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SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

2019-2020

GUJARAT STATE

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

GANDHINAGAR

FEBRUARY-2020

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P R E F A C E

This budget publication “**Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2019-20**” 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 2018-19 and 2019-20 (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 gives details of statistical statements and Part-IV compares key economic indicators for the state and the country.

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, 2020
Gandhinagar.

S. K. Hudda
Director

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ABBREVIATION

THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

AI	= Artificial Insemination	ETMs	= Electronic Ticketing Machines
APMC	= Agricultural Produce Market Committee	EWDS	= Early Warning Dissimination system
ART	= Anti Retro Viral Therapy	FLCCs	= Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centers
ASI	= Annual Survey of Industry	FSW	= Female Sex Workers
BG	= Broad Gauge	GCEE	= Gujarat Council of Elementary Education
BISAG	= Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geoinformatics	GCPTCL	= Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Corporation Ltd.
BOMT	= Build, Own, Maintain and Transfer	GDP	= Gross Domestic Product
BOOT	= Build, Own, Operate and Transfer	GEB	= Gujarat Electricity Board
BoP	= Balance of Payment	GEDA	= Gujarat Energy Development Agency
BPL	= Below Poverty Line	GETCO	= Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited
CBR	= Crude Birth Rate	GGRC	= Gujarat Green Revolution Company
CDR	= Crude Death Rate	GIDB	= Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board
CEO	= Chief Executive Officer	GIDC	= Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation
CGDs	= City Gas Distribution	GIL	= Gujarat Informatics Limited
CIPET	= Central Institute of Plastic Engineering Technology	GER	= Gross Enrolment Ratio
CKM	= Circuit Kilometers	GFDP	= Gujarat Forestry Development Project
CNG	= Compressed natural gas	GIDM	= Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management
CSCs	= Community Science Centre	GIDC	= Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation
CSO	= Central Statistics Office	GIS	= Geographical Information System
CST	= Central Sales Tax	GIPCL	= Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd.
DEOCs	= District Emergency Operation Centers	GLDC	= Gujarat Land Development Corporation
DGVCL	= Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	GMB	= Gujarat Maritime Board
DHDR	= District Human Development Report	GMDC	= Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation
DMICDC	= Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation	GIS	= Geographical Information System
DPEC	= District Poultry Extension Center / District Polio Eradication Committee	GoG	= Government of Gujarat
DRM	= Disaster Risk Management	GoI	= Government of India
DSEC	= District Sheep -Goat Extension Centre	GPCL	= Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.
DSP	= Dam Safety Panel	GPPC	= GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited
EBs	= Enumeration Blocks		
EC	= Economic Census		
EOCs	= Emergency Operation Centers		
ERCs	= Emergency Response Centers		

ABBREVIATION

GPPL	= Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited	ISS	= Integrated Sample Survey
GPRS	= General Packet Radio Service	JFMCs	= Joint Forest Management Committees
GPS	= Global Positioning System	KBC	= Kachchh Branch Canal
G-RIDE	= Gujarat Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation	KCC	= Kisan Credit Cards
GSACS	= Gujarat Aids Control Society	Kg	= Kilogram
GSDC	= Gujarat State Data Centre	KGBV	= Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
GSDMA	= Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority	KL	= Kilo Litre
GSDP	= Gross State Domestic Product	KPSY	= Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana
GSECL	= Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.	KSY	= Kishori Shakti Yojana
GSIDS	= Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society	Km	= Kilometer
GSCSCL	= Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited	L.I. Schemes	= Lift Irrigation Schemes
GSM	= Globle System for Mobile	LCM	= Length in Cubic Meters
GSLDC	= Guajrat State Land Development Corporation	LEADS	= Logistics Ease Across Different States
GSPC	= Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	LNG	= Liquefied Natural Gas
GSPL	= Guajrat State Petronet Limited	LoI	= Letter of Intent
GSVA	= Gross State Value Added	LoP	= Letter of Permssion
GSWAN	= Gujarat State Wide Area Network	LPG	= Liquefied Petroleum Gas
GUJCOST	= Gujarat Council on Science and Technology	MT.	= Metric Tonnes
GUVNL	= Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	MA	= Mukhyamantri Amrutam
Ha.	= Hectare	MAF	= Million Acre Feet
HDI	= Human Development Index	MBC	= Miyagam Branch canal
HRG	= High Risk Group	MCM	= Million Cubic Meters
HSRP	= High Security Registration Plates	MDM	= Mid-Day-Meal
ICDP	= Intensive Cattle Development Project	MEITY	= Ministry of Eletronics and Information Technology
ICDS	= Integrated Child Development Schemes	MG	= Meter Gauge
ICTC	= Integrated Councelling and Testing Centre	MGVCL	= Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited
IDU	= Injecting Drug User	MHRD	= Ministry of Human And Research Development
IEM	= Indusrial Entrepreneur Memeorandum	MIS	= Micro Irrigation Scheme
IMR	= Infant Mortality Rate	MM	= Millimetre
IPDP	= Intensive Poultry Development Project	MMBTU	= Million Metric British Thermal Unit
ISDP	= Intensive Sheep Development Project	MMR	= Maternal Mortality Ratio
ISR	= Institute of Seismological Research	MMSCMD	= Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day
		MOR	= Middle of the Road
		MoSPI	= Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
		MoU	= Memorandum of Understanding
		MoEF	= Ministry of Environment and Forest
		MSEs	= Micro and Small Enterprises

ABBREVIATION

MSME	= Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	SEOC	= State Emergency Operation Center
MW	= Mega Watt	SHM	= State Horticulture Mission
N.A.	= Not Available	SKO	= Superior Kerosene Oil
NABARD	= National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	SLBC	= State Level Bankers Committee
NADP	= National Agriculture Development Programme	SLEC	= State Level Empowered Committee
NCRMP	= National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project	SPPWCS	= Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme
NDC	= National Development Committee	Sq. Mts.	= Square Meters
NFHS	= National Family and Health Survey	SRS	= Sample Registration System
NG	= Narrow Gauge	SSA	= Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
NGO	= Non-Government Organisation	SSL	= Standard Single Lane
NHM	= National Horticulture Mission	SSNNL	= Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.
NIC	= National Informatics Centre	SSPA	= Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency
NITI Aayog	= National Institution for Transforming India	STEM	= Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)
NPCB&VI	= National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment	ST	= Scheduled Tribes
NSDP	= Net State Domestic Product	STI	= Science, Technology and Innovation
NSO	= National Statistics Office	SWAN	= State Wide Area Network
NSSP	= National School Safety Programme	TASP	= Tribal Area Sub Plan
NVA	= Net Value Added	TDP	= Taluka Development Plan
NVBDCP	= National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	TFR	= Total Fertility Rate
NWDT	= Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal	TG	= Transgender
P	= Provisional	UAM	= Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum
PGVCL	= Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	UGPL	= Underground Pipelines
PHCs	= Primary Health Centers	UGVCL	= Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
PLL	= Petronet LNG Ltd.	UMSPP	= Ultra Mega Solar Power Project
RE	= Revised Estimates	UNDP	= United Nations Development Programme
RCC	= Reinforced Cement Concrete	UT	= UNITED Te
RKVY	= Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	VAT/SGST	= Value Added Tax/State Goods and Service Tax
RNTCP	= Revised National T.B. Control Programme	VBC	= Vadodara Branch canal
SCs	= Scheduled Castes	VSAT	= Very Small Aperture Terminal
SDRN	= State Disaster Response Network	W.e.f	= With Effect From
SDRF	= State Disaster Response Force	WL	= Wild Life
		WPI	= Wholesale Price Index
		WUA	= Water User's Association
		W.R.W.S	= Water Resource & Water Supply Programme

PART - I
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

WORLD ECONOMY

The World Economic Outlook (WEO) Update of January 2020 published by IMF has estimated the global output to grow at 2.9 percent in 2019, declining from 3.6 percent in 2018 and 3.8 percent in 2017.

The global output growth in 2019 is estimated to be the slowest since the global financial crisis of 2009, arising from a geographically broad-based decline in manufacturing activity and trade. Stabilising, yet uncertain, trade tensions between China and the USA have contributed to the decline of world output and trade.

The growth of advanced economies has similarly declined from 2.5 percent in 2017 to 2.2 percent in 2018 and is estimated to further decline to 1.7 per cent in 2019. The larger group of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries has also seen a drop in their growth from 2.6 percent in 2017 to 2.3 percent in 2018 and is estimated to grow at 1.7 percent in 2019.

While growth in the euro area is projected to pick up from 1.2 percent in 2019 to 1.3 percent in 2020 and 1.4 percent in 2021. Growth in the Middle East and Central Asia region is expected at 2.8 percent in 2020, firming up to 3.2 percent in 2021.

WEO has projected the declining growth of global output to rebound in 2020 with a modest uptick to 3.3 percent.

Along with the weakening of global economic activity, inflation the world over also remained muted in 2019. Inflation softened in advanced and emerging economies reflecting a slack in consumer demand. From the supply side, lower energy prices in 2019 also contributed to softening of inflation.

The global slack in consumer demand affected industrial activity, which slumped in most of the major economies in 2019. In particular, global production in automobile industry fell sharply due to a decline in demand, which was caused by changes in technology and emission standards in many countries.

As global industrial activity slowed down, there was a drop in growth of manufacturing exports from major economies. Increasing trade barriers as well as trade uncertainty stemming from growing trade tensions also weakened business confidence and further limited trade.

The WEO of October 2019 has estimated India's economy to become the fifth largest in the world, as measured using GDP at current US\$ prices, moving past United Kingdom and France. The size of the economy is estimated at US\$ 2.9 trillion in 2019.

Top 10 Economics in the world in terms of GDP at current US \$ trillion

Sr. No.	Country	2017	2018	2019(E)	Change in position in 2019
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	United States	19.5	20.6	21.4	-
2	China	12.1	13.4	14.1	-
3	Japan	4.9	5.0	5.2	-
4	Germany	3.7	4.0	3.9	-
5	India	2.7	2.7	2.9	*
6	United Kingdom	2.6	2.8	2.7	**
7	France	2.6	2.8	2.7	**
8	Italy	2.0	2.1	2.0	-
9	Brazil	2.1	1.9	1.8	-
10	Korea	1.6	1.7	1.6	-

Data Source : World Economic Outlook, October-2019 database.

Note : E = IMF's Estimate, * indicates improvement in rank,

** indicates drop in rank and - indicates unchanged rank

INDIAN ECONOMY

With its geographic and demographic size and extensive diversity, India has a unique opportunity to shape global agendas.

India's labour force is expected to touch 160-170 million by 2020, based on rate of population growth, increased labour force participation, and higher education enrolment, among other factors, according to a study by ASSOCHAM and Thought Arbitrage Research Institute.

With half of its population of working age, India has a unique demographic advantage. Climbing to 52nd spot in the year's Global Innovation Index 2019, India is one of the few countries to have consecutively improved its rank for nine years.

FDI is a major driver of economic growth and a source of non-debt finance for the economic development of the country. Government has put in place an investor friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI up to 100% is permitted on the automatic route in most sectors/ activities. FDI policy provisions have been progressively liberalized across various sectors in recent years to make India an attractive investment destination. Some of the sectors include Defence, Construction Development, Trading, Pharmaceuticals, Power Exchanges, Insurance, Pension, Other Financial Services, Asset reconstruction Companies, Broadcasting and Civil Aviation.

"Sustained business reforms over the past several years has helped India jump 14 places to move to 63rd position in this year's global ease of Doing Business rankings. India put in place four new business reforms during the past year and earned a place in among the world's top ten improvers for the third consecutive year," the World Bank Group's Doing Business 2020 study said.

According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI equity inflows in India in 2019-20 (till September, 2019) stood at US\$ 20.92 billion, indicating that government's effort to improve ease of doing business and relaxation in FDI norms is yielding results.

The Government announced a cut in corporate tax rate to 22 percent from 30 percent, excluding surcharge and cess. Under another provision in the Income Tax Act, new domestic companies that are incorporated on or after

October, 2019 and are making new investments in manufacturing are now liable to pay reduced income tax of 15 percent instead of 25 percent. This move is expected to infuse capital investment in manufacturing.

India is also focusing on renewable sources to generate energy. It is planning to achieve 40 per cent of its energy from non-fossil sources by 2030 which is currently 30 per cent and also have plans to increase its renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by 2022.

India is expected to be the third largest consumer economy as its consumption may triple to US\$ 4 trillion by 2025, owing to shift in consumer behavior and expenditure pattern, according to a Boston Consulting Group (BCG) report; and is estimated to surpass USA to become the second largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) by the year 2040, according to a report by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

As per Moody's Nov-2019 report, India's economic growth has decelerated since mid-2018, with real GDP growth slipping from nearly 8 percent to 5 percent in the second quarter of 2019. Investment activity was muted well before that, but the economy was buoyed by strong consumption demand. Economic activity in India will pick up in 2020 and 2021 to 6.6 percent and 6.7 percent, respectively, but the pace to remain lower than in the recent past.

The Reserve Bank of India's annual report released on 29th August, 2019 stated that India topped the global consumer confidence index in April-June at 138, the highest in six quarters, coming at a time when domestic economic growth has fallen sharply.

India clocked the biggest improvement among the top performers in global tourism, jumping from 40th in 2017 to 34th in the Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report 2019 published by the World Economic Forum (WEF).

As per the Brand Finance Nation ranking of 2019, India jumped two levels to 7th position with a solid 19 percent growth in brand value to USD 2.6 trillion despite the reduction in the overall economic growth due to slowdown in the manufacturing and construction sectors.

On the social sector front to improve the healthcare infrastructure, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, Chaired by Prime Minister has given its approval for establishment of 75

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additional Government Medical Colleges by 2021-22 attached with existing district/referral hospitals under Phase-III of the ongoing Centrally Sponsored scheme. The scheme on establishment of new medical colleges (58+24+75) would lead to addition of at least 15700 MBBS seats in the country. For the schemes approved to increase the availability of healthcare infrastructure and manpower, the Cabinet also sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 24375 crore during the 15th Finance Commission period i.e. up to 2021-22.

With the introduction of 'Nal se Jal' scheme, water and sanitation sector is probably going to invest in this new scheme worth Rs 6.3 lakh crore (US\$ 87.57 billion) in the next five years.

The salient features of the Indian economy during the fiscal year 2019-20, 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 2017-18 is estimated at Rs. 170.98 lakh crore, while that for the year 2018-19 is estimated at Rs. 189.71 lakh crore, exhibiting a growth of 11.1 percent during the year 2017-18 and 11.0 percent during the year 2018-19. GDP at current prices in the year 2019-20 is likely to attain a level of Rs. 204.42 lakh crore. The growth in GDP at current prices during 2019-20 is estimated at 7.8 percent.

1.2 Real GDP or GDP at constant (2011-12) prices stands at Rs. 131.75 lakh crore for the year 2017-18 and Rs. 139.81 lakh crore for the year 2018-19, showing growth of 7.0 percent during the year 2017-18 and 6.1 percent during the year 2018-19. GDP at constant (2011-12) prices in the year 2019-20 is likely to attain a level of Rs. 147.79 lakh crore. The growth in real GDP during 2019-20 is estimated at 5.7 percent.

1.3 The growth in GVA at current prices, during the year 2018-19 has been higher than that in 2017-18 mainly due to growth in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (4.5%), Manufacturing (8.6%), Electricity, Gas, Water supply & other utility services (7.4%), Construction (12.2%), Trade, Repair Hotels and Restaurants (13.1%), Transport, Storage, Communication and Services related to Broadcasting (9.2%), Financial services (12.8%), Real Estate, Ownership of dwelling & Professional services (13.0%), Public Administration & Defence (13.1%) and Other services (16.5%).

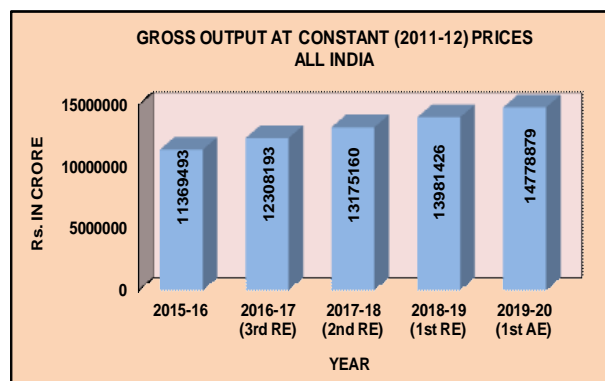
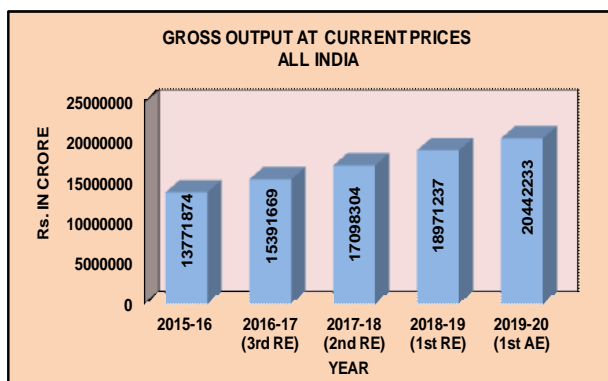
1.4 The growth in real GVA at constant (2011-12) prices, during the year 2018-19 has been higher than that in 2017-18 mainly due to growth in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (2.4%), Manufacturing (5.7%), Electricity, Gas, Water supply & other utility services (8.2%), Construction (6.1%), Trade, Repair Hotels and Restaurants (8.5%), Transport, Storage,

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	8736329	8736329	7819154	7819154	63462	63462
2	2012-13	9944013	9213017	8883108	8202356	70983	65538
3	2013-14	11233522	9801370	10037547	8700760	79118	68572
4	2014-15	12467959	10527674	11125668	9349029	86647	72805
5	2015-16	13771874	11369493	12322177	10098603	94797	77659
6	2016-17 (3 rd RE)	15391669	12308193	13800337	10926667	104880	83003
7	2017-18 (2 nd RE)	17098304	13175160	15334357	11686409	115293	87828
8	2018-19 (1 st RE)	18971237	13981426	16991613	12372051	126521	92085
9	2019-20 (1 st AE)	20442233	14778879	18313040	13097584	135050	96563

Note : (RE) = Revised Estimates, (AE) = Advance Estimates.

Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, GoI.

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Communication and Services related to Broadcasting (6.2%), Financial services (4.7%), Real Estate, Ownership of dwelling & Professional services (7.6%), Public Administration & Defence (9.2%) and Other services (9.5%).

1.5 **Net National Income** : Nominal Net National Income (NNI) at current prices for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 are estimated at Rs. 151.50 lakh crore and Rs. 167.89 lakh crore, showing an increase of 11.2 percent and 10.8 percent respectively. During the year 2019-20, the NNI is estimated at Rs. 181.10 lakh crore and registered a growth rate of 7.9 percent.

1.6 **Capital Formation** : Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) at current prices is estimated for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20 at Rs. 54.93 lakh crore and Rs. 57.42 lakh crore respectively. In terms of GDP, the rate of GFCF stands at 29.0% and 28.1% during the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

1.7 **Consumption Expenditure** : Private Final Consumption Expenditure at current prices is estimated at Rs. 100.91 lakh crore in 2017-18 which increases to Rs. 112.54 lakh crore in 2018-19. In terms of GDP, the rates of PFCE at current prices during the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 are estimated at 59.0 percent and 59.3 percent respectively. During the year 2019-20, the PFCE is estimated at Rs. 123.07 lakh crore. In terms of GDP, the rate of PFCE at current prices is estimated at 60.2%.

1.8 **Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)** at current prices is estimated for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19 at Rs. 18.38 lakh crore and Rs. 21.04 lakh crore respectively. In terms of GDP, the rate

of GFCE at current prices during the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 are estimated at 10.8% and 11.1% respectively. During the year 2019-20, the GFCE is estimated at Rs. 24.34 lakh crore. In terms of GDP, the rate of GFCE is estimated at 11.9%.

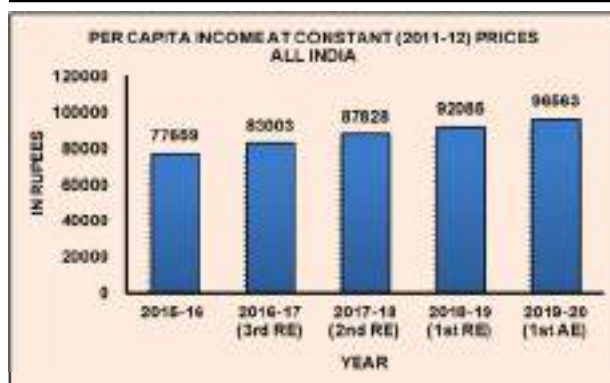
1.9 **Estimates at Per Capita Level** : Per Capita Income at current prices, (Per Capita Net National Income) is estimated at Rs. 115293 for the year 2017-18 and Rs. 126521 for the year 2018-19. Correspondingly, Per Capita PFCE at current prices for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 is estimated at Rs. 76794 and Rs. 84808 respectively. During the year 2019-20, the Per Capita Income at current prices is estimated to be Rs. 135050 showing a rise of 6.7 percent as compared to previous year.

1.10 **Per Capita Income at constant (2011-12) prices** is estimated at Rs. 87828 and Rs. 92085 for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively. During the year 2019-20, the Per Capita Income is estimated to be Rs. 96563 showing a rise of 4.9 percent as compared to previous year.

1.11 **Index of Industrial Production (Base : 2011-12=100)** : The cumulative growth of Index of Industrial Production for the



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period April-October 2019 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 0.5 percent. The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors for the period April-October 2019 over the corresponding period of 2018 has been (-) 0.4 percent, 0.5 percent and 1.6 percent respectively.

1.12 **Index of Eight Core Industries (Base: 2011-12=100)** : The Eight Core Industries comprise 40.27 per cent of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP). The combined Index of Eight Core Industries stood at 120.6 in September, 2019, which declined by 5.2 percent as compared to the index of September, 2018. Its cumulative growth during April to September, 2019-20 was 1.3 percent.

1.13 During April to September, 2019, against the corresponding period of previous year; cumulative index of Coal production (weight: 10.33%) declined by 3.5%, Crude Oil production (weight : 8.98%) declined by 6.0%, the Natural Gas production (weight : 6.88%) declined by 2.0%, Petroleum Refinery production (weight : 28.04%) declined by 2.0%, Fertilizer production (weight : 2.63%) increased by

1.1%, Steel production (weight : 17.92%) increased by 8.5%, Cement production (weight: 5.37%) increased by 0.7% and Electricity generation (weight : 19.85%) increased by 3.6%.

1.14 India's Foreign Trade Data: As compared to same period of the previous year, during the year 2019-20 (April-October) with increased of 1.51 percent India's merchandise exports have been US \$ 310.23 billion and with decline of 4.61 percent India's merchandise imports have been US \$ 359.68 billion.

1.15 As per provisional data, during the year 2019-20, cumulative value of exports for the period April-October, 2019 was US \$ 185.95 billion (Rs. 1304149.06 crore) as against US \$ 190.15 billion (Rs 1317881.40 crore) which shows a negative growth of 2.21 percent in dollar terms and 1.04 percent in rupee terms over the same period of last year. Cumulative value of imports for the period April-October, 2019 was US \$ 280.67 billion (Rs. 1967625.73 crore) as against US \$ 306.31 billion (Rs. 2123857.76 crore) which shows a negative growth of 8.37 percent in dollar terms and 7.36 percent in rupee terms over the same period of last year.

1.16 The overall trade deficit for April- October, 2019 was estimated at US \$ 49.45 billion as compared to US \$ 71.45 billion in April-October 2018-19.

1.17 **Fiscal Deficit:** The fiscal deficit in the year 2019-20 (B.E.) is Rs. 7.04 lakh crore which was 3.3 percent of Gross Domestic Product. The fiscal deficit during the year 2018-19 (R.E) was estimated of 6.34 lakh crore which was 3.4 percent of Gross Domestic Product.

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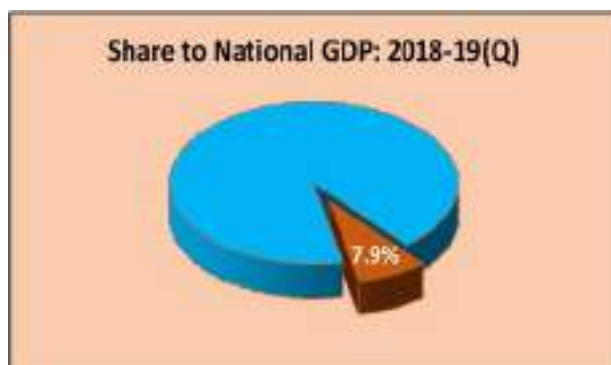
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GUJARAT : GROWTH ENGINE OF INDIA

Gujarat economy has been well recognised as growth engine of India with its strong economic fundamentals.

GSDP Share

With only 4.99 per cent population share, Gujarat accounts for 7.9 per cent share to National GDP.



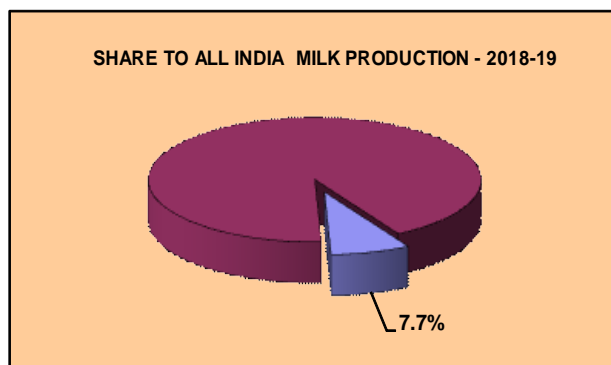
Global Gateway

Gujarat is a leader in exports with more than 20 percent share to India's aggregate exports. In which, the ports are most important contributor. The cargo handled by minor & intermediate ports in Gujarat has nobaly increased from 27.8 lakh tonnes in 1980-81 to 3991.97 lakh tonne in 2018-19.



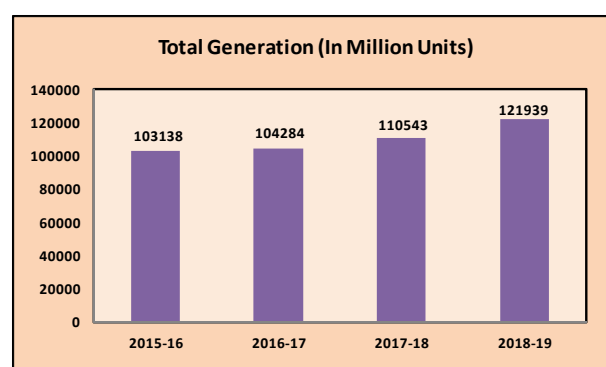
Milk Production

Gujarat is 5th largest state in milk production in India. 7.7% of milk production of the country is from Gujarat in the year 2018-19.



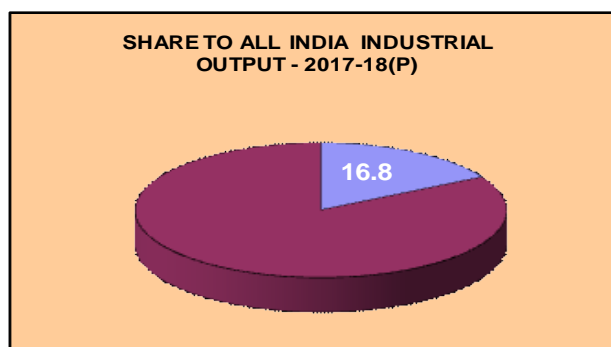
Generation of Electricity

Generation of Electricity in Gujarat has steadily being increasing from 103138 MU in 2015-16 to 121939 MU in 2018-19.

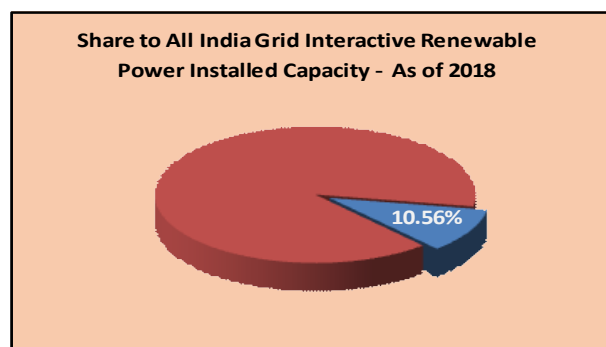


Industrial Output

Gujarat enjoys the status of industrially developed state of India with its 16.8 per cent share to Country's industrial output, the 1st largest among the states of India.



Gujarat has been a leading state on the front of harnessing renewable energy sources with its 10.56 per cent share in Country's total Grid Interactive Renewable power installed capacity as on 2018. Out of this, there is 16.94 per cent share in total wind power capacity of India.

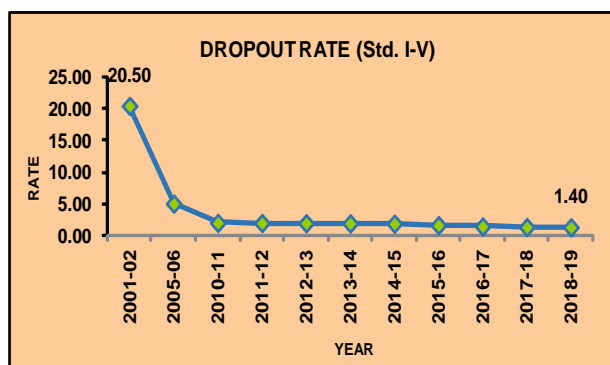


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GUJARAT : A SAGA OF SUSTAINED IMPROVEMENT

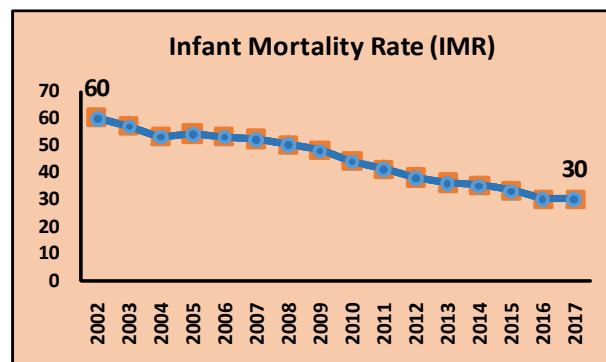
Drop out Rate

The drop out rate for primary education (Std I-V) has substantially declined from 20.50 in 2001-02 to 1.40 in 2018-19.

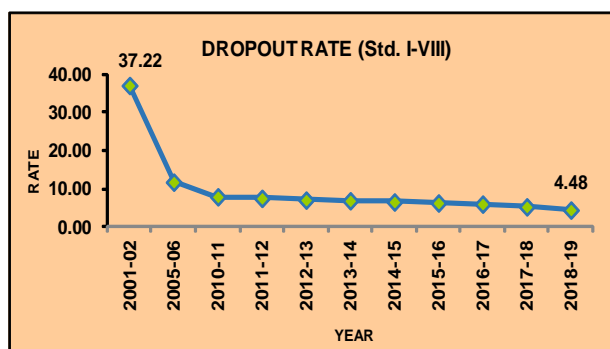


Infant Mortality Rate

The Infant Mortality Rate in Gujarat has reduced sharply by half from 60 in 2002 to 30 in 2017.

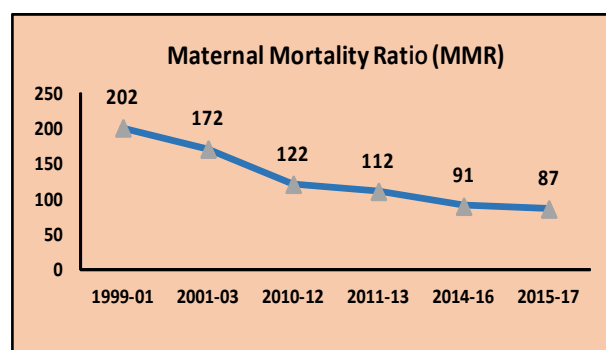


The drop out rate for primary education (Std I-VIII) has substantially declined from 37.22 in 2001-02 to 4.48 in 2018-19.



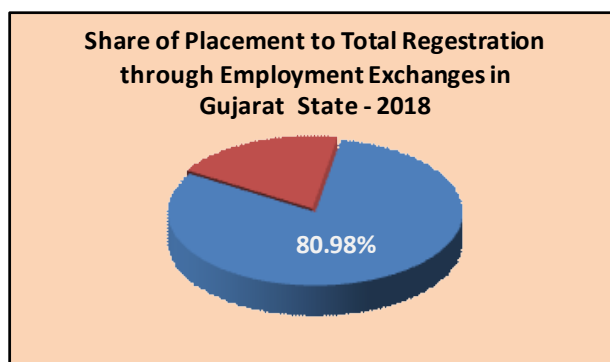
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

The Maternal Mortality Ratio in Gujarat has declined steadily from 202 in 1999-01 to 87 in 2015-17.



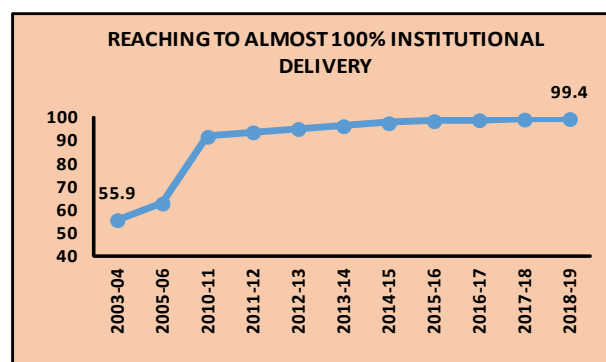
Employment

Gujarat has the lowest unemployment rate among the major state economies. The share of placement to total registration during the year 2018 through employment exchanges in Gujarat State is 80.98%.



Institutional Delivery

Gujarat is set to achieve 100 per cent institutional delivery as it increased from 55.9 percent in 2003-04 to 99.4 percent in 2018-19.



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ECONOMY OF GUJARAT

The state has believed in continuous improvement and has emerged as one of the state to set examples of best practices of doing business and determined to adopt global best practices for building a better business environment supported by modern industrial infrastructure.

According to the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Gujarat attract US \$ 3.461 billion (Rs. 24012 crore) FDI in 2019-20 (April-September) as against US \$ 1.803 billion (Rs. 12618 crore) FDI in 2018-19. Total FDI in the state of Gujarat reached US\$ 24.006 billion during April 2000 to September, 2019. Gujarat accounted for about 5.4% share in the overall FDI inflows in India.

Gujarat accounts for 7.9% share to national GDP.

Gujarat excels in skilled manpower. Gujarat has amongst the least mandays lost of the country's total. As a result Gujarat has always been among the most preferred destinations for doing business.

Mega Projects and Innovative Projects are also being encouraged by the State. This aims for Investors Paradise as Partnering strengths are Growth Propellers.

Gujarat has World's largest petroleum refining hub at Jamnagar. And also Global leader in processed diamonds & World's 3rd largest producer of denim.

Gujarat State has been ranked the highest in the second edition of the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) index report 2019 which is based on indicators such as infrastructure, services, timelines, traceability, competitiveness, security, operating environment and efficiency of regulation. This is the second consecutive year the state has bagged the number one spot in the ranking, in the report published by the ministry of

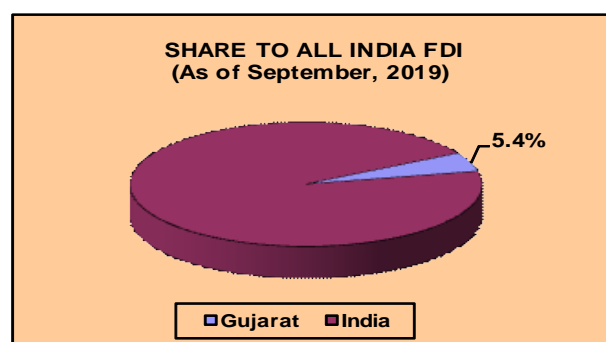
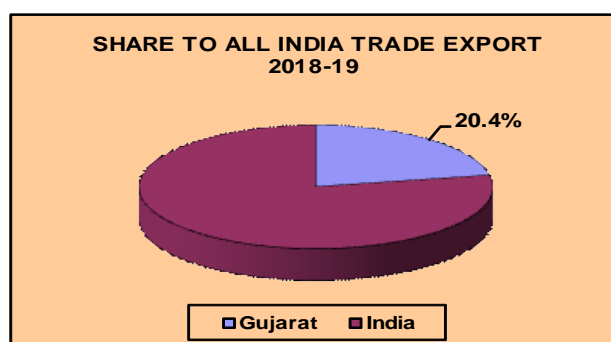
commerce and industry. Punjab and Andhra Pradesh are ranked second and third, respectively. The index is developed by the commerce and industry ministry along with Deloitte.

Along with road infrastructure, the Government of Gujarat is focusing on the growth of transportation sector in the state. During the year 2018-19, the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation delivers transportation facility to about average 20.38 lakh people every day.

The India Today Group's annual State of the States survey, which ranks the India's states on a range of parameters adjudicating for the 'best performing' and 'most improved' states across the country. In the 18th edition of the State of the States survey, Gujarat aced all states in the economy category.

Gujarat has occupied the top slot in SKOCH State of Governance 2019. Gujarat topped on the back of a splendid performance in Health, Education, Power, Transport and e-Governance segments. In 2018 Gujarat was ranked at the fifth position, while it topped in the year 2019 ranking with 104 projects from the state making entry to the final shortlist for evaluation. Out of these, 19 projects from Gujarat were found to be exceptionally impactful.

In January-2020, Government of Gujarat launched "Gujarat Land Bank Portal" to assist investors to search for land to set up industry in transparent manner using online mode. The land bank offers online detail of available land at industrial sites including GIDC, Dholera SIR, PCPIR, SEZ, Private Industrial park and Logistic parks etc. The portal also offers details of nearby infrastructure facilities such as rail, road, airport, port, power, water grid, gas grid network, it is, schools, hospitals etc.



Gujarat is launching the live trading for pilot Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) for Particulate Matter, the first of its kind in the world. The live trading has been started among the 170 industries from 16th September, 2019.

Gujarat is a leader in plastic exports from India with a lion's share of 45% in the national exports, says a report by a US-based Fintech company.

Gujarat is the 2nd largest producer of wind power in India. The State has a strong base of wind turbine & equipment manufacturers.

Gujarat has been declared least corrupt State in India in a survey conducted by independent non-political international organization 'Transparency International'. The survey, titled as 'India Corruption Survey 2019' was conducted across 248 districts of 20 States involving two lakh citizens.

According to the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Gujarat's export was US \$ 38.146 billion in 2019-20 (April-October) as against US \$ 67.410 billion in 2018-19. During the year 2019-20(April-October), Gujarat accounted for about 20.82 % share to the Total India's export while for the year 2018-19, it was 20.42 %.

As per provisional result of Annual Survey of Industry-2017-18, Gujarat enjoys the status of Industrially developed state of India with its 16.81 percent share to Country's industrial gross output, which is the largest share in All India. And also in terms of Fixed Capital, Gujarat stands 1st, Maharashtra 2nd and Odisha 3rd.

Gujarat state of India and New Jersey, United State of America inked sister state agreement - MoU between Gujarat and New Jersey at Gandhinagar in October, 2019. According to the agreement the areas of cooperation between two States include economy, clean energy, Higher education, tourism, cultural exchange, healthcare, trade and investment.

To give impetus to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), the Gujarat state approved a draft ordinance to amend the MSME Act. The most important clause in the proposed ordinance allows entrepreneurs to start production without waiting for approvals from government agencies and to secure clearances once their business stabilizes.

In the year 2019, The Gujarat government unveiled the integrated Online Revenue Applications (iORA) 2.0, which brings nineteen

services under the revenue department online. It is the first for a state in India towards ease in revenue services. The department has also digitalised land records from 1931 till 2004, which includes eight crore pages scanned, indexed, verified, and uploaded. These online services like Any ROR (Right of Records), e-Dhara (land registration), gARVI (Automation of Administration of Registration, Valuation and Indexing), iRCMS (Integrated Revenue Case Management System), and RFMS (Revenue File Monitoring System) will ease revenue services.

Somnath Yatra dham, run by the Gujarat Pavitra Yatra dham Vikas Board, will be declared as a 'Swachh Iconic Place' for getting the Central Government award for the cleanest pilgrimage.

State Government aims for 'Zero Waste' through Eco Industrial Parks that can play a vital role in preserving the state's natural beauty. Conservation and management tools such as eco-industrial parks (EIP) have tremendous relevance in maintaining the purity of nature and environment. An eco-industrial park- an industrial park in which businesses cooperate with each other and with the local community in an attempt to reduce waste and pollution, efficiently share resources (such as information, materials, water, energy, infrastructure, and natural resources), and help achieve sustainable development, with the intention of increasing economic gains and improving environmental quality.

The details, in brief, of important sectorial developments of state economy is given in the following paragraphs.

POPULATION

- 2.1 As per census - 2011, the population of Gujarat at 0.00 hours as on 1st March 2011 is 6.04 crore comprising 3.15 crore males and 2.89 crore females. Of this, the rural population is 3.47 crore and the urban population is 2.57 crore. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.97% area of India and 4.99% population of India.

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

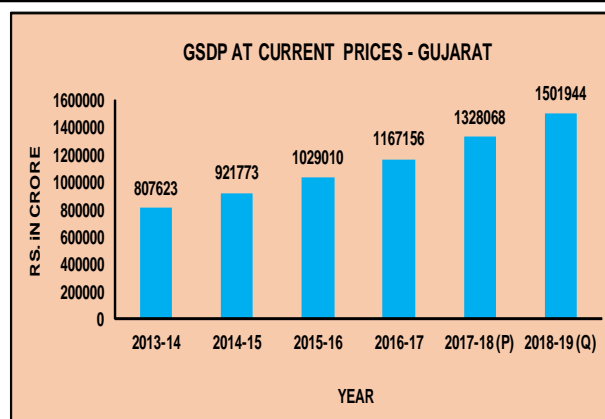
- 2.2 The State economy has been measured in terms of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant prices as well as at Current prices. GSDP estimates over a period of time reveal the extent and direction of the changes in the level of

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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.

2.3 After achieving a strong double digit economic growth of 10 percent, in the past one and a half decade, the State has proven to be the growth engine of India. Gujarat contributes to about 7.9 percent to the Country's GDP, with the population share of only 4.99 percent. Despite an adverse impact of drought in recent years, the state economy is showing steady growth in last three years, on account of robust manufacturing sector and sustained growth in service sector.

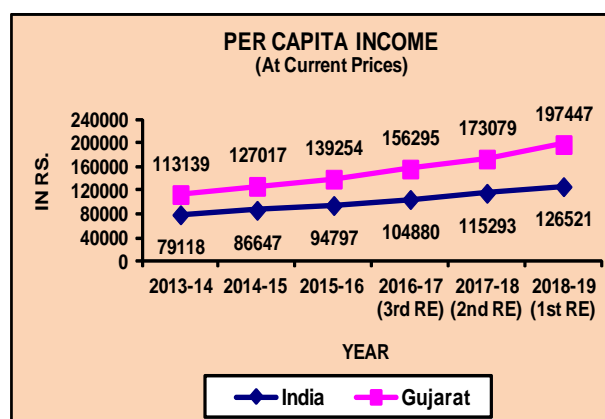
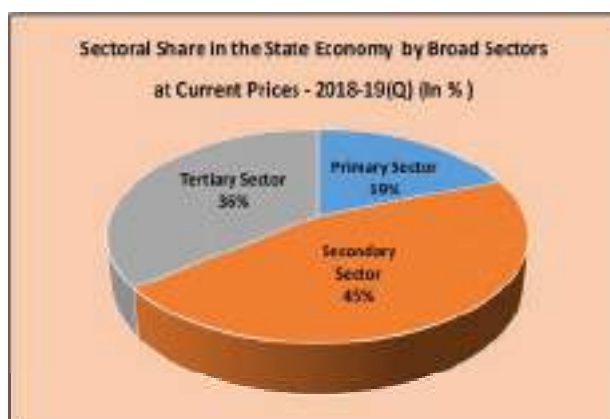
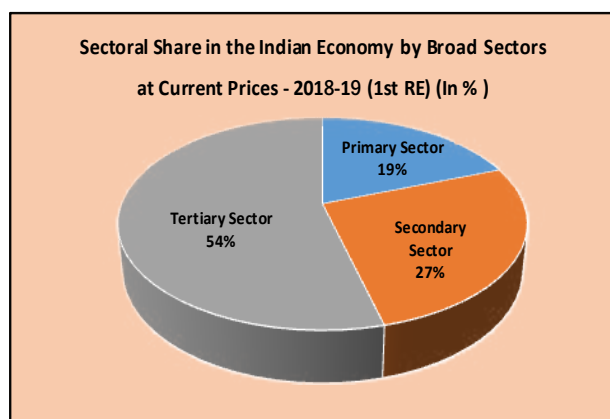
2.4 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices in 2018-19 has been estimated at Rs. 1190121 crore as against Rs. 1089811 crore in 2017-18,



registering a growth of 9.2 percent during the year. The Gross State Domestic Product at Market current prices in 2018-19 has been estimated at Rs. 1501944 crore as against Rs. 1328068 crore in 2017-18, registering a growth of 13.1 percent during the year

2.5 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.1 percent, 45.3 percent and 35.6 percent respectively to the total GSVA in 2018-19 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2011-12 was reported at 22.8 percent, 40.5 percent and 36.7 percent respectively.

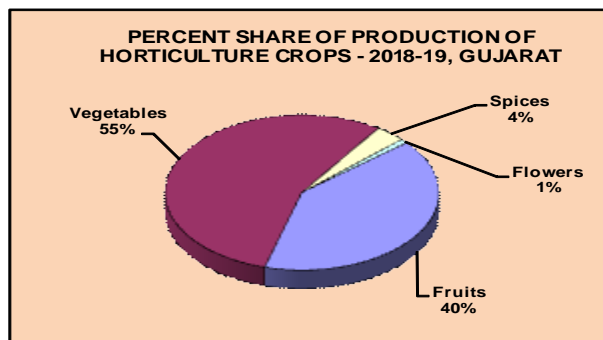
2.6 The Per Capita Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated at Rs. 155493 in 2018-19 as against Rs. 142387 in 2017-18, registering a growth of 9.2 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at market current prices has been estimated at Rs. 197447 in 2018-19 as against Rs. 173079 in 2017-18, showing an increase of 14.1 percent during the year.



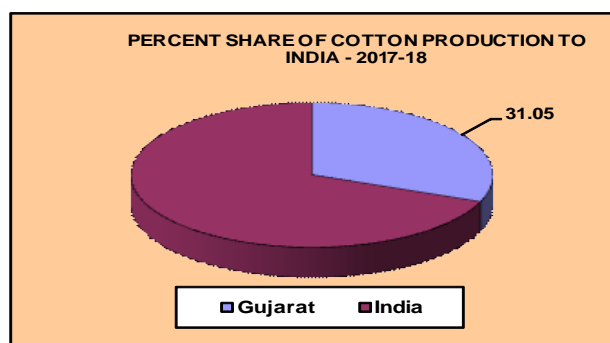
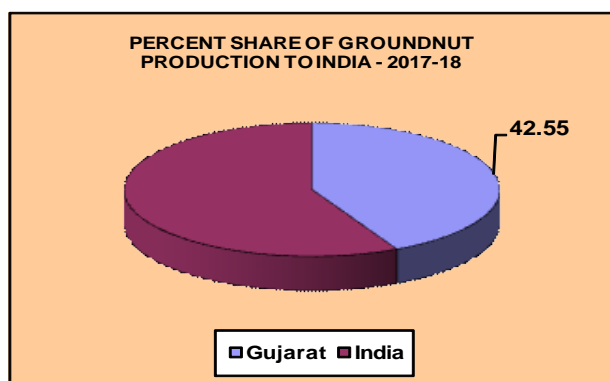
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AGRICULTURE

2.7 Gujarat is a diversified agricultural economy. The State agriculture economy has witnessed a shift towards high value crops like cotton, groundnuts, fruits, vegetables, condiments and spices from low value cereals and other crops. The state received total 1176 mm of the average rainfall during the Monsoon-2019. As per the second advance estimates, production of foodgrains during 2019-20 is estimated at 80.72 lakh tonnes compared to 68.03 lakh tonnes of last year. During the year 2018-19, the production of cotton was 62.80 lakh bales (each of 170 kg.) which is estimated to 87.08 lakh bales during the year 2019-20. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 54.21 lakh tonnes during the year 2019-20 against the production of 37.34 lakh tonnes during the year 2018-19.



floriculture has increased. This has resulted in an enhanced share of Horticulture to total Agricultural economy. At present, horticultural crops contribute 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 has also introduced new horticulture crops like cashew nut, pamarosa, sweet orange and other 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. Moreover, state enjoys monopoly in processing of Isabgul.

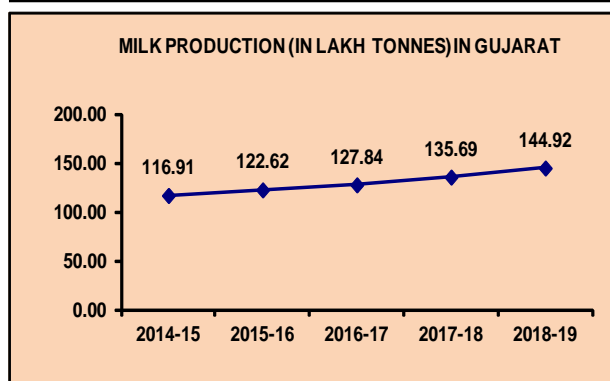


2.8 **Horticulture:** Horticulture has emerged as one of the high potential sub sector in Agriculture. It is a supplier for large number of agro based industries which offers good avenues for generation of employment opportunities both in rural and urban areas. Horticulture economy has been gaining momentum as the area under fruit crops, condiments, spices and

2.9 During the year 2018-19, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers is estimated to be 92.26 lakh tonnes, 125.40 lakh tonnes, 8.24 lakh tonnes and 1.96 lakh tonnes respectively.

2.10 **Animal Husbandry :** The Animal Husbandry and dairy sector of Gujarat contributes significantly to socio-economic development of the rural economy of the state and it provides sustainable livelihood. Gujarat's Amul dairy is Asia's biggest dairy. The production of milk has increased from 135.69 lakh tonnes in 2017-18 to 144.92 lakh tonnes in 2018-19. The production of Eggs has increased from 17868 lakh in 2017-18 to 18544 lakh in 2018-19, while the production of wool has decreased negligible from 22.95 lakh kgs. in 2017-18 to 22.71 lakh kgs. in the year 2018-19.

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2.11 **Fisheries:** During the year 2018-19, total fish production in the Gujarat State was estimated at 8.42 lakh tonnes (6.99 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 1.43 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.7005.14 crore. The Marine fish production contributes about 83.03 percent of total fish production of the State. During the year 2018-19, through export of 305326 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State had received foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 5202.30 crore.

2.12 During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019(P)), the total fish production has been estimated at 2.81 lakh tonnes (2.00 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 0.81 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.2610.43 crore. During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019(P)), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 66346 tonnes, worth Rs.1270.72 crore.

2.13 **Forest:** The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21859.22 sq.km. in the year 2018-19, which is about 11.15% of total geographical area of the State. The state has 23 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 8.71% of the total geographical area of the State.

2.14 **Monsoon Season-2019 :** The state has received total 146.17% of the average rainfall during the Monsoon-2019. During the Monsoon, due to heavy rainfall, 205 persons and 1096 cattle have lost their lives, more than 5 lakh people were affected and damage was inflicted to public property and houses. The state government has paid an amount of Rs.3679.79 lakh in the form of human death compensation, animal death compensation, cash doles, household assistance and building assistance in the affected areas.

2.15 **Scarcity Relief Measures :** In the year 2018-19, the State Government has declared 51 talukas of 11 Districts as scarcity affected. During the monsoon-2019 all drought affected talukas have registered more than 125 m.m. rainfall and all the Talukas have been declared drought free before 30-09-2019. During the year 2019-20 (upto October,2019), an expenditure of Rs. 39700.99 lakh has been incurred towards acquiring grass, crop input subsidy, transportation of grass and subsidies to Gaushalas and Panjarapols by the State Government.

2.16 **Water Resources Development :** The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 48.68 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 22.59 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 71.27 lakh hectares. The total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2019(P) works out to 96 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 83 percent of the irrigation potential created.

2.17 **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.

2.18 During May-2005 to October-2019, 117463 marginal farmers covering 82190 hectare, 351070 small farmers covering 426113 hectare, 633148 medium farmers covering 1224051 hectare and 43117 large farmers covering 118615 hectare have taken benefit under this scheme.

2.19 **Participatory Irrigation Management:** The State Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The State Government has also passed "Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Upto

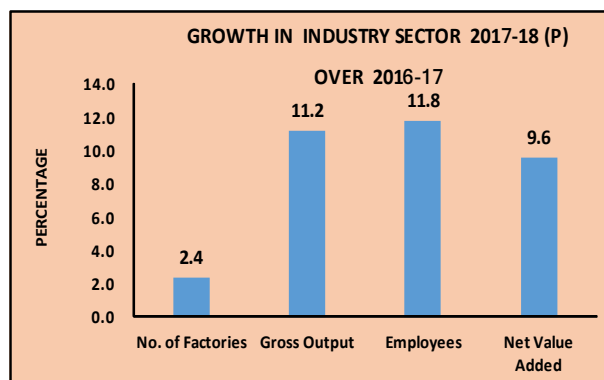
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September, 2019, under participatory irrigation management scheme, 577548 hectare area have been covered through 1897 Water Users Associations.

- 2.20 **Reservoirs Level:** As on 31st December, 2019, out of total 204 dams with total storage capacity of 15764.16 million cubic metres, 45 dams having storage capacity of 12894.40 million cubic metres are in Gujarat region (south, north and central Gujarat area), 20 dams having storage capacity of 332.27 million cubic metres are in Kachchh region and 139 dams having storage capacity of 2537.49 million cubic metres are in Saurashtra region. As on 31st December, 2019, the gross water storage in the reservoirs is 13575.25 million cubic metres, which is 86.11 percent against the total storage capacity.

INDUSTRIES

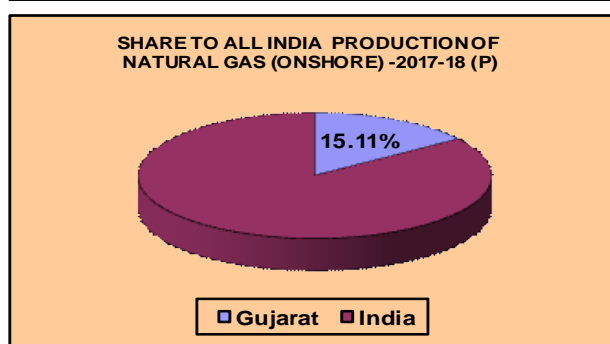
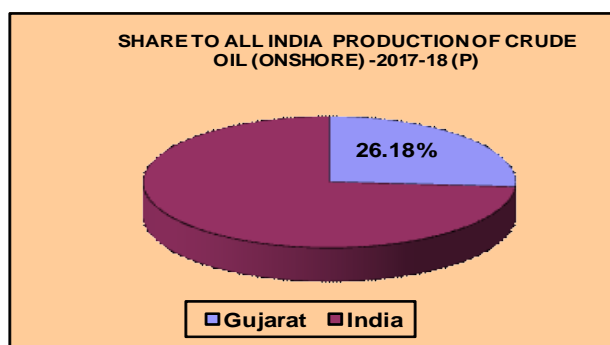
- 2.21 **Micro, Small and Medium Units:** 312732 number of units are registered as SSI unit having investment upto Rs. 1 crore in Plant & Machinery upto September-2006 in Manufacturing sector. From the year 2006 to September-2015, 376357 number of units are registered as a MSME in manufacturing as well as servicing activities under MSMED Act-2006 having investment upto Rs. 10 crore in Plant & Machineries. Vide Notification no. S.O. 2576(E), dated 18-09-2015 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, the system of EM Part-I & Part-II has been closed and instead of it, it is notified to file Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM). It can be filed on Web Portal "udyogaadhar.gov.in" of Ministry of MSME. After implementation of UAM upto the date 30-11-2019, there are total 731887 units are registered.
- 2.22 **Annual Survey of Industries (ASI):** As per Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factories has increased from 25966 in the year 2016-17 to 26586 in the year 2017-18(P), showing a growth of 2.39% over the previous year. The Net Value Added (NVA) by factory sector in the State has also increased from Rs. 165433 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 181307 crore in 2017-18(P), showing increase of 9.60 percent over the previous year.



- 2.23 The value of output of all registered factories covered under the survey in the State has increased from Rs. 1222201 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 1358650 crore in 2017-18(P), showing a increase of 11.16 percent over the previous year.
- 2.24 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 633041 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 691032 crore in 2017-18(P), showing a growth of 9.16 percent over the previous year.
- 2.25 As per the provisional results of ASI 2017-18(P) and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major seven industry group in the Net Value Added generated by the state factory sector is about 78.87 percent.
- 2.26 **Factory:** As per the registration data from Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, the number of working factories registered under factories Act-1948 in the State has increased from 31504 at the end of the year 2017 to 34081 at the end of the year 2018(P). The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 16.94 lakh at the end of the year 2017 to 17.81 lakh at the end of the year 2018(P).
- 2.27 **Gujarat Garments & Apparel Policy 2017 :** Gujarat Garments and Apparel Policy 2017 has been declared by the Government of Gujarat. Under this scheme various incentives like interest subsidy, power tariffs, pay roll assistance, assistance for plug and play system through GIDC, assistance for dormitories, assistance for skill development and establishment of mega apparel park is included.
- 2.28 **Mining:** The value of mineral production of the state for the year 2018-19(P) is Rs. 10084.10 crore (except Petroleum Crude & Natural Gas). The value of major

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minerals is Rs. 3333.84 crore and minor minerals is Rs. 6750.26 crore.



INFRASTRUCTURE

2.29 Infrastructure is the backbone of progress and the state has a fairly well developed and excellent infrastructure facilities.

ENERGY

2.30 At the end of March, 2019, the total installed capacity (conventional and non-conventional) of Gujarat State was 27509 MW which increased to 29156 MW as on 31st October, 2019.

2.31 During the year 2019-20 (upto 31st October, 2019), total generation of electricity in the state is 71533 MU which includes 12074 MU by GSECL, 41026 MU by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 18432 MU by Central sector.

2.32 The total consumption of electricity in the state during the year 2018-19 was 92520

MUs as against 85445 MU in the previous year 2017-18 (including Torrent Power Ltd.).

2.33 The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2018-19 was 2208 units as against 2007 units in the previous year 2017-18.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

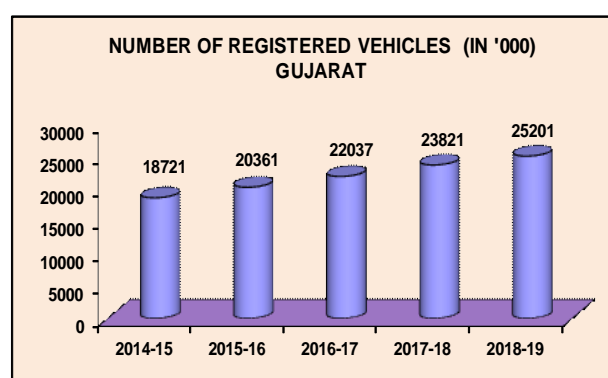
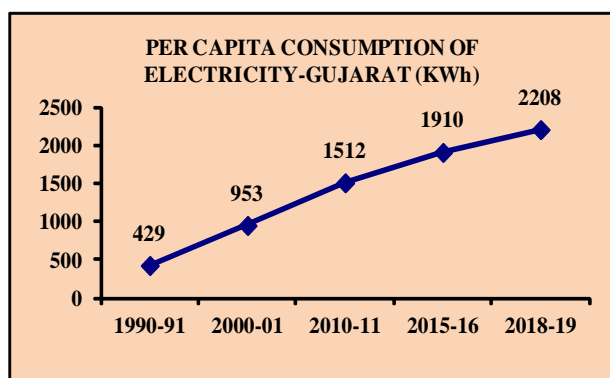
2.34 **Railways:** The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2019 was 5224 route kms. comprising 3649 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1017 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 559 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

2.35 **Roads:** At the end of the year 2015-16, the total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State was 80768 Kms. which had increased to 81246 kms. at the end of 2016-17. At the end of the year 2016-17, out of the total road length of 81246 kms. length of surfaced roads were 79471 Kms. (97.82 percent), and unsurfaced roads were 1775 Kms., (2.18 percent).

2.36 At the end of the year 2016-17, out of the total road length of 81246 Kms. the length of National Highways was 5146 kms, State Highways was 17248 kms., Major District Roads was 20112 kms., Other District Roads was 10259 kms. and Village Roads was 28481 kms.

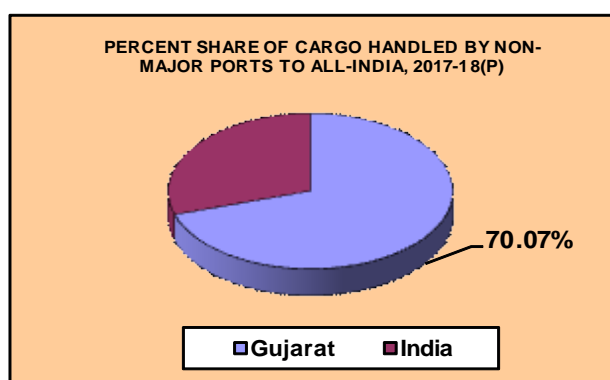
2.37 **Motor Vehicles:** The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 252.01 lakh in the year 2018-19 to 260.60 lakh in the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019).

2.38 **National Permit Scheme :** The Government of Gujarat has issued 54017 and 54057 National Permit Authorization in the year 2018 and in the year 2019 (upto October, 2019) respectively. While upto 31st October, 2019, total 414901 National



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- Permit Authorization have been issued. From 1st August, 2018, under digital india campaign Commissionerate of Transport has initiated online payment system for various taxes and fees. Accordingly, upto October, 2019, Rs. 2310.14 crore online tax has been collected through 22.56 lakh transactions. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) under one nation one challan 1257457 challan have been generated.
- 2.39 **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.
- 2.40 **Captive Jetties :** During the year 2018-19, private investment of approximately Rs. 915.00 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and all the captive jetties together handled total cargo of 1709.68 lakh tonne, which is around 42.8 % of total traffic handled during the year 2018-19. During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) 1351.43 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by captive jetties along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 2.41 **Private Jetties:** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During the year 2018-19, 103.39 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the operational private jetties at the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), 59.26 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the Private jetties.
- 2.42 **Deendayal Port Trust (Main Port Kandla) :** During the year 2018-19, the total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms was 1154.01 lakh tonne, showing an increase of 4.82 percent over the previous year. With this performance, both the imports and exports from Kandla Port was increased by 4.47 percent and 6.05 percent respectively during the year 2018-19 over previous year.
- 2.43 During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) the total cargo handled by major port Kandla has been recorded to 710.93 lakh tonne (including transshipment cargo).
- Civil Aviation**
- 2.44 In Gujarat, Aircraft movements from the International and Domestic airport have been increased by 21.9 percent during the year 2018-19 as compared to the previous year. The number of passengers was 115.30 lakhs in the year 2017-18; which has increased to 142.58 lakhs in the year 2018-19 (an increase of 23.7 %) and cargo traffic was 94.50 thousand tonnes in the year 2017-18, which has increased to 105.93 thousand tonnes in the year 2018-19 (an increase of 12.1%). An aircraft movement is 0.56 lakh, passenger traffic is 71.45 lakh and cargo traffic is 57.35 thousand tonnes during the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019).
- 2.45 **Telecommunications :** As on 31st October, 2019 there are total 847524 landline connections of BSNL in the state. While as per the data of TRAI there are about 6.92 crore G.S.M. cellular connection (upto October, 2019) and 4.26 crore internet subscribers in Gujarat (upto September, 2019).
- Banking**
- 2.46 **Branch Expansion :** During the year 2018-19, total number of bank branches in the state was 9797. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019), total network of bank branches in the State is 9876.
- 2.47 **Deposits:** The aggregate deposits in the banks of Gujarat in absolute terms was Rs. 697250 crore as of March, 2019. During the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019), the aggregate deposit in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 32591 crore and cumulative deposit is of Rs. 729841 crore,



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registering a growth of 4.67 percent over March, 2019.

2.48 **Advances** : The aggregate credit in absolute terms was Rs. 590664 crore as of March, 2019. During the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019), the aggregate advances in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 19183 crore and cumulative advances is of Rs. 609847 crore, registering a growth of 3.25 percent over March, 2019.

2.49 **Credit-Deposit Ratio** : The Credit-Deposit ratio was 84.71 percent as of March 2019. The Credit-Deposit ratio is 83.56 percent as of September, 2019, which has decreased by 1.15 percent over the March 2019.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY :

2.50 **Digital Gujarat - Common Services Portal** : State Government has launched Digital Gujarat Portal on 1st April, 2016 to provide Citizen Centric Services of various Government Department through single portal at their door step. The URL of the portal is <https://www.digitalgujarat.gov.in>. Currently 118+ Services of the Revenue Department, Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Education Department, Panchayat Department etc. are being delivered through this portal.

2.51 The mobile app for the 41+ services has also been developed. Currently one-day e-Governance services like Income Certificates, Caste Certificates, Services related to ration card, etc. are live on the portal and Citizens are taking the benefit of the portal.

2.52 **Free Wi-Fi Internet Facility in 55 Cities of Gujarat**: Government of Gujarat is providing free internet facility through wi-fi in 306 public places of 55 cities of the state by Science and Technology Department. Around 7 lakh users has been registered and approximately 360000 concurrent users being connected every day.

SOCIAL SECTOR

Human Development in Gujarat State

2.53 The State aims to become a model State on all fronts of Human Development. Every single person in the State, irrespective of gender, caste or creed would:

- ◆ Be literate and healthy
- ◆ Have shelter and clean environment
- ◆ Have drinking water and sanitation
- ◆ Be gainfully employed
- ◆ Be able to live without fear
- ◆ Have equal opportunities

2.54 **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):**

Concept : The goal of sustainable development is to eliminate poverty, reduce starvation, improve food security, improve nutritional value, and to emphasize sustainable agriculture development. By achieving all these parameters, by the year 2030, to create an equitable, fair and secure world is a bold, universal agreement for its people and prosperity.

Principle:- The main principle of "Sustainable Development Goal- 2030" (SDGs) is "leaving no one behind".

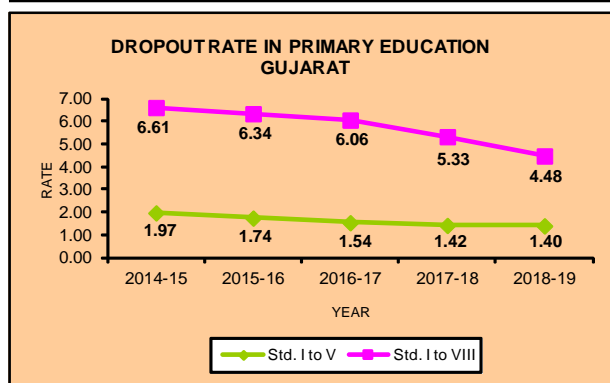
At the State level:- In order to form road map of Gujarat, Seven Thematic Working Group (TWG) were formed during September- 2016. Under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, The High Power Committee has been formed and the report of the Thematic Groups has been approved in the committee. "Gujarat Sustainable Vision 2030" consisting of four parts has been published.

EDUCATION

2.55 **Primary Education**: The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 45315 in the year 2018-19 as against 45055 in the year 2017-18. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 86.75 lakh in the year 2018-19 as against 88.57 lakh in the previous year.

2.56 The process of decreasing drop out rate for elementary level (Std. I-V) is encouraging in the state. The drop out rate for elementary section (Std. I-V) has decreased substantially from 22.30 percent in 1999-00 to 1.40 percent in 2018-19. The drop out rate for the standard I to VIII has been recorded 4.48 percent in 2018-19.

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2.57 **Gyankunj Project** : Gyankunj Project has been launched by Government of Gujarat on 5th September 2017. The project is implemented in 1609 government primary schools and 3173 classrooms have been developed as interactive e-Class rooms with smart boards facility. Under Gyankunj project, work of developing smart classrooms is under progress in 12000 classrooms.

Mid-Day Meal Programme (MDM)

2.58 Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme is centrally sponsored scheme in which students of elementary schools 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. Funding Pattern under this scheme is in the ratio of 60:40 between the Central Government and State Government. During the year 2018-19, average 42.99 lakh children of 33535 schools had been benefitted by the Mid Day Meal scheme. During the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019) average 39.01 lakh children of 33535 schools have been benefitted by hot cooked food under the Mid Day Meal scheme. Total budget sanctioned for the year 2018-19 was Rs.1095.39 crore and expenditure of Rs.836.83 crore had been incurred. Total budget sanctioned for the year 2019-20 is Rs.1034.40 crore and expenditure of Rs.709.19 crore has been incurred upto January, 2020.

2.59 **Secondary and Higher Secondary Education**: The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 11958 in the year 2017-18 to 12234 in the year 2018-19. Whereas, the number of students were

28.10 lakh in the year 2017-18 and it has become 28.06 lakh in the year 2018-19.

2.60 **Higher Education**: The number of institutions imparting higher education has increased from 2178 in the year 2017-18 to 2232 in the year 2018-19. Also, the number of students were 14.53 lakh in the year 2017-18 and it has increased to 14.78 lakh in the year 2018-19. The number of girls students during the year 2017-18 were 6.25 lakh; which increased to 6.45 lakh in the year 2018-19. While, the number of teachers in these educational institutes were 57529 in the year 2018-19.

2.61 **Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi**: Under Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi, the fund has been collected through public auction of the gifts received by Hon'ble Chief Minister. In addition to this, the fund of donors and institution have also included. From the year 2017-18 the Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi scheme is being implemented by the Office of Higher Education, Gandhinagar. Girl students securing 80 or more percentile in 12th standard (science stream) and getting admission into first year of self-finance medical college and whose Guardian's annual income is upto Rs. 6 lakhs are eligible for 50% tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 4 lakh under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi. During the year 2018-19, under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi 1669 girl students of medical education were given assistance of Rs 36.18 crore. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto January, 2020) 2117 girl students of medical education have been given assistance of Rs. 52.55 crore.

2.62 **Mukhyamantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana**: Under this scheme, with a view to provide equal opportunity to bright and needy students of all class in acquiring higher education, equitable financial assistance has been given based on merit cum means to the eligible students who are seeking admission in higher education. Under this scheme 50% tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 2 lakh is admissible. To avail benefit under this scheme, the beneficiaries should have get admission in the first year diploma or degree course

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with overall 80 or more percentile in Std. 10th or Std. 12th (Science/General Stream) and whose parents annual income should be upto Rs. 6.00 lakh.

2.63 Under the Mukhymantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana, students studying in higher education courses are provided tuition fees assistance, equipment-books assistance and financial support for livelihoods. Under this scheme, during the year 2019-20 (upto January, 2020), total 54317 students have been given total assistance of Rs. 227.09 crore as tuition fees assistance and hostel fees assistance.

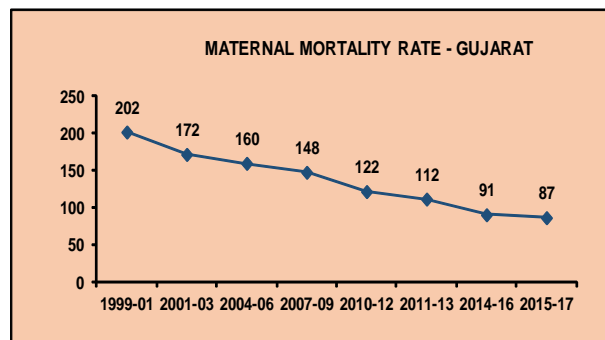
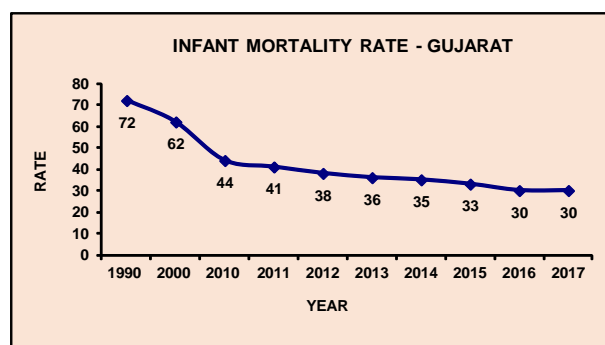
2.64 **Technical Education:** At the end of academic year 2018-19, the total intake capacity was of 63846 seats in degree engineering, 1660 seats in degree architecture course and 5035 seats in degree pharmacy course, which has increased during the academic year 2019-20(P) to 73345 seats in degree engineering, 1871 seats in degree architecture and 6250 seats in degree pharmacy course respectively.

2.65 At the end of academic year 2018-19, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 8979 seats and 4732 seats respectively, which has increased during the academic year 2019-20(P) to 10641 seats in MBA and 5138 seats in MCA courses respectively.

HEALTH

2.66 The health infrastructure and services are being constantly improved and enhanced to increase access, availability and affordability of health care and medical treatment in the state. The birth rate has declined from 24.9 (SRS 2001) to 19.9 (SRS 2017). The death rate has been decreased from 7.8 (SRS 2001) to 6.2 (SRS 2017), the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has come down significantly from 60 (SRS 2001) to 30 (SRS 2017) and the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) has also been decreased significantly from 202 (SRS 1999-01) to 87 (SRS 2015-17).

2.67 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 362 Community Health Centers, 1477 Primary



Health Centers and 9231 Sub-Centers are functional in the state.

2.68 During the year 2019-20 (up to October, 2019), 184.83 lakh patients are treated as outdoor patients, while 16.25 lakh patients are treated as indoor patients through the above mentioned Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.

2.69 During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) state have 71.5% registration of pregnant women as against workload, registration in delivery (out of which 99.5% in institution delivery) and 69.8% registration in fully immunisation as against workload.

2.70 **School Health Check-up Programme:** School Health Programme is single largest time framed health Programme operational in the State. In the year 2019-20, School Health Programme is organized from 25th November, 2019 to 15th February, 2020. Upto 10th February, 2020, more than 151.93 lakh children of 0-6 years of Anganwadi, all the students upto Std. 12th and non-school going children of age group 0 to 18 years are examined. Out of them, 27.57 lakh children are treated on the spot and 2.40 lakh children are provided referral services.

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- 2.71 **Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA" and MA Vatsalya Yojana:** "MA" and MA Vatsalya Yojana is providing cashless treatment and coverage of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary care services to the BPL & middle class families. The Scheme is not an insurance base, but direct 100% payment is being done for treatment to hospitals by a special body/agency and monitored by Gujarat Government. The scheme provides cashless medical and surgical care against more than 1700 surgeries along with their follow-up with sum assurance of Rs. 5 lakh per family per annum on a family floater basis. There is no cap on the family size and age. During Hospitalization, Rs. 300 is also paid as a transportation cost to every beneficiary. 2560 hospitals are empanelled under the scheme.
- 2.72 In the year 2018-19, total 70.07 lakh enrollment has been done and 742432 claims worth Rs. 1042.15 crore had been claimed under MA & MA-VATSALYA yojana. In last financial year 2019-20 (upto 5th January, 2020), total 76.28 lakh enrollment has been done and 765698 claims worth Rs. 1143.43 crore have been claimed under this scheme.
- 2.73 **AYUSHMAN BHARAT - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY):** The Scheme provides Cashless quality medical and surgical treatment for Primary, Secondary and Tertiary care services which cover 1700 defined procedures along with their follow ups. The scheme provides health benefit cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per annum. All pre - existing conditions are covered. The benefit cover will include pre & post hospitalization expenses. There is no cap on the family size and age. During Hospitalization, Rs. 300/- is paid to the beneficiary for the travel to and from as for every instance of availing treatment from the empanelled hospital. Total 2560 hospitals are empanelled under the scheme.
- 2.74 During the year 2018-19, 44.40 lakh Golden Card (Beneficiaries) were issued and 18926 claims amounting of Rs. 32.10 crore were registered under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. In the year 2019-20 (upto 5th January, 2020), total 73.59 lakh Golden card (beneficiaries) have been issued and 101164 claims amounting of Rs. 195.66 crore are registered under the scheme.
- 2.75 **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS):** In Gujarat, Integrated Child Development Scheme was started in Chhota Udepur Block in 1975. Thereafter, there has been gradual increase in blocks. Under this scheme children belonging to age group of 6 months to 6 years, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered to alleviate nutrition level and maintain the health standard amongst them. During the year 2019-20, total no. of 426 Blocks and 53029 sanctioned anganwadi centers are functioning in the state. Out of which 13333 anaganwadi centers in Tribal areas, 4541 anganwadi centers in Urban areas and remaining 35155 anganwadi centers are in Rural areas. As on March, 2019, average 59.06 lakh beneficiaries had been covered and for the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), average 56.23 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under ICDS scheme.
- 2.76 **Dudh Sanjeevani Yojana :** Dudh Sanjeevani Yojna is functional in the 83 blocks of 50 tribal talukas and 26 blocks of 22 developing talukas of the State. Under this scheme, children of 6 months to 6 years have been provided 100 ml fortified pasteurized flavored milk for 5 days a week, while pregnant and lactating women have been given 200 ml. fortified pasteurized flavored milk for twice a week. During the year 2018-19, average 12.59 lakh beneficiaries were covered. During the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019), average 12.45 lakh registered beneficiaries have been provided milk. Total budget provision of Rs.11210.00 lakh has been made for the year 2019-20.
- 2.77 **Kuposhan Mukta Gujarat Mahabhiyan:** Under this program screening of children less than 5 years is done by health workers. Out of these, Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) children with medical complication and/or failed appetite test are referred to Child Malnutrition Treatment Center (CMTC) / Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC)

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- located at nearby health facility for facility based Management of Acute Malnutrition. Total 29 NRC and 207 CMTC are functional in the state. SAM children without Medical complication with Appetite test pass are provided therapeutic food (Bal Amrutam) under Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition program at Anganwadi.
- 2.78 Kuposhan Mukht Gujarat Maha-Abhiyan (Phase - V) is started from 8th July, 2019 in the state. Under the programme, 55.64 lakh children upto 5 years, registered under TeCHO⁺ are being screened by Field Level Worker for various nutrition parameters. At the end of 4th February, 2020, 37.21 lakh (66.6%) children have been screened by ANM and 2.97 lakh (7.98%) children are identified as severely acute malnourished (SAM).
- 2.79 **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY):** The scope of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) has been extended throughout the country with effect of date 01-01-2017 by Government of India. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant, lactating mother and newborn infants. To receive benefit of the scheme, the pregnant / lactating mother has to fulfill certain conditions. The beneficiary will get Rs.5000 in three installments as soon as the conditions satisfies. In the year 2018-19, budget provision of Rs.22000 lakhs had been made. In the year 2018-19, Rs.1265.27 lakhs had been paid to 252022 total beneficiaries through their PFMS. For the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs. 4079.07 lakh has been made and upto October-2019, Rs.968.43 lakhs have been paid to 266059 beneficiaries through their PFMS.
- 2.80 **181 Abhyam Women Helpline :** Under 181 Abhyam Women Helpline, telephonic guidance and assistance is provided to needy adolescent girls, young girls and women. Moreover, rescue in emergency situation of violence, long-short duration counselling and information on women related schemes has been given. At present, there are 47 Rescue Van are functional in the Gujarat State. During the year 2018-19, 181 Abhyam Mobile Application with full of technology has been launched. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) expenditure of Rs. 541.03 lakh has been incurred. While budget provision of Rs.1243.86 lakh is proposed for the year 2020-21.
- ### WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION
- 2.81 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.
- 2.82 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme :** This scheme is meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 13172 villages are connected through Water Grid. During the year 2019-20 (Upto November,2019) total 50 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 3551 villages and 29 urban areas estimating to Rs.4195.70 crore are under progress out of which 5 schemes covering 392 villages at the expenditure of Rs. 166.62 crore are completed.
- ### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT :
- 2.83 Approximately 42.58 percentage of the total population of Gujarat state resides in urban areas. Considering the pace of urbanization, facilities are catered for urban citizens and for their health and well being, the State Government has implemented various schemes to uplift the living standard of its urban population.
- 2.84 The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009. Under the first phase of the scheme planning of Rs.7000 crore was done for the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 and in the second phase planning of Rs.23565.71 crore has been done for the year 2012-13 to 2018-19. During the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs.4894.49 crore has been made for this scheme.
- 2.85 **Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana:** 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 to provide houses at an

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affordable price to the people of economically weaker sections, lower income group and medium income group of urban as well as rural areas of Gujarat.

- 2.86 Under this scheme, in the year 2018-19, total 50160 houses are approved, out of which 22524 dwelling units have been approved by Gujarat Housing Board and 27636 units have been approved by affordable Housing Mission. 22524 dwelling units have been completed by Gujarat Housing Board and the works of 24055 units have been completed by affordable Housing Mission. Thus, construction of total 46579 dwelling units is completed.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 2.87 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (during the financial year 2019-20) :**

◆ The Department of Rural Development has given job card to 37.91 lakh rural families in the state till now under the scheme.

◆ 100% Wage payment have been processed under DBT platform.

◆ The timely payment of 81.48 % has been achieved in the State.

◆ A total of 287.78 lakh mandays of employment has been provided to total 7.23 lakh families as on 5th February, 2020.

◆ Out of 287.78 lakh person-days, women are given employment of 129.77 lakh mandays, SC workers are given employment of 15.93 lakh mandays and ST workers are given employment of 110.69 lakh mandays.

◆ During the next year, works are being undertaken for the river rejuvenation with the watershed scheme through the implementation of MGNREGA scheme related works of line department/ agency and at least 60% expenditure is mandatory in the agriculture and allied works as mandated by Government of India.

◆ State has completed 87.51 % of Aadhar seeding as on 5th February, 2020.

◆ 2387 works of Bharat Nirman Seva Kendra have been completed and 1083 works are going on.

◆ 112588 works have been completed under MNREGA scheme as on 5th February, 2020.

◆ A total of 2.68 lakh works have been undertaken and 1.89 lakh works have been undertaken for individual beneficiary works like cattle sheds, land development and horticulture and other tree plantations as of end of 5th February, 2020. On account of this the livelihoods of the rural areas have been improved.

◆ A total of 19393 works of natural resource management have been undertaken with an expenditure of Rs. 92.14 crore in the 42 deprived/critical/ overexploited blocks.

◆ For the purpose of transparency and accountability, the GIS based planning and monitoring program for the work of MGNREGA was came into effect from September, 01, 2016 and 7.28 lakh assets have been geo tagged upto 5th February, 2020 and are available in the public domain.

◆ To bring transparency and accountability the Social Audit Unit for MGNREGA's works was launched from 1st September, 2014. During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), Social Audit has been undertaken in 12046 Gram Panchayat by Gram Sabha.

- 2.88 **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin :**

◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) has been implemented from the date 20-11-2016. The main purpose of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna is to ensure that rural families get "own dream home" and improve their living standards. The State Government has a firm determination to cover all the homeless and shelter less families in the state by 2022.

◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) aims to provide financial assistance to the homeless people and people leaving in raw houses eligible of the rural areas as per the 'Socio-Economic

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Survey Study-2011'. Under PMAY-G, the unit assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh is given to the beneficiaries in three installments through fund transfer.

◆ Typology design has been adopted for construction of houses in PMAY. Total 41 type designs are identified and selected for house construction. The state is divided into 5 zones and each zone as per geographic conditions and earthquake resistivity, due to which the houses constructed are durable and earthquake resistant.

◆ Under PMAY-G Rs. 1.20 lakh assistance per house is given to beneficiary. Moreover, the beneficiary is entitled for additional assistance of Rs. 17910 under MGNREGA for 90 mandays unskilled labor work and Rs. 12000 for construction of toilets under SBM-G. Hence, the total assistance of Rs. 149910 is admissible under this scheme.

◆ Under Mukhya Mantri Protsahak Sahay Yojna, For the year 2018-19 assistance of Rs. 20000 per beneficiary has been provided to total of 4500 beneficiaries.

◆ Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) a target of 113595 houses has been allocated for the year 2016-17 and 91108 houses for the year 2017-18. Target of 204703 houses has been allocated to the state. Out of the target 2 04336 houses have been sanctioned and 191021 houses are completed. The first installment has been disbursed to 203910 beneficiaries and second installment has been disbursed to 192865 beneficiaries.

◆ The State has been allotted target of 1,07,100 houses for the year 2019-20, out of which 91,413 houses have been sanctioned and 7,309 houses have been completed upto 5th February, 2020.

◆ To construct quality houses, training is being imparted to skilled and semi-skilled masons under Rural Mason Training program.

◆ Under the Rural Mason training program, mason training has been

imparted to 3,072 semi-skilled masons and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training has been imparted to 1250 skilled masons.

2.89 Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana - (Watershed Component) :

◆ Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) has been started from the year 2009-10. The main objective of this programme is to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources like soil, vegetative cover and water.

◆ From the year 2015-16 the programme has been included under the ambit of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKY) and named as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Watershed Component.

◆ During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), total 3095 number of works of soil moisture conservation and Water harvesting have been completed. Total expenditure of Rs 80.00 crore has been incurred.

2.90 Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) :

Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) programme has been implemented from 2nd October, 2014 to provide Individual House Hold Latrine (IHHL) for family living in rural areas. Apart from this, it is also implemented for solid and liquid waste management for the villages.

◆ Gujarat (Rural) has been declared as "Open Defecation Free" by Hon'ble President of India at Kirti Mandir, Porbandar on 2nd October, 2017.

◆ Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) more than 37 Lakhs Toilets have been constructed.

◆ Regarding solid and liquid waste management in gram panchayats, the work of Door to Door Collection has been undertaken in the 1202 Gram Panchayats. Also construction works of 776 Segregation Shed and 18070 Compost Pit have been undertaken at the Gram Panchayat level.

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- ◆ Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural) scheme, 8163 Community toilets have been constructed as on 08-01-2020 and works of 2466 Community Toilets are under progress.
 - ◆ Government of India has taken up a new initiative called “No One Left Behind” to cover all the households without toilets. In Gujarat, 466506 beneficiaries have been identified under NLOB Such beneficiaries will be provided toilet facilities by 15th February, 2020.
 - ◆ India has been declared as "Open Defection Free" by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 2nd October, 2019 at Sabarmati River Front, Ahmedabad by Celebrating "Swachh Bharat Diwas".
 - ◆ Drinking Water and Sanitation Department Gol, will focus to Change Mindsets and believes through Behavioral Change. As a part of ODF-S Sustainability, activities are also focuses on ODF+ including safe disposal of Solid and Liquid waste.
 - ◆ On 6-9-2009, Hon.'ble President of India awarded the State for getting second position in IEC activities of ODF+ operation.
 - ◆ The state has been awarded" by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India as "Best State" award on 2-10-2019 in the National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS Phase-1 and 2) 2017-18 and 2018-19.
 - ◆ Gujarat has been ranked first in the Western Region in the Swachh Survekshan Gramin (SSG) 2019 on 19-10-2019. In the West Region, three districts of Gujarat Patan, Mahisagar and Panchamahar has been awarded first, second and third rank respectively.
 - ◆ The state is ranked 2nd in the country for " Swachhta hi sewa 2019" campaign. Under this campaign, efforts are being made to ensure increase participation of maximum people in the "Plastic waste disposal campaign" in the state.
- PANCHAYAT & RURAL HOUSING**
- 2.91 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojna-2** : As per State Government resolution wide dated 18-2-2014, 'Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2' has been implemented to provide housing assistance to families having kachcha house and not Covered in BPL list. Under this scheme, state government gives assistance of Rs. 40000 to the beneficiary against Rs. 1.00 lakh of unit cost.
- 2.92 During the year 2018-19, total 32965 houses and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), total 1568 houses have been completed under Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2. Since the inception of scheme to October-2019, total 304283 houses have been completed, out of which 12406 houses are for S.C beneficiaries and 122038 houses are for S.T beneficiaries.
- 2.93 **e-Governance** : From the year 2008-09, 14292 Gram Panchayats have been provided computer and 14006 Gram Panchayat have been connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat becomes the first state to give internet connectivity to gram panchayats.
- 2.94 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.
- 2.95 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, application forms for various schemes of Government, 10th/12th result, mobile recharge etc., at all the panchayat through e-gram software. From the year 2009 to the end of October, 2019, total 1795 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to October, 2019 total 612.42 lakh electricity bills have been collected and total 4594.34 lakh Public Distribution System (PDS) coupons have been issued.
- 2.96 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM)** : In order to provide admissible tool kit and financial assistance to individual beneficiaries scheme of various department on the

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- same day, the state government has been organized Garib Kalyan Mela in each District since 2009-10.
- 2.97 From the financial year 2009-10 to 2018-19 talukawise total 1530 Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas and 147.08 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 26676.82 crore. A provision of Rs.1000 lakh has been made in this regard for the year 2019-20.
- EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING**
- 2.98 **Employment Exchange:** During the year 2018, 4.68 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 3.79 lakh candidates were provided employment. While, during the year 2019 (upto October, 2019), 3.94 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.81 lakh candidates are provided employment.
- 2.99 As on 31st October, 2019, total 4.53 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 4.30 lakh are educated and 0.23 lakh are uneducated. Out of educated unemployed 1.26 lakh are SSC pass, 1.31 lakh are Inter, 0.25 lakh are Diploma holders, 1.11 lakh are Graduates, 0.16 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.21 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 2.100 **Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Scheme :** To impart the training of various skills to the youth of the State at rural level, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Project has been started. Total 500 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendras are setup across the state by the state government. During the year 2018-19 against the target of 115000 trainees, training was given to 135820 trainees. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), against the target of 115000 trainees of first phase, training has been given to 6740 trainees through 114 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendras.
- 2.101 **MukhyaMantri Apprenticeship Yojana :** To expand the scope of apprenticeship training scheme in the state, with target of 1 lakh Apprenticeship “Mukhyamantri Apprenticeship Yojana”, has been implemented during the year 2018-19,
- wide GR No. TLM/12/2018/61960/R-2, dated 6-4-2018, of Labour & Employment Department.
- 2.102 Currently more than 17000 establishment is registered on portal. During the year 2018-19 more than 77000 trainees were enrolled in apprenticeship training, while during the year 2019-20 (upto January-2020) more than 38000 trainees are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 2.103 **Tribal Sub Plan (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana):** For inclusion of tribal areas in the mainstream of development, removing the infrastructure gap in tribal areas to bring at par with other areas, create employment opportunities to eliminate poverty in the tribal areas, as well as social and infrastructure development, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, also known as the Chief Minister’s Ten-point program was started in the year 2007-08. During the year 2019-20, Tribal Sub Plan outlay is of Rs. 14567.36 crore against which upto October, 2019 an expenditure of Rs.6188.57 crore has been incurred. Under the different welfare schemes implemented by the Commissionerate of Tribal Development, an outlay of Rs. 2481.10 crore has been made for the year 2019-20, against which an expenditure of Rs. 792.52 crore has been incurred upto October, 2019.
- 2.104 **Gujarat Pattern :** The Government of Gujarat has adopted New Gujarat Pattern Schemes to accelerate the process of tribal development from the first year of the Ninth Five Year Plan i.e. the year 1997-98.
- 2.105 During the year 2018-19, under new Gujarat Pattern, Rs.415.18 crore had been spent against the provision of Rs. 418.52 Crore while during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) Rs. 78.49 crore have been spent against the provision of Rs.422.92 crore.
- 2.106 **Welfare of Developing Castes:** Directorate of Developing Castes Welfare implements various schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health, Housing and

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- Social Welfare for the inclusive development of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes. During the year 2018-19, for the implementation of various schemes for the Welfare of Developing Caste, an expenditure of Rs.742.77 crore had been incurred while during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), an expenditure of Rs. 505.14 crore has been incurred.
- 2.107 **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 and aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). For the year 2018-19, an outlay of Rs. 4886.04 crore was made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 4236.54 crore (86.71 %) was incurred. For the year 2019-20, an outlay of Rs. 5277.65 crore has been made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.2355.02 (44.62%) crore has been incurred by the end of December, 2019.
- 2.108 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna :** The State Government has implemented a scheme named “Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna” for providing housing to safai kamdars and their dependents without any income criteria, under which an assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh is provided. Moreover, the Safai Kamdars and their dependent working in local self-government organization are provided interest free loan of Rs. 60000 in urban area and Rs.30000 in rural area for construction of house. Total ceiling cost for the construction of house is fixed to Rs. 7.00 lakh in urban area and Rs. 5.00 lakh in rural area. During the year 2018-19, 1470 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 603.27 lakh as assistance/loan, while during the year 2019-20 (Upto December,2019), 1175 beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 481.96 lakh as assistance/loan, for constructing the house.
- 2.109 **Development of Cactus house at Statue of Unity Kevadia :** The cactus house near the statue of Unity has become a centre of attraction. In this Cactus garden cactus species occurring in 17 countries have been grown. Total 10,371 sq. mt. area has been covered. There are 400 breeds of cactus has been raised in this garden.
- Total 25000 cactus and succulent plants of different species have been raised here and 190 species of cactus and 160 species of succulents have been covered in this beautiful site. Upto December, 2019 more than 23000 people have visited this site.
- PLANNING**
- 2.110 **Outcome Budget :** The Finance Ministry, Government of India has initiated the Outcome Budget since 2016, to measure the outputs achieved by spending public funds. On similar ground, State Government has started to publish Outcome Budget from the year 2017-18.
- 2.111 The NITI Aayog, Government of India has put special emphasis on Outcome indicators based monitoring of Government Schemes and Programmes. The Outcome budget is an initiative towards this direction. Also, in this context, the State Government has prepared "Gujarat Sustainable Vision 2030" under Sustainable Development Goals defined by UN 2030 agenda.
- 2.112 The main objective of Outcome Budget is to measure “Outcomes” instead of merely documenting budgetary provisions. The physical Outcomes listed in this budget publication presents Government initiatives and schematic programmes that can be measured not only in terms of utilization and provision of financial resources but in terms of physical units and their measurable outcomes.
- 2.113 **Aspiration Districts :** Hon'ble PM launched the Aspirational Districts Programme in January, 2018. This programme aims to quickly and effectively transform some of the most under developed districts of the country.

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2.114 117 Districts have been identified as Aspirational Districts across the country. Which includes two districts of Gujarat viz. Narmada and Dahod.

2.115 **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 placed at discretion of District Planning Boards.

* In the financial year 2019-20, provision of Rs. 42865.00 lakh (Modified Budget) has been approved for Decentralized Planning for the Balanced Development of the Districts. Accordingly, budget provision of Rs. 42850.00 lakh have been proposed under Decentralized Planning for the Balanced Development of the Districts in the financial year 2020-21.

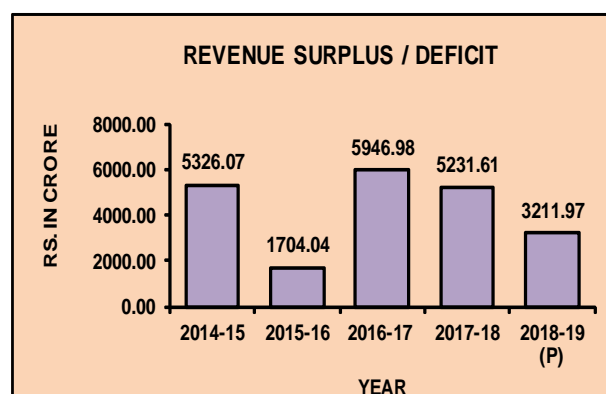
2.116 **Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko (ATVT) :** The State Government has adopted a new approach of "Taluka Government" to strengthen Decentralized Planning at grass root level. A new scheme named, "Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko" has been implemented since 2011-12. Through this scheme, the State government provides basic facilities such as rural internal roads, sewerage system, solid waste disposal and drinking water at village level. In addition to the recommendation of the Cabinet Sub-Committee, the scope of scheme has been expanded to include works of the cemetery and its compound wall (except fencing), works of LED lights on the public roads of the village, Simple Shade works at government primary school for the morning prayer, paver block works in village panchayat and in public places. The implementation of this scheme is to be carried out at Taluka level. In the financial year 2019-20, provision of Rs. 44653.00 lakh (Modified Budget) has been approved for Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluka Scheme. In the financial year 2020-21, a provision of Rs.44650.00 lakh has been proposed under Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko Scheme.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Financial Accounts, 2018-19 :

2.117 As per provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2018-19 was Rs.179364.01 crore which was higher by Rs.28773.78 crore than the previous year 2017-18. Revenue receipts were higher by Rs. 12710.28 crore and Capital receipts were higher by Rs. 16063.50 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2018-19 was Rs. 178014.97 crore, which was higher by Rs. 19310.81 crore than the previous year 2017-18. The revenue expenditure and capital expenditure were higher by Rs. 14729.92 crore and Rs. 4580.89 crore respectively compared to the previous year 2017-18.

2.118 As per provisional accounts of 2018-19, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.136001.55 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.132789.58 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 3211.97 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 45225.39 crore against the capital receipts of Rs. 43362.46 crore, showing a deficit of Rs. 1862.93 crore. During the year 2018-19 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs. 14718.24 crore against the final accounts of Rs. 12991.00 crore for the year 2017-18. The total surplus on revenue and capital account together for the year 2018-19 works out to Rs.1349.04 crore, while the public account recorded net deficit of Rs. 993.33 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2018-19, show total net surplus of Rs. 355.46 crore.



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2.119 **State Budget, 2019-20 (M.E.)** : As per modified estimates for the fiscal year 2019-20, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.154731.96 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.151857.99 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 2873.97 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 51003.86 crore as against an estimated receipts of

Rs. 43215.01 crore. The modified budgetary transactions under capital account for 2019-20 are expected to result in a deficit of Rs. 7788.85 crore. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2019-20 works out to Rs. 4914.88 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2019-20 is estimated at Rs. 285.12 crore considering net surplus of public account.

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KEY INDICATORS OF GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year				
			4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(P)	2018-19(Q)
	At Current Prices	Rs. In Crore	921773	1029010	1167156	1328068	1501944
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs. In Crore	811428	894465	981342	1089811	1190121
2	Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)						
	At Current Prices	Rs. In Crore	804764	893997	1016683	1140782	1318627
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs. In Crore	705629	774775	843930	938489	1038445
3	Per Capita Income						
	At Current Prices	Rs.	127017	139254	156295	173079	197447
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs.	111370	120683	129738	142387	155493
4	Economic Growth Rate as per GSDP						
	At Current Prices	%	14.1	11.6	13.4	13.8	13.1
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	%	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.1	9.2
5	Agriculture		2014-15(P)	2015-16(P)	2016-17(P)	2017-18(P)	2018-19(P)
	Total Production of foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	77.95	64.05	74.20	76.61	68.03
	Cotton Production (170 Kgs. each bales)	No. of Lakh bales	96.24	75.40	50.43	101.13	62.80
	Total Production of Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	48.82	38.73	45.76	61.43	37.34
6	Livestock Production		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(P)
	Milk	Lakh Tonnes	116.91	122.62	127.84	135.69	144.92
	Eggs	Nos. in lakh	16565	17216	17940	17868	18544
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	25.77	22.83	22.67	22.95	22.71
7	Fisheries		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Total Fish Production	Tonnes	809932	809560	815557	838428	842110
8	Annual Survey of Industries		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(P)	2018-19
	No. of Factories	Nos.	23433	24426	25966	26586	N.A.
	Employment	Nos.	1462206	1563868	1634566	1826748	N.A.
	Net Value Added	Rs. In Crore	169668	180005	165433	181307	N.A.
9	Factories (Dir. of Ind. Safety & Health)		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018(P)
	No. of working factories	Nos.	30192	30743	31040	31504	34081
	Employment daily therein	Nos.	1597899	1623472	1665065	1693584	1780732
10	Electricity		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Installed Capacity	MW	23622	25192	26524	26829	27509
	Generation	MUs	96636	103138	104284	110543	121939
	Consumption	MUs	76719	75841	77881	85445	92520
	Per Capita Consumption	Unit	1839	1910	1916	2007	2208
11	Ports - Cargo Handled by		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Major Port (Kandla)	Lakh Tonnes	924.97	1000.51	1054.42	1100.99	1154.01
	Non Major Ports	Lakh Tonnes	3360.93	3397.79	3457.39	3707.69	3991.97
12	Banking		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	No. of Scheduled Commercial Bank	In Nos.	8631	9017	9325	9353	9797
13	Transport						
(a)	Railway		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Total Railway Route Length	In Kms.	5258	5258	5162	5189	5224
	Broad gauge	In Kms.	3507	3507	3470	3525	3649
	Meter Gauge	In Kms.	1193	1193	1134	1105	1017
	Narrow Gauge	In Kms.	559	559	559	559	559
(b)	Road		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	Total Road Length	In Kms.	78558	79894	80582	80768	81246
	National Highway	In Kms.	3262	4023	4179	4697	5146
	State Highway	In Kms.	18506	18017	17941	17246	17248
	District Roads	In Kms.	30692	30685	30706	30599	30371
	Urban Road	In Kms.	21870	22199	22199	27360	28816
	Rural Road	In Kms.	26098	27169	27756	28226	28481
(c)	Motor Vehicles		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	No. of Motor Vehicles	In Lakh Nos.	187	204	220	238	252

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year				
			4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	Communication		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Post Offices	Nos.	8983	8983	8984	8948	8903
	Wireless Subscribers	Nos in Lakh	503.68	532.05	612.91	697.48	692.99
15	Primary Education		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	43638	44018	44545	45055	45315
	No. of Pupils	'000	9142	9067	9012	8857	8675
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	319179	324840	327927	336113	334081
	Gross Enrollment Ratio(GER)	Ratio	102.40	102.63	102.42	101.90	N.A.
	Net Enrollment Ration(NER)	Ratio	98.29	99.11	99.14	99.15	N.A.
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	29	28	27	26	26
	Dropout Rate : Std. I to V	%	1.97	1.74	1.54	1.42	1.40
	Dropout Rate : Std. I to VII	%	6.61	6.34	6.06	5.33	4.48
16	Secondary & Higher Secondary Education		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	10811	10940	11478	11958	12234
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	83899	83662	85856	91462	89437
	No. of Pupils	'000	2732	2679	2692	2810	2806
	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	33	32	31	31	31
17	Higher Education		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	1949	2003	2093	2178	2232
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	52109	55647	51433	54263	57529
	No. of Pupils	'000	1435	1487	1458	1453	1478
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	28	27	28	27	26
18	Health		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Primary Health Centres	Nos.	1300	1342	1393	1474	1475
	Community Health Centres	Nos.	322	331	364	363	362
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Birth Rate (SRS)	Per '000	20.6	20.4	20.1	19.9	NA
	Death Rate (SRS)	Per '000	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	NA
	I.M.R. (SRS)	Per '000	35	33	30	30	NA
19	Employment		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No. of Employment Exchanges	Nos.	48	48	48	48	52
	No. of Vacancies Notified	In '000	317	351	375	486	497
	Placement in Employment	In '000	292	337	344	399	379
	No. of Job Seekers	In '000	740	677	598	538	465
20	Public Finance		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(P)
	Total Receipts	Rs. In Crore	112294.10	121094.23	137915.94	150590.23	179364.01
	Total Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	116668.58	126817.43	135800.96	158704.16	178014.97
	Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	81750.76	85705.01	89407.02	101626.71	112047.83
	Non-Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	34382.26	40553.69	45977.99	56603.39	65602.32
	Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	Rs. In Crore	5326.07	1704.04	5946.98	5231.61	3211.97
	Fiscal Deficit	Rs. In Crore	18319.22	23015.13	16480.16	21366.44	26365.03
	State Own Tax Revenue	Rs. In Crore	61339.90	62660.82	64442.76	71549.41	80157.41
21	Others		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No. of Government ITI	Nos.	282	283	285	287	287
	No. of Fair Price Shops	Nos.	17291	17284	17250	17210	17064
	No. of Police Stations	Nos.	627	627	650	648	649
	No. of Police Chowkies	Nos.	636	636	641	641	641
	No. of OutPosts	Nos.	613	613	608	608	609

Note : N.A. = Not Available

PART - II
DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT
SECTORS OF
GUJARAT ECONOMY

POPULATION

1. POPULATION

1.1 **Administrative Units :** As per Census 2011, Gujarat had 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 as compared to Census 2001.

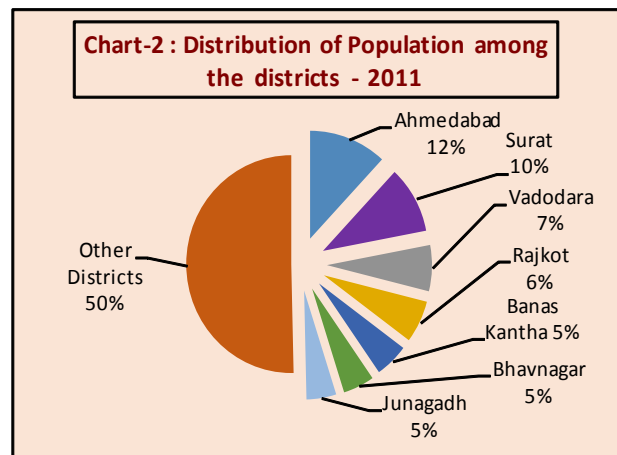
1.2 At present there are 33 districts and 250 talukas in Gujarat State.

1.3 **Population :** As per census - 2011, the population of India at 0.00 Hrs. as on 1st March 2011 was 121.09 crore comprising 62.33 crore males and 58.76 crore females. The population of Gujarat at the same date and time was 6.04 crore comprising 3.15 crore males and 2.89 crore females. Of this, the rural population was 3.47 crore and the urban population was 2.57 crore. In the last decade, the rural and urban population of the state has increased by 29.54 lakh and 68.15 lakh respectively (Chart-1).

1.4 Gujarat ranks 10th in total population and it ranks 14th in population density among the states in the country (excluding UTs). Gujarat accounts 5.97% area of the total area of India and 4.99% population of the total population of India.

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

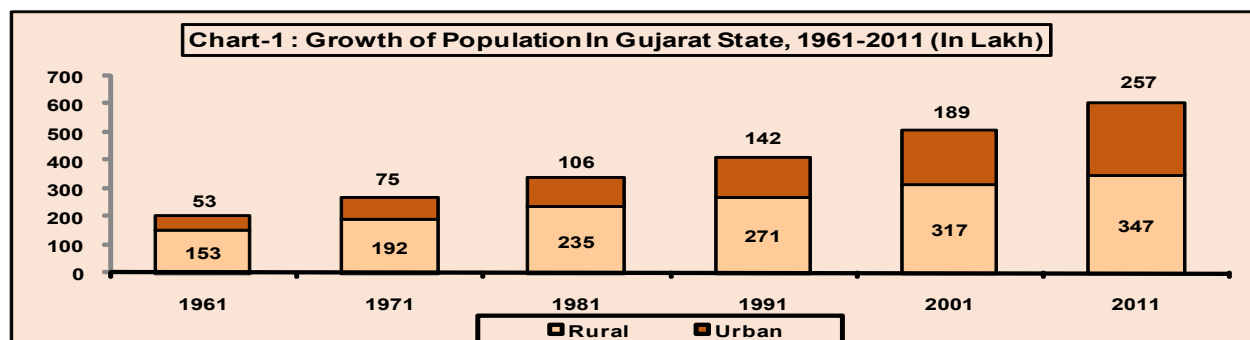
1.6 Ahmedabad is the most populous district in the state recorded a population of 72.14 lakh followed by Surat district with a population of 60.81 lakh whereas The



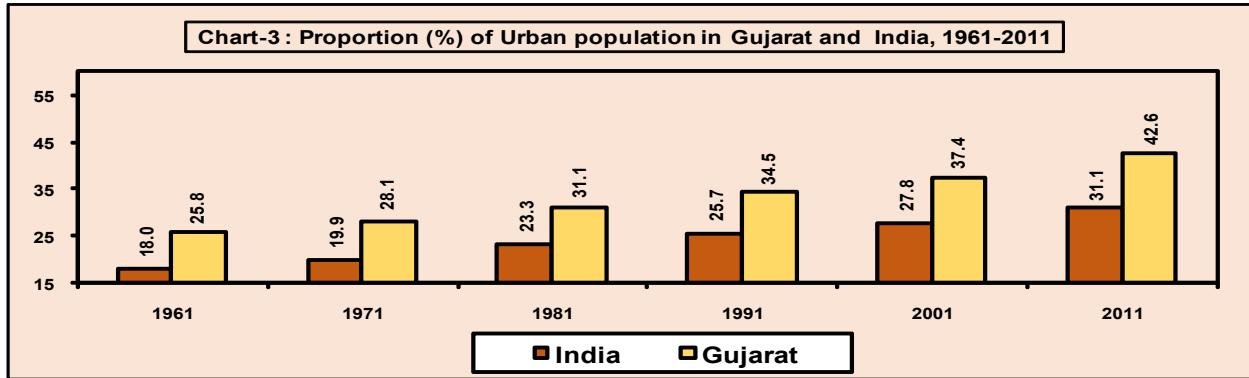
Dangs district has the lowest population of 2.28 lakh.

1.7 **Age groupwise distribution :** Distribution of population by age is an essential part for dissemination of census results and is important 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) have 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%).

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



POPULATION



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

1.10 **Decennial Growth Rate** : As per Census 2001, population of Gujarat was 5.07 crore. As per Census 2011, the population of Gujarat State is 6.04 crore, showing a decadal growth rate of 19.3% as compared to all India growth rate of 17.7%. The growth rate of rural and urban population of Gujarat is 9.3% and 36.0% respectively (Chart-4).

1.11 The population growth rate of Gujarat state in the last decade has decreased by 3.4% than the corresponding population growth rate of 22.7% during 1991-2001.

1.12 Surat district has the highest decadal growth rate of 42.2% while, Navsari district has the lowest decadal growth rate of 8.2% during 2001-2011.

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 increased by 10 points to 943 in 2011. While, the Sex Ratio in the state has slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001. In rural areas of the state

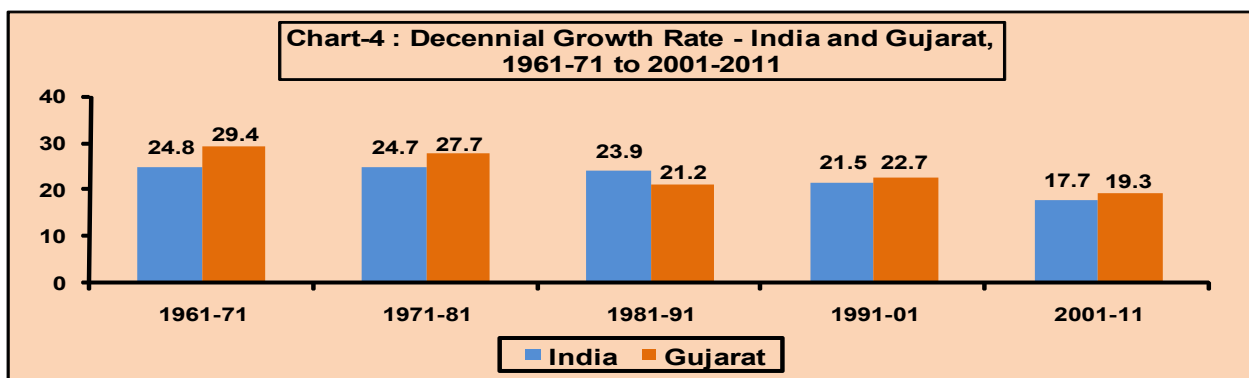
it has increased by 4 points from 945 in 2001 to 949 in 2011, while in urban areas it remained 880 in 2001 as well as in 2011.

1.15 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 2001 census.

1.16 As per census 2011, with sex ratio 1007 Tapi district is at first position followed by The Dangs district with 1006 and Dohad district with 990 sex ratio. Whereas Surat district is at the last position with sex ratio 787.

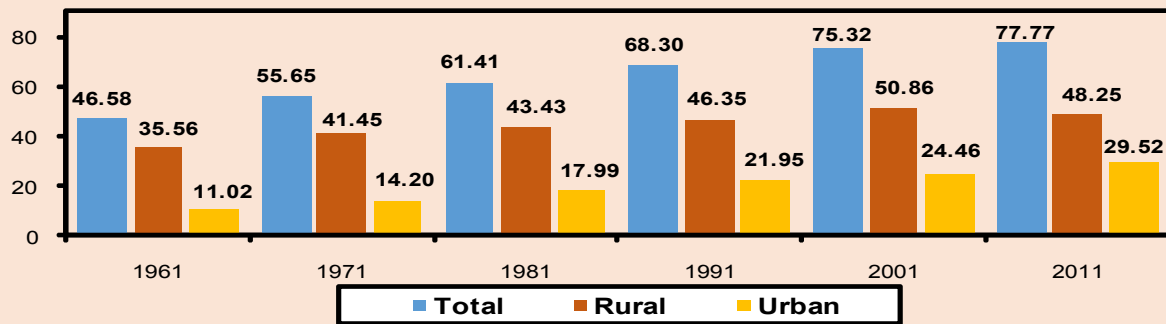
1.17 **Child Population (0-6 years)** : As per census 2011, the child population in the age group of 0-6 years stands at 77.77 lakh in the state. Out of this, 48.25 lakh is in rural areas and 29.52 lakh is in urban areas. The child population has increased to 77.77 lakh in 2011 from 75.32 lakh in 2001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

1.18 **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)** : At national level as per census 2001, child sex ratio was 927, which has fallen to 918 in 2011 shows



POPULATION

Chart-5 : Child Population (0-6years) by Residence, 1961-2011 (In Lakh)



a decrease of 9 points. While, in Gujarat, the child sex ratio was 883 in 2001 which has increased to 890 in 2011. In rural areas it has increased to 914 in 2011 from 906 in 2001, while in urban areas it has increased considerably by 15 points to 852 in 2011 from 837 in 2001 (Chart-6).

1.19 Since the formation of Gujarat State i.e. from 1961, the child sex ratio of the state has shown decreasing trend. The decreasing trend was arrested in census 2011 with an increase of 7 points as compared to census 2001. In last decade, out of 26 districts 17 districts in the State has recorded increase in child sex ratio.

1.20 In census 2011, with child sex ratio of 964 The Dangs district is at first position followed by Tapi district with 953 and Dohad district with 948 sex ratio, whereas Surat district is at the last position with 835 sex ratio preceded by Mahesana district with 842 and Gandhinagar district with 847.

1.21 **Population Density** : Population density is defined as number of persons per square kilometer area of well delineated administrative units.

1.22 The population density of the state is 308 persons per sq.km. in census 2011, whereas

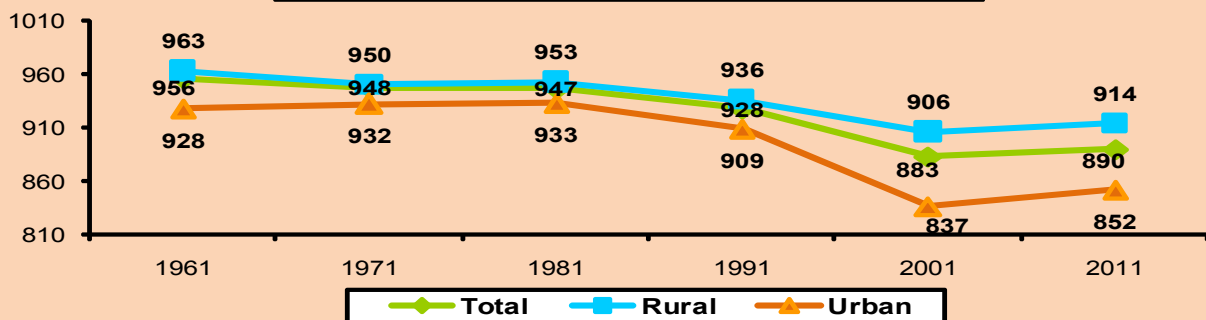
it was 258 persons per sq.km. in census 2001. This shows a rapid increase in the population density of the state during the last decade. However, the population density of Gujarat is below the National average of 382 persons per sq.km.

1.23 The population density has increased in all the districts of Gujarat state. Surat district has recorded the highest density with 1337 persons per sq.km. Whereas, Kachchh district has the lowest density of 46 persons per sq.km.

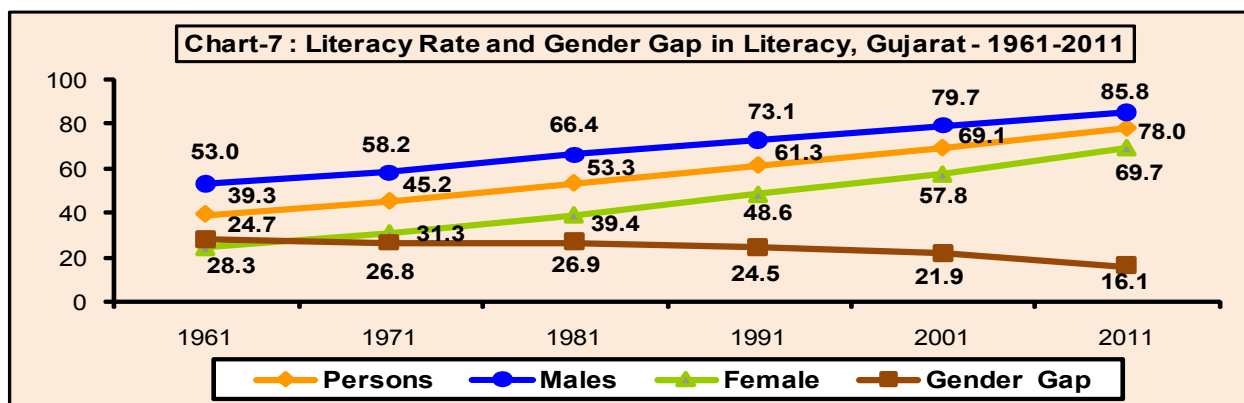
1.24 **Literacy Rate** : As per census concept of literate person, a person who can read and write with understanding in any language is treated as literate. However, a child below the age of 7 years has not been treated as literate, even if it may be able to read and write with understanding.

1.25 As per census 2011, the literacy rate of Gujarat 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 increases to 10.4 points and 4.5 points respectively. The male literacy rate is 85.8% which is higher than the female literacy rate of 69.7%. It is significant to note that the gap

Chart-6 : Child Sex Ratio by Residence, 1961-2011



POPULATION



- in literacy rate in the state among males and females has reduced to 16.1 point in 2011 from 21.9 points in 2001. (Chart-7).
- 1.26 Amongst all the districts, Surat district rank's 1st in literacy with 85.5% while, other hand from bottom side, Dohad district stands at 1st rank in literacy with 58.8%.
- 1.27 **SC and ST Population** : As per census 2011, the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State is reported at 40.74 lakh (6.7 percent) and 89.17 lakh (14.8 percent) respectively with respect to all India level proportion of SC and ST population of 16.6 percent and 8.6 percent. The state's proportionate share of SCs and STs is 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 is recorded in rural areas and the remaining 44.0 percent is recorded in the urban areas. The corresponding proportions for Scheduled Tribes are 90.0 percent and 10.0 percent in rural and urban area respectively.
- 1.28 **SC and ST Literacy Rate** : As per census 2011, the literacy rate for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is reported to 79.2 percent and 62.5 percent respectively.
- 1.29 **SC and ST Sex Ratio** : As per census 2011, the sex ratio for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is reported to 931 and 981 respectively.
- 1.30 **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) are main workers, 44.02 lakh (7.3 percent) are marginal workers and 356.72 lakh (59.0 percent) are non-workers. Among males 52.6 percent are main workers, 4.6 percent are marginal workers and remaining 42.8 percent are non-workers, while among females 13.1 percent are main workers, 10.3 percent are marginal workers and remaining 76.6 percent are non-workers.

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

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.

2.4 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), GoI has undergone a base year revision for GDP estimates and shifted the base year from 2004-05 to 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.

Gross State Domestic Product

2.6 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices in 2018-19 has been estimated at Rs. 1190121 crore as against Rs. 1089811 crore in 2017-18, registering a growth of 9.2 percent during the year. The Gross State Domestic Product at Market current prices in 2018-19 has been estimated at Rs. 1501944 crore as against Rs. 1328068 crore in 2017-18, registering a growth of 13.1 percent during the year (Table 2.1).

Table - 2.1 : Gross State Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)

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	615606	-	615606	-
2	2012-13	724495	17.7	682650	10.9
3	2013-14	807623	11.5	734284	7.6
4	2014-15	921773	14.1	811428	10.5
5	2015-16	1029010	11.6	894465	10.2
6	2016-17	1167156	13.4	981342	9.7
7	2017-18 (P)	1328068	13.8	1089811	11.1
8	2018-19 (Q)	1501944	13.1	1190121	9.2

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

2.7 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.1 per cent, 45.3 percent and 35.6 percent respectively to the total GSVA in 2018-19 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2011-12 was reported at 22.8 percent, 40.5 percent and 36.7 percent respectively. (Table 2.2)

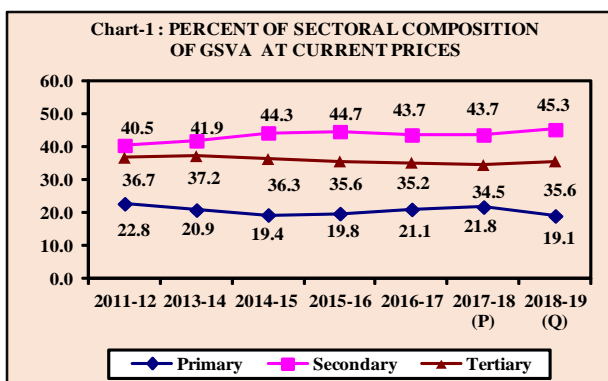
Table - 2.2 : GSVA by broad sectors - Sectoral Contribution (%)

Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices							
		2011-12	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(P)	2018-19(Q)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Primary	22.8	20.9	19.4	19.8	21.1	21.8	19.1	
1.1	Crops & Livestock	17.8	16.5	15.0	13.7	13.9	14.4	11.4	
2	Secondary	40.5	41.9	44.3	44.7	43.7	43.7	45.3	
2.1	Manufacturing	28.4	30.5	33.8	35.1	34.9	35.0	36.6	
3	Tertiary	36.7	37.2	36.3	35.6	35.2	34.5	35.6	
4	Total GSVA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

2.8 The sectoral composition of GDP at current prices is depicted in the Chart-1.



Net State Domestic Product :

2.9 The Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices in 2018-19 is estimated at Rs. 1038445 crore as against Rs. 938489 crore in 2017-18, showing a growth of 10.7 percent during the year. The Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market current prices in 2018-19 is estimated at Rs. 1318627 crore as against Rs. 1140782 crore in 2017-18, showing a growth of 15.6 percent during the year.

Per Capita Income :

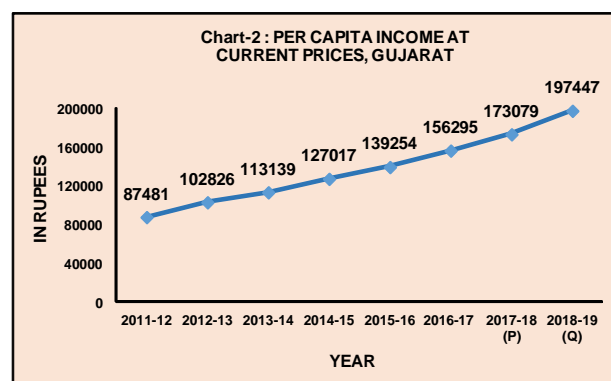
2.10 The Per Capita Income at market current prices has been estimated at Rs. 197447 in 2018-19 as against Rs. 173079 in 2017-18, showing an increase of 14.1 percent during the year. The Per Capita

Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated at Rs. 155493 in 2018-19 as against Rs. 142387 in 2017-18, registering a growth of 9.2 percent during the year. (Table 2.3) (Chart-2).

Table - 2.3 : Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (Rs.)

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	87481	-	87481	-
2	2012-13	102826	17.5	96683	10.5
3	2013-14	113139	10.0	102589	6.1
4	2014-15	127017	12.3	111370	8.6
5	2015-16	139254	9.6	120683	8.4
6	2016-17	156295	12.2	129738	7.5
7	2017-18 (P)	173079	10.7	142387	9.8
8	2018-19 (Q)	197447	14.1	155493	9.2

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



AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

AGRICULTURE

3.1 Agriculture is main source of employment in rural areas and it is tool for progress of villages all around. Various activities are carried out by Agriculture Department through Krushi Mahotsav and Agriculture support schemes so that all villagers can take maximum advantage of innovative technology and does prosperous farming to make the state and country rich.

3.2 The growth of agriculture and allied sectors is still a crucial factor in the overall performance of the state economy. During the period 2011-12 to 2018-19(Q), the GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices for agriculture sector including animal husbandry sector has increased from Rs. 98015 crore to Rs. 104898 crore. In 2018-19(Q), it accounted for 10.2 percent of the GSVA compared to 13.0 percent in 2017-18(P).

3.3 **Agriculture Situation - 2019-20:** The state is divided into 8 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 to geographic situation of the State. The major variation in rainfall received by different parts of the state is the characteristic of monsoon. In the year 2019, average rainfall of the state is 1176 mm against 638 mm rainfall of the year 2018. In the year 2019, the Dang district of south Gujarat has registered highest rainfall of

3151 mm against 2275 mm rainfall registered in the Valsad district in the last year. While Banaskantha district has registered lowest rainfall of 680 mm in the year 2019 against the 111 mm rainfall registered in Kachchh district in the last year.

3.4 **Crop Production : 2018-19 and 2019-20 (As per second advance estimates) :** As per the second advance estimates, during the year 2019-20, the production of foodgrains is estimated at 80.72 lakh tonnes as compared to 68.03 lakh tonnes of the last year. During the year 2018-19, the production of cotton (bales each of 170 kg.) was 62.80 lakh bales which estimated to 87.08 lakh bales during the year 2019-20. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 54.21 lakh tonnes during the year 2019-20 against the production of 37.34 lakh tonnes during the year 2018-19. 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 (Chart-1).

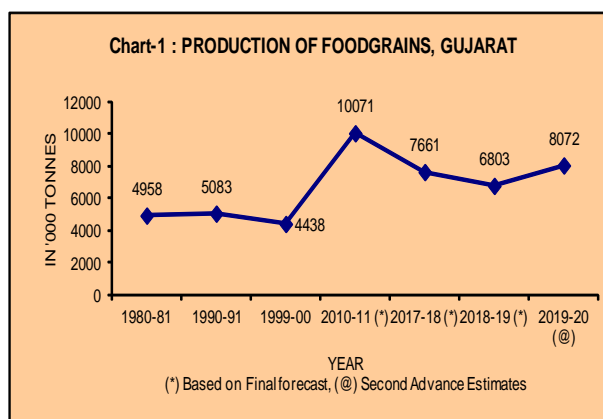


Table-3.1 : Area and Production

Sr. No.	Crop	Area ('000 Hectares)		Production ('000 Tonnes)	
		2018-19	2019-20@	2018-19	2019-20@
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice	839	847	1912	1969
2	Wheat	797	1337	2407	4037
3	Jowar	76	57	96	77
4	Bajra	392	172	893	270
5	Total Foodgrains	3188	3639	6803	8072
6	Cotton(*)	2660	2668	6280	8708
7	Groundnut	1594	1552	2203	3261
8	Total Oil seeds	2560	2690	3734	5421

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

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3.5 **Kharif Season-2019:** Normal area under kharif cultivation of the state is 84.77 lakh hectares. Normally, the rainfall and plantation starts in the second fortnight of the June in the state. Due to pre-monsoon activity, sporadic rainfall was received during the second week of June 2019 in several district of the state.

3.6 As against average kharif area of 84.77 lakh hectare, area covered under Kharif crops till 14th October, 2019 is 86.78 lakh hectare. Area sown under major crops are Cotton 26.68 lakh hectare, Groundnut 15.52 lakh hectare, Castor 7.40 lakh hectare, Rice 8.49 lakh hectare, Bajra 1.72 lakh hectare, Maize 3.01 lakh hectare and Pigeonpea 2.14 lakh hectare.

3.7 **Rabi Season :** During the month of November, land preparation was in progress for the cultivation of Rabi crops, while harvesting of paddy was completed and picking of cotton was continued. Sowing of Rabi crops like; Wheat, Gram, Mustard, Cumin and Fodder crops are initiated.

3.8 Area covered under Rabi crops till 23rd December, 2019 is 32.73 lakh hectare as against 31.19 lakh hectare recorded during the last year. Area under major crops sown during rabi season, are Wheat 11.06 lakh hectare, Gram 3.00 lakh hectare, Cumin 4.17 lakh hectare, Sugarcane 1.00 lakh hectare and Rapeseeds and Mustard 1.70 lakh hectare.

3.9 **Krush Mahotsav:** Krushi Mahotsav has been initiated from the year 2005, with a aim to double the agriculture production of the farmers of the State. Under the Krushi Mahotsav- 2019, one day exhibition-cum-seminar were organized at taluka level during the date 16-06-2019 to 17-06-2019. Out of 248 taluka, the krushi mahotsav was organised in 242 taluka.

3.10 The State level programme of Krushi Mahotsav-2019 was organised at Khanpur (Morvahadaf-taluka, District-Panch Mahal) under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State, Details of achievement of Krushi Mahotsav-2019 is given in Table - 3.2.

Table - 3.2 : Achievement of Krushi Mahotsav - 2019

Sr. No.	Scheme	Beneficiaries
1	2	3
1	Number of farmers participated in programme	292103
2	No. of Farmers honoured	1207
3	Distribution of literature(No.)	1200000
4	No. of Animal Treatment Camp	242
5	No. of Animal Treated	245027

3.11 **Soil Health Card :** From the year 2016-17, the State Government has started implementation of soil health card scheme as per the norms of Government of India. According to Agriculture Census-2010, during the year 2016-17 to 2018-19, state had completed analysis work of 26.13 lakh soil sample of 5-10 hectare gridwise and 118.23 lakh Soil Health cards have been distributed. During the year 2019-20, the pilot project "Development of Model Villages" is implemented as per norms of Gol. In this scheme, soil sample of individual farmer is collected and analyzed from the selected villages per Block. The achievements are given in the Table - 3.3.

Table - 3.3 : Achievements of Soil Health Card Scheme (In Nos.)

Sr. No.	Item	2019-20	
		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1	No. of Sample Collection	64038	63591
2	Sample Analysis	64038	63591
3	SHC to be distributed	64038	63591

3.12 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana was initiated in 2007 as an umbrella scheme for ensuring holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors by allowing States to choose their own agriculture and allied sector development activities as per the District/ State agriculture plan.

3.13 In the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs. 299.00 crore is approved under RKVY scheme for Gujarat state. Under which the Government of Gujarat has approved 51 new projects and 67 continuous projects of different agencies.

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Working of APMCs

3.14 In the year 2018, there were 224 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 214 Main Yards of Market Committees and 183 Sub Market Yards were operational in the State. Whereas in the year 2019, there are 224 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 214 Main Yards of Market Committees and 193 Sub Market Yards are operational in 33 districts of the State.

Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd.

3.15 The Corporation has made production and purchase of 2.48 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2018-19 as compared to the production and purchase of 2.96 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2017-18. With a view to store produced seeds scientifically, the Corporation has constructed godowns having storage capacity of 2.32 lakh quintals at various district and taluka places of the state. The corporation also distributes seeds to the farmers of other States. The Corporation has distributed 2.82 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs.190.02 crore during the year 2018-19 as against the distribution of 2.70 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs. 162.59 crore during the 2017-18 year.

Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.

3.16 During the year 2018-19, 3.91 lakh M.T. of Chemical fertilizers had been sold and during the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), 2.57 lakh M.T. of Chemical fertilizers have been sold by the Corporation.

3.17 During the year 2018-19, 158.38 M.T. dust pesticides and 159.22 kilo liters of liquid pesticides had been sold by the Corporation. While, during the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), 90.91 M.T. of dust pesticides and 123.56 kilo liters of liquid pesticides have been sold by the Corporation.

3.18 During the year 2018-19, 232 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers had been sold by the Corporation. While during the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), 148 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers have been sold by the Corporation.

HORTICULTURE

3.19 Horticultural crops are a major contributor in the state's agricultural production. There

is a increasing tendency of farmers towards horticultural crops as it gives more production per hectare . As a result of various steps taken by the State Government, horticultural crops are cultivated in approximately 16% of the total cultivated area of the State. During the last 15 years, the area under cultivation of horticultural crops has increased by 6.36 lakh hectares and the production of horticultural crops has increased by 141.32 lakh MT. In the year 2017-18, Gujarat was on 6th rank at national level in the production of horticultural crops. During the year 2018-19, the state share at the national level in the production of fruit crop is 9% , vegetable crop is 8 % , spice crop is 12% and flower crop is 8%.

3.20 The major fruit crops grown in Gujarat are Banana, Mango, Citrus, Papaya and Sapota (Chikoo) while vegetable crops grown are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. 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 new fruit crops viz. Tissue Culture Date Palm, Seedless Citrus and Guava are increasing day by day.

3.21 Various schemes under the National Horticulture Mission are implemented by the autonomous society called "Gujarat State Horticulture Mission" in Gujarat State. The society has been formed with a view to doubling the horticulture production and to increase income by infrastructure and marketing facilities. Initially, the mission has been implemented in 21 potential districts and covers important crops like Mango, Chikoo, Amla, Banana, Papaya, Lime, Cumin, Fennel, Flowers, Medicinal and Aromatic crops. While remaining districts have been covered by the state fund as per norms of State Horticultural Mission (SHM).

3.22 During the year 2018-19, under centrally sponsored scheme of National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Total 3 (Three) Tissue Culture Units, 4 (Four) Bio-Control Units, 2 (Two) Small Nurseries, 8 (Eight)

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- Green Houses, 41 (Forty one) Net Houses, 33 (Thirty three) on Farm Pack Houses, 57 (Fifty seven) Cold Storages, 2 (Two) Processing Units, 3 (Three) Ripening Units, 27 (Twenty seven) Sorting Grading Units, 34 (Thirty Four) Onion Low Cost Storage Structure, 3 (Three) Cold Room, 4 (Four) Integrated Cold Chain Unit and Solar Panel Installation on 24 (Twenty Four) Cold Storages have been established.
- 3.23 **Center of Excellence:** Five center of Excellence is working in the state under the Indo-israel work plan with the aim of providing guidance/training and financial support for the use of technology, with improved utilization of technology to enhance production and quality of horticulture crops and to provide good market value to farmers through post harvest processing and valuation. In addition, there are another five new Center of Excellence are under formation in the state.
- 3.24 During the year 2017-18, the production of Fruits crops was 90.04 lakh tonnes, Vegetables was 132.34 lakh tonnes, Spices was 10.03 lakh tonnes and Flowers was 1.93 lakh tonnes. Which was in the year 2018-19, 92.26 lakh tonnes, 125.40 lakh tonnes, 8.24 lakh tonnes and 1.96 lakh tonnes respectively. Moreover the production of Coconut in the year 2017-18 was 2480.16 lakh nuts which increased to 2601.47 lakh nuts in the year 2018-19. From the year 2013-14, area and production of coconut is not included in total area and production of fruit crops.
- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**
- 3.25 Animal Husbandry and Dairy Industry play a vital role in the generation of substantial income in the rural economy. As per the provisional results of 19th Livestock Census 2012, total livestock population of Gujarat was 273.97 lakh (including Dogs, Rabbits and Elephant).
- 3.26 **20th Livestock Census :** At present, in Gujarat state work of 20th Livestock Census is under progress as per instruction and guideline of Government of India. As per the provisional results of 20th Livestock Census 2019, total livestock population of Gujarat state is 282.41 lakh.
- 3.27 The State Government provides animal health care services upto village level through the network of veterinary institutions. In Gujarat state at present, there are 33 Veterinary Polyclinics, 1 High-tech Veterinary Policlinic, 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, 460 Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries (1 per 10 villages), 2 Universal Epidemic Prevention Unit, 18 Disease Investigation Units and 1 Animal Vaccine Institute at Gandhinagar are functional.
- 3.28 There are 26 Intensive Cattle Development Projects (ICDP) are functioning in the state with basic objective to improve the breed of cattle and buffaloes for increasing milk production. There are 1155 centres active under this project. The main activities carried out under this project are Artificial Insemination (A.I.), Castration, Sexual health Control Services, Cattle Treatment Camp, Fodder development and other extension activities.
- 3.29 There are 11 Intensive Poultry Development Projects (IPDP), 5 District Poultry Extension Centres (DPEC) and 85 Poultry Service Centres functioning for the poultry development and extension activities in the state.
- 3.30 There are 3 Intensive Sheep Development Project (ISDP), 4 District Sheep-Goat Extension Centres (DSEC) and 74 Sheep-Goat Service Centers are functioning for the Sheep-Goat Development and extension activities.
- 3.31 Dairy industry has been well established in Gujarat State and it is a model for other states in the country. During the year 2018-19, per day 237.03 lakh litres milk has been received in 22 Co-operative dairy plants whose per day capacity was 250.40 lakh liters milk. There are 19576 Co-operative milk societies in the state. The scheme of preservation of milch animals is being implemented to control the illegal export of animals outside the state.
- 3.32 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock

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products, the production of milk has increased to 144.92 lakh tonnes in 2018-19 (P) from 135.69 lakh tonnes in 2017-18. The estimated production of milk, eggs and wool of last three years is presented in the Table-3.4.

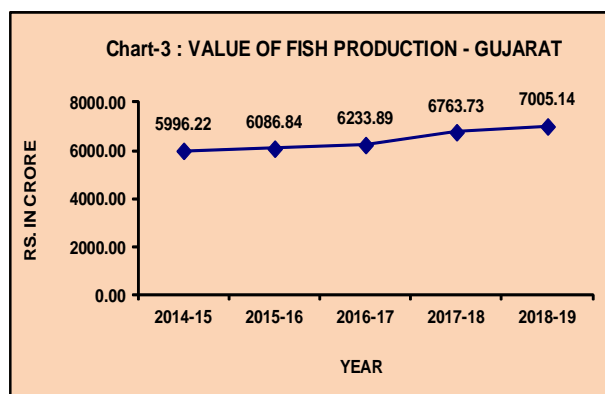
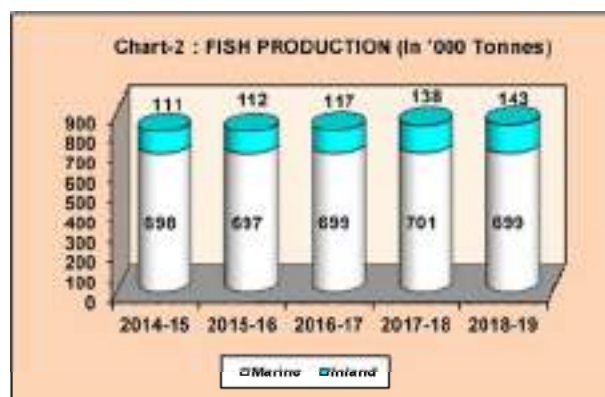
Item	Unit	Year		
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(P)
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	Lakh Tonnes	127.84	135.69	144.92
Eggs	Lakh Nos.	17940	17868	18544
Wool	Lakh Kgs.	22.67	22.95	22.71

3.33 **Animal Treatment Camps** : During the year 2018-19, total 6707 Animal Treatment Camps were organised in which 25.10 lakh animals were given treatment. While during the year 2019-20 (Upto January, 2020), 4125 Animal Treatment Camps have been organised, in which 16.28 lakh animals have given treatment.

FISHERIES

3.34 Gujarat is located on the western coast of India; covers about 1/5 of the country's coastline. It also contributes about 20% of the country's total marine production. The fishing area is extend from the Lakhpat of Kachchh district in the north of the state to Umargaon in Valsad district in the 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. Besides this, the Gulf of Kachchh has favourable atmosphere for the growth of different type of Oysters, Shell fish and Sea-Weeds.

3.35 During the year 2018-19, total fish production in the Gujarat State was estimated at 8.42 lakh tonnes (6.99 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 1.43 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.7005.14 crore. The Marine fish production contributes about 83.03 percent of total fish production of the State. During the year 2018-19, through export of 305326 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State had received foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 5202.30 crore. (Chart-2 & Chart-3)



3.36 During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019(P)), the total fish production has been estimated at 2.81 lakh tonnes (2.00 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 0.81 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.2610.43 crore. During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019(P)), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 66346 tonnes, worth Rs.1270.72 crore. At the end of October-2019 (P), there are 36324 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 26702 were mechanised boats and 9622 were non-mechanised boats. To meet the ever growing demand of the state for the fish seeds at national level in inland sector, 8162 lakh fish seeds (spawn) had been produced during the year 2018-19 and 7695 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced during the year 2019-20(P) (upto October, 2019).

3.37 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. For the purpose of fisheries all the beneficiaries are allotted reservoir on upset price.

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FORESTS

- 3.38 The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21859.22 sq.km. in the year 2018-19, which is about 11.15% of total geographical area of the State. The state has 23 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 8.71% of the total geographical area of the State.
- 3.39 During the year 2018-19, under Programme of Management and Development of Sanctuaries and National Parks, revised provision of Rs. 10070.26 lakh was provided against which expenditure of Rs. 9341.30 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 2019-20, revised outlay of Rs.19673.56 lakh is allotted for Wild Life (WL) wing.
- 3.40 **Social Forestry Programme :** Gujarat Forest Department has launched a "Social Forestry Programme" for planting trees on non forest lands which has made Gujarat 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 programme includes 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.
- 3.41 Under this programme during the year 2018-19, the revised provision of Rs. 27010.57 lakh was made against which the expenditure of Rs.26425.28 lakh was incurred and against the target of 30469 hectare plantation under social forestry, plantation was done in 31711.70 hectare. During the year 2019-20, the revised provision of Rs. 27784.78 lakh has been made against which upto October-2019, the expenditure of Rs.13822.30 lakh is incurred and against the target of 25114 hectare plantation under social forestry, plantation has been done in 24983.55 hectare.
- 3.42 During the year 2019-20, 1 State level, 8 Municipal Corporation level, 33 District level, 246 Taluka level and 5046 Village level, "Van Mahotsav" has been celebrated. Moreover, "Jadeshwar Van" Sanskrutik van has been developed at Odhav (Ahmedabad).
- 3.43 There are 3651 Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) are functional with people's participation for the protection and development of forests. 6.28 lakh hectare forest area is managed and protected by these JFMCs. Also, there are 25 Forest Development Agencies are functional to support participatory forest management programmes.
- 3.44 **Integrated Forestry Development Project:** The main objective of Integrated Forestry Development Project (Phase-I) of the department was to increase forest cover area of the state through plantation. During the phase-I, plantation has been done in 2657 kms. area. Under Gujarat Forestry Development Project Phase-II the department has completed 1724 km. of plantation, its aim was by Joint Forest Management and people's participation increase forest and tree cover of the state. The Phase-III of the Gujarat Forestry Development Project to cover the component as stated below will be implemented from the year 2020-21 as soon as the final approval will be received.
- ◆ Highlights of the proposed project is given below :
- (1) Coastal Line Management, which includes mangrove management and prevention of salinity ingress.
 - (2) Man-Animal Conflict Management, which includes wildlife protection and its habitat management and
 - (3) Fragile Inland Ecosystem management, which includes degraded forest rehabilitation, grassland rehabilitation and wetland protection. Currently, the project formulation is under process.
- Physical and Financial achievements are given in the Table-3.5.

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Table-3.5 : 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
2016-17	4520.07	4346.48	25800	25800
2017-18	3496.94	1517.49	@ 10810	@ 10810
2018-19	1193.90	1188.67	@ 10810	@ 10810
2019-20	1238.00	*767.78	@ 10810	@ 10810

@ Protection of Plantation * Upto October-2019

3.45 To increase the availability of forest produce particularly for rural and tribal communities by increasing tree cover, an expenditure of Rs.1225.49 crore was incurred against the revised outlay of Rs. 1246.01 crore during the year 2018-19. During the year 2019-20, an expenditure of Rs. 682.86 (upto October, 2019) crore has been incurred against the revised outlay of Rs. 1398.01 crore. Physical & Financial achievements of forestry and wild life schemes are given in the Table-3.6.

Table-3.6 : 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
2016-17	76549.92	74520.37	63312	63312
2017-18	116024.80	113676.91	51113	51113
2018-19	124600.96	122549.38	74862	74862
2019-20	139801.21	*68285.86	56716	55790

* Upto October-2019

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

3.46 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 existing 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.

3.47 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 48.68 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 22.59 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 71.27 lakh hectares. The details and the status of development upto June-2019(P) are given in the Table-3.7.

3.48 It is revealed from the Table-3.7 that the total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2019(P) works out to 96 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 83 percent of the irrigation potential created.

3.49 A water conservation scheme called "Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme" (SPPWCS) is implemented by the State Government. The funding pattern of this scheme is 80:20 for entire state (80 percent Government share and 20 percent beneficiaries share). Under Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme, it is decided to carried out work of check dam through tendering from the date 03/09/2013. Upto October-2019, 93464 check dams have been constructed by Water Resource Department. While, 75936 check dams have been constructed by different departments. Thus, upto October-2019, total 169400 small and big check dams have been constructed in Gujarat State.

3.50 In North Gujarat and other areas of the State, where suitable sites are not available for the construction of check dams, in those areas deepening of existing ponds/tanks are implemented in a large scale to store and conserve water for ground water recharging during monsoon. The work for deepening of 27773 ponds were completed by the W.R.W.S., G.L.D.C & Gujarat Municipal Financial Corporation upto October-2017. Moreover, the work of deepening of 4096 tanks are completed under Sujalam Sufalam Jal Abhiyan-2018 and the deepening of 4562 tanks are completed upto June-2019 under Sujalam Sufalam Jal Abhiyan 2019.

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Table-3.7 - Details of Irrigation Potential (Provisional)

(In Lakh Hectares)				
Sr. No.	Item	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2019	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2019
1	2	3	4	5
1	Surface water	48.68	46.46	35.01
1.1	Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes including indirect benefits of Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal, Bandharas of Kachchh district, Big Check Dams of Surendranagar Dist.	18.16	17.76	14.03
1.2	Sardar Sarovar Project	17.92	16.56	10.67
1.3	Minor Irrigation Scheme	2.38	2.24	1.43
1.4	Indirect Benefits through Minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks, safe stage etc.	3.06	2.74	1.72
1.5	Indirect benefits through Check Dams	7.16	7.16	7.16
2	Ground Water	22.59	22.59	22.59
Grand Total (1+ 2)		71.27	69.05	57.60

3.51 The work of 332 km. long Sujalam Suflam Spreading Canal Passing through eight districts of the state 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.

3.52 To utilize the additional flood water of Narmada river in North Gujarat Region, 11 works of lift irrigation schemes out of 14 have been completed under Sujalam-Sufalam Yojana. Physical work of Bhasariya to Sametra pipeline and Kuda-Dabhoda-Bhimpur (Varsang Tank) pipeline has been completed. Total 7200 Ha. area of Mahesana district will get irrigation benefits. While, lift irrigation scheme work of Tharad-Sipu, Piyaj-Unad, Dhandhusan-Red Laxmipura and Kherva-Visnagar are under progress. 6000 Ha. area of Banaskantha District will get Irrigation benefits from Tharad to Sipu pipeline, 6000 Ha. Area of Gandhinagar & Mahesana districts will get Irrigation benefits from Piyaj to Unad pipeline, 3000 Ha. Area of Mahesana district will get Irrigation benefits from Dhandhusan to Red laxmipura pipeline and 3000 Ha. Area of

Mahesana district will get Irrigation benefits from Kherva to Visnagar pipeline. Total 15160 Acre area of Mahesana District will get Irrigation benefits from Hirpura and Valasana Barrage Scheme. While two L.I.Schemes viz. Matpur-Dindrol to Mukteshwar Dam and Kasra to Dantiwada Dam are under survey stage.

3.53 Upto October, 2019, under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, all 55 works of Bandhara are completed to prevent salinity ingress in Kachchh region.

3.54 **Participatory Irrigation Management:** The State Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The State Government has also passed "Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Upto September, 2019, under participatory irrigation management scheme, 577548 hectare area have been covered through 1897 Water Users Associations.

3.55 Extension, Renovation and Modernization of canal works 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 of canal renovation

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- in 821414 hectare area have been completed upto September-2019.
- 3.56 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:** During the period April-2007 to September-2019 following works have been carried out under this scheme.
- ◆ In Tribal areas total 96394 hectare area have given benefit of irrigation which includes: through 14182 small check dams 58038 hectare area, through 480 big check dams 22638 hectare area and by deepening of 3176 ponds 15718 hectare area.
 - ◆ Total 1267 Lift Irrigation schemes covering 45394 hectare area of Tribal area have been completed.
 - ◆ Moreover, tail end farmers have started getting benefit of irrigation water of tribal area due to extension, renovation and modernisation of canal network in 159727 hectare area and participatory irrigation management works in 85331 hectare area.
 - ◆ Three packages are under completion stage of lift irrigation Pipe Line project, based on Kadana Reservoir with an estimated cost of Rs. 1097 crore. About 10000 hectare area of Dahod and Mahisagar districts will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
 - ◆ Karjan reservoir based Karjan Dam to Vaadi and Kapat village lift irrigation pipe line project having estimated cost of Rs. 418 crore is under progress. About 7500 hectare area of Surat, Bharuch and Narmada district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
 - ◆ Work of Kakrapar – Gordha – Vad Lift Irrigation Pipe Line project having tender cost of Rs. 511.74 crore is under progress. About 20,000 Ha. Area of Surat district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
 - ◆ Work of Songadh-Uchchhal-Nizar Lift Irrigation Pipe Line project, having tender cost of Rs. 962.12 Crore is under progress. About 28000 Ha area of Tapi district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
- 3.57 **Sagarkhedu Sarvangee Vikas Yojana :** During the year 2019-20 (Upto October, 2019), the works of 101 Bandharas and tidal regulators,
- 18 Recharge reservoirs, 43 Recharge ponds, 291 km.long spreading canal, 214 K.M. long radial canal and 1362 checkdams are completed in Saurashtra and Kachchh region. Due to these works, about 132953 Ha. area gets irrigation benefit.
- 3.58 **Sauni Yojana:** “Sauni Yojana” is implemented to deliver 1 MAF (Million Acre Feet) flood water of Narmada in draught prone Saurashtra region. It is planned to fill 115 dams of 7 districts of Saurashtra region by 4 Link Pipelines. Existing irrigation facility in 825000 acre land will be strengthened by the Scheme. Under first phase of this scheme, the work of 12 packages of amount Rs. 6761.00 crore are completed and 166000 acre area is benefitted. Under the second phase of this scheme, 377000 acre area of 57 existing reservoirs will be benefitted by the work of 12 Packages of four links of amount Rs. 6473 crore. This work is under progress and planned to complete upto March-2020. In the third phase of Sauni Yojana, Irrigation facility in 243000 acre area of 34 reservoirs will be strengthen. The works of 5 packages of amount Rs.2403 crore of Phase-III are under progress.
- 3.59 **Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (Under Flagship Programme) :** Proposals of following schemes are submitted to Government of India to include in Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna.
- 3.60 **Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Waterbodies (RRR of Waterbodies) :**
- ◆ **Schemes of Saurashtra region:** Due to Repair, renovation & Restoration of 61 Minor Irrigation schemes in Saurashtra region with an estimated cost of Rs. 102.90 crore, additional area under scarcity of about 11364 hectare will be retrieved from this scheme. The work is under progress
 - ◆ **Schemes of North & Middle Gujarat:** Due to Repair, renovation & Restoration of 95 Minor Irrigation schemes in Ahmedabad, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Aravalli, Patan and Kheda Districts of North & Middle Gujarat region with an estimated cost of Rs. 36.32 crore, additional area of about 4061 Ha. land will get irrigation benefits from this scheme which includes

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48 irrigation scheme of tribal area, 11 irrigation scheme of scare area and 36 other irrigation scheme.

◆ **Schemes of South & Middle Gujarat:** Centrally sponsored scheme (60:40) of estimated cost of Rs. 13.38 crore will be implemented to Repair, renovation & Restoration of 9 Minor Irrigation schemes in Bharuch, Panchmahal, Chhotaudepur, Dahod and Mahisagar Districts of South & Middle Gujarat region. Total 1397 Ha. command area will be restored and get irrigation benefits after completion of this scheme.

Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited.

3.61 **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

3.62 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).

3.63 To achieve this objective, GGRC established for special purpose to implement the scheme in an integrated manner, so as farmers of the state can adopt different types of Micro Irrigation technologies like Drip, Sprinkler, Raingun and Porous Pipe.

Achievement :

3.64 From May-2005 to October-2019, total 1144798 farmers have been benefited covering 1850969 hectare of land and GoG grant of Rs. 3987.64 crore and Gol grant of Rs. 2102.95 crore have been spent as assistance.

3.65 During May-2005 to October, 2019, 117463 marginal farmers covering 82190 hectare, 351070 small farmers covering 426113 hectare, 633148 medium farmers covering

1224051 hectare and 43117 large farmers covering 118615 hectare have taken benefit Under this scheme (Table 3.8).

Table-3.8: Farmers covered as per land holding

Sr. No.	Category of Farmer	No. of Beneficiary	Area (Ha.)
1	Marginal Farmer	117463	82190
2	Small Farmer	351070	426113
3	Medium Farmer	633148	1224051
4	Large Farmer	43117	118615
Total		1144798	1850969

3.66 Banaskantha district is at the top with 361490 hectare, Junagadh district stands second with 142617 hectare while Rajkot district stands third with 101914 hectare in area covered under Micro Irrigation System.

3.67 Micro Irrigation System is suitable for most of the field crops. Upto October, 2019, out of total 1850969 hectare area covered under Micro Irrigation System, 1580140 hectare are covered under agriculture crops and 270829 hectare are covered under horticulture crops. Major agriculture crops covered under Micro irrigation system are Groundnut 842221 hectare, Cotton 572263 hectare and Sugarcane 15290 hectare area. Horticulture crops covered under micro irrigation system are Potato 124566 hectare, Banana 25116 hectare, Mango 16026 hectare and Vegetables 25744 hectare area.

3.68 During the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 (Upto October-2019), following important works have been carried out under Micro irrigation scheme.

◆ For the year 2018-19, physical target was of 1.24 lakh hectare area to be covered under Micro Irrigation System against that achievement was 1.42 lakh ha.

◆ For the year 2019-20, physical target is to cover 1.42 lakh hectare area under Micro Irrigation System, for that State Government has allotted budget of Rs.475.00 crore and Central Government has allotted budget of Rs.300.00 crore. 69690 hectare area is covered under Micro Irrigation System and Rs. 233.03 crore expenditure incurred from State

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Government's grant and Rs. 161.10 crore expenditure from Central Government's grant.

◆ For the easy adoption of Micro Irrigation and to facilitate the farmers of the State, GGRC has started farmer portal. By using this portal farmers are able to pre-register his application on MIS by himself.

Reservoirs Level :

3.69 As on 31st December, 2019, out of total 204 dams with total storage capacity of 15764.16 million cubic metres, 45 dams having storage capacity of 12894.40 million cubic metres are in Gujarat region (south, north and central Gujarat area), 20 dams having storage capacity of 332.27 million cubic metres are in Kachchh region and 139 dams having storage capacity of 2537.49 million cubic metres are in Saurashtra region. As on 31st December, 2019, the gross water storage in the reservoirs is 13575.25 million cubic metres, which is 86.11 percent against the total storage capacity. The reservoir gross water storage by region at the end of 31st August, 2019, 31st October, 2019 and 31st December, 2019 is shown in Table 3.9.

Sardar Sarovar Project

3.70 Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. (SSNNL) has been set up in the year 1988 to implement the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project by the State Government.

3.71 The Sardar Sarovar project is an inter-state multipurpose project which comprises a concrete-gravity Sardar Sarovar Dam across the Narmada river, two power stations with a total installed capacity of 1450 MW, 458 km long main canal at Gujarat-Rajasthan

border and a vast canal network of estimated 71748 km length for water distribution of irrigation.

3.72 The project is expected to provide irrigation benefits to about 18.45 lakh Ha. command area of 77 talukas of 17 districts in the state. It is also envisaged to provide water in approximately 9490 Villages and 173 Towns for domestic usage and for industrial use.

3.73 The total cumulative expenditure of Rs.52834.81 crore has been incurred by March-2019. An additional expenditure of Rs.15341.88 crore has been incurred towards interest of loan on this project. An expenditure of Rs. 1405.56 crore is incurred during April-2019 to November-2019.

3.74 The physical status of Dam and Canal at the end of December, 2019 is as under:

(i) **Main Dam** : Concrete gravity dam having 1210 meter length and 163 meter height with 30 nos. of Radial Gates for spillway had been dedicated to the Nation by the worthy hands of Hon'ble Prime Minister on the date 17-09-2017. During the current monsoon, due to heavy rainfall and large amount of inflow in the catchment area, Sardar Sarovar Dam was filled to its full reservoir level i.e. 138.68 meters on the date 15-09-2019 which was a historic moment.

(ii) **Garudeshwar Weir** : The construction of Garudeshwar Weir across the river Narmada, with a cost of Rs. 300 crore is under progress at about 12km downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam. Upto December-2019, excavation is 10.39 LCM

Table-3.9 - Reservoir Storage by Region

Region	No. of Dams	Storage Capacity (in Million cubic metres)	Gross Water Storage		
			31st August, 2019 (in million cubic metres)	31st October, 2019 (in million cubic metres)	31st Dec., 2019 (in million cubic metres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat region	45	12894.40	10223.12	12446.79	11293.47
Kachchh region	20	332.27	226.91	249.45	208.58
Saurashtra region	139	2537.49	1403.05	2345.89	2073.20
Gujarat State	204	15764.16	11853.08	15042.13	13575.25

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

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against fixed tender quantity of 10.50 LCM and concrete work is 6.01 LCM against revised tender quantity of 6.73 LCM.

(iii) Environment Protection works : For environmental protection, massive program of afforestation and treatment have been carried out in catchment area.

(iv) Power House : There are two power houses for the Sardar Sarovar Project, River basin power house with 1200 MW capacity and Canal Top Power House with 250 MW capacity. All Units of both the power houses have been functional with total installed capacity of 1450MW. Upto March 2019, a total of 4239.54 crore units of electricity have been generated from the both Power House. Out of which, the share of Gujarat, at the rate of 16% generation is about 678 crore units. During the April-2019 to December-2019, 317.50 crore units of electricity is generated from the both power houses.

(v) Small Hydro Power Units : Small hydro power stations on various branch canals viz Miyagam Branch Canal (MBC), Vadodara Branch Canal (VBC), Saurashtra Branch Canal (SBC) and Kachchh Branch Canal (KBC) with anticipated power generation potential is of 85.46 MW are under progress. The total power generation up to March-19, was 1.82 crore Unit. The power generation from April-2019 to December-2019 is 6.05 crore Unit.

(vi) Canal Bank/Top Solar Power Plant: 3 Canal Top and Canal Bank Solar power plant on the Vadodara branch canal having 35 MW capacity have generated 12.68 crore unit of electricity by March-2019. During April-2019 to December-2019, 3.71 crore units of electricity is generated.

(vii) Canal Network upto Minors: A vast canal Network comprising of Main Canal, Branch Canals, Distributaries, Minors and Sub-Minors is in its advance stage of completion. Out of the total estimated length of Canal Network of 71748 km works of 61410 km are completed at the end of December-2019.

◆ 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. Out of 357 km long Kachchh Branch Canal, the work has been completed in 330 km upto December-2019, of which 231 km is continuous stretch and water is flown right upto Anjar Taluka. The works of 3 pumping stations on KBC to lift water by 54 meter, are also completed and Narmada water is made available to fill Tappar Dam which is approximately 600 km away from Sardar Sarovar Dam.

◆ Capacity enhancement of 5 Pumping Stations on Saurashtra Branch Canal and 3 Pumping Stations on Kachchh Branch Canal is in progress.

◆ By completing the Canal Network upto Minors, Irrigation Potential has been created in 16.38 lakh hectare by March-2019 as against the total envisaged Irrigation Potential of 17.92 lakh hectare. While by December-2019, total Irrigation Potential created is 16.66 lakh hectare.

(viii) Sub Minors and Command Area Development : In order to avoid the acquisition of Farmers' land, construction of Sub-minors has been taken up in the form of Underground Pipe Lines (UGPL). Following this new Policy, UGPL Sub-Minors have been constructed in 29643 km length till December-2019 to serve the Command Area of 11.20 lakh hectare. Thus, total 14.95 lakh hectare command area has been developed.

The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency

3.75 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.

3.76 Till January, 2020, 11051 project affected families have been resettled in 236 R&R sites in 9 districts of Gujarat which includes 4763 project affected families from Gujarat, 751 from Maharashtra, and 5537 from Madhay Pradesh. Following important

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- provisions are followed for the R&R of the project affected families as per provisions of Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) Award and liberalized R&R policy of Government of Gujarat.
- ◆ Affected families have been allotted house plot of 502 sq.mts with assistance of Rs. 45000 for the construction of a house.
 - ◆ 21900 hectares of agricultural land has been allotted to affected families.
 - ◆ Affected families have been provided Rs. 70.00 lakh as rehabilitation grant.
 - ◆ Subsistence allowance of Rs. 451 lakh has been provided to affected families.
 - ◆ Affected families have been provided amount of assistance of productive asset amounting to Rs.518.78 lakh.
- 3.77 According to the R&R policy civic amenities 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.
- 3.78 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 1 Specialist doctors and 17 MBBS doctors.
 - ◆ 1 Multi-speciality mobile Van & 18 Ambulance covers R&R sites
- Education Facilities (As on 30-09-2018)**
- ◆ 208 Primary schools and 693 class rooms are constructed.
 - ◆ 529 number of teachers, 7422 students (3786 boys and 3636 girls)
 - ◆ 206 Mid Day Meal centers are functioning.
- 3.79 Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency is organizing various programmes and different activities at R&R sites like supply of seeds, fertilizer etc. Upto January, 2020, 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.
- 3.80 The government has introduced several welfare schemes to keep migrated people integrated with the main stream of the society. 3166 project affected youth were given various training such as motor driving, computer, tailoring, masonry, security guard etc.
- Kalpasar Project**
- 3.81 The project comprises of mainly two distinctive parts.
1. Development Project (Kalpasar) of Gulf of Khambhat.
 2. Bhadbhut Barrage Project
- 3.82 **Kalpasar** : It is envisaged to create fresh water reservoir in the sea estuary by constructing multipurpose dam between village Paniyadra of Bharuch district on eastern side and Bhavnagar on western side banks of Gulf of Khambhat in the proposed Kalpasar project. It is plan to construct 30 km. long dam and to store 8000 million cubic meter water inflows of the Narmada, Dhadhar, Mahi, Sabarmati and rivers of Saurashtra. It is planned to divert Narmada water to reservoir of the project through constructing diversion canal from proposed Bhadbhut Barrage at Bhadbhut village (Dist. Bharuch).
- 3.83 It is planned to irrigate approximately 10.54 lakh hectare area of 37 talukas of 9 coastal districts by allocating about 6500 Million Cubic Meter 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, this project has other benefits like, about 136 km. deduction in travel distance between South Gujarat and Suarashtra, reclamation of about 1.20

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lakh ha. land, 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 and fisheries development, reduction in salinity ingress. Upto year 2019-20, out of required studies to prepare the feasibility report of Kalpsar Project, 25 studies have been completed and 8 studies are under progress. The proposed outlay for Kalpsar Yojana for the year 2020-21 is 60.33 crore.

3.84 **Bhadbhut Yojana** : Bhadbhut Barrage Yojana has been planned on Narmada River at Bhadbhut village (Dist. Bharuch) with aims to prevent intrusion of brackish water of sea tide in upstream of Narmada as well to store potable water. In future water of Narmada river will be diverted through diversion canal into proposed water reservoir of Kalpsar Yojana.

◆ Soil erosion of land of villages on left bank of Shukla Tirth-Kabirvad to Hansot and salinity ingress of farms, due to ingress of sea water will be protected through this barrage. It will fulfill the water demand of industrial area of Bharuch and industrial units of PCPIR Dahej for industrial consumption.

◆ Due to construction of 24 km length of flood embankment between Ankleshwar-Bhadbhut, the losses due to flood in 17 villages will be saved. It will become India's huge river front. The reservoir with capacity of 599 MCM will be created and it is planned to supply 300 MCM water for industrial use.

◆ The administrative approval for the construction of Bhadbhut barrage of Rs. 4337.00 crore have been given while tender process is under progress.

◆ For the year 2020-21, for Bhadbhut Yojana budget provision of Rs.800 crore has been proposed.

Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd.

3.85 **Tube-wells** : Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation was established in the year 1975 for the development of

ground water resources through Tube-wells. During the year 2018-19, total 2256 tube-wells (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) were functional in irrigation through which total 42674 hectares of area was irrigated. During the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), total 2251 tube-wells (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) are functional in irrigation through which total 20806 hectares area is irrigated.

3.86 **Lift Irrigation Schemes** : In areas where flow irrigation is not possible through canals or rivers, irrigation facility is provided to the farmers by the Lift irrigation schemes. During the year 2018-19, total 692 lift irrigation schemes (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) were working in irrigation, through which total 20736 hectares area was irrigated. During the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), total 718 lift irrigation schemes (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) are functional in irrigation, through which total 4998 hectares area is irrigated.

3.87 **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 2018-19, drip irrigation work in 7597 hectares on 814 tubewells was completed. During the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), drip irrigation work in 7807.14 hectares on 826 tubewells has been completed.

Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.

3.88 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

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- of village ponds and creating vegetative hedges.
- 3.89 During the year 2018-19, Gujarat State Land Development Corporation had completed works of 1947631 running meter wire fencing and 197 water storage resources at the cost of Rs. 42.25 crore. About 4702 beneficiaries were benefitted through various soil and water conservation activities.
- 3.90 During the year 2019-20, GSLDC has planned various activities of water and land conservation at the cost of Rs. 446.92 crore.

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INDUSTRIES

4.1 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 most favoured investment destination in India.

4.2 **Start Ups - Innovation Scheme** : In Government of Gujarat's new Industrial Policy - 2015, assistance for Start-Ups/ Innovation has been declared. Under this scheme entrepreneur get assistance for their enterprenural mindset.

Under this scheme the financial assistance is given as under :

“ Rs. 10000 per month given to the innovator as sustenance allowance for one year.

“ Upto Rs. 5 lakh assistance is given to the institution for mentoring service.

“ Upto Rs. 10 lakh assistance is given for cost of raw material/component & other related equipment required for the innovative process for the new product development.

“ Upto Rs. 10 lakh is given as assistance to the innovator for Marketing/ publicity.

The budget provision of Rs. 1900 lakh has been made in the year 2019-20 for this scheme.

4.3 **Scheme for assistance to Research & Development (R&D)**: In today's scenario, Research & Development (R&D) plays a vital role in growth of industries especially the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The state government encourage private sector industries, industrial associations and esteemed institutions for the development of R&D sectors. Research and Development Scheme provide assistance for purchase of equipment and machinery (except cost of land and building), establishment of new institute, research and development and renovation of institute, modernization, technology upgradation, training activities, etc.

4.4 **Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012** : Industries and Mines Department of Government has

announced Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012, to encourage whole textile value chain by providing interest subsidy and other incentives. This scheme comprise various incentives schemes of assistance for promoting textile industries in the form of Interest Subsidy & Power Tariff for 5 Years, VAT/GST concession for 12 years, support to Technical Textiles, Assistance for Energy Conservation, Water Conservation and Environmental Compliance to existing unit, Assistance for Technology acquisition and upgradation, Assistance for Apparel Training Institutions & Trainees, Training Support to Power Loom Sector & support for establishing Textile & Apparel Park. Scheme duration is completed on 03/09/2018. But, the process of the sanctioned claims are continuing.

4.5 **Gujarat Garments & Apparel Policy 2017** : Gujarat Garments and Apparel Policy 2017 has been declared by the Government of Gujarat. Under this scheme various incentives like interest subsidy, power tariffs, pay roll assistance, assistance for plug and play system through GIDC, assistance for dormitories, assistance for skill development and establishment of mega apparel park is included.

4.6 **Scheme for assistance to Strengthen Specific Sector in the Textile Value Chain** : Government of Gujarat has decided to come out with a new scheme to strengthen the value chain and extended support to Textile Industry vide Industries & Mines Department G.R. No. TEX/102018/3327/Ch, dated 10/01/2019, which includes following schemes.

Scheme-1 : Interest subsidy.

Scheme-2 : Power Tariff subsidy.

Scheme-3 : Assistance for Energy and Water conservation and Environment compliances

Scheme-4: Assistance for Technology acquisition and upgradations.

Scheme-5 : Support for establishing Textile Park.

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- * The operative period of the above scheme is from 4th September 2018 to 31st December 2023.
- 4.7 **Assistance to Labour Intensive Industries - 2015** : Various incentives like interest subsidy, VAT concessions, pay roll assistance is given under this scheme. The scheme is under implementation till 31/12/2019. For this scheme, the provision of Rs 1500 lakh has been made for the year 2019-20.
- 4.8 **Scheme for assistance for Industrial Infrastructure** : State Government has introduced a scheme for assistance for the creation of new infrastructure and upgradation of infrastructure in industrial areas and estates of the state. Under this scheme, assistance upto 80% of project cost or Rs. 25 crore per project whichever less is sanctioned by State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC). During the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019), assistance of Rs. 10600.38 lakh has been sanctioned for 15 projects having total project cost of Rs.13250.48 lakh. Moreover, assistance of Rs.1478.93 lakh has been disbursed to 14 sanctioned projects.
- 4.9 **Development of Important Sectors of Gujarat Economy** : Under the liberalized Industrial Policy introduced by Government of India, Gujarat has continued to witness effective industrial development. From January, 1983 to 30th November, 2019, the State has received acknowledgments of 16445 Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) + Letter of Intent (LoI) + Letter of Permission (LoP) filed by entrepreneurs with a proposed investment of Rs. 1222190.90 crore. Gujarat has setup a mechanism to monitor implementation of all investment proposals. As on 30th November, 2019, 7026 projects has been implemented aggregating total investment of Rs. 374004.30 crore and total employment of 1182048 is generated. In addition 4500 projects are under implementation aggregating total investment of Rs. 688439.39 crore.
- 4.10 **Micro, Small and Medium Units:** 312732 number of units are registered as SSI unit having investment upto Rs. 1 crore in Plant & Machinery upto September-2006 in Manufacturing sector. From the year 2006 to September-2015, 376357 number of units are registered as a MSME in manufacturing as well as servicing activities under MSMED Act-2006 having investment upto Rs. 10 crore in Plant & Machineries. Vide Notification no. S.O. 2576(E), dated 18-09-2015 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, the system of EM Part-I & Part-II has been closed and instead of it, it is notified to file Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM). It can be filed on Web Portal “udyogaadhar.gov.in” of Ministry of MSME. After implementation of UAM upto the date 30-11-2019, there are total 731887 units are registered.
- 4.11 **Scheme for financial assistance to Industrial Parks** : Under this scheme, the financial assistance are attainable for industrial parks as under :
- (a) Under this scheme the new Industrial Park will be provided incentive of 25% of eligible fixed capital investment in building and infrastructure facilities (except land cost) maximum upto Rs. 30 crore.
- (b) Under this scheme financial assistance of 25% of capital cost of Hostel/Dormitory, maximum upto Rs. 20 crore is given.
- (c) For the purchase of required land for industrial park sanctioned by SLEC, the developer has been given 100% stamp duty reimbursement. While for the purchase of required land for independent unit 50% stamp duty reimbursement has been given.
- (d) Under this scheme, principle approvals have been given to 47 industrial parks by State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC).
- 4.12 **Scheme for financial assistance to Logistic Park** : Under this scheme, the financial assistance are attainable for logistic park as under :
- (a) The new logistics park will be provided incentive of 25% of the eligible fixed capital investment (except land cost, transport vehicles and other expenses), maximum upto Rs. 15 crore.
- (b) The institution setting up the logistics park shall be eligible for

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- reimbursement of 100% stamp duty paid on purchase of land as approved by SLEC
- (c) Under this scheme, 6 new logistics park are approved by State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC).
- 4.13 **Development of Salt Industries and Welfare Schemes for Salt Workers :** The State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) has been formed to implement various schemes for the development of salt industries and salt workers. Various scheme has been sanctioned by SLEC to provide infrastructure facilities to salt industries and for the welfare of salt workers, labour related to salt industries and their family members. During the year 2019-20, the budget provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been made under this scheme.
- 4.14 **A Scheme for financial assistance to GIDC for the Development of MSEs Industrial Estate :** Under this scheme upto 55% assistance of allotment price fixed by SLEC will be directly given to GIDC for for General category, while, for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) category, the assistance will be upto 70% of allotment price. GIDC will subsequently pass on such concession/assistance to MSEs. Under this scheme 8 projects have been given principle approval by State Level Empowered Committee.
- 4.15 **Scheme for financial assistance to GIDC for Developing Multi-Storeyed Sheds in Saturated Estates :** GIDC will construct Multi-storeyed structure having shed size maximum 100 Sq. Mts and which have adequate infrastructure facility 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 additional expenditure, as per the prevailing policy of GIDC alongwith the re-fixation of price. For General category, the assistance upto 55% of allotment price will be given directly to
- GIDC. While, for SC and ST category, the assistance will be 70% of allotment price. GIDC will pass on such assistance on pro rata basis to MSEs. Under this scheme, 33 projects have been given principle approval by State Level Empowered Committee.
- 4.16 **Scheme for financial assistance to MSEs for Shed and Plot Developed by Private Developer :** Private Developer will construct Mini Estate having Shed size around 50 Sq.Mts to maximum 100 Sq.Mts. and which have adequate infrastructure facility like; electricity connection, water, drainage and sanitation, lift for transport of materials and manpower etc. For General category, the assistance upto 55% of project cost and for SC & ST category, assistance upto 70% of project cost will be given to Developer. Under this scheme, 13 projects are approved by State Level Empowered Committee.
- 4.17 **Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit 2019 :** The 9th Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit 2019 was held at the Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar from 18th to 20th January, 2019. Theme of the event was “**Shaping a New India**”. In this summit, State Governments, Ministers, Corporate World Leaders, Senior Policy Makers, Heads of International Organisations and Educators from around the World were invited to bring forth the cause of development and promote cooperation.
- ◆ During Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit - 2003 to 2019, total 104872 projects have been filed for MoUs and Investment Intentions. As on 30th November, 2019, out of total registered projects by 2019 summit, 54499 projects have been under commissioned stage.
- Results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) :**
- 4.18 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) covers all factories registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the factory Act. 1948, where the manufacturing process is defined under Section 2(k) of the said Act, which are employing 10 or more workers with the aid of power or 20 or more workers without the aid of power. The survey also covers Bidi and Cigar manufacturing

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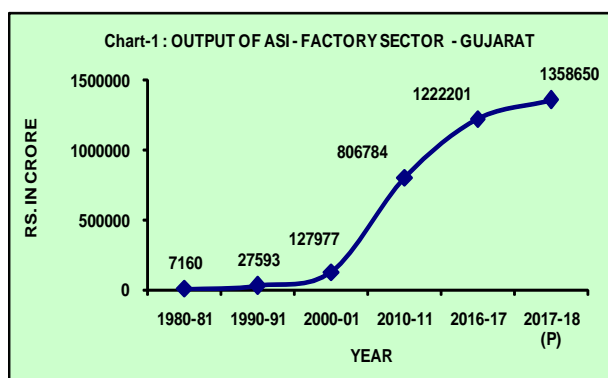
establishment registered under the Bidi and Cigar workers (Conditions of Employment) Act 1966. However, defense establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, departmental units such as railway workshops, RTC workshops, Govt. Mints, sanitary, water supply, gas storage etc. are excluded from the purview of the survey. The Provisional results of Annual Survey of Industries 2017-18 are declared by NSO.

4.19 As per Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factories has increased from 25966 in the year 2016-17 to 26586 in the year 2017-18(P), showing a growth of 2.39% over the previous year. The Net Value Added (NVA) by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 165433 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 181307 crore in 2017-18(P), showing increase of 9.60 percent over the previous year.

4.20 The value of output of all registered factories covered under the survey in the State has increased from Rs. 1222201 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 1358650 crore in 2017-18(P), showing a increase of 11.16 percent over the previous year. Chart-1 shows trend of output of ASI Gujarat State.

4.21 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 633041 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 691032 crore in 2017-18(P), showing a growth of 9.16 percent over the previous year.

4.22 The employment inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel in all the factories has increased from 16.35 lakh in 2016-17 to 18.27 lakh in 2017-18(P). It shows that about 1.92 lakh employees increased in net employment in the organised manufacturing sector during the year 2017-18(P).



4.23 In All India aggregates for ASI 2017-18(P), the percentage share of Gujarat in different segments viz. number of factories is 11.19 percent, number of employees is 11.70 percent, fixed capital is 20.98 percent, in value of output, it is 16.81 percent and in net value added it is 14.64 percent respectively.

4.24 As per the provisional results of ASI 2017-18(P) and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major seven industry group in the Net Value Added generated by the state factory sector is about 78.87 percent. The details is given in Table 4.1.

Sr. No.	Industry Group NIC Code	Description of Industry	Percentage share in Net Value Added
1	19	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products	29.76
2	20	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products	20.26
3	13	Mfg. of Textiles	7.64
4	21	Mfg. of Pharmaceutials, Medicinal, Chemical & botanical	6.43
5	28	Mfg. of Machinery & Equipment n.e.c.	5.93
6	24	Mfg. of Basic Metals	5.03
7	23	Mfg. of other Non-metallic mineral products	3.82

4.25 As per the provisional result of ASI 2017-18(P), It is observed that the Industry group Manufacturing of Textiles (NIC-13) is the prime group of the state in terms of number of factories and employment with 2902 (10.92 %) factories and 352302 (19.29%) total employment. While, Industry group Manufacturing of Coke and Refined Petroleum products (NIC-19) is the prime group in terms of Fixed Capital and Net Value Added (NVA) with Rs. 248741 crore (36.00%) fixed capital and Rs.53956 crore (29.76%) NVA of the state.

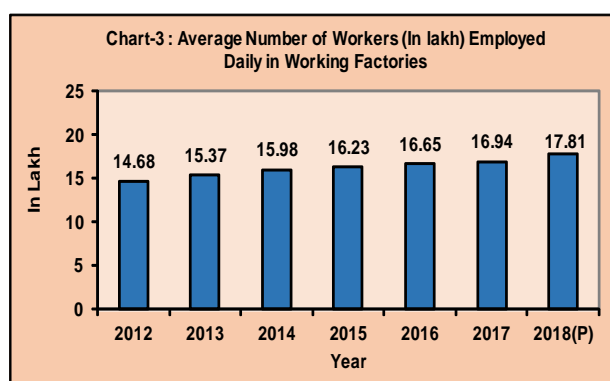
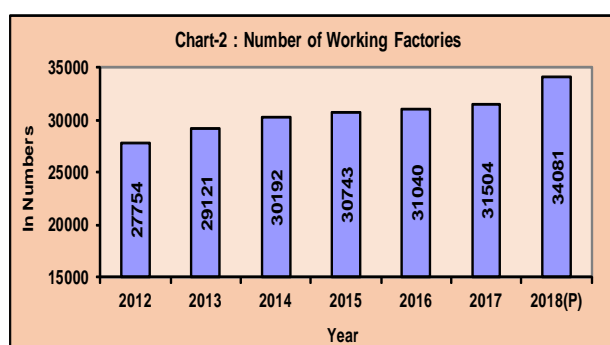
4.26 Details regarding number of factories, employment, fixed capital, value of output and net value added at current prices for the year 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18(P) for seven important selected industry groups is given in Statement 6.3.

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Factories

4.27 As per the Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health the number of working factories registered under factories Act 1948 in the State, has increased from 31504 in the year 2017 to 34081 in the year 2018(P). These includes factories covered under section 85 which is not covered under ASI. At the end of the year 2018 (P), manufacturing group of Chemicals and Chemical products was the leading industry group with 4632 working factories (13.59 percent.(Chart-2)

4.28 The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 16.94 lakh in the year 2017 to 17.81 lakh in the year 2018(P). With reference to the average number of workers employed daily in working factories, Manufacturing group of Chemicals and Chemical products was the leading industry group with 240864 (13.53 percent) daily average workers. (Chart-3)



Industrial Disputes

4.29 During the year 2018, 13 incidence of strikes and lockout had been reported which have affected 5226 workers and the total 43448 mandays were lost. While during the calendar year 2019 (upto October, 2019) 6 incidence of strikes and lockout have been reported which have affected 2047

workers and the total 28834 mandays have been lost.

SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS

4.30 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 conducted in the year 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.

4.31 The objective of 6th EC is to provide State, District and Village/Ward wise and activity wise detailed information of all the sectors on number of establishments and number of persons employed therein, for comprehensive analysis of nation's economy.

- ◆ The EC enumerated all establishments engaged in various agricultural and non-agricultural activities excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defense and compulsory social security.

- ◆ In Sixth EC, three (3) schedules were canvassed, viz., (i) House and Establishment Listing Schedule (Schedule 6A) (ii) Abstract of Establishment (Schedule 6B) and (iii) Directory of Establishment (Schedule 6C).

- ◆ Enumeration Block (EBs) of Population Census 2011 were used as primary geographical units for both rural and urban areas for the purpose of listing of establishments.

- ◆ Data on Handicraft/handloom establishments were collected for the first time.

- ◆ About 35630 enumerators and 15698 supervisors were deployed to carry out the entire field work in the State comprising about 112513 EBs which included 64349 rural EBs and 48164 urban EBs.

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4.32 Sixth Economic Census Result-2013:

Total number of establishments counted is about 584.95 lakh in the country and 39.73 lakh in Gujarat, which accounted for about 6.8% of the total establishments in the country.

4.33 Establishments :

◆ About 39.73 lakh numbers of establishments were registered in the State, out of which 60.6% were in rural areas and 39.4% in urban areas.

◆ Growth rate for number of establishments over Fifth EC (2005) is 63.8% for the State, as compared to 41.7% for the country.

◆ Among these total establishments, 22.18 lakhs (55.8%) were engaged in non-agricultural activities while rest of the 17.54 lakhs (44.2%) were engaged in agricultural activities other than crop production and plantation.

◆ 27.93 lakhs (70.3%) establishments are Own Account Establishments (OAEs) (i.e. establishments without any hired worker). Out of which, 19.57 lakhs (70.1%) are in rural areas and 8.36 lakhs (29.9%) are in urban areas.

◆ About 12.22 lakhs (43.7%) of the total 27.93 lakhs OAEs were found engaged in non-agricultural activities, whereas about 15.70 lakhs (56.3%) were engaged in agricultural activities.

◆ The remaining 11.80 lakhs (29.7%) establishments are with at least one hired worker. Out of which, 4.50 lakhs (38.1%) are in rural areas and 7.30 lakhs (61.9%) are in urban areas.

◆ About 9.97 lakhs (84.4%) of the total 11.80 lakhs Establishments with at least one hired worker were found engaged in non-agricultural activities, whereas about 1.84 lakhs (15.6%) were engaged in agricultural activities.

◆ About 67937 establishments (1.71%) were engaged in Handloom/ Handicraft activities in the State. Out of which, 19929 establishments (29.3%) were in rural areas and 48008 establishments (70.7%) were in urban areas.

◆ About 775685 establishments (19.5% of total establishments) were without fixed structure in the State. Of which about 450898 establishments (18.7% of rural establishments) were in rural areas and 324787 (20.7% of urban establishments) establishments were in urban areas.

◆ About 93.43% establishments were of perennial nature of operation.

◆ About 90.4% establishments were owned by Private Proprietary.

4.34 Employment :

◆ About 96.08 lakhs persons were employed in these establishments, of which 53.2% were in rural areas and 46.8% in urban areas in the State.

◆ Among employment, 44.48 lakhs (46.3%) persons were employed in OAE and 51.60 lakhs (53.7%) were employed in establishments with at least one hired worker. The proportion for employed for rural areas were 65.8% and 34.2% respectively for OAE and Establishments with at least one hired worker, which were 24.1% and 75.9% respectively for urban areas.

◆ About 61.93 lakhs workers constituting 64.4% of total persons were working in non-agricultural establishments and 34.15 lakhs (35.6%) were working in agricultural establishments.

◆ In rural areas, 32.70 lakhs persons (95.7% of total persons) were engaged in agricultural establishments. Out of which, about 28.05 lakhs persons (85.8%) were engaged in OAEs. In urban areas, 43.55 lakhs persons (70.3%) were working in non-agricultural establishments. Out of which, about 33.71 lakhs persons (77.4%) were engaged in establishments with at least one hired worker.

◆ The share of females in total employment was 23.96 lakhs which is 24.9% of total employment. About 74.6% of the female employment was in rural areas.

◆ Among male workers 19.64 lakhs (27.2%) male employment were engaged in agricultural activities and 52.48 lakhs (72.8%) were in non-agricultural activities.

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Table : 4.2 Distribution of Establishments and Employments by location & type of establishments of Gujarat

Sr.	Type of Establishment	No. Of Establishments			No. of Persons Employed		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	Number of Establishments and no. of Person Employed						
	Agricultural	1683636	70829	1754465	3269758	145179	3414937
	Non-Agricultural	722880	1495584	2218464	1838149	4355158	6193307
	Total	2406516	1566413	3972929	5107907	4500337	9608244
2	Number of Own Account Enterprises (OAEs) and no. of Person Employed						
	Agricultural	1513607	57341	1570948	2804975	101066	2906041
	Non-Agricultural	443234	778560	1221794	557817	984177	1541994
	Total	1956841	835901	2792742	3362792	1085243	4448035
3	Number of Establishments with at least one hired worker and no. of Person Employed						
	Agricultural	170029	13488	183517	464783	44113	508896
	Non-Agricultural	279646	717024	996670	1280332	3370981	4651313
	Total	449675	730512	1180187	1745115	3415094	5160209
4	Number of Establishments with special characteristics and no. of Person Employed						
	Without Premises	450898	324787	775685	-	-	-
	Perennial	2200071	1511847	3711918	4669676	4362618	9032294
	Private Proprietary Ownership	2224199	1365960	3590159	4349378	3364056	7713434
	Handloom/Handicraft Establishments	19929	48008	67937	40673	205120	245793

- ◆ About 94.01% persons were engaged in Perennial nature of operation. The proportion for rural and urban areas were 91.4% and 96.9% respectively.

- ◆ About 80.3% persons were engaged in private proprietary establishments. The proportion for rural and urban areas were 85.1% and 74.7% respectively.

SEVENTH ECONOMIC CENSUS (7th EC):

4.35 Earlier 6th Economic Census were conducted during the year 1977, 1980, 1990, 1998, 2005 and 2013 respectively. Overall guiding authority for conducting 7th Economic Census is Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India. MOSPI has appointed CSC-SPV as Implementing Agency for IT application development and conduct of data collection activity for 7th Economic Census. The 7th Economic Census will be conducted using ICT platform that would facilitate geo-coded data collection on mobile devices.

- ◆ The field work of state level 7th Economic Census has been formally launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat on 15th January.

- ◆ Economic Census will provide valuable information specially pertaining to unorganized sector such as total number of economic establishments in the State, District, Taluka, Village/Ward wise number of workers in economic establishments. A nation/state wide Dynamic Statistical Business Register could be prepared using data collected in the economic census.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC)

4.36 Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is a State public sector undertaking. It is established with an objective to develop basic industrial infrastructure on acquired land. During the year 2018-19, Corporation had acquired approximate 809.77 hectares government and private land. While during the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) approximate 44.15 hectares government and private land has been acquired.

4.37 Corporation is working for balanced and rapid industrial development in the state. Establishment of Industrial Estate 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,

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- Corporation has planned to establish industrial estates in tribal and developing areas. Corporation has so far developed 30 industrial estates in tribal area of the state.
- 4.38 With an aim to acquire maximum land with consent, Corporation is acquire land according to Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Corporation also obtain government land by transfer to develop industrial estate.
- 4.39 Upto December, 2019, Corporation has acquired approximate 43433.12 hectares of land for the development of industrial estates.
- Cottage and Rural Industries :**
- 4.40 The various programs and schemes have been implemented by the Cottage & Rural Industries Department to generate supplementary employment opportunities in the state.
- 4.41 **Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme :** "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme" has been implemented for providing self-employment to un-employed youth of rural areas as well as urban areas of the State. The limit of subsidy amount has been revised and increased upto Rs. 1.25 lakh, Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 0.80 lakh from the date 14-08-2015 for industrial sector, service sector and business activities respectively. During the year 2018-19, under this scheme, Loan amount of Rs. 95077.86 lakh was provided to 44327 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 24515.77 lakh was paid to 39265 beneficiaries by the State Government. While during the year 2019-20 (upto January-2020), loan amount of Rs. 67960.50 lakh has been provided to 31521 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 27348.45 lakh has been paid to the 42313 beneficiaries by the State Government.
- 4.42 **Manav Kalyan Yojana :** Under this scheme, additional equipments/tools have been given to the group of economically backward classes as a assistance for sufficient income and self-employment. To improve the economic status of the individuals/craftsmen living below
- the poverty line, tools/equipments have been given for doing business/trade in 27 different activities like ferries, masonry work, carpentry, shoemaking, Broom making, Hair cutting, etc.
- ◆ With resolution of the Government of date 11-09-2018, the assistance has been increased in the form of equipment / tools from the year 2018-19. Such assistance is given to those weaker sections of society, whose annual income is Rs.1.20 lakh for rural areas and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban areas. During the year 2018-19, a total of 21900 beneficiaries have been given tool kit assistance for different trades against the target of 21900 beneficiaries. However, during the current year 2019-20, against the target of total 28080 beneficiaries, the selection of total 16634 beneficiaries have been completed in different trades at the end of October, 2019.
- 4.43 **Dattopant Thengdi Artisans Interest Subsidy:** State Government has introduced this scheme from the year 2014-15 for registered artisans of Handloom and Handicraft. In this scheme artisan get finance at subsidise interest rate from bank for their business development. The State Government has revised this scheme vide resolution dated 4-06-2015 of industries and mines department. Artisans get term loan for purchase of machinery/tools or working capital or both upto limit of Rs. 1.00 lakh on which the State Government will provide margin money assistance of 20% for general category and 25% for reserved category and 7% interest subsidy on rest of the loan amount.
- 4.44 **Cluster Development Scheme :** During the year 2018-19, under cluster development scheme, expenditure of Rs. 203.00 lakh was incurred against provision of Rs. 203.00 lakh and physical achievement of 332 beneficiaries was achieved against target of 310. While during the year 2019-20, (upto January, 2020) expenditure of Rs. 111.00 lakh is incurred against the allotted grant of Rs.178.80 lakh and physical achievement of 271 beneficiaries is achieved against the target of 310.

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- 4.45 **Skill Upgradation Training** : The Institute organizes short term training program in 13 different trades to create self employment opportunities for the youth of the State. During the year 2018-19, total 17500 beneficiaries were imparted training against the target of 16250 beneficiaries. While during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019) against the target of 14180 beneficiaries total 7170 beneficiaries have been covered under training.
- 4.46 **Market Promotion:** Cottage and Rural Industries Department is organizing fairs and exhibitions for promotion of goods produced by artisans of Handicrafts/ Handloom and Cottage and Rural Industries. Artisans participates in such fairs / exhibitions and sell their goods. During the year 2018-19, 68 such fairs were organized in which 7762 artisans took part and sold goods produced by them of Rs.13.23 crore. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 34 fairs are organized in which 4624 Artisans take part and sell goods produced by them of Rs.8.05 crore.
- 4.47 **Employment Opportunity** : During the year 2018-19, total 199061 supplementary employment opportunities had been generated under various scheme of Cottage & Rural Industries. While during the year 2019-20, against the target of 206263 supplementary employment opportunities, 95452 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated upto October, 2019.
- 4.48 **Sagar Khedu Yojana, Shaheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana and Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana** : During the year 2018-19, total 199061 supplementary employment opportunities had been created out of which 8185 were created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 19703 were created under "Saheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 12560 were created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana". During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), total 95452 supplementary employment opportunities have been created out of which 3759 created under "Sagar khedu Vikas Yojana", 8342 under "Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana" and 7206 were created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan yojana".
- 4.49 **Artisan Identification & Registration (New scheme):** The unregistered rural artisans of Cottage & Rural Industries have a great contribution in the state economy under self-employment program. 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 providing assistance to these artisans under various Government aided schemes could not be made effectively. Therefore it is decided to make necessary arrangement for registration of such artisans on ongoing basis. During the year 2018-19, for this work budget provision of Rs. 10 lakh was made against which expenditures of Rs. 0.29 lakh was incurred. During the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh is done against which expenditure of Rs.0.09 lakh is incurred upto October, 2019.
- 4.50 **Study, Evaluation and Policy preparation:** The Commissionerate of Cottage and Rural Industries is implementing various schemes for the development of artisan of handloom, handicraft, khadi weavers of rural and urban areas of the state. Thus, it becomes necessary to study, evaluate and present findings from the schemes implemented by the Commissionerate of Cottage & Rural Industries by the Government. So that existing policy for the worker of the sector can be modified or consideration for the formation of new policy can be done time to time. During the year 2018-19, budget provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh was made against which no expenditure was incurred. While, during the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.
- 4.51 **National Pension Scheme** : Under this scheme the artisans of handicraft/ handloom who are in old age and who have no sources of income and who have paid premium of more than Rs.2000 can

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avail additional benefit of Rs.500 announced by the State Government. In this Scheme for the year 2019-20, Rs.1.00 lakh token provision has been made.

The Gujarat State Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.

- 4.52 The main objective of the Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. is to revive traditional art of Handloom and Handicraft, to provide assistance to the artisans/weavers in the field of design development, quality raw materials and development of new products suitable to the contemporary market requirements and to provide marketing support for creating sustainable employment opportunities and income generation.
- 4.53 The corporation sells its Handloom Handicrafts products under the brand name of "Garvi Gurjari" through its 26 showrooms located at various cities like Ahmedabad, Delhi, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Lukhnow, Chennai, Mumbai, Vadodara, Surat, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Anand, Rajkot, Rajpipla, Gandhinagar, Bhuj and Kevadiya colony (SOU).
- 4.54 During the year 2018-19, 38 Exhibitions/ Melas have been organized out of which 15 were tribal melas and provided market support to 1602 artisans (4900 associates). In the financial year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), 23 Exhibitions/melas have been organized out of which 4 are tribal melas and provide market support to 1197 artisans (3100 associates). In order to give a boost to sales, from the year 2015-16, the corporation has launched web portal for online sale and promotion of handloom & handicrafts

products produced by artisans on which the sales was Rs.9.76 lakh in the year 2018-19 while, during the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), it has been Rs.5.29 lakh. The planning of organizing International buyer-seller meet at Mumbai in the year 2020 and a National buyer-seller meet in Gandhinagar is under progress.

- 4.55 The total sales of corporation was Rs.1373.00 lakh in the year 2018-19 while, during the year 2019-20 (Upto November, 2019), it has been Rs.885.00 lakh.

Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board

- 4.56 The main objective of Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board is to enhance the scope of products of Khadi and Village industries, to provide employment to artisans and to increase the sale of Khadi and Gramodyog products through exhibition cum fair.
- 4.57 The board implements state government schemes like Market Development Assistance, Special Weaving Equipment Scheme, New Charkha Scheme and Polyvastra Uniform Scheme and also implements schemes like PMEGP, REGP of central Government. The information regarding the value of output, sales and employment in these industries is given in the Table-4.3.
- 4.58 During the year 2018-19, under Khadi sector, production of khadi was of Rs.79.79 crore and sales of khadi was of Rs.85.55 crore and it provided employment to 13599 persons. For the same period the production of village industries was Rs.913.04 crore, sales was Rs.1092.35 crore and it provided employment to 194376 persons. While during the year 2019-20 (Upto October, 2019), under khadi sector,

Table-4.3 - Details of Khadi & Village Industries

Sr. No.	Industry	2018-19			2019-20 (Upto October, 2019)		
		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	6	7	8	6	7	8
I	Khadi	7979.00	8555.00	13599	5119.85	5489.45	8726
II	Village Industries	91304.42	109235.17	194376	53260.90	63720.50	113386
	Grand Total-(I+II)	99283.42	117790.17	207975	58380.75	69209.95	122112

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production of Khadi is of Rs.51.20 crore and sales of khadi is of Rs.54.89 crore and it provides employment to 8726 persons. For the same period the production of village industries is Rs.532.61 crore, sales is Rs.637.21 crore and it provides employment to 113386 persons.

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4.59 **Mineral Production** : As per provisional estimate of the year 2018-19, the production of Limestone was 35951, Lignite was 14534 and Bauxite was 3137 thousand tonnes. While, the production of Silica/Glass sand was 86183, Clay (Others) was 4956, China Clay (Crude & Refined) was 3883, Bentonite was 3385, Dolomite was 1455 and Ball clay was 61 thousand tonnes. During the year 2018-19 (upto February, 2019), the production of Petroleum (Crude)

was 4218 thousand tonnes and Natural Gas (Utilised) was 1232 million cubic metres respectively. The value of mineral production of the state for the year 2018-19(P) is given in the Table 4.4.

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC) :

4.60 **Mining Operations** : The Corporation carries out mining operations of various minerals like Lignite, Bauxite, etc. in the state. During the year 2018-19, the production of Lignite and Bauxite was 91.90 lakh M.T. and 1.71 lakh M.T. respectively. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019) the production of Lignite and Bauxite is 34.32 lakh M.T. and 2.23 lakh M.T. respectively. The production of Lignite and Bauxite for last five years is given in the Table-4.5.

Sr. No.	Mineral	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1	Petroleum (Crude)	N.A.
2	Natural Gas (Utilised)	N.A.
3	Major Minerals	3333.84
4	Minor Minerals	6750.26
Total		10084.10

Sr.No.	Year	Lignite	Bauxite
1	2	3	4
1	2014-15	87.13	3.16
2	2015-16	69.68	2.59
3	2016-17	76.51	2.74
4	2017-18	106.01	3.66
5	2018-19	91.90	1.71

INFRASTRUCTURE

5. INFRASTRUCTURE

GUJARAT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (GIDB) :

- 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 and amendment Act-2006 to provide frame work for participation in the infrastructure projects by the private sector. It functions as a high powered regulatory body for the infrastructure development in the state.
- 5.2 **Sustainable Vision of Gujarat - 2030** : The State Government of Gujarat through GIDB has prepared a Sustainable Development Vision Document for the State of Gujarat - "Transforming Gujarat : The 2030 Vision for Sustainable Development". The Sustainable Development Vision Document includes the existing Targets/ Schemes of the State Government for each department which the state wants to achieve and the new Targets/Schemes which the State Government would like to implement to achieve its objective towards the 2030 Gujarat Vision for Sustainable Development.
- 5.3 A detailed action plan and funding requirement have also been developed. State government is aligning budgetary outlay in line with the development goals. Gujarat is one of the few states within India to carry out such a detailed exercise and we hope this will help India a lot in achieving its commitment towards SDGs.
- 5.4 The objective of this document is to identify targets which need to be focused or leveraged to achieve global competitiveness, prepare Action Plan with suitable framework for implementation and make Gujarat among the leading 2nd states in India, in achieving Sustainable Development Goals on key social and economic indicators and indices by 2022 when the nation will be celebrating the 75th anniversary of its independence.

Moreover, to make Gujarat a developed State by 2030 measured in terms of key social and economic indicators, rural and urban citizen life most livable State in the Country.

- 5.5 **Integrated Logistics Policy for Gujarat** : GIDB is in the process of preparing an integrated Logistic Plan for EXIM and Domestic Cargo for all sectors like agriculture, health, urban, industrial, etc. and all modes including air, waterways (port and inland), road and rail transport for the Gujarat State. Policy includes the development in Gujarat about the upcoming western DFC and DMIC corridor, High speed rail from Ahmedabad to Mumbai, Multi Modal Logistics parks along the DFC corridor, development of Ports, RO-RO Ferry service, Coastal Highway and Special Investment Regions, Tourism destinations ,industrial parks in the state. An integrated logistics policy is a prime need for boosting state's logistic efficiencies.
- 5.6 The logistic bottlenecks in all sectors are being identified and the same shall be addressed and improved. The aim is to identify areas of development and for effective implementation. This means;
1. Preparation of an Integrated Logistic Policy for the Gujarat State; and prepare a 10 year Action Plan for the Authority and the State Government.
 2. Benchmark Gujarat's performance on the Logistics Performance Index and LEADS Index and To maintain Rank One Position in LEADS (Logistics Ease Across Different States) for at least next 10 years; define indicators for monitoring the logistic performance in Gujarat.
 3. Make recommendations to enhance the logistics efficiency for EXIM and Domestic Cargo in Gujarat as per Logistics Performance Index and LEADS Index parameters.
 4. Prepare a project shelf (ppp-able and non-ppp-able) to optimize the overall modal mix and logistics cost/ efficiency in Gujarat.

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5. Identify a nodal Authority for implementing the logistic plan and policy for Gujarat and prepare Business plan for the nodal Authority with its legal and institutional framework.
- 5.7 **Preparation of Railway Master Plan for the State of Gujarat :** GIDB in collaboration with G-RIDE (a State JV of GOG & MOR) is also in the process of preparing the Railway master plan for accessing the future logistics needs which can be met through Railway network in Gujarat and for providing support to the State for effective implementation. It also envisages to fulfill the supply- demand gap in the existing as well as futuristic Railway infrastructure. The objective is :
- ◆ To Evaluate the current and potential demand for railway infrastructure and services in Gujarat, in the context of the overall Development Strategy and creating an effective rail network, through the reduction of transport and transactional cost and time.
 - ◆ Review the current railway capacity and planned improvements, and establish the gap between this capacity and the requisite railway infrastructure and services that will cater to the future demand.
 - ◆ Propose a railway development strategy and Master Plan for 30 years window (2018-2048) to close the gap, and develop the required level of infrastructure and services needed to make a maximum contribution in facilitating and catalysing economic development Prepare a suitable organizational, regulatory, legal and financial structure necessary to implement the Master Plan.
- 5.8 The Railway Master plan shall consider all types of new railway infrastructure needed for any large sized industrialized State of country like India including:
- ◆ New Railway Lines
 - ◆ New Dedicated Passenger Corridors including for fast inter-city movement
 - ◆ New Railway Stations
 - ◆ New Rail-connected Multi-modal logistics parks with required warehousing capacity to store and process various commodities (food grains, fertilizers, steel, cement), fruits and vegetables, and finished goods so as to enable optimal multimodal container movement across Gujarat through better railroad combination - rail for longer leads; high volume and heavy cargo while road for door-to-door/flexible movement.
- ◆ New Urban Rail Transport in Cities
 - ◆ Doubling/Trebling/Quadrupling/ Gauge Conversion of existing railway track in Gujarat if that helps the State of Gujarat grow its industry faster and/or enables quicker and safer passenger movement for higher economic development.
 - ◆ The Ministry of Railways, Government of India and the State Government of Gujarat have jointly formed a JV namely Gujarat Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (G-RIDE) in January, 2017 which shall plan and implement the projects identified through this railway master plan.
- 5.9 **Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Development:** The Government of India is developing Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) from Dadri (Haryana) to JNPT Mumbai. 37% alignment of DFC is passing through Gujarat State. 150 kms on either Side of DFC is notified for Industrial Development known as DMIC. GIDB plays an important role as a mediatory organisation for a development of DMIC.
- 5.10 As per master plan approved by DIPP, GoI, the first phase development of DMIC (2012-22), would cover 9 - Six laning roads, 13 - four laning roads, 9 - Broad gage railway line, 6 Doubling of broad gage railway line, 3 - New railway links, 1- International Airport, 1-Metro rail project and 4 - Logistic Parks.
- 5.11 The state government thorough GIDB is working closely with DMICDC (central SPV for DMIC) and has signed MoU for four early bird projects. This mainly covers external infrastructure connectivity for DSIR. They are Central Spine Road, Metro Connectivity, Bhimnath-Dholera Rail connectivity, International Airport, and related urban infrastructure. DMICDC has

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appointed AECOM as program manager for the development of Dholera SIR, who is working closely with state government and GIDB.

5.12 Island development in Gujarat: Government of Gujarat has formed an Island Development Authority under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State wherein CEO GIDB is the Convener. The objective is to address the National security issues as well as promote economic activities in the islands in Gujarat in an environmentally sustainable manner. Islands having area more than 50 hectares and having potential for development shall be initially explored. There are 13 islands identified for potential development. These islands are Pirotan, Kalubhar, Gandhiyakado, Panero, Roji, Ajad, Bhaidar, Nora, Shiyal, Piram, Valvod, Aliya and Kadiya. A Drone survey has been carried out for these islands with the help of Marine Police and Coast guard. Initially Pirotan and Shiyalbet islands shall be taken up for further detailed study and explore the potential for development.

ELECTRICITY

5.13 The Gujarat State has taken numerous measures on power sector reforms. In the year 2005, Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) was reorganised into 7 companies with functional responsibilities of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution. The 7 companies are : 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.

5.14 At the end of March, 2019, the total installed capacity (conventional and non-conventional) of Gujarat State was 27509 MW which increased to 29156 MW as on 31st October, 2019.

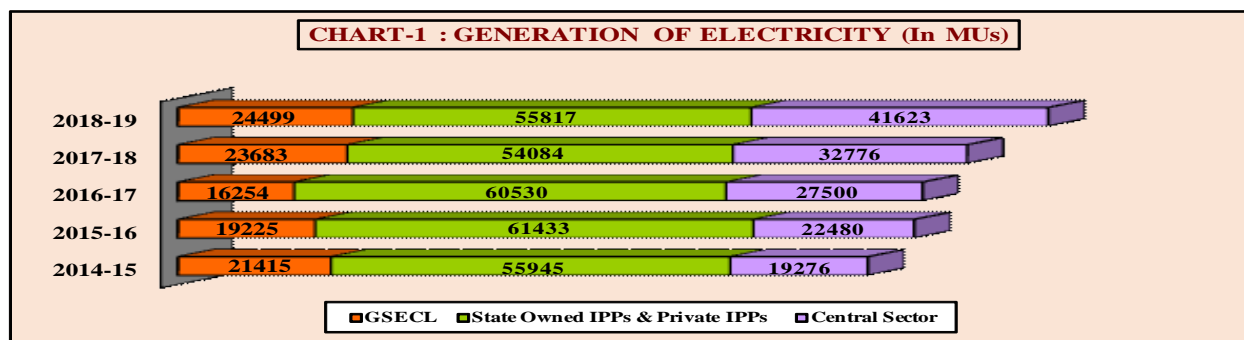
◆ At the end of March, 2019, the total installed capacity of the Gujarat State was 18900 MW of conventional sources comprising of 6017 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 2104 MW by State IPPs, 6552 MW by Private IPPs and 4227 MW by Central Sector Share. While the capacity to the tune of 500 MW of BECL has been merged in GSECL in the year 2018-19. At the end of October, 2019, the total installed capacity of the State is 19130 MW of conventional sources comprising of 6817 MW by GSECL, 2104 MW by State IPPs, 5752 MW by Private IPPs and 4457 MW of Central sector share.

◆ At the end of March, 2019, the installed capacity of Wind farm in Gujarat State was 6034 MW which increased to 7204 MW as on 31st October, 2019.

◆ At the end of March, 2019, the installed capacity of Solar Power Plant in Gujarat State was 2440 MW which increased to 2687 MW as on 31st October, 2019.

◆ At the end of March, 2019, the installed capacity of Biomass and Small Hydro Plant in Gujarat State was 81.6 MW and 53.7 MW and it also remains 81.6 MW and 53.7 MW as on 31st October, 2019 respectively.

5.15 During the year 2018-19, the total generation of electricity in the state was 121939 MUs which includes 24499 MUs by



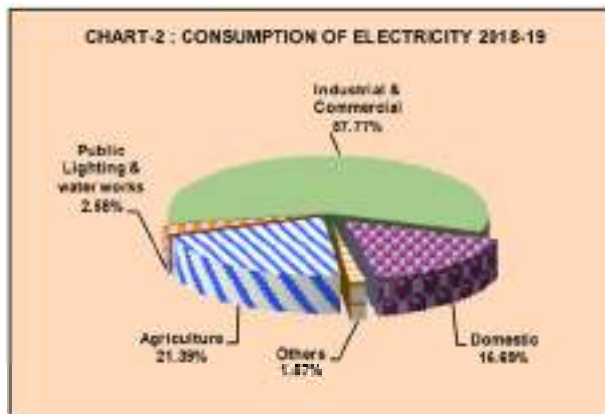
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GSECL, 55817 MU by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 41623 MU by Central sector. During the year 2019-20 (upto 31st October, 2019), total generation of electricity in the state is 71533 MU which includes 12074 MU by GSECL, 41026 MU by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 18432 MU by Central sector (Chart-1).

◆ The Wind power generation during the year 2018-19 was 11194 MU. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) it is 7700 MU.

◆ The Solar power plant generation during the year 2018-19 was 2408 MU. While during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) it is 1776 MU.

5.16 The total consumption of electricity in the state during the year 2018-19 was 92520 MU as against 85445 MU in the previous year 2017-18 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption of 53447 MU (57.77%) was reported for Industrial & Commercial use, followed by Agricultural use of 19789 MU (21.39%), Domestic use of 15443 MU (16.69%), Public water works and Public lighting use of 2390 MU (2.58%) and 1451 MU (1.57%) for Other uses (Chart-2).



5.17 The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2018-19 was 2208 units as against 2007 units in the previous year 2017-18.

5.18 During the year 2018-19, 122706 agricultural wells (including 14842 wells in Tribal area) were electrified. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 83289 agricultural wells (including 8806 wells in Tribal area) are electrified by GUVNL in the State.

5.19 As a part of public welfare policy, 7252 and 5202 domestic electric connection have been given to households of Scheduled Caste during the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) respectively by GUVNL under SCSP scheme. Under Zupada Vijakaran Scheme of the State Government, 48351 and 32444 domestic electric connection have been given during the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) respectively by GUVNL.

5.20 During the year 2018-19, under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (state), 13336 households were electrified. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 6160 households are electrified by GUVNL under this scheme.

5.21 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 2018-19, total expenditure of Rs. 42516 lakh was incurred on these activities. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) total expenditure of Rs. 37323 lakh has been incurred to strengthen distribution and transmission line, to replace conductors, poles, insulators, distribution boxes and to create service lines and new sub-stations .

5.22 During the year 2018-19, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO) had commissioned 100 new sub-stations (21 in the Tribal area) and 2586 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines in the State. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) total 3 new sub-stations and 815 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines are commissioned.

Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL)

5.23 The main objective of Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) as a nodal agency is to increase the power generating capacity of the State through private/joint sector participation and to identify new power projects based on different fuels and prepare Techno-Economic feasibility report for such power projects.

5.24 **Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka** : Gujarat Solar Park is located at Charanka village, in Santalpur Taluka of Patan District. Solar

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- Power Project of 720 MW Power capacity have been commissioned by 33 developers. Further projects of 10 MW power capacity is under implementation.
- 5.25 **5 MW Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project each at Gandhinagar and Vadodara:** GPCL has successfully installed 5 MW Solar Rooftop Project in Gandhinagar through private sector participation. GPCL has its own 1 MW Solar Rooftop Project on GPCL building in Gandhinagar. Under Solar Rooftop Project, GPCL has installed 4.6 MW capacity on Commercial and Institutional building of Vadodara city through M/s Madhav Solar Private Ltd.
- 5.26 **700+ MW Radhanesda Ultra Mega Solar Park :** Government of Gujarat and Central Government has given “In Principle” approval to set up 700+ MW Ultra Mega Solar Power Project (UMSPP) on waste land area of about 1407 hectares at village Radhanesda of Vav Taluka in Banaskantha District. The site for UMSPP at Radhaneshda village is located about 271 kms. from Ahmedabad in North-West direction. Under this project, advance possession of land is taken. Solar project developers for 600 MW capacity have also been finalised. While, tender procedure for remaining 100 MW capacity is under process and will be completed shortly. This Solar park will be commissioned shortly.
- 5.27 **500 MW+ Harshad/Navapura Ultra Mega Solar Park :** Government of Gujarat has given “In Principle” approval to set up 500+ MW Ultra Mega Solar Power Project (UMSPP) on waste land area of about 698 hectares at village Harshad/Navapura of Suigam Taluka in Banaskantha District. Under this project the detailed project report is prepared and advance possession of land is taken.
- 5.28 **5000+ MW Dholera Ultra Mega Solar Park :** Government of Gujarat has given “In Principle” approval to set up 5000+ MW Dholera Ultra Mega Solar Power Project (UMSPP) on area of about 9800 hectares at Dholera of Ahmedabad District. Under this project Solar project developers are finalised for 250 MW.
- Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)**
- 5.29 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 having 16% population of the world; has only 1% of energy resources. With an import of almost 70% of petroleum products, the country continues faces challenge to match the demand-supply gap.
- 5.30 Gujarat is the fastest developing State and hence its energy demand is very high. So the State Government has adopted a two-pronged strategy to ensure energy security: to accelerate power generation programmes through renewable energy and to increase energy efficiency in all the sectors of the economy.
- 5.31 As a potential source of renewable energy wind energy emerged as a clean and safe energy. As per the National Institute of Wind Energy, the estimated installable potential at 80 meter height is found to be over 35000 MW in Gujarat State. At the end of the March, 2019 installed capacity of wind farms in Gujarat State was of 6034 MW. During the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019) with addition of more 1262.10 MW capacity, the total installed capacity of wind farms in the state is 7295.45 MW.
- 5.32 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in August-2015 allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects in the state. As a result of, Solar Power Projects of 2440.15 MW installed capacity had been commissioned as of March, 2019 and Solar Power Projects of 2703.89 MW installed capacity have been commissioned as of November, 2019.
- Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.**
- 5.33 **Power Project - Nani Chher :** During the year 2018-19, the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 1187 Million Units (MUs), which generated the revenue of Rs. 215.11 crore. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019) the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station is of 369 Million Units (MUs), which generates the revenue of Rs. 71.00 crore.

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- 5.34 **Wind Farm** : During the year 2018-19, the total power generation of Wind Farm was 411 MUs which earned revenue of Rs. 159.00 crore. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019) the total power generation of Wind Farm is 258 MUs which earns revenue of Rs. 97.00 crore.
- 5.35 **Solar Power** : For reuse of completely 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 project was 7.57 MUs and it generated the revenue of Rs. 11.00 crore in the year 2018-19. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019), the total power generation of the Solar project is 2.88 MUs and it generates revenue of Rs. 4.00 crore.
- Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC):**
- 5.36 GSPC is one of the established players in the Exploration & Production (E&P) business and has acquired participating interests in 21 E&P blocks in India. The company currently has 17 producing assets, all located in the Cambay Basin in Western India. Other 4 Blocks are in Development & Exploration stage. GSPC also has substantial presence in gas trading activity. GSPC imports about 10.00 (approx.) Million British Thermal Unit (MMBTU) of LNG cargo monthly and after re-gasification same is supplied to various industries.
- 5.37 Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL) continues to expand its Gas Grid network across the state of Gujarat. As on 31st March, 2019, the length of operational pipeline network is approximately 2621 kms. In addition, approximately 69 kms. pipelines are ready for gas and 4 kms. of pipelines are under construction. GSPL's pipeline network passes through 25 districts of the state.
- 5.38 The current transmission of Natural Gas through pipeline network of GSPL in the year 2018-19 is about 35.00 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) to industries including City Gas Distribution (CGD's) and re-gasified LNG of Gujarat.
- 5.39 GSPC's subsidiary company Gujarat Gas Company and its associate company Sabarmati Gas Ltd. have together developed City Gas Distribution (CGD) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) networks in approximately 1200 locations, which includes cities, towns and villages of Gujarat. At present, these companies are supplying Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to more than 1584000 domestic customers, 456 CNG Stations, 13100 commercial and non-commercial customers and 3950 Industrial customers in the state. These companies are also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 456 CNG Stations to approximately 290000 vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.
- 5.40 GSPC Pipapav Power Company Ltd. (GPPC) has been allotted 5 MW solar power project by Energy and Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat for which Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) have been signed and land has been allotted in the solar park. It is in commercial operation since 4th March, 2012.
- 5.41 To promote green power, GSPC has established a 52.5 MW wind power project on development cum Operations and Maintenance (O&M) model at village Jakhau. Also, 18.9 MW project has been established at Jamanwada, Dist. Kachchh. GSPL has also set up another 52.5 MW Wind Power Project in Maliya-Miyana and Gorasar in Saurashtra.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Railways

- 5.42 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2019 was 5224 route kms. comprising 3649 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1017 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 559 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

Roads

- 5.43 At the end of the year 2015-16, the total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State was 80768 kms. which had increased to 81246 kms. at the end of 2016-17. At the end of the year 2016-17, out of the total road length of 81246 kms. length of surfaced road was 79471 Kms. (97.82 percent), and unsurfaced road was 1775 Kms. (2.18 percent).

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5.44 At the end of the year 2016-17, out of the total road length of 81246 Kms. the length of National Highways was 5146 kms, State Highways was 17248 kms., Major District Roads was 20112 kms., Other District Roads was 10259 kms. and Village Roads was 28481 kms.

5.45 The total road length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75 m) was 108106 kms. for the year 2015-16, while, due to widening of roads in the year 2016-17 this equivalent length was 111543 kms.

Motor Vehicles

5.46 To provide and facilitate transport related services to the people with a thrust on speed; safety and citizen-friendly, the provision of Rs. 218.53 crore have been made in the year 2019-20. Out of which, the provision of Rs.19.13 crore has been made for the construction and repair of new buildings, Rs.5.60 crore for modernization of offices, Rs. 16.10 crore for computerization of the transport allied services, Rs. 15.00 crore for enforce empowerment and Rs 9.25 crore for road safety has been made.

5.47 To check quality of driving skill of a person and to reduce road accident; automated driving test track without human interference has been developed at 27 districts. During the year 2018-19, 15.90 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) were distributed, while during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 8.93 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) have been distributed at applicant's residential address.

5.48 During the year 2018-19, 30.61 lakh R.C. were distributed, while, during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 13.96 lakh

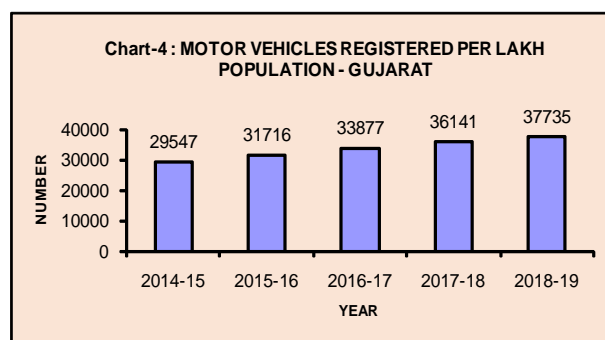
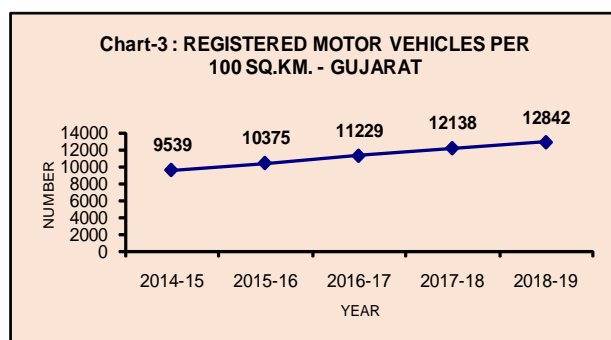
R.C. have been distributed at applicant's residential address.

◆ As well as, a single window system has been developed by computerising all type of transport allied services at all the 33 districts, which makes these services speedy, modernized and transparent.

5.49 For the purpose of internal security of the Country and to reduce the crime, the system of High-Security Registration Plate (HSRP) has been developed from the year 2012 and HSRPs are fitted in place of simple registration number plate of the registered vehicle. During the year 2018-19, 35.56 lakh HSRP number plates were fitted in the state and During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 10.93 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state. Hence, upto October, 2019 total 144.59 lakh HSRP number plates have been fitted.

5.50 In order to reduce the road accidents and for the safety of citizens of Gujarat State, total 11 well equipped TEAM (Traffic Education and Awareness Mobile) VANS have been allocated to 8 municipal corporations. During 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), with the help of GVK EMRI, total 773403 people have been explained on road safety rules in 5859 programmes through Audio-visual and PPT. Moreover, as a celebration of Road Safety Day and Road Safety week 37 and 49 programmes have been conducted and 75480 and 11494 people are covered respectively. As well as 605 various Training programme have been conducted in which training have been given to 17175 drivers.

◆ Government of Gujarat has announced a Road Safety Policy - 2016. With the main objective of reducing the number



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- of accidents, the Road Safety Council has been formed from the year 2017. For road safety in the state, State Wide Road Safety Council under the chairmanship of Hon. Minister (Transport), District Road Safety Council under the Chairmanship of the Collector and the City Road Safety Council under the Chairmanship of Police Commissioner has been rejuvenated, which meets regularly and takes necessary actions for the road safety.
- 5.51 The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 252.01 lakh in the year 2018-19 to 260.60 lakh in the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019). During the year 2019-20, the number of registered motor cycles/ scooters/ mopeds are 190.65 lakh, the number of Auto-rickshaws are (out of three and four wheeler) 8.80 lakh, motor cars (Including jeep) are 33.35 lakh, goods vehicles (Including tempo) are 12.37 lakh, trailers are 3.95 lakh and tractors are 8.05 lakh.
- 5.52 **National Permit Scheme:** The Government of Gujarat has issued 54017 and 54057 National Permit Authorization in the year 2018 and in the year 2019 (upto October, 2019) respectively. While upto 31st October, 2019, total 414901 National Permit Authorization have been issued. From 1st August, 2018, under digital India campaign Commissionerate of Transport has initiated online payment system for various taxes and fees. Accordingly, upto October, 2019, Rs. 2310.14 crore online tax has been collected through 22.56 lakh transactions. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) under one nation one challan, 1257457 challan have been generated.
- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC)**
- 5.53 Number of routes operated by the Corporation was 15864 at the end of the year 2017-18 which has increased to 21160 at the end of the year 2018-19, where as route kms coverage has increased from 12.88 lakh kms in the year 2017-18 to 17.51 lakh kms. in the year 2018-19. The average number of vehicles on road has increased from 6499 in the year 2017-18 to 6880 in the year 2018-19. Total effective kms. of the Corporation was 10638 lakh at the end
- of the year 2017-18 which has increased to 11272 lakh at the end of the year 2018-19. The average number of passengers travelled per day has increased from 19.69 lakh in the year 2017-18 to 20.38 lakh in the year 2018-19. The gross earning of the Corporation was Rs. 2603.57 crore in the year 2017-18 (P) which has increased to Rs. 2898.47 crore in the year 2018-19 (P).
- 5.54 During the year 2018-19 it has planned to put 2038 new buses into operation out of which 1830 new buses have been put into operation. During the year 2019-20 it has planned to put 2009 new buses into operation out of which 1332 (upto 4th November, 2019) new buses have been put into operation. During the year 2019-20, GPS/GIS based Online Fleet Management System and Public Information System has been developed and implemented on 8567 buses. Passengers have been given real time information of buses through 591 Public Entertainment System on 113 bus stations.
- 5.55 All Divisions, Bus Stations, Workshops, Central Workshop and Central Office have been equipped with CCTV Surveillance System. IOS Mobile Application has been launched to facilitate the passengers and "E-Wallet" service has been launched to promote online reservation.
- 5.56 Procurement process is going on for GPRS Enabled Electronic Ticketing Machines (ETMs). By linking ETMs with Command and Control Centre, Real Time Data will be available and quick decisions will be possible in case of Parallel Operations, Route Rationalization. All these lead to economically affordable operation of the Corporation. During the year 2019-20, in the first phase facilities of free Wi-Fi service will be made available in all the Express buses and also Installation of free Wi-Fi facilities to passengers at 42 bus stations has been under process.
- 5.57 During the year 2018-19, the State Government had allotted Rs.100.00 crore for the construction of New Bus station in place of old and dilapidated bus station, upgradation of Depot/bus station, construction of new Depot, remaining RCC flooring work in Depot/ bus station,

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construction of new staff colony and upgradation of new staff colony. While during the year 2019-20, Rs. 66.00 crore has been allotted, under which construction work of 18 new bus stations in place of old and dilapidated bus station, construction work of 3 new Depot, up-gradation work of 10 bus station, construction work of 1 new staff colony and construction work of 3 new rest houses is at tender stage.

Civil Aviation

5.58 In Gujarat, Aircraft movements from the International and Domestic airport have been increased by 21.9 percent during the year 2018-19 as compared to the previous year. The number of passengers was 115.30 lakhs in the year 2017-18; which has increased to 142.58 lakhs in the year 2018-19 (an increase of 23.7 %) and cargo traffic was 94.50 thousand tonnes in the year 2017-18, which has increased to 105.93 thousand tonnes in the year 2018-19 (an increase of 12.1%).

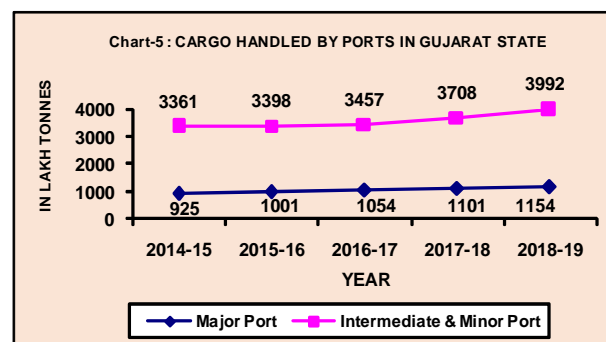
◆ An aircraft movement is 0.56 lakh, passenger traffic is 71.45 lakh and cargo traffic is 57.35 thousand tonnes during the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019).

◆ The details regarding aircraft movements, passenger traffic and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat during the year 2018-19 as compared to the previous year are shown in Statistical Statement No. 9.10.

PORT DEVELOPMENT

5.59 Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was setup 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. By developing new port facilities the GMB has been tried to ease the load of the overburdened major ports of western India, including Mumbai and Kandla. In this process, state-of-the-art ports have become the order of the day in Gujarat. Some of these all-weather, direct-berthing and deep-sea ports represent the country's first Greenfield Mundra port developed in the joint sector on BOOT (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) basis.

5.60 **Intermediate and Minor Ports (Non-major Ports):** The total cargo handled by the Intermediate and Minor Ports was 3991.97 lakh tonne in the year 2018-19. Whereas during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) the total cargo handled by Non-Major Ports is 2346.80 lakh tonne.



5.61 In the year 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 accelerate the process of industrialization of the State. One of the highlights of the State's Port Policy is the identification of 10 Greenfield sites with a vision to develop these ports matching global standards.

5.62 Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatization models like Private/Joint Sector Ports, Private Jetties, Captive jetties and GMB jetties.

Table - 5.1 - 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. ISGEC, Godrej
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., Ultratech
Kachchh	ABG Cement Ltd.
Salaya	Essar Bulk Terminal (Salaya) Ltd.

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- 5.63 **Captive Jetties:** Permissions have been granted to port based industries for construction of dedicated jetty on BOMT (Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer) basis. A total of 33 captive jetties/ expansions are operational along the coastline of Gujarat. The details of captive jetties which have come up in Gujarat to import/export cargo till date is provided in the Table - 5.1.
- 5.64 During the year 2018-19, private investment of approximately Rs. 915.00 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and all the captive jetties together handled total cargo of 1709.68 lakh tonne, which is around 42.8 % of total traffic handled during the year 2018-19. During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) 1351.43 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by captive jetties along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.65 **Private Jetties:** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During the year 2018-19, 103.39 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the operational private jetties at the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), 59.26 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the Private jetties.
- 5.66 **Private Ports:** Gujarat has been a pioneer in encouraging public-private partnership in the Port sector. It has reaped enormous success in its PPP model and has set up a benchmark for other states to follow.
- 5.67 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 Transfer) and will be transferred back to GMB after completion of 30 years BOOT period. During the year 2018-19, 1953 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private ports along the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 1173 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the ports.
- 5.68 **Detailed Information about Private Ports:** The Government of Gujarat and Adani group have joined hands in establishing Mundra port as a world-class commercial port through a joint venture company called Adani Port & SEZ (earlier GAPL). During the year 2018-19, 1301 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Mundra port. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 779 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by the port.
- 5.69 The company has implemented Phase I & Phase II development plan of Mundra port, which covers development of West port & South port and same is operational. After the completion of the Phase II, about 26 berths and 2 Single Buoy Mooring (SBM), 1 LNG Terminal will be developed, due to which the capacity will be augmented to about 160 MMTPA to handle various types of cargo.
- 5.70 **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.
- 5.71 **Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd. (GPPL) :** During the year 2018-19, 103.8 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by Pipavav port and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) 64.0 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by Pipavav port.
- 5.72 **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 capacity to store more than 3 lakh cubic metres of liquid chemicals. This private terminal handled 64.8 lakh tonne of cargo during the year 2018-19 and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 38.2 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by GCPTCL.
- 5.73 **Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL):** 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 is the first LNG terminal of India. The annual capacity of this terminal is 17.5 MMTPA. During the

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- year 2018-19, 16.1 MMTPA of cargo was handled and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 10.5 MMTPA of cargo has been handled by PLL.
- 5.74 **Adani Petronet (Dahej) Pvt. Ltd. (APPL):** 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 annual capacity of this port is 20 MMTPA. During the year 2018-19, about 90 lakh tonne of solid cargo was handled and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 34 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled at SCPT by APPL.
- 5.75 **Hazira Port Private Ltd. (HPPL) :** GMB has granted port development rights to M/s Shell Gas B.V for development of Hazira Port. During the year 2018-19, the port handled about 40 lakh tonne of LNG and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 30.5 lakh tonne of LNG is handled by HPPL.
- 5.76 **Adani Hazira Port Private Ltd. (AHPPL):** 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 2018-19 about 191.0 lakh tonne of solid and containerized cargo was handled and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 122.0 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by AHPPL.
- 5.77 **Swan LNG Pvt. Ltd. (SLPL) :** M/s Swan LNG Pvt. Ltd. has been granted rights to develop LNG terminal with floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU) at Jafrabad. The construction works of the port facilities are under progress. Advance possession of land has been handed over to SLPL.
- 5.78 **Chhara :** M/s Simar Port Pvt. Ltd. has been granted the rights to develop port at Chhara. The construction works of the port facilities are under progress.
- 5.79 **Connectivity :** Road and Rail linkage plays major role in the development of port and port led industries. Gujarat Ports viz. Pipavav, Mundra, Navlakhi, Bhavnagar, Okha and Dahej are connected with Broad

Gauge network of the Railway. Work of connecting Dahej via rail linkage is being undertaken by SPV called Bharuch-Dahej Rail Co. Ltd. which became operational in March, 2012. Bedi and Porbandar will also be connected with rail network in consultation with Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL). SPV has been formed for Rail connectivity to Hazira port.

- 5.80 **Ship building:** Presently in Gujarat 9 ship building yards are functional and new proposals are received for setting up new ship building yards/repair yards.
- 5.81 **Deendayal Port Trust (Main Port Kandla) :** During the year 2018-19, the total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms was 1154.01 lakh tonne, showing an increase of 4.82 percent over the previous year. With this performance, both the imports and exports from Kandla Port was increased by 4.47 percent and 6.05 percent respectively during the year 2018-19 over previous year.
- 5.82 During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) the total cargo handled by major port Kandla has been recorded to 710.93 lakh tonne (including transshipment cargo).

POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 5.83 As on 31st March, 2019, there were 8903 Post offices/branches were operational in the state. While, as on 30th November, 2019, there are 8880 Post offices/branches are functional in the State.
- 5.84 As on 31st October, 2019 there are total 847524 landline connections of BSNL in the state. While as per the data of TRAI there are about 6.92 crore G.S.M. cellular connection (upto October, 2019) and 4.26 crore internet subscribers in Gujarat (upto

Table-5.2 : Telecommunications in Gujarat	
(1) No. of Post offices (November, 2019)	8880
(2) Communications (October, 2019)	
Cellular Connections (GSM)	
(i) Vodaphone-Idea	29598515
(ii) Bharti Airtel	10904762
(iii) BSNL	6068524
(iv) R. Jio	22592688
(v) Others	582
Total	69165071
Source :	
(1) Post Master General	
(2) www.trai.com	

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September-2019). The details of the telecommunications in the state is given in the Table-5.2.

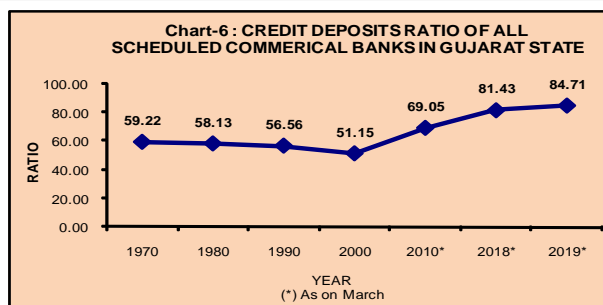
BANKING

5.85 **Branch Expansion** : During the year 2018-19, total number of bank branches in the state was 9797. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto September-2019), total network of bank branches in the State is 9876.

5.86 **Deposits**: The aggregate deposits in the banks of Gujarat in absolute terms was Rs. 697250 crore as of March, 2019. During the year 2019-20 (upto September-2019), the aggregate deposit in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 32591 crore and cumulative deposit is of Rs. 729841 crore, registering a growth of 4.67 percent over March, 2019 (Table-5.3).

5.87 **Advances** : The aggregate credit in absolute terms was Rs. 590664 crore as of March, 2019. During the year 2019-20 (upto September-2019), the aggregate advances in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 19183 crore and cumulative advances is of Rs. 609847 crore, registering a growth of 3.25 percent over March, 2019

5.88 **Credit-Deposit Ratio** : The Credit-Deposit ratio was 84.71 percent as of March-2019. The Credit-Deposit ratio is 83.56 percent as of September 2019, which has decreased by 1.15 percent over the March 2019.



5.89 **Priority Sector Advances** : Priority Sector Advances covers Agriculture Advances, MSME Advances, Weaker Section Advances and other advances whereas Crop loan and Agriculture term loan are included in Agriculture Advances. The priority sector advances increased by Rs. 8445 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 270836 crore as of March-2019 to 279281 crore as of September-2019, registering a growth of 3.12 percent. Agriculture Advances and MSME Advances have substantially increased from Rs. 83157 crore and Rs. 127174 crore as of March-2019 to Rs. 89295 crore and Rs. 128245 crore as of September-2019 respectively, registering a growth of 7.38 percent and 0.84 percent respectively. While, Weaker Section Advances has decrease from Rs. 45120 crore as of March-2019 to Rs. 44604 crore as of September-2019, registering a decline of 1.14 percent.

5.90 **Kisan Credit Cards** : The number of KCC accounts were 27.08 lakh with an amount

TABLE - 5.3 : Banking at a Glance in Gujarat State - March, 2019

Sr. No.	Parameters	March, 18	March, 19	Change over Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
1	Total Number of Branches	9353	9797	444
	Category of Branches			
(a)	Rural	3596	3617	21
(b)	Semi-Urban	2249	2366	117
(c)	Urban	1330	1521	191
(d)	Metro	2178	2293	115
2	Key Indicators	(Amount Rs. in Crore)		
(a)	Deposits	662394	697250	34856
(b)	Advances	539392	590664	51272
(c)	Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	81.43	84.71	3.28
(d)	Priority Sector Advances*	227008	270836	43828
	Agricultural Advances	79488	83157	3669
	MSME Advances	94871	127174	32303
	Weaker Section Advances	41299	45120	3821
3	Issuance of Kisan Credit Card for the period ended			
(i)	Accounts (Nos.)	2730010	2708892	(-)21118
(ii)	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	43941	46839	2898
(*) Including others				

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of Rs.46839 crore as of March 2019. During the year 2019-20 (upto September-2019) the number of KCC account have increased to 28.25 lakh with an amount of Rs. 52063 crore.

- 5.91 49 Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCCs) have been set-up in all districts of the State. Out of this, 1 FLCC is in Metro, 33 are in Semi-urban and 15 FLCCs are in Urban areas. 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 are functioning in the 33 districts of Gujarat. During the year 2019-20 (upto September 2019), total 304 training programs have been conducted through RSETIs in Gujarat.

CO-OPERATION

Credit Societies

- 5.92 The information about the works of credit co-operative societies in the State for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 is presented in the **Statistical Statement No. 5.2.**
- 5.93 During the year 2018-19, the working capital of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies has increased where as for Non-agricultural Credit-Societies it has decreased as compared to the previous year. During the year 2018-19, proportion of overdues to outstanding loan in case of all type of Societies have been decreased as compared to the previous year.

Non-Credit Societies

- 5.94 The information about the works of non-credit societies in the State at the end of the years 2017-18 and 2018-19 is presented in the **Statistical Statement No. 5.3.**
- 5.95 During the year 2018-19, working capital of Marketing Societies, Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc., Farming, Irrigation and other Agriculture Societies , Sugar factories, Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc., Housing Societies and All other type of societies has increased as compared to previous year. During the year 2018-19, proportion of overdues to outstanding loan

in case of Farming, Irrigation and other Agriculture societies and Sugar factories type of societies have been decreased, where as Cotton Ginning and Pressing, Housing Societies and all other type of societies have been increased as compared to the previous year.

Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) :

- 5.96 The Gujarat Government has enacted the Gujarat State Disaster Management Act-2003 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Government has constituted the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority under Chairmanship of Hon'ble chief Minister, vide GR dated 11-08-2003 with effect from 1-9-2003.
- 5.97 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.
- 5.98 **Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRM Programme):** GSDMA has adopted the proactive Preparedness and Mitigation instead of the traditional model of Relief and Rehabilitation and implemented Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRMP) in all 33 Districts and 8 Municipal Corporations of the State. The DRMP aims at strengthening the community, local self government and administration to be aware and prepared to manage disasters. The activities under DRMP include preparation of Disaster Management Plans at all levels (Village, Taluka, City, Municipal Corporation & District), capacity building activities for stakeholders like orientation programmes, training, practical demonstrations and awareness generation activities. The plan and preparedness is also regularly assessed through periodic mock drills and mock exercises. 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 for prompt disaster response.

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- 5.99 **Aapda Mitra:** Community service has always been part and parcel of culture of Gujarat and community is always the first responder during any disaster. By giving training to the community to effectively respond during a disaster would professionalize the response and reduce the impact of a disaster. Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority undertakes various capacity building activities to mitigate the impact of disasters. As part of such capacity building measures, GSDMA is now initiating a project - 'Aapda Mitra' for training of community volunteers in conducting basic search & rescue operations and to assist the district administration for effective disaster response. During the year 2018-19, GSDMA and SDRF had trained 1962 volunteers in 37 training workshop. During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) GSDMA has trained 1683 volunteers in 33 training programmes through SDRF.
- 5.100 **State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC):** GSDMA has constructed the State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) at Gandhinagar, which is considered as the state's central command and control facility for emergency preparedness and 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 reduce time between reception of disaster warning and dissemination, enhancing warning capabilities and support the decision making process in a disaster situation.
- 5.101 **District Emergency Operation Centers (DEOC) :** At present, DEOC are already functioning in 26 districts and the construction work at 7 new districts are under progress.
- 5.102 **Emergency Response Centers (ERC):** Gujarat being one of the most vulnerable states to natural and man made disasters such as earthquake, floods, cyclones, chemical and industrial disasters. The concept behind ERCs is to equip with state of the art emergency search and rescue equipments along with trained manpower at regional level to respond effectively within the occurrence of a disaster. The State Government has established five such Regional Emergency Response Centres at strategic locations across the State viz., Rajkot, Vadodara, Surat, Gandhidham and Gandhinagar.
- 5.103 **School Safety:** Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority has 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 Principals, Teachers and Students of the school regarding disaster management activities. During the year 2019, School safety week was celebrated in the 55465 School (44058 primary & Secondary schools and 11407 Private Primary schools) of Gujarat. 1564 mega mock drills were conducted by NDRF and Fire Department, 129 demonstrations were organized by Indian Red Cross Society, 665 demonstration were organized by Gujarat Fire and Emergency Services, 316 by Aapda Mitra and 1181 by 108 GVK EMRI. Information Education and Communication material pertaining to School Safety like charts, pamphlets, calendars etc. were distributed in schools. Lectures, rally, drawing competitions, evacuation drills were also arranged in all the government primary schools.
- 5.104 **Smrutivan Construction:** In the devastating Gujarat Earthquake of 26th January, 2001, 13805 people lost their lives. The Earthquake also caused unprecedented damage to property, both public and private. In this respect, it was decided to build a memory for those who lost their lives during this devastating earthquake. "Smrutivan" is being developed on 470 acres of Bhujia hill at Bhuj. With the plantation of 13805 trees, it is envisaged as a memorial of the nature. The memorial which is spread across an area of 470 acres of land is distributed in 2 phases. It will include Museum, Reservoirs, Sunset point, Eco-park, Convention Centre, Solar Power Plant (1MW), Conference and art facilities, Library and research center. Most of the work in Phase-1 is completed and in Phase-2 land survey work is ongoing.

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- 5.105 **National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP):** 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 and NDMA. Under this programme 95 multipurpose cyclone shelters, 43 approach roads and underground cabling of Gandhidham city has been proposed to be done. As on date, construction of 26 MPCS and 33 Approach roads has been completed and 44 MPCS and 10 Approach roads are under construction.
- 5.106 **Early Warning Dissemination System (EWDS)-NCRMP-II:** One of the components of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) is under the implementation of Early Warning Dissemination System (EWDS) across 15 coastal districts of Gujarat, which aims to reduce the vulnerability of coastal areas by addressing the existing gap in dissemination of warning of disasters to the communities. The implementation of this component will result in a robust and redundant communication network across the identified vulnerable locations and Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) in the identified districts. Proposal (RFP) for on boarding of System Integrator with an integrated technical approach with ICT based systems like State Wide Area Network (SWAN), Satellite communications based Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT), Remotely controlled alert tower siren / audio warning Systems, Group Messaging and Location Based Alert System is proposed for EWDS.
- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY :**
- 5.107 **Gujarat Informatics Limited (GIL) :** Gujarat Informatics limited (GIL) is a State Nodal Agency of Government of Gujarat for promotion of Information Technology and e-Governance. GIL provides guidance and technical assistance to every department of the Government. GIL act as Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) for carrying out activities pertaining to Contract Management and its execution. GIL plays a role of consultant and is providing hardware and software consultancy as well as facilitates training for the implementation of e-Governance projects.
- 5.108 Currently, GIL is maintaining 57 Government websites and has also developed and maintaining the software for various Government Departments, Corporations, Boards and Offices. The state of the art training centre established at Gandhinagar by GIL for providing training and support IT infrastructure to the Government personnel.
- 5.109 **Gujarat State Wide Area Network (GSWAN) :** The state Government has established GSWAN network since 2001-02 for better implementation of the e-Governance projects. More than 6000 offices in 248 talukas and 33 districts are being provided the connectivity by this network. Gujarat is the first state to start IT based State Wide Area Network in the country. Currently all the IT infrastructure for the GSWAN Network has been upgraded.
- 5.110 **Gujarat State Data Center (GSDC) :**
- ◆ Gujarat State Data Centre (GSDC) is first State Data Centre in India implemented under National e-Governance Plan. It is operational since 2010.
 - ◆ Gujarat State Data Centre is act as a mediator and convergence point between open unsecured public domain and sensitive government environment. The GSDC has been equipped to host / co-locate systems such as Web Servers, Application Servers, Database Servers, SAN, and NAS etc.
 - ◆ GSDC will provide much functionality such as Central Repository of the State, Secure Data Storage, Online Delivery of Citizen Information/Services Portal, State Intranet Portal, Disaster Recovery, Remote Management and Service Integration etc. GSDC would also provide better operation & management control and minimize overall cost of Data

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- Management, IT Resource Management, Deployment and other costs.
- ◆ The Department of Science and technology has built IT Infrastructure capabilities with cloud enabled environment to serve the need of the line departments/board/corporations of Government of Gujarat through providing infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS).
- 5.111 **Digital Gujarat - Common Services Portal :**
- ◆ State Government has launched Digital Gujarat Portal on 1st April, 2016 to provide Citizen Centric Services of various Government Department through single portal at their door step. The URL of the portal is <https://www.digitalgujarat.gov.in>. Currently 118+ Services of the Revenue Department, Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Education Department, Panchayat Department etc. are being delivered through this portal.
 - ◆ The mobile app for the 41+ services has also been developed. Currently one-day e-Governance services like Income Certificates, Caste Certificates, Services related to ration card, etc. are live on the portal and Citizens are taking the benefit of the portal.
- 5.112 **Free Wi-Fi Internet Facility in 55 Cities of Gujarat:** Government of Gujarat is providing free internet facility through Wi-Fi in 306 public places of 55 cities of the state by Science and Technology Department. Around 7 lakh users has been registered and approximately 360000 concurrent users being connected every day.
- 5.113 **Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST)**
- ◆ Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST), working under the aegis of the Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of Gujarat, is the nodal organization for the promotion of science education, awareness, research and development through its various programmes and outreach activities across the state.
 - ◆ GUJCOST was established in September 1986 to play a catalytic role in promoting the use of Science and Technology in the development process of the state. Presently, GUJCOST becomes an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act in February 2000.
- 5.114 **Activities of GUJCOST :** Main activities of GUJCOST for popularization and dissemination of Science and Technology is as under.
- ◆ Establishment & Development of Community Science Centres Network in the State
 - ◆ Science Outreach Programme through GUJCOST Science Clubs across the State
 - ◆ Supporting Seminar / Symposium/ Workshop/Exhibition/ Paper Presentation /Conference /Training Programmes
 - ◆ Organization of Science Quiz / Science Seminar / Science Drama / Science Jatha / and other misc. programs
 - ◆ Organizing Maths-Science learning Program
- 5.115 **Patent Information Cell :** GUJCOST had been organized Orientation workshop on National IPR Policy to the five zones of the country. In which the stack holders, coordinators and professors of PIC Cell of each state had participated. GUJCOST has been registered Printing Block of Pethapur (15th of Gujarat and 328 mg. of India), as G&I.
- ◆ GUJCOST has successfully established Design Labs to provide the facilities to students and faculties with creative and innovative ideas. During 2018-19, 10 such Design Labs have been established at Bhuj, Modasa, Dahod, Godhra, Gandhinagar, Surat, Morbi, Vadodara, Junagadh and Ahmedabad.
 - ◆ GUJCOST has established Community Science Centers (CSCs) in every district of the State. During the year 2018-19, the CSC has organized a total of 12,188 scientific programmes and outreach activities across the State with wide participation of 10,22,395 lakh students, teachers, farmers, women etc.
 - ◆ GUJCOST has organized State Level Rural IT Quiz Competition on 17th

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September, 2019 in Town Hall, Gandhinagar, the State Level Science Seminar Competition on 23rd October, 2019 at Science City on "Periodic Table of Chemical Elements: Impact on Human welfare" subject and the State Level Drama Festival Competition on 23-24th November, 2019 at Rajkot on the theme "Science and Society".

◆ GUJCOST has organized the program of 27th National Children Science Congress-2019 in Gujarat State during 28-29th November, 2019 at Gujarat Vidyapith. The theme of this program was "Science, Technology & Innovation for a Clean, Green and Healthy Nation". Total 330 projects of 33 districts have been presented. First, 26 students, 7 teachers and 2 coordinator teams will be represented Gujarat in the National Children's Science Congress during 27th-31st December, 2019 at Thiruvantapuram, Kerala.

◆ **Establishment of Regional Science Museums in the State** :GUJCOST has a scheme to design and develop Five Regional Science Museums (RSM) at Rajkot, Bhuj, Bhavnagar, Patan and Vadodara. Out of these five proposed RSM, four RSMs projects are already at the construction stage at Rajkot, Patan, Bhavnagar, and Bhuj and will be completed by 2020. Various thematic galleries of this regional science museum will be the main attraction center.

5.116 **STI fund under the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STI Policy)**

◆ The Government of Gujarat has notified the Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy vide its GR dated 15-04-2018. The policy aims to provide science, technology and innovation based solution for fulfilling needs of society, community and industry for faster development of economy.

◆ GUJCOST has given the responsibility as coordinating agency for operationalizing the policy.

◆ In order to promote research, development and innovation in science-based strategic fields and technologies for

the development of knowledge-based economy in the state, two key schemes have been announced under a dedicated STI fund, which are as follows:

1. Research Support Scheme for R & D in emerging fields of S & T on State Priority Areas.

2. Technology Demonstration and Pilot Deployment on Innovative Solutions.

◆ Under this scheme, a maximum of Rs.50.00 lakhs will be available for conducting the research and development activities in identified state priority areas for the selected projects from universities, research centers, institutions of STEM disciplines conducted by Ph.D scholars/PG scholars and faculty.

5.117 **Bhaskaracharya Institute for space applications and Geo- informatics (BISAG)**

◆ Bhaskaracharya institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG) is a 9001:2008, 27001:2013 and CMMI-5 certified institute and nodal agency of the State, to utilize space applications and Geo-informatics for developmental activities and decision support systems.

◆ To reduce the cost of operations for geo-spatial applications, in-house software development programme has been taken up. Both desk-top and web based systems have been developed and made operational at the users end. These software applications are being used at National level by various Ministries/State Government. Capacity Building programme for Ministries and other States are also organized.

◆ "Gujarat SATCOM Network", is a unique telecast facility all over the Country. MHRD, Ministry of Home Affairs, MeitY of Government of India and various State Governments are using BISAG/ Government of Gujarat telecast facility.

◆ The Ministry of Electronics and information Technology (MeitY), Gol is utilizing BISAG software packages and services as "knowledge partner" for Geo-informatics based applications, through proper funding from MeitY Gol. As on date, BISAG is providing these services to 23

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Ministries/ 17 agencies of Government of India & NITI Aayog, Gol.

5.118 **Institute of Seismological Research:** The institute of Seismology Research (ISR) is the only institute in India fully dedicated to "Earthquake Research". The Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) became functional in 2006. Nearly 300 seismological and geophysical instruments worth Rs.30 crores, procured with funding from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Government of Gujarat and Government of India are deployed in Kachchh and other districts of Gujarat.

5.119 **The Objective of ISR are:**

- ◆ Informing earthquake epicenter and magnitude within minutes.
- ◆ Providing Seismic safety factor for structures through Hazard Assessment and Micro zonation.
- ◆ Long-term Seismic hazard assessment along different faults.
- ◆ Earthquake Precursory studies.

5.120 **Important scientific pursuits of ISR during 2019-20.**

- ◆ Round-the-clock near real time monitoring of seismic activity is done utilizing data from a dense network of 60 broadband seismograph stations and 54 Strong Motion Accelerographs across Gujarat and neighbouring regions of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. All earthquakes of magnitude ≥ 2.5 in Gujarat and those of magnitude ≥ 5 from anywhere in the world are usually recorded and reported.
- ◆ Villages of Botad, Navsari, Valsad and Jamnagar districts witness swarm type of activity comprising low magnitude, shallow earthquakes, associated with a loud sound. These being of very low

magnitude are not being recorded on the online seismic stations situated away from their hypo central locations, making it difficult to provide immediate information. To circumvent this problem, ISR is in the process of establishing a Rapid Online Seismic Network (ROSN) consisting of 10 compact Broadband Seismographs along with VSAT systems. The ROSN project is in an advance stage of completion.

- ◆ ISR is participating in the Dam Safety Panel (DSP) of the state under which 6 major dams have been selected for inspection. Till date, three dams have been inspected.

- ◆ Site-specific seismic hazard assessment has been carried out for ammonia storage tanks in Barauni (Bihar) and Sindri in Jharkhand. The seismic micro zonation of Bhuj city (Kachchh) has been carried out to facilitate seismic-resistant designing of residential and commercial infrastructure in Bhuj city.

- ◆ To study the possible causes of damages and site characterization of big cities in the Gujarat state, an integrated approach was employed at 600 sites, utilizing various geophysical data, such as PS-logging, multichannel analysis of surface waves (MASW), single and array micro tremor measurements, and broadband earthquake data recordings.

- ◆ Global Positioning System (GPS) laboratory at ISR is dedicated to the understanding and quantification of tectonic and non-tectonic processes in Gujarat. A network of 25 continuous and 11 campaign mode GPS stations is being operational since 2001 to detect the active faults and to monitor the seismic hazard potential of the region.

SOCIAL SECTORS

6. SOCIAL SECTORS

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

6.1. The approach of human development increases the livelihood of freedom for all the people and the creative life of their choice for living independently and with dignity. Human Development is described as the ultimate goal of the development process. Human development has an important link with economic development. Economic development can be called as a true development, if human beings are kept at the centre for evaluation. The fundamental base for human development involves, long and healthy life, to be educated and civil freedom in order to participate in the activity of own community.

6.2. The Human Development Index is a compilation of three basic indicators:

- ◆ Longevity (i.e. Life Expectancy at Birth)
- ◆ Knowledge (Primary-Secondary Enrolment and Adult Literacy) and
- ◆ Per Capita Income and Real Consumption Expenditure.

All the indicators have been given an equal weightage.

6.3. According to Human Development report released by the United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) in the year 2018, India ranked 130 among 189 countries and its HDI value was 0.643 for the year 2017. According to the latest Human Development report released in the year 2019 by UNDP, India ranks 129 among 189 countries and the HDI value for India is 0.647 for the year 2018.

6.4. According to the "India Human Development Report - 2011" published by Planning Commission of India, the value of Gujarat Human Development Index was 0.466 in 1999-2000, which increased to 0.527 in 2007-08. Showing an increase of 13 percent during this period. As compared to the year 1999-2000, the growth in the sector of Human Development Index, Income, Health and Education have increased by 15 percent,

13 percent and 13 percent respectively in the year 2007-08.

Human Development in Gujarat State

6.5. The State aims to become a model State in all fronts of Human Development. Every single person in the State, irrespective of gender, caste or creed would:

- ◆ Be literate and healthy
- ◆ Have shelter and clean environment
- ◆ Have drinking water and sanitation
- ◆ Be gainfully employed
- ◆ Be able to live without fear
- ◆ Have equal opportunities

6.6. In order to solve specific issues of privileged societies and to bring overall development, State Government has implemented "Flagship Programmes" like Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, Garib Samruddhi Yojana and Developing Talukas. Besides this various Mission Mode Programmes like Kanya Kelavani, Gunotsav, Krishi Mahotsav, Skill Development, Bal Sakha Yojana, Balbhog Yojana, Mamata Abhiyan, Mukhyamantri Amrutum, MA Vatsalya Yojana, e-MPOWER, Chiranjeevi Yojana, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra, Mukhyamantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana etc. are implemented to improve Human Development Index.

6.7. The State Government is Strengthening Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Technical education and Higher Education to achieve full literacy target through different programs/schemes. To improve the quality of education, programs such as "Vidya Deep Insurance", "Free Book Distribution", "Kanya Kelavani Mahotsav", "Gunotsav", "Free cycle distribution for Girls", "Mukhyamantri Scholarship Scheme" etc. have been started.

6.8. The State Government has created an autonomous body called "Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society (GSIDS)" with an aim to monitor the improvement in standard of living of the community. The 10 member's governing

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body has been formed under this society, in which the Secretary (Planning), General Administration Department is the Chairperson of governing body.

District Human Development Report (DHDR)

6.9 GSIDS has taken up the task of preparing District Human Development Report based on various indicators at District and Taluka level (DHDR). GSIDS has undertaken the preparation of District Human Development Report (DHDR) of all 33 districts of the state. Total 32 District Human Development Report (DHDR) have been published. DHDR of Devbhumi Dwarka is in the process of publishing.

6.10 **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):**

Concept:- The goal of sustainable development is to eliminate poverty, reduce starvation, improve food security, improve nutritional value, and to emphasize sustainable agriculture development. By achieving all these parameters, by the year 2030, to create an equitable, fair and secure world is a bold, universal agreement for its people and prosperity.

Principle:- The main principle of "Sustainable Development Goal- 2030" (SDGs) is "leaving no one behind".

Implementation:- On September 25, 2015, the General Assembly has adopted "Sustainable Development Goal- 2030" (SDGs) agenda at the United Nations Summit, where 17 goals and 169 targets were decided. India was represented by Hon'ble Prime Minister. In India SDGs came into effect from 1st January, 2016.

At the National Level:- NITI Ayog works as a nodal agency for the implementation of National level SDGs- 2030 agenda. In its pursuance, in Gujarat state, under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat, workshop was organized with Secretaries of concerned department and HoDs on 22nd July, 2016.

At the State level:- In order to form road map of Gujarat, Seven Thematic Working Group (TWG) were formed during September- 2016. Under the chairmanship of the chief secretary, The High Power Committee has been formed and the

report of the Thematic Groups has been approved in the committee. "Gujarat Sustainable Vision 2030" consisting of four parts has been published.

Implementation of SDG Roadmap:- GAD (Planning) is doing the work of monitoring and co-ordinating of the implementation of SDGs at the State level. Under which, following operations have been completed.

(1) Department wise and Goal wise reports have been prepared by mapping SDGs indicators with schemes.

(2) Output Outcome Monitoring Framework is prepared for the year 2018-19 by linking it with SDGs.

(3) An online MIS/ Dashboard is developed to track the progress of SDGs indicators which is under the process of hosting.

SDG at Various Level: Vide GR no. SDG/102016/417/th, date 28/05/2019 of GAD for the monitoring of the activities undertaken at State level and district level: at State level, a State Level Empowered Committee and State SDG Cell and at district level district SDG committee and SDG cell have been formed.

Training for SDG at Various Level: It is planned to impart training to 1 lakh people at State, District and Taluka level. State level ToT cum workshop was organized on 28th February, 2019. On 29th June, 2019 i.e. National Statistics Day, training was imparted to 2877 state and district level officials. At taluka level training is imparted to 24235 officials/employees till November-2019.

6.11 **District Human Development Profile :** An online module has been prepared on GISS for all the 33 Districts comprising taluka wise information for around 100 indicators of sectors like Demography, Health, Education, Livelihood etc. Data for the year 2018-19 has been updated in this module.

6.12 **Taluka Development Plan (TDP) :** Initially it was planned to prepare Taluka Development Plan (TDP) for one Taluka (33 District) from each district to encourage the Taluka Centric Approach as well as grass root level planning. As a part of this activity,

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225 Taluka Development Plan (TDPs) have been prepared till the date. Remaining TDPs of 26 talukas will be prepared till March 2020.

- 6.13 **Developing Talukas :** In accordance with Aspirational Districts Programme of NITI Aayog, ranking of 50 developing talukas is undertaken by GAD (Planning). From July, 2019 onwards monthly ranking is carried out based on 41 indicators covering fundamental sectors like; Health & Nutrition, Education, Employment & Skill development and Rural development & Infrastructural facilities.

EDUCATION

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

Primary Education

- 6.15 The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 45315 in the year 2018-19 as against 45055 in the year 2017-18. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 86.75 lakh in the year 2018-19 as against 88.57 lakh in the previous year.
- 6.16 The process of decreasing drop out rate for elementary level (Std. I-V) is encouraging in the state. The drop out rate for elementary section (Std. I-V) has decreased substantially from 22.30 percent in 1999-00 to 1.40 percent in 2018-19. The drop out rate for the standard I to VIII has been recorded 4.48 percent in 2018-19.
- 6.17 The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary education (Std. I to VIII) for the year 2017-18 has been recorded at 101.90 and 99.15 respectively in the State.
- 6.18 The Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) is the state level implementing agency for **Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan** (SSA) in all the 33 districts and 4 Municipal Corporation in the State. It also

implements **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV)** Yojana in 33 districts and 2 Corporation, 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 Gujarat, total 240 Residential schools (KGBVs) (165 from GOI and 75 from GOG) have been already started, comprising 67 Type-I (Std. 6 to 8) KGBVs, 87 Type-II (Std. 6 to 10) KGBVs, 10 Type-III (Std. 6 to 12) and 76 Type-IV (Std. 9 to 12) KGBVs. In all these KGBV, total 21119 girls have been enrolled.

- 6.19 Right to Education Act has been implemented in the state. The Std. 8 has been considered in primary school since June, 2010. Now Std. I to V are named as primary education and Std. VI to VIII are named as upper primary education.

- 6.20 **Gyankunj Project :** Gyankunj Project has been launched by Government of Gujarat on 5th September 2017. The project is implemented in 1609 government primary schools and 3173 classrooms have been developed as interactive e-Class rooms with smart boards facility. Under Gyankunj project, work of developing smart classrooms is under progress in 12000 classrooms.

- 6.21 **'Vidya Deep' Scheme :** The State Government has introduced **'Vidya Deep'** insurance scheme to provide insurance coverage for accidental death of students studying in Primary schools. Under this scheme, Government has decided to provide 24 hours insurance protection of Rs. 50000 in death by any other means except suicide or natural death. Death by any other means: 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. All the students of primary schools/Ashram schools have been covered under the scheme. During the year 2018-19, total amount of Rs. 225.00 lakh have been paid as premium under which 277 beneficiaries have given benefits by the office of the Directorate of Insurance. During the year 2019-20,

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- budget provision of Rs. 225 lakh has been made and upto November, 2019, 141 beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme. Under this scheme 100% premium of insurance is paid by the Government of Gujarat.
- 6.22 **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 50 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. During the year 2018-19, approximately 91718 girls had been given Vidya Laxmi Bond and total expenditure of Rs. 1834.36 lakh had been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2019-20, 95000 girls have been given Vidya Laxmi Bond and total expenditure of Rs. 1900.00 lakh has been incurred under this scheme.
- 6.23 **Distribution of Costfree Text Books**: The scheme to provide costfree textbooks to students of primary schools managed by District Education Committees and Municipal Corporations is being implemented since 7th five year plan. Text books to students of primary schools are provided free of cost in the beginning of the first term. In the year 2018-19 approximately 60.60 lakh students have been covered with expenditure of Rs. 7971.45 lakhs in this scheme. During the year 2019-20 approximately 60.60 lakh students will be covered with expenditure of Rs. 8450.00 lakh under this scheme.
- 6.24 **Gunotsav Programme** : The State Government has started Gunotsav programme since 2009. Having institutionalized the mechanism for enrolment and retention, the government has now focused on quality of education. Schools are evaluated by the team of Hon’ble Ministers and Government officers of all the departments. During 6th and 7th April, 2018, 8th Gunotsav programme was held in 34227 schools of the state.
- 6.25 **Physical facility** : Upto year 2018-19, facility of drinking water, electrification and separate toilet for boys & girls have been provided in 33644 government primary schools of the state . Total 164091 Vidya Sahayaks have been appointed upto the year 2018-19. For the year 2019-20, a provision of Rs.66886.40 lakh has been made for construction and other activities. These activities have been carried out by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- Secondary and Higher Secondary Education**
- 6.26 The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 11958 in the year 2017-18 to 12234 in the year 2018-19. Whereas, the number of students were 28.10 lakh in the year 2017-18 and it has become 28.06 lakh in the year 2018-19.
- Higher Education**
- 6.27 The number of institutions imparting higher education has increased from 2178 in the year 2017-18 to 2232 in the year 2018-19. Also, the number of students were 14.53 lakh in the year 2017-18 and it has increased to 14.78 lakh in the year 2018-19. The number of girls students during the year 2017-18 were 6.25 lakh; which increased to 6.45 lakh in the year 2018-19. While, the number of teachers in these educational institutes were 57529 in the year 2018-19.
- 6.28 **Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi**: Under Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi, the fund has been collected through public auction of the gifts received by Hon’ble Chief Minister. In addition to this, the fund of donors and institution have also included. From the year 2017-18 the Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi scheme is being implemented by the Office of Higher Education, Gandhinagar. Girl students securing 80 or more percentile in 12th standard (science stream) and getting admission into first year of self-finance medical college and whose Guardian’s annual income is upto Rs. 6 lakhs are eligible for 50% tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 4 lakh under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi. During the year 2018-19, under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi 1669

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girl students of medical education were given assistance of Rs 36.18 crore. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto January, 2020) 2117 girl students of medical education have been given assistance of Rs 52.55 crore.

6.29 **Mukhyamantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana:** Under this scheme, with a view to provide equal opportunity to bright and needy students of all class in acquiring higher education, equitable financial assistance has been given based on merit cum means to the eligible students who are seeking admission in higher education. Under this scheme 50% tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 2 lakh is admissible. To avail benefit under this scheme, the beneficiaries should have get admission in the first year diploma or degree course with overall 80 or more percentile in Std. 10th or Std. 12th (Science/General Stream) and whose parents annual income should be upto Rs. 6.00 lakh.

6.30 Under the Mukhyamantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana, students studying in higher education courses are provided tuition fees assistance, equipment-books assistance and financial support for livelihoods. Under this scheme, during the year 2019-20 (upto January, 2020), total 54317 students have been given total assistance of Rs. 227.09 crore as tuition fees assistance and hostel fees assistance.

Technical Education

6.31 At the end of academic year 2018-19, the total intake capacity was of 63846 seats in degree engineering, 1660 seats in degree architecture course and 5035 seats in degree pharmacy course, which has increased during the academic year 2019-20(P) to 73345 seats in degree engineering, 1871 seats in degree architecture and 6250 seats in degree pharmacy course respectively. (Table - 6.1).

6.32 At the end of academic year 2018-19, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 8979 seats and 4732 seats respectively, which has increased during the academic year 2019-20(P) to 10641 seats in MBA and 5138 seats in MCA courses respectively. (Table - 6.1).

Table - 6.1 : No. of Seats in Technical Education			
Course		2018-19	2019-20(P)
Degree (Full Time)			
(i)	Engineering	63846	73345
(ii)	Architecture	1660	1871
(iii)	Pharmacy	5035	6250
(iv)	MBA	8979	10641
(v)	MCA	4732	5138
Diploma (Full Time)			
(i)	Engineering (Based on Xth)	61650	74715
(ii)	Pharmacy (Based on XIIth Science)	710	1156
(P) = Provisional			

6.33 During the year 2019-20(P), in respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. Xth, the total intake capacity has been 74715 seats with increase of 13065 seats. While during the year 2019-20(P), in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course, the total intake capacity is increased to 1156 seats from 710 seats (Table-6.1).

Mid-Day Meal Programme

6.34 Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme is centrally sponsored scheme in which students of elementary schools of standard I to VIII are provided fresh and hot cooked meal every day. Gujarat state has Implemented MDM scheme in the year 1984 and is the second state in the country to start MDM scheme. Funding Pattern under this scheme is in the ratio of 60:40 between the Central Government and State Government.

6.35 **Mid Day Meal Scheme Outline :** During the year 2018-19, average 42.99 lakh children of 33535 schools had been benefitted by the Mid Day Meal scheme. During the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019) average 39.01 lakh children of 33535 schools have been benefitted by hot cooked food under the Mid Day Meal scheme. Total budget sanctioned for the year 2018-19 was Rs.1095.39 crore and expenditure of Rs.836.83 crore had been incurred. Total budget sanctioned for the year 2019-20 is Rs.1034.40 crore and expenditure of Rs. 709.19 crore has been incurred upto January, 2020.

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Mid Day Meal Achievement

6.36 **Tithi Bhojan (An initiative of community participation)** : During the year 2018-19 more than 52.22 lakh students had been given "Tithi Bhojan" and public contribution of Rs. 7.47 crore had been collected. During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019) 45.78 lakh students have been given "Tithi Bhojan" and public contribution of Rs. 7.66 crore has been collected.

6.37 **Anna Triveni plan for free foodgrain to parents of Tribal girl students:** It aims to increase attendance and to reduced drop out rate of tribal girls upto atleast class VIII. From the year 2016-17, under Anna Triveni Scheme 60 kgs. free foodgrains have been given to parents of tribal girl students under which provision to give 15 kg. Wheat and 15 kg. Rice has been made per semester. Under this scheme, the tribal girl who register upto 70% attendance in the class room has been given benefit of the scheme. TASP programme has been implemented in the tribal areas of 14 Districts like Bharuch, Valsad, Narmada, Vadodara, Dang, Dahod, Surat, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Navsari, Panchmahal, Tapi, Arvali and Mahisagar. Under TASP scheme, financial provision has been made for additional foodgrains to the tribal girl students through Mid Day Meal Scheme. During the year 2018-19, approximately 5.00 lakh tribal girls had been benefitted under this scheme. During the year 2019-20, approximately 4.85 lakh tribal girls will have been benefitted under this scheme. In the 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) an expenditure of Rs. 44.63 crore has been incurred in the first quarter.

6.38 **An Initiative "Sukhadi Project":** This scheme aims to increase the utilization of food grain in food and by that enhance calorie and protein intake of students. As per recipe approved by the CFTRI & nutrition experts, Sukhadi is being served once in a week. It is prepared using wheat, jeggery and oil. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), an expenditure of Rs. 7.19 crore has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs. 20.11 crore.

6.39 **Dudha Sanjivani Scheme :** Under this scheme 200 ml. flavoured milk is served 5 days in a week. The scheme is implemented to provide flavoured milk to children of 26 developing

talukas of 12 districts. During the year 2018-19, expenditure of Rs. 49.61 crore had been incurred against the provision of Rs. 90.00 crore. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) the expenditure of Rs. 25.51 crore has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs. 66.00 crore.

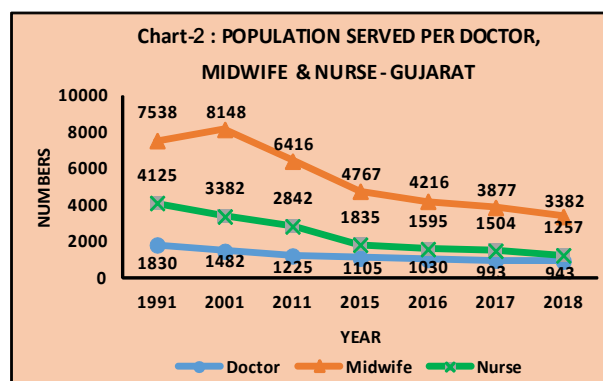
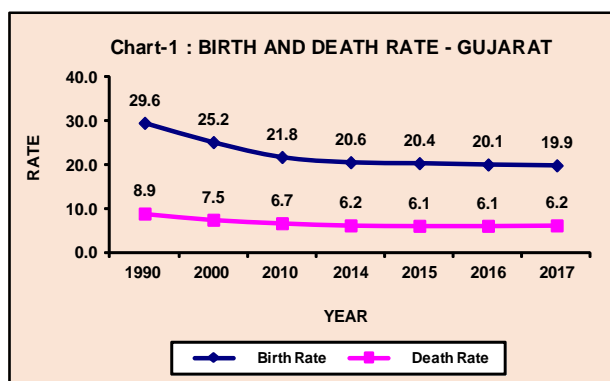
HEALTH

6.40 **Public Health :** 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 Improvement in the quality of health care over the years as shown in the Table-6.2.

Sr. No.	Particulars	1971	1991	2001	Current Level
1	Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (Per 1000 population)	40.0	27.5	24.9	19.9 (SRS 2017)
2	Crude Death Rate (CDR) (Per 1000 population)	16.4	8.5	7.8	6.2 (SRS 2017)
3	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.2 (SRS 2017)
4	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (Per lakh live births)	-	389 (1992-93)	202 (SRS-1999-01)	87 (SRS 2015-17)
5	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per '000 live births)	144	69	60	30 (SRS 2017)
6	Current Contraceptive Use- Any Method (%)	-	49.3 NFHS-I	59.0 NFHS-II	66.6 NFHS-III 46.9 NFHS-IV
7	Life Expectancy at Birth				
	1. Male	N.A.	62.4	63.0	67.6
	2. Female	N.A.	64.4 (1998-02)	67.2 (1999-03)	72 (2013-17)
			MoHFW	SRS Baseline	SRS Baseline

6.41 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. **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. Distribution of these facilities have been done on the basis of population and geographical situations. These

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layers are not just different in terms of population only but they also differ in nature of services delivered.

6.42 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 362 Community Health Centers, 1477 Primary Health Centers and 9231 Sub-Centers are functional in the state.

6.43 During the year 2019-20 (up to October, 2019), 184.83 lakh patients are treated as outdoor patients, while 16.25 lakh patients are treated as indoor patients through the above mentioned Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.

6.44 **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, and Jaundice), Crimean Congo, Hemorrhagic Fever, Zoonotic diseases (Leptospirosis,) and Airborne Disease Swine Flu etc. Health Department is dealing with taking action against communicable disease and also look after Sickle Cell Anemia Control Program in tribal areas.

Some Important Achievements

6.45 **Revised National T.B. Control Program (RNTCP) :** Since inception of the programme (i.e. from 1st October, 1998) to 31st December 2019, 9168564 suspected TB patients have been examined and total 1545934 TB patients put on DOTS (Direct Observed Treatment Short course) treatment. Total 20527 Multi Drug Resistant (MDR) cases are put on Shorter Regimen

and total 1734 DR-TB patients are put on Newer Drug containing Regimen (Bedaquiline), 805 DR-TB patients are put on DST Guided Regimen and 1811 DR-TB patients are put on Mono-H Regimen. In RNTCP, new microbiological cases have been treated successfully and 90% success rate has been achieved. Total 1437 Extensively Drug Resistant (XDR) TB cases are put on treatment.

6.46 **National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment (NPCB&VI):** In the year 2018-19, State has performed 802720 (200.86% against target) cataract operations against the target of 399632. Out of which 800835 (99.77%) were operated with IOL and 7921 eye balls were collected against the target of 6500. Under School Health Eye Screening Programme, 98206 free Spectacles were provided to Children.

6.47 In the year 2019-20 (up to October, 2019), State has performed 397064 (99.27% against target) cataract operations against the target of 400000. Out of which 396238 (99.79%) are operated with IOL and 3815 eye balls are collected against the target of 6500. Under School Health Eye Screening Programme, 27170 free Spectacles are provided to Children.



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- 6.48 **School Health Check-up Programme:** School Health Programme is single largest time framed health Programme operational in the State. From the year 2007-08, this programme is extended from primary to secondary and higher secondary students. During the year 2018-19, School Health Programme was organized from 27th November, 2018 to 15th February, 2019, in which more than 158.32 lakh children of 0-6 years of Anganwadi, all the students upto Std. 12th and non-school going children of age group 0 to 18 years were examined. Out of them 22.04 lakh children were treated on the spot and 279028 children were provided referral services, 25629 children were provided super specialty care which includes Heart diseases (20982 children), Kidney diseases (2725 children) and Cancer diseases (1922 children).
- 6.49 During the year 2019-20, School Health Programme is organized from 25th November, 2019 to 15th February, 2020. Upto 10th February, 2020, more than 151.93 lakh children of 0-6 years of Anganwadi, all the students upto Std. 12th and non-school going children of age group 0 to 18 years are examined. Out of them, 27.57 lakh children are treated on the spot and 2.40 lakh children are provided referral services. Till date, operation done for Cleft lip/palate, Club foot and Cochlear Implant is 4300, 2697 and 1436 respectively.
- 6.50 **National Leprosy Eradication Programme :** Government of India has implemented the Phase-2 of National Leprosy Eradication Programme from the year 2001 with the help of World Bank. The goal of which 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.
- 6.51 During the year 2018-19, 5218 new cases have been diagnosed and 5307 leprosy patients had been cured. The prevalence rate was 0.46 per 10000 population and 3192 patients are under treatment in the state. During Leprosy Case Detection, 1988 patients have been diagnosed and put on treatment. 55 leprosy patients with physical deformity had been operated for major reconstructive surgery at free of cost and their physical deformities had been corrected.
- 6.52 During the year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019), 2653 new cases have been diagnosed and 2220 leprosy patients have been cured. In the year 2019-20, prevalence rate is 0.52 per 10000 population and 3597 patients are under treatment. 8 leprosy patients with physical deformity have been operated for major reconstructive surgery at free of cost and their physical deformities have been corrected.
- Activity done by Gujarat AIDS Control Society (GSACS) during the year 2017-18 and 2018-19:**
- 6.53 **Targeted Intervention:** For Core and Bridge (Migrants & Truck Drivers) population, amongst High Risk Group (HRG), 88 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are functional in the State. During the year 2018-19, the total 544809 target group population have been covered, of which 22085 were Female Sex Worker (FSW), 22905 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1550 Trans Gender (TG), 934 Injecting Drug User (IDU), 206843 Migrant and 290492 were Truck drivers. During the year 2019-20 (up to October, 2019), total 351881 target group population have been covered, of which 23334 are Female Sex Worker (FSW), 24211 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1580 Trans Gender (TG), 652 Injecting Drug User (IDU), 121349 Migrant and 180755 are Truck drivers.
- 6.54 **Blood Safety Programme:** Under Blood Safety Program 154 Blood Banks are functional. During the year 2018-19, total 922084 blood units were collected, out of which 733060 units (79.5 %) by voluntary donation and 687309 (74.5 %) units as component separation. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), total 531858 blood units are collected out of which 426214 (80.1 %) units by voluntary donation and 393856 (74.1%) units as component separation.
- 6.55 **Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Control Programme:** At present, there are 153 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics & 87 NGO run Clinics) are functional in the state. During the year 2018-19, total 174973

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- patients were registered out of them 110089 patients were treated at STI clinics. During the year 2019-20 (up to October, 2019), total 102797 patients are registered out of them, 65747 patients are treated at STI clinics.
- 6.56 **Basic Service Division:** During the year 2018-19, total 1561044 General clients were tested at 2582 Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTCs) functional in the state, out of them 9023 (0.58%) were found positive. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), total 1003269 General clients are tested at 2664 functional ICTCs out of them 5111 (0.51%) are found positive.
- 6.57 **Prevention of Parents To Child Transmission (PPTCT):** During the year 2018-19, 1429751 pregnant women were tested for HIV, out of which 570 (0.04%) women found positive. During the year 2019-20 (up to October, 2019), 948620 pregnant women are tested for HIV, out of which 365 (0.04%) women found positive.
- 6.58 **Care Support & Treatment (CST) - Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART):** During the year 2018-19, there were 30 Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) centers functional in the state. Out of total 125146 registered patients, treatment of 102418 patients had been started and 67517 patients are alive and taking treatment on ART. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) there are 130289 patients are registered, out of which treatment of 107650 patients have been started and 70064 Patients are alive and taking treatment on ART.
- 6.59 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP):** During the year 2019, 18.64 lakh population of 1195 high-risks villages have been covered under Indoor Residual Spray for control of Malaria. In addition to this 17.74 lakh Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets (LLINS) are received from Government of India will be distributed in high risk villages of the state. Other vector control activities like introduction of larvae eating fishes in permanent water bodies, source reduction, dry day implementation and anti-larval measures have been strengthened. Annual Parasitic Incidence of malaria could be kept below 1.0 in the state. 37 Diagnostic centres for Dengue are established in the districts of the state at the end of the year 2019. The state has also fixed a target to eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis by the end of the year 2020 for which various activities like Mass Drug Administration (MDA) is undertaken in epidemic districts. At present MDA is being implemented only in Tapi district. Community awareness activities are also under taken throughout the year in the state.
- FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME**
- Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH):**
- 6.60 Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child Health, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCHA+N) program is the flagship program of Government of India aimed to ensure complete and healthy life to every new born, adolescent and pregnant mother. It identifies high impact interventions for achieving maximum impact.
- 6.61 Gujarat state has adopted RMNCHA+N approach and implemented it across the state. Due to regular programs of the state government like; ANC care, Immunization, Child care, Adolescent Care etc. and also NHM and State Government initiatives such as Chiranjeevi Yojana, Balsakha Yojana, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram etc. have yielded very positive results. Gujarat State has achieved rank 4th in the Composite Health Index - 2018 prepared by NITI Aayog on the basis of main indicators of this programme and other health indicators.
- 6.62 **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY):** Under the National Health Mission (NHM) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. Under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) cash assistance of Rs.700 for rural area and Rs.600 for urban area is provided to eligible pregnant woman (BPL, SC & ST) before 8 to 12 weeks of delivery. During the year 2018-19 about 239562 pregnant

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Table - 6.3 : Achievement in Important Components of RCH

Sr. No.	Indicator	Unit	2018-19	2019-20 (upto Dec. 19)
1	Maternal Health Care			
(a)	Registration of Pregnant	No. In Lakh Women for ANC Services	13.50(99.2)	9.73(71.5)
(b)	Immunization to PW - TT2 + 2 Booster	No. in Lakh	12.70(93.3)	9.15(94.0)
(c)	Delivery Registration - Of Which Institutional - Of Which Domiciliary	No. in Lakh	11.39(92.1)	8.34(67.4)
		No. in Lakh	11.32(99.4)	8.29(99.5)
		-do-	0.07(0.6)	0.04(0.5)
2	Infant Immunization (0-1year)			
(a)	BCG	Children immunized (in lakh)	12.17(98.4)	9.63(77.9)
(b)	Pentavalent (3rd dose)	- do-	11.62(96.6)	7.95(66.1)
(c)	Polio (3rd dose)	-do-	11.39(94.7)	7.94(66.0)
(d)	Measles & Rubella	-do-	11.98(99.7)	8.52(70.9)
(e)	Fully Immunized Children	-do-	11.57(96.2)	8.40(69.8)
3	Family Welfare			
(a)	Sterilization	Acceptors (in lakh)	3.23(76.3)	1.64(38.7)
(b)	IUD insertion	-do-	5.97(87.8)	4.24(62.3)

Note : Source:- HMIS

women had been covered under the scheme and in the year 2019-20 (upto November-2019), 202384 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.

6.63 **Chiranjivi Yojana** : Government of Gujarat has initiated a scheme viz. Chiranjivi Yojana involving private sector specialists for providing safe delivery services, primarily for economically weaker sections. Under this scheme, the beneficiary has not to pay any type of charges related to delivery, medicine, anesthesia, laboratory investigations or operation. 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 also cesarean section deliveries. If the enrolled Private Gynecologist offers C-section services in the Government Hospital, Rs.2500 per delivery is payable. Under the scheme, the benefits are available to BPL families and Scheduled Tribe APL families who are not paying income tax.

6.64 During the year 2018-19, 49786 deliveries were registered under the scheme. While during the year 2019-20 (up to November-

2019), 30294 deliveries are registered. Since inception of the scheme to November, 2019, total 13.22 lakh deliveries are registered under this scheme. At present 386 Gynecologists are registered for providing the services under the scheme.

6.65 **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan**: Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA) is implemented in the state since June 2016. The campaign aims to ensure Antenatal Checkup, especially of High Risk Pregnant Women of 2nd and 3rd trimester, by a specialist at Public Health Facility. The Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA) clinic is being organized on 9th of each month at Public Health Institute. Total 365 obstetricians have registered as volunteer for the campaign. Till January, 2020, under PMSMA total 15.77 lakh pregnant women are examined in the state, out of which 91283 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign.

6.66 **Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmOC) Services** : Need based assessment and gap analysis for comprehensive obstetric care services is carried out to identify the health facilities (public health and GIA) to strengthen First

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- Referral Units (FRU), so as to ensure availability of at least one fully functional FRU within one hour distance from every delivery point to improve access. 132 First Referral Units are prescribed for Public Health Facilities in the state.
- 6.67 **Obstetric ICU:** To ensure adequate obstetric and intensive care for pregnant mother with complications at one place, it was decided to establish dedicated Obstetric ICUs within Gynaec department in all medical college hospitals. So far, 20 ICUs at hospital with medical college have been made functional.
- 6.68 **Khilkhilat :** Government of Gujarat has launched Khilkhilat Van for healthy mother and child arrival at their home from government institutions. The important messages about safe Child care practices and immunization also displayed by video. Since inception to December, 2019, total 379 vehicles are available in this program and 31.82 lakh mothers and children were safely dropped back to home free of cost.
- 6.69 **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram :** Under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram, all the pregnant women have been provided free delivery services including cesarean at public health institution. While new born are provided completely free treatment during 0-1 year of age with free to and from transport facility.
- 6.70 During the year 2018-19, total 934754 beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 440368 were provided free diet, 615109 were provided free referral transport services, 2117457 were provided free diagnostic services and 62980 beneficiaries were availed with the facility of free bloods.
- 6.71 During the year 2019-20 (up to November-2019), total 538274 beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 392016 are provided free diet, 415136 are provided free referral transport services, 676777 are provided free diagnostic services and 47169 beneficiaries (including beneficiaries of PMSMA) are availed with the facility of free bloods.
- 6.72 **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 68.9 percent among infant deaths and among them 54 percent died 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 is also applicable to newborns of neo-middle class with annual income upto Rs. Rs. 2.00 lakh. Total 62271 newborn were attended during the year 2018-19. In the year 2019-20 (upto December-2019), 27536 newborn children are treated under the scheme. At present 147 doctors are registered for providing services to newborn under the scheme. Since the inception till December, 2019 total 6.36 lakh newborn have availed the benefit of the scheme.
- 6.73 **Balsakha -3 :** From the year 2017-18, the scheme has been implemented to provide critical services to new born of 79 high priority talukas of the state, where limited facility of NICU level 2 & 3 are available to new born. From the 1st April, 2018 the scheme is extended in the entire state.
- ◆ Under this scheme benefits have been provide to all the new born baby (0-28 days) of the state with low birth weight (less or equal to 1.5 kg.).
 - ◆ Private pediatrician, NGOs of medical sector and Grant-in-aid medical institutions with facility of NICU level 2 & 3 are registered for providing service to new born.
 - ◆ The scheme also covers new born having more than 1.500 kg weight at birth

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- and suffering from Birth asphyxia, Meconum aspiration syndrome, Respiratory distress syndrome, Sepsis/meningitis confirmed by lab diagnosis, Metabolic complications like hypoglycaemia, hypocalcemia, hypernatremia etc. and babies requiring surgical intervention with congenital anomalies.
- ◆ Under the scheme, the pediatrician are paid maximum Rs. 49000 for each beneficiary admitted in NICU level 2 & level 3 facility for 7 days.
 - ◆ Upto December, 2019, under this scheme, 250 MoU with private pediatrician have been registered for providing free treatment to new borns. During the year 2018-19, 23369 new born were admitted for treatment and during the year 2019-20 (upto 21st January-2020), 34780 new born are admitted for treatment under this scheme.
- 6.74 **Special New born Care Unit (SNCU):** 10 percent of total live births face complications at the time of birth such as birth asphyxia, septicaemia, neonatal jaundice etc. All of these neonates require to be admitted and treated in Special New born Care Unit. Government has started total 47 Special New born Care Unit in medical college hospitals and in district hospitals. Total 50989 neonates have been treated in SNCU during the year 2018-19 and total 42803 SNCU admissions are recorded during the year 2019-20 (upto December-2019).
- 6.75 **Universal Immunization Programme:** Immunization is one of the thrust areas of the child health programme of the Government to achieve Goal number 3.2 of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for reducing the Child mortality (0-5 Year). Under the program, children are vaccinated to prevent the 10 (ten) vaccine-preventable diseases namely Hepatitis-B, Childhood Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Peruses, Neo-natal tetanus, Hib, Rotavirus diarrhea, Measles and Rubella.
- 6.76 **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Program:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization program, one round of PPI was conducted during the year 2019 i.e. 10th March, 2019
- in which, 84.02 lakh children of the age up to 5 years were covered. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.
- 6.77 **Intensified Mission Indradhanush 2.0 :** With the successful implementation of Mission Indradhanush and Intensified Mission Indradhanush 1.0, full Immunization coverage increased significantly. Post Intensified Mission Indradhanush coverage evaluation survey carried out by Government of India has shown more than(>) 20 percent improvement in full immunization coverage in implanted district/corporation. However, to further accelerate and sustain full immunization coverage of children and pregnant women, Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 2.0 is launched in the selected districts by Government of India from December, 2019 to March, 2020. The aim is to achieve and sustain full immunization coverage of more than 90 percent.
- ◆ IMI 2.0 is under continuous oversight of PMO through PRAGATI Platform.
 - ◆ In India, 381 Districts from 29 States have been selected for IMI 2.0. Out of which 23 districts and 6 corporation are selected for IMI 2.0 in Gujarat. However, the State Government has decided to cover all the districts and corporations.
- 6.78 **Family Planning :** Since inception of the program till December-2019, 131.45 lakh sterilization have been performed and 171.74 lakh women have been covered under IUD method.
- 6.79 During the year 2018-19, 3.23 lakh sterilization operations and 5.97 lakh IUD insertions were performed. During the year 2019-20 (upto December-2019), 1.64 lakh sterilization operation and 4.24 lakh IUD insertions have been performed.
- 6.80 **Adverse sex Ratio - Beti Bachavo Campaign:** The altered sex ratio is an essential parameter to be taken care. To address this issue the state has initiated a number of steps under its Beti Bachavo (renamed as Beti Vadhavo) Abhiyan. Every year, Woman Empowerment day (during 2nd August to

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- 8th August) and National girl child day (during 18th January to 24th January) is being celebrated at district level by the State Government.
- 6.81 **Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (P.N.D.T.) Act** : The “Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994” was enacted as an attempt to reduce the imbalance in sex ratio and it is under implementation in Gujarat since 2006. Upto December-2019, total 6577 centers are 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. Upto 4th January, 2020 for the violence of PC & PNDT Act, 940 sonography machines have been sealed, 530 cases are filed in the courts and 32 sting operations are carried out.
- 6.82 **Nutrition Interventions** : As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 38.5 % children were stunted, 26.4 children were wasted and 39.3 % children were under weight of the state. It is realized that, ailment due to malnutrition is the underlying cause of deaths among women, adolescent girls and children. Thus State Government has given priority to malnutrition control activities.
- 6.83 The Government 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).
 - ◆ Vitamin "A" Supplementation: Bi-annual round for children less than 5 years.
 - ◆ National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Program (NIDDCP).
 - ◆ Bi- annually, Deworming under National Deworming Day (NDD) to prevent anemia.
 - ◆ National Program for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF).
- 6.84 **Kuposhan Mukta Gujarat Mahabhiyan**: Under this program screening of children less than 5 years is done by health workers. Out of these, Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) children with medical complication and/or failed appetite test are referred to Child Malnutrition Treatment Center (CMTC) / Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC) located at nearby health facility for facility based Management of Acute Malnutrition. Total 29 NRC and 207 CMTC are functional in the state. SAM children without Medical complication with Appetite test pass are provided therapeutic food (Bal Amrutam) under Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition program at Anganwadi.
- 6.85 Phase - V of Kuposhan Mukta Gujarat Mahabhiyan is started from 8th July, 2019 in the state. Under the programme, 55.64 lakh children upto 5 years, registered under TeCHO⁺ are being screened by Field Level Worker for various nutrition parameters. At the end of 4th February, 2020, 37.21 lakh (66.6%) children have been screened by ANM and 2.97 lakh (7.98%) children are identified as severely acute malnourished (SAM).
- 6.86 **Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA) - Ek Sankalp** : Government has launched MAA-Ek Sankalp to promote, support and protect breastfeeding. This program is launched to promote and support for :
- ◆ Early initiation (within 1 hour) of breastfeeding after delivery.
 - ◆ Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months.
 - ◆ Timely initiation of complementary feeding after 6 months.
 - ◆ Breastfeeding upto 2 years of age
- 6.87 **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 state of Gujarat for BPL mothers. Conditional cash transfer is a nutrition intervention which shall ensure the coverage of services, access to nutritious food and micronutrient

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supplement during the vital period of pregnancy. To facilitate adequate nutrition and rest during pregnancy, a cash support of Rs. 6000 per pregnant women have been given to all the BPL mothers in pregnancy. The pregnant women is eligible for 1st installment of Rs.2000 during first six months subject to early registration in Mamta Day. The pregnant women is eligible for 2nd installment of Rs.2000 within one week of delivery in Government institution or Chiranjeevi Yojana. An amount of Rs. 2000 is 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. During the year 2018-19 Total 248244 cheques were distributed to the beneficiaries. In the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), total 214670 beneficiaries are benefited under the scheme.

6.88 **Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA" and MA Vatsalya Yojana:** "MA" and MA Vatsalya Yojana is providing cashless treatment and coverage of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary care services to the BPL & middle class families. The Scheme is not an insurance base, but direct 100% payment is being done for treatment to hospitals by a special body/agency and monitored by Gujarat Government. The scheme provides cashless medical and surgical care against more than 1700 surgeries along with their follow-up with sum assurance of Rs. 5 lakh per family per annum on a family floater basis. There is no cap on the family size and age. During Hospitalization, Rs. 300 is also paid as a transportation cost to every beneficiary. 2560 hospitals are empanelled under the scheme.

◆ From the year 2018-19, Gujarat Government has extended MA and MA Vatsalya yojana for the families having annual income up to Rs. 4.00 lakh. From the year 2016, Unrecognized Workers Identification Number (U-WIN) card holder are included in MA VATSALYA yojana. In the financial year 2017-18, all Urban and Rural ASHAs, Reporters and Fix

employees of class-3 and 4 appointed by State Government are included under MA Vatsalya Yojana. In the financial year 2018-19, Senior citizens of those families with annual income up to Rs. 6 lakh are included under "MA Vatsalya" scheme.

◆ In the year 2018-19, total 70.07 lakh families were enrolled and 742432 claims worth Rs. 1042.15 crore had been registered under MA & MA-VATSALYA yojana. In current financial year 2019-20 (upto 5th January, 2020), total 76.28 lakh families are enrolled and 765698 claims worth Rs. 1143.43 crore have been registered under this scheme.

◆ From 01-03-2019, beneficiaries of MA and MA Vatsalya scheme, can be availed the benefit of PMJAY, however beneficiaries can availed benefits from any one card - MA or MA Vatsalya or PMJAY.

6.89

AYUSHMAN BHARAT - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY): The Scheme provides Cashless quality medical and surgical treatment for Primary, Secondary and Tertiary care services which cover 1700 defined procedures along with their follow ups. The scheme provides health benefit cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per annum. All pre - existing conditions are covered. The benefit cover will include pre & post hospitalization expenses. There is no cap on the family size and age. During Hospitalization, Rs. 300/- is paid to the beneficiary for the travel to and from as for every instance of availing treatment from the empanelled hospital. Total 2560 hospitals are empanelled under the scheme.

◆ All PMJAY Beneficiary Family Units, as defined in Category under the deprivation criteria of D1, D2, D3, D4, D5 and D7 (except D6), Automatically Included category (viz as Households without shelter, Destitute-living on alms, Manual Scavenger Families, Primitive Tribal Groups and Legally released Bonded Labour) and 11 defined occupational unorganised workers (in Urban Sector) of the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 database of the Gujarat. A total of 44.85 lakh families i.e. 1.92 crore persons (both

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rural and urban) who are poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational category of urban workers' families as per the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data.

◆ During the year 2018-19, 44.40 lakh Golden Card (Beneficiaries) were issued and 18926 claims amounting of Rs. 32.10 crore were registered under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. In the year 2019-20 (upto 5th January, 2020), total 73.59 lakh Golden card (beneficiaries) have been issued and 101164 claims amounting of Rs. 195.66 crore are registered under the scheme.

◆ Benefit of PMJAY is also applicable for beneficiaries of MA and MA Vatsalya scheme. However beneficiaries can availed benefits from any one card - MA or MA Vatsalya or PMJAY.

6.90 **Health and Wellness Centres - Gujarat:** Under Aayushman Bharat till December, 2019, 1003 primary health centres, 98 urban primary health centres and 1546 sub-centres have been made functional as health and wellness centres in the state. In Gujarat state integration of Ayurveda and Allopathic services has been successfully done to launch Aarogya Samnvay. Other services like; Yoga, Reiki, Meditation, Laughing Club, Music Therapy, Herbal kitchen and Ayurvedic garden can also be introduced in Health and Wellness Centres.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

6.91 **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS):** In Gujarat, Integrated Child Development Scheme was started in Chhota Udepur Block in 1975. Thereafter, there has been gradual increase in blocks. Under this scheme children belonging to age group of 6 months to 6 years, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered to alleviate nutrition level and maintain the health standard amongst them. During the year 2019-20, total no. of 426 Blocks and 53029 sanctioned anganwadi centers are functioning in the state. Out of which 13333 anaganwadi centers are in Tribal areas, 4541 anganwadi centers are in Urban areas and remaining 35155 anganwadi centers are in

Rural areas. During the year 2018-19, average 59.06 lakh beneficiaries had been covered. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), average 56.23 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under ICDS scheme.

6.92 **Supplementary Nutrition:** Supplementary nutrition includes, growth monitoring; prophylaxis against Vitamin-A deficiency and control of Nutritional anemia. All families of the community are surveyed to identify children below the age of six years, pregnant women, nursing mothers and adolescent girls. They avail supplementary nutritional support for at least 300 days in a year through AWCs. The Anganwadi attempts to bridge the protein energy gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and average dietary intake of children and mothers by providing supplementary feeding.

6.93 **Morning Snacks and Hot Cooked Meal (HCM) and Fruits for Children:** Children in the age group of 3-6 years coming to anganwadi centers are served morning snacks and hot cooked meal. Apart from morning and afternoon cooked meal, children are also given seasonal fruits twice a week. For providing hot snacks in anganwadi Centre in timely manner & fix dose supply of ration given for HCM in all anganwadi centres, an online system www.wcdmis.gipl.in has been established/developed. Through this system, demand has been taken from anganwadi worker for the stock of HCM and monitoring has been done of the stock withdrawn by the anganwadi worker quarterly. Currently, each anganwadi has been supplied of wheat, rice, groundnut oil & salt from GSCSCL through village level fair price shops. During the year 2018-19, total 13.77 lakh children had taken benefit of morning snacks and hot cooked meal. During the year 2019-20 (upto December-2019), total 11.99 lakh beneficiary children have taken benefit of the morning snacks and hot cooked meal. The budget provision of Rs.14242.48 lakh has been made for the year 2019-20.

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- 6.94 **Take Home Ration** : Under ICDS scheme, all the children of 6 months to 3 years, severely underweight children of 3 to 6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women are provided Balshakti, Purnashakti and Matrushakti as Take Home Ration. Presently, Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) are responsible for the production and supply of Take Home Ration to anganwadi center. During the first phase, GCMMF is supplying Take Home Ration in the 116 identified blocks of 17 districts. Take Home Ration is prepared in such a manner that the beneficiary meets the nutritional norms. Also this Take Home Ration is fortified with nine micronutrients. Detail of the Take Home Ration is given below :
- 6.95 **Balshakti**: Balshakti has been specially prepared to improve the nutritional status of normal weight children of the age-group of 6 months to 3 years and normal and severely underweight children of 3-6 years. Daily 125 grams of Balshakti has been given to normal weight children and 185 grams of Balshakti has been given to severely underweight children of age 6 months to 3 years, per beneficiary. 7 packets of Balshakti (each of 500 gm) has been given to normal weight children of 6 months to 3 years to meet the nutritional requirement of 500 Kcal energy and 12-15 gram of protein and 10 packets of Balshakti (each of 500 gm) has been given to severely underweight children of 6 months to 3 years, to meet the nutritional requirement of 800 Kcal energy and 20-25 grams proteins. Whereas 4 such packets (each of 500 gm.) has been given to severely underweight children of age 3 to 6 years as Take Home Ration (THR), every month.
- 6.96 **Matrushakti** : Matrushakti is provided to pregnant and lactating women as Take Home Ration meeting the nutritional norms i.e. 600 Kcal energy and 18 to 20 grams of protein. Pregnant and Lactating women are provided 4 packets of Matrushakti each of 1 kg as Take Home Ration.
- 6.97 **Purnashakti**: Purnashakti is provided to adolescent girls as Take Home Ration meeting the nutritional norms i.e. 600Kcal energy and 18 to 20 grams of protein. Adolescent girls are provided 4 packets of Purnashakti each of 1 kg. as Take Home Ration.
- ◆ Currently, in Gujarat State, Online tracking of THR being distributed by Amul, Sumul & Banas dairy is done through THR distribution software in 336 blocks and It is being monitored by OTP (One Time Password) for real time monitoring. When error comes in OTP generation, the receipt of the stock received & photograph of an Anganwadi worker is uploaded in the system from the distribution centre. During the year 2018-19, total of 13.81 lakhs beneficiaries were benefitted with Take Home Ration. Total budget provision of Rs.58735.00 lakh has been made for the year 2019-20 for THR.
- 6.98 **Dudh Sanjeevani Yojana** : Dudh Sanjeevani Yojna is functional in the 83 blocks of 50 tribal talukas and 26 blocks of 22 developing talukas of the State. Under this scheme, children of 6 months to 6 years have been provided 100 ml fortified pasteurized flavored milk for 5 days a week, while pregnant and lactating women have been given 200 ml. fortified pasteurized flavored milk for twice a week. During the year 2018-19, average 12.59 lakh beneficiaries were covered. During the year 2019-20 (upto November 2019), average 12.45 lakhs registered beneficiaries have been provided milk. Total budget provision of Rs.11210.00 lakh has been made for the year 2019-20.
- 6.99 **Third meal**: To improve the nutritional level of registered moderate and underweight children under ICDS scheme, Third Meal as 'Carry Away Meal' in the form of 50 gm. laddu is given apart from the morning snacks and afternoon meal at AWCs for 6 days a week. It has been prepared by Matrumandal/Self Help Groups in the limit of Rs.3 per beneficiary. During the year 2018-19, total 42596 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme. While During the year 2019-20, total 84619 beneficiaries are covered under this scheme. Total Budget provision for the year 2019-20 for third meal is Rs. 431.53 lakh.

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- 6.100 **Double Fortified Salt:** - It is very important to get enough nutrition for proper growth and development of children. As well as pregnant and feminine mothers need more energy, protein, vitamins, minerals, etc. to meet nutritional requirements of self and of the child. During the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs.1446.21 lakh has been made as continuous item to provide Iron and Iodised Double Fortified Salt (DES) to the beneficiaries of ICDS. Upto September, 2019, total 23.15 lakh beneficiaries are covered under this scheme. In Anganwadi, 1 kg double fortified packed salt per month is given to Pregnant & lactating woman and adolescent girls under ICDS.
- 6.101 **Community Based Events: Mangal Diwas :** Community Based Events are envisaged as a platform for disseminating essential messages and to counsel pregnant women and lactating women on appropriate health and nutrition behaviors and healthy practices. It provides an opportunity of face to face interaction between the beneficiaries, community representatives and facilitators. Government of Gujarat has identified 4 such events to be celebrated on every Tuesday. On 1st Tuesday: **Suposhan Samvad:** Formation of Mother Support Group at AWCs, On 2nd Tuesday: **Baal Tula divas:** Community weighing of Children, On 3rd Tuesday: **Annaprasan/ Baal Diwas,** On 4th Tuesday: **Annavitaran/Purna Diwas:** Distribution of THR/Health check-up of adolescent girls.
- 6.102 **Poshan Sudha Yojana:** Pregnant and feminine situations are very important in women's life. During this period, mothers need more nutritional needs for infant and breastfeeding. In connection with this, the State Government has started Poshan Sudha Yojana (Spot Feeding Program) in 10 backward blocks of 5 districts on experimental basis from the year 2017-18. An initiative to reduce the prevalence of undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies and to improve the nutritional status of all pregnant and lactating mothers and pregnancy outcomes. In this programme, pregnant and lactating women are provided every day one-time full meal and IFA and calcium tablet on Anganwadi centre. During the year 2018-19, total 24287 pregnant and lactating women are covered in this programme. During the year 2019-20, total 27502 pregnant and lactating women are covered and budget provision of Rs.854.28 lakh has been made under this program.
- 6.103 **Activities in Selected Area :** During the year 2018-19, under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Nutrition Programme), 12.23 lakh beneficiaries of 13892 sanctioned AWC of 83 block, under the Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana (Nutrition Programme) 4.48 lakh beneficiaries of 12091 sanctioned AWC of 23 block, under the Developing Taluka Scheme (Nutrition programme) 10.32 lakh beneficiaries of 9153 sanctioned AWC of 64 block and under the Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (Nutrition Programme) 7.34 lakh beneficiaries of 7120 sanctioned AWC of 52 block are covered.
- ◆ During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 12.11 lakh beneficiaries under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Nutrition Programme), 3.46 lakh beneficiaries under the Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana (Nutrition Programme), 8.70 lakh beneficiaries under the Developing Taluka Scheme (Nutrition programme) and 6.08 lakh beneficiaries under the Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (Nutrition Programme) are covered.
- Others Schemes under Nutrition Programme :**
- 6.104 **Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG):** The Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) has been implemented from April, 2018, in all the 33 districts and 6 Corporations areas of the state, for adolescent girls of 11 to 14 years (who are not going to school). Nutrition and non-nutritional services are provided under this scheme. Under nutritional service, adolescent girls are provided supplementary nutrition for 300 days in a year as per Rs.9.50 per day in which, share of Central Government and State Government is 50:50. Under non-nutritional service, provision of Rs. 60 is made for the full day celebration of "PURNA DIVAS" on every fourth Tuesday

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- per Anganwadi, in which the contribution of the Central Government and the State Government is 60:40. Services such as life skills training, health check-up and public places visits etc. have been provided. In the financial year 2019-20, a total budget provision of Rs.6468.12 lakh has been made under this scheme.
- 6.105 **Purna Yojana:-** The PURNA scheme has been implemented from April, 2018, in all 33 districts and 6 corporation area of the state, for adolescent girls of 15 to 18 years (going and not going school). PURNA scheme is a 100% state sponsored scheme. Nutrition and non-nutritional services are provided under this scheme. Under nutritional service, adolescent girls are provided supplementary nutrition for 300 days in year as per Rs. 9.50 per day. Under non-nutritional service, provision of Rs.140 is made for the full day celebration of "PURNA DIVAS" on every fourth Tuesday per Anganwadi. Services such as life skills training, health check-up and public places visits etc. have been provided. During the year 2019-20, budget provision has been made as a new item for recruitment of Purna manpower, other expenses and purchase of PURNA anganwadi kit for proper monitoring of Purna Yojana. In the financial year 2019-20, a total budget provision of Rs.9886.74 lakh has been made under this scheme.
- 6.106 **Mata Yashoda Gaurav (insurance) Nidhi Scheme: (A Group Savings Insurance Scheme for Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper):** The State Government has implemented "Mata Yashoda Gaurav Nidhi Scheme" from the date 1-4-2009, keeping in mind social security of Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper working under Integrated Child Development Scheme. Under this scheme a provision is made to pay Rs.50000 insured amount in the case of on duty death of anganwadi worker and anganwadi Helper along with balance amount and interest, where in the case of retirement balance amount with interest is being paid. For this, each Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper has to pay contribution of Rs. 50 every month and
- State Government will add additional Rs. 50 to it. Under this scheme for the year 2018-19, provision of Rs. 624.00 lakh was made by the state government. During the year 2018-19, 1209 death claim and 17051 retirement claims have been cleared. Till date total amount of Rs.2859.00 lakh has already been given as assistance. For this a budget provision of Rs.625.54 lakh has been made for the year 2019-20.
- 6.107 **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY):** The scope of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) has been extended throughout the country with effect of date 01-01-2017 by Government of India. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant, lactating mother and newborn infants. To receive benefit of the scheme, the pregnant / lactating mother has to fulfill certain conditions. The beneficiary will get Rs.5000 in three installments as soon as the conditions satisfies. In the year 2018-19, budget provision of Rs.22000 lakhs had been made. In the year 2018-19, Rs.1265.27 lakhs had been paid to 252022 total beneficiaries through their PFMS. For the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs. 4079.07 lakh has been made and upto October-2019, Rs.968.43 lakhs have been paid to 266059 beneficiaries through their PFMS.
- 6.108 **Construction of Anganwadi Centers:** At present, there are 53029 Anganwadis in the state and all are functional. During the year 2018-19, 42727 Anganwadis were having their own buildings, whereas 10302 Anganwadis were functioning in rented premises at other places. During the year 2019-20, 42854 Anganwadis are having their own buildings, whereas 10175 Anganwadis are functioning in rented premises at other places. In the year 2019-20, the state government has sanctioned amount for the construction of 1200 anganwadi centers as per Rs.7.00 lakh per anganwadi centre in which Rs.5.00 lakh under the MGNREGA scheme and Rs.2.00 lakh from Central and State Government in 50:50 proportion have been given.

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6.109 **Mata Yashoda Awards** : Mata Yashoda Award is given to the best performing Anganwadi workers and helpers for their exemplarily work. The ICDS Anganwadi workers and helper who are honorarium based workers are an important link between the beneficiary of the scheme and ICDS machinery. In order to motivate this honorarium based AWW and AHWs and strengthen the service delivery of ICDS, Government of Gujarat has taken steps to felicitate the best performing AWW and AHWs with Mata Yashoda awards. In this regard, Mata Yashoda Awards of amount Rs.51,000 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 awards respectively are given to AHWs. This also includes awards for Municipal Corporation and Municipalities. During last five years total 4418 Anganwadi workers and Anganwadi Helpers received awards of a total of R.758.00 lakh. There is a provision of Rs.186.00 lakh for expenses towards Mata Yashoda Awards in the year 2019-20.

6.110 **Pre-School Education:** "Pre-Primary Education Kit" is provided in all 53029 anganwadi centres. Activity Bank for anganwadi workers and activity book for children have been given in 53029 anganwadi. It is planned to provide to pairs of uniform to each child of 3 to 6 years, who are attending anganwadi and for the overall monitoring of children, Developmental assessments tool - "My Development Journey" has been given. Training on State ECCE curriculum Phase-I and Phase- II as per GOI, MWCD guideline mother teacher concept training is provided to total no of 50061 and total no of 4399, CDPOs, supervisors and anganwadi workers respectively in the year 2018-19 and in the year 2019-20. For this total budget provision of Rs.507.56 lakh has been made in the year 2019-20.

6.111 **Infant and Young Child Feeding training (IYCF)** : Early, exclusive and continued breastfeeding is important intervention to reduce infant mortality rate under five years. Breastfeeding and proper methods

of infant nutrition are most effective and sustainable interventions to keep the baby alive. Optimal breastfeeding in the first year and complementary feeding practices together can prevent almost one fifth of deaths in children under five years of age. Therefore, comprehensive training of Infant and Young Child Feeding Training (IYCF) has been given to Anganwadi workers under ICDS. In the year of 2018-19, total 18033 AWWs have been given IYCF training. During the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019) 9122 AWWs given training of IYCF against the target of 17430 AWWs. For this scheme, the budget provision of Rs. 600.09 lakh has been made for the year 2019-20.

Women Welfare and Protection

6.112 **Domestic Violence Act-2005** : The State Government has implemented Domestic Violence Act-2005 in the state to prevent domestic violence upon the women. This Act provides effective protection to women and anybody involved in any violence in the family. For the implementation of this Act, the Dowry Restricting Officer cum-protection officer has been appointed by the State Government in the 33 District since 1-4-2015. Presently, at district level, 17 posts of District Women Child Officer, (Class-1) out of the 33 posts, 32 posts of Dowry Restriction Officer-cum-protection officer (Class-2) out of 44 posts, 30 posts of the Field Officer (Class-3) out of 33 posts and 23 posts of Junior Clerk (Class-3) out of 29 posts have been filled by direct recruitment. The State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted in view of the effective implementation of this Act which is chaired by the Secretary of Women and Child Welfare Department. Further, 268 service providers have been appointed under this Act and 20 shelter homes, all the civil hospitals and all the medical colleges affiliated hospitals have been declared as medical help centers for the women who are victim of domestic violence.

6.113 **Multipurpose Women Welfare Centers:** With a view to provide guidance and assistance to women in their Social,

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- Economical as well as legal problems at local level from one place, multipurpose women welfare centers have been established at both District and Taluka level. At present, 268 such multipurpose women welfare centers are functional. During the year 2018-19, total 546915 women were benefited in Multipurpose Women Welfare Center including 176087 for social purpose, 80724 for legal purpose, 142308 for employment oriented purpose and 147796 for other purpose. While during the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019), total 357201 women are benefited in Multipurpose Women Welfare Center including 120468 for social purpose, 51882 for legal purpose, 94414 for employment oriented purpose and 90437 for other purposes.
- 6.114 **Women's Club:** Women have been given training for tailoring, knitting and embroidery by women's club. Total 820 beneficiaries were provided training during the year 2018-19, while during the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019), total 4211 beneficiaries are provided training by women's club. At present 15 Women's Club are functional and grant is sanctioned as 90% amount of salaries to them.
- 6.115 **Family Counseling Centers:** Family Counseling Centers are functional for counseling and redressal of grievances related to family and social disputes. From the year 2018-19, sitting arrangement of the social worker of family counseling centers has been made in the office of Dahej Prohibition officer. At present 4 family counseling centres are functional.
- 6.116 **Mahila Vikas Purskar/Women Development Award:** Mahila vikas purskar has been implemented to facilitate the volunteers organisation and women social worker, who contributes outstanding in women empowerment. Every year one volunteers organisation and one women social worker, doing outstanding in women empowerment is honoured by Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.50 thousand respectively and certificate of honouerd by the state Government. During the year 2018-19, the expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lakh had been incurred. The budget provision of Rs. 2.00
- lakh has been made in the year 2019-20 and expenditure of Rs. 0.63 lakh (upto January-2020) has been incurred. For the year 2020-21, budget provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme.
- 6.117 **Swadhar Gruh Yojana :** To cater the primary needs and care of women in distress and who are without any social and economic support, Swadhar Gruh Yojana has been implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme through states (at 60:40 cost sharing ratio). During the year 2018-19, the expenditure of Rs. 32.02 lakh had been incurred. During the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs. 244.16 lakh has been made and the expenditure of Rs. 31.53 lakh (upto January, 2020) has been incurred. For the year 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs. 139.98 lakh is proposed. Out of which Rs. 83.99 lakh is proposed as central government share and Rs. 55.99 lakh is proposed as state government share.
- 6.118 **Financial Aid Scheme to Ganga Swaroop Women (Financial aid scheme for the rehabilitation of destitute widows) :** Under this scheme, the payment of Rs. 1250 monthly assistance to the Ganga Swaroop Women have been given monthly through the Post Office Savings Account. Under this scheme, destitute widows of age-group 18 to 40 years are professionally trained to make them self-reliant. During the year 2018-19, financial assistance of Rs.240.64 crore had been paid. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019) financial assistance of Rs. 193.58 crore is paid. The budget provision of Rs. 550.60 crore is proposed for the year 2020-21.
- 6.119 **Working Women Hostel :** Government runs working women hostels to promote safe accommodation for single, widowed, divorced and seperated working women with day-care facility for their children. Total 15 working women hostel are functional in the state which includes: Ahmedabad-3, Vadodara-2, Surat-2, Rajkot-2, Dhrol-1, Bhavnagar-1, Jamnagar-1, Kachchh-1, Mehsana-1, Gandhinagar-1. The share of Central, State and Institutions will be of 60:15:25. Currently, the construction of the Working Woman Hostel in Surat district is in progress and proposal

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- for Bharuch district has been sent to the Government of India. For the financial year 2020-21 the budget provision of Rs. 425.00 lakhs is proposed.
- 6.120 **181 Abhyam Women Helpline** : Under 181 Abhyam Women Helpline, telephonic guidance and assistance is provided to needy adolescent girls, young girls and women. Moreover, rescue in emergency situation of violence, long-short duration counselling and information on women related schemes has been given. At present, there are 47 Rescue Van are functional in the Gujarat State. During the year 2018-19, 181 Abhyam Mobile Application with full of technology has been launched. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) expenditure of Rs. 541.03 lakh has been incurred. While budget provision of Rs.1243.86 lakh is proposed for the year 2020-21.
- 6.121 **Assistance to Women Victims of Rape** : This scheme has been implemented in the State from the date 01-08-2011. In this scheme central share is 75% and State share is 25%. As per central government resolution dated 7-1-2012, State Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation and District Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Board has been composited at State level and District level through which assistance has been given. Rs. 20000 as first interim relief has been paid immediately (maximum in 3 weeks) by District Board. And additional assistance of Rs. 80000 has been sanctioned phase wise with the approval of State Board for medical treatment, education, counselling, court cost, etc.
- 6.122 **Women Protection Houses/Centers** : Under the Protection of Domestic Violence Against Women's Protection Act-2005, to provide shelter to the afflicted women in the women's protection homes/centers/Preventive Rescue Homes, they have been declared as a Shelter Home by the Government. At present, 10 such Government Women's Rescue Homes/Centers and 6 Preventive Rescue Shelter Homes (NGO) are functional in the State. In the last five years, 812 and 580 victims women have provided shelters in such rescue home/centres respectively. Moreover, after searching relative of such victim women, they are sent back to home. There are some afflicted women who are 18 years of age, have also been examined for the proposal of marriage and marriage have been done according to the rules. During the year 2018-19, the expenditure of Rs. 399.76 lakh had been incurred. While, during the year 2019-20, the budget provision of Rs. 544.49 lakh has been made and upto January, 2020, the expenditure of Rs. 215.96 lakh has been incurred. For the year 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs. 334.80 lakh is proposed.
- 6.123 During the year 2018-19, for the implementation of all the schemes, provision of Rs. 30211.90 lakh was made. While during the year 2019-20, provision of Rs. 60545.13 lakh has been made.
- WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION**
- 6.124 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.
- 6.125 **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 sources), individual rural village water supply schemes, mini pipe scheme, installation of hand pumps, community managed internal rural water supply schemes etc.
- 6.126 **Drinking Water Supply Facility to Affected Villages** : During the year 2018-19, 305 villages were covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 LPCD against the target of 275 villages. During the year 2019-20 (Upto October, 2019) 168 villages are covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 LPCD against the target of 300 villages.
- 6.127 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme** : This scheme is meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 13172 villages are connected through Water Grid. During the year 2019-20 (Upto November,2019) total

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- 50 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 3551 villages and 29 urban areas estimating cost of Rs.4195.70 crore are under progress out of which 5 schemes covering 392 villages at the expenditure of Rs. 166.62 crore are completed.
- 6.128 **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.
- 6.129 **Water Supply Schemes for Tribal Area-Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana :**
- ◆ During the year 2018-19, 189 villages are covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres per Capita per Day against the target of 200 villages.
 - ◆ During the year 2019-20 (Upto October,2019) 48 villages are covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres per Capita per Day against the target of 250 villages.
 - ◆ 10 Water Supply Projects covering 1263 villages of Tribal areas were announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17-09-2016 at Limkheda, Dahod District. The cost of projects is approximate Rs. 2805 crore. 4 schemes are completed and 6 schemes are under progress.
 - ◆ During the year 2019-20, total 18 rural regional water supply schemes of Tribal areas covering 2022 villages and 6 urban areas and estimated cost of Rs. 3010 crore are under progress.
 - ◆ By the end of March-2019, total 204326 hand pumps are installed in tribal area districts and During the year 2019-20 (Upto October, 2019) 2438 hand pumps are installed. Hence cumulative 206764 handpumps are installed in tribal areas as on October-2019.
 - ◆ Total 9886 mini pipe water schemes are completed as on March, 2019.
- During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) additional 260 mini pipe water schemes are completed. Therefore, by the end of October-2019, total 10146 mini pipe water schemes are completed in tribal areas.
- ◆ By the end of March-2019, Total 11.31 lakh families were provided Household Tap connections against the target of 17.55 lakh families. Due to focused efforts, the household tap connectivity in tribal families has increased from 4% in 2001 to 64.46%.
- 6.130 **Community Managed Internal Village Water Supply Schemes :** WASMO facilitates implementation of village water supply system, water resources management and sanitation facilities in rural areas of Gujarat under community managed, demand driven and decentralized programmes. Upto March, 2019, under Swajaldhara/ Sector Reform (State) programme, 17965 schemes of internal village water supply were completed and during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), 577 schemes of internal village water supply are completed and total 18542 internal village water supply schemes are completed by WASMO.
- 6.131 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB) :**Government of Gujarat has formulated, sanctioned and implemented Master Plan amounting to Rs.13990 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. Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes, Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (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. As per census 2011 and realignment of Districts and Blocks, 9490 villages and 173 towns are planned to cover under this programme.
- 6.132 The State Government has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/ Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By the end of March, 2019, the work of Bulk pipeline of 2955.62 km. has been

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- completed. During the year 2019-20 (Upto October,2019), 7.14 km bulk pipe line is laid. Hence total 2962.76 km work of bulk pipe line is completed. 8978 villages and 165 towns are connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid.
- 6.133 With increase in population and depleting ground water resources, more and more villages and urban areas demands for coverage under Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Schemes. State Government has approved 503 villages and 3 towns of such district of Narmada, Kheda, Vadodara and Chhota Udepur. Works of 3 group covering 158 villages and 1 town are completed. Works of 5 groups to provide drinking water supply facility to 345 villages and 2 towns are in progress out of which 90 villages have been completed. Hence, cumulative 248 villages and 1 town are covered under canal based Water Supply Scheme.
- 6.134 Moreover two water supply schemes based on Narmada River Basin have taken up at Chhota Udepur and Dohad districts by State Government. The scheme will provide Narmada water to 480 villages and 2 towns. Hence, total 10473 villages and 178 towns of the State are planned under Narmada Canal/Reservoir based water supply schemes. Thus, cumulative 9226 villages and 166 towns are covered with water supply facilities based on Narmada.
- 6.135 **Urban Water Supply Scheme :** Dharoi dam based Water Supply Scheme for Idar, Vadali and Khedbhrama of Sabarkantha District amounting Rs.96.12 crore is completed during the year 2017-18 and presently Works of Intake well at Dharoi dam is in Progress.
- 6.136 **Setup De-Salination Plants:** To achieve water security by creation of alternate drinking water source, it is planned to set up desalination plants for getting sweet water from brackish sea water in coastal areas in five different locations viz 10 crore litre capacity at Jamnagar, 7 crore litre capacity at Bhavnagar, 3 crore litre capacity at Gir Somnath, 7 crore litre capacity at Devbhumi Dwarka and 10 crore litre capacity at Kachchh , total 37 crore capacity.
- 6.137 **Reuse of Treated Waste Water:** The policy for reuse of Treated Waste Water in Gujarat State was launched on 28-05-2018 with a vision of maximizing the collection and treatment of sewage generated and reusing the treated waste water in Industrial units, parks & gardens, Construction activities, except for drinking purpose on a sustainable basis, there by reducing dependency on fresh water resources. It is planned to take up reuse of Treated Waste Water Projects in Jamnagar, Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation as well as Nagarpalika areas like Balasinor(District-Mahisagar), Songadh (District-Tapi), Pethapur (District - Gandhinagar) and Pardi (District- Valsad).
- URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT**
- 6.138 Approximately 42.58 percentage of the total population of Gujarat state resides in urban areas. Considering the pace of urbanization, facilities are catered for urban citizens and for their health and well being, the State Government has implemented various schemes to uplift the living standard of its urban population.
- 6.139 The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009. Under the first phase of this scheme planning of Rs.7000 crore was done for the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 and in the second phase planning of Rs.23565.71 crore has been done for the year 2012-13 to 2018-19. During the year 2019-20, budget provision of Rs.4894.49 crore has been made for this scheme.
- Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (Phase-II, till October, 2019):**
- 6.140 Under the scheme Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, total 14638 works of Municipal Corporations have been accorded approval with an estimated amount of Rs. 17369.49 crore. Out of these works, total 13525 works have been completed, 732 works are under progress and 381 works are under process to get started. To create distinct identity of the cities, works have been approved

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- for Municipal Corporations with an estimated amount of Rs. 1447.36 crore.
- 6.141 Total 31227 works with an estimated amount of Rs. 2611.22 crore have been approved for roads, street lights, and potable water in private societies of cities under people's participation. Out of which, total 28127 works have been completed, 1330 works are under progress and 1770 works are under process to get started.
- 6.142 Total 32862 works related to infrastructure development for Municipalities have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 3723.46 crore. Out of these works, total 28851 works have been completed, 2666 works are under progress and 1345 works are under process to get started.
- 6.143 State assistance to municipalities to construct new "Nagar Seva Sadan", to the tune of Rs. 1 crore or Rs. 2 crore is given to municipalities according to the category of municipality. To construct new building for "Nagar Seva Sadan", Rs. 62.96 crore has been approved for 75 Municipalities. Out of these works, total 45 works have been completed while 30 works are under progress.
- 6.144 Gujarat is the front runner in the implementation of the projects approved by the Central Government under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for the creation of infrastructure facility in Urban areas. Under JnNURM, total 82 works have been approved worth Rs.6170 crore from the year 2005-06 to the year 2013-14, out of which 81 works have been completed worth Rs. 6169.00 crore. For the works under progress of JnNURM, financial assistance will be provided under Amrut Mission. Currently, 1 work is under progress and it is to be completed by March, 2020.
- 6.145 To provide potable water to all the Municipalities of the State, total 168 projects have been approved worth Rs. 1520 crore out of which 154 projects have been completed while 14 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete all the projects by June-2020.
- 6.146 To provide under Ground Sewerage facility to all the Municipalities of the State, total 177 projects worth Rs. 5676 crore have been approved at 162 Municipalities, out of which 168 projects of under ground sewerage facility have been completed, while 09 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete remaining projects for municipalities upto June, 2020, in a phase manner. In addition to this, under SJMMSVY, provision of Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) in municipalities for treatment of waste water is under progress. In which, works of STPs in 19 municipalities have been completed, while works in 69 municipalities are under progress.
- 6.147 Gujarat is the leading state in India for providing individual toilets after constructing 560046 individual toilets in 162 Municipalities and 8 Municipal Corporations. Central Government has declared to all 8 Municipal Corporations and 162 Municipalities of Gujarat as Open Defecation Free (ODF). As per ODF guideline, it is Mandatory to do Re-Certification of ODF status in all Municipal Corporations and Municipalities. During ODF Re- Certification 8 Municipal Corporation and 152 Municipalities declared as ODF. While works in remaining 10 Municipalities are under progress. Under ODF+ 117 Municipalities of the state declared as ODF+. Also, 6 Municipal Corporations and 7 Municipalities declared as ODF++. Under Solid Waste Management, Rs. 442.48 crore and Rs. 341.97 crore have been allotted to 8 Municipal Corporation and 162 Municipalities respectively. Hence, total 784.55 crore is allotted.
- 6.148 Under the scheme Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, total 55 works with an amount of Rs. 815.65 crore has been approved by state Government for Railway over bridge/ Railway under bridge. Out of which 10 works (Rs.124.06 crore) has been completed, 6 works (Rs. 200.17 crore) are under progress, 01 work (Rs. 13.77 crore) is under tender stage and 33 works (Rs. 407.10 crore) are under approval stage at Railway/Road & Building

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- Department and 05 works (Rs. 70.55 crore) were cancelled by concern ULBs. For the year 2019-20, under this scheme for Railway over bridge/Railway under bridge works, 02 proposals (Rs. 151.65 crore) of Municipal Corporations and 03 Proposals (Rs. 105.00 crore) of Municipalities are under approval process from state Government and during the year 2018-19, 1 proposal (Rs. 3.81 crore) of widening of Railway level crossing of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation has been approved by the state Government.
- 6.149 National Urban 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 2018-19 expenditure of Rs.64.81 crore has been made. In the year 2019-20, 21312 beneficiaries are taking training under the Employment through Skills Training & Placement (EST&P), 4494 SHGs are formed under Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SM&ID) and revolving fund of Rs. 275.10 lakh has been given to the 2751 SHGs. 3893 applications of loan have been sent under SEP to the banks. Out of which 2232 applications of Rs. 1339.20 lakh are being disbursed by the banks and Rs. 104.27 lakhs of interest subvention given on these loans to beneficiaries. Under Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) 20 Shelters are approved and 47 Shelters are functioning in the current year.
- Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana:**
- 6.150 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 to provide houses at an affordable price to the people of economically weaker sections, lower income group and medium income group of urban as well as rural areas of Gujarat.
- 6.151 State Government has calibrated Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana in accordance with "Pradhan Mantri Awas-Housing for all". Revised policy has been in accordance with the policy adopted for constructing houses for economically weaker section, low income group and middle income group. As per the revised housing policy for various components state government release state assistance equal to or in excess of Central assistance.
- 6.152 Under this scheme, in the year 2018-19, total 50160 houses are approved, out of which 22524 dwelling units have been approved by Gujarat Housing Board and 27636 units have been approved by affordable Housing Mission. 22524 dwelling units have been completed by Gujarat Housing Board and the works of 24055 units have been completed by affordable Housing Mission. Thus, construction of total 46579 dwelling units is completed.
- 6.153 **Centrally Sponsored Schemes:** Out of various Housing schemes total 567343 houses have been approved under various components of "Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana for All 2022" which is accepted by State Government as flagship housing scheme. Out of the total approved houses, 32343 units in 2015-16, 79404 units in 2016-17, 104642 units in 2017-18, 249215 units in 2018-19 and 101739 units have been approved till date. The works of total 295953 units have been completed so far out of total approved houses.
- 6.154 Budget provision of Rs. 780.00 crore has been made for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in the financial year 2019-20. Under which, Central Government has released the assistance of Rs. 67.36 crore and State Government has released the assistance of Rs. 305.33 crore. There has been expenditure of Rs. 415.00 crore for the projects during the financial year. Total 30494 houses have been approved under Rajiv Awas Yojana and the works of 22776 units have been completed so far under the scheme.
- 6.155 In addition, the interest subvention on home loan under credit linked subsidy scheme; approximately 205000 beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker sections, lower income group and middle income group have availed the benefit of the scheme.

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RURAL DEVELOPMENT

6.156 Commissionerate of Rural Development, Government of Gujarat is the state level Nodal Department for the implementation of prestigious flagship programs which are aimed at holistic development of Gram Panchayat and Villagers of the state.

6.157 Various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) Like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G), Swachhh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G), National Rural Livelihood Mission (Aajivika-NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Watershed Component), Shayama Prasad Mukharjee Rurban Mission (SPMRV) and Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) are being implemented and supervised by the Commissionerate of Rural Development.

- ◆ Commissioner of Rural Development is the Nodal Department for Mission Antyodaya Abhiyan to make Poverty Free Gram Panchayats (PFGP).

- ◆ The details of the progress made during the year 2019-20 under various schemes of the Rural Development Department are as follows.

6.158 **Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) :** Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) programme has been implemented from 2nd October 2014 to provide Individual House Hold Latrine (IHHL) for family living in rural areas. Apart from this, it is also implemented for solid and liquid waste management for the villages.

- ◆ Gujarat (Rural) has been declared as "Open Defecation Free" by Hon'ble President of India at Kirti Mandir, Porbandar on 2nd October 2017.

- ◆ Under Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) more than 37 Lakhs Toilets have been constructed.

- ◆ Regarding solid and liquid waste management in gram panchayats, the work of Door to Door Collection has been undertaken in the 1202 Gram Panchayats. Also, construction work of 776 Segregation

Shed and 18070 Compost Pit have been taken at the Gram Panchayat level.

- ◆ Under the Swachhh Bharat Mission (Rural) scheme, 8163 Community toilets have been constructed as on 08-01-2020 and works of 2466 Community Toilets are under progress.

- ◆ Government of India has taken up a new initiative called "No One Left Behind" to cover all the households without toilets. In Gujarat, 4,66,506 beneficiaries have been identified under NLOB Such beneficiaries will be provided toilet facilities by 15th February, 2020.

- ◆ India has been declared as "Open Defecation Free" by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 2nd October 2019 at Sabarmati River Front, Ahmedabad by Celebrating "Swachhh Bharat Diwas".

- ◆ Drinking Water and Sanitation Department GoI, will focus to Change Mindsets and believes through Behavioral Change. As a part of ODF-S Sustainability, activities are also focuses on ODF+ including safe disposal of Solid and Liquid waste.

- ◆ On 6-9-2009, Hon'ble President of India awarded the State for getting second position in IEC activities of ODF+ operation.

- ◆ The state has been awarded"by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India as "Best State" award on 2-10-2019 in the National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS Phase-1 and 2) 2017-18 and 2018-19.

- ◆ Gujarat has been ranked first in the Western Region in the Swachhh Survekshan Gramin (SSG) 2019 on 19-10-2019. In the West Region, three districts of Gujarat Patan, Mahisagar and Panchamahar has been awarded first, second and third rank respectively.

- ◆ The state is ranked 2nd in the country for " Swachhta hi sewa 2019" campaign. Under this campaign, efforts are being made to ensure increase participation of maximum people in the "Plastic waste disposal campaign" in the state.

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6.159 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (during the financial year 2019-20) :**

- ◆ The Department of Rural Development has given job card to 37.91 lakh rural families in the state till now under the scheme.
- ◆ 100% Wage payment have been processed under DBT platform.
- ◆ The timely payment of 81.48 % has been achieved in the State.
- ◆ A total of 287.78 lakh mandays of employment has been provided to total 7.23 lakh families as on 5th February, 2020.
- ◆ Out of 287.78 lakh person-days, women are given employment of 129.77 lakh mandays, SC workers are given employment of 15.93 lakh mandays and ST workers are given employment of 110.69 lakh mandays.
- ◆ During the next year, works are being undertaken for the river rejuvenation with the watershed scheme through the implementation of MGNREGA scheme related works of line department/ agency and at least 60% expenditure is mandatory in the agriculture and allied works as mandated by Government of India.
- ◆ State has completed 87.51 % of Aadhar seeding as on 5th February, 2020.
- ◆ 2387 works of Bharat Nirman Seva Kendra have been completed and 1083 works are going on.
- ◆ 112588 works have been completed under MNREGA scheme as on 5th February, 2020.
- ◆ A total of 2.68 lakh works have been undertaken and 1.89 lakh works have been undertaken for individual beneficiary works like cattle sheds, land development and horticulture and other tree plantations as of end of 5th February, 2020. On account of this the livelihoods of the rural areas have been improved.
- ◆ A total of 19393 works of natural resource management have been undertaken with an expenditure of Rs. 92.14 crore in the 42 deprived/critical/ overexploited blocks.

◆ For the purpose of transparency and accountability, the GIS based planning and monitoring program for the work of MGNREGA was came into effect from September, 01, 2016 and 7.28 lakh assets have been geo tagged upto 5th February, 2020 and are available in the public domain.

◆ To bring transparency and accountability the Social Audit Unit for MGNREGA's works was launched from 1st September, 2014. During the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), Social Audit has been undertaken in 12046 Gram Panchayat by Gram Sabha.

6.160 **Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana - Gramin**

◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) has been implemented from date:20/11/2016. The main purpose of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna is to ensure that rural families get "own dream home" and improve their living standards. The State Government has a firm determination to cover all the homeless and shelter less families in the state by 2022.

◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) aims to provide financial assistance to the homeless people and people leaving in raw houses eligible of the rural areas as per the 'Socio-Economic Survey Study-2011'. Under PMAY-G, the unit assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh is given to the beneficiaries in three installments through fund transfer.

◆ Typology design has been adopted for construction of houses in PMAY. Total 41 type designs are identified and selected for house construction. The state is divided into 5 zones and each zone as per geographic conditions and earthquake resistivity, due to which the houses constructed are durable and earthquake resistant.

◆ Under PMAY-G Rs. 1.20 lakh assistance per house is given to beneficiary. Moreover, the beneficiary is entitled for additional assistance of Rs. 17910 under MGNREGA for 90 mandays unskilled labor work and Rs. 12000 for construction of toilets under SBM-G.

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Hence, the total assistance of Rs. 149910 is admissible under this scheme.

- ◆ Under Mukhya Mantri Protsahak Sahay Yojna, For the year 2018-19 assistance of Rs. 20000 per beneficiary has been provided to total of 4500 beneficiaries.

- ◆ Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) a target of 113595 houses has been allocated for the year 2016-17 and 91108 houses for the year 2017-18. Target of 204703 houses has been allocated to the state. Out of the target 204336 houses have been sanctioned and 191021 houses are completed. The first installment has been disbursed to 203910 and second installment has been disbursed to 192865 beneficiaries.

- ◆ The State has been allotted target of 1,07,100 houses for the year 2019-20, out of which 91413 houses have been sanctioned and 7309 houses have been completed upto 5th February, 2020.

- ◆ To construct quality houses, training is being imparted to skilled and semi-skilled masons under Rural Mason Training program.

- ◆ Under the Rural Mason training program, mason training has been imparted to 3072 semi-skilled masons and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training has been imparted to 1250 skilled masons.

6.161 **Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana - (Watershed Component) :-**

- ◆ Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) has been started from the year 2009-10. The main objective of this programme is to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources like soil, vegetative cover and water.

- ◆ From 2015-16 the programme has been included under the ambit of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKY) and named as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Watershed Component.

- ◆ In the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) total 3095 number of works of soil moisture conservation and

Water harvesting have been completed. Total expenditure of Rs 80.00 crore has been incurred.

6.162 **National Rural Livelihood Promotion Company Limited :**

- ◆ Self help groups are formed in rural areas for the social upliftment of the women in the rural areas to raise the standard of living and become economically viable.

- ◆ Against the target of setting up of 3240 new self help groups in the year 2019-20, a total of 5068 new self help groups have been formed by December, 2019.

- ◆ 15600 Self-Help Groups have been trained against targets of 10000.

- ◆ Total 672 new Grams Sangathan have been formed against targets of 744 Grams Sangathan. Total 4979 Grams Sangathan have been formed

- ◆ Revolving Fund have been disbursed to 3768 Self-Help Groups against target of 1860 upto December, 2019.

- ◆ Cash credit have been disbursed to 34017 Self-Help Groups through banks against targets of 44500 Self-Help Groups upto December.

- ◆ Community Investment Fund have been disbursed to 4789 against target of 11160 self-help groups. Community Investment Fund have been disbursed to total 28239 Self-Help Groups upto December, 2019.

- ◆ In year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), 2716 rural youths trained under the scheme of DDU- GKY against target of 7428. Under the DDU-GKY, training is given to the 18969 beneficiaries and out of which job placement has been given to 13840 trainees.

- ◆ Upto November-2019, 14633 members of Self-Help Groups / rural youth trained through RSETI against target of 20360.

- ◆ Upto December-2019, 78841 Self-Help Groups have been associated in the farming sector, members against target of 100000 Self-Help Groups.

- ◆ Upto December-2019, 39340 Self-Help Groups have been associated in the

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- Non-farming sector, members against target of 30000 Self-Help Groups.
- ◆ Total expenditure of Rs.98.38 crore has been incurred upto October, 2019 under NRLM.
- 6.163 **Demonstrative Feeding**
- ◆ Demonstrative feeding are given to Pregnant and lactating mothers by members of Self-Help Group in conversion with the Health Department.
 - ◆ The scheme is being implemented in 79 high priority talukas of 22 districts in the state. 3517 SHGs members have given a training for the making of nutritious diet. Demonstrative feeding is given to 107343 Pregnant and lactating mothers by SHGs Members.
- 6.164 **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) :**
- ◆ Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban mission Scheme has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 21st February 2016.
 - ◆ The scheme has been handed over to the Commissioner of Rural Development from the office of the Commissioner of Development from October 2017. Currently, 16 cluster have been selected under Phase-1, 2 and 3.
 - ◆ The purpose of this scheme is to provide structural, economic / social facilities to the village community (Jhumkha) so that the well-being of the groups of these villages and their surroundings will increase.
 - ◆ A 'Rurban cluster', would be a cluster of geographically contiguous villages with a population of about 25000 to 50000 in plain and coastal areas that will be considered as non- tribal cluster and a population of 5000 to 15000 in desert, hilly or tribal area will be considered as tribal cluster.
 - ◆ Critical Gap Fund (CGF) is provided to these clusters under the Government of India National Rurban Mission (NRuM) to meet any shortage of funds available through various government schemes to achieve the desired result in the selected cluster.
- ◆ In this scheme, a provision of Rs. 15.00 crore has been made in the tribal cluster and Rs. 30.00 crore in the non-tribal cluster as a critical Gap Fund.
 - ◆ The Integrated Cluster Action Plan (ICAP) covering the needs of the cluster, the basic studies and the main initiatives to meet these requirements and increase the capacity of the cluster.
 - ◆ 4 clusters have been approved by the Central government in phase-1, which are Ambaji, Shyamlaji, Ravpara and Vadinar. As on 07-02-2020, 86 projects have been approved of CGF. The total expenditure of Rs 17.94 crore has been incurred.
 - ◆ 5 clusters have been approved by the Central government in phase-2, which are Becharaiji, Umarpada, Morava (H), Tikar and Sanjan. As on 07-02-2020, 66 projects have been approved of CGF. The total expenditure of Rs 12.3 crore has been incurred.
 - ◆ 7 clusters have been approved by the Central government in phase-3, which are Rumla, Matied, Sayla, Zanzava Panai, Mundra, Mota Khantavada, and Atkot. Phase- 3 has just been included in 2019 as a part of the scheme. As on 07-02-2020, 152 projects have been approved.No expenditure has been made till this day.
- 6.165 **STATE INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SIRD)**
- ◆ SIRD is providing participatory training for all the Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Programs (MGNREGA, PMKSY, NRLM, PMAY (G), RGSA) for the officer/ staff/ panchayat members.
 - ◆ In year 2019-20 (Upto December - 2019) SIRD conducted 203 training Programs(Including SATCOM) in which 57573 participants were trained.
- Panchayat & Rural Housing :**
- 6.166 House is one of the basic necessity for human being. Various housing scheme for houseless peoples have been implemented by Central and State Government. As per Census 2011, 57.40 percent population of Gujarat reside in

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- rural areas. To provide house to the poor people of rural areas, who are houseless or reside in kachcha houses, the state government has been implemented various rural housing schemes.
- 6.167 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana** : As a part of 9th five year plan, free plot scheme and scheme to pay assistance for construction of houses was integrated and from the 1st April,1997 “Sardar Patel Awas Yojana” has been implemented with 100% state government assistance for BPL families having 0 to 16 score. In the year 2012, the scope of scheme was expanded to provide housing facilities to all the remaining houseless families of score 17 to 20 and all the remaining families having Kachcha houses. Under this scheme, Rs.45000/- assistance has been given to beneficiary against the unit cost of Rs. 54500/-.
- 6.168 During the year 2018-19, total 1082 houses and during the year 2019-20 (upto October,2019), total 260 houses have been completed under Sardar Patel Awas Yojana. Since the inception of scheme to October-2019, total 893340 houses have been completed, out of which 79014 houses are for SC beneficiaries and 298484 are for ST beneficiaries.
- 6.169 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojna-2** : As per State Government resolution wide dated 18-2-2014, 'Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2' has been implemented to provide housing assistance to families having kachcha house and not Covered in BPL list. Under this scheme, state government gives assistance of Rs. 40000/- to the beneficiary against Rs. 1.00 lakh of unit cost.
- 6.170 During the year 2018-19, total 32965 houses and during the year 2019-20 (upto October,2019), total 1568 houses have been completed under Sarda Patel Awas Yojana-2. Since the inception of scheme to October-2019, total 304283 houses have been completed, out of which 12406 houses are for S.C beneficiaries and 122038 houses are for S.T beneficiaries.
- 6.171 **Rurban project**: To provide urban like infrastructure facilities in rural areas, the state government has started the Rurban Project from the year 2009-10. Total 255 villages have been covered under this project. In the first phase, it has been planned to provide under ground drainage facility to 85 villages, which includes 82 taluka head quarter villages having no municipalities and 03 selected villages. So far, 81 drainage scheme works have given administrative approval under the Rurban project out of which 69 works have been completed and other works are under progress. During the year 2018-19, the expenditure of Rs.1945.00 lakh had been incurred against the provision of Rs. 7500.00 lakh while during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), the expenditure of Rs. 1220.00 lakh have been occurred against the provision of Rs. 8300 lakh.
- 6.172 **e-Governance** : From the year 2008-09, 14292 Gram Panchayats have been provided computer out of which 14006 Gram Panchayat have been connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat becomes the first state to give internet connectivity to gram panchayats.
- 6.173 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.
- 6.174 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, application forms for various schemes of Government, 10th/12th result, mobile recharge etc., at all the panchayat through e-gram software. From the year 2009 to end of October, 2019, total 1795 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to October, 2019 total 612.42 lakh electricity bills have been collected and total 4594.34 lakh Public Distribution System (PDS) coupons have been issued.
- 6.175 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM)** : In order to provide admissible tool kit and financial assistance to individual beneficiaries scheme of various department on the same day, the state government has been

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- organized Garib Kalyan Mela in each District since 2009-10.
- 6.176 From the financial year 2009-10 to 2018-19, talukawise total 1530 Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas and 147.08 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 26676.82 crore. A provision of Rs.1000 lakh has been made in this regard for the year 2019-20.
- 6.177 **District/Taluka/Village Panchayat Building:** To strengthen the Panchayati Raj system, from the year 2010-11, the grant has been given for the new construction and repairing of District and Taluka Panchayat building. From the year 2016-17, State Government also gives grants for the construction of grampanchayat building as per population criteria.
- 6.178 For the construction of District Panchayat Building, grant of Rs. 29.40 crore and for the construction of Taluka Panchayat Building grant of Rs. 2.40 crore have been given by the State Government. While for the construction of village panchayat building, grant has been given as per population of the village. Grant of Rs. 14.00 lakh for village panchayat having population less than 5000, grant of Rs. 18.00 lakh for village panchayat having population 5000 to 10000 and grant of Rs. 22.00 lakh for village panchayat having population greater than 10000 have been given. Upto October, 2019, total construction of 6 District Panchayat Building, 81 Taluka Panchayat Building and 1586 village Panchayat Building have been completed.
- 6.179 **14th Finance Commission:** From the year 2015-16, for this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 100% grant has been allotted by Central Government. To increase the facility of rural people basic infrastructure work like drinking water, sanitation, internal road, education, etc. have been carried out under this scheme. Under this scheme, from the year 2015-16 to 2019-20 (upto October-2019), total Rs. 6966.54 crore grant have been allotted to Grampanchayats out of which, with expenditure of Rs. 5663.63 crore, total 361758 works have been completed.
- EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING**
- 6.180 During the year 2018, 4.68 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 3.79 lakh candidates were provided employment. While, during the year 2019 (upto October-2019), 3.94 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.81 lakh candidates are provided employment.
- 6.181 As on 31st October, 2019, total 4.53 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 4.30 lakh are educated and 0.23 lakh are uneducated. Out of educated unemployed 1.26 lakh are SSC pass, 1.31 lakh are Inter, 0.25 lakh are Diploma holders, 1.11 lakh are Graduates, 0.16 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.21 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 6.182 **Craftsman Training Scheme :** To increase vocational capacity of people of the state, different vocational training schemes are being implemented by the State Government. During the year 2018-19, 287 government ITIs, 112 Grant-in-aid and 268 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 187842 seats were operational in the State. During the year 2019-20 (upto 17-1-2020), 288 government ITIs, 112 Grant-in-aid and 200 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 221768 seats are operational in the State.
- 6.183 **Apprenticeship Training Scheme :** Due to implementation of the Apprentices (Amendment) Act-2014, for the purposes of e-Governance, the National Web Portal has been started for the stakeholders of the scheme for transparency in the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme.
- 6.184 **Training under Sagarkhedu Scheme :** During the year 2019-20 (upto 17-1-2020), the vocational training facilities are available in all 39 Talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas Yojana. There are 78 ITIs having intake capacity of 33060 seats in Sagarkhedu area. While, under apprenticeship scheme upto October, 2019, 2529 industrial units have registered on the portal and 3042 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

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- 6.185 **Training under Vanbandhu Scheme** : During the year 2019-20 (upto 17-1-2020), the vocational training facilities are available in all 43 talukas covered under Vanbandhu scheme. There are 86 ITIs having intake capacity of 35472 seats in the Vanbandhu areas. While, upto October, 2019, under apprenticeship scheme, 291 industrial units have registered on the portal and 479 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 6.186 **Training Under Developing Talukas Scheme**: During the year 2019-20 (upto 17-1-2020), the vocational training facilities are available in all 50 developing talukas. There are 84 ITIs having intake capacity of 27756 seats in the developing talukas. While, upto October, 2019, under apprenticeship scheme, 268 industrial units have registered on the portal and 1583 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 6.187 **Training under Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana**: During the year 2019-20 (upto 17-1-2020), vocational training facilities are available for economic backward class youth in 285 ITI/ITCs with total 136328 seats out of which 119792 seats are in 150 Government ITIs, 7424 seats are in 51 Grant-In-Aid ITCs and 9112 seats are in 84 self finance ITCs of urban areas. While, upto October, 2019, under apprenticeship scheme, 2206 industrial units have registered on the portal and 2550 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 6.188 **Training under Nari Gaurav Yojana** : During the year 2019-20 (upto 17-1-2020), 25 government women ITIs and 60 government ITIs having women wings are functioning with an aim to provide vocational training to women in the State. Thus, total 11436 seats have been made available in 85 ITIs specially for women.
- 6.189 **Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Scheme** : To impart the training of various skills to the youth of the State at rural level, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Project has been started. Total 500 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendras are setup across the state by the state government. During the year 2018-19
- against the target of 115000 trainees, training was given to 135820 trainees. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), against the target of 115000 trainees of first phase, training has been given to 6740 trainees through 114 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendras.
- 6.190 **Industrial K.V.K. (i-KVK)** : Gujarat Government has stated industrial KVK to make youth competent for employment by the industry specific skill training in industrial environment, at industrial unit by industry and to provide skilled workforce to industry as per their requirement. From the year 2014-15 to the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), total 114 i-KVK has been approved and 11556 candidates have been completed training.
- 6.191 **Skill Certification** : It is necessary that labour should get pride and identification as well as their skills obtain from traditional/family/experience should get recognition. To Increase mobility and acceptance of labour in other areas, to avoid their exploitation and to provide certification to skills acquired by any means, the Skill certification scheme is initiated.
- 6.192 **State Sponsored Public Private Partnership (PPP) Scheme** : State Sponsored Public Private Partnership (PPP) Scheme is implemented since the year 2011-12 in the state. During the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), total 80 ITIs have been covered under this scheme.
- 6.193 **Mukhya Mantri Apprenticeship Yojana** : To expand the scope of apprenticeship training scheme in the state, with target of 1 lakh Apprenticeship, "Mukhyamantri Apprenticeship Yojana" has been implemented during the year 2018-19, wide GR No. TLM/12/2018/61960/R-2, dated 6-4-2018, of Labour & Employment Department.
- 6.194 Currently more than 17000 establishment is registered on portal. During the year 2018-19 more than 77000 trainees were enrolled in apprenticeship training, while during the year 2019-20 (upto January-2020) more than 38000 trainees are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

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TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

6.195 As per Census 2011, the population of Scheduled Tribes is 89.17 lakh i.e. 14.75% of the total population of the State. As per direction given in the Constitution of India, systematic efforts are being made for the social, economic and educational development of the scheduled tribes in Gujarat State.

Tribal Sub Plan (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana)

6.196 As a part of its obligation to implement the directive principle of the constitution, the state government has implemented the Tribal Sub Plan Scheme since the inception of the 5th Five Year Plan for (i.e. the year 1976) the welfare of the tribal.

6.197 All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Tribes and is aggregated into Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for Scheduled Tribes, to bring them at par with other sections of the Society.

6.198 The funds under the provision of tribal area sub plan are to be used only for tribal welfare.

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.

6.199 For inclusion of tribal areas in the mainstream of development, removing the infrastructure gap in tribal areas to bring at par with other areas, create employment opportunities to eliminate poverty in the tribal areas, as well as social and infrastructure development, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, also known as the Chief Minister's Ten-point program was started in the year 2007-08.

6.200 During the year 2018-19, the outlay in Tribal Sub Plan was revised to the tune of Rs. 13277.87 crore against which an expenditure of Rs. 11744.14 crore was incurred.

6.201 During the year 2019-20, Tribal Sub Plan outlay is of Rs. 14567.36 crore against which upto October-2019 an expenditure of Rs.6188.57 crore has been incurred.

6.202 Under the different welfare schemes implemented by the Commissionerate of Tribal Development, an expenditure of Rs. 2172.91 crore was incurred against an outlay of Rs. 2200.00 crore during the year 2018-19. During the year 2019-20, an outlay of Rs. 2481.10 crore has been made against which an expenditure of Rs. 792.52 crore has been incurred upto October, 2019.

Gujarat Pattern

6.203 The Government of Gujarat has adopted New Gujarat Pattern Schemes to accelerate the process of tribal development from the first year of the Ninth Five Year Plan i.e. the year 1997-98.

6.204 Accordingly it has been decided that every year, out of the total provision of the state's development program; in proportion of the total population of the tribal area i.e. 14.75 %, proportionate amount is to be allocated for the tribal sub-plan and to implement the maximum number of schemes under the tribal sub-plan at the district level and to make available 80% or more amount of the total provision for such schemes.

6.205 At present, under Gujarat Pattern, the planning of 90 % amount has been carried out by the District Tribal Development Committee, while the planning of 10 % amount is carried out at the State level by the state level Committee.

6.206 During the year 2018-19, under new Gujarat Pattern, Rs.415.18 crore had been spent against the provision of Rs. 418.52 Crore while during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) Rs. 78.49 crore have been spent against the provision of Rs.422.92 crore.

6.207 The major physical achievements under tribal welfare scheme during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019) is shown in the Table 6.4.

Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation

6.208 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,

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Table - 6.4 : Selected Physical achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019)

*	Rs. 3.00 crore has been approved for wadi project and the process of identification of beneficiaries is under progress during the year 2019-20.
*	In Gujarat pattern, principle approval has been given to total 15657 works, out of which 7422 work have been given administrative approval. Out of which 290 works have been completed and 3622 works are under progress. While expenditures of Rs.78.49 crore is incurred against allotment grant of Rs. 422.92 crore.
*	Pre-SSC Scholarship have been given to 844760 students .
*	Assistance for school uniform is provided to 844109 students.
*	Hostel facilities is provided to 64062 students.
*	12693 students studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools, 14710 students in Low Literacy Girls Resident Schools & 5150 students in Model Schools.
*	1624 Tribal girls benefited under "Kunvarbai-nu-Mameru" / Satfera Samuhlagna Yojana.
*	For providing Art, Culture and Skill trainings to Tribal Youth Group, a provision of Rs. 1.00 crore has been made.
*	To provide six basic amenities to people residing in border villages, Halpati and Primitive tribal groups, an amount of Rs.120.60 crore has been allocated for the year 2019-20.

building construction, transportation etc.

- 6.209 Under the Capital Contribution Fund Scheme the loans have been given by the corporation to tribal beneficiaries and co-operative societies/institution having majority of tribal members 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) Grant of loan to individual tribal for purchase of milch cattle and bullocks etc. (7) Purchase of tractors (8) Margin money for purchase of auto-rickshaw and (9) Individual and family oriented schemes of various departments like Rural Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc.

- 6.210 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 4 to 8 percent directly or through Co-operative institutions for procuring income generating assets like auto-rickshaw, tractor with trailer, maruti van, truck, jeep, tata sumo and dairy unit. From the year 1993-94 to 2019-20 (upto November-2019), under NSTFDC schemes, the Corporation has sanctioned and released Rs.28006.88 lakh loan to 120599 tribal beneficiaries.

- 6.211 The Corporation is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of the ST beneficiaries. During the year 2018-19 the corporation had sanctioned loan of ST beneficiaries for following purpose :

- ◆ (1) Loan assistance of Rs.397.51 lakh to 26 beneficiaries for higher study in foreign countries (2) Financial assistance of Rs.1.80 lakh to 24 beneficiaries of law graduates (3) Loan assistance of Rs.37.50 lakh to 2 beneficiary of commercial pilot training (4) Loan assistance of Rs.154.61 lakh has been given to 55 beneficiaries of MBBS student as fees of first semester of first year (5) The loan of Rs. 10 lakh to 2 institution of Nahari Kendra and (6) Loan assistance of Rs. 754.99 lakh to 292 beneficiaries under self employment scheme.

- ◆ During the year 2018-19, under all above scheme, the Corporation had sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.1356.41 lakh covering 399 ST beneficiaries and 2 institution.

- ◆ During the year 2019-20 (upto November-2019), the corporation has sanctioned loan of ST beneficiaries for following purpose;

- (1) Loan assistance of Rs.174.20 lakh to 24 beneficiaries for higher study in foreign countries (2) Financial assistance of Rs.2.46 lakh to 17 beneficiaries of law graduates (3) The loan of Rs. 20 lakh to 4 institution of Nahari Kendra and (4) Loan assistance of Rs. 430.00 lakh to 64 beneficiaries under self employment scheme.

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◆ During the year 2019-20 (upto November, 2019) under all above scheme, the Corporation has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.626.66 lakh covering 105 ST beneficiaries and 4 institution.

Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

6.212 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 and aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). For the year 2018-19, an outlay of Rs. 4886.04 crore was made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 4236.54 crore (86.71 %) was incurred. For the year 2019-20, an outlay of Rs. 5277.65 crore has been made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.2355.02 (44.62%) crore has been incurred by the end of December-2019.

Scheduled Castes Welfare

6.213 For the implementation of various schemes for Scheduled Castes Welfare, an expenditure of Rs.950.40 crore had been incurred during the year 2018-19, while during the year 2019-20 (upto October, 2019), an expenditure of Rs.292.96 crore has been incurred by the State Government. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 (upto October, 2019) is given in the **Statistical Statement 14.4.**

Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation

6.214 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.

6.215 **Bankable Scheme :** Under this scheme, the beneficiaries belonging to the scheduled casts having annual income of less than Rs.1.50 lakh for Urban areas and annual income of less than Rs.1.20 lakh for Rural areas, have been given loan of maximum Rs. 1.00 lakh for business/trade fixed by the Cottage Industries Department and loan of maximum Rs. 2.00 lakh for industry/service.

◆ Rs.10000 or 50 percent of the sanctioned loan, whichever is less is given as a subsidy to SC beneficiaries through banks by the corporation.

6.216 During the year 2018-19, under this scheme 636 beneficiaries are given Rs. 2.81 crore as loan amount and 579 beneficiaries are given Rs. 57.51 lakh as subsidy amount.

6.217 During the year 2019-20 (upto November-2019), under this scheme 319 beneficiaries were paid Rs.1.45 crore as loan amount and 197 beneficiaries were paid Rs. 19.51 lakh as subsidy amount.

6.218 **NSCFDC Direct Loan Scheme :** The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSCFDC), New Delhi offers upto 60 to 95 percent loan amount of project cost for viable projects, at the rate of 1 to 5 percent interest to the State Scheduled Cast Corporation from its capital share.

◆ The Corporation gives loan upto Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh to the unemployed beneficiaries of SC of age between 21 to 50 year for Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance Yojana and Vahan Yojana with a condition that beneficiaries contribution should be of 5% or as per project cost. Under this scheme, the SC beneficiaries whose annual income is up to Rs. 3 lakh have been covered.

◆ During the year 2018-19, under this scheme 947 beneficiaries are given Rs. 26.83 crore as loan amount and 375 beneficiaries were paid Rs. 37.50 lakh as subsidy amount. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto November-2019), 462 beneficiaries are given Rs. 10.08 crore as loan amount and 836 beneficiaries are paid Rs. 83.60 lakh as subsidy amount.

Welfare of Developing Castes

6.219 Directorate of Developing Castes Welfare implements various schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health, Housing and Social Welfare for the inclusive development of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes.

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6.220 During the year 2018-19, for the implementation of various schemes for the Welfare of Developing Caste, an expenditure of Rs.742.77 crore had been incurred while during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), an expenditure of Rs. 505.14 crore has been incurred. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2018-19 and 2019-20 (upto October-2019) is shown in the **Statistical Statement 14.5.**

Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam

6.221 The main objective of Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation is to rehabilitate the Safai Kamdar and their dependent by providing them loan/subsidies/housing/training without any income limit and make them free from their traditional inhuman slavery and unclean occupation.

6.222 **Direct Finance Scheme :** The National Safai Karmacharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New Delhi provides loan to Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation for income generating self-employment scheme of Safai Kamdar and their dependents at the interest rate of 1% to 3%. As a state channelising agency of NSKFDC, New Delhi, Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation refines Rs. 60,000 to Rs. 15.00 lakh at the interest rate of 4% to 6% to Safai Kamdar and their dependents under various schemes like Mahila Adhikarita Yojana, Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance Scheme and Term loan for various income generating occupations. During the year 2018-19, an amount of Rs. 160.85 lakh had been disbursed to 200 beneficiaries while during the year 2019-20 (Upto December-2019), an amount of Rs.331.92 lakh have been disbursed to 494 beneficiaries.

6.223 **Pujya Thakkarbapa Safai Kamdar Rehabilitation Scheme:** This scheme has been introduced by the State Government for the rehabilitation of Safai Kamdar and their dependents. Under this scheme, up to 10% amount of margin money has been given as interest free loan to the beneficiaries who have get finance by

NSKFDC under direct finance schemes. Under this scheme, the municipal corporation / municipality is given a personal non-commercial loan to the safai kamdars for the repairs of the individual houses allotted to the safai Kamdars. Assistance is also given for the repair and renovation of the colonies of the safai kamdars.

6.224 **Vima Kavach (Insurance) for Safai Kamdars:** For Safai Kamdars of organized and unorganized sectors, Gujarat Government has implemented group insurance scheme (Vima Kavach Yojana) under Pujya Thakkarbapa Safai Kamdar Rehabilitation scheme. Under this scheme, Rs.1.00 lakh insurance cover has been provided to safai kamdar in case of on duty accidental death. Besides this, additional assistance of Rs. 2 lakh has been given to the family of deceased, if safai kamdars dies due to asphyxiation in sewage. During the year 2018-19, two claims had been sanctioned by the Director of Insurance and total amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh had been released. During the year 2019-20 (Upto December, 2019), Twelve claims have been sanctioned by the Director of Insurance and total amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been released.

6.225 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna :** The State Government has implemented a scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna' for providing housing to safai kamdars and their dependents without any income criteria, under which an assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh is provided. Moreover, the Safai Kamdars and their dependent working in local self-government organization are provided interest free loan of Rs. 60000 in urban area and Rs.30000 in rural area for construction of house. Total ceiling cost for the construction of house is fixed to Rs. 7.00 lakh in urban area and Rs. 5.00 lakh in rural area. During the year 2018-19, 1470 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 603.27 lakh as assistance/loan, while during the year 2019-20 (Upto December,2019), 1175 beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 481.96 lakh as assistance/loan, for constructing the house.

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- 6.226 **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 the year 2000-01. Under the scheme, a cooperative sanitary mart society of minimum 10 and maximum 25 members of safai kamdars and their dependents of age 18 to 55 years to be formed which produces the sanitary material and sells to Government Hospitals, Municipalities, Municipal Corporations on commercial basis. Under this scheme, there is a provision of Rs. 20000 per member financial assistance/ loan to 25 members upto Rs. 5 lakh (including 50% loan and 50% subsidy to 25 members).
- 6.227 **Education Loan scheme:** Financial loans are provided to safai kamdar and their dependents for professional or technical education of graduate and post graduate level. 90% amount of total course fees have been given as a loan in which loan upto Rs. 10 lakh have been given for study in India and loan upto Rs. 20 lakh have been given for study at abroad, as a interest rate of 3.5% for girl students and 4% for boy students. While, the rest 10% Margin Money is provided by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (State Channelizing Agency-SCA) as interest free loan. During the year 2018-19, 22 student beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 84.08 lakh as education loan while during the year 2019-20 (Upto December, 2019), 12 student beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 36.32 lakh as education Loan.
- 6.228 **Training :** With a view to generate income through self employment in the field of industries, service and trade, Safai Kamdar and their dependents are provided training for effective operation and upgradation of skill in this field. For this 100% financial assistance has been given and trainees have been given stipend maximum upto 6 months. During the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 (upto December, 2019), the training for 100-100 candidates have been approved by NSKFDC, New Delhi through ATDC, Surat for various employment oriented trades.
- 6.229 **The Scheme to provide diesel machine and safety equipment to State's Safai Kamdars who are cleaning sewage/septic tank on daily wages:** The State Government has implemented a scheme to give an assistance of Rs.50000 for purchase of diesel machine, loading cycle, pipe and safety equipment to Safai Kamdars of the state who are cleaning sewage/septic tank on daily wages in Municipalities/ Nagarpalika/Gram Panchayat area. During the year 2018-19, 226 beneficiaries had been provided an assistance of Rs. 113.00 lakh.
- 6.230 **Scheme to motivate Safai Kamdar's children of Std.10th and Std.12th by cash Prize/Certificate:** The State Government has implemented a scheme to motivate the children of Safai Kamdars who gets First, Second and Third rank in the entire State in SSC & HSC examination and they are awarded by cash prize and certificate. During the year 2018-19, 9 Students had been provided an assistance of Rs. 1.99 lakh, while during the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019) 9 Students have been provided an assistance of Rs. 1.99 lakh.

ENVIRONMENT

Gujarat Pollution Control Board

- 6.231 Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) has been constituted by the Government of Gujarat as per the provisions of Water (Pollution Prevention and Control) Act 1974, on 15/10/1974.
- 6.232 **Major Acts/ Rules/ Declarations Implemented by the Board:** The board mainly implements following major acts/rules/amendments :
- ◆ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Device Act-1977, Air (Pollution Prevention and Control) Act-1981, The Environment Protection (Security) Act-1986 and the rules notified there of - The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules-1989, The Biological Medical Waste Management Rules-2016, Mineral Coal Consumption Guidelines

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Notification-2016, The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules-2000, The Solid Waste Management Rules-2016, The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules-2000, The Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules-2001, The Environmental Audit Scheme-1996, The Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Border Transfer) Rules-2016, The Plastic Waste Management Rules-2016, The E-Waste (Management) Rules-2016, CRZ Declaration-2011, The Construction and Demolition Waste (Management) Rules-2016, The Right to Information Act-2005, Gujarat (Citizens' Right to Public Service) Compliance with the Court-issued Ordinance-2013.

6.233 **Main functions of the Board:** The main function of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board are follows as under :

- ◆ To regulate, control and prevent pollution in the state and to improve the quality of the environment.
- ◆ To allow new businesses in appropriate locations that are environmentally friendly.
- ◆ Monitoring of rivers, wells, ponds etc. in the state.
- ◆ Monitoring air quality around the major cities and industrial estates of the state.
- ◆ To set standards for disposal of polluted water and gaseous secretions.
- ◆ Development of wastewater treatment and air pollution control systems.
- ◆ Determine places for hazardous waste disposal.
- ◆ Developing comprehensive plans for the control, prevention and reduction of pollution.

6.234 **Main activities of the Board:**

- (A) **Water Quality Monitoring Programmes:**
- (1) **Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS) Project :** The Board assists the CPCB (Central Pollution Control Board) in implementing the GEMS (Global Environmental Monitoring System) project since 1980. 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 GPCB, 9 stations have been fixed, out of which 7 stations are for the monitoring of quality of surface water and the rest are for the monitoring of quality of ground water. The monitoring results under this project are submitted to the CPCB, New Delhi through the EDB system.

(2) **Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System (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 water. 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. These rivers include Sabarmati, Meshwo, Anas, Mahi, Panam, Narmada, Damanganga, Kolak, Par, Tapi, Ambica etc.

◆ Under this project groundwater quality and lake water quality are also monitored periodically.

(B) **Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAMP):**

(1) **National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAMP) Project:** Under this project, the monitoring of Ambient Air Quality has been carried out at 38 stations in the state with the financial help of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi. The ambient air quality samples have been collected as per the standard norms for ambient air quality monitoring prescribed by CPCB.

(2) **State Air Quality Monitoring Programme (SAMP):** Under this project Ambient Air Quality monitoring is carried out at 24 stations in the state. The ambient air quality samples are collected as per the standard norms for ambient air quality monitoring prescribed by CPCB.

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(C) A Processing and finalization of Consolidated consent and Authorization applications under the Water Act / the Air Act and/ the Hazardous Waste Rules:

(1) The application of CCA - Consolidated Concentrated and Authorization method is adopted from the date 01/04/2003 to make the necessary decision by taking necessary action simultaneously on the applications received under the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Border Trafficking) Rules. In addition, the Board has launched online application through Government's e-governance program XGN (Extended Green Node) software. This e-governance system of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board has received a total of four national class awards.

(2) By March-2019, the total 20203 applications were approved regarding the application of the Common Consolidated and Authorization. While from April, 2019 to November, 2019, total 451 applications are approved.

(D) The Bio-medical Waste (Management) Rules, 2016:

(1) As per the Biological Medical Waste (Management) Rules-2016, 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 whatever name called, as well as on operator of a facility for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment, disposal etc. should apply in Form-I and obtain authorisation of the Board within notified time schedules.

(2) Upto March-2019, a total of 39025 applications had been approved under the Biological Medical Waste (Management) Rules-2016. While from April 2019 to November 2019, total 2230 applications have been approved.

(E) Consent to Establish (formally known as No Objection Certificates) concerning location Clearance:

(1) The industries have to obtain Consent

to Establish (CTE) prior to establishing new industrial plant/ expansion of existing industrial units. The Board critically examines the location clearance cases and determines various conditions and requirements pertaining to environmental pollution control. These conditions are conveyed to the applicant and on receipt of the commitment by the applicant in respect of fulfilling these requirements the Board issues location clearance certificates.

(2) Upto March-2019, under Location Clearance Consent to Establishment (CTE) (No Objection Certificate) total 50135 applications were approved while April-2019 to November-2019, total 1905 applications have been approved.

6.235 The State Government has constituted the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to ensure that environmental clearances of the "B" category enterprises are available at the state level. So far 7814 projects have been given environmental clearance from the state level by this authority.

6.236 The Board has adopted a new approach to "Environmental Clinic" and "Open House" to tackle and resolve various pollution problems in the state.

Following are the some other achievements of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.

- ◆ There are 33 mass purification plants of 716 MLD capacity operating through which waste water of around 6733 industrial units are purified.

- ◆ 19 collective TSDF facilities and 3 individual TSDF facilities are operational.

- ◆ 10 combined hazardous waste burning facilities are in operation.

- ◆ 20 composite biomedical waste burning facilities are in operation.

- ◆ 16 E-Waste Registered Dismantlers/Recyclers are in operation.

Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation, Gandhinagar.

6.237 Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation is an autonomous body established by Forests & Environment

SOCIAL SECTORS

- 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.
- 6.238 **Indroda Nature Park and Aranya Udhyan:** The foundation has developed Indroda Nature Park on the western side of Sabarmati river in about 168 ha. and Aranya Udhyan on the Eastern side of Sabarmati river about 300 ha. More than 6.42 lakh visitors had visited the Park during the year 2018-19 whereas more than 3.60 lakh visitors have visited during the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019).
- 6.239 **Hingolghadh Sanctuary :** The State Government has entrusted the Management and development of Hingolghadh Sanctuary at Jasdan Taluka of Rajkot District to 'GEER' Foundation. Here Camp site for Nature Education camp has been developed. About 23000 visitors had visited the Sanctuary during the year 2018-19, whereas about 15000 visitors have visited during the year 2019-20 (upto December, 2019).
- 6.240 **Bird Watching Training Programme:** The GEER Foundation is organising Bird Watching Programme every year with a view to give information on identification of birds, behavior of the birds and scientific method to identify the birds etc. From the year 2006-07 to 2018-19, total 1920 beneficiaries have been participated. During the year 2018-19, total 89 beneficiaries have participated. Bird Watching Programme is also organising in the year 2019-20, in this programme total 85 participants likely to participate.
- 6.241 **Nature Education Camps :** Nature education camps are organized at all the three centres i.e. Indroda Nature Park, Aranya Udhyan and Hingolghadh Sanctuary. The participants are imparted with the knowledge of Forests, Wildlife, Ecology and Environment. During the year 2018-19, total 152 camps were organised. During the year 2019-20 (upto December-2019), 50 camps are organised.
- 6.242 **Development of Cactus house at Statue of Unity Kevadia :** The cactus house near the statue of Unity has become a centre of attraction. In this Cactus garden cactus species occurring in 17 countries have been grown. Total 10,371 sq. mt. area has been covered. There are 400 breeds of cactus has been raised in this garden.
- ◆ Total 25,000 cactus and succulent plants of different species have been raised here and 190 species of cactus and 160 species of succulents have been covered in this beautiful site. Upto December-2019, more than 23000 people have visited this site.
- 6.243 **National Green Corpse (NGC) :** The program "National Green Corpse" has been launched for awareness and sensitivity regarding environments to school children.
- ◆ GEER Foundation has been nominated as a nodal agency for efficient implementation of this programme in Gujarat State. So far under this programme more than 11000 NGC eco-clubs are functional in that many schools. Every year the schools are allotted Rs. 5000 as a financial assistance to carry out various environment related activities which gives boost to the activities of eco-clubs. The students of eco-clubs have been proved to be a very effective medium to reach the society for achieving this purpose.
- 6.244 **National Nature Camping Programme :** During the year 2018-19, the government of India sponsored National Nature Camping Programme under the Nature Education was organised. The financial assistance was given to GEER Foundation by central government to carry out this programme. The purpose of this programme was to make the students aware regarding various aspects of environment and the bio-diversity as a whole, their inter dependence and their population dynamics. In these programme 22 camps had been organized and around 1100 students had participated. During the year 2019-20 such camps would also be organized.

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6.245 **Research Activities:** The Science and Technology Department of Government of India has recognized GEER Foundation as a Research Institute. The Foundation is presently engaged in variety of Research Projects. These Research Projects include- the ecological studies, bio-diversity studies, specific studies that are carried out in protected Areas of the state and the wetlands of Gujarat. These Research Projects are sponsored by various agencies such as Environment, Forest and Climate

change department of Government of India, Forest and Environment department of Government of Gujarat etc. Besides, the Foundation has signed MOU with reputed institutes such as IIT, ISRO, NABARD, Biodiversity Board, GSPL, SSNNL, GEC, World bank etc. and has been implementing the study works in collaboration of these institutions. During the year 2018-19 total 22 Research projects had been taken up. Some of these projects will continue till their duration expires.

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

7. PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

PRICES

7.1 Price index number is one of the important economic tool that helps in monitoring and analysing the change in price levels. Price Index measures relative change in the price levels of commodities or services in a region during a given period of time. Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) are the two key important indices which measure the prices and monitor inflation at wholesale and retail level respectively.

Wholesale Price Index Number (WPI) (Base year 2011-12) :

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 trades and transactions. It is generally taken as an indicator of the rate of inflation in the economy.

7.3 The Primary use of the state level WPI is in the computation of GSDP as an indicator. It is also used to measure the rate of inflation in the economy. WPI is release on monthly basis. It covers total 697 items comprising 117 primary articles, 16 fuel group items and 564 manufactured products.

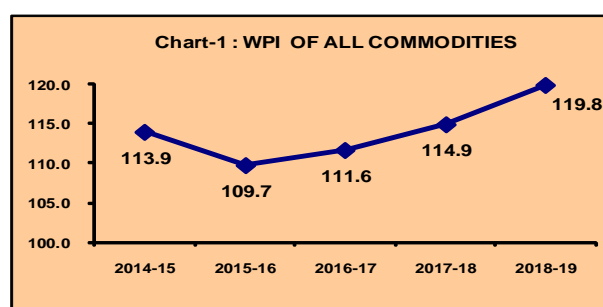
7.4 The WPI has been increased from 114.9 in the year 2017-18 to 119.8 in the year 2018-19 showing increase of 4.3 percent. While for the year 2019-20 (April to December-2019) WPI is recorded 121.7.

7.5 The percentage change in the Wholesale Price Index for all commodities during the year 2014-15 to 2018-19 is given in the Table - 7.1.

Consumer Price Index (CPI):

7.6 To study the changes in the retail prices of a basket of selected groups consumed and

Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age change over previous year
1	2	3
2014-15	113.9	4.9
2015-16	109.7	-3.7
2016-17	111.6	1.7
2017-18	114.9	3.0
2018-19	119.8	4.3



services utilized by a selected group of the population, 4 different types of Consumer Price Indices are being constructed every month.

- (1) Consumer Price Index number for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW)
- (2) Consumer Price Index number for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL)
- (3) Consumer Price Index number for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL)
- (4) Consumer Price Index number for Rural, Urban and Combined

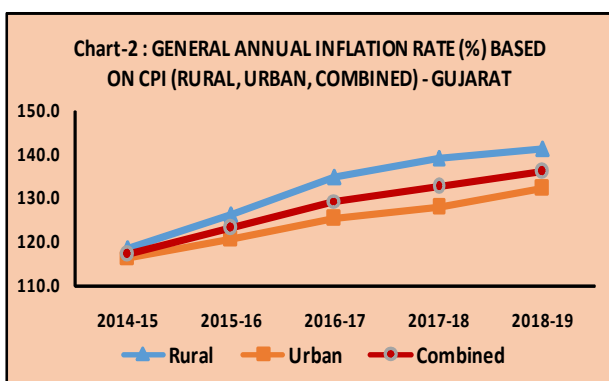
The first 3 indices are constructed and released by the Labour Bureau, Shimla and the 4th by the CSO, New Delhi.

Consumer Price Index for Rural, Urban and Combined:

7.7 General Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined for Gujarat and All India are given in the Table 7.2.

Sr. No.	Year	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2014-15	118.3	119.5	116.4	118.1	117.2	118.9
2	2015-16	126.1	126.1	120.6	123.0	123.0	124.7
3	2016-17	134.8	132.4	125.2	127.9	129.3	130.3
4	2017-18	139.1	137.2	127.8	132.5	132.7	135.0
5	2018-19	141.1	141.3	132.1	137.6	136.0	139.6

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



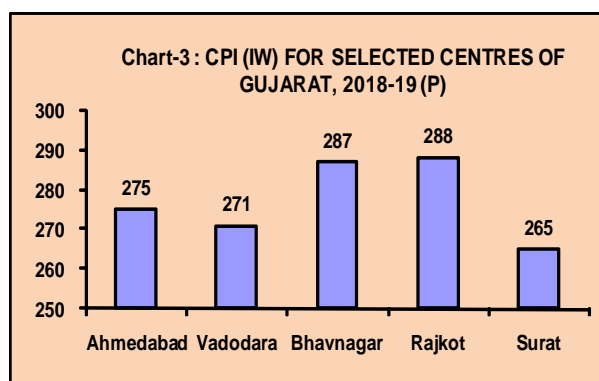
7.8 For the year 2019-20 (April to December-2019), CPI Rural, Urban and Combined at All India were recorded 146.2, 144.3 and 145.3 respectively, while for Gujarat State CPI Rural, Urban and Combined were recorded 142.6, 138.9 and 140.5 respectively.

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

7.9 The CPI-IW intends 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. This Index mainly used for determination of Dearness Allowance (DA) for the employees in both the public and private sectors. The base year for CPI (IW) is 2001=100.

7.10 The details of 5 centers of the Gujarat State and All India CPI-IW have been given in the Table-7.3.

7.11 During the Year 2019-20 (April to November-2019) the CPI-IW index at All India level was 320, while among the centres of Gujarat, highest index was recorded in Bhavnagar centre (302) and lowest index was recorded in Vadodara centre (281).



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

7.12 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 - 7.4.

Table-7.4 : (CPI-AL)
(Base Year:1986-87)

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1	2014-15	822	808
2	2015-16	876	847
3	2016-17	900	873
4	2017-18	898	893
5	2018-19	929	920

7.13 During the year 2019-20 (July to December, 2019) All India, CPI-AL is recorded 983, while for Gujarat State, CPI-AL is recorded 1001.

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

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

7.15 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 - 7.5.

Table-7.3 : 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	2014-15	241	230	240	234	229	251
2	2015-16	252	242	253	247	240	265
2	2016-17	262	261	270	262	251	276
3	2017-18	269	247	273	263	260	284
4	2018-19	275	287	288	271	265	300

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Table-7.5 : (CPI-RL)

(Base Year:1986-87)

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1	2014-15	821	811
2	2015-16	877	852
3	2016-17	900	879
4	2017-18	899	900
5	2018-19	929	927

7.16 During the year 2019-20 (July to December, 2019), All India CPI-RL is recorded 990, While for Gujarat State, CPI-RL is recorded 999.

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

7.17 The State Government distributes Wheat, Rice, Sugar, Iodised Salt and Edible Oil to the ration card holders as per fixed rate and quantum through the fair price shops. The National Food Security Act-2013 has been implemented in the state from the date 1-4-2016. Hence wheat and rice are distributed under the National Food Security Act-2013 instead of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). On behalf of the state government the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. lifts the quantity of food grains from the depots of the Food Corporation of India and distributes through fair price shops.

7.18 **“Ma Annapurna Scheme” under the National Food Security Act-2013** : The State Government has launched “Ma Annapurna Scheme” under the National Food Security Act-2013 effective from the date 1-4-2016 in the state. Under the scheme two kinds of beneficiaries get benefit (A) All card holders of the state under the Antyodaya Anna Yojna (B) Priority Household Families as per the norms fixed vide the resolution date 22-7-2014 issued by the state government.

7.19 **Target for the beneficiaries of the scheme**: The target for the beneficiaries of Urban areas and Rural areas has been fixed under NFSA-2013 is shown in the Table - 7.6.

Table-7.6 - Area and Beneficiaries
(In Lakh)

Area	Target of beneficiaries
Rural	258.78
Urban	124.06
Total	382.84

7.20 **Benefit to the beneficiaries under the scheme** : Per month food grain quantity entitled to the families of Antyodaya Anna Yojana and Priority Household as per quantum and price mentioned in the act, as on November-2019 is shown in Table-7.7.

7.21 **Allocation of foodgrain made by the Govt. of India** : The details regarding allocation of foodgrain from May-2017 made by the Govt. of India is provided in Table-7.8.

Table-7.8 : Allocation of foodgrain by Govt. of India
(In MTs.)

Commodity	Monthly allocation from May-2017
Wheat	138801.61
Rice	59486.41
Total	198288.02

7.22 **Fair Price Shops under the scheme** : There are total 17055 Fair Price Shops (Pandit Dindayal Grahak Bhandar) in the state as on November-2019. There are computers, printer and fingerprint device available with the Fair Price Shops holder. The Fair Price Shops holder distributes foodgrains on the bases of matching the fingerprint. All Fair Price Shops of the state have been enabled for Aadhar based payment system as part of the digital India initiative. This

Table-7.7 - Quantity of Foodgrain and Price under Antyodaya Anna Yojana

Sr. No.	Kinds of Beneficiaries	Foodgrain entitlement	As on November-2019 Quantum	Price (Per Kg.)
1	Antyodaya Anna Yojana Families	Per Family 35 Kgs. foodgrain	25 kgs Wheat	Rs. 2.00
			10 kgs Rice	Rs. 3.00
			35 kgs Foodgrain	
2	Priority Household Families	Per Head 5 Kgs. Foodgrain	3.5 kgs Wheat	Rs. 2.00
			1.5 kgs Rice	Rs. 3.00
			5.0 kgs Foodgrain	

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makes Gujarat the first state to have a comprehensive program to facilitates digital payment under Public Distribution System.

7.23 **Updated Information of the beneficiaries under this scheme :** When the scheme was implemented in April-2016 there were 3.37 crore beneficiaries which is now 3.29 crore as on November, 2019.

7.24 **Antyoday Families :** Government of India has given the target of 8.12 lakh families to cover under this scheme. As on November-2019 total 8.10 lakh families of the state have been covered. Under this Scheme, monthly 35 kgs. foodgrains is distributed per card. During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), total 187549.06 MTs foodgrains have been distributed in which 134010.21 MTs wheat and 53538.85 MTs Rice.

7.25 **Priority Household Families :** Under National Food Security Act-2013, total 2.91 crore population of 58.34 lakh priority household families have been covered as on November-2019. Under this scheme, monthly 5 kgs. foodgrains is distributed per card. During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), total 9.43 lakh MTs foodgrains have been distributed in which 6.60 lakh MTs wheat and 2.83 lakh MTs Rice.

7.26 **Expenditure of distribution and subsidy:** The Government of India and the State Governments bears total expenditure upto Rs. 152 in the ratio of 50:50 which includes Rs. 65 for per quintal expenditure of intra-state transportation and handling for the distribution of foodgrains under the National Food Security Act-2013, Rs. 70 for commission expenditure of ration shop dealer and Rs. 17 for special commission of sales through PoS. Moreover, the subsidy expenses are borne by the state government.

Sugar

7.27 State government has purchased levy sugar by Gujarat State Civil Supply Corporation Ltd. through tender process from open market and distributed to BPL/AAY card holders. State Government distributes 350 grams levy sugar at the rate of Rs.22.00 per kg. per person per month to BPL

beneficiaries and 1 kg. to families with upto 3 person and 350 grams to families with more than 3 persons for AAY beneficiaries at the rate of Rs. 15 per kg. State Government distributed additional 1 kg. sugar per card to BPL and Antyodaya card holders in August, 2019 (Janmashtami festival) and in October, 2019 (Diwali festival) at the rate of Rs. 22.00 per kg. to BPL and Rs. 15 per kg. to AAY beneficiaries. State Government allotted total of 46423.14 MTs of levy sugar during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019). Government of India pays subsidy of Rs. 18.50 per kg. to Gujarat for AAY families on fixed quota of 812.80 MTs per month. However State Government has distributed more quantity of sugar prescribed by GOI, 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 AAY & BPL families at subsidised rates (less than the prevailing price in the open market) under PDS during two festival months of calendar year. During the year 2019-20, state government in two festival months August-2019 (Janmasthmi) and October-2019 (Diwali) about 60.70 lakh pouches of 1 litre Refined Cottonseed Oil were distributed at the rate of Rs. 50.00 per litre to the poor families (BPL and Antyoday card holders).

Refined Iodised Salt

7.29 Refined Iodised salt is also added in the basket of subsidised commodities distributed to the poor people of Gujarat to ensure nutritional security. Refined Iodised salt helps in removing Iodised deficiency. AAY and BPL card holders with up to 6 members are distributed 1 kg. and to above 6 members 2 kg. @ Rs. 1 per kg. per card per month. During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), 22686.19 MTs Refined Iodised Salt is distributed to total 35.57 lakh families of BPL and AAY card holders.

Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)

7.30 At present the allotment of Superior Kerosene Oil for cooking and illumination

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purpose is made by the Government of India on quarterly bases. Every month NIC is uploading ration card data on which districtwise allocation is being made by the State Government on equal percentage to kerosene beneficiaries out of total ration card holders. The Government of India is allocating 7000 kilo litres of SKO per month from October-2019.

- 7.31 The year wise information regarding allotment and lifting of Superior Kerosene Oil for the last five years is given in the Table-7.9.

Table-7.9 : Allotment and Lifting of Superior Kerosene					
(in Kilolitres)					
Sr. No.	Calendar Year	Allotment	Monthly average of allotment	Lifting	Monthly average of lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2015	658704	54892	658476	54873
2	2016	563016	46918	562742	46895
3	2017	352848	29404	352569	29381
4	2018	277920	23160	277252	23104
5	2019 *	139832	13983	137815	13781

* Upto October-2019)

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

Table-7.10: Lifting of High Speed Diesel & Motor Spirit (Petrol)							
(In Kilolitre)							
Sr. No.	Calendar Year	Light Diesel Oil		High Speed Diesel Oil		Motor Spirit (Petrol)	
		Lifting	M.A.L.*	Lifting	M.A.L.*	Lifting	M.A.L.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2015	20245	1687	6002342	500195	2079997	173333
2	2016	29888	2491	6170914	514243	2338206	194851
3	2017	23657	1971	6222467	518539	2484062	207005
4	2018	37651	3138	6876367	573031	2797648	233137
5	2019 *	30043	3004	5799480	579948	2480620	248062

*M.A.L.= Monthly Average Lifting * Upto October-2019

Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.

- 7.33 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 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. All distributed oils are fortified with Vitamin A and D. The distribution of oil under various schemes is given in the Table-7.11.

Table-7.11 : Distribution of Edible Oil (Unit in MT)				
Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	2018-19	2019-20*
1	Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 litre pouch	PDS	6479	6473
2	Refined Cottonseed Oil (15 Kg. Tin)	MDM	8666	4176
		ICDS	4027	-
3	Double Filtered Groundnut Oil (15 Kg. Tin)	ICDS	-	2603
4	Refined Cottonseed Oil (500 ml pouch)	ICDS	8637	2413

* Upto October-2019

- 7.34 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (1 Liter Pouch):** During the year 2018-19, the Corporation had distributed 6479 MT of Refined Cottonseed Oil and during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), in the festival months of August-2019 and October-2019 the Corporation has distributed 6473 MT Refined Cottonseed Oil.

- 7.35 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (15 Kg. Tin) :** During the year 2018-19, the Corporation had distributed 8666 MT Refined Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 4027 MT Refined Cottonseed Oil under ICDS. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), the Corporation has distributed 4176 MT Refined Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 2603 MT Double Filtered Groundnut Oil under ICDS.

- 7.36 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (500 ml pouch) :** During the year 2018-19, the Corporation had distributed 8637 MT Refined Cottonseed Oil 500 ml. pouch under ICDS - THR (Take Home Ration scheme). During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), the corporation has distributed 2413 MT Refined Cottonseed Oil 500 ml. pouch. under ICDS-THR (Take Home Ration Scheme).

- 7.37 During the year 2018-19, about 14.38 lakh MT of wheat and 6.10 lakh MT of rice were distributed under various scheme. While, during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), 7.75 lakh MT of wheat and 3.38 lakh MT of rice have been distributed under different schemes.

- 7.38 During the year 2018-19, about 27885.26 MT of pulses were distributed while during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), about 40741.89

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- MT of pulses are distributed under MDM, ICDS and PDS scheme by the corporation.
- 7.39 **Sugar** : The Corporation has acted as wholesale nominee for sugar in all the districts. The free sale sugar has been purchased from open market by the corporation through reverse e-auction system. During the year 2018-19, 82496.38 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed and during the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), 51900.00 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed under Public Distribution System (PDS).
- 7.40 **Refined Iodised Salt** : During the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), the corporation has distributed 6908 MT of Refined Iodised salt in 12 districts of integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas & 11542 MT of refined iodised salt in all districts to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS). Under integrated Child Development Scheme, 14269.10 MT double fortified salt is distributed in all the districts of the state.
- 7.41 The Corporation has Two Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) agencies at Surat and Ahmedabad (Navrangpura). From the above, during the year 2019-20 (upto November-2019) ,28423 gas connections served which comprise of 13430 gas connection served at Surat and 14993 gas connection served at Ahmedabad (Navrangpura)by Navrangpura gas agency and Surat gas agency respectively.
- 7.42 Gandhinagar (Sector-21) petrol pump has been given to the Bodekdev Co-op. Society on commission basis by the corporation .
- 7.43 During the year 2018-19, 79.60 lakh litre petrol, 73.83 lakh litre diesel, 0.09 lakh litre oil and 22.03 lakh kilo of CNG were sold by this petrol pumps. During the year 2019-20 (upto November-2019), 22.40 lakh litre petrol, 28.11 lakh litre diesel, 0.04 lakh litre oil and 12.28 lakh kilo of CNG have been sold by this petrol pump.
- 7.44 As per the Government of Gujarat resolution dated 05-04-2004, the Gujarat State Civil Supply Corporation Ltd. has been working as a nodal agency for procurement/ distribution of cement for various government departments, officies, boards, corporations etc. for their development and infrastructure facility works. During the year 2018-19, the Corporation has procured 1.38 lakh MT of cement. During the year 2019-20 (upto November-2019), the Corporation has procured 1.00 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 - 7.12.
- 7.46 **Verification of weights & measures** : Activity of stamping and verification of weights and measures is being done by the State Government. In the year 2018-19, total 9.11 lakh number of weights & measures had been verified and stamped from which fees of Rs. 22.74 crore had been collected. In the year 2019-20 (upto October-2019), total 4.51 lakh number of weights & measures have been verified and stamped from which fees of Rs.13.26 crore has been collected.

Table - 7.12 : Procurement of Wheat and Paddy

Year/ Commodity	Procurement in MT				
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20*
Wheat	63171	109	6514	37278	4649
Paddy	917	985	1101	13742	257
Maize	-	-	361	1544	0
Bajra	-	-	-	891	0

Note:- (1) Rabi Marketing Season for Procurement of Wheat.

(2) Kharif Marketing Season for Procurement of Paddy.

* Upto November-2019

PUBLIC FINANCE AND PLANNING

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PUBLIC FINANCE

General Budgetary Position

Financial Accounts, 2018-19(P)

- 8.1 As per provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2018-19 was Rs.179364.01 crore which was higher by Rs.28773.78 crore than the previous year 2017-18. Revenue receipts was higher by Rs. 12710.28 crore and Capital receipts was higher by Rs.16063.50 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2018-19 was Rs. 178014.97 crore, which was higher by Rs. 19310.81 crore than the previous year 2017-18. The revenue expenditure and capital expenditure were higher by Rs. 14729.92 crore and Rs. 4580.89 crore respectively compared to the previous year 2017-18.
- 8.2 As per provisional accounts of 2018-19, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.136001.55 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.132789.58 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 3211.97 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 45225.39 crore against the capital receipts of Rs. 43362.46 crore, showing a deficit of Rs. 1862.93 crore. During the year 2018-19 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs. 14718.24 crore against the final accounts of Rs. 12991.00 crore for the year 2017-18. The total surplus on revenue and capital account together for the year 2018-19 works out to Rs.1349.04

crore, while the public account recorded net deficit of Rs. 993.33 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2018-19, show total net surplus of Rs. 355.46 crore (Table-8.1).

Tax Receipts

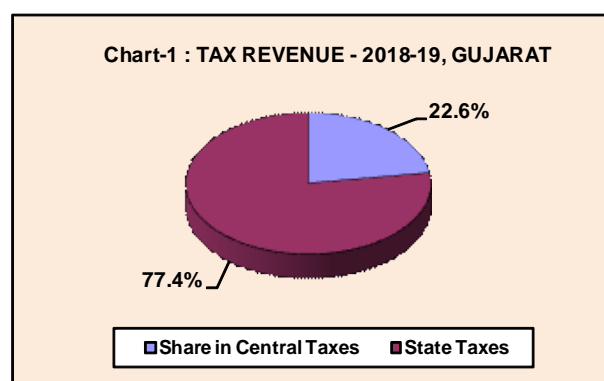
- 8.3 As per provisional accounts for the year 2018-19, total tax revenue was Rs. 103592.03 crore which is higher by 12.20 percent than the final account of Rs. 92331.70 crore for the year 2017-18.

Share in Central Taxes

- 8.4 As per provisional accounts for the year 2018-19, the state share in central taxes was Rs. 23434.66 crore, which is higher by about 12.76 percent than the final account for the year 2017-18 of Rs.20782.29 crore.

Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (VAT) and State GST

- 8.5 As per provisional accounts for the year 2018-19, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT and State GST are placed at Rs.22414.25 crore and Rs. 34888.71 crore respectively.



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. 2016-17 to 2018-19.

State Budget 2019-20 (M.E.)

- 8.7 As per modified estimates for the fiscal year 2019-20, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.154731.96 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.151857.99 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.2873.97 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 51003.86 crore as against an estimated receipts of Rs. 43215.01 crore. The modified budgetary

Sr. No.	Item	2017-18 Account	2018-19(P) Account
1	2	3	4
I	Revenue Account		
	(A) Revenue Receipts	123291.27	136001.55
	(B) Revenue Expenditure	118059.66	132789.58
	(C) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	5231.61	3211.97
II	Capital Account		
	(A) Capital Receipts	27298.96	43362.46
	(B) Capital Expenditure	40644.50	45225.39
	(C) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 13345.54	(-) 1862.93
	Net Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 8113.93	1349.04
	Within consolidated Fund		
III	Contingency Fund (Net)	0.00	(-) 0.25
IV	Public Account (Net)	8226.22	(-) 993.33
	Total Net Transactions	112.29	355.46

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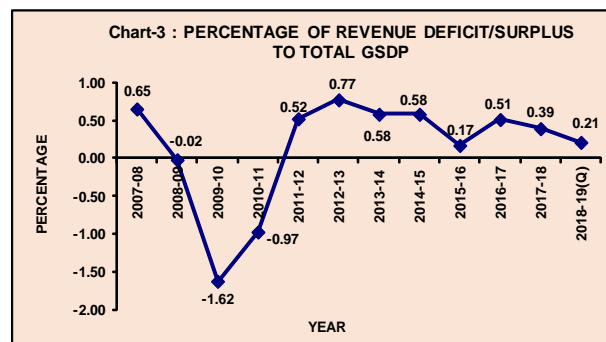
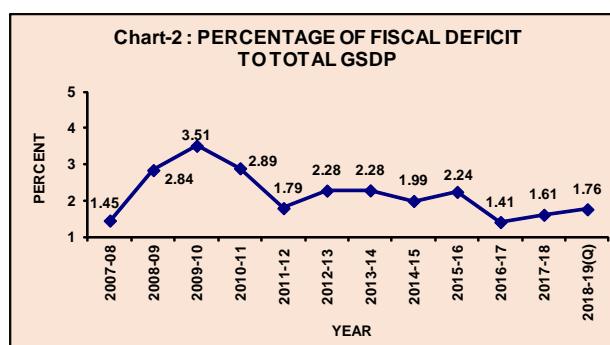
Table - 8.2 - Key Fiscal Trends

Item	Figures (Rs. in crore)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(P)
Total Receipt	137915.94	150590.23	179364.01
Revenue Receipt	109841.81	123291.27	136001.55
Capital Receipt	28074.13	27298.96	43362.46
Total Expenditure	135800.96	158704.16	178014.97
Revenue Expenditure	103894.83	118059.66	132789.58
Capital Expenditure	31906.13	40644.50	45225.39
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	5946.98	5231.61	3211.97
Fiscal Deficit	16480.16	21366.44	26365.03
Interest Payments & Consolidated Sinking Fund	17796.84	18954.04	20183.36
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	1316.68	(-) 2412.40	(-) 6181.67
Receipt of Public Debt	27668.31	26952.74	43146.09
Expenditure of Public Debt	9073.17	13700.23	15432.02
GSDP (at Current Price)	1167156	1328068(P)	1501944(Q)
As % of GSDP			
Total Receipt	11.82	11.34	11.94
Revenue Receipt	9.41	9.28	9.06
Capital Receipt	2.41	2.06	2.89
Total Expenditure	11.64	11.95	11.85
Revenue Expenditure	8.90	8.89	8.84
Capital Expenditure	2.73	3.06	3.01
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus(+)	0.51	0.39	0.21
Fiscal Deficit	1.41	1.61	1.76
Interest payments & Consolidated Sinking Fund	1.52	1.43	1.34
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	0.11	(-) 0.18	(-) 0.41
Receipt of Public Debt	2.37	2.03	2.87
Expenditure of Public Debt	0.78	1.03	1.03

transactions under capital account for 2019-20 are expected to result in a deficit of Rs.7788.85 crore. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2019-20 works out to Rs. 4914.88 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2019-20 is estimated at Rs.285.12 crore considering net surplus of public account.

PLANNING

8.8 **Outcome Budget :** The Finance Ministry, Government of India has initiated the Outcome Budget since 2016, to measure the outputs achieved by spending public funds. On similar ground, State Government has started to publish Outcome Budget for the year 2017-18.



PUBLIC FINANCE AND PLANNING

- 8.9 2.111 The NITI Aayog, Government of India has put special emphasis on Outcome indicators based monitoring of Government Schemes and Programmes. The Outcome budget is an initiative towards this direction. Also, in this context, the State Government has prepared "Gujarat Sustainable Vision 2030" under Sustainable Development Goals defined by UN 2030 agenda.
- 8.10 The main objective of Outcome Budget is to measure "Outcomes" instead of merely documenting budgetary provisions. The physical Outcomes listed in this budget publication presents Government initiatives and schematic programmes that can be measured not only in terms of utilization and provision of financial resources but in terms of physical units and their measurable outcomes.
- 8.11 **Aspiration Districts** : Hon'ble PM launched the Aspirational Districts Programme in January, 2018. This programme aims to quickly and effectively transform some of the most under developed districts of the country.
- 8.12 117 Districts have been identified as Aspirational Districts across the country. Which includes two districts of Gujarat viz. Narmada and Dahod.
- 5.13 Under this programme focus is on 5 main themes Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure which have direct effect on the quality of life and economic productivity of citizens.
- 8.14 The NITI Aayog has also prepared a dashboard to monitor progress of this districts on monthly basis.
- Twenty Point Programme - 2006**
- 8.15 Government of India has been implementing the revised Twenty Point Programme - 2006 since 1-4-2007. As Per the report, published by the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation of the Government of India for the year 2017-18, Gujarat State has accomplish 100 percent or more achievement in 12 items out of 18 items which are being monitored on quarterly basis.
- Decentralised District Planning**
- 8.16 The Gujarat Government has been implementing Decentralized District Planning Programme since 14th November-1980. This programme is implemented through District Planning Boards. Proposals for the requirements of the taluka level are presented before District Planning Board for approval. In the District Planning Board, Guardian Minister (Prabhari Mantri) is appointed as Chairperson of the Board. District Planning Officer is the Member secretary of District Planning Board. Besides the Discretionary, Incentive and geographical backward areas, the scheme of MLA local area Development, Developing Talukas, ATVT and National Festivals are also being implemented through the districts.
- 8.17 **Discretionary Outlay** : Under this scheme, there are four different types of outlay like Taluka Centric Approach, District Level Grant, District Administrative Grant (Collector and DDO Grant) and Grant for the Municipalities. District Planning Boards can finance schemes on 100% basis from the outlay of this scheme except District Administrative Grant (Collector and DDO Grant).
- 8.18 **Incentive Outlay**: The Incentive outlay is an outlay involving a matching contribution of 50%, 25%, or 10% from other sources depending upon the backwardness of the taluka.
- 8.19 **Grant for the Development of Geographically Backward Areas** : Under this outlay, the grant has been allocated for the development of Geographically Backward Area.
- ◆ In the financial year 2019-20, provision of Rs. 42865.00 lakh (Modified Budget) has been approved for Decentralized Planning for the Balanced Development of the Districts. In which, the provision of Rs. 15 lakh of lapsed grant of Chhota Udaipur district for the year 2018-19 under incentive scheme is also included. Accordingly, budget provision of Rs. 42850.00 lakh have been proposed under Decentralized Planning for the Balanced Development of the Districts in the financial year 2020-21.

- 8.20 **Community Works of Local Importance (MLA Fund):** Community works of local importance (MLA fund) scheme has been started from 1989-90 to meet local needs of the community works of local importance. Works under decentralized district planning programme are subject to the Guideline issued by the General Administration Department. Suggestions were brought to improve / increase mentor list to increase the widespread work done under the decentralized District Programme and to get people the maximum well-being. The Government has made modification related to the recommendation made by the Cabinet Sub Committee for Guidelines Improvement in year 2018-19. The scope of the scheme has been expanded from the financial year 2018-19 the amount allocated under this component has been increased from Rs.100.00 lakhs to Rs.150.00 lakhs per annum by the resolution of GAD dated vide 21/5/2018. In the financial year 2019-20, provision of Rs.27300.00 lakhs (Modified Budget) had been approved for Community Works of Local Importance (MLA fund). In the financial year 2020-21, a provision of Rs.27300.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Community Works of Local Importance (MLA fund).
- 8.21 **Developing Taluka Scheme :** The State Government had constituted a committee to study the Extremely Backward Talukas. The committee had identified 30 talukas as the least developed Talukas. Which are called Developing Talukas. Under this, prospective planning was prepared for the development of such talukas. Special financial fund started being given by the State Government for the development of these 30 talukas. After that, more 11 talukas were declared as Developing Talukas by the Government on the basis of various human development indicators. Thereafter, 8 new developing talukas were declared with bifurcation of the districts/ talukas during the financial year 2014-15 and recently the new Singvad taluka has been formed by the bifurcation of the developing taluka Limkheda in Dahod district and the Singvad taluka has been declared as a Developing Taluka, taking the number of developing talukas to 50 talukas. In the financial year 2019-20, provision of Rs.10060.00 lakh (Modified Budget) had been approved for the development of a total 50 developing talukas. Outlay of Rs.10000.00 lakh have been approved for the development of a total of 50 developing talukas in the financial year 2020-21.
- 8.22 **Celebration of National Festivals (i.e. Independence Day, Republic Day & Gujarat Sthapna Day) :** Hon'ble Chief Minister approved the scheme for highlighting the importance of the national festivals in the State and on this day the State Government started allocating special grants for the developmental works of the people. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.2.50 crore is allocated to Municipal Commissioner for carrying out development works in municipal corporation areas in the districts (where there is a municipal corporation), an amount of Rs.2.50 crore is allocated to Collector for conducting development works in municipalities area of the district and an amount of Rs.2.50 crore is allocated to District Development Officer for carrying out development works of the rural areas of the district. Under this programme, celebration of national festivals such as Republic Day, Independence Day and Gujarat Foundation Day have been included.
- 8.23 Under this programme, during the celebration of national festival of State level is to be celebrated all the remaining districts other than the district where State level national festival is to be celebrated An amount of Rs.25.00 lakh per Taluka is allocated by the State Government for the development works of the taluka since 2008-09 under this programme. And in addition to this Taluka level Celebrations of National Festivals has been started in 1 (one) village with more population in all the talukas of the state. And a grant of Rs.5.00 lakh is allocated for the development of this village. In the financial year 2019-20, provision of Rs.5005.00 lakh (Modified Budget) had been approved for the celebration of

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national festivals. Budget provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh has been proposed for the celebration of national festivals in the financial year 2020-21.

8.24 **Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko (ATVT) :** The State Government has adopted a new approach of "Taluka Government" to strengthen Decentralized Planning at grass root level. A new scheme named, "Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko" has been implemented since 2011-12. Through this scheme, the State government provides basic facilities such as rural internal roads, sewerage system, solid waste disposal and drinking water at village level. In addition to the recommendation of the Cabinet Sub-Committee, The scope of scheme has been expanded to include works of the cemetery and its compound wall (except fencing), works of LED lights on the public roads of the village, Simple Shade works at government primary school for the morning prayer, paver block works in village panchayat, and in public places. The implementation of this scheme is to be carried out at Taluka level. In the financial year 2019-20, provision of Rs. 44653.00 lakh

(Modified Budget) has been approved for Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluka Scheme. In the financial year 2020-21, a provision of Rs.44650.00 lakh has been proposed under Aaapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko Scheme.

8.25 Physical achievements of Decentralized District Planning Programme up to 31-12-2019 are given in the Table-8.3.

Table-8.3 : Physical Achievements		
Sr. No.	Item	Since Inception Upto 31-12-19 (Nos.)
1	New Classrooms constructed for Primary Schools	33123
2	Repairs of Primary School's Class Rooms	5343
3	New Water Supply Works	110716
4	Rehabilitations of defunct village water supply schemes	2330
5	New approach roads	116654
6	Link roads	19529
7	Villages electrified for all purpose	16881
8	Repairing of P.H.Cs and Sub-Centres	2692
Total		307268

PART - III
STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	GUJARAT			INDIA		
			Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Population	Persons	60439692	34694609	25745083	1210854977	833748852	377106125
		Males	31491260	17799159	13692101	623270258	427781058	195489200
		Females	28948432	16895450	12052982	587584719	405967794	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	68.9	31.1
4	Decadal Population Growth (in Absolute Number) 2001-2011	Persons	9768675	2953842	6814833	182244649	91258213	90986436
		Males	5105683	1481388	3624295	91113486	46178384	44935102
		Females	4662992	1472454	3190538	91131163	45079829	46051334
5	Decadal Population Growth Rate (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	18.4	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	164515253	121322865	43192388
		Males	4115384	2521455	1593929	85752254	63084449	22667805
		Females	3661878	2303448	1358430	78762999	58238416	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	918	923	905
10	Literates	Persons	41093358	21420842	19672516	763638812	482793835	280844977
		Males	23474873	12467643	11007230	434763622	281361374	153402248
		Females	17618485	8953199	8665286	328875190	201432461	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	77.1	88.8
		Females	69.7	61.4	81.0	64.6	57.9	79.1
12	Scheduled Caste Population	Persons	4074447	2281573	1792874	201378372	153850848	47527524
		Males	2110331	1176107	934224	103535314	79118287	24417027
		Females	1964116	1105466	858650	97843058	74732561	23110497
13	Scheduled Tribe Population	Persons	8917174	8021848	895326	104545716	94083844	10461872
		Males	4501389	4042691	458698	52547215	47263733	5283482
		Females	4415785	3979157	436628	51998501	46820111	5178390
14	Total Workers	Persons	24767747	15570092	9197655	481888868	348743092	133145776
		Males	18000914	10171584	7829330	331939875	226837013	105102862
		Females	6766833	5398508	1368325	149948993	121906079	28042914

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

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1.2 STATEWISE AREA, POPULATION, SEX RATIO, CHILD SEX RATIO, DECADAL GROWTH RATE, POPULATION DENSITY AND SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION, CENSUS-2011

Sr. No.	India/State/UT	Area (in Sq.Km.)	Population		
			Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
	INDIA	3287469	833748852	377106125	1210854977
1	Andhra Pradesh	275045	56361702	28219075	84580777
2	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	1066358	317369	1383727
3	Assam	78438	26807034	4398542	31205576
4	Bihar	94163	92341436	11758016	104099452
5	Chhattisgarh	135192	19607961	5937237	25545198
6	Goa	3702	551731	906814	1458545
7	Gujarat	196244	34694609	25745083	60439692
8	Haryana	44212	16509359	8842103	25351462
9	Himachal Pradesh	55673	6176050	688552	6864602
10	Jammu & Kashmir	222236	9108060	3433242	12541302
11	Jharkhand	79716	25055073	7933061	32988134
12	Karnataka	191791	37469335	23625962	61095297
13	Kerala	38852	17471135	15934926	33406061
14	Madhya Pradesh	308252	52557404	20069405	72626809
15	Maharashtra	307713	61556074	50818259	112374333
16	Manipur	22327	2021640	834154	2855794
17	Meghalaya	22429	2371439	595450	2966889
18	Mizoram	21081	525435	571771	1097206
19	Nagaland	16579	1407536	570966	1978502
20	Odisha	155707	34970562	7003656	41974218
21	Punjab	50362	17344192	10399146	27743338
22	Rajasthan	342239	51500352	17048085	68548437
23	Sikkim	7096	456999	153578	610577
24	Tamil Nadu	130060	37229590	34917440	72147030
25	Tripura	10486	2712464	961453	3673917
26	Uttar Pradesh	240928	155317278	44495063	199812341
27	Uttarakhand	53483	7036954	3049338	10086292
28	West Bengal	88752	62183113	29093002	91276115
	Union Territory				
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8249	237093	143488	380581
2	Chandigarh	114	28991	1026459	1055450
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	183114	160595	343709
4	Daman & Diu	111	60396	182851	243247
5	Lakshadweep	30	14141	50332	64473
6	NCT of Delhi	1483	419042	16368899	16787941
7	Puducherry	490	395200	852753	1247953

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1.2 STATEWISE AREA, POPULATION, SEX RATIO, CHILD SEX RATIO, DECADAL GROWTH RATE, POPULATION DENSITY AND SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION, CENSUS-2011

Sex Ratio	Child Sex Ratio	% of Child Population to Total Population	Decadal Growth Rate	Population Density	% share of Urban Population to Total Population	Sr. No.
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
943	918	13.6	17.7	382	31.1	
993	939	10.8	11.0	308	33.4	1
938	972	15.3	26.0	17	22.9	2
958	962	14.9	17.1	398	14.1	3
918	935	18.4	25.4	1106	11.3	4
991	969	14.3	22.6	189	23.2	5
973	942	9.9	8.2	394	62.2	6
919	890	12.9	19.3	308	42.6	7
879	834	13.3	19.9	573	34.9	8
972	909	11.3	12.9	123	10.0	9
889	862	16.1	23.6	124	27.4	10
948	948	16.3	22.4	414	24.0	11
973	948	11.7	15.6	319	38.7	12
1084	964	10.4	4.9	860	47.7	13
931	918	14.9	20.3	236	27.6	14
929	894	11.9	16.0	365	45.2	15
985	930	13.1	24.5	115	29.2	16
989	970	19.2	27.9	132	20.1	17
976	970	15.4	23.5	52	52.1	18
931	943	14.7	-0.6	119	28.9	19
979	941	12.6	14.0	270	16.7	20
895	846	11.1	13.9	551	37.5	21
928	888	15.5	21.3	200	24.9	22
890	957	10.5	12.9	86	25.2	23
996	943	10.3	15.6	555	48.4	24
960	957	12.5	14.8	350	26.2	25
912	902	15.4	20.2	829	22.3	26
963	890	13.4	18.8	189	30.2	27
950	956	11.6	13.8	1028	31.9	28
876	968	10.7	6.9	46	37.7	1
818	880	11.3	17.2	9258	97.3	2
774	926	14.8	55.9	700	46.7	3
618	904	11.1	53.8	2191	75.2	4
946	911	11.3	6.3	2149	78.1	5
868	871	12.0	21.2	11320	97.5	6
1037	967	10.6	28.1	2547	68.3	7

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

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1.3 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF TALUKAS, TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES, CENSUS - 2001 & 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	2001						2011					
		Talukas	No. of Towns		Villages			Talukas	No. of Towns		Villages		
			Statutory Towns	Census Towns	In-habited	Un-habited	Total		Statutory Towns	Census Towns	In-habited	Un-habited	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	INDIA	5463	3799	1362	593732	44856	638588	5924	4041	3892	597608	43324	640932
	GUJARAT	226	168	74	18066	473	18539	225	195	153	17843	382	18225
1	Ahmedabad	11	17	8	546	1	547	11	9	4	506	6	512
2	Amreli	11	7	1	615	2	617	11	9	1	614	2	616
3	Anand	8	12	0	350	0	350	8	13	2	347	0	347
4	Banas Kantha	12	4	2	1244	5	1249	12	6	6	1233	4	1237
5	Bharuch	8	5	3	657	6	663	8	9	12	647	6	653
6	Bhavnagar	11	8	5	790	8	798	11	10	11	783	10	793
7	Dahod	7	3	1	693	0	693	7	3	3	691	1	692
8	Gandhinagar	4	7	3	291	0	291	4	7	8	252	0	252
9	Jamnagar	10	9	7	698	58	756	10	13	3	697	17	714
10	Junagadh	14	12	0	923	115	1038	14	13	2	901	128	1029
11	Kachchh	10	6	2	886	64	950	10	6	8	877	47	924
12	Kheda	10	8	0	612	3	615	10	11	1	615	3	618
13	Mahesana	9	7	1	593	10	603	9	7	3	597	9	606
14	Narmada	4	1	2	552	60	612	4	1	4	558	51	609
15	Navsari	5	3	6	374	0	374	5	4	9	372	0	372
16	Panch Mahals	11	6	0	1201	14	1215	11	7	2	1198	12	1210
17	Patan	8	5	0	517	0	517	7	5	1	517	0	517
18	Porbandar	3	4	1	182	0	182	3	4	2	179	3	182
19	Rajkot	14	9	1	844	2	846	14	11	12	833	2	835
20	Sabar Kantha	13	6	2	1372	17	1389	13	8	7	1364	12	1376
21	Surat	15	6	12	1167	97	1264	10	8	14	690	23	713
22	Surendranagar	10	6	1	650	4	654	10	8	1	647	4	651
23	Tapi	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	451	37	488
24	The Dangs	1	0	0	311	0	311	1	1	2	308	0	308
25	Vadodara	12	9	7	1548	5	1553	12	11	14	1533	4	1537
26	Valsad	5	8	9	450	2	452	5	9	19	433	1	434

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

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1.4 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION, DECADAL GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO, SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION & LITERACY RATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population			Decadal Growth Rate	Sex Ratio	% Share of Urban Population to Total Population	Literacy Rate
		Total	Rural	Urban				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	INDIA	1210854977	833748852	377106125	17.7	943	31.1	73.0
	GUJARAT	60439692	34694609	25745083	19.3	919	42.6	78.0
1	Ahmedabad	7214225	1151178	6063047	22.4	904	84.0	85.3
2	Amreli	1514190	1127555	386635	8.6	964	25.5	74.3
3	Anand	2092745	1457758	634987	12.7	925	30.3	84.4
4	Banas Kantha	3120506	2705591	414915	24.6	938	13.3	65.3
5	Bharuch	1551019	1026060	524959	13.2	925	33.8	81.5
6	Bhavnagar	2880365	1697964	1182401	16.6	933	41.1	75.5
7	Dahod	2127086	1935461	191625	30.0	990	9.0	58.8
8	Gandhinagar	1391753	791126	600627	12.5	923	43.2	84.2
9	Jamnagar	2160119	1189054	971065	13.4	939	45.0	73.7
10	Junagadh	2743082	1836670	906412	12.0	953	33.0	75.8
11	Kachchh	2092371	1363836	728535	32.2	908	34.8	70.6
12	Kheda	2299885	1776276	523609	12.9	940	22.8	82.7
13	Mahesana	2035064	1520734	514330	10.3	926	25.3	83.6
14	Narmada	590297	528425	61872	14.8	961	10.5	72.3
15	Navsari	1329672	920535	409137	8.2	961	30.8	83.9
16	Panch Mahals	2390776	2055949	334827	18.0	949	14.0	71.0
17	Patan	1343734	1062653	281081	13.6	935	20.9	72.3
18	Porbandar	585449	299775	285674	9.1	950	48.8	75.8
19	Rajkot	3804558	1590508	2214050	20.0	927	58.2	81.0
20	Sabar Kantha	2428589	2064869	363720	16.6	952	15.0	75.8
21	Surat	6081322	1232109	4849213	42.2	787	79.7	85.5
22	Surendranagar	1756268	1259352	496916	15.9	930	28.3	72.1
23	Tapi	807022	727535	79487	12.1	1007	9.8	68.3
24	The Dangs	228291	203604	24687	22.3	1006	10.8	75.2
25	Vadodara	4165626	2099855	2065771	14.4	934	49.6	78.9
26	Valsad	1705678	1070177	635501	20.9	922	37.3	78.6

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

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1.5 DISTRICTWISE CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE AND CHILD SEX RATIO, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Child Population (0-6 Years)				
		Total	Rural	Urban	% Share of Child Population to Total Population	Child Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	164515253	121322865	43192388	13.6	918
	GUJARAT	7777262	4824903	2952359	12.9	890
1	Ahmedabad	842518	161607	680911	11.7	857
2	Amreli	173555	131321	42234	11.5	886
3	Anand	254008	184036	69972	12.1	884
4	Banas Kantha	510310	455406	54904	16.4	898
5	Bharuch	179103	121510	57593	11.5	920
6	Bhavnagar	381470	241228	140242	13.2	891
7	Dahod	414798	387164	27634	19.5	948
8	Gandhinagar	167377	99763	67614	12.0	847
9	Jamnagar	263972	152181	111791	12.2	904
10	Junagadh	311930	213972	97958	11.4	907
11	Kachchh	318412	222543	95869	15.2	921
12	Kheda	291133	232225	58908	12.7	896
13	Mahesana	237932	183974	53958	11.7	842
14	Narmada	78123	71877	6246	13.2	941
15	Navsari	135170	92466	42704	10.2	923
16	Panch Mahals	361311	318429	42882	15.1	932
17	Patan	184779	153011	31768	13.8	890
18	Porbandar	65926	35786	30140	11.3	903
19	Rajkot	438580	192085	246495	11.5	862
20	Sabar Kantha	345490	301867	43623	14.2	903
21	Surat	736286	139486	596800	12.1	835
22	Surendranagar	240011	184063	55948	13.7	896
23	Tapi	89075	80048	9027	11.0	953
24	The Dangs	40743	37988	2755	17.8	964
25	Vadodara	499811	288758	211053	12.0	897
26	Valsad	215439	142109	73330	12.6	925

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

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1.6 DISTRICTWISE LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Literacy Rate				
		Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	73.0	67.8	84.1	80.9	64.6
	GUJARAT	78.0	71.7	86.3	85.8	69.7
1	Ahmedabad	85.3	71.0	87.9	90.7	79.4
2	Amreli	74.3	71.8	81.4	82.2	66.1
3	Anand	84.4	82.7	88.2	91.8	76.4
4	Banas Kantha	65.3	62.9	80.4	78.2	51.7
5	Bharuch	81.5	78.0	88.3	87.5	75.1
6	Bhavnagar	75.5	70.7	82.3	84.4	66.1
7	Dahod	58.8	56.4	82.1	70.0	47.6
8	Gandhinagar	84.2	81.6	87.5	92.0	75.8
9	Jamnagar	73.7	69.0	79.2	81.5	65.3
10	Junagadh	75.8	72.6	82.2	84.4	66.9
11	Kachchh	70.6	64.9	80.8	79.4	60.9
12	Kheda	82.7	81.4	86.7	91.3	73.5
13	Mahesana	83.6	82.0	88.4	91.4	75.3
14	Narmada	72.3	70.5	87.5	81.2	63.1
15	Navsari	83.9	81.6	88.9	88.7	78.8
16	Panch Mahals	71.0	68.4	86.7	82.5	58.9
17	Patan	72.3	69.3	83.1	82.9	61.0
18	Porbandar	75.8	69.4	82.4	83.5	67.7
19	Rajkot	81.0	74.7	85.4	87.1	74.4
20	Sabar Kantha	75.8	74.2	84.6	86.4	64.7
21	Surat	85.5	76.9	87.7	89.6	80.4
22	Surendranagar	72.1	68.0	82.3	82.1	61.5
23	Tapi	68.3	66.5	84.7	75.4	61.2
24	The Dangs	75.2	73.4	88.3	83.1	67.4
25	Vadodara	78.9	67.8	89.7	85.4	72.0
26	Valsad	78.6	72.3	88.8	84.5	72.1

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.7 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS), LITERACY RATE & SEX RATIO, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Scheduled Caste Population			% of Scheduled Caste Population	Child Population (0-6 Years)	Literacy Rate	Sex Ratio
		Rural	Urban	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	2281573	1792874	4074447	6.7	494411	79.2	931
1	Ahmedabad	118502	640981	759483	10.5	84210	85.2	903
2	Amreli	109351	23564	132915	8.8	16776	72.9	940
3	Anand	74755	29710	104465	5.0	10529	86.6	918
4	Banas Kantha	287937	39523	327460	10.5	53077	68.1	934
5	Bharuch	35364	26871	62235	4.0	6052	85.1	946
6	Bhavnagar	88671	68363	157034	5.5	20150	75.2	943
7	Dahod	31647	9797	41444	1.9	7040	71.8	1004
8	Gandhinagar	40454	68154	108608	7.8	11046	89.6	908
9	Jamnagar	99378	74517	173895	8.1	22180	69.7	941
10	Junagadh	204153	61640	265793	9.7	31361	73.8	950
11	Kachchh	170304	88555	258859	12.4	40782	69.5	943
12	Kheda	86794	28837	115631	5.0	12286	85.1	936
13	Mahesana	118710	43578	162288	8.0	16998	87.0	921
14	Narmada	5954	2779	8733	1.5	739	78.7	956
15	Navsari	17348	18116	35464	2.7	3373	90.8	975
16	Panch Mahals	83082	17364	100446	4.2	12215	77.1	959
17	Patan	96923	26485	123408	9.2	15688	78.4	923
18	Porbandar	29068	22762	51830	8.9	5920	73.0	948
19	Rajkot	147979	142190	290169	7.6	35586	76.9	937
20	Sabar Kantha	159214	28471	187685	7.7	21236	80.8	944
21	Surat	38640	119475	158115	2.6	17803	86.4	923
22	Surendranagar	128019	51442	179461	10.2	21816	76.3	921
23	Tapi	5296	2872	8168	1.0	878	82.7	973
24	The Dangs	151	841	992	0.4	140	90.3	1024
25	Vadodara	83102	138527	221629	5.3	22654	84.5	934
26	Valsad	20777	17460	38237	2.2	3876	90.0	955

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.8 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS), LITERACY RATE AND SEX RATIO, CENSUS 2011

Sr. No	State/District	Scheduled Tribe Population			% of Scheduled Tribes Population	Child Population	Literacy Rate	Sex Ratio
		Rural	Urban	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	8021848	895326	8917174	14.8	1413312	62.5	981
1	Ahmedabad	16749	72389	89138	1.2	12989	68.4	892
2	Amreli	4140	3182	7322	0.5	1493	45.7	899
3	Anand	9884	14940	24824	1.2	3634	66.1	945
4	Banas Kantha	271055	13100	284155	9.1	66958	50.0	968
5	Bharuch	431980	56214	488194	31.5	62849	65.6	950
6	Bhavnagar	3408	5702	9110	0.3	1278	73.5	917
7	Dahod	1522008	58842	1580850	74.3	332872	53.8	993
8	Gandhinagar	2583	15621	18204	1.3	2180	78.9	875
9	Jamnagar	16492	7695	24187	1.1	4528	56.5	948
10	Junagadh	37633	17938	55571	2.0	8009	66.5	952
11	Kachchh	14287	9941	24228	1.2	4731	53.9	889
12	Kheda	27275	13061	40336	1.8	6046	63.8	916
13	Mahesana	3144	6248	9392	0.5	1427	78.2	925
14	Narmada	461391	20001	481392	81.6	66651	69.0	969
15	Navsari	571812	67847	639659	48.1	68156	74.6	1001
16	Panch Mahals	697576	24028	721604	30.2	130945	59.1	959
17	Patan	6182	7121	13303	1.0	1902	67.7	946
18	Porbandar	9945	3094	13039	2.2	2286	56.4	937
19	Rajkot	8407	15610	24017	0.6	4401	57.3	921
20	Sabar Kantha	520203	21953	542156	22.3	108471	65.2	989
21	Surat	683413	173539	856952	14.1	101440	67.3	983
22	Surendranagar	19313	2140	21453	1.2	3925	44.3	938
23	Tapi	657229	22091	679320	84.2	74597	64.9	1022
24	The Dangs	200138	15935	216073	94.6	38957	74.4	1009
25	Vadodara	1040599	109302	1149901	27.6	176876	54.3	960
26	Valsad	785002	117792	902794	52.9	125711	67.3	1002

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.9 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, CENSUS - 2011

Sr.	State/District	Number of Workers			Percentage Distribution of Workers			
		Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Non-Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Total Workers	Non Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	20365374	4402373	35671945	33.7	7.3	41.0	59.0
1	Ahmedabad	2332409	262543	4619273	32.3	3.6	36.0	64.0
2	Amreli	529153	127986	857051	34.9	8.5	43.4	56.6
3	Anand	690031	154763	1247951	33.0	7.4	40.4	59.6
4	Banas Kantha	1012080	236520	1871906	32.4	7.6	40.0	60.0
5	Bharuch	526541	100583	923895	33.9	6.5	40.4	59.6
6	Bhavnagar	992140	158492	1729733	34.4	5.5	39.9	60.1
7	Dahod	553395	445729	1127962	26.0	21.0	47.0	53.0
8	Gandhinagar	451951	83025	856777	32.5	6.0	38.4	61.6
9	Jamnagar	721253	126187	1312679	33.4	5.8	39.2	60.8
10	Junagadh	942709	181000	1619373	34.4	6.6	41.0	59.0
11	Kachchh	686937	89291	1316143	32.8	4.3	37.1	62.9
12	Kheda	722134	211849	1365902	31.4	9.2	40.6	59.4
13	Mahesana	698768	113296	1223000	34.3	5.6	39.9	60.1
14	Narmada	193916	100879	295502	32.9	17.1	49.9	50.1
15	Navsari	510004	81830	737838	38.4	6.2	44.5	55.5
16	Panch Mahals	685141	412366	1293269	28.7	17.2	45.9	54.1
17	Patan	446240	108590	788904	33.2	8.1	41.3	58.7
18	Porbandar	195437	35732	354280	33.4	6.1	39.5	60.5
19	Rajkot	1324783	154267	2325508	34.8	4.1	38.9	61.1
20	Sabar Kantha	795096	289782	1343711	32.7	11.9	44.7	55.3
21	Surat	2405288	148254	3527780	39.6	2.4	42.0	58.0
22	Surendranagar	586364	137136	1032768	33.4	7.8	41.2	58.8
23	Tapi	337579	113323	356120	41.8	14.0	55.9	44.1
24	The Dangs	88038	30219	110034	38.6	13.2	51.8	48.2
25	Vadodara	1360660	332813	2472153	32.7	8.0	40.7	59.3
26	Valsad	577327	165918	962433	33.8	9.7	43.6	56.4

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.10 POPULATION GROWTH - GUJARAT AND INDIA, CENSUS - 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	52.2	25.7
11	2001	10287	21.5	325	933	64.8	27.8
12	2011	12109	17.7	382	943	73.0	31.1

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 AGE-GROUP WISE POPULATION BY SEX & RESIDENCE, INDIA AND GUJARAT, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	Age-Group	Total						Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
A	1	2	INDIA										
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
	All ages	1210854977	623270258	587584719	833748852	427781058	405967794	377106125	195489200	181616925			
	0 to 6	164515253	85752254	78762999	121322865	63084449	58238416	43192388	22667805	20524583			
	7 to 14	207928863	108599121	99329742	152275901	79265345	73010556	55652962	29333776	26319186			
	15 to 24	231950671	121567089	110383582	157737518	82709219	75028299	74213153	38857870	35355283			
	25 to 34	190008916	96004882	94004034	123980049	62310181	61669868	66028867	33694701	32334166			
	35 to 59	308112432	157902159	150210273	202225245	102881142	99344103	105887187	55021017	50866170			
	60+	103849040	51071872	52771168	73293822	35997302	37296520	30555218	15074570	15480648			
	Age not stated	4489802	2372881	2116921	2913452	1533420	1380032	1576350	839461	736889			
	PERCENTAGE OF AGE-GROUPWISE POPULATION - INDIA												
	All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 to 6	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.6	14.7	14.3	11.5	11.6	11.3				
7 to 14	17.2	17.4	16.9	18.3	18.5	18.0	14.8	15.0	14.5				
15 to 24	19.2	19.5	18.8	18.9	19.3	18.5	19.7	19.9	19.5				
25 to 34	15.7	15.4	16.0	14.9	14.6	15.2	17.5	17.2	17.8				
35 to 59	25.4	25.3	25.6	24.3	24.0	24.5	28.1	28.1	28.0				
60+	8.6	8.2	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.2	8.1	7.7	8.5				
Age not stated	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4				
All ages	60439692	31491260	28948432	34694609	17799159	16895450	25745083	13692101	12052982				
0 to 6	7777262	4115384	3661878	4824903	2521455	2303448	2952359	1593929	1358430				
7 to 14	9668351	5166741	4501610	5972506	3138838	2833668	3695845	2027903	1667942				
15 to 24	11646482	6192237	5454245	6535648	3395335	3140313	5110834	2796902	2313932				
25 to 34	10049350	5234307	4815043	5335406	2748871	2586535	4713944	2485436	2228508				
35 to 59	16272844	8411444	7861400	9026138	4608129	4418009	7246706	3803315	3443391				
60 +	4786559	2245601	2540958	2884326	1327258	1557068	1902233	918343	983890				
Age not stated	238844	125546	113298	115682	59273	56409	123162	66273	56889				
PERCENTAGE OF AGE-GROUPWISE POPULATION - GUJARAT													
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
0 to 6	12.9	13.1	12.6	13.9	14.2	13.6	11.5	11.6	11.3				
7 to 14	16.0	16.4	15.6	17.2	17.6	16.8	14.4	14.8	13.8				
15 to 24	19.3	19.7	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6	19.9	20.4	19.2				
25 to 34	16.6	16.6	16.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	18.3	18.2	18.5				
35 to 59	26.9	26.7	27.2	26.0	25.9	26.1	28.1	27.8	28.6				
60+	7.9	7.1	8.8	8.3	7.5	9.2	7.4	6.7	8.2				
Age not stated	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4				

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.12 AGE-GROUP WISE LITERATE POPULATION AND LITERACY RATE BY SEX & RESIDENCE, INDIA AND GUJARAT, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat	Age	Total			Rural			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	INDIA		LITERATE POPULATION - INDIA								
		All ages	763638812	434763622	328875190	482793835	281361374	201432461	280844977	153402248	127442729
		7-14	182811563	96609202	86202361	132376655	69910049	62466606	50434908	26699153	23735755
		15-24	199813631	109464876	90348755	131982951	73464712	58518239	67830680	36000164	31830516
		25-34	143044916	80411793	62633123	85595880	49857426	35738454	57449036	30554367	26894669
		35-59	189860381	116385902	73474479	106050837	68898158	37152679	83809544	47487744	36521800
		60+	45209731	30185085	15024646	25057702	18186057	6871645	20152029	11999028	8153001
		Age not stated	2898590	1706764	1191826	1729810	1044972	684838	1168780	661792	506988
			LITERACY RATE - INDIA								
		All ages	73.0	80.9	64.6	67.8	77.2	57.9	84.1	88.8	79.1
		7-14	87.9	89.0	86.8	87.0	88.2	85.6	90.6	91.0	90.2
		15-24	86.2	90.1	81.9	83.7	88.9	78.0	91.4	92.6	90.0
		25-34	75.3	83.8	66.6	69.1	80.0	58.0	87.0	90.7	83.2
		35-59	61.6	73.7	48.9	52.5	67.0	37.4	79.1	86.3	71.4
		60+	43.5	59.1	28.5	34.2	50.5	18.4	66.0	79.6	52.7
		Age not stated	64.6	71.9	56.3	59.4	68.2	49.6	74.1	78.8	68.8
B	GUJARAT		LITERATE POPULATION - GUJARAT								
		All ages	41093358	23474873	17618485	21420842	12467643	8953199	19672516	11007230	8665286
		7-14	8857554	4785340	4072214	5439021	2894671	2544350	3418533	1890669	1527864
		15-24	10385087	5749059	4636028	5671767	3119843	2551924	4713320	2629216	2084104
		25-34	8170139	4641082	3529057	3991920	2345801	1646119	4178219	2295281	1882938
		35-59	11111838	6710385	4401453	5168538	3333304	1835234	5943300	3377081	2566219
		60+	2395114	1490426	904688	1072873	730138	342735	1322241	760288	561953
		Age not stated	173626	98581	75045	76723	43886	32837	96903	54695	42208
			LITERACY RATE - GUJARAT								
		All ages	78.0	85.8	69.7	71.7	81.6	61.4	86.3	91.0	81.0
		7-14	91.6	92.6	90.5	91.1	92.2	89.8	92.5	93.2	91.6
		15-24	89.2	92.8	85.0	86.8	91.9	81.3	92.2	94.0	90.1
		25-34	81.3	88.7	73.3	74.8	85.3	63.6	88.6	92.3	84.5
		35-59	68.3	79.8	56.0	57.3	72.3	41.5	82.0	88.8	74.5
		60+	50.0	66.4	35.6	37.2	55.0	22.0	69.5	82.8	57.1
		Age not stated	72.7	78.5	66.2	66.3	74.0	58.2	78.7	82.5	74.2

Note : Literacy Rate is excluding 0-6 age group.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.13 DISTRICTWISE ADOLESCENT & YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & PERCENTAGE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	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
	INDIA	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
	GUJARAT	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
1	Ahmedabad	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
2	Amreli	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
3	Anand	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
4	Banas Kantha	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
5	Bharuch	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
6	Bhavnagar	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
7	Dahod	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
8	Gandhinagar	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
9	Jamnagar	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
10	Junagadh	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
11	Kachchh	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
12	Kheda	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
13	Mahesana	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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.13 DISTRICTWISE ADOLESCENT & YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & PERCENTAGE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	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
14	Narmada	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
15	Navsari	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
16	Panch Mahals	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
17	Patan	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
18	Porbandar	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
19	Rajkot	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
20	Sabar Kantha	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
21	Surat	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
22	Surendranagar	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
23	Tapi	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
24	The Dangs	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
25	Vadodara	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
26	Valsad	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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.14 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY, 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	
DISTRICT : 2011											
1	Ahmedabad	7214225	6042416	883238	50754	14542	4518	209287	2055	7415	
2	Amreli	1514190	1410463	99105	919	415	243	2053	40	952	
3	Anand	2092745	1798794	250919	29789	1524	267	8591	142	2719	
4	Banas Kantha	3120506	2890305	213505	1686	486	281	12659	83	1501	
5	Bharuch	1551019	1188204	343511	9494	1733	442	4813	342	2480	
6	Bhavnagar	2880365	2632574	212863	3457	1410	445	26974	127	2515	
7	Dahod	2127086	2045243	66353	9907	493	260	3331	114	1385	
8	Gandhinagar	1391753	1319586	57273	3237	1985	497	6405	82	2688	
9	Jamnagar	2160119	1810443	320805	4392	1873	1086	18856	136	2528	
10	Junagadh	2743082	2397056	334858	2586	1110	1291	3841	77	2263	
11	Kachchh	2092371	1608921	442355	6192	6353	490	25312	98	2650	
12	Kheda	2299885	2000884	264482	26629	1403	300	3479	82	2626	
13	Mahesana	2035064	1885732	136431	1954	1082	146	7087	88	2544	
14	Narmada	590297	559848	22600	4413	147	80	373	2078	758	
15	Navsari	1329672	1225087	78669	5733	2459	601	13386	2823	914	
16	Panch Mahals	2390776	2220974	158513	2863	662	337	5236	131	2060	
17	Patan	1343734	1194745	142797	916	337	66	3602	66	1205	
18	Porbandar	585449	549749	33565	500	248	91	515	38	743	
19	Rajkot	3804558	3397406	361388	5478	1918	1170	33591	269	3338	
20	Sabar Kantha	2428589	2260560	148563	6375	614	168	11110	52	1147	
21	Surat	6081322	5260193	660772	21052	5703	12902	112835	3920	3945	
22	Surendranagar	1756268	1620282	109681	1419	512	312	22992	128	942	
23	Tapi	807022	725890	22309	52930	239	1476	1828	408	1942	
24	The Dangs	228291	203545	3593	20029	69	32	39	560	424	
25	Vadodara	4165626	3713941	384579	23813	9340	2069	27650	1124	3110	
26	Valsad	1705678	1571147	94034	19661	1589	913	13809	1417	3108	

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.15 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISABLED POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISABILITY, 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
	DISTRICT : 2011									
1	Ahmedabad	206254	56596	46632	12910	28253	8190	5268	40174	8231
2	Amreli	31002	5463	5133	1597	8137	2121	1339	4729	2483
3	Anand	32109	4846	4036	1970	9724	2917	1469	4680	2467
4	Banas Kantha	42481	7961	6078	2323	13566	2791	2381	3718	3663
5	Bharuch	26003	4659	4592	1411	4532	1562	990	6591	1666
6	Bhavnagar	58974	9714	10077	3180	15790	3697	2390	9351	4775
7	Dahod	31632	4980	5200	1218	8134	1530	904	7636	2030
8	Gandhinagar	26124	4555	5078	1393	6685	1707	925	4227	1554
9	Jamnagar	46713	7476	8680	2184	11155	2925	2668	7369	4256
10	Junagadh	47934	7833	7157	2524	12704	3699	2456	7483	4078
11	Kachchh	37531	6958	5724	1705	9818	2794	1831	4921	3780
12	Kheda	41036	6553	5528	2452	10686	3085	1482	8176	3074
13	Mahesana	31870	4532	4631	1649	10761	2605	1391	3862	2439
14	Narmada	7854	1105	1422	385	1839	455	331	1793	524
15	Navsari	21515	3163	3127	1197	4348	1356	811	4958	2555
16	Panch Mahals	32303	5016	5057	1944	7757	2093	1261	6816	2359
17	Patan	25017	4850	3878	1121	7510	1622	1145	2921	1970
18	Porbandar	11874	1855	1709	457	3112	880	782	1911	1168
19	Rajkot	59388	9091	9594	3043	14273	3844	2823	12252	4468
20	Sabar Kantha	41609	7806	5104	1814	13162	3132	1837	5315	3439
21	Surat	71903	14237	11622	4451	14549	3968	2257	16283	4536
22	Surendranagar	33077	5466	5036	1568	9936	2466	1488	4435	2682
23	Tapi	11976	1958	1976	539	2476	652	486	2940	949
24	The Dangs	3214	678	590	136	663	198	81	535	333
25	Vadodara	85797	21748	17918	5771	12363	4818	2531	16630	4018
26	Valsad	27112	5051	5096	1390	3946	1286	710	8019	1614

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.16 DISTRICTWISE VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Inhabited villages	Total Rural Population	Villages having Population														Total Population	
				Less than 200		200-499		500-999		1000-1999		2000-4999		5000-9999		10000 and above			
				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		
DISTRICT : 2011																			
1	Ahmedabad	506	1151178	4	450	25	9797	75	56104	175	259754	196	609617	27	171772	4	43684		
2	Ameli	614	1127555	9	1177	60	21577	111	86555	243	350581	169	493753	18	111598	4	62314		
3	Anand	347	1457758	0	0	4	1686	19	14061	67	103340	161	531729	73	501017	23	305925		
4	Banas Kantha	1233	2705591	14	1474	88	31348	224	168804	383	572075	449	1369642	64	421904	11	140344		
5	Bhanuch	647	1026060	12	1212	79	29630	220	163663	192	271265	118	357879	22	154976	4	47435		
6	Bhavnagar	783	1697964	13	1091	55	19387	130	101085	281	410813	247	753820	50	329721	7	82047		
7	Dahod	691	1935461	4	487	30	11134	100	75702	206	298794	257	823105	79	520838	15	205401		
8	Gandhinagar	252	791126	0	0	10	3372	34	26167	49	73986	113	356085	42	284250	4	47266		
9	Jamnagar	697	1189054	37	2499	75	26566	173	127466	236	349814	144	425257	26	172226	6	85226		
10	Junagadh	901	1836670	56	3411	43	15508	150	118165	325	479863	266	779339	53	335797	8	104587		
11	Kachchh	877	1363836	106	11547	166	57972	212	154177	192	270825	150	455468	41	283661	10	130186		
12	Kheda	615	1776276	10	959	33	11858	85	66910	165	241765	220	685998	89	602026	13	166760		
13	Mahesana	597	1520734	6	759	30	11075	94	69752	189	278980	214	663630	53	361583	11	134955		
14	Narmada	558	528425	30	4198	138	46795	189	137203	155	221280	46	118949	0	0	0	0		
15	Navsari	372	920535	0	0	17	6394	43	31860	132	198019	141	410596	36	237411	3	36255		
16	Panch Mahals	1198	2055949	65	8571	220	76894	285	206718	264	382222	295	890647	63	417712	6	73185		
17	Patan	517	1062653	4	555	21	7684	97	72941	188	270236	185	550828	19	127290	3	33119		
18	Porbandar	179	299775	29	1977	15	5770	28	22270	61	87223	38	117077	7	45217	1	20241		
19	Rajkot	833	1590508	9	1060	55	21073	174	131757	319	463928	243	708758	26	180277	7	83655		
20	Sabar Kantha	1364	2064869	40	5057	179	67002	388	285647	427	597760	292	846119	36	239331	2	23953		
21	Surat	690	1232109	15	1991	73	26301	166	122951	262	368002	137	396568	28	189669	9	126627		
22	Surendranagar	647	1259352	6	718	36	13968	124	98431	259	376656	195	561935	24	163754	3	43890		
23	Tapi	451	727535	18	2203	62	21849	117	85748	138	201527	97	269975	16	104641	3	41592		
24	The Dangs	308	203604	19	2734	106	37060	133	94856	47	61211	3	7743	0	0	0	0		
25	Vadodara	1533	2099855	67	7929	254	91694	457	336929	481	684389	231	662883	39	267622	4	48409		
26	Valsad	433	1070177	3	455	26	10138	63	47780	130	195182	174	524317	32	213991	5	78314		

Source : Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Govt.

***1.17 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY
POPULATION SIZE, CENSUS - 2011***

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.17 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE, 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
	DISTRICT : 2011						
1	Ahmedabad	13	6063047	0	0	2	16764
2	Amreli	10	386635	0	0	0	0
3	Anand	15	634987	1	166	1	5035
4	Banaskantha	12	414915	1	4994	2	14629
5	Bharuch	21	524959	4	5257	3	16528
6	Bhavnagar	21	1182401	1	4765	6	48084
7	Dahod	6	191625	1	3924	1	7448
8	Gandhinagar	15	600627	3	5829	3	22417
9	Jamnagar	16	971065	1	467	1	6161
10	Junagadh	15	906412	0	0	1	5039
11	Kachchh	14	728535	0	0	1	7109
12	Kheda	12	523609	0	0	0	0
13	Mahesana	10	514330	1	3915	1	7072
14	Narmada	5	61872	1	4496	3	22531
15	Navsari	13	409137	1	4591	3	21165
16	Panchmahal	9	334827	1	448	2	18792
17	Patan	6	281081	0	0	1	9734
18	Porbandar	6	285674	0	0	1	5872
19	Rajkot	23	2214050	1	671	5	39630
20	Sabarkantha	15	363720	0	0	4	25924
21	Surat	22	4849213	3	6381	5	35578
22	Surendranagar	9	496916	0	0	0	0
23	Tapi	4	79487	0	0	2	13183
24	The Dang	3	24687	1	2968	1	6715
25	Vadodara	25	2065771	7	16777	8	66648
26	Valsad	28	635501	3	5573	9	62378

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.17 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE, 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	
4	67132	3	112568	3	232656	1	5633927	1
3	43694	5	146620	1	78354	1	117967	2
4	65422	5	137083	3	217871	1	209410	3
4	63114	3	79426	0	0	2	252752	4
7	98492	5	146218	1	89457	1	169007	5
6	84137	3	91643	3	217563	2	736209	6
1	11657	2	49750	0	0	1	118846	7
4	48682	3	96476	0	0	2	427223	8
4	56544	8	244898	1	62052	1	600943	9
4	64036	5	142254	3	204500	2	490583	10
5	65471	4	120570	2	138559	2	396826	11
4	61647	7	236891	0	0	1	225071	12
1	12574	3	84751	3	215265	1	190753	13
0	0	1	34845	0	0	0	0	14
6	77840	0	0	2	134432	1	171109	15
2	38640	2	69038	1	64265	1	143644	16
1	15932	2	59811	1	61867	1	133737	17
2	33325	2	93717	0	0	1	152760	18
8	119958	2	92364	3	197114	4	1764313	19
5	77462	4	111549	2	148785	0	0	20
7	109958	5	134865	1	60821	1	4501610	21
2	29669	4	138508	2	150888	1	177851	22
0	0	2	66304	0	0	0	0	23
1	15004	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
5	75883	3	102852	1	51240	1	1752371	25
10	149462	4	114694	0	0	2	303394	26

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.18 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF TALUKAS, TOWNS, VILLAGES, MUNICIPALITIES AND GRAM PANCHAYAT

Sr. No.	Gujarat/ District	Year - 2018-19				
		No. of Talukas	No. of Towns/ Cities	Total Villages (#)	No. of Municipalities	No. of Gram Panchayat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gujarat	250	350	18225	162	14292
1	Ahmedabad	10	12	456	7	466
2	Amreli	11	10	609	9	598
3	Anand	8	15	343	11	351
4	Arvalli*	6	6	676	2	321
5	Banas Kantha	14	12	1237	6	879
6	Bharuch	9	21	653	4	545
7	Bhavnagar	10	18	678	6	661
8	Botad*	4	5	184	3	180
9	Chhota Udepur*	6	6	891	1	343
10	Dahod	8	6	692	3	547
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	4	8	280	6	239
12	Gandhinagar	4	15	252	4	303
13	Gir Somnath*	6	6	479	5	329
14	Jamnagar	6	8	419	4	417
15	Junagadh	10	9	548	7	491
16	Kachchh	10	14	924	6	631
17	Kheda	10	10	523	10	520
18	Mahesana	10	10	610	7	610
19	Mahisagar*	6	4	711	3	355
20	Morbi*	5	9	340	4	350
21	Narmada	5	5	609	1	222
22	Navsari	6	13	372	4	368
23	Panch Mahals	7	7	598	4	487
24	Patan	9	6	516	5	475
25	Porbandar	3	6	181	4	149
26	Rajkot	11	15	580	6	592
27	Sabar Kantha	8	9	700	6	460
28	Surat	10	23	713	6	572
29	Surendranagar	10	8	575	7	543
30	Tapi	7	4	488	2	291
31	The Dangs	3	3	308	0	70
32	Vadodara	8	19	646	4	543
33	Valsad	6	28	434	5	384

Note: 1) * New Districts 2) (#) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : (1) District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

(2) Office of the Development Commissioner, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.19 DISTRICTWISE HOUSEHOLDS AND POPULATION BY RESIDENCE AND SEX

Sr. No.	Gujarat/District	Number of Households	Population				
			Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Gujarat	12248428	60439692	34694609	25745083	31491260	28948432
1	Ahmedabad	1481600	7059056	1030904	6028152	3708196	3350860
2	Amreli	293147	1504639	1118004	386635	766227	738412
3	Anand	424817	2078654	1443667	634987	1079971	998683
4	Arvalli*	203286	1023724	897162	126562	524103	499621
5	Banas Kantha	560411	3120506	2705591	414915	1610379	1510127
6	Bharuch	333483	1551019	1026060	524959	805707	745312
7	Bhavnagar	451308	2410211	1402457	1007754	1248670	1161541
8	Botad*	121238	653814	444272	209542	336031	317783
9	Chhota Udepur*	200614	1071831	999416	72415	544849	526982
10	Dahod	334272	2127086	1935461	191625	1068651	1058435
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	141963	748227	506432	241795	384386	363841
12	Gandhinagar	289990	1391753	791126	600627	723864	667889
13	Gir Somnath*	214924	1210749	877740	333009	616564	594185
14	Jamnagar	284359	1389283	660013	729270	718306	670977
15	Junagadh	311085	1525690	952287	573403	784434	741256
16	Kachchh	445672	2092371	1363836	728535	1096737	995634
17	Kheda	420726	2067860	1593819	474041	1065758	1002102
18	Mahesana	426407	2044788	1530458	514330	1061489	983299
19	Mahisagar*	191713	994624	888637	105987	510944	483680
20	Morbi*	189782	970548	612128	358420	499874	470674
21	Narmada	122174	590297	528425	61872	301086	289211
22	Navsari	295131	1329672	920535	409137	678165	651507
23	Panch Mahals	303816	1642268	1363860	278408	843239	799029
24	Patan	266810	1339557	1058476	281081	692251	647306
25	Porbandar	124373	584704	299030	285674	299843	284861
26	Rajkot	635323	3034722	1147068	1887654	1577759	1456963
27	Sabar Kantha	278128	1404865	1167707	237158	720128	684737
28	Surat	1333200	6081322	1232109	4849213	3402224	2679098
29	Surendranagar	305991	1561066	1096174	464892	809307	751759
30	Tapi	177091	807022	727535	79487	402188	404834
31	The Dangs	44699	228291	203604	24687	113821	114470
32	Vadodara	676492	3093795	1100439	1993356	1608887	1484908
33	Valsad	364403	1705678	1070177	635501	887222	818456

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.20 DISTRICTWISE CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE

Sr. No.	Gujarat / District	Child Population (0-6 Years)				
		Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gujarat	7777262	4824903	2952359	4115384	3661878
1	Ahmedabad	819584	143041	676543	441828	377756
2	Amreli	172059	129825	42234	91282	80777
3	Anand	252265	182293	69972	133899	118366
4	Arvalli*	139423	124056	15367	73011	66412
5	Banas Kantha	510310	455406	54904	268858	241452
6	Bharuch	179103	121510	57593	93265	85838
7	Bhavnagar	315958	198404	117554	167188	148770
8	Botad*	92144	65088	27056	48508	43636
9	Chhota Udepur*	164934	156585	8349	84610	80324
10	Dahod	414798	387164	27634	212968	201830
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	102737	70768	31969	53213	49524
12	Gandhinagar	167377	99763	67614	90604	76773
13	Gir Somnath*	154155	114703	39452	79845	74310
14	Jamnagar	158561	78739	79822	83990	74571
15	Junagadh	157147	98641	58506	83331	73816
16	Kachchh	318412	222543	95869	165739	152673
17	Kheda	259999	207303	52696	137372	122627
18	Mahesana	239102	185144	53958	129795	109307
19	Mahisagar*	147342	134162	13180	76305	71037
20	Morbi*	127688	82625	45063	67289	60399
21	Narmada	78123	71877	6246	40250	37873
22	Navsari	135170	92466	42704	70298	64872
23	Panch Mahals	246846	210932	35914	127840	119006
24	Patan	184296	152528	31768	97489	86807
25	Porbandar	65856	35716	30140	34617	31239
26	Rajkot	338883	133436	205447	182869	156014
27	Sabar Kantha	206067	177811	28256	108518	97549
28	Surat	736286	139486	596800	401315	334971
29	Surendranagar	212503	160570	51933	112141	100362
30	Tapi	89075	80048	9027	45619	43456
31	The Dangs	40743	37988	2755	20743	20000
32	Vadodara	334877	132173	202704	178896	155981
33	Valsad	215439	142109	73330	111889	103550

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.21 DISTRICTWISE SEX RATIO & CHILD SEX RATIO (0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE

Sr. No.	Gujarat / District	Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2011			Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Gujarat	919	949	880	890	914	852
1	Ahmedabad	904	931	899	855	890	848
2	Amreli	964	969	948	885	890	870
3	Anand	925	922	932	884	881	891
4	Arvalli*	953	956	935	910	916	858
5	Banas Kantha	938	941	915	898	903	857
6	Bharuch	925	938	900	920	937	887
7	Bhavnagar	930	954	899	890	905	865
8	Botad*	946	954	929	900	914	867
9	Chhota Udepur*	967	969	949	949	951	912
10	Dahod	990	993	962	948	950	910
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	947	945	949	931	937	918
12	Gandhinagar	923	937	904	847	858	831
13	Gir Somnath*	964	966	957	931	938	910
14	Jamnagar	934	951	919	888	902	874
15	Junagadh	945	941	951	886	887	884
16	Kachchh	908	911	901	921	926	910
17	Kheda	940	942	935	893	899	870
18	Mahesana	926	932	910	842	857	793
19	Mahisagar*	947	948	934	931	938	860
20	Morbi*	942	951	926	898	909	877
21	Narmada	961	961	953	941	945	890
22	Navsari	961	981	917	923	946	874
23	Panch Mahals	948	951	929	931	937	895
24	Patan	935	938	924	890	896	862
25	Porbandar	950	956	944	902	908	896
26	Rajkot	923	947	909	853	869	843
27	Sabar Kantha	951	955	933	899	905	861
28	Surat	787	925	756	835	934	813
29	Surendranagar	929	938	907	895	905	864
30	Tapi	1007	1012	956	953	958	908
31	The Dangs	1006	1002	1038	964	967	931
32	Vadodara	923	930	919	872	898	856
33	Valsad	922	972	844	925	947	885

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.22 DISTRICTWISE LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE AND SEX

Sr. No.	Gujarat/ District	Literacy Rate								
		Persons			Male			Female		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Gujarat	78.0	71.7	86.3	85.8	81.6	91.0	69.7	61.4	81.0
1	Ahmedabad	85.7	71.6	88.0	91.0	83.4	92.2	79.8	58.9	83.3
2	Amreli	74.3	71.9	81.4	82.3	80.6	87.1	66.2	63.0	75.5
3	Anand	84.3	82.6	88.2	91.8	91.2	93.1	76.3	73.3	82.9
4	Arvalli*	75.8	74.5	85.4	87.3	86.7	91.8	63.9	61.8	78.6
5	Banas Kantha	65.3	62.9	80.4	78.2	76.4	89.1	51.7	48.7	70.9
6	Bharuch	81.5	78.0	88.3	87.5	85.0	92.0	75.1	70.5	84.2
7	Bhavnagar	75.7	70.7	82.5	84.6	81.6	88.4	66.2	59.3	75.9
8	Botad*	73.1	69.4	80.6	82.4	79.9	87.6	63.2	58.5	73.3
9	Chhota Udepur*	56.0	53.9	83.5	66.3	64.5	89.7	45.4	43.0	77.1
10	Dahod	58.8	56.4	82.1	70.0	68.0	88.8	47.6	44.8	75.2
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	67.8	66.1	71.3	77.6	76.1	80.7	57.3	55.4	61.4
12	Gandhinagar	84.2	81.6	87.5	92.0	91.1	93.1	75.8	71.5	81.4
13	Gir Somnath*	72.2	69.9	78.4	82.1	80.4	86.3	62.1	59.0	70.2
14	Jamnagar	76.7	71.0	81.8	83.5	79.5	87.0	69.5	62.2	76.2
15	Junagadh	78.6	75.1	84.4	86.2	83.8	90.1	70.6	65.8	78.5
16	Kachchh	70.6	64.9	80.8	79.4	75.1	87.1	60.9	53.7	73.9
17	Kheda	83.0	81.9	86.7	91.4	91.3	92.0	74.1	72.0	81.1
18	Mahesana	83.6	82.0	88.4	91.4	90.6	93.5	75.3	72.8	82.8
19	Mahisagar*	73.6	71.9	87.1	84.7	83.7	92.9	61.9	59.6	81.0
20	Morbi*	76.9	74.0	81.9	85.5	83.9	88.3	67.8	63.6	75.0
21	Narmada	72.3	70.5	87.5	81.2	79.8	92.3	63.1	60.7	82.4
22	Navsari	83.9	81.6	88.9	88.7	87.0	92.6	78.8	76.2	84.9
23	Panch Mahals	70.8	67.5	86.5	82.4	80.4	91.9	58.5	53.9	80.7
24	Patan	72.3	69.3	83.1	82.9	80.9	90.0	61.0	56.9	75.8
25	Porbandar	75.8	69.3	82.4	83.4	78.6	88.4	67.7	59.7	76.0
26	Rajkot	81.7	74.6	86.0	87.3	82.4	90.1	75.8	66.4	81.5
27	Sabar Kantha	75.7	74.0	84.2	85.8	84.7	90.9	65.3	62.8	77.0
28	Surat	85.5	76.9	87.7	89.6	82.8	91.1	80.4	70.6	83.2
29	Surendranagar	72.0	67.4	82.4	82.0	78.7	89.3	61.3	55.5	74.9
30	Tapi	68.3	66.5	84.7	75.4	73.8	89.9	61.2	59.2	79.3
31	The Dangs	75.2	73.4	88.3	83.1	81.8	92.8	67.4	65.1	84.1
32	Vadodara	86.5	80.0	90.0	91.5	88.0	93.5	81.0	71.4	86.2
33	Valsad	78.6	72.3	88.8	84.5	79.3	92.7	72.1	65.2	84.3

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census - 2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.23 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION

Sr. No.	Gujarat / District	Scheduled Caste Population			Scheduled Tribe Population		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	2281573	1792874	4074447	8021848	895326	8917174
1	Ahmedabad	109686	638525	748211	16576	72351	88927
2	Amreli	108611	23564	132175	4107	3182	7289
3	Anand	73788	29710	103498	9722	14940	24662
4	Arvalli*	52554	8398	60952	203433	7356	210789
5	Banas Kantha	287937	39523	327460	271055	13100	284155
6	Bharuch	35364	26871	62235	431980	56214	488194
7	Bhavnagar	68324	58532	126856	2885	5196	8081
8	Botad*	31527	12287	43814	751	544	1295
9	Chhota Udepur*	20599	4680	25279	838228	18634	856862
10	Dahod	31647	9797	41444	1522008	58842	1580850
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	31042	19749	50791	8513	1120	9633
12	Gandhinagar	40454	68154	108608	2583	15621	18204
13	Gir Somnath*	93566	19743	113309	11742	5819	17561
14	Jamnagar	66550	54768	121318	7932	6575	14507
15	Junagadh	109993	41897	151890	25888	12119	38007
16	Kachchh	170304	88555	258859	14287	9941	24228
17	Kheda	74818	24835	99653	24801	12671	37472
18	Mahesana	119753	43578	163331	3145	6248	9393
19	Mahisagar*	44141	6721	50862	344715	5502	350217
20	Morbi*	41762	24687	66449	3522	1573	5095
21	Narmada	5954	2779	8733	461391	20001	481392
22	Navsari	17348	18116	35464	571812	67847	639659
23	Panch Mahals	51884	14645	66529	355497	18916	374413
24	Patan	96388	26485	122873	6182	7121	13303
25	Porbandar	28987	22762	51749	9939	3094	13033
26	Rajkot	117082	119987	237069	5173	14103	19276
27	Sabar Kantha	106660	20073	126733	316770	14597	331367
28	Surat	38640	119475	158115	683413	173539	856952
29	Surendranagar	117483	48958	166441	19058	2074	21132
30	Tapi	5296	2872	8168	657229	22091	679320
31	The Dangs	151	841	992	200138	15935	216073
32	Vadodara	62503	133847	196350	202371	90668	293039
33	Valsad	20777	17460	38237	785002	117792	902794

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.1 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	125870 22.8	150664 20.9	160155 19.4	180766 19.8	219392 21.1	257871 21.8	250637 19.1
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	98015 17.8	118724 16.5	123612 15.0	125058 13.7	144506 13.9	170034 14.4	149768 11.4
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 40.5	302408 41.9	364942 44.3	408687 44.7	454120 43.7	516673 43.7	594950 45.3
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.4	219978 30.5	278756 33.8	321119 35.1	362696 34.9	413836 35.0	481291 36.6
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	98996 17.9	130071 18.0	144116 17.5	155923 17.0	176542 17.0	197559 16.7	227752 17.3
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.6	86814 12.0	95747 11.6	104849 11.5	115416 11.1	128437 10.9	147265 11.2
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.1	51125 7.1	59274 7.2	65027 7.1	73686 7.1	82535 7.0	92929 7.1
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	202633 36.7	268011 37.2	299137 36.3	325799 35.6	365644 35.2	408531 34.5	467947 35.6
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	551921 100.0	721083 100.0	824233 100.0	915253 100.0	1039156 100.0	1183075 100.0	1313534 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	103808	113880	127792	143123	162921	207072
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	17268	16340	14035	15123	17927	18662
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	615606	807623	921773	1029010	1167156	1328068	1501944
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	11.5	14.1	11.6	13.4	13.8	13.1
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	101075	129158	145484	160284	179427	201494	224896
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	10.0	12.6	10.2	11.9	12.3	11.6

Note: GSDP at Market price = GSVA at Basic prices + Net Taxes on Products (Product Taxes) - Product Subsidies.

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.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.2 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	125870 22.8	136419 20.9	138456 19.3	152592 19.3	172594 19.9	196709 20.5	182829 17.8
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	98015 17.8	107483 16.5	106359 14.8	100930 12.7	107605 12.4	124283 13.0	104898 10.2
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 40.5	273826 42.0	318111 44.3	357821 45.1	389144 44.9	430296 44.9	480519 46.8
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.4	198388 30.5	240247 33.4	278206 35.1	308253 35.6	343085 35.8	386657 37.7
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	98996 17.9	117541 18.0	128562 17.9	139022 17.5	153075 17.7	167388 17.5	183742 17.9
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.6	77654 11.9	83288 11.6	89195 11.3	94255 10.9	100564 10.5	112121 10.9
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.1	46051 7.1	50092 7.0	54006 6.8	57229 6.6	62952 6.6	66627 6.5
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	202633 36.7	241246 37.0	261942 36.5	282223 35.6	304559 35.2	330904 34.5	362489 35.3
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	551921 100.0	651491 100.0	718510 100.0	792635 100.0	866298 100.0	957910 100.0	1025837 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	98499	107776	116614	128276	145464	177467
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	15707	14858	14784	13232	13563	13183
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	615606	734284	811428	894465	981342	1089811	1190121
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	7.6	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.1	9.2
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	101075	117429	128068	139327	150862	165346	178205
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	6.2	9.1	8.8	8.3	9.6	7.8

Note: GSDP at Market price = GSVa at Basic prices + Net Taxes on Products (Product Taxes) - Product Subsidies.

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.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.3 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	118950 25.4	141338 22.8	149400 21.1	166742 21.4	202090 22.7	218447 21.9	233002 20.6
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93776 20.0	112867 18.2	116942 16.5	117802 15.1	136626 15.4	149464 15.0	140288 12.4
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.0	240901 38.8	291340 41.2	323839 41.5	363997 41.0	414962 41.7	480278 42.5
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 23.8	171499 27.6	218781 30.9	250170 32.1	287068 32.3	327344 32.9	383731 34.0
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	90417 19.3	117445 18.9	130510 18.5	140685 18.0	159056 17.9	176719 17.7	205202 18.2
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.3	77867 12.5	85605 12.1	93693 12.0	103173 11.6	114700 11.5	131820 11.7
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.1	43364 7.0	50369 7.1	55281 7.1	60366 6.8	70962 7.1	79916 7.1
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	181244 38.6	238677 38.4	266484 37.7	289659 37.1	322595 36.3	362380 36.4	416937 36.9
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	469124 100.0	620916 100.0	707225 100.0	780240 100.0	888683 100.0	995789 100.0	1130217 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	103808	113880	127792	143123	162921	207072
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	17268	16340	14035	15123	17927	18662
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	532809	707456	804764	893997	1016683	1140782	1318627
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	11.5	13.8	11.1	13.7	12.2	15.6
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	87481	113139	127017	139254	156295	173079	197447
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	10.0	12.3	9.6	12.2	10.7	14.1

Note: NSDP at Market price = NSVA at Basic Prices + Net Taxes on Products (Product Taxes) - Product Subsidies.

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.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.4 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	118950 25.4	128246 23.0	129288 21.1	141202 21.0	152210 20.9	164927 20.4	169734 19.4
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93776 20.0	102466 18.3	100860 16.5	95232 14.2	101636 13.9	110602 13.7	98170 11.2
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.0	216214 38.7	250872 40.9	281762 41.9	308118 42.3	344283 42.7	383418 43.9
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 23.8	153005 27.4	185755 30.3	214718 31.9	240424 33.0	267607 33.2	304289 34.8
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	90417 19.3	105780 18.9	115996 18.9	125107 18.6	138266 19.0	151405 18.8	165105 18.9
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.3	69629 12.5	74522 12.2	79639 11.8	83913 11.5	93038 11.5	100118 11.5
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.1	38828 6.9	42033 6.9	45236 6.7	46379 6.4	52935 6.6	55785 6.4
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	181244 38.6	214237 38.3	232550 38.0	249981 37.1	268558 36.8	297378 36.9	321009 36.7
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	469124 100.0	558696 100.0	612711 100.0	672945 100.0	728887 100.0	806587 100.0	874161 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	98499	107776	116614	128276	145464	177467
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	15707	14858	14784	13232	13563	13183
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	532809	641489	705629	774775	843930	938489	1038445
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	7.5	10.0	9.8	8.9	11.2	10.7
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	87481	102589	111370	120683	129738	142387	155493
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	6.1	8.6	8.4	7.5	9.8	9.2

Note: NSDP at Market Price = NSVA at Basic Prices + Net Taxes on Products (Product Taxes) - Product Subsidies.

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.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

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	100.0	100.0
2	2012-13	112.0	104.5
3	2013-14	120.4	110.8
4	2014-15	132.4	119.1
5	2015-16	145.4	128.7
6	2016-17	158.4	139.3
7	2017-18 (P)	176.1	149.1
8	2018-19 (Q)	194.9	157.8

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

Source : (1) NNI : CSO Press Note

(2) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.1 DISTRICTWISE ANNUAL AVERAGE RAINFALL

(In M.M.)

Sr. No.	District	Year							
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Ahmedabad	458	984	676	458	419	721	292	769
2	Amreli	345	891	524	780	711	604	501	886
3	Anand	624	1156	998	470	492	715	821	1047
4	Arvalli*	N.A.	1160	818	717	953	887	694	1108
5	Banas Kantha	457	939	514	929	466	1136	211	680
6	Bharuch	507	1263	727	496	485	772	734	1283
7	Bhavnagar	380	932	490	569	647	585	449	784
8	Botad*	N.A.	993	591	439	532	754	379	1011
9	Chhota Udepur*	N.A.	1570	898	583	835	835	757	1780
10	Dahod	732	851	614	446	811	658	569	870
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	N.A.	1082	670	411	618	689	293	1035
12	Gandhinagar	599	1096	712	641	690	1184	348	874
13	Gir Somnath*	N.A.	1132	999	666	996	1079	1272	1157
14	Jamnagar	377	980	478	499	732	674	342	1138
15	Junagadh	425	1338	1105	687	959	879	842	1363
16	Kachchh	244	628	298	531	307	464	111	718
17	Kheda	649	1040	764	436	554	858	605	1078
18	Mahesana	435	864	776	679	457	819	280	821
19	Mahisagar*	N.A.	939	671	478	721	606	481	845
20	Morbi*	N.A.	776	424	559	366	952	228	950
21	Narmada	771	1655	685	596	733	989	709	1655
22	Navsari	1159	2248	1439	1134	1590	1673	1986	2448
23	Panch Mahal	791	1191	937	488	891	838	774	1242
24	Patan	349	829	556	661	463	932	186	760
25	Porbandar	232	1205	892	389	624	649	428	954
26	Rajkot	348	1116	507	606	585	821	365	999
27	Sabar Kantha	772	1112	921	909	678	1068	592	1058
28	Surat	906	2173	1023	989	1085	1325	1307	2062
29	Surendranagar	341	679	672	444	355	856	247	933
30	Tapi	877	1831	813	886	1007	1092	1168	1775
31	The Dangs	1603	2397	1706	1368	2201	1913	2244	3151
32	Vadodara	711	1335	787	344	514	578	543	1130
33	Valsad	1794	2874	1961	1472	2500	2519	2275	3116
	State Average As per SEOC	579	1175	762	650	727	909	638	1176

Note : * shows 7 new districts are formed in the year 2013

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.2 AREA (In '000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (In '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (In KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Crops	A P Y	Year										
			1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-00	2010-11	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
								(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(@)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Rice	A	575	585	623	726	720	808	772	837	855	839	847
		P	681	550	990	1093	1043	1666	1703	1929	1889	1912	1969
		Y	1185	939	1590	1505	1450	2061	2206	2304	2209	2279	2325
2	Wheat	A	617	507	609	592	518	1589	851	995	1059	797	1337
		P	1276	887	1296	1232	1077	5013	2484	2737	3068	2407	4037
		Y	2069	1750	2128	2081	2079	3156	2919	2750	2898	3020	3019
3	Jowar	A	1092	1134	697	490	304	126	102	106	91	76	57
		P	687	420	387	304	243	139	138	150	125	96	77
		Y	629	370	556	622	800	1105	1346	1416	1374	1278	1359
4	Bajra	A	1502	1506	1394	1328	1154	873	393	431	397	392	172
		P	1227	713	1091	1172	982	1501	906	931	965	893	270
		Y	817	473	782	883	851	1720	2304	2158	2430	2280	1572
5	Maize	A	313	309	366	415	446	566	387	450	400	409	430
		P	400	109	515	428	587	978	571	801	665	803	846
		Y	1276	353	1406	1030	1317	1728	1478	1779	1663	1961	1968
6	Total Cereals	A	4324	4213	3800	3634	3207	4015	2542	2861	2827	2526	2854
		P	4438	2762	4459	4287	3992	9349	5836	6602	6739	6122	7208
		Y	1026	656	1174	1180	1245	2328	2296	2308	2384	2424	2525
7	Tur	A	287	360	429	387	369	277	229	347	271	254	216
		P	233	264	365	278	297	273	282	401	337	307	286
		Y	810	733	851	717	807	986	1228	1154	1243	1209	1324
8	Gram	A	70	88	129	90	77	176	115	164	293	173	370
		P	54	45	80	54	39	200	153	183	376	235	450
		Y	763	571	611	598	505	1138	1332	1116	1285	1358	1218
9	Total Pulses	A	794	870	949	877	792	890	585	942	908	662	785
		P	520	385	623	486	446	722	569	818	922	681	864
		Y	655	442	657	555	563	812	973	868	1015	1029	1101
10	Total Foodgrains	A	5118	5083	4748	4511	3999	4905	3127	3803	3736	3188	3639
		P	4958	3147	5083	4774	4438	10071	6405	7420	7661	6803	8072
		Y	969	619	1070	1058	1110	2053	2049	1951	2051	2134	2218
11	Groundnut	A	2179	1868	1826	1871	1849	1922	1413	1760	1679	1594	1552
		P	1616	473	983	1032	733	3575	2032	2944	4066	2203	3261
		Y	741	253	538	552	397	1860	1438	1673	2422	1382	2102
12	Total Oilseeds	A	2651	2492	2818	2912	2864	3110	2567	2776	2758	2560	2690
		P	2005	964	2044	2212	1826	5142	3873	4576	6143	3734	5421
		Y	756	387	725	760	638	1653	1509	1648	2228	1459	2015
13	Cotton (**)	A	1566	1451	1042	1517	1611	2623	2722	2382	2626	2660	2668
		P	1738	2122	1531	2408	2146	9825	7540	5043	10113	6280	8708
		Y	189	249	250	270	226	637	471	360	655	401	555
14	Tobacco	A	131	129	142	134	142	148	198	167	174	177	162
		P	191	204	244	216	260	281	326	375	519	332	313
		Y	1460	1580	1725	1614	1834	1899	1650	2243	2986	1869	1936

(*) Based on final forecast, (**) In '000 bales of 170 kgs. each, (@) Second Advance Estimates.

A = Area, P = Production, Y = Yield per hectare

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.3 DISTRICTWISE AGRICULTURE PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEES, MAIN YARDS AND SUB - MARKET YARDS

Sr. No.	State/Districts	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	224	224	214	214	183	193
1	Ahmedabad	9	9	8	8	7	11
2	Amreli	11	11	11	11	2	2
3	Anand	8	8	7	7	9	9
4	Arvalli	6	6	6	6	8	8
5	Banaskantha	14	14	13	13	8	9
6	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	13	13
7	Bhavnagar	8	8	8	8	1	1
8	Botad	4	4	4	4	3	4
9	Chhota Udepur	6	6	6	6	10	12
10	Dahod	8	8	7	7	16	10
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	3	3	3	3	0	0
12	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	5	7
13	Gir-Somnath	5	5	5	5	1	1
14	Jamnagar	6	6	6	6	0	0
15	Junagadh	9	9	9	9	1	1
16	Kachchh	8	8	8	8	2	3
17	Kheda	9	9	8	8	12	12
18	Mahesana	11	11	11	11	7	7
19	Mahisagar	6	6	6	6	2	2
20	Morbi	3	3	3	3	1	3
21	Narmada	5	5	5	5	2	2
22	Navsari	4	4	4	4	7	7
23	Panch Mahals	7	7	7	7	12	12
24	Patan	8	8	8	8	1	1
25	Porbandar	3	3	2	2	0	0
26	Rajkot	9	9	8	8	2	3
27	Sabarkantha	7	7	7	7	7	8
28	Surat	8	8	7	7	14	14
29	Surendranagar	8	8	8	8	1	1
30	Tapi	6	6	6	6	9	11
31	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	0	0
32	Vadodara	8	8	8	8	8	8
33	Valsad	5	5	3	3	12	11

Source : Directorate of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Economy, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.4 AREA (in HECTARES), PRODUCTION (in TONNES) AND YIELD (in KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL HORTICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	Years					
		A	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		P					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fruits							
1	Papaya	A	19128	20174	20878	20312	19657
		P	1170638	1241274	1289298	1256512	1207075
		Y	61200	61528	61754	61861	61407
2	Banana	A	67016	64692	66309	68146	70179
		P	4324357	4185520	4293233	4472320	4610609
		Y	64527	64699	64746	65629	65698
3	Mango	A	150048	153180	161267	162767	164668
		P	1219710	1241594	1424866	1207781	1207317
		Y	8129	8105	8835	7420	7332
4	Citrus	A	41742	43270	44964	46279	47433
		P	462416	562491	586805	605613	621655
		Y	11078	13000	13051	13086	13106
5	Chiku	A	29421	29562	30010	29557	28857
		P	321318	325151	331543	326761	321242
		Y	10921	10999	11048	11055	11132
6	Others	A	85491	90195	96540	100965	108802
		P	829863	949242	1027365	1135141	1257730
		Y	9707	10524	10642	11243	11560
7	Total	A	392846	401073	419968	428026	439596
		P	8328302	8505272	8953110	9004128	9225628
		Y	21200	21206	21319	21036	20987
Ber,Guava, Pomegranate, Datepalm, Custardapple, Aonla, Cashewnut are included in other fruits crops							
Vegetables							
8	Potato	A	98200	112400	122528	133292	124646
		P	3097391	3549380	3797816	3806945	3707693
		Y	31542	31578	30995	28561	29746
9	Onion	A	44500	53200	51609	54488	44331
		P	1126590	1355784	1290169	1416602	1111093
		Y	25317	25485	24999	25998	25064
10	Brinjal	A	74014	74057	74339	72533	70462
		P	1469646	1471157	1486553	1457247	1411870
		Y	19856	19865	19997	20091	20037
11	Tomato	A	46228	46397	48758	47980	47575
		P	1313701	1319113	1411852	1391271	1366569
		Y	28418	28431	28956	28997	28725
12	Cucurbits	A	81356	84325	86832	87792	87741
		P	1275094	1326632	1389028	1413578	1381779
		Y	15673	15732	15997	16101	15748
13	Okra	A	73843	73786	76029	75927	75828
		P	857486	859468	908677	930479	924640
		Y	11612	11648	11952	12255	12194
14	Cabbage	A	30029	27858	28339	28596	26959
		P	654522	608163	637620	645183	604580
		Y	21796	21831	22500	22562	22426
15	Others	A	156796	154185	155443	150252	148719
		P	2254819	2192582	2239537	2172469	2031927
		Y	14381	14220	14407	14459	13663
16	Total	A	604966	626208	643877	650860	626261
		P	12049249	12682279	13161252	13233773	12540151
		Y	19917	20253	20441	20333	20024
Cauliflower, Clusterbean, Cowpea are included in other vegetable crops.							

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.4 AREA (in HECTARES), PRODUCTION (in TONNES) AND YIELD (in KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL HORTICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Spices							
17	Chilly	A	14775	14723	14039	11348	11335
		P	26936	26911	26031	22072	21444
		Y	1823	1828	1854	1945	1892
18	Cumin	A	266700	295400	278751	382719	349552
		P	251432	300938	291488	384469	319862
		Y	943	1019	1046	1005	915
19	Garlic	A	7600	8000	10125	19083	10752
		P	59710	63046	81472	151012	82999
		Y	7857	7881	8047	7913	7719
20	Turmeric	A	3289	3552	3711	4005	4425
		P	64067	69248	73149	78911	86930
		Y	19479	19495	19711	19703	19645
21	funnel	A	30200	45400	40909	38130	56416
		P	63845	96774	87822	79243	117340
		Y	2114	2132	2147	2078	2080
22	Fennugreek	A	6675	7042	14963	7117	6529
		P	13371	14167	28924	13531	12666
		Y	2003	2012	1933	1901	1940
23	Others	A	120983	111131	163824	125696	58472
		P	288269	262252	334416	274296	182277
		Y	2383	2360	2041	2182	3117
24	Total	A	450222	485248	526322	588098	497481
		P	767630	833336	923303	1003534	823518
		Y	1705	1717	1754	1706	1655
Coriander, Ginger, Isabgul, Ajwan, Suva are included in other Spices crops.							
Flowers							
25	Mary Gold	A	8154	8500	8807	8818	8965
		P	78241	81705	84947	84414	86229
		Y	9595	9612	9645	9573	9618
26	Rose	A	4037	4282	4530	4487	4178
		P	36745	39104	41525	41452	38865
		Y	9097	9132	9168	9232	9302
27	Lilly	A	3605	3666	4097	4020	4051
		P	35799	36451	40833	40035	41292
		Y	9097	9097	9097	9097	9097
28	Others	A	2992	3050	3207	3063	3303
		P	26847	26900	28676	27365	29470
		Y	8973	8820	8943	8934	8922
29	Total	A	18788	19498	20641	20388	20497
		P	177632	184160	195982	193267	195856
		Y	9455	9445	9495	9480	9555
Mogra is included in other flowers crops.							
30	Grand Total (F+V+S+Fl)	A	1466822	1532027	1610808	1687371	1583835
		P	21322813	22205047	23233646	23434702	22785153
		Y	14537	14494	14424	13888	14386

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

3.5 LIVESTOCK CENSUS, GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year								%age (+)/(-) in 2019 over 2012
			1982	1988	1992	1997	2003	2007	2012 (P)	2019 (P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A.	Livestock :										
1	Cattle										
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	'000	1958 @	1811 @	2136 @	2432 @	2682	2826	4141	4494	8.52
	(b) Total Cattle	"	6994	6240	6803	6748	7424	7976	9984	9634	-3.51
2	Buffaloes										
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	"	2558	2601	3148	3935	4232	4829	5646	5671	0.44
	(b) Total Buffaloes	"	4443	4502	5268	6285	7140	8774	10386	10543	1.51
3	Total Sheep	"	2357	1559	2027	2158	2062	2002	1708	1787	4.63
4	Total Goats	"	3300	3584	4241	4386	4541	4640	4959	4868	-1.84
5	Other Livestock	"	1346	1458	1333	1393	1680	402	361	1409	290.30
6	Total Livestock (**)	"	18440	17343	19672	20970	22846	23794	27397	28241	3.08
7	Total Poultry	"	3572	5492	5657	7236	8153	13373	15006	21773	45.10

(P) Provisional

(**) 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. Other livestock includes Horses & Ponnies, Mules, Donkey, Camels, Pigs, Dogs, Rabbits, Stray Cattle and Stray Dog (Census-2019)

3. Census of Dogs has been carried out from 1982 onwards.

4. Census of Elephant has been carried out during 19th Livestock Census, 2012.

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.6 INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Nos.)

Sr. No.	Year/ District	Veterinary Polyclinic	Hightech Veterinary Polyclinic	Veterinary Hospital VD/BVD	Mobile Veteri- nary Dispen- saries	Mobile Veterinary Dispen- saries (per 10 Villages)	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Animal Disease Investiga- tion Office (ADIO)	Animal Insemi- nation Centre/ Sub- Centres	Sheep & Wool Extension Centres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2018-19	33	1	702	45	460	552	18	9216	179
	Districts : 2018-19									
1	Ahmedabad	1	0	27	1	11	17	1	180	1
2	Amreli	1	0	33	0	12	24	1	223	14
3	Anand	1	0	20	0	10	20	0	422	0
4	Arvalli	1	0	21	3	18	15	1	278	1
5	Banas kantha	1	0	62	3	24	27	1	1266	24
6	Bharuch	1	0	19	1	19	25	1	237	0
7	Bhavnagar	1	0	27	1	19	19	1	284	23
8	Botad	1	0	10	0	10	6	0	73	1
9	Chhota Udaipur	1	0	10	4	20	14	0	186	10
10	Dahod	1	0	19	3	16	23	1	208	11
11	Devbhoomi Dwarka	1	0	13	0	10	6	1	60	0
12	Gandhinagar	1	0	23	0	3	13	0	289	1
13	Gir Somnath	1	0	19	1	10	5	1	79	2
14	Jamnagar	1	0	20	0	12	17	0	93	15
15	Junagadh	1	0	30	0	12	7	1	205	3
16	Kachchh	1	0	32	6	23	29	0	122	22
17	Kheda	1	0	17	0	15	18	1	603	3
18	Mahesana	1	0	33	0	10	20	0	687	1
19	Mahisagar	1	0	19	1	17	17	1	502	0
20	Morbi	1	0	15	0	10	8	1	83	9
21	Narmada	1	0	14	4	16	16	1	157	0
22	Navsari	1	0	17	2	12	15	1	257	0
23	Panchmahals	1	0	23	1	13	21	0	325	0
24	Patan	1	0	29	2	12	15	1	386	4
25	Porbandar	1	1	11	1	5	7	0	113	5
26	Rajkot	1	0	28	0	16	18	0	197	15
27	Sabarkantha	1	0	24	4	17	22	0	340	2
28	Surat	1	0	18	2	18	25	0	380	0
29	Surendrargar	1	0	28	0	13	14	0	189	12
30	Tapi	1	0	10	2	16	26	0	261	0
31	The Dang	1	0	6	1	9	9	1	80	0
32	Vadodara	1	0	15	0	17	17	0	271	0
33	Valsad	1	0	10	2	15	17	1	180	0

N.A. = Not Available

VD/BVD : Veterinary Dispensary / Branch Veterinary Dispensaries

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.7 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
33	2015-16	12262.36	17215.89	2282.65
34	2016-17	12784.06	17940.34	2267.32
35	2017-18	13569.13	17867.71	2294.96
36	2018-19(P)	14492.40	18543.80	2270.51

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.8 PROGRESS OF ANIMAL HEALTH CHECK-UP CAMPS, GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	No.of Camps Organised	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
9	2015-16	13020	10998495
10	2016-17	12107	9241756
11	2017-18	8489	5336553
12	2018-19	6707	2509652

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.9 DISTRICTWISE MILCH ANIMALS AND POULTRY AS PER LIVESTOCK CENSUS

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Milch Cows and Buffaloes		No. of Total Poultry	
		18 th Census 2007	19 th Census 2012 (P)	18 th Census 2007	19 th Census 2012 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	GUJARAT	6918507	8819021	13372908	15005751
1	Ahmedabad	271399	327076	452470	370332
2	Amreli	180190	245140	15896	9990
3	Anand	278901	358496	4593181	4485041
4	Banas Kantha	671837	957284	272255	278121
5	Bharuch	112350	111334	271136	293680
6	Bhavnagar	301342	379046	1250961	41691
7	Dahod	226274	296293	592998	836051
8	Gandhinagar	265007	250615	185376	133429
9	Jamnagar	230236	300039	38591	36438
10	Junagadh	337016	430335	67355	176865
11	Kachchh	292993	486592	23175	50004
12	Kheda	382369	492271	460173	562232
13	Mahesana	400171	432932	114299	191845
14	Narmada	57306	74770	123847	162053
15	Navsari	104521	154881	610494	874174
16	Panch Mahal	419926	515698	481557	539471
17	Patan	261083	257217	23313	33178
18	Porbandar	80815	107732	29371	9034
19	Rajkot	343302	458120	182339	961313
20	Sabar Kantha	570203	608156	401369	587152
21	Surat	218435	306153	767148	922318
22	Surendranagar	289779	573694	1706	8308
23	Tapi	135926	169811	502832	522183
24	The Dangs	20573	19898	156242	193452
25	Vadodara	349072	400583	710493	1645689
26	Valsad	117481	104855	1044331	1081707

(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 IN GUJARAT STATE

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
9	2015-16	697328	112232	809560	6086.84	208624	3567.24
10	2016-17	698832	116725	815557	6233.89	237442	4412.14
11	2017-18	700743	137685	838428	6763.73	312568	5071.05
12	2018-19	699230	142880	842110	7005.14	305326	5202.30

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

5.1 CO-OPERATIVE STATISTICS, GUJARAT STATE

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)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agricultural	2014-15	34199	7842	99655	2850902	405408	551255	392411
		2015-16	35272	7843	102897	2872432	449333	627928	554387
		2016-17	35913	8154	110999	2887961	476094	650517	604808
		2017-18	36335	8756	120648	2924259	482045	660840	612439
		2018-19	37680	9500	125625	2954560	491035	650750	622540
2	Non-Agricultural	2014-15	38804	9985	135518	4782640	4354402	2077816	1194688
		2015-16	39548	9988	145156	5134088	4931481	2091493	1273116
		2016-17	40021	9991	152010	5148121	4833169	2686627	1306836
		2017-18	41113	10021	162460	5153323	4842270	2712314	1312457
		2018-19	41829	11125	163480	5255325	4852390	2810350	1312558
3	Land Development Banks	2014-15	1	673	4562	124818	24784	57806	17762
		2015-16	1	673	4524	123999	21507	57286	15395
		2016-17	1	673	4524	132831	19581	56213	14256
		2017-18	1	674	4590	129484	22374	57965	17763
		2018-19	1	675	4595	129590	22475	58590	17865
4	State & Central Co-operative Banks	2014-15	19	37	41403	3901067	688442	1965327	2012279
		2015-16	19	37	57557	4140553	921951	1757482	2091660
		2016-17	19	37	61204	4750791	1076876	1914492	2299635
		2017-18	19	37	66725	4707785	1161454	1950392	2997621
		2018-19	19	37	67520	4718093	1165950	1949990	2997415

Source:- Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

5.2 DETAILS OF CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Sr. No	Type of Societies	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 & Central State Co-op.Bank	2017-18	1	1294837	617699	323823	26081	8.05
		2018-19	1	1295048	607580	313520	25050	7.98
2	Central Co-op.Bank	2017-18	18	3412948	2379922	1626569	99583	6.12
		2018-19	18	3423045	2389835	1636470	98580	6.02
3	Land Dev. Bank	2017-18	1	129484	17763	57965	38009	65.57
		2018-19	1	129590	17865	58590	37520	64.03
II	Primary Societies :							
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2017-18	9501	985680	588542	582410	54284	9.32
		2018-19	9796	995795	595650	595020	55380	9.30
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2017-18	6283	5037888	149820	1845852	183717	9.95
		2018-19	6173	5032850	148650	1835635	181649	9.89

Source : Registrar Co-operative Societies, Gandhinagar.

5.3 DETAILS OF NON-CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Sr. No	Type of Societies	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
1	Marketing Societies	2017-18	2205	164860	0	9424	0	0
		2018-19	2229	165065	0	9520	0	0
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2017-18	16316	1381054	40889	43678	329	0.75
		2018-19	16507	1391250	41250	44520	330	0.75
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2017-18	6974	5245	316	365	89	24.38
		2018-19	7095	5365	322	380	92	24.21
4	Sugar Factories	2017-18	30	341690	4810	3986	650	16.31
		2018-19	31	341782	4965	4087	665	16.27
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc.	2017-18	5456	29866	1921	5432	2789	51.34
		2018-19	5500	30765	1925	5530	2845	51.44
6	Housing Societies	2017-18	17492	149230	318	28368	8812	31.06
		2018-19	17539	150390	348	28535	8930	31.29
7	All other types of Societies	2017-18	12786	22720	518	1420	312	21.97
		2018-19	12866	23765	523	1428	318	22.26

Source : Registrar Co-operative Societies, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.1 DISTRICTWISE UDYOG AADHAAR REGISTRATION

(As on 30-11-2019)

Sr. No.	District	Udyog Aadhaar Regd.	Micro	Small	Medium
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	176498	154017	21496	985
2	Amreli	2783	2357	411	15
3	Anand	9532	8115	1352	65
4	Arvalli	836	536	281	19
5	Banaskantha	3570	2746	785	39
6	Bharuch	11805	8523	3099	183
7	Bhavnagar	17636	15564	1963	109
8	Botad	1263	1085	176	2
9	Chhota Udepur	864	750	113	1
10	Dahod	897	716	171	10
11	Devbhoomi Dwarka	956	710	235	11
12	Gandhinagar	11827	8959	2681	187
13	Gir Somnath	1735	1352	364	19
14	Jamnagar	10429	8694	1644	91
15	Junagadh	5198	4445	721	32
16	Kachchh	9394	7168	2060	166
17	Kheda	3418	2669	698	51
18	Mahesana	5953	3814	1980	159
19	Mahisagar	340	281	57	2
20	Morbi	6424	3859	2082	483
21	Narmada	404	342	55	7
22	Navsari	5800	4883	866	51
23	Panch Mahals	2462	1954	476	32
24	Patan	1655	1311	318	26
25	Porbandar	1407	1125	267	15
26	Rajkot	76531	64331	11797	403
27	Sabar Kantha	2261	1436	749	76
28	Surat	294552	251996	41624	932
29	Surendranagar	4511	3608	848	55
30	Tapi	1101	887	208	6
31	The Dangs	59	51	8	0
32	Vadodara	46060	38738	6920	402
33	Valsad	13726	10319	3181	226
Total		731887	617341	109686	4860

Source : Industry Commissioner, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.2 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	94994	421119	1363628	1116395	118876
13	2013-14	22876	85524	468178	1372669	1230642	128420
14	2014-15	23433	63253	500955	1462206	1270125	169668
15	2015-16	24426	55502	585799	1563868	1154040	180005
16	2016-17	25966	26626	659667	1634566	1222201	165433
17	2017-18(P)	26586	46282	737314	1826748	1358650	181307

Source:- Central Statistics Office, Website : <http://mospi.nic.in>

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.3 DETAILS OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES, EMPLOYMENT, FIXED CAPITAL, VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NET VALUE ADDED (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. (19)	2015-16	135	25631	166580	349635	74910
		2016-17	145	27189	218233	332620	46011
		2017-18(P)	107	29835	248741	355484	53956
2	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products (20)	2015-16	2316	184091	105099	193136	30691
		2016-17	2459	196508	115736	193797	35620
		2017-18(P)	2596	213686	121000	220621	36734
3	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	2015-16	2743	301621	29943	70480	10332
		2016-17	2912	297642	34191	77290	10754
		2017-18(P)	2902	352302	42847	96932	13846
4	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medi. Chemical & Botanical (21)	2015-16	775	114288	21379	42564	13225
		2016-17	756	106485	19490	38567	11162
		2017-18(P)	819	114899	22642	41138	11651
5	Manufacture of Machinery & equipment n.e.c. (28)	2015-16	2461	147400	12310	48561	11439
		2016-17	2444	141318	15154	46259	10158
		2017-18(P)	2608	149405	12641	50677	10755
6	Manufacture of Basic Metals (24)	2015-16	1802	90824	47872	73403	3563
		2016-17	2079	102208	49546	87119	7957
		2017-18(P)	2012	112446	53421	118139	9127
7	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2015-16	2655	113853	23034	30746	4858
		2016-17	2785	134069	25504	42192	6623
		2017-18(P)	2786	144244	27530	44708	6926
	Total of above Seven Group	2015-16	12887	977708	406217	808525	149018
		2016-17	13580	1005419	477854	817844	128285
		2017-18(P)	13830	1116817	528822	927699	142995
	Percentage showing the share of above seven industry group in the state total	2016-17	52.3	61.51	75.49	66.92	77.54
		2017-18(P)	52.02	61.14	76.53	68.28	78.87
	Gujarat - All Industries	2015-16	24426	1563868	530297	1154040	180005
		2016-17	25966	1634566	633041	1222201	165433
		2017-18(P)	26586	1826748	691032	1358650	181307
	All India - All Industries	2015-16	233116	14299710	2809647	6862354	1072485
		2016-17	234865	14911189	3190386	7265514	1145919
		2017-18(P)	237684	15614598	3293410	8081671	1238129
	% age share of Gujarat to All-India	2016-17	11.06	10.96	19.84	16.82	14.44
		2017-18(P)	11.19	11.7	20.98	16.81	14.64

Source : Central Statistics Office, Website : <http://mospi.nic.in>

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.4 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN

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	329694	90.35
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	29121	1537457	52.80
31	2014	30192	1597899	52.92
32	2015	30743	1623472	52.81
33	2016	31040	1665065	53.64
34	2017	31504	1693584	53.76
35	2018(P)	34081	1780732	52.25

(P) = Provisional

Source : Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.5 MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPWISE NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN

Sr. No.	Industry group with two digit code	No. of working Factories		Average No. of daily workers employed therein	
		2017 (P)	2018 (P)	2017 (P)	2018 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical products (20)	4342	4632	296922	240864
2	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	3374	4040	241223	214750
3	Mfg. of Non-metallic Mineral Products (23)	3419	3371	154025	175292
4	Mfg. of Food products (10) and Beverages (11)	2782	2933	141871	154076
5	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products and Equipments (25)	3269	3328	98202	173056
6	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments N.E.C. (28)	2071	2168	69395	112736
7	Mfg. of Basic Metals (24)	2264	1525	93314	79300
8	Mfg. of Rubber, Plastics Products (22)	1633	1820	70385	94640
9	Mfg. of Wood & products of Wood and cork, except furniture; mfg. of articles of straw and plaiting materials (16)	1011	554	31557	28808
10	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities (01)	747	821	30456	42692
11	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products (17)	896	1334	35289	69368
12	Mfg. of Electrical equipment (27)	680	998	32532	51896
13	Printing and Reproduction of Recording Media (18)	334	370	9421	19240
14	Mfg. of Furniture (31)	145	140	3509	7280
15	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (45)	634	842	28214	46399
16	Sub Total	27601	28876	1336315	1510397
		(87.61)	(84.73)	(78.90)	(84.82)
17	Others	3903	5205	357269	270335
		(12.39)	(15.27)	(21.10)	(15.18)
18	Gujarat	31504	34081	1693584	1780732

(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

6.6 INDUSTRYWISE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Industry Group	No. of Strikes and Lockouts		Total Workers Affected		Total Mandays Lost	
		2018	2019*	2018	2019*	2018	2019*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	1	0	70	0	3358	0
2	Engineering Industries	2	1	245	730	878	4380
3	Food Industries	2	0	1952	0	5752	0
4	Auto mobile Industries	0	1	0	871	0	6968
5	Electrical Industries	1	0	28	0	112	0
6	Hospital equipment	2	0	557	0	3999	0
7	Textile Industries	3	0	1835	0	24469	0
8	Ceramic Industries	1	2	39	286	1755	15246
9	Others	1	2	500	160	3125	2240
	Total	13	6	5226	2047	43448	28834

* Upto October, 2019.

Source : Labour Commissioner, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.7 BROAD ACTIVITY WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY SECTOR (RURAL/URBAN/COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	Broad Activity with code	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	01 - Activities relating to agriculture other than crop production & plantation	34039	11461	45500	3178	2365	5543	37217	13826	51043
2	02 - Livestock	1465410	155643	1621053	50139	8897	59036	1515549	164540	1680089
3	03 - Forestry and Logging	6167	1450	7617	583	685	1268	6750	2135	8885
4	04 - Fishing and aqua culture	7991	1475	9466	3441	1541	4982	11432	3016	14448
5	Subtotal: Agricultural Activities	1513607	170029	1683636	57341	13488	70829	1570948	183517	1754465
6	05 - Mining and quarrying	1715	4333	6048	628	1840	2468	2343	6173	8516
7	06 - Manufacturing	91632	46480	138112	155983	210413	366396	247615	256893	504508
8	07 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	165	811	976	338	1523	1861	503	2334	2837
9	08 - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1036	2269	3305	6337	5384	11721	7373	7653	15026
10	09 - Construction	17517	8683	26200	30368	13771	44139	47885	22454	70339
11	10 - Wholesale trade, retail trade & repair of motor vehicles & motor cycles	7497	5927	13424	19882	27323	47205	27379	33250	60629
12	11 - Wholesale trade (not covered in item-10 above)	5191	8437	13628	23695	46586	70281	28886	55023	83909
13	12 - Retail trade (not covered in item-10 above)	176623	55918	232541	284568	186194	470762	461191	242112	703303
14	13 - Transportation and storage	53039	17996	71035	78842	39488	118330	131881	57484	189365
15	14 - Accommodation and food service activities	12899	10725	23624	32258	35215	67473	45157	45940	91097
16	15 - Information & communication	1432	1561	2993	4770	6808	11578	6202	8369	14571
17	16 - Financial and insurance activities	2536	3607	6143	7186	16067	23253	9722	19674	29396
18	17 - Real estate activities	667	321	988	4477	2711	7188	5144	3032	8176
19	18 - Professional, scientific & technical activities	3063	2583	5646	13140	17943	31083	16203	20526	36729
20	19 - Administrative and support service activities	2923	3630	6553	7401	12608	20009	10324	16238	26562
21	20 - Education	1746	40537	42283	8330	17434	25764	10076	57971	68047
22	21 - Human health & social work activities	4294	21920	26214	8608	21614	30222	12902	43534	56436
23	22 - Arts, entertainment, sports & amusement and recreation	2477	1453	3930	3789	3885	7674	6266	5338	11604
24	23 - Other service activities not elsewhere classified	56782	42455	99237	87960	50217	138177	144742	92672	237414
25	Subtotal: Non-Agricultural Activities	443234	279646	722880	778560	717024	1495584	1221794	996670	2218464
	Total	1956841	449675	2406516	835901	730512	1566413	2792742	1180187	3972929

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.8 BROAD ACTIVITYWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY SECTOR (RURAL/URBAN/COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	Broad Activity with Code	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	01 - Activities relating to agriculture other than crop production & plantation	56697	33854	90551	4862	8213	13075	61559	42067	103626
2	02 - Livestock	2722328	419236	3141564	90107	26243	116350	2812435	445479	3257914
3	03 - Forestry and Logging	13488	7129	20617	931	2407	3338	14419	9536	23955
4	04 - Fishing and aqua culture	12462	4564	17026	5166	7250	12416	17628	11814	29442
5	Sub Total: Agricultural Activities	2804975	464783	3269758	101066	44113	145179	2906041	508896	3414937
6	05 - Mining and quarrying	2588	28583	31171	788	8056	8844	3376	36639	40015
7	06 - Manufacturing	125352	527793	653145	214168	1477541	1691709	339520	2005334	2344854
8	07 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	223	12296	12519	411	26589	27000	634	38885	39519
9	08 - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1361	5207	6568	7711	17697	25408	9072	22904	31976
10	09 - Construction	23212	35166	58378	38217	48593	86810	61429	83759	145188
11	10 - Wholesale trade, retail trade & repair of motor vehicles & motor cycles	9178	18845	28023	25176	97591	122767	34354	116436	150790
12	11 - Wholesale trade (not covered in item-10 above)	6995	33849	40844	31642	159961	191603	38637	193810	232447
13	12 - Retail trade (not covered in item-10 above)	219096	136346	355442	357578	578535	936113	576674	714881	1291555
14	13 - Transportation and storage	58658	49814	108472	86768	134110	220878	145426	183924	329350
15	14 - Accommodation and Food service activities	17600	37367	54967	42451	135974	178425	60051	173341	233392
16	15 - Information & communication	1694	4060	5754	5791	36655	42446	7485	40715	48200
17	16 - Financial and insurance activities	3924	13691	17615	8694	94721	103415	12618	108412	121030
18	17 - Real estate activities	795	1275	2070	5191	7830	13021	5986	9105	15091
19	18 - Professional, scientific & technical activities	3623	7233	10856	15964	68107	84071	19587	75340	94927
20	19 - Administrative and support service activities	3709	14882	18591	9544	56598	66142	13253	71480	84733
21	20 - Education	2619	208375	210994	10559	160511	171070	13178	368886	382064
22	21 - Human health & social work activities	5070	58606	63676	10457	121242	131699	15527	179848	195375
23	22 - Arts entertainment, sports & amusement and recreation	3387	4815	8202	5005	15881	20886	8392	20696	29088
24	23 - Other service activities not else where classified	68733	82129	150862	108062	124789	232851	176795	206918	383713
25	Sub-Total: Non-Agricultural Activities	557817	1280332	1838149	984177	3370981	4355158	1541994	4651313	6193307
	Total	3362792	1745115	5107907	1085243	3415094	4500337	4448035	5160209	9608244

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.9 DISTRICTWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	26148	31460	57608	121903	173504	295407	148051	204964	353015
2	Amreli	29729	9199	38928	14708	7952	22660	44437	17151	61588
3	Anand	134334	19609	153943	26403	16150	42553	160737	35759	196496
4	Banas Kantha	252783	39189	291972	16158	16748	32906	268941	55937	324878
5	Bharuch	31667	19010	50677	11521	19105	30626	43188	38115	81303
6	Bhavnagar	138660	17313	155973	78601	38711	117312	217261	56024	273285
7	Dahod	8694	7654	16348	5357	4149	9506	14051	11803	25854
8	Gandhinagar	57819	20432	78251	9198	13385	22583	67017	33817	100834
9	Jamnagar	72672	14823	87495	36614	20311	56925	109286	35134	144420
10	Junagadh	41519	19190	60709	42617	22737	65354	84136	41927	126063
11	Kachechh	37072	23073	60145	19415	19451	38866	56487	42524	99011
12	Kheda	200809	24536	225345	20876	17723	38599	221685	42259	263944
13	Mahesana	136517	32509	169026	16903	18614	35517	153420	51123	204543
14	Narmada	19497	4059	23556	2385	2076	4461	21882	6135	28017
15	Navsari	42423	14461	56884	10027	11270	21297	52450	25731	78181
16	Panch Mahals	111470	11004	122474	16243	8452	24695	127713	19456	147169
17	Patan	82202	11569	93771	18741	10018	28759	100943	21587	122530
18	Porbandar	26381	1512	27893	17557	3141	20698	43938	4653	48591
19	Rajkot	54550	16975	71525	63372	74763	138135	117922	91738	209660
20	Sabar Kantha	182902	49140	232042	11057	15267	26324	193959	64407	258366
21	Surat	63954	15720	79674	156384	131759	288143	220338	147479	367817
22	Surendranagar	58411	10172	68583	17436	8437	25873	75847	18609	94456
23	Tapi	52027	6664	58691	6384	6609	12993	58411	13273	71684
24	The Dangs	4653	1145	5798	845	493	1338	5498	1638	7136
25	Vadodara	76529	16692	93221	81900	47007	128907	158429	63699	222128
26	Valsad	13419	12565	25984	13296	22680	35976	26715	35245	61960
Total		1956841	449675	2406516	835901	730512	1566413	2792742	1180187	3972929

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.10 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	17126	18563	35689	3600	2259	5859	20726	20822	41548
2	Amreli	12087	2145	14232	1849	564	2413	13936	2709	16645
3	Anand	110273	6410	116683	5842	393	6235	116115	6803	122918
4	Banas Kantha	228091	19877	247968	2396	588	2984	230487	20465	250952
5	Bharuch	18368	8820	27188	405	212	617	18773	9032	27805
6	Bhavnagar	94109	3958	98067	8279	709	8988	102388	4667	107055
7	Dahod	418	203	621	124	40	164	542	243	785
8	Gandhinagar	49347	13706	63053	2569	396	2965	51916	14102	66018
9	Jamnagar	44222	2216	46438	2889	1101	3990	47111	3317	50428
10	Junagadh	14760	3720	18480	1269	395	1664	16029	4115	20144
11	Kachchh	12189	1784	13973	884	277	1161	13073	2061	15134
12	Kheda	177275	7473	184748	3284	701	3985	180559	8174	188733
13	Mahesana	116538	18243	134781	3292	665	3957	119830	18908	138738
14	Narmada	14347	434	14781	150	47	197	14497	481	14978
15	Navsari	32226	4258	36484	538	175	713	32764	4433	37197
16	Panch Mahals	99442	2849	102291	1115	263	1378	100557	3112	103669
17	Patan	67843	5096	72939	1637	550	2187	69480	5646	75126
18	Porbandar	18479	184	18663	2742	348	3090	21221	532	21753
19	Rajkot	28152	3559	31711	1818	1275	3093	29970	4834	34804
20	Sabar Kantha	163435	30452	193887	2408	574	2982	165843	31026	196869
21	Surat	45658	3220	48878	3689	576	4265	49347	3796	53143
22	Surendranagar	43349	4503	47852	2846	273	3119	46195	4776	50971
23	Tapi	42548	1658	44206	522	122	644	43070	1780	44850
24	The Dangs	2017	48	2065	6	17	23	2023	65	2088
25	Vadodara	55382	3041	58423	2245	614	2859	57627	3655	61282
26	Valsad	5926	3609	9535	943	354	1297	6869	3963	10832
Total		1513607	170029	1683636	57341	13488	70829	1570948	183517	1754465

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.11 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR NON- AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	9022	12897	21919	118303	171245	289548	127325	184142	311467
2	Amreli	17642	7054	24696	12859	7388	20247	30501	14442	44943
3	Anand	24061	13199	37260	20561	15757	36318	44622	28956	73578
4	Banas Kantha	24692	19312	44004	13762	16160	29922	38454	35472	73926
5	Bharuch	13299	10190	23489	11116	18893	30009	24415	29083	53498
6	Bhavnagar	44551	13355	57906	70322	38002	108324	114873	51357	166230
7	Dahod	8276	7451	15727	5233	4109	9342	13509	11560	25069
8	Gandhinagar	8472	6726	15198	6629	12989	19618	15101	19715	34816
9	Jamnagar	28450	12607	41057	33725	19210	52935	62175	31817	93992
10	Junagadh	26759	15470	42229	41348	22342	63690	68107	37812	105919
11	Kachchh	24883	21289	46172	18531	19174	37705	43414	40463	83877
12	Kheda	23534	17063	40597	17592	17022	34614	41126	34085	75211
13	Mahesana	19979	14266	34245	13611	17949	31560	33590	32215	65805
14	Narmada	5150	3625	8775	2235	2029	4264	7385	5654	13039
15	Navsari	10197	10203	20400	9489	11095	20584	19686	21298	40984
16	Panch Mahals	12028	8155	20183	15128	8189	23317	27156	16344	43500
17	Patan	14359	6473	20832	17104	9468	26572	31463	15941	47404
18	Porbandar	7902	1328	9230	14815	2793	17608	22717	4121	26838
19	Rajkot	26398	13416	39814	61554	73488	135042	87952	86904	174856
20	Sabar Kantha	19467	18688	38155	8649	14693	23342	28116	33381	61497
21	Surat	18296	12500	30796	152695	131183	283878	170991	143683	314674
22	Surendranagar	15062	5669	20731	14590	8164	22754	29652	13833	43485
23	Tapi	9479	5006	14485	5862	6487	12349	15341	11493	26834
24	The Dangs	2636	1097	3733	839	476	1315	3475	1573	5048
25	Vadodara	21147	13651	34798	79655	46393	126048	100802	60044	160846
26	Valsad	7493	8956	16449	12353	22326	34679	19846	31282	51128
Total		443234	279646	722880	778560	717024	1495584	1221794	996670	2218464

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**6.12 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED)
AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)**

Sr. No.	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ahmedabad	42028	106197	148225	165154	698806	863960	207182	805003	1012185
Amreli	40063	36375	76438	19888	47308	67196	59951	83683	143634
Anand	223787	66031	289818	34938	79200	114138	258725	145231	403956
Banas Kantha	467465	114117	581582	19910	53917	73827	487375	168034	655409
Bhamuch	42374	77366	119740	14062	120249	134311	56436	197615	254051
Bhavnagar	208567	77382	285949	101364	163487	264851	309931	240869	550800
Dahod	12012	26782	38794	7772	15289	23061	19784	42071	61855
Gandhinagar	119839	96966	216805	12279	67234	79513	132118	164200	296318
Jamnagar	111616	57103	168719	47789	79097	126886	159405	136200	295605
Junagadh	56779	49835	106614	51327	75224	126551	108106	125059	233165
Kachchh	51712	113475	165187	24319	77835	102154	76031	191310	267341
Kheda	357664	89858	447522	28596	70132	98728	386260	159990	546250
Mahesana	256521	116094	372615	23912	71608	95520	280433	187702	468135
Narmada	30702	12649	43351	3304	7830	11134	34006	20479	54485
Navsari	56437	59764	116201	15049	83728	98777	71486	143492	214978
Panch Mahals	200851	54446	255297	20804	34426	55230	221655	88872	310527
Patan	153074	33494	186568	23664	32171	58835	176738	65665	242403
Porbandar	36827	6785	43612	23091	18542	41633	59918	25327	85245
Rajkot	81825	122931	204756	80005	301626	381631	161830	424557	586387
Sabar Kantha	353370	138954	492324	15334	43343	58677	368704	182297	551001
Surat	109474	96365	205839	202432	803062	1005494	311906	899427	1211333
Surendranagar	97367	29851	127218	23813	29699	53512	121180	59550	180730
Tapi	91622	29906	121528	9073	23254	32327	100695	53160	153855
The Dangs	5179	3551	8730	1027	2727	3754	6206	6278	12484
Vadodara	136556	86379	222935	99645	270573	370218	236201	356952	593153
Valsad	19081	42459	61540	16692	144727	161419	35773	187186	222959
Total	3362792	1745115	5107907	1085243	3415094	4500337	4448035	5160209	9608244

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.13 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	29852	52108	81960	6619	6274	12893	36471	58382	94853
2	Amreli	17860	5612	23472	3786	1887	5673	21646	7499	29145
3	Anand	193812	18360	212172	9972	1319	11291	203784	19679	223463
4	Banas Kantha	436043	50509	486552	3746	1524	5270	439789	52033	491822
5	Bharuch	27234	22375	49609	666	669	1335	27900	23044	50944
6	Bhavnagar	154195	9603	163798	13522	3175	16697	167717	12778	180495
7	Dahod	609	453	1062	289	123	412	898	576	1474
8	Gandhinagar	109339	42303	151642	4144	1350	5494	113483	43653	157136
9	Jamnagar	76630	5721	82351	5318	4713	10031	81948	10434	92382
10	Junagadh	24665	7955	32620	1695	1119	2814	26360	9074	35434
11	Kachchh	21947	9552	31499	1427	886	2313	23374	10438	33812
12	Kheda	327430	20628	348058	5781	2615	8396	333211	23243	356454
13	Mahesana	231703	54432	286135	6556	2079	8635	238259	56511	294770
14	Narmada	24365	1137	25502	295	149	444	24660	1286	25946
15	Navsari	43484	12162	55646	890	604	1494	44374	12766	57140
16	Panch Mahals	185359	7455	192814	1886	625	2511	187245	8080	195325
17	Patan	133457	12527	145984	2545	1139	3684	136002	13666	149668
18	Porbandar	27938	449	28387	4644	1387	6031	32582	1836	34418
19	Rajkot	48296	9746	58042	3804	4385	8189	52100	14131	66231
20	Sabar Kantha	327349	80820	408169	4417	1911	6328	331766	82731	414497
21	Surat	84102	8910	93012	6965	2048	9013	91067	10958	102025
22	Surendranagar	77972	9661	87633	5463	645	6108	83435	10306	93741
23	Tapi	78315	4554	82869	1114	418	1532	79429	4972	84401
24	The Dangs	2290	108	2398	6	66	72	2296	174	2470
25	Vadodara	111076	7332	118408	3972	1687	5659	115048	9019	124067
26	Valsad	9653	10311	19964	1544	1316	2860	11197	11627	22824
Total		2804975	464783	3269758	101066	44113	145179	2906041	508896	3414937

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.14 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	12176	54089	66265	158535	692532	851067	170711	746621	917332
2	Annali	22203	30763	52966	16102	45421	61523	38305	76184	114489
3	Anand	29975	47671	77646	24966	77881	102847	54941	125552	180493
4	Banas Kantha	31422	63608	95030	16164	52393	68557	47586	116001	163587
5	Bharuch	15140	54991	70131	13396	119580	132976	28536	174571	203107
6	Bhavnagar	54372	67779	122151	87842	160312	248154	142214	228091	370305
7	Dahod	11403	26329	37732	7483	15166	22649	18886	41495	60381
8	Gandhinagar	10500	54663	65163	8135	65884	74019	18635	120547	139182
9	Jamnagar	34986	51382	86368	42471	74384	116855	77457	125766	203223
10	Junagadh	32114	41880	73994	49632	74105	123737	81746	115985	197731
11	Kacheh	29765	103923	133688	22892	76949	99841	52657	180872	233529
12	Kheda	30234	69230	99464	22815	67517	90332	53049	136747	189796
13	Mahesana	24818	61662	86480	17356	69529	86885	42174	131191	173365
14	Narmada	6337	11512	17849	3009	7681	10690	9346	19193	28539
15	Navsari	12953	47602	60555	14159	83124	97283	27112	130726	157838
16	Panch Mahals	15492	46991	62483	18918	33801	52719	34410	80792	115202
17	Patan	19617	20967	40584	21119	31032	52151	40736	51999	92735
18	Porbandar	8889	6336	15225	18447	17155	35602	27336	23491	50827
19	Rajkot	33529	113185	146714	76201	297241	373442	109730	410426	520156
20	Sabar Kantha	26021	58134	84155	10917	41432	52349	36938	99566	136504
21	Surat	25372	87455	112827	195467	801014	996481	220839	888469	1109308
22	Surendranagar	19395	20190	39585	18350	29054	47404	37745	49244	86989
23	Tapi	13307	25352	38659	7959	22836	30795	21266	48188	69454
24	The Dangs	2889	3443	6332	1021	2661	3682	3910	6104	10014
25	Vadodara	25480	79047	104527	95673	268886	364559	121153	347933	469086
26	Valsad	9428	32148	41576	15148	143411	158559	24576	175559	200135
Total		557817	1280332	1838149	984177	3370981	4355158	1541994	4651313	6193307

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.15 DISTRICTWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF HANDICRAFT / HANDLOOM ESTABLISHMENTS BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF STRUCTURE FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined			Total		
		Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure	Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure	Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure		Outside HH without fixed structure	Inside HH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Ahmedabad	87	42	87	216	4218	1275	2045	7538	4305	1317	2132	7754
2	Anreli	136	60	229	425	480	55	178	713	616	115	407	1138
3	Anand	72	84	850	1006	352	185	642	1179	424	269	1492	2185
4	Banas Kantha	344	268	1039	1651	473	55	126	654	817	323	1165	2305
5	Bharuch	42	28	136	206	154	44	117	315	196	72	253	521
6	Bhavnagar	312	90	2467	2869	1006	215	2816	4037	1318	305	5283	6906
7	Dahod	52	13	342	407	34	29	45	108	86	42	387	515
8	Gandhinagar	34	10	34	78	53	10	18	81	87	20	52	159
9	Jamnagar	96	27	628	751	468	157	691	1316	564	184	1319	2067
10	Junagadh	296	94	311	701	452	55	137	644	748	149	448	1345
11	Kacheh	419	171	1059	1649	209	93	530	832	628	264	1589	2481
12	Kheda	40	46	260	346	336	58	649	1043	376	104	909	1389
13	Mahesana	318	177	663	1158	420	74	171	665	738	251	834	1823
14	Narmada	16	51	279	346	48	7	37	92	64	58	316	438
15	Navsari	117	62	300	479	382	37	260	679	499	99	560	1158
16	Panch Mahals	299	56	910	1265	719	176	696	1591	1018	232	1606	2856
17	Patan	87	114	382	583	330	44	205	579	417	158	587	1162
18	Porbandar	32	36	75	143	13	11	71	95	45	47	146	238
19	Rajkot	326	167	442	935	2966	627	2486	6079	3292	794	2928	7014
20	Sabar Kantha	173	157	420	750	355	25	123	503	528	182	543	1253
21	Surat	60	10	466	536	7798	385	6100	14283	7858	395	6566	14819
22	Surendranagar	108	111	806	1025	277	27	219	523	385	138	1025	1548
23	Tapi	92	55	923	1070	921	37	911	1869	1013	92	1834	2939
24	The Dangs	4	10	109	123	2	13	19	34	6	23	128	157
25	Vadodara	122	36	844	1002	1504	262	518	2284	1626	298	1362	3286
26	Valsad	73	12	124	209	128	26	118	272	201	38	242	481
Total		3757	1987	14185	19929	24098	3982	19928	48008	27855	5969	34113	67937

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.16 DISTRICTWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN HANDICRAFT / HANDLOOM ESTABLISHMENTS BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF STRUCTURE FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure / Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure / Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure / Inside HH	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	371	349	720	14586	6232	20818	14957	6581	21538
2	Amreli	769	434	1203	5032	422	5454	5801	856	6657
3	Anand	151	1615	1766	1137	1595	2732	1288	3210	4498
4	Banas Kantha	1208	2231	3439	1818	289	2107	3026	2520	5546
5	Bharuch	177	254	431	388	356	744	565	610	1175
6	Bhavnagar	2143	3735	5878	7381	5132	12513	9524	8867	18391
7	Dahod	115	705	820	56	129	185	171	834	1005
8	Gandhinagar	164	101	265	255	82	337	419	183	602
9	Jamnagar	145	907	1052	1039	1369	2408	1184	2276	3460
10	Junagadh	1603	603	2206	1068	301	1369	2671	904	3575
11	Kachchh	981	1795	2776	527	1085	1612	1508	2880	4388
12	Kheda	92	727	819	760	1824	2584	852	2551	3403
13	Mahesana	604	1412	2016	1165	362	1527	1769	1774	3543
14	Narmada	53	540	593	139	90	229	192	630	822
15	Navsari	1401	572	1973	3312	830	4142	4713	1402	6115
16	Panch Mahals	750	1588	2338	1560	1486	3046	2310	3074	5384
17	Patan	181	818	999	940	364	1304	1121	1182	2303
18	Porbandar	39	118	157	21	88	109	60	206	266
19	Rajkot	743	1227	1970	10848	5808	16656	11591	7035	18626
20	Sabar Kantha	324	939	1263	709	239	948	1033	1178	2211
21	Surat	327	1065	1392	100527	12789	113316	100854	13854	114708
22	Surendranagar	307	1865	2172	659	460	1119	966	2325	3291
23	Tapi	287	1466	1753	2685	1786	4471	2972	3252	6224
24	The Dangs	13	226	239	25	73	98	38	299	337
25	Vadodara	369	1654	2023	3310	1372	4682	3679	3026	6705
26	Valsad	174	236	410	369	241	610	543	477	1020
Total		13491	27182	40673	160316	44804	205120	173807	71986	245793

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.17 FINANCIAL AND 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	Muni Metraj State Scholarship for Pre. SSC Students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation.	2017-18	55.00	44.59	81.07	295000	239103	81.05
		2018-19	50.00	70.77	141.54	268240	234243	87.33
		2019-20*	60.00	20.01	33.35	225000	67319	29.92
2	Govt. of India Post Matric Scholarship	2017-18	256.00	319.22	124.69	195000	131169	67.27
		2018-19	248.00	332.53	134.08	149500	160558	107.40
		2019-20*	270.00	48.38	17.92	140000	32174	22.98
3	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar loan assistance for higher study in foreign countries	2017-18	23.00	27.50	119.57	150	184	122.67
		2018-19	20.00	25.85	129.23	133	174	130.83
		2019-20*	30.00	20.54	68.45	200	137	68.45
4	Uniform to SC students of Std-1 to 8	2017-18	15.00	10.41	69.39	500000	345470	69.09
		2018-19	30.00	18.62	62.08	500000	319526	63.91
		2019-20*	13.60	11.37	83.58	380000	191853	50.49
5	Establishment of new hostel & Development of Govt. Hostels for Boys & Girls	2017-18	34.39	22.04	64.09	74	74	100.00
		2018-19	36.37	25.98	71.43	84	84	100.00
		2019-20*	36.26	14.15	39.02	84	84	100.00
6	Pre Matric Scholarship for student of Std. IX & X.	2017-18	21.00	20.29	96.64	72000	75939	105.47
		2018-19	30.00	22.48	74.94	75000	73716	98.29
		2019-20*	30.00	8.27	27.57	75000	26156	34.87
7	Manav Garima Yojana Sadhan Sahay	2017-18	10.00	26.83	268.28	28000	26355	94.13
		2018-19	12.00	22.26	185.48	15000	17434	116.23
		2019-20*	32.00	0.00	0.00	15000	1163	7.75
8	High Skill Traing/Skill Upgradation	2017-18	27.00	25.89	95.89	3000	4106	136.87
		2018-19	35.00	14.11	40.33	3890	367	9.43
		2019-20*	20.00	0.08	0.42	5800	80	1.38
9	Financial Assistance for Housing on individual basis (Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana)	2017-18	33.40	28.00	83.82	4770	9951	208.62
		2018-19	33.40	32.32	96.76	2783	9477	340.53
		2019-20*	90.00	20.18	22.43	7500	5206	69.41
10	Financial Assistance for Kunvarbainu Memeru to S.C. Girls.	2017-18	9.60	7.34	76.46	8000	7340	91.75
		2018-19	12.00	7.63	63.58	12000	7630	63.58
		2019-20*	13.00	4.53	34.85	13000	4530	34.85

* Upto October, 2019

Source : Director of Scheduled Caste Welfare, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.18 PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF IMPORTANT SCHEMES FOR WELFARE OF DEVELOPING CASTES

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	% of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Scholarships	2017-18	395.60	319.42	80.74	5112348	4290415	83.92
		2018-19	444.18	340.19	76.59	4770591	4226987	88.61
		2019-20*	448.07	238.66	53.26	5192422	3391387	65.31
2	Pandit Dindayal Aawas Yojana (Assistance for housing on individual basis)	2017-18	60.00	70.33	117.21	11000	19583	178.03
		2018-19	65.00	113.88	175.19	13000	20658	158.91
		2019-20*	96.50	58.84	60.98	16375	7589	46.35
3	"Kuwarbai Mameru" scheme	2017-18	17.40	16.66	95.72	14500	16656	114.87
		2018-19	18.25	22.43	122.93	18250	22435	122.93
		2019-20*	22.00	14.86	67.53	22000	14856	67.53
4	Uniform & Books assistance to students in Std. I to VIII	2017-18	130.50	104.26	79.89	4350000	3475256	79.89
		2018-19	230.10	178.36	77.51	3825000	2976008	77.80
		2019-20*	234.00	149.60	63.93	3490000	2488648	71.31
5	Saraswati Sadhana Yojana Free cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. IX	2017-18	48.00	55.01	114.60	160000	160374	100.23
		2018-19	55.00	60.37	109.77	159610	168912	105.83
		2019-20*	65.00	42.68	65.67	167000	119423	71.51
6	Bankable Subsidy	2017-18	14.30	13.86	96.91	21434	19479	90.88
		2018-19	15.30	27.54	179.97	26299	16985	64.58
		2019-20*	33.90	0.51	1.50	25334	521	2.06
Total		2017-18	665.80	579.53	87.04	9669282	7981763	82.55
		2018-19	827.83	742.77	89.73	8812750	7431985	84.33
		2019-20*	899.47	505.14	56.16	8913131	6022424	67.57

Note: Percentage adopted on absolute figure.

* Upto October-2019

Source : Directorate of Welfare of Developing Castes, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.19 STATUS OF NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROJECT IN MAJOR CENTER (YEARLY AVERAGE, 2018-19)

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	40
1	Vapi	Club-3 Building,Gidc	204	63	20.4	28.4
		Nagar Palika	159	50	16.9	24.7
		Yasho Industry	215	65	18.7	27.8
2	Surat	SVR College	117	39	21.2	25.8
		BRC, Udhana (Darshan Processors)	215	69	25.1	30.2
		Air India Building	189	63	21.6	26.3
		Near Plot no.54 & 80	218	66	21.6	26.8
		Nr.Plot No. 368, 369 GIDC Pandesara	193	60	21.6	29.7
		CETP of New Palsana	200	60	22.8	27.5
		Chalthan Sugar	203	59	23.1	29.3
3	Ankleshwar	Rallis (India) Ltd.	152	48	18.3	26.3
		Durga Traders	154	47	17.6	26.1
		GIDC Panoli	165	52	18.9	27.4
		GIDC Jhagadia	161	52	17.4	25.7
4	Baroda	Nandesari CETP	248	76	23.4	27.5
		GPCB Office	168	55	20.1	24.6
		Dandiya Bazar	184	59	21.2	25.5
		Sterling Gelatin-Karakhadi	234	72	21.4	25.1
		Manjusar Savli	179	57	20.6	26.0
5	Ahmedabad (East)	Naroda GIDC	220	69	17.9	28.6
6	Ahmedabad	Cadila, Narol	264	81	18.0	30.0
		L.D.Enge.College	200	61	17.0	28.3
		Shardaben Hospital, Saraspur	219	67	17.3	28.8
		R.C.Tech.High School	201	63	16.7	26.8
		Behrampura Referral Hospital	234	72	18.9	29.8
		Dyno Wash, Pirana	298	92	19.0	29.8
		Sola L.T.Chankyapuri	248	77	18.9	27.6
		Rakhiyal Pumping Station	209	68	17.6	31.3
7	Rajkot	Nr.Sardara Corp.Amul Ind. Ltd.	182	57	19.9	24.4
		GPCB Office	182	56	19.9	24.4
8	Jamnagar	Nr.Fisheries Office	143	45	18.7	19.8
9	Morbi	Eagle Sanatory Wares, Jambudiya	236	73	19.4	24.0
		Fire Brigade Station	184	59	21.2	26.1
10	Kachchh (East)	Amrut Chambers,Mundra	172	54	18.2	26.7
11	Bharuch	Saraswati Township of RIL	123	39	16.8	25.4
		Dahez SEZ Part-II	143	46	17.0	26.5
12	Sarigam	Tristar Intermediates	133	42	17.9	25.2
13	Ahmedabad Rural - Sanand	Zydas Infratech-Changodar	198	61	18.9	27.7

Note: All the parameters are expressed in micrograms per cubic meter

Source : Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.20 STATUS OF STATE AIR MONITORING PROGRAMME (SAMP) (YEARLY AVERAGE 2018-19)

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	40
1	Vapi	Lalchand Techno. Eng.Gidc Estate, Vapi	208	65	19.3	27.1
		GPCB Office, Vapi	187	57	16.3	25.8
2	Surat	Delhi Gate Police Chowki	210	67	23.0	27.8
		Hi-Choice Processers, Sachin	282	83	27.4	37.2
		Garden Silk Mills, Kadodara	261	77	21.4	25.5
3	Ankleshwar	Piramal Village	150	47	17.9	26.7
		Valia Road	165	51	17.9	26.5
4	Baroda	Bapod	228	71	20.9	26.7
		Chhani	186	58	22.7	27.0
		Gotri	193	61	20.9	26.8
5	Ahmedabad East (Vatva)	H.P.Petrol pump, Naroda	227	72	18.3	31.2
		Via Hall, GIDC Vatva	259	79	18.5	30.7
		Mukesh Industries, Narol	257	79	19.6	33.8
6	Ahmedabad	School for Deaf-Mute Society, A'bad	219	67	21.2	33.2
		Satelite	250	75	20.5	32.4
7	Rajkot	Fire Brigade station, Kalawad Road	198	61	19.2	23.7
8	Morbi	Morbi GIDC Area, Style Ceramic	194	61	19.5	24.4
		Wankaner GIDC Area, Atul Pharma	184	59	21.2	26.1
9	Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Jamnagar	183	56	19.5	23.0
11	Bhuj	Lunwa-Bhachau, Gujarat NRI Cock	240	73	18.8	27.5
		IFFCO Township, Gandhidham Kandla	185	58	16.1	24.3
11	Bhavnagar	Alang Ship Breaking Yard	148	48	18.8	22.5
		Chitra GIDC Area	181	56	18.5	22.9
		Sosiya Ship Breaking Yard	138	45	18.5	23.2

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 IN GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Petroleum (Crude) and Natural Gas (Uti.)	Major Minerals	Minor Minerals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1990-91	150004	11851	2592	164447
2	1991-92	151653	15300	3923	170876
3	1992-93	146281	15802	4172	166255
4	1993-94	224245	20020	5501	249766
5	1994-95	241032	21765	6670	269467
6	1995-96	253623	24779	8053	286455
7	1996-97	247651	29995	9265	286911
8	1997-98	257619	29261	11194	298074
9	1998-99	254487	31501	13703	299691
10	1999-00	342263	32742	15378	390383
11	2000-01	408705	49558	15978	474241
12	2001-02	418166	54612	16908	489686
13	2002-03	436259	69237	22820	528316
14	2003-04	444178	68407	27337	539922
15	2004-05	451609	79541	29985	561135
16	2005-06	463110	98627	49281	611018
17	2006-07	451472	110680	60559	622711
18	2007-08	437851	145521	72566	655938
19	2008-09	1077494	137806	89896	1305196
20	2009-10	1075018	121237	104371	1300626
21	2010-11	1162838	115076	179200	1457114
22	2011-12	1194417	216500	688361	2099278
23	2012-13	1136999	197664	396057	1730720
24	2013-14	1056912	163048	344816	1564776
25	2014-15	971921	389532	581469	1942922
26	2015-16	934046	286120	358732	1578898
27	2016-17(P)	962617	298879	517701	1779197
28	2017-18(P)	N.A.	336957	663861	1000818
29	2018-19(P)	N.A.	333384	675026	1008410

(P) = Provisional, N. A. = Not Available

Note : Value of production of minor & major mineral is revised for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14.

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 IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Name of Mineral	Unit	Year				
			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(P)	2018-19(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	2063	2676	2838	3313	3385
2	Bauxite	'000 Tonnes	5683	17331	9995	3942	3137
3	Laterite	'000 Tonnes	230	350	351	141	15
4	Calcite	Tonnes	2850	21	0	0	0
5	China Clay (Crude & Refined)	'000 Tonnes	4375	5583	3928	5363	3883
6	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	767	934	1098	1445	1455
7	Fire Clay	'000 Tonnes	438	657	570	672	638
8	Gypsum	Tonnes	150	100	147	46	50
9	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	26245	32111	36424	35464	35951
10	Manganese Ore	Tonnes	14143	38072	43074	49079	48714
11	Ochre	Tonnes	7300	45000	2900	304	16
12	Quartz	'000 Tonnes	282	310	296	320	357
13	Silica/Glass Sand	'000 Tonnes	1796	4226	53372	85348	86183
14	Steatite (Soap Stone)	Tonnes	100	200	2300	0	0
15	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	19012	10907	12390	15530	14534
16	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	141	308	305	272	2658
17	Clay (Others)	'000 Tonnes	6270	7619	6996	8348	4956
18	Ball Clay	Tonnes	276007	430240	87139	11450	60645
19	Pozonic Clay/Nepo Clay	'000 Tonnes	20	19	26	938	863
20	Petroleum (Crude)	'000 Tonnes	4653	4461	4605	4592	N.A.
21	Natural Gas (Utilised)	Million Cubic Metres	1526	1490	1580	1557	N.A.

(P) = Provisional, N.A. = Not Available

Source:- (1) Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Nagpur.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL & NON-CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

Sr. No.	Year	GSECL/GEB					State Owned IPPs							
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG	GSEG Hazira	GMDC Akri-mota	GPPC	BEC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	1989-90	365	3329	54	-	3748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2	1990-91	425	3399	54	-	3878	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	32
3	1991-92	425	3609	54	-	4088	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
4	1992-93	425	3729	114	-	4268	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
5	1993-94	427	3729	189	-	4345	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
6	1994-95	427	3729	189	-	4345	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
7	1995-96	427	3729	189	-	4345	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
8	1996-97	427	3804	189	-	4420	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
9	1997-98	487	3759	234	-	4480	210	305	-	-	-	-	-	515
10	1998-99	547	3759	234	-	4540	420	305	-	-	-	-	-	725
11	1999-00	547	3759	234	-	4540	420	555	-	-	-	-	-	975
12	2000-01	547	3759	234	-	4540	420	555	-	-	-	-	-	975
13	2001-02	547	3759	207	-	4513	420	555	156	-	-	-	-	1131
14	2002-03	547	3759	27	-	4333	555	555	156	-	-	-	-	1266
15	2003-04	547	3759	27	-	4333	662	555	156	-	-	-	-	1373
16	2004-05	547	3759	27	-	4333	662	555	156	-	-	-	-	1373
17	2005-06	547	4179	242	-	4968	*	555	156	-	-	-	-	711
18	2006-07	547	4179	242	-	4968	*	555	156	-	250	-	-	961
19	2007-08	547	3865	354	-	4766	*	555	156	-	250	-	-	961
20	2008-09	547	3865	354	-	4766	*	560	156	-	250	-	-	966
21	2009-10	547	3940	729	-	5216	*	560	156	-	250	-	-	966
22	2010-11	547	3720	729	-	4996	*	810	156	-	250	-	-	1216
23	2011-12	547	3720	729	-	4996	*	810	156	351	250	-	-	1567
24	2012-13	547	4220	729	-	5496	*	810	156	351	250	-	-	1567
25	2013-14	547	4220	729	-	5496	*	810	156	351	250	-	-	1567
26	2014-15	547	4220	729	-	5496	*	810	156	351	250	702	-	2269
27	2015-16	547	4720	1105	-	6372	*	810	156	351	250	702	-	2269
28	2016-17	547	4480	970	-	5997	*	645	156	351	250	702	500	2604
29	2017-18	547	4000	970	-	5517	*	645	156	351	250	702	500	2604
30	2018-19	547	4500	970	-	6017	*	645	156	351	250	702	0	2104

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL & NON-CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

Private Sector									Central Sector Share	Total Conventional Installed Capacity (Col. 7+15+24+25)	Installed Capacity (Non-Conventional)					Total Installed Capacity (Conventional & Non-Conventional (Col. 26 + 31))	Sr. No.
AEC/ Torrent Power	ESSAR	GPEC	Bhav. Ele. Co./ ADANI	SUGEN	ACB (India) Ltd.	Mundra CGPL-UMPP	EPGL	Total			Wind	Solar	Bio-mass	Mini Hydel (Hydro)	Total Non-Conventional Installed Capacity (Col. 27+28+29+30)		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	1
496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	580	4824	-	-	-	-	0	4824	1
482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	702	5094	-	-	-	-	0	5094	2
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	810	5593	-	-	-	-	0	5593	3
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	995	5958	-	-	-	-	0	5958	4
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	1101	6141	-	-	-	-	0	6141	5
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	1201	6241	-	-	-	-	0	6241	6
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	1323	6363	-	-	-	-	0	6363	7
550	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	742	1323	6630	-	-	-	-	0	6630	8
550	300	414	-	-	-	-	-	1264	1323	7582	-	-	-	-	0	7582	9
550	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1505	1323	8093	-	-	-	-	0	8093	10
550	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1505	1323	8343	-	-	-	-	0	8343	11
550	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1505	1562	8582	-	-	-	-	0	8582	12
490	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1445	1562	8651	99	-	-	-	99	8750	13
490	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1445	1562	8606	105	-	-	-	105	8711	14
490	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1445	1562	8713	134	-	-	-	134	8847	15
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	1562	8723	186	-	-	-	186	8909	16
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	1840	8974	270	-	-	-	270	9244	17
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	2177	9561	554	-	-	-	554	10115	18
500	515	655	-	-	-	-	-	1670	2430	9827	1171	-	-	-	1171	10998	19
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	2677	9864	1484	-	-	-	1484	11348	20
500	300	655	500	1147	-	-	-	3102	2724	12008	1782	-	-	-	1782	13790	21
500	300	655	1500	1147	-	-	-	4102	2820	13134	2094	6	10	6	2116	15250	22
500	300	655	2000	1147	100	361	500	5563	3180	15306	2894	604	31	6	3535	18841	23
500	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7607	3600	18270	3026	824	31	6	3887	22157	24
500	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7607	3840	18510	3352	889	31	7	4279	22789	25
400	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7507	3840	19112	3542	917	41	10	4510	23622	26
400	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7507	3933	20081	3933	1127	41	10	5111	25192	27
400	0	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7207	4080	19888	5318	1267	41	10	6636	26524	28
400	0	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7207	4227	19555	5575	1648	41	10	7274	26829	29
400	0	0	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	6552	4227	18900	6034	2440	82	54	8609	27509	30

Note : (1) * Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side, GSECL made functional from 01-04-2005.

(2) Figures for the year 2001-02 and onwards have been revised due to included a non-conventional installed capacity in the total installed capacity.

IPPs = Independent Power Producers.

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, Vadodara.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd./GEB					State Owned IPPs					
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG I & II	GMDC Akri-mota	GPPC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1989-90	997	16134	60	-	17191	-	-	-	-	-	0
2	1990-91	1524	15807	101	1	17433	-	-	-	-	-	0
3	1991-92	833	17033	253	1	18120	-	469	-	-	-	469
4	1992-93	659	19404	238	2	20303	-	983	-	-	-	983
5	1993-94	1213	19348	672	1	21234	-	1064	-	-	-	1064
6	1994-95	1375	19650	962	-	21987	-	1061	-	-	-	1061
7	1995-96	741	21211	1092	-	23044	-	1113	-	-	-	1113
8	1996-97	842	20956	1100	-	22898	-	1050	-	-	-	1050
9	1997-98	1285	21470	1055	-	23810	-	1383	-	-	-	1383
10	1998-99	1346	20715	1091	-	23152	844	2100	-	-	-	2944
11	1999-00	1040	20947	1190	-	23177	2133	2069	-	-	-	4202
12	2000-01	436	22037	854	-	23327	2884	2528	-	-	-	5412
13	2001-02	287	21814	819	-	22920	3156	2749	190	-	-	6095
14	2002-03	588	22049	245	-	22882	4044	3585	1028	-	-	8657
15	2003-04	859	20504	-	-	21363	4231	3438	789	-	-	8458
16	2004-05	831	22062	-	-	22893	5094	4063	1151	-	-	10308
17	2005-06	795	24525	1810	-	27130	*	4195	1182	-	-	5377
18	2006-07	1273	24833	1432	-	27538	*	3906	1069	367	-	5342
19	2007-08	1241	25891	2109	-	29241	*	2265	1112	1009	-	4386
20	2008-09	550	25785	2055	-	28390	*	3927	973	1106	-	6006
21	2009-10	456	24706	3345	-	28507	*	4095	1112	1394	-	6601
22	2010-11	596	23327	3839	-	27762	*	4495	1023	1171	-	6689
23	2011-12	756	23885	3997	-	28638	*	4431	1040	871	-	6342
24	2012-13	912	20915	1804	-	23631	*	4730	706	922	-	6358
25	2013-14	1254	14377	219	-	15850	*	4057	279	985	40	5361
26	2014-15	926	20104	385	-	21415	*	3985	215	1359	45	5604
27	2015-16	781	16755	1689	-	19225	*	4039	145	1427	470	6081
28	2016-17	757	15032	465	-	16254	*	3939	254	1393	227	5813
29	2017-18	638	22190	856	-	23683	*	3973	196	1360	168	5697
30	2018-19	463	22915	1120	-	24499	*	4220	376	1187	494	6277

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Private IPPs											Central Sector Share	Total Generation (7+13+24+25)	Sr. No.
A.E.C./ Torrent Power Ltd.	ESSAR	GPEC	SUGEN	APL	Madhuban Dam (Hy.)	EPGL	Others	Uno Suzen	Karjan Dam (Hy.)	Total			
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	47742	17268	86221	25
2983	0	298	2601	30333	30	6609	7468	0	19	50341	19276	96636	26
2411	0	898	3612	32993	31	5229	9304	860	14	55352	22480	103138	27
2759	0	281	4772	30298	30	5213	11358	0	6	54717	27500	104284	28
2639	0	435	6523	21908	29	2682	14155	0	16	48387	32776	110543	29
2786	0	290	6237	23912	28	0	16270	0	17	49540	41623	121939	30

Note : * 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 ELECTRICITY BY USES IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	Year	Dome- stic	Comme- rcial	Indus- trial	Public lighting	Agri- culture	Public water works	Rail- way traction	Others	Total Consu- mption	Per Capita Consu- mption (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1989-90	1595	505	7278	95	5153	114	0	5206	19946	382
2	1990-91	1756	544	7689	103	5678	116	0	5734	21620	429
3	1991-92	1942	592	7729	100	6976	110	0	7028	24477	568
4	1992-93	2086	638	7880	107	7803	108	0	7854	26476	581
5	1993-94	2315	748	8822	109	8666	106	0	8726	29492	622
6	1994-95	2521	798	9590	112	8476	369	301	1736	23903	633
7	1995-96	2838	890	10376	117	10151	405	331	2030	27138	693
8	1996-97	2968	931	11048	120	10105	431	345	2134	28082	724
9	1997-98	3171	1003	11065	129	10774	460	349	2399	29350	786
10	1998-99	3486	1097	10940	134	12061	510	358	2482	31068	848
11	1999-00	3699	1178	10284	149	14934	566	379	2640	33829	932
12	2000-01	3981	1279	9813	166	15489	611	383	2603	34325	953
13	2001-02	3922	1278	9817	160	15695	612	406	2907	34797	963
14	2002-03	4136	1353	10708	165	12965	685	409	3439	33860	944
15	2003-04	4613	1543	11270	168	11625	721	420	3785	34145	932
16	2004-05	5026	1713	12340	177	9958	762	477	3965	34418	1321
17	2005-06	5490	1905	13244	189	10617	816	501	5596	38358	1313
18	2006-07	6102	2155	15740	203	11016	863	518	9265	45862	1354
19	2007-08	7160	3183	18987	226	11209	1001	590	11117	53473	1424
20	2008-09	7825	3572	19610	240	11733	1064	625	10941	55610	1446
21	2009-10	8366	3925	21226	257	12826	1179	666	6560	55005	1491
22	2010-11	9353	4412	23415	265	13285	1264	683	5993	58670	1512
23	2011-12	10067		28857	275	13955	1323	708	8530	63715	1642
24	2012-13	10739		31083	290	15124	1519	726	8489	67970	1806
25	2013-14	11309		30776	302	15065	1637	733	8826	68648	1708
26	2014-15	12662		37675	319	16451	1751	765	7096	76719	1839
27	2015-16	13482		39281	338	17531	1806	595	2808	75841	1910
28	2016-17	13883		41531	349	17527	1934	67	2590	77881	1916
29	2017-18	14714		47440	319	18338	2134	9	2491	85445	2007
30	2018-19(P)	15443		53447	310	19789	2080	26	1425	92520	2208

(P) = Provisional

Note : (1) 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 Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

(2) Torrent Power Ltd., Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.4 DISTRICTWISE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRESS BY VARIOUS SCHEMES, 2018-19

Sr. No	District	BPL Household Connections	Agriculture Wells Electrified	Hamlets/Petaparas	No. of SC Families Benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gujarat	60995	122706	6	7944
1	Ahmedabad	507	969	0	627
2	Amreli	1444	13240	0	517
3	Anand	1854	904	0	148
4	Arvali	1423	1801	0	199
5	Banskantha	1123	4724	0	868
6	Bharuch	1758	1037	0	15
7	Bhavnagar	2374	9791	0	196
8	Botad	1471	5723	0	76
9	Chhota Udepur	1257	2163	0	31
10	Dahod	15385	936	2	3
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	338	5461	0	17
12	Gandhinagar	748	392	0	342
13	Gir Somnath	2636	3884	0	91
14	Jamnagar	1105	9636	0	505
15	Junagadh	2140	8763	0	562
16	Kachchh	540	3918	0	452
17	Kheda	4053	1634	0	276
18	Mahesana	2284	921	0	537
19	Mahisagar	567	1870	0	87
20	Morbi	1406	4675	0	32
21	Narmada	478	1361	0	1
22	Navsari	1372	2491	0	17
23	Panchmahal	1414	1442	0	119
24	Patan	977	659	0	601
25	Porbandar	509	1849	0	123
26	Rajkot	4164	16634	0	525
27	Sabarkantha	2679	2288	0	476
28	Surat	735	2763	0	23
29	Surendranagar	1724	5488	0	429
30	Tapi	708	1891	4	0
31	The Dangs	151	378	0	0
32	Vadodara	1310	1714	0	47
33	Valsad	361	1306	0	2

Note : (1) BPL household connection including Kutirjyoti and Zupadpatti (Other than SC).

(2) SC beneficiary including SCSP scheme & Zupadpatti (SC beneficiaries).

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.1 RAILWAY ROUTE LENGTH IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Kilometer)

Sr. No.	Year	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Narrow Gauge	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1960-61	903	3338	1155	5396
2	1970-71	1127	3417	1135	5679
3	1980-81	1312	3172	1104	5588
4	1990-91	1711	2713	921	5345
5	2000-01	2014	2422	876	5312
6	2001-02	2089	2345	876	5310
7	2002-03	2459	1940	787	5186
8	2003-04	2643	1756	787	5186
9	2004-05	2736	1665	787	5188
10	2005-06	2984	1417	787	5188
11	2006-07	3100	1422	787	5309
12	2007-08	3100	1364	787	5251
13	2008-09	3193	1364	771	5328
14	2009-10	3186	1192	622	5000
15	2010-11	3382	1205	684	5271
16	2011-12	3507	1192	559	5257
17	2012-13	3507	1192	559	5257
18	2013-14	3507	1193	559	5258
19	2014-15	3507	1193	559	5258
20	2015-16	3507	1193	559	5258
21	2016-17	3470	1134	559	5162
22	2017-18	3525	1105	559	5189
23	2018-19	3649	1017	559	5224

Note : Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

Source : 1. For Sr.No. 1 to 12 - Western Railway, Mumbai

2. From Sr.No. 13 - Railway Board, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.2 LENGTH OF ROADS BY CATEGORY IN GUJARAT STATE

(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	1980-81	1424	9158	10633	10870	15341	47426
2	1990-91	1572	19048	20060	9986	16399	67065
3	1991-92	1572	19390	20037	10167	17078	68244
4	1992-93	1572	19489	20172	10203	17464	68900
5	1993-94	1570	19609	20268	10337	18175	69959
6	1994-95	1570	19655	20364	10355	18665	70609
7	1995-96	1570	19717	20501	10481	18991	71260
8	1996-97	1570	19761	20815	10435	19584	72165
9	1997-98	1570	19796	20915	10495	19815	72591
10	1998-99	1877	19518	20939	10541	20075	72950
11	1999-00	2091	19379	20950	10600	20377	73397
12	2000-01	2382	19129	20964	10577	20567	73619
13	2001-02	2382	19163	20953	10422	21098	74018
14	2002-03	2354	19175	20906	10586	20882	73903
15	2003-04	2356	19163	20858	10599	21042	74018
16	2004-05	2647	18863	20663	10519	20939	73631
17	2005-06	2867	18702	20707	10503	21259	74038
18	2006-07	3244	18625	20458	10243	21494	74064
19	2007-08	3244	18447	20564	10352	21505	74112
20	2008-09	3245	18460	20530	10254	21628	74117
21	2009-10	3262	18421	20503	10227	24852	77265
22	2010-11	3262	18480	20522	10230	25083	77577
23	2011-12	3262	18465	20497	10218	25248	77690
24	2012-13	3262	18506	20466	10226	26098	78558
25	2013-14	4023	18017	20472	10213	27169	79894
26	2014-15	4179	17941	20454	10252	27756	80582
27	2015-16	4697	17246	20403	10196	28226	80768
28	2016-17	5146	17248	20112	10259	28481	81246

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.

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.3 LENGTH OF ROADS BY TYPE OF SURFACE IN GUJARAT STATE

(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	1960-61	1080	4434	6416	11930	10699	22629
3	1970-71	929	10746	5445	17120	17226	34346
4	1980-81	254	22995	10310	33559	13867	47426
5	1990-91	2	40863	18005	58870	8195	67065
6	1991-92	2	43528	16858	60388	7856	68244
7	1992-93	2	46191	15686	61879	7021	68900
8	1993-94	2	48454	14866	63322	6637	69959
9	1994-95	2	50235	13791	64028	6581	70609
10	1995-96	2	51654	13365	65021	6239	71260
11	1996-97	2	53947	12924	66873	5292	72165
12	1997-98	2	55548	12233	67783	4808	72591
13	1998-99	2	57015	11502	68519	4431	72950
14	1999-00	2	59253	10142	69397	4000	73397
15	2000-01	2	61400	8614	70016	3603	73619
16	2001-02	2	63261	7439	70702	3316	74018
17	2002-03	0	64191	6449	70640	3263	73903
18	2003-04	0	65037	5884	70921	3097	74018
19	2004-05	0	63697	6956	70653	2978	73631
20	2005-06	0	66307	4876	71183	2855	74038
21	2006-07	0	67147	4285	71432	2632	74064
22	2007-08	0	67591	3916	71507	2605	74112
23	2008-09	0	68578	3084	71662	2455	74117
24	2009-10	0	72680	2240	74920	2345	77265
25	2010-11	0	73469	1888	75357	2220	77577
26	2011-12	0	73917	1650	75567	2123	77690
27	2012-13	0	75116	1391	76507	2051	78558
28	2013-14	0	76610	1254	77864	2030	79894
29	2014-15	0	77599	1048	78647	1935	80582
30	2015-16	0	78123	778	78901	1867	80768
31	2016-17	0	78742	729	79471	1775	81246

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
AND PROJECT ROADS IN GUJARAT STATE**

(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	33312	53288	22199	11029
12	2014-15	33830	53288	22199	11029
13	2015-16	35027	53288	27360	12814
14	2016-17	36088	NA	28816	13095

* Basic Road Statistics of India, Ministry of Road Transports and Highways, GoI, N. A. = Not Available

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar for non-plan roads only.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.5 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Numbers)

Sr. No.	Class of Vehicles	Year									
		1989-90	1999-2000	2009-10	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	1257826	3673658	8716981	14919493	16144357	17444502	18448371			
2	Autorickshaws	98917	223908	464862	718334	758393	806874	848423			
3	Jeep	33796	89087	152985	183774	185894	192789	195031			
4	Motor Cars (Four wheels)	141584	398028	1057383	2260084	2527537	2794957	3011656			
5	Taxi Cabs	9069	31759	46100	70126	77254	83906	89358			
6	Passenger Buses	19768	38496	68659	103918	110024	116820	121282			
7	School Buses	243	457	2867	5579	6367	7289	9187			
8	Private Service Vehicles	2027	3695	5042	6463	6671	7909	8804			
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempos and three Wheeler vehicles)	119461	317151	626344	1008864	1072976	1142329	1199897			
10	Trailers	67828	172504	278921	369276	379173	390276	393045			
11	Tractors	85386	230050	410516	641376	687825	741633	773221			
12	Ambulances	1285	2539	5095	9535	10174	10655	10812			
13	Others (Including Police Vans)	3154	9400	36818	64474	69894	80877	91996			
	Total	1840344	5190732	11872573	20361296	22036539	23820816	25201083			

Source:- Commissioner of Transport, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**9.6 NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLES (TWO WHEELERS) REGISTERED
PER LAKH OF POPULATION IN GUJARAT STATE**

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	1960-61	206	8132	39
2	1970-71	267	49934	187
3	1980-81	340	281597	828
4	1990-91	413	1412007	3419
5	2000-01	507	3964869	7820
6	2001-02	520	4306000	8281
7	2002-03	529	4702529	8889
8	2003-04	538	5162167	9595
9	2004-05	546	5744353	10521
10	2005-06	555	6352109	11445
11	2006-07	563	7003860	12440
12	2007-08	571	7579457	13274
13	2008-09	579	8087416	13968
14	2009-10	587	8716981	14850
15	2010-11	604	9507556	15741
16	2011-12	609	10512304	17262
17	2012-13	617	11500292	18639
18	2013-14	625	12502698	20004
19	2014-15	634	13704879	21617
20	2015-16	642	14919493	23239
21	2016-17	650	16144357	24837
22	2017-18	659	17444502	26471
23	2018-19	668	18448371	27617

Note : From the year 2001-02 to 2009-10 and 2011-12 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 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED BY DISTRICT IN THE STATE

Sr. No.	Year / District/ Center	Passenger Vehicles							
		Buses	Cars & Station Wagons	Jeeps	Taxis	Auto-rickshaws (Three wheelers)	Motor Cycles (Two wheelers)	Total (Col 3 to 8)	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2018-19	142101	3011656	195031	89358	848423	18448371	22734940	
	District : 2018-19								
1	Ahmedabad	40202	803556	33402	24756	219874	3542892	4664682	
2	Amreli	2863	19665	732	815	1152	233814	259041	
3	Anand	1483	61432	3676	466	33592	418391	519040	
4	Arvalli	72	7757	478	55	2245	50036	60643	
5	Banas kantha	1166	38491	12845	1042	19153	301384	374081	
6	Bharuch	5869	82278	9798	3886	27476	469940	599247	
7	Bhavnagar	4121	53385	2447	1795	17362	665162	744272	
8	Botad	91	3221	2	75	244	18595	22228	
9	Chhota Udepur	103	3007	22	21	352	34371	37876	
10	Dahod	1487	14373	4448	179	8286	215883	244656	
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	228	3601	67	250	334	37755	42235	
12	Gandhinagar	18446	133682	5873	7142	26012	425204	616359	
13	Gir-Somnath	125	4742	0	25	409	56080	61381	
14	Jamnagar	5778	64881	4206	4308	12237	621253	712663	
15	Junagadh	3608	40262	1428	1256	9142	522118	577814	
16	Kachchh	5800	102836	8504	3635	21049	660376	802200	
17	Kheda	3859	73756	9594	3331	71117	576924	738581	
18	Mahesana	5236	86509	18640	5584	32501	523934	672404	
19	Mahisagar	116	6090	40	34	808	32573	39661	
20	Morbi	1368	18986	0	93	3986	81255	105688	
21	Narmada	651	5879	636	56	1508	69705	78435	
22	Navsari	1068	58867	802	639	7394	350399	419169	
23	Panchmahal	3235	27738	6475	613	18524	306293	362878	
24	Patan	1114	23451	1561	471	6509	180209	213315	
25	Porbandar	423	14676	48	324	3260	153841	172572	
26	Rajkot	8680	235228	5106	5192	34368	1685613	1974187	
27	Sabarkantha	1791	60534	12555	1384	24195	498956	599415	
28	Surat	7830	506630	24453	4130	112813	2891208	3547064	
29	Surendranagar	1484	32816	1091	934	7794	314771	358890	
30	Tapi	327	11733	26	201	1778	110536	124601	
31	The Dang	19	1548	267	23	48	16208	18113	
32	Vadodara	12175	303345	18277	10613	79979	1725937	2150326	
33	Valsad	1283	106701	7532	6030	42922	656755	821223	

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.7 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED BY DISTRICT IN THE STATE

Goods Vehicles			Tractors	Trailers	Others (Including Ambulance)	Grand Total	Sr. No.
Four wheelers & above	Three wheelers	Total (Col. 10 to 11)					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
428657	771240	1199897	773221	393045	99980	25201083	1
85319	104565	189884	62242	30471	26214	4973493	1
7344	8211	15555	25509	15135	1618	316858	2
8426	13939	22365	22229	7076	897	571607	3
295	2033	2328	3440	118	185	66714	4
9640	14506	24146	68759	25073	1809	493868	5
19878	15693	35571	20077	8055	4308	667258	6
19878	18824	38702	31177	21700	2363	838214	7
337	1031	1368	1877	504	251	26228	8
219	1278	1497	2187	173	137	41870	9
4214	9211	13425	11457	7595	572	277705	10
582	1750	2332	3375	1544	141	49627	11
10800	31095	41895	19784	7012	4640	689690	12
341	2053	2394	1840	1281	284	67180	13
22500	31319	53819	28840	21795	5447	822564	14
24889	20423	45312	33472	18874	1229	676701	15
20731	79300	100031	35048	26049	10842	974170	16
16800	34970	51770	61204	27577	1265	880397	17
13078	32504	45582	51356	27689	3244	800275	18
271	1185	1456	1379	136	100	42732	19
1290	4538	5828	3681	982	1069	117248	20
503	1438	1941	4106	1050	119	85651	21
4889	16293	21182	4254	3384	1244	449233	22
5680	13214	18894	18338	11123	712	411945	23
5189	6530	11719	17502	6198	722	249456	24
2587	7025	9612	7519	4361	659	194723	25
34027	60357	94384	49880	35003	10407	2163861	26
5399	32912	38311	53756	18895	1341	711718	27
47304	82398	129702	30310	16818	6602	3730496	28
11885	15504	27389	45910	20941	897	454027	29
319	3572	3891	2989	1011	407	132899	30
440	224	664	466	176	84	19503	31
34367	64742	99109	39826	18253	7179	2314693	32
9236	38603	47839	9432	6993	2992	888479	33

Source:- Commissioner of transport, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.8 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year										
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (P)		
1	2		34	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	No. of Routes Operated	11202	15631	20104	14867	14706	15353	15400	15864	21160		
2	Route kms. (In '000)	559	858	1205	1121	1191	1222	1214	1288	1751		
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	6327	6683	6587	6643	6499	6880		
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping	6678	8244	10048	7621	7875	8086	7603	7589	8703		
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings (Rs. in '000)	3605	10711	32833	53919	76241	68069	69098	80624	76995		
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	2206	2119	2080	2161	1969	2038		
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	9485	10558	10665	10741	10638	11272		
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in lakh)	13687	46525	124854	200146	291741	261059	262262	260357	289847		
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	200789	287701	265380	277577	294276	325913		
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	213396	310186	287541	303152	318447	355747		
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (\$)	13409	32779	66943	113510	154825	168226	N.A.	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

9.9 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT STATE

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Major Port Kandla				Non-major 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	1990-91	172.70	24.15	-	196.85	41.53	34.01	75.54	272.39
3	2000-01	281.03	47.87	38.51	367.41	467.87	263.93	731.80	1099.21
4	2001-02	284.57	77.04	15.67	377.28	530.83	294.63	825.46	1202.74
5	2002-03	302.37	103.74	0.22	406.33	534.56	306.68	841.24	1247.57
6	2003-04	310.80	103.08	1.35	415.23	555.56	337.92	893.48	1308.71
7	2004-05	313.87	95.45	6.19	415.51	611.04	360.24	971.28	1386.79
8	2005-06	347.80	101.76	9.51	459.07	703.99	376.76	1080.75	1539.82
9	2006-07	399.80	117.36	12.66	529.82	874.28	450.14	1324.42	1854.24
10	2007-08	466.86	165.09	16.98	648.93	974.93	501.05	1475.98	2124.91
11	2008-09	531.58	180.25	10.42	722.25	1079.92	448.22	1528.14	2250.39
12	2009-10	616.51	176.07	2.42	795.00	1442.95	612.45	2055.40	2850.40
13	2010-11	609.96	206.39	2.45	818.80	1535.81	773.26	2309.07	3127.87
14	2011-12	601.03	220.89	3.09	825.01	1759.04	831.25	2590.29	3415.30
15	2012-13	631.93	302.18	2.08	936.19	2020.14	858.03	2878.17	3814.36
16	2013-14	594.92	270.77	4.36	870.05	2167.50	931.96	3099.46	3969.51
17	2014-15	695.56	227.59	1.82	924.97	2386.98	973.95	3360.93	4285.90
18	2015-16	788.73	209.02	2.76	1000.51	2388.47	1009.32	3397.79	4398.30
19	2016-17	812.22	238.51	3.69	1054.42	2450.74	1006.65	3457.39	4511.81
20	2017-18	811.41	284.06	5.52	1100.99	2607.66	1100.03	3707.69	4808.68
21	2018-19	847.69	301.25	5.07	1154.01	2813.75	1178.22	3991.97	5145.98

Note : (1) From the year 2015-16, Intermediate and minor ports are all Non-Major ports.

(2) Figures may not tally due to rounding off

Source : (1) Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, Dist. Kachchh.

(2) Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinager.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.10 NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND CARGO MOVEMENT

Sr. No.	Airport	Aircraft Departures		Passengers (Nos.)				Cargo (Tonnes)			
		2017-18		2018-19		Disembarking		Loaded		Unloaded	
		2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(A)	Domestic :										
	Bhuj	1716	1700	85380	88584	85399	89810	4	8	25	23
	Bhavnagar	2066	2414	17789	23377	17886	23306	0	0	0	0
	Baroda	7338	8716	517944	593056	490562	562660	1413	1365	895	1533
	Jamnagar	766	716	35039	37916	36898	39462	0	0	4	4
	Rajkot	4499	3378	178929	166315	186498	167753	12	12	277	211
	Ahmedabad	49987	63884	3696655	4568708	3626816	4457713	27309	31109	23058	25139
	Surat	10762	14520	334500	611386	346965	624454	162	474	50	567
	Porbandar	1241	1424	20157	27038	22040	30654	5	0	0	0
	Kandla	534	688	18554	22643	18853	23695	0	0	0	0
	Mundra	20	180	71	603	53	545	0	0	0	0
	Keshod	0	24	0	61	0	43	0	0	0	0
	Total - A	78929	97644	4905018	6139687	4831970	6020095	28905	32968	24309	27477
(B)	International :										
	Ahmedabad	13142	14528	873453	1034030	919317	1061236	29950	33824	11316	11659
	Surat	0	28	0	1600	0	1284	0	0	0	0
	Total - B	13142	14556	873453	1035630	919317	1062520	29950	33824	11316	11659
	Total (A+B)	92071	112200	5778471	7175317	5751287	7082615	58855	66792	35625	39136

Source : Airiport Authority of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.11 NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Post Offices	Telephone Connections including WLL (BSNL)
1	2	3	4
1	1980-81	8415	198889
2	1990-91	8707	453114
3	2000-01	9046	2398691
4	2005-06	8971	2655519
5	2006-07	8967	2484758
6	2007-08	8970	2313509
7	2008-09	8972	2186695
8	2009-10	8976	2182676
9	2010-11	8982	1999763
10	2011-12	8979	1830517
11	2012-13	8979	1685042
12	2013-14	8981	1560166
13	2014-15	8983	1396144
14	2015-16	8983	1227810
15	2016-17	8984	1152722
16	2017-18	8948	1082698
17	2018-19	8903	1009423

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 COMMERICAL BANKS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	No. of Branch	Deposits (Rs. in Crore)	Bank Credit (Rs. in Crore)	Credit Deposit Ratio (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1970	1008	510	302	59.22
2	1980	2318	2563	1490	58.13
3	1990	3361	11063	6257	56.56
4	1991	3390	12975	7090	54.64
5	1992	3415	15478	8385	54.17
6	1993	3456	17722	8366	47.21
7	1994	3475	22765	9842	43.23
8	1995	3510	23959	12377	51.66
9	1996	3523	27633	13783	49.88
10	1997	3553	31836	15236	47.86
11	1998	3578	37334	17948	48.07
12	1999	3630	44842	21773	48.55
13	2000	3667	49056	25090	51.15
14	2001	3672	59645	27013	45.29
15	2002	3656	68215	30530	44.76
16	2003	3667	78387	33638	42.91
17	2004	3689	93152	41344	44.38
18	2005	3710	100379	53946	53.74
19	2006	3793	109917	68589	62.40
20	2007	3970	137740	87592	63.59
21	2008	5672	185590	126227	68.01
22	2008-09	5748	191871	131842	68.71
23	2009-10	6091	225299	155575	69.05
24	2010-11	6433	272076	187803	69.03
25	2011-12	6867	317264	226760	71.47
26	2012-13	7395	369547	278121	75.26
27	2013-14	8151	428744	344286	80.30
28	2014-15	8631	490208	387703	79.09
29	2015-16	9017	538133	431541	80.19
30	2016-17	9325	623787	460030	73.75
31	2017-18	9353	662394	539392	81.43
32	2018-19	9797	697250	590664	84.71

Note : (1) From the year 2008 figures are including Private sector, RRBs, DCCBs, GSCARDBs branches.

(2) The figures of the year 1970 to 2008 are as of December ending.

Source:- Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**10.2 NUMBER OF OFFICES, DEPOSITS AND BANK CREDIT OF ALL SCHEDULED
COMMERICAL BANKS IN GUJARAT STATE AS OF SEPTEMBER, 2019**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	District	No. of Branches	Total Deposits	Total Advances	CD Ratio (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	1478	19424779	21679351	111.61
2	Amreli	257	775940	591006	76.17
3	Anand	408	3065124	782811	25.54
4	Arvalli	138	369257	259455	70.26
5	Banas Kantha	353	971927	1017218	104.66
6	Bharuch	317	1989598	961950	48.35
7	Bhavnagar	314	1714870	989182	57.68
8	Botad	77	222224	177697	79.96
9	Chhota Udepur	93	251408	131618	52.35
10	Dahod	121	431332	198159	45.94
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	90	426761	185695	43.51
13	Gandhinagar	340	3254243	1850727	56.87
14	Gir Somnath	121	545299	270899	49.68
15	Jamnagar	262	1570455	1345444	85.67
16	Junagadh	242	1277338	669711	52.43
17	Kachchh	413	3738393	1536569	41.10
18	Kheda	299	1510289	567294	37.56
20	Mahesana	391	1518259	1207252	79.52
19	Mahisagar	92	356463	122944	34.49
21	Morbi	161	815408	1387063	170.11
22	Narmada	64	196873	107235	54.47
23	Navsari	283	2079024	523099	25.16
24	Panch Mahals	177	640059	312240	48.78
25	Patan	172	561456	375168	66.82
26	Porbandar	92	824682	253779	30.77
27	Rajkot	653	4789639	4861783	101.51
28	Sabar Kantha	291	790571	738010	93.35
29	Surat	876	7263491	9760567	134.38
30	Surendranagar	199	810289	574829	70.94
31	Tapi	82	350993	121213	34.53
11	The Dangs	17	71999	8428	11.71
32	Vadodara	736	8669904	6340121	73.13
33	Valsad	267	1705787	1076177	63.09
	TOTAL	9876	72984136	60984692	83.56

Source : State Level Banking Committee, September, 2019.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Year				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary Education					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	43638	44018	44545	45055	45315
	- Of which only for Girls	1398	1398	1429	1403	1392
(b)	Total Students ('000)	9142	9067	9012	8857	8675
	- Of which Girls	4222	4207	4198	4121	4061
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	319179	324840	327927	336113	334081
	- Of which Women	178068	182065	185443	191995	192659
2	Secondary/Higher Secondary Education					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	10811	10940	11478	11958	12234
	- Of which only for Girls	573	585	586	541	579
	i) Std. 9 to 10	4424	4349	4481	4694	4846
	- Of which only for Girls	186	173	167	113	135
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	6387	6591	6997	7264	7388
	- Of which only for Girls	387	412	419	428	444
(b)	Total Students ('000)	2732	2679	2692	2810	2806
	- Of which Girls	1147	1131	1149	1201	1220
	i) Std. 9 to 10	1746	1732	1747	1798	1806
	- Of which Girls	718	712	728	754	767
	ii) Std. 11 to 12	986	946	945	1012	999
	- Of which Girls	429	419	421	447	453
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	83899	83662	85856	91462	89437
	- Of which Women	28225	29062	30558	33823	33328
	i) Std. 9 to 10	17805	16397	16061	16694	16196
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	66094	67265	69795	74768	73241
3	Higher Education *					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	1949	2003	2093	2178	2232
	- Of which only for Girls	167	169	177	187	185
(b)	Total Students ('000)	1435	1487	1458	1453	1478
	- Of which Girls	593	621	590	625	645
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	52109	55647	51433	54263	57529
	- Of which Women	18250	20212	19555	21438	23070

Note: * Excluding external students

Source: (1) Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.A), Gandhinagar.

(2) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(3) U DISE - 2018-19.

(4) Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.2 DROPOUT RATE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION IN GUJARAT STATE

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
17	2015-16	1.67	1.81	1.74	5.88	6.79	6.34
18	2016-17	1.43	1.61	1.54	5.57	6.55	6.06
19	2017-18	1.31	1.53	1.42	4.56	6.21	5.33
20	2018-19	1.42	1.37	1.40	4.15	4.86	4.48

Note:-(1) From the year 2013-14 Drop out rate in Primary Education has been given for Std. I to V and Std. I to VIII.

(2) Directorate of Primary Education, Gandhinagar up to the year 2004-05 and from the year 2005-06 and onwards-Gujarat Council of Elementary Education(S.S.A.), Gandhinagar and hence not comparable with the previous years' data.

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 IN GUJARAT STATE

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	103.05	101.67	102.18	99.13	98.48	98.90
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
12	2015-16	103.17	102.37	102.63	99.05	98.22	99.11
13	2016-17	102.83	101.96	102.42	99.34	98.92	99.14
14	2017-18	102.36	101.39	101.90	99.28	98.99	99.15

Note:-From the year 2013-14 GER & NER in Primary Education has been given for Std. I to V and Std. I to VIII

Source : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, (S.S.A) Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.4 NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Sr. No.	Year/District	Primary/ Upper Primary Schools				Exclusively for Girls Primary School
		Government	Local Bodies	Aided/ Unaided	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2018-19	2227	31502	11586	45315	1392
	District: 2018-19					
1	Ahmedabad	411	817	1767	2995	62
2	Amreli	20	773	267	1060	34
3	Anand	37	1011	342	1390	78
4	Arvalli	41	1243	147	1431	1
5	Banas Kantha	73	2378	390	2841	26
6	Bharuch	13	918	311	1242	55
7	Bhavnagar	98	932	327	1357	88
8	Botad	26	232	104	362	16
9	Chhota Udepur	64	1251	78	1393	26
10	Dahod	114	1650	149	1913	27
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	15	640	173	828	30
12	Gandhinagar	20	624	407	1051	35
13	Gir Somnath	17	557	301	875	49
14	Jamnagar	59	705	360	1124	90
15	Junagadh	18	752	470	1240	25
16	Kachchh	53	1716	421	2190	132
17	Kheda	45	1358	267	1670	40
18	Mahesana	23	997	295	1315	46
19	Mahisagar	42	1209	109	1360	12
20	Morbi	5	596	208	809	37
21	Narmada	56	690	53	799	10
22	Navsari	23	732	188	943	25
23	Panch Mahals	52	1411	157	1620	32
24	Patan	39	796	138	973	36
25	Porbandar	5	318	130	453	18
26	Rajkot	126	864	1104	2094	97
27	Sabar Kantha	59	1223	272	1554	7
28	Surat	372	981	1434	2787	124
29	Surendranagar	27	895	264	1186	47
30	Tapi	68	802	58	928	7
31	The Dangs	25	378	25	428	2
32	Vadodara	118	1071	604	1793	59
33	Valsad	63	982	266	1311	19

Source: Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.A.), Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.5 DISTRICTWISE SECONDARY/HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION STATUS, 2018-19

Sr. No	District	Number of		
		Schools	Teachers	Students
1	2	3	4	5
	GUJARAT	12234	89437	2806060
1	Ahmedabad	1264	10342	320962
2	Amreli	318	2037	59359
3	Anand	360	3084	94846
4	Arvalli	273	1781	53764
5	Banas Kantha	585	3996	143678
6	Bharuch	347	2420	69861
7	Bhavnagar	443	3149	116102
8	Botad	134	887	31878
9	Chotta Udiapur	161	1008	33359
10	Dahod	404	2812	101339
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	174	842	27012
12	Gandhinagar	416	3253	91562
13	Gir Somnath	272	2007	59461
14	Jamnagar	318	2020	57536
15	Junagadh	443	2747	85307
16	Kachchh	468	2684	80789
17	Kheda	358	2773	88613
18	Mahesana	381	3184	103732
19	Mahisagar	250	1508	51624
20	Morbi	234	1720	44839
21	Narmada	122	720	21847
22	Navsari	217	2138	66359
23	Panch Mahals	302	1896	75485
24	Patan	258	1792	60037
25	Porbandar	123	774	23764
26	Rajkot	892	5747	157201
27	Sabar Kantha	359	2188	66389
28	Surat	930	8860	290579
29	Surendranagar	356	2080	62787
30	Tapi	151	1103	31890
31	The Dangs	66	367	11058
32	Vadodara	545	4700	141337
33	Valsad	310	2818	81704

Source : (1) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(2) U DISE - 2018-19.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**11.6 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS/BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED
MID DAY MEAL, 2018-19**

Sr. No	District	No. of Schools	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
	Gujarat	33535	4299109
1	Ahmedabad	1155	260896
2	Amreli	805	97813
3	Anand	1088	159025
4	Arvali	944	107860
5	Banaskantha	2551	372818
6	Bharuch	975	104567
7	Bhavanagar	1046	190094
8	Botad	258	62707
9	Chotta udepur	1293	112993
10	Dahod	1734	294787
11	Dev bhumi dwarka	661	52450
12	Gandhinagar	629	105512
13	Gir somnath	594	87520
14	Jamnagar	794	82871
15	Junagadh	824	44644
16	Kachchh	1791	191261
17	Kheda	1449	174858
18	Mahesana	1102	184200
19	Mahisagar	1241	123762
20	Morbi	569	67227
21	Narmada	700	70948
22	Navsari	771	61717
23	Panchmahals	1349	195386
24	Patan	848	135142
25	Porbandar	335	43482
26	Rajkot	1037	128670
27	Sabarkantha	1278	143678
28	Surat	1372	171145
29	Surendranagar	858	104293
30	Tapi	819	71313
31	The Dangs	432	42042
32	Vadodara	1226	132634
33	Valsad	1007	120794

Source : Commissionerate of MID-Day-Meal, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.7 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARED & PASSED IN S.S.C. AND H.S.C. (COMMON & SCIENCE STREAM) MARCH, 2019

Sr. No.	District	S.S.C			H.S.C (Common Stream)			H.S.C (Science Stream)		
		No. of Students Appeared	No. of Students Passed	Result in %	No. of Students Appeared	No. of Students Passed	Result in %	No. of Students Appeared	No. of Students Passed	Result in %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	53592	38827	71.50	42427	32026	75.48	15522	12238	78.84
2	Amreli	18462	11382	61.65	7340	5135	69.96	2124	1586	74.67
3	Anand	28109	16813	59.81	9695	6789	70.03	5278	3185	60.34
4	Arvalli	15788	10574	66.97	7682	5493	71.50	2131	1317	61.80
5	Banas Kantha	42542	29181	68.59	18556	14732	79.39	4149	3130	75.44
6	Bharuch	20569	13624	66.24	6978	4990	71.51	3603	2329	64.64
7	Bhavnagar	34638	22928	66.19	13775	11163	81.04	5127	4113	80.22
8	Botad	9593	6124	63.84	3988	3367	84.43	907	763	84.12
9	Chhota Udepur	10792	5005	46.38	4484	2096	46.74	1040	310	29.81
10	Dahod	29598	14557	49.18	17074	8799	51.53	2228	778	34.92
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	8436	5932	70.32	2917	2310	79.19	420	315	75.00
12	Gandhinagar	24226	17437	71.98	10755	8615	80.10	5546	4164	75.08
13	Gir Somnath	17555	12338	70.28	8483	6673	78.66	1715	1175	68.51
14	Jamnagar	16678	11776	70.61	6699	5384	80.37	1978	1575	79.63
15	Junagadh	23950	16959	70.81	11810	6533	55.32	4439	3307	74.50
16	Kachchh	23268	15232	65.46	8675	7055	81.33	1346	1029	76.45
17	Kheda	26664	15298	57.37	9622	6117	63.57	2849	1804	63.32
18	Mahesana	30335	20604	67.92	12334	9877	80.08	4976	4023	80.85
19	Mahisagar	15244	8089	53.06	8305	4032	48.55	1963	895	45.59
20	Morbi	12643	9367	74.09	5387	4531	84.11	2065	1735	84.02
21	Narmada	6810	4533	66.56	2253	1622	71.99	808	395	48.89
22	Navsari	19252	12976	67.4	7612	6024	79.14	4831	3242	67.11
23	Panch Mahals	23078	11957	51.81	10938	5012	45.82	2111	1109	52.53
24	Patan	17853	10627	59.53	6693	5691	85.03	2331	1706	73.19
25	Porbandar	7120	4458	62.61	2831	2110	74.53	462	302	65.37
26	Rajkot	43865	32424	73.92	21616	17205	79.59	9351	7899	84.47
27	Sabar Kantha	19839	12507	63.04	8220	6245	75.97	3067	1998	65.15
28	Surat	82781	65922	79.63	39552	32303	81.67	14978	11662	77.86
29	Surendranagar	18620	12897	69.26	8306	6663	80.22	1812	1434	79.14
30	Tapi	9059	5688	62.79	4446	3452	77.64	1314	640	48.71
31	The Dangs	2906	1997	68.72	1494	927	62.05	269	191	71.00
32	Vadodara	40277	26997	67.03	13918	10172	73.09	7047	5354	75.98
33	Valsad	22084	13908	62.98	8361	5628	67.31	5181	2858	55.16
	TOTAL	776226	518938	66.85	353226	258771	73.26	122968	88561	72.02

Source : Gujarat Secondary & Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.8 NUMBER OF EDUCATION INSTITUTES, SANCTIONED SEATS, ACTUAL ADMISSION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No	Year	Degree						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admissions	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	2005-06	77	16228	15289	48599	10343	2308	515
5	2006-07	103	17836	15241	56869	11417	2413	665
6	2007-08	118	19716	18241	66370	12608	3503	1041
7	2008-09	138	26296	24576	76486	15587	4659	1476
8	2009-10	185	41130	39418	83058	18874	4718	1432
9	2010-11	195	46569	42272	100501	24256	6297	2286
10	2011-12	206	53767	42464	147833	33034	6563	2390
11	2012-13	210	59798	48563	184731	40015	10361	3269
12	2013-14	216	68926	55665	205698	42420	11751	3654
13	2014-15	225	77053	52011	215836	44143	11890	3649
14	2015-16	230	77761	48849	216061	42937	13455	3593
15	2016-17	238	75162	45213	186524	30009	15398	4918
16	2017-18	243	74888	39789	249178	46129	13346	3284
17	2018-19	241	70541	36098	206358	37905	13989	4595
18	2019-20(P)	284	81466	39412	174550	40403	11888	4045

Note: (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy & Architecture colleges/institutions and excluding M.B.A. and M.C.A. Courses.

(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 Admissions	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	2005-06	70	22523	18493	47390	7433	1550	309
5	2006-07	82	18820	21444	48801	7142	1631	352
6	2007-08	81	21370	24024	67538	9598	2003	460
7	2008-09	84	34185	33445	68965	10870	2504	612
8	2009-10	92	45811	42796	92862	18004	3006	762
9	2010-11	94	48913	46880	118978	19235	3722	1014
10	2011-12	97	51978	50098	120814	19740	3891	1108
11	2012-13	110	57448	52371	126234	19592	5787	1553
12	2013-14	134	67514	53733	128027	19862	6631	1714
13	2014-15	142	70265	43972	127765	17725	6577	1682
14	2015-16	143	68565	48492	126159	16636	4482	1252
15	2016-17	147	66789	46377	162567	18219	4902	1239
16	2017-18	151	67295	40651	218879	25681	6381	1324
17	2018-19	155	62360	43719	200757	26026	6410	1612
18	2019-20(P)	141	74715	41515	154918	25890	6203	1620

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, 2017

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	20.2	21.8	16.8	6.3	6.9	5.3	13.9	15.0	11.6
	STATE :									
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.2	16.5	15.5	7.2	8.1	5.3	8.9	8.4	10.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.3	18.8	15.5	6.1	6.4	4.9	12.1	12.4	10.6
3	Assam	21.2	22.4	14.7	6.5	6.7	5.3	14.7	15.7	9.4
4	Bihar	26.4	27.2	20.9	5.8	5.9	5.4	20.6	21.3	15.6
5	Chhatisgarh	22.7	24.1	18.0	7.5	8.1	5.6	15.1	16.0	12.4
6	Goa	12.5	12.1	12.9	6.2	7.2	5.4	6.4	4.9	7.5
7	Gujarat	19.9	21.8	17.6	6.2	6.9	5.5	13.7	14.9	12.1
8	Haryana	20.5	21.9	18.2	5.8	6.3	5.0	14.7	15.6	13.2
9	Himachal Pradesh	15.8	16.3	10.3	6.6	6.8	4.0	9.2	9.4	6.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	15.4	17.1	11.6	4.8	5.1	4.3	10.5	12.0	7.4
11	Jharkhand	22.7	24.2	18.2	5.5	5.8	4.6	17.2	18.3	13.6
12	Karnataka	17.4	18.2	16.1	6.5	7.6	4.9	10.9	10.6	11.3
13	Kerala	14.2	14.1	14.2	6.8	7.2	6.5	7.3	6.9	7.7
14	Madhya Pradesh	24.8	26.8	19.4	6.8	7.3	5.5	18.0	19.5	13.9
15	Maharashtra	15.7	16.0	15.4	5.7	6.6	4.6	10.1	9.4	10.9
16	Manipur	14.6	14.8	14.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	9.3	9.5	8.8
17	Meghalaya	22.8	24.8	13.7	6.1	6.3	4.8	16.7	18.5	8.8
18	Mizoram	15.0	17.7	12.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	11.0	13.8	8.0
19	Nagaland	13.5	14.0	12.7	3.6	4.2	2.7	9.9	9.8	9.9
20	Odisha	18.3	19.3	13.5	7.4	7.7	6.0	10.9	11.6	7.5
21	Punjab	14.9	15.5	14.1	7.0	7.7	6.0	7.9	7.8	8.1
22	Rajasthan	24.1	25.0	21.5	6.0	6.3	5.1	18.1	18.7	16.3
23	Sikkim	16.4	15.2	18.3	4.5	5.3	3.4	11.9	9.9	14.9
24	Tamil Nadu	14.9	15.0	14.9	6.7	7.6	5.9	8.3	7.4	9.0
25	Telangana	17.2	17.5	16.8	6.6	8.0	4.5	10.6	9.5	12.3
26	Tripura	13.0	14.1	10.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	7.8	9.0	5.1
27	Uttar Pradesh	25.9	27.0	22.6	6.7	7.2	5.4	19.2	19.9	17.2
28	Uttarakhand	17.3	17.6	16.4	6.7	7.1	5.6	10.6	10.5	10.8
29	West Bengal	15.2	16.7	11.7	5.8	5.7	6.0	9.4	11.0	5.7
	Union Territory									
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11.4	12.1	10.3	5.1	5.8	4.2	6.2	6.4	6.1
2	Chandigarh	13.5	19.1	13.4	4.5	2.7	4.5	9.1	16.4	8.9
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23.6	20.4	26.0	4.4	5.7	3.4	19.3	14.8	22.6
4	Daman & Diu	20.2	16.1	21.1	4.7	5.7	4.5	15.4	10.4	16.6
5	Lakshadweep	15.0	18.4	14.1	6.5	8.3	6.0	8.5	10.1	8.1
6	NCT of Delhi	15.2	16.5	15.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	11.5	12.4	11.5
7	Puducherry	13.2	13.7	13.1	7.3	7.8	7.1	5.9	5.9	5.9

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, May-2019, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.2 BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
		Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1985	33.0	33.8	31.2	10.8	11.8	8.7	98	112	64
2	1990	29.6	30.2	28.3	8.9	9.6	7.2	72	79	54
3	1991	27.5	28.2	25.9	8.5	8.8	7.9	69	73	57
4	1992	28.1	29.5	24.6	9.2	9.5	8.3	67	72	53
5	1993	28.0	29.1	25.8	8.2	8.9	6.8	58	65	42
6	1994	27.1	28.5	24.5	8.7	9.6	6.9	64	70	51
7	1995	26.7	27.9	24.0	7.6	8.3	6.2	62	68	47
8	1996	25.7	26.9	23.0	7.6	8.3	6.2	61	68	46
9	1997	25.6	27.0	22.6	7.6	8.3	6.2	62	69	46
10	1998	25.5	27.0	21.9	7.9	8.6	6.3	64	71	46
11	1999	25.4	27.0	22.0	7.9	8.8	5.9	63	70	45
12	2000	25.2	26.8	21.9	7.5	8.3	5.8	62	69	45
13	2001	25.0	26.7	21.5	7.8	8.9	5.6	60	68	42
14	2002	24.7	26.6	20.6	7.7	8.3	6.4	60	68	37
15	2003	24.6	26.5	20.5	7.6	8.2	6.3	57	65	36
16	2004	24.3	26.3	21.1	6.9	7.8	5.5	53	62	38
17	2005	23.7	25.5	21.0	7.1	8.0	5.8	54	63	37
18	2006	23.5	25.0	21.1	7.3	8.2	5.9	53	62	37
19	2007	23.0	24.5	20.7	7.2	8.1	5.8	52	60	36
20	2008	22.6	24.1	20.3	6.9	8.0	5.4	50	58	35
21	2009	22.3	23.8	19.9	6.9	7.7	5.6	48	55	33
22	2010	21.8	23.3	19.4	6.7	7.5	5.5	44	51	30
23	2011	21.3	22.9	19.0	6.7	7.4	5.7	41	48	27
24	2012	21.1	22.5	18.7	6.6	7.3	5.6	38	45	24
25	2013	20.8	22.2	18.5	6.5	7.2	5.5	36	43	22
26	2014	20.6	22.6	18.2	6.2	6.6	5.7	35	43	23
27	2015	20.4	22.4	18.0	6.1	6.5	5.6	33	41	21
28	2016	20.1	22.0	17.7	6.1	6.5	5.5	30	38	19
29	2017	19.9	21.8	17.6	6.2	6.9	5.5	30	36	22

Source :-(1) SRS 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 - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No	Year/Districts	Total	Rural					Urban				
			CHCs	PHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total	Hospi-tals	UHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2000-01	1702	244	1001	5	56	1306	84	0	184	128	396
2	2005-06	1753	273	1072	5	40	1390	83	0	180	100	363
3	2010-11	1823	305	1114	5	59	1483	85	0	166	89	340
4	2011-12	1977	318	1158	5	58	1539	83	100	166	89	438
5	2012-13	1977	318	1158	5	59	1540	85	98	166	88	437
6	2013-14	2002	318	1208	5	56	1587	85	98	166	66	415
7	2014-15	2069	322	1300	5	52	1679	81	98	143	68	390
8	2015-16	2132	331	1342	5	52	1730	84	107	143	68	402
9	2016-17	2207	364	1393	5	52	1814	86	107	132	68	393
10	2017-18	2268	363	1474	5	50	1892	89	107	111	69	376
11	2018-19	2267	362	1475	5	50	1892	88	108	111	68	375
District:2018-19												
1	Ahmedabad	118	9	40	0	2	51	9	3	34	21	67
2	Amreli	62	12	41	0	0	53	4	3	1	1	9
3	Anand	81	14	53	0	1	68	2	8	1	2	13
4	Arvalli	55	10	37	0	4	51	1	1	1	1	4
5	Banaskantha	160	27	121	0	3	151	4	4	0	1	9
6	Bharuch	65	10	41	0	4	55	1	5	1	3	10
7	Bhavnagar	78	13	47	0	2	62	4	4	8	0	16
8	Botad	26	5	17	0	0	22	1	2	0	1	4
9	Chhota Udepur	67	12	50	0	2	64	1	1	0	1	3
10	Dahod	123	21	97	0	0	118	2	2	1	0	5
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	31	4	23	0	0	27	2	2	0	0	4
12	Gandhinagar	54	9	30	2	6	47	2	2	2	1	7
13	Gir Somnath	43	8	29	0	0	37	1	4	0	1	6
14	Jamnagar	49	9	33	0	0	42	4	0	3	0	7
15	Junagadh	59	10	38	0	1	49	0	2	6	2	10
16	Kachchh	109	17	67	0	2	86	3	10	7	3	23
17	Kheda	84	15	54	0	2	71	2	4	3	4	13
18	Mahesana	90	13	57	0	6	76	5	6	2	1	14
19	Mahisagar	48	8	35	0	0	43	2	1	1	1	5
20	Morbi	43	6	30	0	0	36	3	4	0	0	7
21	Narmada	34	4	27	0	0	31	2	1	0	0	3
22	Navsari	67	12	45	0	1	58	3	5	1	0	9
23	Panchmahals	75	13	50	0	2	65	1	4	0	5	10
24	Patan	73	15	52	1	0	68	1	3	0	1	5
25	Porbandar	21	4	11	0	0	15	1	3	2	0	6
26	Rajkot	102	13	54	0	1	68	10	7	12	5	34
27	Sabarkantha	68	12	48	0	3	63	1	1	2	1	5
28	Surat	96	14	57	1	5	77	4	1	12	2	19
29	Surendranagar	77	12	50	0	1	63	3	6	1	4	14
30	Tapi	49	8	38	0	0	46	1	1	0	1	3
31	The Dangs	14	3	10	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	1
32	Vadodara	72	10	42	0	2	54	5	1	9	3	18
33	Valsad	74	10	51	1	0	62	2	7	1	2	12

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.4 NUMBER OF AYURVEDIC AND HOMEOPATHIC INSTITUTIONS

Sr. No.	Year/ District	Ayurvedic			Homeopathic			Grand Total
		Total	State Govt.	Local Bodies	Total	State Govt.	Local Bodies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2018-19	588	346	242	272	257	15	860
	District : 2018-19							
1	Ahmedabad	25	21	4	25	24	1	50
2	Amreli	21	21	0	11	9	2	32
3	Anand	19	12	7	11	11	0	30
4	Arvalli	22	11	11	5	4	1	27
5	Banas Kantha	33	17	16	10	10	0	43
6	Bharuch	17	7	10	9	6	3	26
7	Bhavnagar	23	16	7	10	10	0	33
8	Botad	6	3	3	3	3	0	9
9	Chhota Udepur	15	5	10	5	5	0	20
10	Dahod	22	11	11	10	10	0	32
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	8	7	1	5	5	0	13
12	Gandhinagar	18	13	5	9	9	0	27
13	Gir-Somnath	8	4	4	6	5	1	14
14	Jamnagar	8	5	3	5	5	0	13
15	Junagadh	18	12	6	8	8	0	26
16	Kachchh	21	9	12	14	10	4	35
17	Kheda	16	9	7	11	11	0	27
18	Mahesana	18	16	2	11	11	0	29
19	Mahisagar	11	7	4	4	4	0	15
20	Morbi	11	7	4	7	7	0	18
21	Narmada	16	4	12	3	3	0	19
22	Navsari	21	10	11	9	9	0	30
23	Panch Mahals	16	10	6	7	7	0	23
24	Patan	19	13	6	8	8	0	27
25	Porbandar	7	3	4	4	4	0	11
26	Rajkot	18	8	10	10	10	0	28
27	Sabar Kantha	26	10	16	9	7	2	35
28	Surat	32	17	15	8	8	0	40
29	Surendranagar	22	10	12	7	7	0	29
30	Tapi	19	13	6	5	5	0	24
31	The Dangs	9	8	1	1	1	0	10
32	Vadodara	24	17	7	13	13	0	37
33	Valsad	19	10	9	9	8	1	28

Source: Directorate of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.1 STERILIZATION AND IUD INSERTIONS IN GUJARAT STATE

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	2273	325690	327963	608288
23	2015-16	1801	338047	339848	614070
24	2016-17	2133	312606	314739	623422
25	2017-18	2212	328700	330912	651606
26	2018-19	1802	320863	322665	596744

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section), (HMIS Data) Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.2 PREGNANT WOMEN REGISTRATION FOR ANTE-NATAL CARE AND DELIVERY REGISTRATION IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Pregnant Women Registration for Ante-natal Care	Delivery Registration		
			Total	Of which Institutional (%)	Of which Home Delivery (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2001-02	1250134	1121163	51.4	48.6
2	2002-03	1328767	1151926	53.2	46.8
3	2003-04	1333233	1179343	55.9	44.1
4	2004-05	1363599	1155148	57	43
5	2005-06	1390861	1191569	63.2	36.8
6	2006-07	1365461	1200456	67.6	32.4
7	2007-08	1370588	1182457	77.8	22.2
8	2008-09	1310964	1028002	82	18
9	2009-10	1453554	1054852	89.4	10.6
10	2010-11	1382680	1195845	91.8	8.2
11	2011-12	1383011	1210339	93.7	6.3
12	2012-13	1416520	1176867	95.1	4.9
13	2013-14	1455500	1148108	96.3	3.7
14	2014-15	1424293	1180108	97.6	2.4
15	2015-16	1405981	1231861	98.5	1.5
16	2016-17	1393019	1187129	98.9	1.1
17	2017-18	1420598	1215440	99.2	0.8
18	2018-19	1349576	1139108	99.4	0.6

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section) Gujarat State, Gandhinagar. (HMIS Data)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**13.3 CHILDREN (0-1 YEAR) IMMUNISED AS PER NATIONAL IMMUNISATION
SCHEDULE IN GUJARAT STATE**

Sr. No.	Year	BCG	DPT 3 rd Dose/ Pentavelant-3	OPV-3	Measles/ MR	Fully Immunised Children*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2001-02	1212086	1204470	1202695	1148482	859336
2	2002-03	1251319	1221857	1235279	1170555	1161190
3	2003-04	1261931	1199505	1222837	1185094	1073006
4	2004-05	1252116	1227626	1257113	1169584	1133901
5	2005-06	1210065	1262294	1213337	1169733	1134367
6	2006-07	1207836	1258339	1211932	1171354	1147664
7	2007-08	1208784	1174855	1162414	1153185	1115121
8	2008-09	1143332	1065238	1181516	1125887	1001817
9	2009-10	1237348	1183426	1180012	1142655	1143665
10	2010-11	1239423	1192108	1194003	1153190	1135332
11	2011-12	1225307	1197766	1151234	1171596	1158559
12	2012-13	1221747	1179098	1191653	1166550	1159156
13	2013-14	1245504	1170743	1169127	1161225	1138762
14	2014-15	1282521	1161364	1141275	1143484	1135102
15	2015-16	1301421	1182155	1159359	1168600	1143751
16	2016-17	1290999	1162618	1173066	1185551	1169746
17	2017-18	1297516	1182404	1165933	1155281	1174665
18	2018-19	1217163	1161829	1139060	1198439	1156814

Note: * BCG + 3 dose of DPT/Pentavelent +3 dose of Oral Polio Vaccine + one dose of Measles.

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section),
Gujarat State, Gandhinagar. (HMIS Data)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.1 WORKING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN GUJARAT STATE

(In '000)

Sr. No.	Year	Registration during the year	No. of Persons employed during the year	No. of 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	474	337	677	351
13	2016	444	344	598	375
14	2017	510	399	538	486
15	2018	468	379	465	497
16	2019*	394	281	453	339

* Upto October-2019

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 IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Level of Education	As on 31 st December							
		1995	2000	2005	2010	2016	2017	2018	2019*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	S.S.C	439642	435996	278020	219480	152698	138642	120037	125661
2	Inter	127454	230074	238881	267209	170247	151262	129588	131033
3	Diploma	10787	19319	23317	28341	41297	37079	29324	24907
4	Graduates	76483	144952	169139	246037	152666	138166	120773	110996
	(a) Arts	29366	59314	74470	103441	60216	54387	48348	45801
	(b) Science	10974	23252	20592	22887	12636	11310	10268	10168
	(c) Commerce	22603	44825	48172	47382	27792	26337	23242	21453
	(d) Others	13540	17561	25905	72327	52022	46132	38915	33574
5	Engineering Graduates	3725	7579	9142	9876	17038	16292	16623	15605
	(a) Civil	1431	1892	1157	966	2110	2167	4272	3676
	(b) Mechanical	630	1689	2115	2133	5133	4943	4539	4180
	(c) Electrical	619	1589	2194	2326	4535	4278	3596	3543
	(d) Others	1045	2409	3676	4451	5260	4904	4216	4206
6	Post Graduates	12184	17595	23739	50155	32610	28597	23747	21524
	(a) Arts	5452	8561	11730	18599	10062	8534	7207	6151
	(b) Science	2369	3369	3811	7340	5506	4687	3652	3282
	(c) Commerce	2475	3023	4483	7261	4716	3991	3295	3053
	(d) Others	1888	2642	3715	16955	12326	11385	9593	9038
7	Engineering Post Graduates	6	2	65	63	468	595	400	375
I Total Educated Unemployed		670281	855517	742303	821161	567024	510633	440492	430101
II Total Uneducated Unemployed		241901	212234	112963	70488	30658	26929	24058	22638
Grand Total (I+II)		912182	1067751	855266	891649	597682	537562	464550	452739

* Upto October-2019

Source:-Directorate of Employment and Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.3 NUMBER OF ITIs BY TYPES IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr No	Year/District	Govt ITIs		Others(*)		Total	
		No	Sanctioned	No	Sanctioned	No	Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2007-08	145	64920	296	23041	441	87961
2	2008-09	165	68760	428	30774	593	99534
3	2009-10	185	76221	511	38526	696	114747
4	2010-11	217	85317	432	32405	649	117722
5	2011-12	253	91693	503	39823	756	131516
6	2012-13	263	101973	448	36133	711	138106
7	2013-14	263	111972	475	37573	738	149545
8	2014-15	282	130772	497	40559	779	171331
9	2015-16	283	149032	503	46920	786	195952
10	2016-17	285	149432	486	45138	771	194570
11	2017-18	287	149832	381	38122	668	187954
12	2018-19	287	149832	380	38010	667	187842
13	2019-20 *	288	181172	312	40596	600	221768
District : 2019-20*							
1	Ahmedabad	15	14620	34	2768	49	17388
2	Amreli	12	5684	3	404	15	6088
3	Anand	9	3100	18	3524	27	6624
4	Aravalli	8	6552	8	916	16	7468
5	Banas Kantha	14	7044	12	2096	26	9140
6	Bharuch	10	8304	16	2272	26	10576
7	Bhavnagar	11	6472	6	644	17	7116
8	Botad	4	1356	1	92	5	1448
9	Chhota Udepur	6	2832	1	88	7	2920
10	Dahod	10	6616	17	2460	27	9076
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	4	1896	0	0	4	1896
12	Gandhinagar	6	5048	16	1300	22	6348
13	Gir Somnath	6	2296	7	796	13	3092
14	Jamnagar	8	4492	2	44	10	4536
15	Junagadh	10	4952	8	728	18	5680
16	Kachchh	11	6208	5	348	16	6556
17	Kheda	10	7180	18	2288	28	9468
18	Mahesana	10	7456	21	3320	31	10776
19	Mahisagar	6	2924	6	1320	12	4244
20	Morbi	5	1696	3	384	8	2080
21	Narmada	7	2396	0	0	7	2396
22	Navsari	9	9236	5	460	14	9696
23	Panch Mahals	8	5132	20	4032	28	9164
24	Patan	10	5128	8	1300	18	6428
25	Porbandar	3	1252	1	24	4	1276
26	Rajkot	14	8380	6	624	20	9004
27	Sabar Kantha	8	4772	12	1736	20	6508
28	Surat	14	10828	16	1616	30	12444
29	Surendranagar	11	5484	11	1144	22	6628
30	Tapi	7	4160	2	60	9	4220
31	The Dangs	3	1640	0	0	3	1640
32	Vadodara	13	11084	26	3016	39	14100
33	Valsad	6	4952	3	792	9	5744

Note : (*) Including Grant-in-aid & Self-finance

* Upto 17-1-2020

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE, HOUSING-CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	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	
	GUJARAT	17524030	2403117	15120913	11728917	416806	1248409	93087	24963	39801	236317	181854	1113142	37617	
1	Ahmedabad	2198552	281965	1916587	1473448	18698	217225	5646	3229	6980	49907	16762	1,19,993	4699	
2	Ameli	430613	42169	388444	286725	6716	32422	2358	349	868	2811	7291	48630	274	
3	Anand	621987	93134	528853	419576	6640	33513	2963	1019	1302	4422	6849	50757	1812	
4	Banas Kantha	804197	123666	680531	553339	5369	44314	5379	1085	1382	5739	11159	52076	689	
5	Bharuch	481996	73497	408499	327674	6652	26092	3027	843	952	3771	4412	34240	836	
6	Bhavnagar	744077	81406	662671	528063	12787	60171	3320	908	1608	8955	10990	34913	956	
7	Dahod	376504	17485	359019	227667	98355	10746	3969	255	625	741	1366	14848	447	
8	Gandhinagar	433258	82567	350691	283575	3626	27841	2032	1291	1016	3847	4479	22448	536	
9	Jamnagar	646325	83992	562333	417387	6339	55529	3452	1069	1118	7508	9766	57115	3050	
10	Junagadh	776743	86824	689919	517358	8934	67538	4184	881	1968	8152	10169	69468	1267	
11	Kachchh	739275	150979	588296	439389	4200	56808	4745	2159	1497	6136	16500	55517	1345	
12	Kheda	622026	79166	542860	455481	5231	29157	3613	668	1086	3022	6132	37516	954	
13	Mahesana	659743	126455	533288	421494	3720	44635	3045	797	1489	4851	7948	44212	1097	
14	Narmada	160369	16360	144009	116161	5400	4071	2204	270	211	492	1371	13754	75	
15	Navsari	409156	56889	352267	271774	20442	22519	2581	528	909	4150	3276	24548	1540	
16	Panch Mahals	567601	56895	510706	391075	53388	21039	5487	523	889	2713	3835	30987	770	
17	Patan	404138	74174	329964	266130	2793	21203	2430	511	749	2772	6559	26395	422	
18	Porbandar	183572	22263	161309	122685	2023	14906	855	214	394	1388	3006	15602	236	
19	Rajkot	1181006	147104	1033902	760951	19631	119243	5061	1535	2775	29919	13709	78705	2373	
20	Sabar Kantha	665533	90715	574818	470558	6430	33029	5751	781	1329	3207	5299	47985	449	
21	Surat	1899838	286488	1613350	1259622	36564	158664	5260	2479	4921	57579	6023	76719	5519	
22	Surendranagar	500598	61746	438852	335154	6093	34970	2726	688	793	3689	10732	42443	1564	
23	Tapi	218489	15830	202659	142956	31573	6677	2198	281	364	944	1748	15719	199	
24	The Dangs	59618	3940	55678	42754	4891	1613	1224	165	126	244	605	4014	42	
25	Vadodara	1240425	183922	1056503	851380	26712	75053	6550	1608	3440	12412	8439	65567	5342	
26	Valsad	498391	63486	434905	346541	13599	29431	3027	827	1010	6946	3429	28971	1124	

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.2 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CONDITION OF CENSUS HOUSES (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS), HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Number of households with condition of Census Houses as															
		Total					Residence					Residence-cum-other use					
		Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi-dated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi-dated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi-dated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi-dated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	GUJARAT	12181718	8193176	3801407	187135	11767057	7973324	3611222	182511	414661	219852	190185	4624				
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1087201	395278	12177	1476130	1075915	388171	12044	18526	11286	7107	133				
2	Amreli	294071	207753	81818	4500	287396	202882	80057	4457	6675	4871	1761	43				
3	Anand	427164	262549	156648	7967	420623	258607	154137	7879	6541	3942	2511	88				
4	Banas Kantha	561128	335479	205371	20278	555815	332058	203568	20189	5313	3421	1803	89				
5	Bharuch	335098	224258	106817	4023	328519	219854	104666	3999	6579	4404	2151	24				
6	Bhavnagar	542464	373013	162150	7301	529728	364218	158308	7202	12736	8795	3842	99				
7	Dahod	329872	139579	183675	6618	231562	106524	119889	5149	98310	33055	63786	1469				
8	Gandhinagar	287200	192275	89625	5300	283936	190344	88383	5209	3264	1931	1242	91				
9	Jamnagar	424336	304901	113770	5665	418087	300487	111980	5620	6249	4414	1790	45				
10	Junagadh	526674	361864	156439	8371	517884	355818	153777	8289	8790	6046	2662	82				
11	Kachchh	444761	333462	106518	4781	440670	330593	105333	4744	4091	2869	1185	37				
12	Kheda	462134	274395	177092	10647	456940	271256	175137	10547	5194	3139	1955	100				
13	Mahesana	425907	288581	127810	9516	422217	286457	126303	9457	3690	2124	1507	59				
14	Narmada	122039	68149	52221	1669	116661	65113	49934	1614	5378	3036	2287	55				
15	Navsari	294176	202289	88306	3581	273759	189776	80514	3469	20417	12513	7792	112				
16	Panch Mahals	446746	228470	207584	10692	393387	206827	176763	9797	53359	21643	30821	895				
17	Patan	269174	166872	93468	8834	266430	165474	92173	8783	2744	1398	1295	51				
18	Porbandar	124769	88090	34410	2269	122769	86699	33813	2257	2000	1391	597	12				
19	Rajkot	782631	581066	191841	9724	763112	566604	186897	9611	19519	14462	4944	113				
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	282496	186361	9640	472157	278947	183631	9579	6340	3549	2730	61				
21	Surat	1299670	1004620	286752	8298	1263330	979763	275555	8012	36340	24857	11197	286				
22	Surendranagar	342337	223508	111820	7009	336283	219507	109814	6962	6054	4001	2006	47				
23	Tapi	175717	111255	62707	1755	144149	91951	50557	1641	31568	19304	12150	114				
24	The Dangs	48448	30808	17145	495	43570	28048	15055	467	4878	2760	2090	28				
25	Vadodara	880121	583985	284248	11888	853547	570888	271110	11549	26574	13097	13138	339				
26	Valsad	361928	236258	121533	4137	348396	228714	115697	3985	13532	7544	5836	152				

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.3 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	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			
	GUJARAT	12181718	4853819	3554977	279999	583756	1415468	1169970	11356	41685	27055	243633			
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1001894	263582	11489	17376	22659	158096	516	2447	3407	13190			
2	Ameli	294071	50238	150124	5311	10871	31069	32323	46	1332	300	12457			
3	Anand	427164	154335	169207	11351	9141	26962	51975	55	188	71	3879			
4	Banas Kantha	561128	89251	258609	10772	19449	21766	151670	103	945	128	8435			
5	Bharuch	335098	131425	121832	3960	8934	34169	24691	246	2217	112	7512			
6	Bhavnagar	542464	232152	158420	18447	27398	43348	35266	216	1966	702	24549			
7	Dahod	329872	23904	8383	24391	107000	148377	7088	2372	5575	1753	1029			
8	Gandhinagar	287200	151077	106359	507	155	1688	24410	51	166	31	2756			
9	Jamnagar	424336	161226	129315	12058	25079	36833	33615	97	826	1619	23668			
10	Junagadh	526674	103899	232529	26677	37903	52624	48359	43	336	1942	22362			
11	Kachchh	444761	181106	186034	6436	10534	2673	22738	161	848	5191	29040			
12	Kheda	462134	134884	167171	12584	18115	56557	68378	55	1194	100	3096			
13	Mahesana	425907	185929	189863	4202	2485	736	37143	64	1257	61	4167			
14	Narmada	122039	15098	26271	1521	1577	68613	5565	853	2028	219	294			
15	Navsari	294176	66432	81585	7619	20273	64406	50626	421	385	36	2393			
16	Panch Mahals	446746	46576	74887	24017	91728	181725	20886	446	4067	376	2038			
17	Patan	269174	64411	168684	3520	5572	1218	20071	27	1351	1379	2941			
18	Porbandar	124769	53034	24456	8208	15074	9297	6942	23	129	2362	5244			
19	Rajkot	782631	414274	237320	9357	12904	38122	41220	238	1540	2117	25539			
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	56414	237814	11901	27599	69724	69046	250	533	127	5089			
21	Surat	1299670	831748	215654	11187	12286	90110	117310	167	402	84	20722			
22	Surendranagar	342337	119782	118477	18223	33588	13044	19438	52	2405	3839	13489			
23	Tapi	175717	27626	18037	4496	12617	97491	14494	161	413	17	365			
24	The Dangs	48448	4068	4417	4564	9763	21842	1894	958	914	9	19			
25	Vadodara	880121	465772	173230	11727	16732	158163	39945	1387	5373	560	7232			
26	Vals ad	361928	87264	32717	15474	29603	122252	66781	2348	2848	513	2128			

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**15.4 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING
(EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS), HOUSING CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State / District	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
	GUJARAT	12181718	11013214	983813	16016	26155	25617	116903
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1456046	28771	624	1232	1472	6511
2	Amreli	294071	273331	15710	348	305	1063	3314
3	Anand	427164	378310	40987	290	798	516	6263
4	Banas Kantha	561128	396873	134954	984	8097	3381	16839
5	Bharuch	335098	309091	22294	227	576	1133	1777
6	Bhavnagar	542464	500757	33370	418	1215	1689	5015
7	Dahod	329872	241117	81456	577	918	451	5353
8	Gandhinagar	287200	262539	19542	162	736	488	3733
9	Jamnagar	424336	386538	29424	754	668	1653	5299
10	Junagadh	526674	498326	23826	630	538	649	2705
11	Kachchh	444761	403294	33451	387	1253	1575	4801
12	Kheda	462134	372226	78878	405	1136	1263	8226
13	Mahesana	425907	385609	33247	255	1150	486	5160
14	Narmada	122039	101940	14610	3915	141	349	1084
15	Navsari	294176	267679	24189	68	386	246	1608
16	Panch Mahals	446746	398937	42327	608	378	516	3980
17	Patan	269174	223424	39171	328	1805	873	3573
18	Porbandar	124769	117040	6458	423	157	216	475
19	Rajkot	782631	747352	28835	404	597	1463	3980
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	438606	31474	263	796	994	6364
21	Surat	1299670	1252452	41569	414	643	1103	3489
22	Surendranagar	342337	302068	32781	389	547	2001	4551
23	Tapi	175717	142370	30889	161	347	372	1578
24	The Dangs	48448	29794	17904	86	97	38	529
25	Vadodara	880121	798277	68015	2566	1319	1147	8797
26	Valsad	361928	329218	29681	330	320	480	1899

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.5 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LATRINE FACILITY (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS), HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total Number of Households	Number of Households having latrine facility within the premises	Type of Latrine Facility within the premises					Pit Latrine		Number of Households not having latrine facility within the premises	No Latrine within Premises		
				Flush/pour flush latrine connected to					With slab/ ventilated improved pit	Without slab/ open pit		Public	Alternative Source	Open
				Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	8	9						
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1	GUJARAT	12181718	6985686	3530818	2777966	100175	508904	35133	5196032	273617	4922415			
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1241055	1037999	171592	6313	20449	1555	253601	54595	199006			
2	Anreli	294071	173045	19790	114375	3098	34811	269	121026	4496	116530			
3	Anand	427164	230571	81456	118039	5017	24331	1021	196593	5446	191147			
4	Banas Kantha	561128	146022	9196	109274	2699	23778	465	415106	3671	411435			
5	Bharuch	335098	204943	59549	122351	4199	15857	1692	130155	4795	125360			
6	Bhavnagar	542464	292210	174174	98292	3555	13673	908	250254	12401	237853			
7	Dahod	329872	43164	7029	28546	1855	3330	1928	286708	2600	284108			
8	Gandhinagar	287200	171166	80014	79972	2725	7319	607	116034	4273	111761			
9	Jamnagar	424336	242841	46037	163807	4181	23353	867	181495	12831	168664			
10	Junagadh	526674	313730	49432	176411	9679	76792	586	212944	10539	202405			
11	Kachchh	444761	280257	153109	93746	5147	26203	1199	164504	8944	155560			
12	Kheda	462134	172599	64775	84073	4545	17125	1206	289535	5933	283602			
13	Mahesana	425907	232825	76678	137997	2515	14706	303	193082	6179	186903			
14	Narmada	122039	27223	2388	16231	2093	4564	1573	94816	1585	93231			
15	Navsari	294176	168150	60011	95995	2478	7472	1201	126026	8459	117567			
16	Panch Mahals	446746	121676	6016	90789	4437	15941	3652	325070	4980	320090			
17	Patan	269174	123977	30814	67854	2233	22268	556	145197	4519	140678			
18	Porbandar	124769	72287	7302	45614	854	17801	297	52482	4190	48292			
19	Rajkot	782631	543342	223678	263531	8555	41389	1431	239289	22179	217110			
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	182583	14311	135542	2948	27585	1506	295914	6105	289809			
21	Surat	1299670	1103767	893836	175648	5294	17868	5423	195903	46093	149810			
22	Surendranagar	342337	120741	7134	99967	2083	10846	232	221596	7840	213756			
23	Tapi	175717	49441	6681	33769	2011	5310	1340	126276	2382	123894			
24	The Dangs	48448	13736	458	7402	1115	3882	728	34712	1147	33565			
25	Vadodara	880121	543474	378060	128665	7288	25316	2770	336647	13310	323337			
26	Valsad	361928	170861	40891	116484	3258	6935	1818	191067	14125	176942			

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.6 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets														
				Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop		Telephone / Mobile Phone		Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	Car/ Jeep/ Van	Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in Col. 6 to 15				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
	GUJARAT	12181718	7049297	2360781	6550293	381622	695888	402969	7136827	860003	4241134	4158404	7432279	766063	2281542			
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1006391	501082	1159650	126341	147310	77256	923594	195632	680535	692591	174812	228737	119295			
2	Anneeli	294071	185870	31204	164282	2538	10227	9469	198302	14618	96477	113906	10236	6639	42508			
3	Anand	427164	239894	64013	203467	9902	22621	21978	187528	34679	172466	104613	19352	20391	102966			
4	Banas Kantha	561128	310739	53646	144792	3424	19725	8029	345550	16407	75914	68665	22723	8302	157550			
5	Bharuch	335098	183082	50018	178535	10257	19274	12246	176875	26021	96508	104126	21579	20255	72615			
6	Bhavnagar	542464	275075	74663	293361	7297	21628	13792	363545	23109	238912	200864	17517	18127	71055			
7	Dahod	329872	124352	18723	41178	1733	11764	4564	138489	9091	61360	40551	5222	4104	147629			
8	Gandhinagar	287200	182707	62348	178594	12107	21555	10124	171699	23010	121735	106981	26385	25749	46170			
9	Jammagar	424336	276992	67005	270555	11573	18811	12625	291406	27937	157250	185194	20471	20728	43989			
10	Junagadh	526674	348370	60302	318954	6628	20363	15291	364428	26859	189600	195597	17447	15979	63887			
11	Kacheh	444761	254320	68552	250397	9631	22330	9226	304000	26105	83904	140540	28788	21858	72132			
12	Kheda	462134	212666	61231	171342	5710	18792	14099	181434	23201	146364	84414	12788	12080	157100			
13	Mahesana	425907	271470	44999	245131	7759	25972	15705	255293	30438	143818	119579	25163	21611	78566			
14	Narmada	122039	54310	12913	31194	576	3505	2354	38303	3170	29316	18771	2442	1182	55570			
15	Navsari	294176	171171	57934	153431	6726	17671	10792	155168	25731	136665	115177	18669	16602	48444			
16	Panch Mahals	446746	200668	51901	90896	3456	16297	8391	192790	13708	120545	72703	9656	7024	167853			
17	Patan	269174	141153	22405	108006	2231	10639	7733	158057	11039	66270	41235	7802	5271	66833			
18	Porbandar	124769	85992	17522	80820	1653	3986	4008	81985	6722	40784	45156	4395	3545	16861			
19	Rajkot	782631	510873	211531	571843	21785	45585	30503	558748	62685	355586	428744	55289	52563	55011			
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	284308	36688	180909	5262	20163	15518	216346	37559	112045	122399	22379	12807	154800			
21	Surat	1299670	687979	395329	788447	55694	93637	39959	855336	100342	397563	530528	106983	112976	164013			
22	Surendranagar	342337	178636	43874	177591	2975	12334	6932	228637	10457	135074	99436	10088	8028	56081			
23	Tapli	175717	74951	26848	52359	1601	5966	3581	67669	4426	56290	41058	5534	3704	63645			
24	The Dangs	48448	22323	8955	9262	137	1256	784	9243	1121	6914	5662	991	271	25778			
25	Vadodara	880121	544808	264896	497049	53606	64212	37602	462473	83851	399901	351423	72630	95845	156467			
26	Valsad	361928	220197	52199	188248	11020	20265	10408	209929	22085	119338	128491	23938	21685	74724			

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**15.7 DISTRICTWISE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF HOUSES,
HOUSING CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/District	Permanent	Semi-Permanent	Temporary	Service-able	Non-Service-able	Unclassifiable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	75.1	23.1	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.2
1	Ahmedabad	88.9	10.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2
2	Amreli	77.3	21.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
3	Anand	61.7	35.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.2
4	Banas Kantha	67.1	28.1	4.7	2.2	2.5	0.1
5	Bharuch	64.0	34.3	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.2
6	Bhavnagar	75.4	23.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2
7	Dahod	34.8	63.9	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1
8	Gandhinagar	77.4	20.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	0.1
9	Jamnagar	91.0	7.2	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.7
10	Junagadh	91.2	8.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
11	Kachchh	92.8	3.8	3.0	1.5	1.5	0.4
12	Kheda	55.1	41.4	3.2	1.4	1.7	0.3
13	Mahesana	80.8	16.6	2.5	1.2	1.3	0.1
14	Narmada	30.3	67.7	1.8	0.2	1.6	0.2
15	Navsari	71.1	28.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2
16	Panch Mahals	43.5	54.0	2.4	1.0	1.4	0.2
17	Patan	75.5	21.5	2.8	1.0	1.7	0.2
18	Porbandar	96.2	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.2
19	Rajkot	91.7	7.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
20	Sabar Kantha	55.8	42.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.2
21	Surat	87.6	11.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1
22	Surendranagar	79.4	19.1	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.2
23	Tapi	33.0	65.5	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.1
24	The Dangs	15.6	82.9	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.0
25	Vadodara	73.4	24.7	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.2
26	Valsad	68.3	30.3	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1

Note : Percentage of total may not tally due to rounding off.

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.1 DISTRICTWISE WATER SUPPLY FACILITY BY DIFFERENT SCHEMES IN VILLAGES - GUJARAT STATE

(Upto December, 2019)

Sr. No.	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	Ahmedabad	450	447	0	447	3	0	0	0	450	0
2	Amreli	604	604	0	604	0	0	0	0	604	70
3	Anand	347	0	121	121	225	0	0	1	347	0
4	Arvalli	688	601	24	625	27	0	18	18	688	0
5	Banaskantha	1234	804	308	1112	113	2	1	6	1234	139
6	Bharuch	647	0	356	356	268	16	4	3	647	40
7	Bhavnagar	668	668	0	668	0	0	0	0	668	11
8	Botad	181	181	0	181	0	0	0	0	181	1
9	Chota Udepur	888	113	112	225	231	33	327	72	888	0
10	Dahod	691	0	192	192	31	335	108	25	691	380
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	266	266	0	266	0	0	0	0	266	66
12	Gandhinagar	249	249	0	249	0	0	0	0	249	0
13	Gir Somnath	383	257	9	266	3	7	0	107	383	0
14	Jamnagar	431	431	0	431	0	0	0	0	431	83
15	Junagadh	518	415	44	459	40	4	0	15	518	1
16	Kachchh	877	877	0	877	0	0	0	0	877	92
17	Kheda	517	81	232	313	185	0	1	18	517	0
18	Mahesana	600	469	131	600	0	0	0	0	600	0
19	Mahisagar	705	0	553	553	116	2	7	27	705	312
20	Morbi	331	324	0	324	6	0	0	1	331	45
21	Narmada	558	118	209	327	219	0	9	3	558	6
22	Navsari	372	0	116	116	243	0	8	5	372	1
23	Panchmahals	591	376	127	503	22	10	45	11	591	0
24	Patan	516	421	95	516	0	0	0	0	516	24
25	Porbandar	179	131	16	147	3	28	0	1	179	36
26	Rajkot	570	473	88	561	8	0	0	1	570	85
27	Sabarkantha	676	266	201	467	57	96	35	21	676	0
28	Surat	690	0	444	444	246	0	0	0	690	26
29	Surendranagar	579	579	0	579	0	0	0	0	579	66
30	Tapi	451	0	292	292	100	56	2	1	451	213
31	The Dangs	308	0	145	145	5	158	0	0	308	9
32	Vadodara	645	90	188	278	364	0	0	3	645	0
33	Valsad	433	0	128	128	266	38	0	1	433	504
	Total	17843	9241	4131	13372	2781	785	565	340	17843	2210

Note:- * The tanker water supply arrangement was made in year 2019-20 for time being as necessary

Source:- Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUP AND SUB GROUP

Year/Month	All Commodities	I			II	III				
		Primary Articles			Fuel Power, Light and Lubricants	Manufactured Products				
		Food Articles	Non food Articles	Mine-rals		Food Products	Beve-rages Products	Tobacco & Tobacco Products	Tex-tiles	Lea-ther and Lea-ther Products
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(Base Year : 2011-12)										
2013-14	108.6	124.5	118.4	114.4	114.7	114.1	110.1	114.4	111.8	114.8
2014-15	113.9	131.5	115.1	118.6	107.7	116.2	113.3	123.3	112.7	120.7
2015-16	109.7	134.9	118.2	105.6	86.5	114.5	113.9	133.0	109.1	122.0
2016-17	111.6	140.3	122.2	113.1	86.3	125.4	116.1	141.6	111.2	122.6
2017-18	114.9	143.2	119.6	122.5	93.3	127.4	118.9	148.4	113.4	120.1
2018-19	119.8	143.7	123.1	136.5	104.1	128.6	120.7	150.4	117.9	121.8
April, 2017	113.2	138.6	121.3	116.3	91.7	127.2	117.8	143.1	113.8	119.1
May „	112.9	137.9	119.8	119.6	90.9	126.9	117.3	141.5	113.6	120.1
June „	112.7	139.2	118.0	118.2	89.6	127.1	117.5	144.3	113.6	119.7
July „	113.9	147.9	118.8	119.5	88.4	126.8	119.3	145.3	113.3	120.7
August „	114.8	150.9	120.8	120.8	89.1	127.4	118.6	149.7	113.7	119.3
September „	114.9	144.8	119.8	129.3	91.9	128.4	118.8	150.2	113.2	119.9
October „	115.6	148.0	118.5	122.3	93.8	128.2	118.9	149.9	112.7	120.4
November „	116.4	151.1	117.1	121.9	94.6	128.1	119.5	151.2	112.9	119.6
December „	115.7	144.1	119.2	122.2	95.5	127.4	119.9	151.8	113.2	121.2
January, 2018	116.0	140.8	120.6	119.7	97.5	126.8	119.9	151.2	113.3	120.2
February „	116.1	137.9	120.7	121.6	98.8	126.6	119.9	152.0	113.8	120.9
March „	116.3	137.3	120.1	138.3	98.0	127.9	119.7	150.3	114.2	120.4
April, 2018	117.3	139.8	120.4	140.2	99.0	127.9	119.2	148.4	114.9	122.6
May „	118.3	140.3	120.3	129.6	102.4	127.2	119.2	149.8	115.7	122.3
June „	119.1	141.8	122.5	123.2	104.4	128.5	119.3	150.8	116.2	123.1
July „	119.9	144.8	123.5	135.2	104.4	129.0	119.7	149.4	117.7	123.7
August „	120.1	144.8	124.0	129.4	104.9	129.6	120.0	150.2	118.3	121.5
September „	120.9	144.5	124.0	130.4	107.8	129.5	120.3	150.0	118.6	122.3
October „	121.7	145.9	123.4	140.4	111.3	129.7	121.4	149.9	119.2	121.9
November „	121.6	146.2	124.6	151.4	109.3	128.8	122.1	149.6	119.0	121.6
December „	119.7	143.5	124.4	139.3	102.8	127.8	121.8	149.2	118.9	120.8
January, 2019	119.2	144.2	123.4	136.7	99.3	128.4	121.9	150.7	119.0	121.3
February „	119.5	143.7	123.2	144.0	100.5	128.7	121.7	152.5	119.0	119.5
March „	120.0	144.5	123.7	138.0	102.5	128.4	121.9	153.8	118.6	120.6

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUP AND SUB GROUP

Year/Month	III							
	Manufactured Products							
	Wood and Wood Products	Paper and Paper Products	Chemicals and Chemical Products	Rubber and Rubber Products	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Alloys and Metal Products	Machinery and Machine Tools	Transport equipment and parts
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
(Base Year : 2011-12)								
2013-14	118.8	110.2	113.3	110.1	107.5	102.9	105.8	103.0
2014-15	124.6	114.0	116.1	111.8	111.3	103.5	108.3	106.2
2015-16	130.0	112.7	112.6	108.2	110.5	92.0	109.2	105.9
2016-17	129.8	113.6	111.0	107.5	109.8	91.1	107.9	107.7
2017-18	131.5	118.9	112.5	107.6	112.7	101.4	108.9	110.2
2018-19	133.5	123.3	119.1	109.6	115.9	112.2	111.3	111.7
April, 2017	130.7	116.4	111.6	108.6	111.2	97.4	108.3	108.0
May „	131.1	117.7	111.7	108.0	112.5	96.9	108.1	109.0
June „	131.8	118.5	111.5	108.0	112.7	96.3	108.5	109.3
July „	131.7	118.9	111.1	107.3	112.0	97.0	107.9	109.1
August „	132.2	118.1	111.1	107.6	111.4	98.5	108.5	109.1
September „	132.7	119.9	111.3	107.6	111.9	100.9	108.5	109.6
October „	131.7	119.4	111.9	107.5	111.7	100.7	109.0	110.5
November „	130.6	118.0	112.4	107.3	113.0	101.3	109.3	110.8
December „	131.4	118.6	113.2	106.9	113.3	102.9	108.9	111.5
January, 2018	130.6	119.8	114.1	107.2	114.3	106.3	110.0	112.1
February „	131.6	120.8	115.1	107.3	114.1	108.8	109.7	112.0
March „	131.4	120.3	115.5	107.6	114.0	109.6	109.9	110.4
April, 2018	132.0	120.8	116.3	108.5	115.4	110.4	110.1	110.4
May „	133.4	121.6	117.4	108.5	115.6	112.2	109.9	110.4
June „	132.7	121.3	117.6	108.9	115.2	112.9	110.5	110.6
July „	132.4	122.3	118.3	109.5	115.9	112.1	110.9	111.2
August „	133.3	122.3	118.8	109.5	115.8	111.6	111.2	110.9
September „	132.4	123.0	119.6	109.9	115.7	114.2	111.6	111.5
October „	132.5	124.7	120.5	109.9	115.5	114.8	111.5	111.8
November „	133.9	125.4	121.2	110.0	115.5	114.0	111.9	112.0
December „	134.4	125.3	120.0	110.2	115.3	112.3	111.8	112.5
January, 2019	134.2	124.9	119.6	110.1	116.3	110.1	111.8	112.9
February „	136.2	124.1	119.7	109.6	117.5	111.0	111.9	112.9
March „	135.1	123.8	119.6	110.1	116.6	111.1	112.3	113.3

Source : Office of Economic Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR RURAL, URBAN AND COMBINED

(Base Year : 2012=100)

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	2013-14	111.5	112.6	110.8	111.8	111.1	112.2
2	2014-15	118.3	119.5	116.4	118.1	117.2	118.9
3	2015-16	126.1	126.1	120.6	123.0	123.0	124.7
4	2016-17	134.8	132.4	125.2	127.9	129.3	130.3
5	2017-18	139.1	137.2	127.8	132.5	132.7	135.0
6	2018-19	141.1	141.3	132.1	137.6	136.0	139.6
2017							
1	April, 2017	135.9	132.9	125.6	129.1	130.1	131.1
2	May, 2017	136.3	133.3	125.8	129.3	130.4	131.4
3	June, 2017	137.1	133.9	126.4	129.9	131.0	132.5
4	July, 2017	139.9	136.2	129.1	131.8	133.8	134.2
5	August, 2017	141.3	137.8	129.7	132.7	134.7	135.4
6	September, 2017	140.5	137.6	128.8	132.4	133.9	135.2
7	October, 2017	139.9	138.3	128.6	133.5	133.5	136.1
8	November, 2017	140.4	140.0	129.4	134.8	134.2	137.6
9	December, 2017	140.4	139.8	128.2	134.1	133.5	137.2
10	January, 2018	139.9	139.3	127.5	134.1	132.9	136.9
11	February, 2018	138.5	138.5	127.2	134.0	132.1	136.4
12	March, 2018	139.3	138.7	127.6	134.0	132.7	136.5
2018							
1	April, 2018	140.0	139.1	128.6	134.5	133.5	137.1
2	May, 2018	140.7	139.8	129.3	135.4	134.2	137.8
3	June, 2018	141.6	140.5	130.9	136.2	135.5	138.5
4	July, 2018	142.3	141.8	132.5	137.5	136.8	139.8
5	August, 2018	143.3	142.5	132.9	138.0	137.4	140.4
6	September, 2018	142.8	142.1	133.1	138.1	137.3	140.2
7	October, 2018	142.4	142.2	132.9	138.9	137.0	140.7
8	November, 2018	143.4	142.4	132.8	139.0	137.4	140.8
9	December, 2018	140.4	141.9	132.4	138.0	135.9	140.1
10	January, 2019	139.0	141.0	132.5	138.0	135.3	139.6
11	February, 2019	138.9	141.0	133.1	138.6	135.6	139.9
12	March, 2019	138.8	141.2	134.2	139.5	136.2	140.4

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.3 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
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	834	821	831	808	783	811	787
2015-16	876	829	877	893	847	820	852	826
2016-17	900	888	900	905	873	841	879	847
2017-18	898	875	899	879	893	846	900	852
2018-19	929	900	929	904	920	863	927	868
July, 2017	903	891	902	894	884	846	890	851
August ..	913	904	912	907	894	857	900	865
September ..	912	900	911	903	893	853	899	859
October ..	908	893	907	897	901	863	907	869
November ..	906	888	906	892	905	866	910	871
December ..	899	876	899	880	900	857	906	862
January, 2018	893	865	894	870	895	847	901	852
February ..	891	860	892	864	889	834	896	840
March ..	884	848	885	852	887	830	894	835
April ..	887	852	889	856	888	831	896	836
May ..	888	854	891	859	891	734	899	840
June ..	897	866	899	871	894	837	902	843
July, 2018	904	873	905	877	902	846	910	853
August ..	914	884	915	889	907	853	915	859
September ..	926	900	927	904	910	854	917	859
October ..	918	886	919	890	913	856	920	861
November ..	919	888	921	892	914	856	921	861
December ..	921	888	922	892	913	854	921	859
January, 2019	923	891	924	895	915	855	923	860
February ..	926	894	927	898	917	857	925	862
March ..	935	905	935	909	924	865	932	870
April ..	944	917	944	921	932	874	939	880
May ..	953	930	953	934	940	885	948	891
June ..	961	941	960	944	950	898	957	904

Note : Agricultural year as a July to June

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla Govt. of India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 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							
2013-14	270	356	162	203	172	218	235
2014-15	273	394	171	206	175	224	241
2015-16	285	432	179	213	180	246	252
2016-17	295	474	163	232	188	252	262
2017-18	296	541	182	247	200	260	269
2018-19	296	512	193	277	202	264	275
April 2017	282	479	171	242	192	259	259
May "	284	545	172	242	200	262	262
June "	293	545	174	242	200	262	267
July "	306	545	183	245	200	262	274
August "	306	547	183	245	201	262	274
September "	301	547	184	245	201	262	272
October "	306	547	184	245	201	262	274
November "	304	547	186	245	201	261	273
December "	301	547	186	245	201	258	271
January 2018	293	547	188	254	201	257	269
February "	291	547	188	254	201	257	268
March "	290	547	188	254	201	258	268
April 2018	287	547	187	254	201	258	266
May "	290	547	190	254	201	258	268
June "	293	505	193	254	201	260	269
July "	294	505	195	282	201	260	274
August "	292	505	195	282	201	260	274
September "	297	505	195	282	201	261	276
October "	301	505	199	282	201	266	279
November "	302	505	200	282	201	265	280
December "	302	505	199	282	201	270	280
January 2019	295	505	190	291	204	268	278
February "	296	504	189	291	204	268	278
March "	298	506	189	291	204	268	279
Vadodara							
2013-14	249	293	165	226	136	204	222
2014-15	260	353	178	235	156	216	234
2015-16	283	361	180	243	156	223	247
2016-17	301	379	185	252	180	238	262
2017-18	291	427	193	260	186	248	263
2018-19	284	470	194	288	191	268	271
April 2017	279	391	193	254	184	245	256
May "	281	391	193	254	184	245	257
June "	285	391	193	254	184	245	259
July "	290	405	192	256	186	245	261
August "	290	405	192	256	186	247	262
September "	292	405	193	256	186	248	263
October "	302	452	194	256	186	247	268
November "	307	452	194	256	187	247	270

(Cont.)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 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
December "	304	452	194	256	187	249	269
January 2018	293	452	193	274	187	250	268
February "	287	463	193	274	187	251	265
March "	284	463	193	274	190	251	254
April 2018	282	463	194	274	190	251	264
May "	283	471	194	274	190	253	265
June "	284	471	194	274	190	270	269
July "	284	471	194	290	190	270	272
August "	280	471	196	290	190	272	270
September "	283	471	195	290	191	273	272
October "	285	471	198	290	191	273	273
November "	283	471	199	290	191	270	272
December "	280	471	198	290	191	270	270
January 2019	292	471	187	297	191	270	272
February "	285	471	192	297	191	271	274
March "	289	471	192	297	191	272	275
Bhavnagar							
2013-14	228	188	154	250	193	199	221
2014-15	237	238	162	256	196	207	230
2015-16	256	256	167	263	196	215	242
2016-17	276	398	174	270	220	225	261
2017-18	270	568	187	282	240	233	247
2018-19	273	578	193	352	243	246	287
April 2017	262	559	181	273	239	230	261
May "	262	559	182	273	239	231	261
June "	272	559	183	273	239	231	266
July "	277	565	184	275	238	231	266
August "	277	566	188	275	238	233	270
September "	281	566	187	275	238	234	272
October "	275	573	188	275	238	234	269
November "	275	573	188	275	238	233	269
December "	273	573	190	275	238	232	268
January 2018	260	573	189	304	243	233	267
February "	260	573	190	304	243	234	268
March "	261	573	189	304	243	234	268
April 2018	264	573	189	304	243	235	270
May "	262	578	191	304	243	239	270
June "	266	578	196	304	243	239	272
July "	272	578	190	363	243	239	287
August "	280	578	192	363	243	244	292
September "	278	578	192	363	243	253	292
October "	278	578	194	363	243	252	292
November "	279	578	195	363	243	250	293
December "	279	578	195	363	243	251	293
January 2019	275	578	190	379	243	251	294
February "	272	578	194	379	243	251	292
March "	272	578	195	379	243	252	293

(Cont.)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 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							
2013-14	253	262	158	248	158	200	232
2014-15	263	293	167	253	165	203	240
2015-16	284	312	169	258	166	212	253
2016-17	308	332	172	264	185	235	270
2017-18	299	343	183	275	202	242	273
2018-19	294	357	188	340	211	252	288
April 2017							
April 2017	287	336	179	266	197	240	264
May "	287	336	180	266	197	240	264
June "	300	336	181	266	197	240	270
July "	304	336	182	270	197	240	272
August "	302	336	182	270	197	241	272
September "	307	338	183	270	198	242	274
October "	308	338	184	270	197	241	275
November "	306	348	185	270	206	241	275
December "	306	348	186	270	206	240	274
January 2018	296	353	186	294	211	243	277
February "	294	353	186	294	211	244	276
March "	295	357	187	294	211	246	277
April 2018							
April 2018	294	357	188	294	211	247	276
May "	298	357	188	294	211	247	279
June "	299	357	189	294	211	251	280
July "	296	357	189	346	211	251	290
August "	295	357	190	346	211	252	290
September "	291	357	187	346	211	254	289
October "	292	357	194	346	210	254	290
November "	292	357	194	346	210	251	289
December "	291	357	192	346	210	252	289
January 2019	292	352	178	374	210	254	295
February "	293	357	183	374	210	255	296
March "	294	357	184	374	210	255	297
Surat							
2013-14	258	315	149	202	152	195	219
2014-15	263	332	160	215	154	210	229
2015-16	275	418	166	229	154	221	240
2016-17	288	509	158	240	161	232	251
2017-18	292	563	175	246	182	253	260
2018-19	290	453	184	249	192	275	265
April 2017							
April 2017	284	550	164	245	175	238	253
May "	285	550	164	245	175	238	253
June "	293	562	166	245	178	246	259
July "	302	562	175	245	178	246	263
August "	299	567	176	245	178	247	262
September "	301	567	177	245	178	247	263
October "	300	567	178	245	187	250	264
November "	302	567	179	245	187	250	266
December "	290	567	179	245	187	267	263
January 2018	285	567	180	247	187	267	261
February "	279	567	180	247	187	267	258
March "	278	568	180	247	187	269	258

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 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
April 2018	277	568	179	247	187	270	258
May "	281	568	182	247	187	270	260
June "	287	572	183	247	192	275	264
July "	290	414	185	249	192	275	265
August "	286	414	185	249	192	275	263
September "	290	414	186	249	192	276	265
October "	298	415	189	249	192	278	270
November "	297	415	190	249	192	277	269
December "	290	415	189	249	194	277	266
January 2019	292	415	182	250	194	277	266
February "	292	413	181	250	194	277	266
March "	295	413	182	250	194	277	268

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Consolidated Fund					
(i)	Revenue Account					
	A Revenue Receipts	91977.78	97482.58	109841.81	123291.27	136001.55
	B Revenue Expenditure	86651.71	95778.54	103894.83	118059.66	132789.58
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	5326.07	1704.04	5946.98	5231.61	3211.97
(ii)	Capital Account					
	A Capital Receipts	20316.32	23611.65	28074.13	27298.96	43362.46
	B Capital Expenditure	30016.87	31038.89	31906.13	40644.50	45225.39
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 9700.55	(-) 7427.24	(-) 3832.00	(-) 13345.54	(-) 1862.93
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within Consolidated Fund	(-) 4374.48	(-) 5723.20	2114.98	(-) 8113.93	1349.04
II	Contingency Fund (Net)	(-) 14.05	10.41	3.75	0.00	(-) 0.25
III	Public Account (Net)	5734.75	5503.16	(-) 1991.93	8226.22	(-) 993.33
	Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	1346.22	(-) 209.63	126.80	112.29	355.46

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.2 RECEIPTS ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Tax Revenue					
	(a) Share in Central Taxes	10296.26	15679.02	18835.34	20782.29	23434.66
	(1) Corporation Tax	3595.53	4928.55	6027.35	6361.23	8167.69
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	2567.54	3423.89	4189.02	5371.41	6015.16
	(3) Tax on Wealth	9.7	1.19	13.80	0.00	2.99
	(4) Custom Duties	1665.21	2505.81	2592.73	2096.40	1664.82
	(5) Union Excise Duties	940.29	2087.30	2960.67	2191.29	1106.37
	(6) Service Tax	1517.99	2732.28	3051.77	2373.20	218.18
	(7) Central GST	0.00	0.00	0.00	291.72	5796.85
	(8) Integrated GST	0.00	0.00	0.00	2097.04	462.60
	(b) State Taxes	61339.90	62660.82	64442.76	71549.41	80157.41
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	230.87	240.72	249.24	259.90	303.05
	(2) Land Revenue	1892.65	2528.50	1998.52	1859.04	2407.51
	(3) Stamps & Registration	5503.34	5549.42	5782.93	7254.75	7780.77
	(4) State Excise	140.27	123.32	151.53	84.75	130.59
	(5) State GST	0.00	0.00	0.00	21250.85	34888.71
	(6) Sales Tax/VAT	44145.26	44091.05	46313.78	29638.89	22414.25
	(i) Central S.T.	5726.53	6336.05	4783.29	3462.74	2785.80
	(ii) State S.T.	2825.74	3247.62	4051.10	1336.18	35.01
	(iii) Value Added Tax	34496.42	33296.58	35843.47	22764.61	17169.59
	(iv) Others	1096.57	1210.80	1635.92	2075.36	2423.85
	(7) Taxes on Vehicles	2695.09	3007.98	3212.95	3885.44	4118.60
	(8) Taxes on Goods & Passengers	210.35	265.19	66.40	131.28	116.74
	(9) Electricity Duties	5877.65	5999.66	5833.10	6484.29	7347.79
	(10) Entertainment Tax	109.23	110.37	132.09	51.56	1.30
	(11) Other Taxes & Duties	535.19	744.61	702.22	648.66	648.10
	Total Tax Revenue (a + b)	71636.16	78339.84	83278.10	92331.70	103592.07
B	State Non-Tax Revenue	9542.61	10193.51	13345.66	15073.97	13417.00
C	Other Revenue	10799.01	8949.23	13218.05	15885.60	18992.48
	TOTAL - I	91977.78	97482.58	109841.81	123291.27	136001.55
II	RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT					
A	Public Debt	19453.94	23486.19	27668.31	26952.74	43146.09
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	19130.55	23233.63	27477.24	26862.91	40950.39
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	323.39	252.56	191.07	89.83	2195.70
B	Recovery of Loans & Advances	621.38	125.46	165.77	346.22	151.37
C	Other Receipts	241.00	0.00	240.05	0.00	65.00
	TOTAL - II	20316.32	23611.65	28074.13	27298.96	43362.46
	TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT (I+II)	112294.10	121094.23	137915.94	150590.23	179364.01

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT						
A Developmental Expenditure						
(a)	Social Services	36714.16	42119.88	44926.02	49039.00	53285.28
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	16421.11	17976.02	18559.76	21528.49	24073.18
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	4397.73	5229.09	6241.83	6945.38	7927.01
(3)	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	8723.11	10404.21	11876.32	10795.28	11676.93
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	119.85	106.68	119.25	138.93	160.73
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	2359.95	2782.46	3248.82	3510.66	3977.13
(6)	Labour and Labour Welfare	885.50	960.97	842.29	1524.02	1053.33
(7)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	3748.71	4599.72	3966.90	4520.61	4346.62
(8)	Others	58.20	60.73	70.85	75.63	70.35
(b)	Economic Services	20640.66	20223.89	22748.50	27145.02	31575.69
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Activities	4068.77	4313.00	5035.20	7801.51	8366.51
(2)	Rural Development	2039.46	3367.07	3423.50	3199.53	3483.33
(3)	Special Area Programmes	70.89	67.54	74.54	79.39	87.57
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	1037.15	981.74	1246.18	1087.49	1072.31
(5)	Energy	5378.82	4481.78	5083.17	5820.38	7654.51
(6)	Industry and Minerals	1503.84	1965.92	2234.36	3084.80	4538.67
(7)	Transport	4490.76	4103.62	4528.21	4696.29	5089.85
(8)	Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	163.64	229.31	249.28	344.61	296.14
(10)	General Economics Services	1887.33	713.91	874.06	1031.02	986.80
Total - A		57354.82	62343.77	67674.52	76184.02	84860.97
B Non-Developmental Expenditure						
(1)	General Services	853.43	796.96	897.57	1228.84	1302.45
(2)	Fiscal Services	449.20	613.85	643.80	725.81	741.31
(3)	Interest Payment	14945.53	16300.13	17796.84	18954.04	20183.36
(4)	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of debt (Consolidated Sinking Fund)	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(5)	Administrative Services	3294.98	4665.32	5120.01	6478.27	7000.67
(6)	Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	9218.19	9999.78	11346.14	14014.62	18336.00
Total - B		28761.33	32876.04	35804.36	41401.58	47563.79
C Other Expenditure		535.56	558.73	415.95	474.06	364.82
TOTAL - I (A+B+C)		86651.71	95778.54	103894.83	118059.66	132789.58

(Contd..)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT						
A Developmental Expenditure						
(a) Social Services		7226.56	6417.14	6215.00	6812.77	7695.91
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1328.30	1280.66	1166.54	793.58	915.17
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	1969.17	1896.01	1457.69	1570.16	2056.73
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	2981.06	2558.42	3275.01	4075.62	4150.18
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	4.05	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	407.03	318.36	158.44	135.72	202.29
(6)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	105.12	70.90	-109.77	22.28	53.56
(7)	Others	431.83	291.78	267.09	215.41	317.98
(b) Economic Services		17169.38	16944.10	15517.50	18629.92	19490.95
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Services	773.58	945.78	806.86	824.96	845.18
(2)	Rural Development	1165.37	1204.49	1182.54	1206.40	1299.42
(3)	Special Area Programmes	34.64	23.60	36.64	21.91	0.99
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	7646.94	8141.85	7423.61	9079.81	10349.58
(5)	Energy	2032.08	3297.11	2685.10	2939.36	2873.57
(6)	Industry and Minerals	947.93	128.65	4.54	109.63	116.69
(7)	Transport	3278.09	2743.60	2938.11	3963.48	3448.27
(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	1290.75	459.02	440.10	484.37	557.25
Total - A		24395.94	23361.24	21732.50	25442.69	27186.86
B Non-Developmental Expenditure						
(a) General Services		63.01	808.21	622.89	870.51	875.04
(b) Public Debt		5509.20	6194.26	9073.17	13700.23	15432.02
(1)	Internal Debt of State Government	4849.01	5534.06	8386.27	12991.00	14719.24
(2)	Loans & Advances for Central Government	660.19	660.20	686.90	709.23	712.78
(c) Loans & Advances by the State Government		48.72	675.18	477.57	631.07	1731.47
(d) Other Expenditure		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - B		5620.93	7677.65	10173.63	15201.81	18038.53
TOTAL - II (A+B)		30016.87	31038.89	31906.13	40644.50	45225.39
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNT (I+II)		116668.58	126817.43	135800.96	158704.16	178014.97

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.4 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year			
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20*
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Number of Effective Assesses on Record in Gujarat Region				
1	Company	60566	70727	88516	89051
2	Individual	4149472	5434840	6951813	7293922
3	Hindu Undivided Families	253064	271616	316709	318572
4	Firms	200783	269828	299155	315504
5	Trusts	27342	29050	15115	17075
6	Others	33441	39053	45072	48910
	Total - I	4724668	6115114	7716380	8083034
II	Net Collections of Gujarat Region				
				(Rs. in Crore)	
1	Corporate Tax	21566.30	23750.00	25255.00	13607.00
2	Personal Income Tax & Other Taxes	18334.70	23050.00	25100.00	13277.00
	Total - II	39901.00	46800.00	50355.00	26884.00

Note (*): Upto October-2019

Source:- Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

19.1 TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2012-17) OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLANS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT, GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Heads of Development	Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Prop. Outlay	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan (2013-14)		Annual Plan (2014-15)		Annual Plan (2015-16) Outlay	Annual Plan (2016-17) Proposed Outlay
			Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	1971180.00	307557.71	329805.49	376357.00	336305.00	435821.00	331031.00	466011.00	594008.00
2	Rural Development	1091949.00	146725.70	96007.50	184412.86	92224.00	231130.00	113441.00	223874.00	276489.00
3	Special Area Programme (BADP)	127630.00	16144.70	11010.17	22945.00	10754.00	22384.00	10981.00	21684.00	5000.00
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	6750227.00	1170019.99	887065.07	1273512.00	799665.00	1303522.00	949309.00	1393719.00	1429420.00
5	Energy	1489021.00	379036.00	437681.71	499610.00	880763.00	509736.00	604984.00	663002.00	682382.00
6	Industry & Minerals	992681.00	247357.00	318438.74	245500.00	313739.00	222342.00	381647.00	276668.00	295526.00
7	Transport	2765324.00	501646.00	557255.13	500670.16	551021.00	563800.00	578042.00	656828.00	796900.00
8	Communications	241080.00	64855.41	44942.48	79581.16	54499.00	76158.00	65498.00	100043.00	99735.00
9	Science, Technology & Environment	226898.00	40173.76	33607.40	42305.97	36186.00	54426.00	48452.00	55753.00	72196.00
10	General Economic Services	907594.00	164787.76	150219.48	178603.45	150577.00	223710.00	188877.00	211715.00	264578.00
11	Social Services	11770355.00	2053374.86	1977485.64	2483133.78	2090428.00	3495106.00	2690794.00	3848415.00	4028552.00
12	General Services	28361.00	8321.11	7940.55	13368.62	12585.00	11865.00	7488.00	11799.00	10992.00
	Grand Total	28362300.00	5100000.00	4851459.36	5900000.00	5328746.00	7150000.00	5970544.00	7929511.00	8555778.00

Source : General Administrative Department, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

20.1 NUMBER OF POLICE STATIONS, POLICE CHOWKIES AND OUT POSTS

Sr. No.	Year/Police District	Police Stations	Police Chowkies	Out Posts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2018	649	641	609	1899
	Police District : 2018				
1	Ahmedabad city @	51	135	0	186
2	Ahmedabad Rural	20	20	10	50
3	Amreli	21	6	19	46
4	Anand	20	17	17	54
5	Arvali	12	1	18	31
6	Banas Kantha	27	14	37	78
7	Bharuch	23	25	29	77
8	Bhavnagar	25	30	24	79
9	Botad	7	3	3	13
10	Chhota Udepur	11	9	15	35
11	Dahod	16	6	24	46
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	9	6	10	25
13	Gandhinagar	15	25	12	52
14	Gir-Somnath	10	10	15	35
15	Jamnagar	16	9	11	36
16	Junagadh	19	14	7	40
17	Kachchh-Bhuj-West	22	7	33	62
18	Kachchh-Gandhidham-East	14	1	14	29
19	Kheda-Nadiad	18	21	24	63
20	Mahesana	21	24	26	71
21	Mahisagar	9	0	17	26
22	Morbi	9	7	11	27
23	Narmada	9	0	10	19
24	Navsari	12	15	9	36
25	Panch Mahals-Godhra	15	17	19	51
26	Patan	15	21	14	50
27	Porbandar	11	9	5	25
28	Rajkot City @	12	17	4	33
29	Rajkot Rural	19	14	15	48
30	Sabar Kantha	15	1	24	40
31	Surat City @	27	67	0	94
32	Surat Rural	12	5	16	33
33	Surendranagar	20	7	17	44
34	Tapi-vyara	9	7	10	26
35	The Dangs - Ahwa	5	0	2	7
36	Vadodara City @	22	47	0	69
37	Vadodara Rural	13	10	19	42
38	Valsad	14	14	12	40
39	Western Railway Ahmedabad@@	14	0	17	31
40	Western Railway Vadodara@@	10	0	40	50

Note : @ Commissionerate / @@ Railway Police District.

Source :- Director General of Police, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

PART-IV
GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON
WITH INDIA

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

GUJARAT STATE 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	7933	4.39
	Statutory Towns	"	"	195	4041	4.83
	Census Towns	"	"	153	3892	3.93
	No. of Villages	"	"	17843	597608	2.99
2	Population					
	Total Population	Lakh	2011	604.40	12108.55	4.99
	Rural Population	"	"	346.95	8337.49	4.16
	Urban Population	"	"	257.45	3771.06	6.83
	Child Population in the Age-group 0-6	"	"	77.77	1645.15	4.73
	% of rural population to total population	%	"	57.40	68.86	-
	% of urban population to total population	"	"	42.60	31.14	-
	% 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	%	2001-2011	19.3	17.7	-
5	Scheduled Castes Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	40.74	2013.78	2.02
	Rural	"	"	22.82	1538.51	1.48
	Urban	"	"	17.93	475.28	3.77
	% age of S.C. population to total population	%	"	6.74	16.63	-
6	Scheduled Tribes Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	89.17	1045.46	8.53
	Rural	"	"	80.22	940.84	8.53
	Urban	"	"	8.95	104.62	8.55
	% age of S.T. population to total population	%	"	14.75	8.63	-
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	"	"	890	918	-
8	Literate Population	Lakh	2011	410.93	7636.39	-
9	Literacy Rate					
	Total	%	2011	78.0	73.0	-
	Males	"	"	85.8	80.9	-
	Females	"	"	69.7	64.6	-
	Rural	"	"	71.7	67.8	-
	Urban	"	"	86.3	84.1	-
	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Castes	"	"	79.18	66.07	-
	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Tribes	"	"	62.48	58.96	-
10	Workers					
10.1	Total Workers					
	Persons	'000	2011	24768	481889	5.14
	Males	"	"	18001	331940	5.42
	Females	"	"	6767	149949	4.51
	Rural	"	"	15570	348743	4.46
	Urban	"	"	9198	133146	6.91

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.2	Main workers	'000	2011	20365	362566	5.62
	% of main workers to total workers	%	"	82.2	75.2	-
10.3	Marginal Workers	'000	2011	4402	119323	3.69
	% of marginal workers to total workers	%	"	17.8	24.8	-
10.4	Work Participation Rate					
	Total	%	2011	41.0	39.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.3	-
	Female	"	"	23.4	25.5	-
	Rural	"	"	44.9	41.8	-
	Urban	"	"	35.7	35.3	-
10.5	Distribution to Total Workers					
	Cultivators	'000	2011	5448	118809	4.59
	% to total workers	%	"	22.0	24.7	-
	Agricultural labourers	'000	2011	6839	144334	4.74
	% to total workers	%	"	27.6	30.0	-
	Household Industry Workers	'000	2011	344	18338	1.88
	% to total workers	%	"	1.4	3.8	-
	Other workers	'000	2011	12137	200408	6.06
	% to total workers	%	"	49.0	41.6	-
	Non-workers	Lakh	2011	356.72	7289.66	4.89
	% of non - workers to total population	%	"	59.02	60.20	-
11	Disabled Population	'000	2011	1092.30	26810.60	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	%	2011	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	-
15	Religionwise Population					
	Hindu	'000	2011	53534	966257	5.54
	% to total Population	%	"	88.57	79.80	-

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Muslim	'000	"	5847	172245	3.39
	% to total Population	%	"	9.67	14.23	-
	Christian	'000	"	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	-

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs

II STATE INCOME

1	Gross State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2018-19(Q)	1501944	18971237	7.92
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	1190121	13981426	8.51
2	Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2018-19(Q)	1318627	16991613	7.76
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	1038445	12372051	8.39
3	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs.	2018-19(Q)	197447	126521	-
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	155493	92085	-

Source: (1) Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Gujarat State (2) CSO, New Delhi, Q : Quick Estimates

III MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

68th Round NSS (July 2011-June 2012) *						
	Rural	Rs.	2011-12	1536	1430	-
	Urban	"	"	2581	2630	-

* MMRP - Modified Mixed Reference Period

Source: NSSO, GoI., MOSPI

IV AGRICULTURE

1	Area Under Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Hect.	2017-18	856	43774	1.96
	Jowar	"	"	91	5024	1.81
	Bajra	"	"	397	7481	5.31
	Wheat	"	"	1059	29651	3.57
	Total Cereals	"	"	2829	97711	2.90
	Total Pulses	"	"	908	29813	3.05
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	3737	127524	2.93
	Groundnut	"	"	1679	4888	34.35
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	2758	24508	11.25
	Total coar cereals	"	"	914	24286	3.76
	Sugarcane	"	"	182	4737	3.84
	Cotton	"	"	2624	12586	20.85
2	Production of Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Tonnes	2017-18	1891	112758	1.68
	Jowar	"	"	125	4803	2.60
	Bajra	"	"	965	9209	10.48
	Wheat	"	"	3069	99870	3.07
	Total Cereals	"	"	6742	259597	2.60
	Total Pulses	"	"	923	25416	3.63
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	7665	285014	2.69

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Groundnut	"	"	3937	9253	42.55
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	5860	31459	18.63
	Total coar cereals	"	"	1782	46970	3.79
	Sugarcane	"	"	12072	379905	3.18
	Cotton	000 bales*	"	10187	32805	31.05
* 170 Kg. each bales.						
3	Number and Area of Operational Holdings by Size Group, Agriculture Census 2015-16					
3.1	Marginal					
	Number	'000	2015-16	2019	100251	2.01
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	1073	37923	2.83
3.2	Small					
	Number	'000	2015-16	1616	25809	6.26
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2338	36151	6.47
3.3	Semi Medium					
	Number	'000	2015-16	1150	13993	8.22
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	3172	37619	8.43
3.4	Medium					
	Number	'000	2015-16	496	5561	8.92
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2804	31810	8.81
3.5	Large					
	Number	'000	2015-16	40	838	4.77
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	590	14314	4.12
3.6	All Holdings					
	Number	'000	2015-16	5321	146454	3.63
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	9978	157817	6.32
4	Area of Principal Horticulture Crops					
	Fruits	'000 Hect.	2018-19 (3 rd Advanced Estimate)	433.79	6647.78	6.53
	Vegetables	"		626.26	10099.82	6.20
	Plantation Crops	"		34.89	3880.37	0.90
	Total *	"		1606.16	25491.77	6.30
5	Production of Principal Horticulture Crops					
	Fruits	'000 Tonne	2018-19 (3 rd Advanced Estimate)	9227.76	98579.27	9.36
	Vegetables	"		12552.15	185883.22	6.75
	Plantation Crops	"		185.12	16367.63	1.13
	Total *	"		22908.74	313850.66	7.30
* Including Flowers, Aromatic, Medicinal Spices and Honey.						
6	Consumption of Fertilisers					
	Nitrogen (N)	'000 Tonnes	2017-18	1289.06	16958.02	7.60
	Phosphate (P)	"	"	416.14	6854.05	6.07
	Potash (K)	"	"	136.37	2778.83	4.91
	Total	"	"	1841.57	26590.90	6.93
7	Consumption of Electricity for Agriculture purpose					
	Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	GWh	2016-17	16758.62	191150.89	8.77
	Total Consumption	"	"	85555.79	914092.73	9.36
	% share of Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	%	"	19.59	20.91	-
Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture						
V	LIVESTOCK					
1	Total livestock *					
	Cattle	No.	2019(P)	26893274	536761343	5.01
	Buffaloes	"	"	9633637	193462871	4.98
	Total Sheep and Goats	"	"	10543250	109851678	9.60
	Other Livestock	"	"	6655007	223145401	2.98
		"	"	61380	10301393	0.60
* Total Livestock covers Cattel, Buffaloes, Yaks, Mithuns, Sheep, Goat, Pig, Horses and Ponies, Mules, Donkeys, Camels.						

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Poultry	No.	2019	21773392	851809931	2.56
3	Livestock Products					
	Milk Production	'000 Tonne	2018-19	14493	187749	7.72
	Eggs Production	Lakh Nos.	"	18544	1033176	1.79
	Wool Production	'000 Kgs	"	2271	40420	5.62
4	Fish Production					
	Marine	'000 Tonne	2018-19(P)	699.23	3712.02	18.84
	Inland	"	"	142.88	9709.54	1.47
	Total	"	"	842.11	13421.56	6.27
Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture						
VI	MINING					
1	No. of Reporting Mines*	No.	2017-18	181	1430	12.66
2	Production of Important Minerals**					
	Lignite	'000 Tonne	As on February, 2019	11433	39719	28.78
	Bauxite	"		1912	21852	8.75
	Limestone	"		23744	343681	6.91
	Petroleum (Crude)	"		4218	31349	13.45
	Natural Gas	M.Cu.Mts		1234	29315	4.21
3	Value of Mineral Production**	Rs. in '000		6255152	662761676	0.94
Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines ** Excluding Atomic Minerals and Minor Minerals						
* Excluding Atomic Minerals, Petroleum (crude), Natural gas (utilised) and Minor Minerals						
VII	ENERGY					
	Installed Capacity	MW	2018-19	32291	356100	9.07
	Per Capita Consumption **	KWh	2016-17	2279	1122	-
Source: Central Electricity Authority, ** Relates to utility & non-utility,						
VIII	INDUSTRY					
	Results of Annual Survey of Industries					
	No of Factories	No.	2017-18(P)	26586	237684	11.19
	Total Persons Engaged	'000	"	1827	15615	11.70
	Value of Output	Rs. Crore	"	1358650	8081671	16.81
	Net Value Added	"	"	181307	1238129	14.64
Source: ASI Report, CSO, New Delhi						
IX	LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT					
1	Industrial Disputes					
	Number of Industrial Disputes	No.	2016 (P)	27	130	20.77
	Number of Workers Involved	"	"	73976	667993	11.07
	Number of Mandays Lost	"	"	133095	4619868	2.88
Note : The figures related to disputes resulting in work-stoppages involving 10 or more workers.						
2	Performance of Employment Exchanges					
	Employment Exchanges*	No.	2016	48	997	4.81
	Registrations	'000 No.	"	446	5960	7.49
	Vacancies Notified	"	"	409	1401	29.16
	Submissions	"	"	1303	3906	33.36
	Placements	"	"	330	406	81.41
	Live Register*	"	"	598	43376	1.38
3	Employment Exchange Statistics on Women Job-seekers					
	Registrations	'000 No.	2016	74.8	2256.8	3.31
	Placements	"	"	44.4	59.7	74.37
	Live Register *	"	"	165.8	15731.4	1.05
Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment * At the end of the year, Note : Total may not tally due to round off of figures.						

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X	SUMMARY RESULTS OF ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013					
A	Total Number of Establishment*					
1	Rural					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013	497710	12725866	3.91
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	450898	6666084	6.76
	Inside HH	"	"	1457908	15403804	9.46
	All	"	"	2406516	34795754	6.92
2	Urban					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013	1032343	13810912	7.47
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	324787	4121697	7.88
	Inside HH	"	"	209283	5766996	3.63
	All	"	"	1566413	23699605	6.61
3	Combined					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013	1530053	26536778	5.77
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	775685	10787781	7.19
	Inside HH	"	"	1667191	21170800	7.87
	All	"	"	3972929	58495359	6.79
B	No. of Persons Employed on Last Working Day					
1	Rural (Hired)					
	Male	No.	2013	987129	15983401	6.18
	Female	"	"	325694	6602400	4.93
	All	"	"	5107907	67895421	7.52
2	Urban (Hired)					
	Male	No.	2013	2323494	27436891	8.47
	Female	"	"	323705	7124490	4.54
	All	"	"	4500337	63398447	7.10
3	Combined (Hired)					
	Male	No.	2013	3310623	43420292	7.62
	Female	"	"	649399	13726890	4.73
	All	"	"	9608244	131293868	7.32
C	No. of Handicraft / Handloom Establishment					
	Combined	No.	2013	67937	1873624	3.63
Source: All India Report on Sixth Economic Census, CSO, New Delhi.						
*Excluding Crop Production, Plantation, Public Administration, Defence & Compulsory Social Security Services Activities.						
XI	BANKING					
	All Scheduled Commercial Banks					
	Offices	Number	As on September 2019	8246	147210	5.60
	Deposits	Rs. in Crore		708492	13041717	5.43
	Credit	"		530740	9862159	5.38
	Credit Deposit Ratio	%		74.91	75.62	-
Source: Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai						
XII	TRANSPORT					
1	Road Length by Surface*					
	Total Length	Kms.	2016-17	180927	4997670	3.62
	Surfaced	"	"	163172	3546579	4.60
	Unsurfaced	"	"	17755	1451090	1.22
* Excluding JRY Roads						

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Road Length by Category					
	National Highway	Kms.	2016-17	5017	114158	4.39
	State Highway	"	"	16983	169096	10.04
	District roads	"	"	30228	556794	5.43
	Rural Roads**	"	"	82204	2163920	5.78
	Urban Roads	"	"	23506	406867	3.80
	Project Roads	"	"	5235	135743	3.86
** Rural Roads Excluding JRY Roads						
3	Motor Vehicles					
	Total Registered Motor Vehicles	No.	2016-17	22036539	253311055	8.70
	Total Transport Motor Vehicles	"	"	2031685	22538931	9.01
	Total Non- Transport Motor Vehicles	"	"	20004854	230772124	8.67
	Cars/Jeeps/Omni Bus	"	"	2713431	31516852	8.61
	Two Wheelers	"	"	16144357	187091277	8.63
4	Incidence of Road Accidents	No.	2018	18769	467044	4.02
5	Total Railway Route Length					
	Broad Gauge	Kms.	2017-18	5189	68442	7.58
	Metre Gauge	"	"	3525	63491	5.55
	Narrow Gauge	"	"	1105	3200	34.53
		"	"	559	1751	31.92
Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off of figures.						
Source: (1) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, (2) Ministry of Railways						
6	Ports					
	Major Ports	No.	2017-18	1	12	8.33
	Minor / Intermediate Ports*	"	"	46	205	22.44
	Cargo handled by Non-Major Ports	In Million Tonnes	"	371	529	70.08
	Cargo handled by Major Port	"	"	110	679	16.20
	All Ports	"	"	481	1209	39.80
* includes working, non-working and captive ports						
Source: (1) Basic Port Statistics of India, Ministry of Shipping, GoI, (2) Indian Port Association						
XIII	COMMUNICATION					
1	Post Offices	No.	As on 15-10-2019	8927	155650	5.74
2	Telephone Connections	In Million	As on Sept. 2019	70	1195	5.86
	Wireline Phones (PSU's Oprators & Private Operators)	"	"	1	21	4.67
	Wireless Phones (PSU's Oprators & Private Operators)	"	"	69	1174	5.88
	Teledensity per '00 population	%	"	106.05	90.52	-
	Internet Subscribers	In Million	"	42.61	687.62	6.20
Source: Ministry of Communication and IT						
XIV	EDUCATION					
1	Number of Universities	No.	2018-19	72	993	7.25
2	Number of Colleges	"	"	2232	39931	5.59
3	Number of Education Institutions					
	Higher Secondary Schools	No.	2018-19	7388	129897	5.69
	Secondary Schools	"	"	11432	265025	4.31
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	33033	649691	5.08
	Primary Schools	"	"	44128	1250796	3.53
4	No. of Enrollment in Schools					
	Higher Secondary Schools	No.	2018-19	999464	25399937	0.83
	Secondary Schools	"	"	1806596	38252450	4.72

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	3256808	64160206	5.08
	Primary Schools	"	"	5418484	120041095	4.51
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 (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2017	21.8	21.8	-
	Urban	"	"	17.6	16.8	-
	Total	"	"	19.9	20.2	-
3	Death Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2017	6.9	6.9	-
	Urban	"	"	5.5	5.3	-
	Total	"	"	6.2	6.3	-
4	Natural Growth Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2017	14.9	15.0	-
	Urban	"	"	12.1	11.6	-
	Total	"	"	13.7	13.9	-
5	Infant Mortality Rate (Per '000 Live birth)					
	Rural	No.	2017	36	37	-
	Urban	"	"	22	23	-
	Total	"	"	30	33	-
	Male	"	"	30	32	-
	Female	"	"	30	34	-
6	Under-Five Mortality Rates (U5MR)					
	Total	No.	2016	33	39	-
	Male	"	"	34	37	-
	Female	"	"	33	41	-
7	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)					
	Total	No.	2016	2.2	2.3	-
	Rural	"	"	2.5	2.5	-
	Urban	"	"	1.9	1.8	-
8	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1 lakh live births)					
		No.	2015-17	87	122	-
9	Primary Health Centre					
	Average No. of Villages Covered by PHC	No.	2019	1476	24855	5.94
		"	"	12	26	-
10	Community Health Centre					
	Average No. of Villages Covered by CHC	No.	2019	362	5335	6.79
		"	"	50	120	-
Source: SRS Bulletin September, 2017 and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare						
XVI	FOREST					
1	Forest Cover Area					
		Sq. Km.	2019	14857	712249	2.09
	Very Dense Forest	"	"	378	99278	0.38
	Moderate Dense Forest	"	"	5092	308472	1.65
	Open Forest	"	"	9387	304499	3.08
	% of Geographical area	%	"	7.57	21.67	-
	Tree Cover	Sq. Km.	"	6912	95027	7.27
	Scrub	"	"	2994	46297	6.47
2	National Park					
	No. of National Park	No.	As on May	4	104	3.85
	Area	Sq.Km.	2019	480	40501	1.19

GUJARAT STATE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Wildlife Sanctuaries					
	No. of Wildlife Sanctuaries	No.	As on May 2019	23	551	4.17
	Area	Sq.km.		16618	118920	13.97

Source : Ministry of Environment & Forest

XVII	CRIME, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS & SUICIDES					
	Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)	No.	2018	147574	3132954	4.71
	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women (IPC+SLL)	"	"	8329	378277	2.20
	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Children (IPC+SLL)	"	"	4929	141764	3.48
	Number of Suicides	"	"	7793	134516	5.79
	Number of Accidental Deaths	"	"	24714	411824	6.00

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

