



**BUDGET
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NO.-34**

SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

2021-2022

GUJARAT STATE

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
GANDHINAGAR
MARCH-2022**

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PREFACE

This budget publication “**Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2021-22**” 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 2019-20 and 2020-21 (latest available data). The notes and data contents of this publication are based on the responses received from various Departments of Government of Gujarat, Government of India, official publications and Government websites.

An overview of Indian economy and State economy is given in Part-I followed by sectorwise latest available information and data in Part-II. While Part-III gives details of statistical statements and Part-IV presents comparison of key economic indicators of 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.

March, 2022
Gandhinagar.

Dr. Rakesh R. Pandya
Director

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ABBREVIATION

THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

AI	=	Artificial Insemination	CPI-RL	=	Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers
AHPL	=	Adani Hazira Port Limited	CRC	=	Sample Registration System
AJBP	=	Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme	CSCs	=	Community Science Centre
APL	=	Above Poverty Line	CSO	=	Central Statistics Office
APMC	=	Agricultural Produce Market Committee	CST	=	Central Sales Tax
APPL	=	Adani Petro Pvt. Limited	DARPG	=	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances
APY	=	Atal Pension Yojana	DBT	=	Direct Benefit Transfer
ART	=	Anti-Retro Viral Therapy	DEOCs	=	District Emergency Operation Centers
ASI	=	Annual Survey of Industry	DFS	=	Double Fortified Salt
ATVT	=	Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko	DHDR	=	District Human Development Report
AWCS	=	Anganwadi Centres	DIF	=	Differential Item Functioning
AWH	=	Anganwadi Helper	DMICDC	=	Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation
AWW	=	Anganwadi Worker	DPEC	=	District Poultry Extension Center / District Polio Eradication Committee
BG	=	Broad Gauge	DPEP	=	District Poultry Extension Centers
BISAG	=	Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geoinformatics	DPIIT	=	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
BOMT	=	Build, Own, Maintain and Transfer	DRM	=	Disaster Risk Management
BOOT	=	Build, Own, Operate and Transfer	DSEC	=	District Sheep -Goat Extension Centre
BoP	=	Balance of Payment	DSP	=	Dam Safety Panel
BPL	=	Below Poverty Line	EBs	=	Enumeration Blocks
BSY	=	Bal Sakha Yojana	EC	=	Economic Census
CAPEX	=	Capital expenditures	ECCE	=	Early Childhood Care and Education.
CBR	=	Crude Birth Rate	EGI	=	Employment Generation Incentive
CDPO	=	Child Development Project Officer	EOCs	=	Emergency Operation Centers
CDR	=	Crude Death Rate	ERCs	=	Emergency Response Centers
CEMOC	=	Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care.	ETMs	=	Electronic Ticketing Machines
CEO	=	Chief Executive Officer	EWDS	=	Early Warning Dissimination System
CFTRI	=	Central Food Technological Research Institute	FDI	=	Foreign Direct Investment
CGDs	=	City Gas Distribution	FLCCs	=	Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centers
CIPET	=	Central Institute of Plastic Engineering Technology	FPOs	=	Farmer Producer Organisation
CKM	=	Circuit Kilometers	FSW	=	Female Sex Workers
CMTC	=	Combat Maneuver Training Center	GBRC	=	Gujarat Biotechnology Research Centre
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board	GCEE	=	Gujarat Council of Elementary Education
CPEX	=	Center for Planning Excellence	GCPTCL	=	Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Corporation Ltd.
CPI	=	Consumer Price Index			
CPI-AL	=	Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers			
CPI-IW	=	Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers			
CPI-IW	=	Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers			

ABBREVIATION

GEDA	=	Gujarat Energy Development Agency	GSECL	=	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.
GEER	=	Gujarat Ecological Education and Research	GSIDS	=	Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society
GEMS	=	Global Education Management Systems	GSM	=	Globe System for Mobile
GER	=	Gross Enrolment Ratio	GSPL	=	Gujarat State Petronet Limited
GETCO	=	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	GSRTC	=	Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation
GFCE	=	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	GSVA	=	Gross State Value Added
GFCF	=	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	GSWAN	=	Gujarat State Wide Area Network
GFDP	=	Gujarat Forestry Development Project	G-SWIFT	=	Gujarat State Wide Indicator Framework Tools
GGI	=	Good Governance Index	GTDP	=	Gujarat Tribal development Corporation
GGRC	=	Gujarat Green Revolution Company	GUJCOST	=	Gujarat Council on Science and Technology
GIDB	=	Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board	GUVNL	=	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
GIDC	=	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation	GVA	=	Gross Valued Added
GIDM	=	Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management	Ha.	=	Hectare
GIL	=	Gujarat Informatics Limited	HDI	=	Human Development Index
GIPCL	=	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd.	HHL	=	House Hold Latrine
GIS	=	Geographical Information System	HPPL	=	Hazira Port Pvt. Limited
GMDC	=	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	HRG	=	High Risk Group
GoG	=	Government of Gujarat	HSRP	=	High Security Registration Plates
Gol	=	Government of India	ICDP	=	Intensive Cattle Development Project
GPCB	=	Gujarat Pollution Control Board	ICDS	=	Integrated Child Development Schemes
GPCL	=	Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.	ICT	=	Information and Communication Technologies
GPPC	=	GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited	ICTC	=	Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre
GPPL	=	Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited	ICYF	=	Infant and Young Child Feeding
GPRS	=	General Packet Radio Service	IDU	=	Injecting Drug User
GPS	=	Global Positioning System	IEM	=	Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum
G-RIDE	=	Gujarat Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation	IIP	=	Index of Industrial Production
GSACS	=	Gujarat State AIDS Control Society	IMF	=	International Monetary Fund
GSBTM	=	Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission	IMR	=	Infant Mortality Rate
GSCSCL	=	Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited	IOL	=	Intraocular lens
GSDC	=	Gujarat State Data Centre	IPDP	=	Intensive Poultry Development Project
GSDMA	=	Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority	ISDP	=	Intensive Sheep Development Project
GSDP	=	Gross State Domestic Product	ISR	=	Institute of Seismological Research / Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance.
			ISS	=	Integrated Sample Survey

ABBREVIATION

JFMCs	=	Joint Forest Management Committees	NABARD	=	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
JSY	=	Janani Suraksha Yojana	NADP	=	National Agriculture Development Programme
KCC	=	Kisan Credit Cards	NAM	=	National AYUSH Mission
Kg	=	Kilogram	NCDEX	=	National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange
KGBV	=	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya	NCRMP	=	National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project
KPSY	=	Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana	NCSC	=	National Children Science Congress
KSY	=	Kishori Shakti Yojana	NFHS	=	National Family and Health Survey
LCM	=	Length in Cubic Meters	NFSA	=	National Food Security Act
LEADS	=	Logistics Ease Across Different States	NG	=	Narrow Gauge
LNG	=	Liquefied Natural Gas	NGC	=	National Green Corpse
LoI	=	Letter of Intent	NHM	=	National Horticulture Mission
LoP	=	Letter of Permission	NIC	=	National Informatics Centre
LPG	=	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	NITI Aayog	=	National Institution for Transforming India
MA	=	Mukhyamantri Amrutam	NNI	=	National Net Income
MAF	=	Million Acre Feet	NPCB&VI	=	National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment
MBPS	=	Megabits per Second	NRC	=	Nutrition Rehabilitation Center.
MCM	=	Million Cubic Meters	NRC	=	National Register of Citizen / Nutrition Rehabilitation Center
MEITY	=	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	NRLM	=	National Rural Livelihood Mission
MG	=	Meter Gauge	NSDP	=	Net State Domestic Product
MGNREGA	=	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	NSKFD	=	National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation
MHM	=	National Health Mission	NSO	=	National Statistics Office
MHRD	=	Ministry of Human And Research Development	NSSM	=	National Security Study Memorandum
MINARS	=	Monitoring of Indian Notional Aquatic Resources Series	NSSP	=	National School Safety Programme
MIS	=	Micro Irrigation Scheme	NVA	=	Net Value Added
MLD	=	Millions of Liter per Day	NVBDCP	=	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
MM	=	Millimeter	NWDT	=	Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal
MMBTU	=	Million Metric British Thermal Unit	ODF	=	Open Defecation free
MMR	=	Maternal Mortality Ratio	PCPIR	=	Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region
MMSCMD	=	Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day	PFCE	=	Private Final Consumption Expenditure
MoEF	=	Ministry of Environment and Forest	PHCs	=	Primary Health Centers
MOR	=	Middle of the Road	PLI	=	Production Linked Incentive
MoSPI	=	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	PLL	=	Petronet LNG Ltd.
MoU	=	Memorandum of Understanding	PM SVANIDHI	=	Pradhan Mantri Street Vendor's Atmanirbhar Nidhi
MSDE	=	Ministry Of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship			
MSEs	=	Micro and Small Enterprises			
MSME	=	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises			
MSP	=	Minimum Support Price			
MT.	=	Metric Tones			
MWCD	=	Ministry of Women and Child Development			

ABBREVIATION

PMAY-G	=	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin	SPPWCS	=	Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme
PMGKAY	=	Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana	SPVs	=	Special Purpose Vehicles
PMJAY-MA	=	Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana- Mukhyamantri Amrutam	SRS	=	Sample Registration System
PMJJBY	=	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana	SSL	=	Standard Single Lane
PMMSY	=	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana	SSNNL	=	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.
PMSBY	=	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana	SSY	=	Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana
PMSMA	=	Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan	STBI	=	Salvi Technology and Business Incubator
PMUDY	=	Pradhan-Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	STEM	=	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
PMVVY	=	Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana	STI	=	Science, Technology & Innovation
PPCE	=	production possibility curve example	STP	=	Sewage Treatment Plant.
PPP	=	Public-Private Partnership	SVAMITVA	=	Survey of Villages, Aabadi And Mapping With Improved Technology in Village Area
PPTCT	=	Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission	TFR	=	Total Fertility Rate
RCH	=	Reproductive and Child Health	TG	=	Transgender
RE	=	Revised Estimates	TPDS	=	Targeted Public Distribution System
RKVY	=	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	TRAI	=	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
RNTCP	=	Revised National T.B. Control Programme	TWG	=	Thematic Working group
RPL	=	Recognition of Prior Learning	UAM	=	Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum
SAG	=	Scheme for Adolescent Girls	UGPL	=	Underground Pipelines
SAUNI	=	Saurashtra Narmada Avtaran Irrigation	UGPL	=	Under-Ground Pipe Line
SBM	=	Swachh Bharat Mission	UMSPP	=	Ultra Mega Solar Power Project
SCSP	=	Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	UNDP	=	United Nations Development Programme
SDG	=	Sustainable Development Goal	VAT/SGST	=	Value Added Tax/State Goods and Service Tax
SDRF	=	State Disaster Response Force	VBC	=	Vadodara Branch canal
SDRN	=	State Disaster Respond Network	VCE	=	Village Computer Entrepreneur
SEOC	=	State Emergency Operation Center	VISWAS	=	Video Integration and State Wide Advanced Security
SHM	=	State Horticulture Mission	VSAT	=	Very Small Aperture Terminal
SIRD	=	State Institute of Rural Development	W.e.f	=	With Effect From
SJMMSVY	=	Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shehri Vikas Yojana	W.R.W.S	=	Water Resource & Water Supply Programme
SKO	=	Superior Kerosene Oil	WASMO	=	Water and Sanitation Management Organisation
SKY	=	Suryashakti Kisan Yojana	WEO	=	World Economic Outlook
SLBC	=	State Level Bankers Committee	WESP	=	World Economic Situation and Prospects
SLEC	=	State Level Empowered Committee	WiFi	=	Wireless Fidelity
SNCU	=	Special Newborn Care Units	WL	=	Wild Life
SPMRM	=	Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission	WPI	=	Wholesale Price Index
			WUA	=	Water User's Association

PART - I
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

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WORLD ECONOMY

The last two years have been difficult for the world economy on account of the COVID-19 pandemic. Repeated waves of infection, supply-chain disruptions and, more recently, inflation have created particularly challenging times for policy-making.

The global economic recovery is continuing, even as the pandemic COVID-19 resurges. Vaccine access and early policy support are the principal drivers of the gaps. Rapid spread of Delta and the threat of new variants have increased uncertainty about how quickly the pandemic can be overcome. Speeding up the vaccination of the world population remains the top policy priority, while continuing the push for widespread testing and investing in therapeutics.

According to the United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) 2022 report, the global economic recovery is facing significant headwinds amid new waves of COVID-19 infections, persistent labour market challenges, lingering supply-chain challenges and rising inflationary pressures. After expanding by 5.5 percent in the year 2021, the global output is projected to grow by 4.0 percent in the year 2022 and 3.5 percent in the year 2023.

As per WESP 2022, the robust recovery in 2021-driven by strong consumer spending and some uptake in investment, with trade in goods

surpassing pre-pandemic levels - marked the highest growth rate in more than four decades. Yet the momentum for growth - especially in China, the United States and the European Union - slowed considerably by the end of 2021, as the effects of monetary and fiscal stimuli began to recede and major supply-chain disruptions emerged. Rising inflationary pressures in many economies are posing additional risks to recovery.

According to International Monetary Fund (IMF) report, the global economy is projected to grow 5.9 percent in 2021 and 4.9 percent in 2022.

Global merchandise trade has already surpassed pre-pandemic levels, maintained by strong demand for electrical and electronic equipment, personal protective equipment, and other manufactured goods. Manufacturing-dependent economies have fared better, both during the crisis and the recovery period, but a quick rebound looks unlikely for tourism- and commodity-dependent economies. Trade in services, in particular tourism, will remain depressed amid slow lifting of restrictions on international travel and fear of new waves of infection in many developing countries.

The World Economic Outlook (WEO) of October-2021 has estimated India's economy to become the sixth largest in the world. The size of the Indian economy is estimated at US\$ 2.9 trillion in 2021 is given in the Table-1.

Table-1 : Top 10 Economies in the World in terms of GDP at Current US \$ Trillion				
Sr. No.	Country	2019	2020	2021 (E)
1	2	3	4	5
1	United States	21.4	20.9	22.9
2	China	14.3	14.9	16.9
3	Japan	5.1	5.0	5.1
4	Germany	3.9	3.8	4.2
5	United Kingdom	2.8	2.7	3.1
6	India	2.9	2.7	2.9
7	France	2.7	2.6	2.9
8	Italy	2.0	1.9	2.1
9	Canada	1.7	1.6	2.0
10	Korea	1.7	1.6	1.8

Data Source : World Economic Outlook, October-2021 database.
Note : E = IMF's Estimate

INDIAN ECONOMY

Although the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic in April to June 2021 was more severe from a health perspective, the economic impact was muted compared to the national lockdown of the previous year.

To convert COVID-19 pandemic related challenges into opportunity, a series of measures have been taken by the GoI to improve the economic situation including inter-alia announcement of the Atmanirbhar package amounting to Rs.29.87 lakh crore. Targeted interventions were made to support the economy and livelihood. Moreover, the pace of structural reforms is expedited.

GoI announced relief package of Rs. 628993 crore to support Indian economy in fight against COVID-19 pandemic in June-2021.

Maitri Initiative launched on 20th January, 2021, under this Initiative, India is providing Make-in-India vaccine to its neighbours. As per Ministry of External Affairs, GoI, upto dated 24/01/2022 India has supplied total 1378.85 lakhs Vaccine of COVID pandemic to 98 different countries in the world.

In October-2021, India accomplished 100 crore vaccinations in a span of ten months, becoming the second country to reach this milestone.

New PM POSHAN scheme has been approved by the Central Government. This will provide mid-day meals to more than 11.8 crore Government school students. The span of scheme will be 5 years and Rs. 1.31 lakh crore will be spent on the same. The scheme will be extended to students studying in pre-primary or Bal Vatikas of Government and Government-aided primary schools, in addition to those already covered under the scheme.

Central Government launched Digi Saksham, a digital skills programme to enhance the employability of youth by imparting digital skills that are required in an increasingly technology driven era. Through Digi Saksham initiative, free of cost training in digital skills including basic skills as well as advance computing will be provided to more than 3 lakh youths in the first year.

Government of India has approved the continuation of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as

a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2026 with financial implication of Rs. 4607.30 crore (Rs. 3000 crore as Central Share and Rs. 1607.30 crore as State Share).

Central Government approved the continuation of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) till 2025-26 for sustainable outcomes. The Government will spend around Rs 141600 crore for the mission, which is 2.5 times more than the first phase of the mission.

India is among the top three nations in the world which are leading the global renewable energy growth. India added 10 GW of solar and wind capacity in the first nine months of 2021.

Sustainable Development Goal 3.0 report is released by NITI Aayog, GoI. India's overall score improved by six points, from 60 in 2019 to 66 in 2020-21, across all sustainable development targets.

India's Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue posted another strong month, rising 13% from a year ago to Rs. 129780 crore in December 2021 and all time higher Rs. 1.40 lakh crore in January 2022, indicating the rapid economic recovery after the second wave.

According to Economic Survey-2022, Indian economy is in a good position to witness GDP growth of 8.0-8.5 percent in the year 2022-23.

The Reserve Bank of India has retained its growth forecast at 9.5% for financial year 2021-22 while revising down its inflation forecast to 5.3%.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has retained India's GDP growth projections for the financial year 2021-22 at 9.5% and forecasts 8.5% expansion the next year, retaining the fastest-growing major economy tag.

The World Bank maintains India's growth projection at 8.3% for the year 2021-22 and also upgraded its expectations for India's growth to 8.7% in financial year-2022-23.

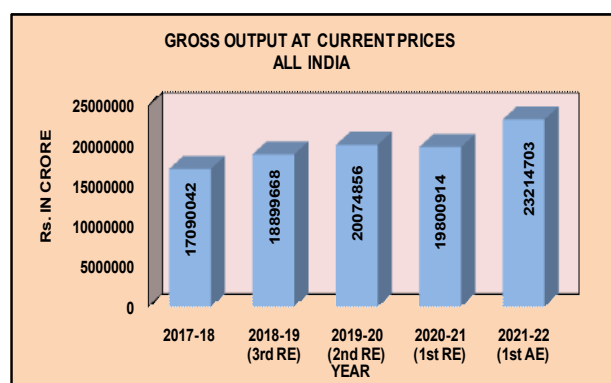
According to Economic Survey-2022, the Indian economy as seen in quarterly estimates of GDP has been staging a sustained recovery since the second half of 2020-21. Advance Estimates suggest that GDP will record an expansion of 9.2 per cent in 2021-22. This implies that the level of

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

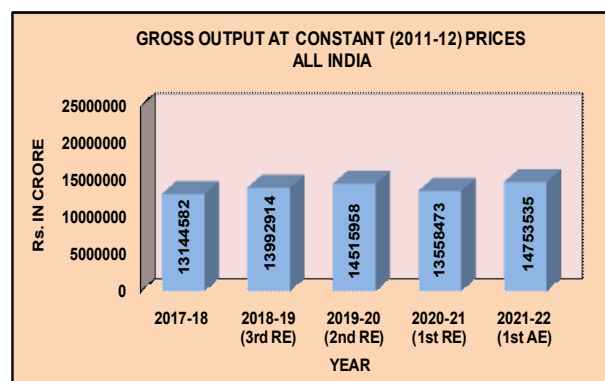
real economic output will surpass the Pre-COVID 1.2 level of 2019-20.

The salient features of the Indian economy during the fiscal year 2021-22, 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.

1.1 Gross Domestic Product : Nominal GDP or GDP at current prices for the year 2019-20 is estimated at Rs. 200.75 lakh crore, while for the year 2020-21 is estimated at Rs. 198.01 lakh crore, exhibiting a growth of 6.2 percent during the year 2019-20 and contraction of 1.4 percent during the year 2020-21. GDP at current prices in the year 2021-22 is likely to attain a level of Rs. 232.15 lakh crore. The growth in GDP at current prices during the year 2021-22 is estimated at 17.2 percent.



Real GDP or GDP at constant (2011-12) prices stands at Rs. 145.16 lakh crore for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 135.58 lakh crore for the year 2020-21, showing growth of 3.7 percent during the year 2019-20 and contraction of 6.6 percent during the year 2020-21. GDP at constant (2011-12) prices in the year 2021-22 is likely to attain a level of Rs. 147.54 lakh crore. The growth in real GDP during the year 2021-22 is estimated at 8.8 percent.



1.3 The growth in GVA at current prices, during the year 2020-21 has been lower (-1.6%) than that in 2019-20 mainly due to relatively lower growth in Mining & Quarrying (-9.4%), Construction (-4.2%), Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants (-21.8%), Transport, Storage, Communication & Service related to broadcast (-9.1%) and Other Services (-7.3%).

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	2013-14	11233522	9801370	10037547	8700760	79118	68572
3	2014-15	12467959	10527674	11125668	9349029	86647	72805
4	2015-16	13771874	11369493	12322177	10098603	94797	77659
5	2016-17	15391669	12308193	13800336	10926667	104880	83003
6	2017-18	17090042	13144582	15325231	11654661	115224	87586
7	2018-19 (3 rd RE)	18899668	13992914	16915378	12378459	125946	92133
8	2019-20 (2 nd RE)	20074856	14515958	17909710	12783337	132115	94270
9	2020-21 (1 st RE)	19800914	13558473	17460845	11726198	126855	85110
10	2021-22 (1 st AE)	23214703	14753535	20749302	12974121	150326	93973

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

Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Gol.

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1.4 The growth in real GVA at constant (2011-12) prices, during the year 2020-21 has been lower (-4.8) than that in 2019-20 mainly due to relatively lower growth in Mining & Quarrying (-8.6%), Manufacturing (-0.6%), Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services (-3.6%), Construction (-7.3%), Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants (-22.4%), Transport, Storage, Communication & Service related to broadcast (-15.3%) and Other Services (-11.5%).

1.5 **Net National Income** : Nominal Net National Income (NNI) at current prices for the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 are estimated at Rs. 177.17 lakh crore and Rs. 171.94 lakh crore, showing a growth of 6.0 percent and contraction of 2.9 percent respectively. During the year 2021-22, the NNI is estimated at Rs. 205.73 lakh crore and registered a growth rate of 19.7 percent.

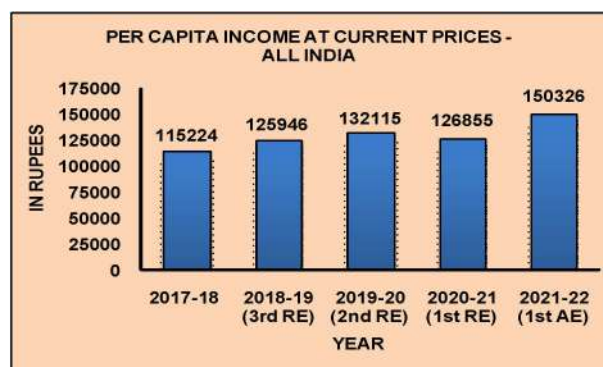
1.6 **Capital Formation** : Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) at current prices is estimated for the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 at Rs. 52.64 lakh crore and Rs. 68.78 lakh crore respectively. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of GFCF stands at 26.6% and 29.6% during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively.

1.7 **Consumption Expenditure** : Private Final Consumption Expenditure at current prices is estimated at Rs. 122.37 lakh crore in 2019-20 which decreases to Rs. 120.33 lakh crore in 2020-21. In terms of share in GDP, the rates of PFCE at current prices during the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 are estimated at 61.0 percent and 60.8 percent respectively. During the year 2021-22, the PFCE is estimated at Rs. 133.52 lakh crore. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of PFCE at current prices is estimated at 57.5%.

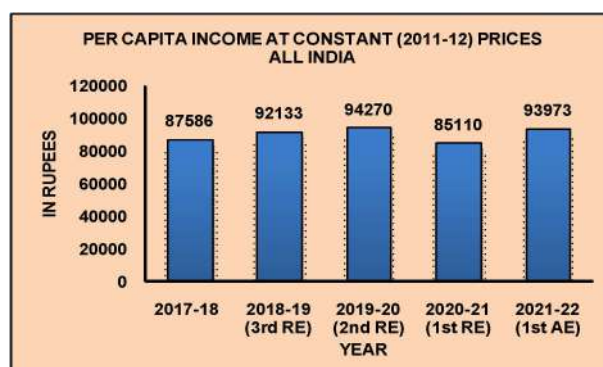
1.8 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) at current prices is estimated for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 at Rs. 22.01 lakh crore and Rs. 23.93 lakh crore respectively. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of GFCE at current prices during the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 are estimated at 11.0% and 12.1% respectively.

During the year 2021-22, the GFCE is estimated at Rs. 28.39 lakh crore. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of GFCE is estimated at 12.2%.

1.9 **Estimates at Per Capita Income Level** : Per Capita Income at current prices, (Per Capita Net National Income) is estimated at Rs. 132115 for the year 2019-20 and Rs. 126855 for the year 2020-21. Correspondingly, Per Capita PFCE at current prices for the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 is estimated at Rs. 91254 and Rs. 88775 respectively. During the year 2021-22, the Per Capita Income at current prices is estimated to be Rs. 150326 showing a increase of 18.5 percent as compared to previous year.



1.10 Per Capita Income at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated at Rs. 94270 and Rs. 85110 for the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 respectively. During the year 2021-22, the Per Capita Income is estimated to be Rs. 93973 showing a increase of 10.4 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 period April-December, 2021 over the

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- corresponding period of the previous year stands at 15.2 percent. The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors for the period April-December, 2021 over the corresponding period of 2020 has been 16.0 percent, 16.0 percent and 9.4 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 141.3 in December, 2021(P), which increased by 3.8 percent as compared to the index of December, 2020. Its cumulative growth during April to December, 2021 over the corresponding period of last financial year was 12.6 percent.
- ◆ During April to December, 2021, against the corresponding period of previous year; cumulative index of Coal production (weight: 10.33%) increased by 10.6%, Crude Oil production (weight : 8.98%) declined by (-2.6)%, the Natural Gas production (weight: 6.88%) increased by 22.4%, Petroleum Refinery production (weight : 28.04%) increased by 10.0%, Fertilizer production (weight : 2.63%) decreased by (-0.1%), Steel production (weight : 17.92%) increased by 22.1%, Cement production (weight: 5.37%) increased by 26.1% and Electricity generation (weight : 19.85%) increased by 9.4%.
- 1.13 **India's Foreign Trade Data:** As compared to same period of the previous year, during the year 2021-22 (April-December-2021) with growth of 36.31 percent India's overall exports (merchandise & services combined) have been estimated at US\$ 479.07 billion. While, India's overall imports (merchandise & services combined) grew by 57.33% with an estimate of US \$ 547.12 billion.
- ◆ The overall trade balance (merchandise & services combined) for April-December, 2021 was estimated at US\$ (-)68.06 billion as compared to US \$ 3.70 billion in April-December 2020.
- As per provisional data, during the year 2021-22 (April-December, 2021) viz.
- ◆ **Cumulative Value of Exports (merchandise)** was US \$ 301.38 billion (Rs. 2238821.02 crore) as against US \$ 201.38 billion (Rs 1500019.98 crore) which shows a growth of 49.66 percent in dollar terms and a growth of 49.25 percent in rupee terms over the same period of last year.
 - ◆ **Cumulative Value of Imports (merchandise)** was US \$ 443.82 billion (Rs. 3298494.98 crore) as against US \$ 262.76 billion (Rs. 1956256.92 crore) which shows a growth of 68.91 percent in dollar terms and a growth of 68.61 percent in rupee terms over the same period of last year.
- 1.14 **Overall Trade Balance (Merchandise):** The overall trade balance for April-December, 2021 was estimated at US \$ (-)142.44 billion as compared to US \$ (-)61.38 billion in April-December 2020.
- 1.15 **Fiscal Deficit:** The fiscal deficit in the year 2022-23 (B.E.) is Rs. 16.61 lakh crore which was 6.4 percent of Gross Domestic Product. The fiscal deficit during the year 2021-22 (R.E) was estimated of 15.91 lakh crore which was 6.9 percent of Gross Domestic Product.
- 1.16 **Inflation Rates (Base: 2012):** For the year 2020, the average inflation stood at 6.66% and 6.62% in Rural and Urban areas respectively, while Combined inflation stood at 6.62%. For the year 2021, the inflation rates in Rural and Urban decreases and were recorded at 4.76% and 5.55% respectively, while Combined inflation was at 5.13%.
- 1.17 **Wholesale Price Index Number (WPI) (Base year 2011-12)** : The WPI has been increased from 121.8 in the year 2019-20 to 123.4 in the year 2020-21 showing increase of 1.6 percent. While for the year 2021-22 (April to October-2021) WPI is recorded 135.0.

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- 1.18 **Consumer Price Index for Rural, Urban and Combined** : For the year 2021-22 (April to October-2021), CPI Rural, Urban and Combined at All India were recorded 162.6, 161.3 and 161.9 respectively, while for Gujarat State CPI Rural, Urban and Combined were recorded 158.2, 152.5 and 155.0 respectively.
- 1.19 **Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW)** : During the Year 2021-22 (April to September-2021) the CPI-IW index at All India level was 122, while among the centres of Gujarat, highest index was recorded in Rajkot centre (121) and lowest index was recorded in Ahmedabad centre (117).

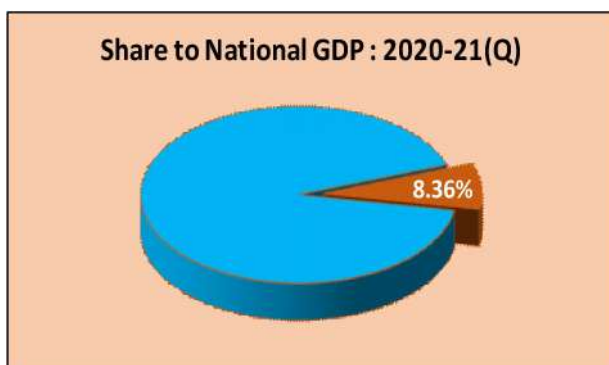
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

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 8.36 per cent share to National GDP.



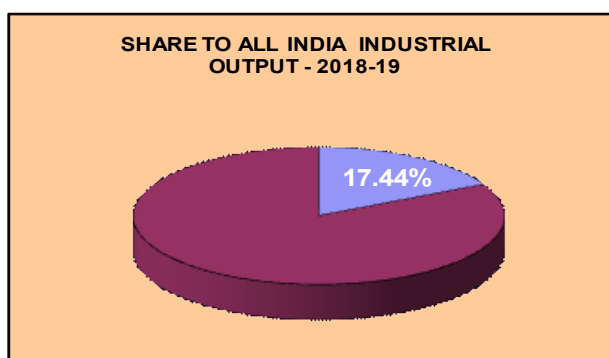
Global Gateway

Gujarat is a leader in exports with more than 20 per cent share to India's aggregate exports. In which, the ports are most important contributors. The cargo handled by minor & intermediate ports in Gujarat has notably increased from 27.8 lakh tonnes in 1980-81 to 3875.72 lakh tonnes in 2020-21.



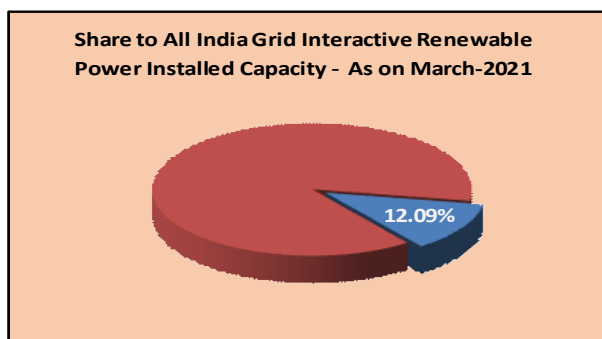
Industrial Output

Gujarat enjoys the status of industrially developed state of India with its 17.44 per cent share to Country's industrial output, the largest among the states of India in the year 2018-19.



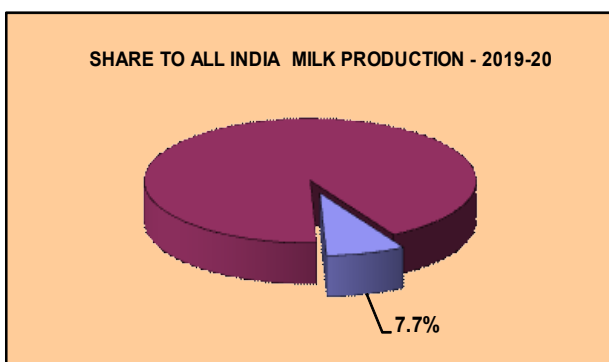
Renewable Energy

Gujarat has been a leading state on the front of harnessing renewable energy sources with its 12.09 per cent share in Country's total Grid Interactive Renewable power installed capacity as on March, 2021.



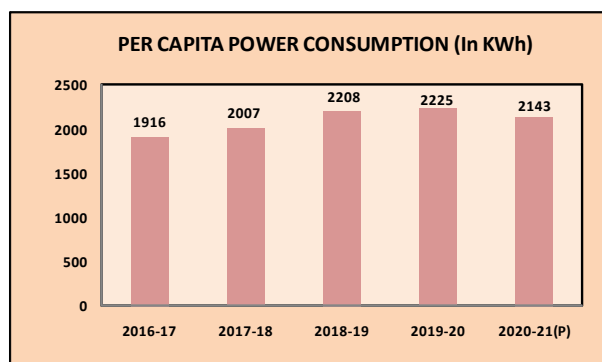
Milk Production

Gujarat is 4th largest state in milk production in India. 7.7% of milk production of the country is from Gujarat in the year 2019-20.



Per Capita Power Consumption

The Per Capita Power Consumption has increased from 1916 KWh in 2016-17 to 2143 KWh in 2020-21(P).

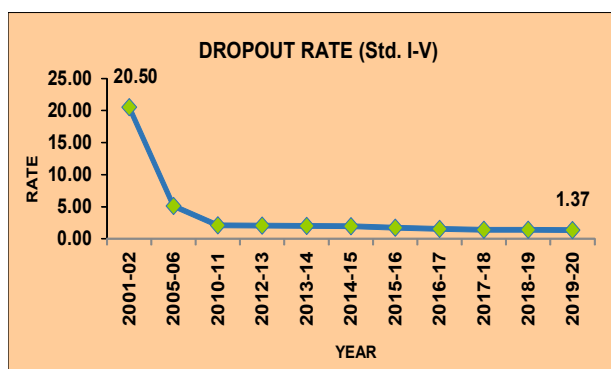


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GUJARAT : A SAGA OF SUSTAINED IMPROVEMENT

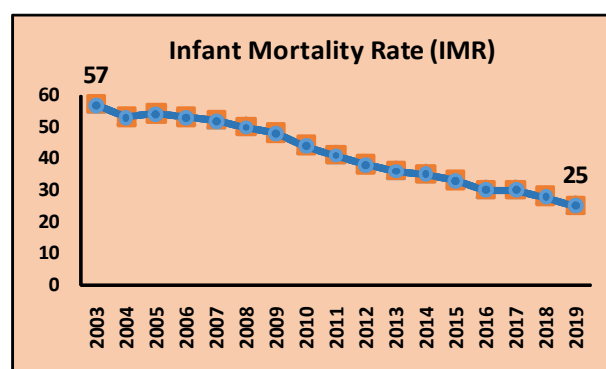
Drop out Rate

The drop out rate for primary education (Std I-V) has substantially declined from 20.50 in 2001-02 to 1.37 in 2019-20.

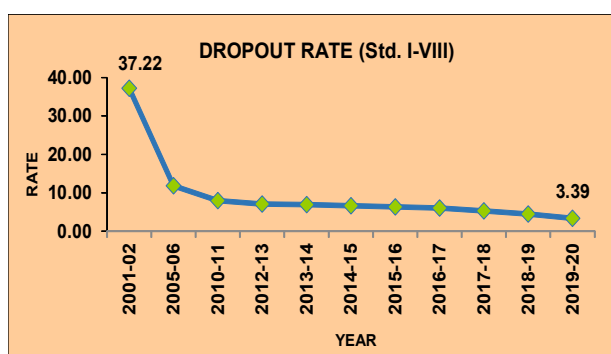


Infant Mortality Rate

The Infant Mortality Rate in Gujarat has reduced sharply by half from 57 in 2003 to 25 in 2019.

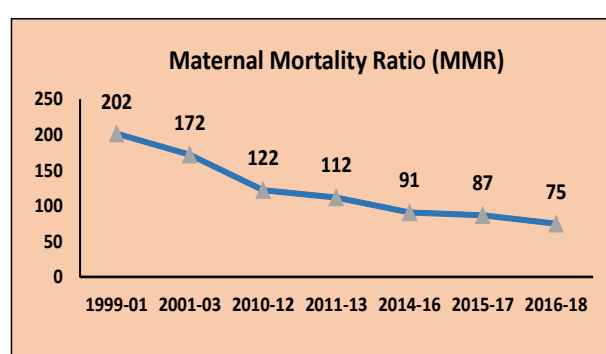


The drop out rate for primary education (Std I-VIII) has substantially declined from 37.22 in 2001-02 to 3.39 in 2019-20.



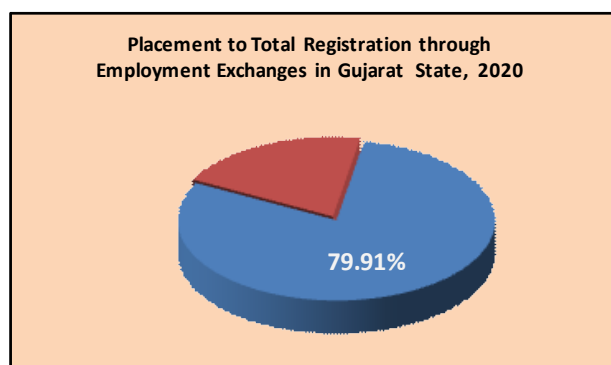
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

The Maternal Mortality Ratio in Gujarat has declined steadily from 202 in 1999-01 to 75 in 2016-18.



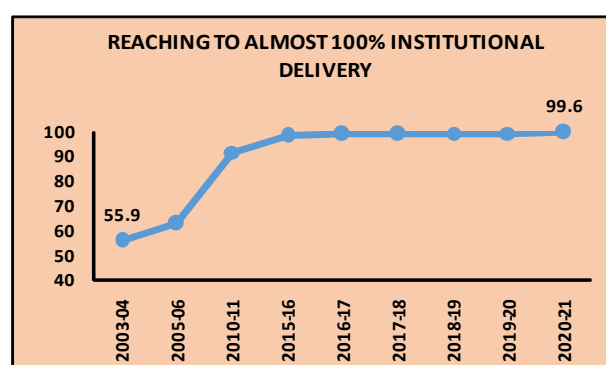
Employment

Gujarat has the lowest unemployment rate among the major state economies. The total placement from registration during the year 2020 through employment exchanges in Gujarat State is 79.91%.



Institutional Delivery

Gujarat is set to achieve 100 per cent institutional delivery as it increased from 55.9 percent in 2003-04 to 99.6 percent in 2020-21.



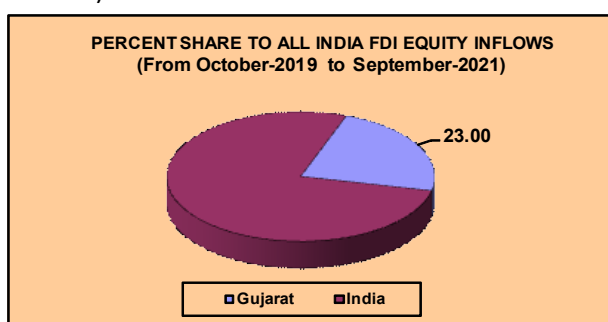
ECONOMY OF GUJARAT

Gujarat continues to be the pride of India for its vibrancy and entrepreneurial spirit. It is one of India's leading industrialized States and assumes a pivotal role in the fast changing business dynamics of India to meet the globalization drive.

Gujarat has been at the forefront in the entire country in the anti-Corona vaccination campaign. Recently, Gujarat has administered more than 10 crore doses of Covid-19 vaccines to citizens.

Gujarat has become the place of choice for the world's investors in Infrastructure, Ease of doing Business and Ease of Living. While, Gujarat has become the most preferred investment destination as a result of logistics facilities, proactive policy making and conducive environment for investors.

During October-2019 to September-2021, with 23% contribution in FDI, Gujarat has attracted Foreign Direct Capital of Rs.19294 crore (US\$ 25983 million).



According to the results of Annual Survey of Industries 2018-19, Gujarat is first in the country in industrial production with a share of 17.4%, while it is second in NVA with 14.7%. With 20.47% fixed capital Gujarat is also first in the country's total fixed capital.

According to the Annual Report of the Periodic Labor Force Survey released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India in June 2020, in the year 2019-20, Gujarat has the lowest unemployment rate with 2% in All Ages age group among all the states in the country.

The total GST collection of Gujarat State for the year 2020-21 was Rs.74266.28 crore, while in the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), it is Rs. 63172.57 crore.

Gujarat's Remarkable Position at National Level :

Logistic Performance Index, 2021: Gujarat tops with the score 3.66 in the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) Index 2021 for the third consecutive year.

Good Governance Index (GGI) 2021: As per the Good Governance Index-2021 prepared by the Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances Department of the Central Government, Gujarat is at first rank with 5.66 score in the Composite Index.

State Food Safety Index, 2020-21: According to State Food Safety Index, 2020-21 Gujarat is the best State in the Country in terms of food safety with 72 points.

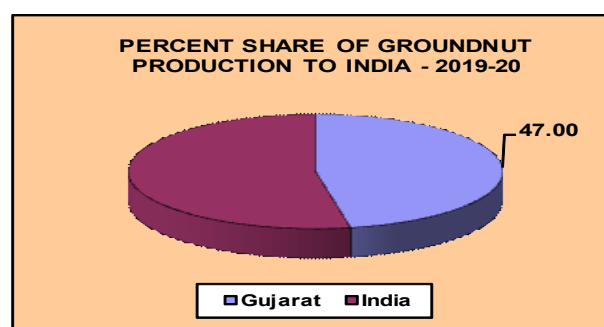
Export Preparedness Index-2020: Gujarat is at first rank in the Export Preparedness Index-2020 with a score of 75.19.

Sustainable Development Goal 3.0: Sustainable Development Goal 3.0 report is released by NITI Aayog, Gol. Gujarat's overall score improved by five points, from 64 in 2019 to 69 in 2020-21, across all sustainable development targets. Gujarat was the best performing State in terms of Good Health and Well-being (Goal 3) and Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Goal 9).

Gujarat is leading in the Country in the following:

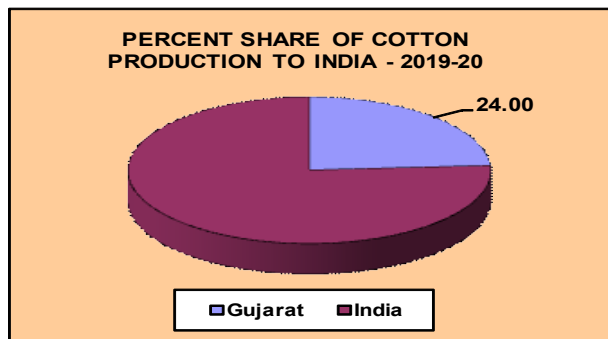
As per 20th Livestock Census-2019, Gujarat has more than 2.68 crore livestock in the country. Gujarat is among the top 10 states with the highest livestock in the country.

Gujarat accounts for about 47% of the country's total groundnut production with 4646 thousand tonnes for the year 2019-20.



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According to Cotton Corporation of India, Gujarat is the leading cotton growing state. Gujarat accounts for 24% of the total cotton production of the country with production of 8617 thousand bales in the year 2019-20.



Gujarat is at first rank in the country in installing solar roof top system in the industrial, commercial and residential sectors with the installation of a total of 1444 MW solar rooftop system. Gujarat also rank first in power generation through solar rooftops. Gujarat alone performing 22% share of the total solar rooftop power generation in the country.

During the year 2020-21, Gujarat is at first rank with a share of 20.83% in the total exports of the country. Gujarat's exports in 2020-21 are estimated to be 44.8 lakh crore.



The state is taking a new step in the field of food processing with the export of processed food worth of US \$910.83 million during March, 2020 to February, 2021.

During the year 2021, Gujarat share 19.5% of India's pharma exports and the estimated exports of US \$ 3.43 billion.

During the year 2019-20, Gujarat rank first as per 122.61 million tonnes Cargo Handled at Major Ports and with 411.79 million tonnes Cargo Handled at Non-Major Ports.

Pride of Gujarat :

Gujarat is now globally renowned for the Statue of Unity. Gujarat has become a leading state through implementation of mega project like; 30 GB Hybrid Renewable Energy Park of Kachchh, the world's first CNG terminal in Bhavnagar, Riverfront project, Science City project, Bullet Train and Metro Train projects etc.

"Multi-Modal Logistics Park" will be constructed in 1450 acres land near Ahmedabad which will be the largest multi-model logistics park in the country. About Rs. 50000 crore will be invested in the construction of this park, which will provide employment to more than 25000 people.

Gujarat reached the pinnacle of achievement and has emerged as an education hub by establishing various leading educational institutions like Children's University, Teachers University, Raksha Shakti University, Law University, Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Kamadhenu University etc.

The top 30 medical colleges of the country are in Gujarat and in that about 5700 medical seats are available.

"Mission School of Excellence" is the largest social sector project ever undertaken with Gujarat being the only state in the country to be funded by World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).

Surat of Gujarat ranks second in the category of cleanest city for Swachh Survekshan Award-2021. While 4 cities of Gujarat including Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Rajkot are included in the top-11.

Gujarat has been in the fore front among the seven best performer states of the country in Jal Jeevan Mission.

Under the "Apanu Dang, Prakrutik Dang" campaign; Dang a forested area at the end of Gujarat, has been declared as a fully natural agricultural district.

The world's largest 30 Gigawatt capacity hybrid renewable energy park has been organized at Khawda in Kachchh.

The State Government has launched "Go-Green-Yojana" with the object of making the State Green & pollution free and make the workers self-reliant for transportation. Under this scheme,

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

special financial assistance will be given to organized and construction workers for purchase of electric two wheeler.

Gujarat has 62% share of chemical and petrochemicals industry in the country with a production of 13.048 million tonnes. India's first chemical port of Dahej is in Gujarat with 14% share of chemical and petrochemical exports in India.

VISWAS Project of Gujarat Police has been awarded "Smart Cities India Awards- 2021" in 'Safe City' category by India Trade Promotion Organization and Exhibition India Group, Ministry of Commerce. The project has also received the prestigious "Skoch Gold Award-2019" and "Governance Now India Police Awards-2020" in the year 2020.

The Somnath Trust has been awarded Certificate of Amazing Talent on 11th March, 2021 by the US-based World Talent Organization for wonderful nature and development of Somnath.

Gujarat has received the Best Awards 2020 for 'Best Cultural Place in Domestic Tourism Category' on the day of 25th November, 2020 by Travel and Leisure India.

Shiv Rajpur Beach has been awarded the certificate of 'Blue Flag Beach' on 11th October, 2020 by the Foundation for Environment Education, a Non-profit Organization of Denmark. Blue Flag Beach is considered to be the cleanest and most beautiful beach in the world. To attract tourist, the development work of infrastructure has been started at a cost of Rs.138 crore.

Ministry of Culture, Government of India has been constructed a National Salt Satyagraha Memorial (NSSM) at Dandi in Navsari district by the cost of Rs.70 crore. Which has become a tourist attraction place.

Gujarat Tourism Department developing Dinosaur Fossil Park and Museum at Raiyali as a World Tourism Center. This is the first dedicated dinosaur museum in India. The park is the 3rd largest fossil park in the world. Dinosaur Museum will develop at a cost of over Rs. 42 crore.

A new Tourism Policy (2021-2025) has been announced on 12th January 2021. Under this policy, the goal of "Vocal for Local" will be encouraged and unique and less explored products displaying the art and culture of Gujarat will be promoted.

A new IT/ITeS Policy (2022-2027) will be place Gujarat amongst the top performers in the IT sector and create employment opportunities for over 1 lakh youth in the state. CAPEX support upto Rs.50.00 crore for IT/ITeS units and upto Rs.200 crore for Mega Projects. OPEX support upto Rs.20.00 crore per year for IT/ITeS units and upto Rs.40 crore per year Mega Projects. Employment Generation Incentive (EGI) upto Rs.60000 per employee. Atmanirbhar Gujarat Rojgar Sahay- upto 100% reimbursement of employer's contribution of EPF. Direct benefit Transfer (DBT) upto Rs.50000 for every youth toward IT Skills Enhancement. Fiscal and Non-Fiscal incentives for development of IT Cities/ Townships upto Rs.100 crore. 100% reimbursement of Electricity Duty.

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

2.1 **POPULATION** : 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. Out 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.

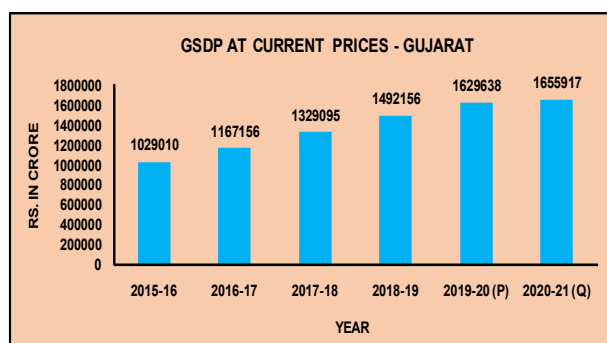
◆ The total projected population of the Gujarat State for the year 2022 is 7.06 crore out of which 3.70 crore is male and 3.36 crore is female population as per report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November, 2019 of National Commission on Population, MoHFW, New Delhi.

2.2 **STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT** : 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.

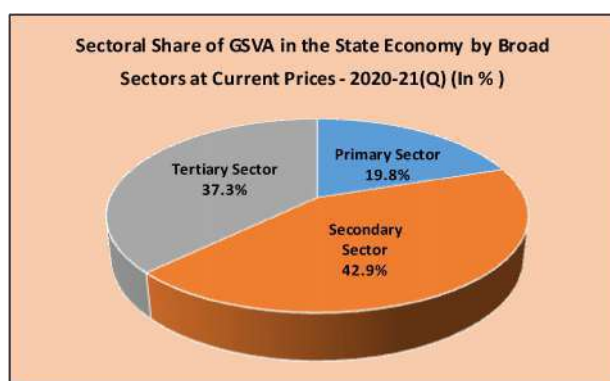
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

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 8.36 percent to the Country's GDP, with the population share of only 4.99 percent.

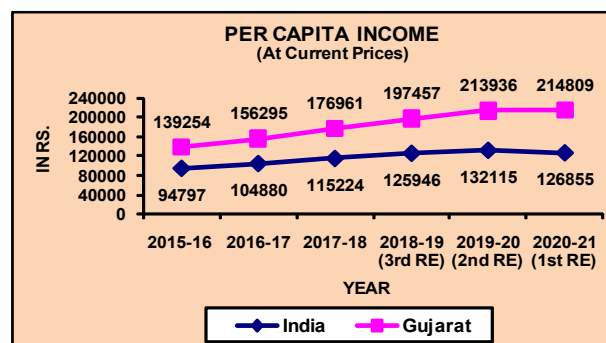
2.4 **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP):** As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices in 2020-21 has been estimated at Rs. 1244258 crore as against Rs. 1268957 crore in 2019-20, registering a growth of (-)1.9 percent during the year. The Gross State Domestic Product at Market current prices in 2020-21 has been estimated at Rs. 1655917 crore as against Rs. 1629638 crore in 2019-20, registering a growth of 1.6 percent during the year



2.5 **Sectoral Share of GVA :** The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.8 percent, 42.9 percent and 37.3 percent respectively to the total GSVA in 2020-21 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 **Per Capita Income :** The Per Capita Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated at Rs. 160028 in 2020-21 as against Rs. 164310 in 2019-20, registering a growth of (-) 2.6 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at market current prices has been estimated at Rs.214809 in 2020-21 as against Rs. 213936 in 2019-20, showing an increase of 0.4 percent during the year.



AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

2.7 **Agriculture:** 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.

2.8 The major variation in rainfall received by different parts of the state is the characteristic of monsoon. In the year 2021, average rainfall of the state is 812 mm against 1137 mm rainfall of the year 2020.

2.9 **Monsoon Season-2021:** The state has received total 98.40% of the average rainfall during the Monsoon-2021. During the Monsoon, due to heavy rainfall, 82 persons and 1227 cattle have lost their lives, 11455 people were affected and damage was inflicted to public property and houses. The state government has paid an amount of Rs. 2444.97 lakh in the form of human death compensation, animal death compensation, cash doles, household assistance, huts and building assistance in the affected areas.

2.10 **Crop Production : 2019-20 & 2020-21 (As per final estimate) :** During the year 2019-20, the production of foodgrains was

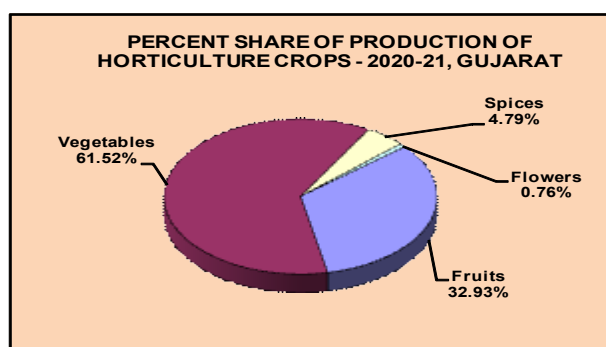
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- 95.73 lakh tonnes, which is increased and estimated at 102.92 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21. During the year 2019-20, the production of cotton was 86.24 lakh bales (bales each of 170 kg.) while during the year 2020-21 the production of cotton is decreased and estimated at 72.17 lakh bales. During the year 2019-20; the production of oil seeds was 66.52 lakh tonnes, while during the year 2020-21; the production of oil seeds is decreased and estimated at 62.30 lakh tonnes.
- 2.11 **Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana:** For the benefit of farmers and to make them more and more self-reliant; Gujarat Government has implemented seven schemes under "Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana" from the year 2020-21. This schemes are given below.
- (1) Mukhymantri paak sangarh stucture yojana
 - (2) Kisan parivahan yojana
 - (3) Assistance in maintenance cost of cows to farmers
 - (4) Assistance in natural farming to make Jeevamrut by natural farming method .
 - (5) Free umbrellas to fruit and vegetable retailers
 - (6) To provide Smart Hand Tuls Kits to marginal farmers and farm labourers instead of conventional ones.
 - (7) Wire fencing scheme
- 2.12 **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana:** To help farmer families by increasing the income of farmers, Pradhanmantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi has been announced from 01/02/2019. It is 100% central sponsored scheme of Government of India.
- ◆ In Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana, a farmer family gets Rs. 6000 per annum through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), which is being paid in three equal installments at intervals of four months.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, a total of Rs. 10316 crore in 10 installments has been directly deposited in the bank account of the beneficiary.
- 2.13 **Pradhan Mantri Krushi Sinchai Yojana:** "Every drop of water is precious" In keeping with this ideology, the Central Government has started the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana with the slogan "Har Khet Ko Pani" across the country from the year 2015-16.
- ◆ Integrated Drainage management programme has been included in Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana from the year 2015-16.
 - ◆ To prevent flood and drought conditions, including connecting river flows considering all the options available to ensure maximum utilization of available water resources using rainwater through "Water Storage" and "Water Irrigation" works like water conservation and groundwater recharge breeding and watershed development are covered under this scheme.
 - ◆ It is a centrally sponsored integrated scheme as per 60:40 financial share of the Central and the State.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, against the target of 1.00 lakh hectare, micro irrigation has been provided in 1.02 lakh hectare and against the budget provision of Rs. 675.10 lakh expenditure of Rs. 430.28 lakh has been incurred.
- 2.14 **Minimum Support Price :** The Minimum Support Price Policy covers major crops of the state such as Bajra, Sorghum, Maize, Paddy, Cotton, Tur, Mung, Udad, Groundnut, Sesame, Wheat, Gram, Mustard and Sugarcane.
- ◆ Whenever market prices of pulses and oil seeds included in MSP policy trend below the MSP announced by GOI; the Central Nodal Agency NAFED undertakes procurement at MSP through the state level agency under the price support scheme (PSS).
 - ◆ In the year of 2020-21 total 5.65 lakh MT of Groundnut, Udad, Tur, Gram and Cotton having value of Rs.3048.85 crore is procured at MSP during Kharif and Rabi season.3.54 lakh farmers have taken benefit under the scheme.

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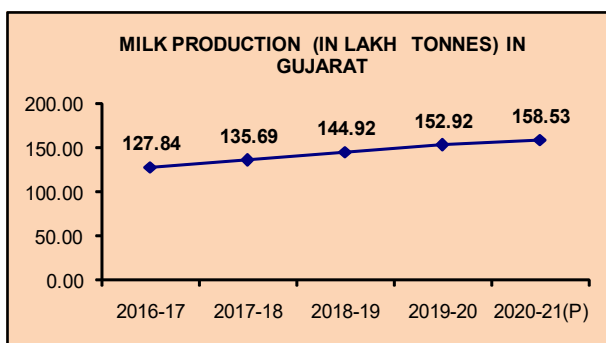
◆ As on dated 07/12/2021, total 30791.51 M.T. of Groundnut and Udad having value of Rs.170.90 crore is procured at MSP in the kharif season of the year 2021-22. 16460 farmers have taken benefit under the scheme.

2.15 **Horticulture:** During the year 2019-20, In Gujarat State the production of Fruits crops was 92.61 lakh tonnes, Vegetables was 132.30 lakh tonnes, Spices was 10.96 lakh tonnes and Flowers was 1.96 lakh tonnes. Which was in the year 2020-21, 82.51 lakh tonnes, 154.11 lakh tonnes, 11.99 lakh tonnes and 1.89 lakh tonnes respectively.



2.16 **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.

2.17 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 158.53 lakh tonnes in 2020-21(P) from 152.92 lakh tonnes in 2019-20.



2.18 **Fisheries:** During the year 2020-21, total fish production in the Gujarat State was estimated at 7.44 lakh tonnes (6.20 lakh

tonnes Marine fish production and 1.24 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.8773.31 crore. The Marine fish production contributes about 83.25 percent of total fish production of the State. During the year 2020-21, through export of 228072 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State had received foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 4254.21 crore.

2.19 During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021(P)), the total fish production has been estimated at 4.04 lakh tonnes (2.98 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 1.06 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.4762.47 crore. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021(P)), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 125240 tonnes, worth Rs.2339.81 crore.

◆ At the end of October-2021(P), there are 38585 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 29467 are mechanised boats and 9118 are non-mechanised boats. To meet the ever growing demand of the state for the fish seeds at national level in inland sector, 7320 lakh fish seeds (spawn) had been produced during the year 2020-21 and 6805 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced during the year 2021-22(P) (upto October-2021).

2.20 **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY):** Foreseeing the immense potential for development of fisheries and for providing focused attention to the sector, the Government of India announced the "Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)" in May, 2020- A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India for a period of 5 years from the year 2020-21 to 2024-25 in all States/ Union Territories.

2.21 **Forest :** The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21876.45 sq.km. in the year 2020-21, which is about 11.15% of total geographical area of the State. The state has 4 National Parks, 23 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 1 Conversation Reserve covering about 8.83% of the total geographical area of the State.

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- 2.22 **KARUNA ABHIYAN** : The Forest Department has been conducting operations to rescue birds injured by kite flying during the Karuna Abhiyan in Uttarayan.
- ◆ During 10th January to 20th January from sunrise to sunset, bird rescue work has to be done.
 - ◆ Work has been carried out in coordination with non-governmental organizations, Animal Husbandry Department, Municipalities, Power Companies, Energy Department, Police and Voluntary Organizations etc.
 - ◆ Total 67650 birds have been treated till 17th January, 2022 in this Abhiyan.
- 2.23 **Scarcity Relief Measures:** During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), the Revenue Department has allotted a grant of Rs. 35405.33 lakh to the Department of Agriculture, Farmer Welfare and Co-operation for assistance to small and marginal farmers under the Agriculture Relief Package.
- 2.24 **Covid-19 Relief Measures:** During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), for Covid-19 pandemic, the revenue department has allotted Rs. 25.00 crore to the Home Department and a total of Rs.61.25 crore has been allotted to all the Collector Offices for compassionate payment to the heirs of the persons who died due to Covid-19.
- IRRIGATION**
- 2.25 **Water Resources Development** : The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 48.45 lakh hectares which includes 17.93 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 71.04 lakh hectares.
- 2.26 The total irrigation potential of surface water and ground water created upto June-2020 works out to 97.29 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 88.22 percent of the ultimate total irrigation potential created.
- 2.27 **Sujalam Sufalam Yojana (SSY):** The Gujarat Government had decided to implement the Sujalam Sufalam Yojana in the year 2008 to rejuvenate the arid areas of North Gujarat with the additional flood waters of Kadana Dam on Mahi River in Panchmahal district. The project includes 332 km. long Sujalam Sufalam spreading canal up to 212 villages of Kadana reservoir in Banaskantha district and 14 lifting pipeline projects based on Narmada main canal. The extra water from the Kadana Reservoir and the Narmada Main Canal has benefited thousand of farmers directly or indirectly in irrigation and recharged the groundwater.
- ◆ To utilize the additional flood water of Narmada river in North Gujarat Region, 12 works of lift irrigation schemes out of 14 have been completed under Sujalam-Sufalam Yojana. Physical work of Bhasariya to Sametra pipeline, Kuda-Dabhoda-Bhimpur (Varsang Tank) pipeline and Dhandhuan to Red Laxmipura pipeline is completed. Work of Lift irrigation schemes of Tharad-Sipu and Kherva-Visnagar are under progress. 6000 Ha. area of Banaskantha District will get Irrigation benefits from Tharad to Sipu pipeline and 3000 Ha. Area of Mahesana districts will get Irrigation benefits from Kherva to Visnagar pipeline. Total 70000 Ha. will get benefit directly and indirectly through these scheme. 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 planning stage.
- 2.28 **SAUNI Yojana** : To solve the water problem of Saurashtra permanently, under Sauni scheme, water of Narmada dam is planned to be conveyed through Narmada main canal and Saurashtra branch canal through 4 links of total 1371 km length to various dams and 115 reservoirs of 11 districts of Saurashtra area. Works of 1st

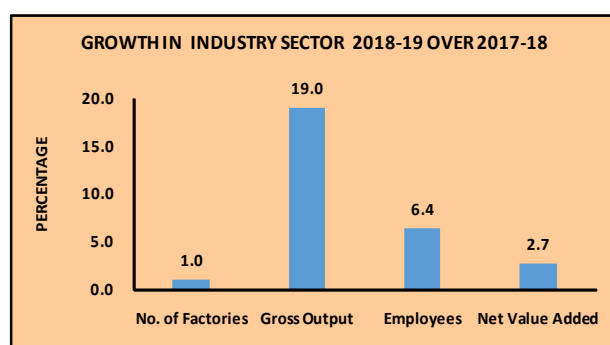
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- phase of 4 Link Pipelines of SAUNI Yojana are completed & benefit of this scheme gets started. Under 2nd phase of SAUNI Yojana, the work of 12 packages of 4 link pipeline are almost completed. One package of third phase is also completed and Bor talav drinking water source for Bhavnagar City is filled by narmada water. Whereas, works for other 6 Packages are under progress and planned to be completed in next financial year. Also 2 packages are at tender stage and one package is at technical sanction level. Irrigation facilities in more than 825000 acres will be strengthened after completion of the project. By completed works of Sauni Yojana, 53 reservoirs, 131 ponds and 863 checkdams were filled with 40600 Million Cubic Feet of Narmada water till date.
- 2.29 **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.
- 2.30 From May-2005 to November-2021, total 1286791 farmers have been benefitted for 2047822 hectare of land and GoG grant of Rs. 4496.50 crore and GoI grant of Rs. 2446.02 crore have been spent as assistance.
- INDUSTRIES**
- 2.31 **Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana** : The scheme was launched on 8th April, 2015. The scheme was started to provide loans up to Rs.10 lakh to non-corporate, non-agricultural and small / micro enterprises.
- ◆ This measure is aimed at boosting the confidence of young, educated or skilled workers. Who will now be able to aspire to be a first generation entrepreneur.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, loan up to Rs.50000 is given under sub-scheme 'Shishu', under "Kishor" loan of Rs. 50000 to Rs. 5.0 lakh and under "Tarun" loan of Rs. 5.0 lakh to Rs. 10.0 lakh is given. The loan taken does not require collateral.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, 14.29 lakh account has been opened and loan of Rs. 11239.93 crore has been disbursed during the year 2020-21. In the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) 7.76 lakh account has been opened and loan of Rs. 5172.56 crore has been disbursed.
- 2.32 **Micro, Small and Medium Units**: Upto 30th September-2006, 312732 number of units are registered as SSI unit in Manufacturing sector having investment upto Rs. 1 crore in Plant & Machinery.
- 2.33 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 and investment upto Rs.5 crore in equipment of service sector.
- 2.34 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. There are total 865826 units are registered after implementation of UAM upto the June-2020.
- 2.35 With the Notification no.5/2(1)/2020-P&G/ Policy, dated 17/07/2020 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, "Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) "is replaced with "Udyam registration certificate (udyamregistration.gov.in)". Under which upto November-2021, total 508479 units have been registered.
- 2.36 **Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit** : During Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit-2003 to 2019, total 104872 projects have been filed for MoUs and investment intensions. As on 30th November-2021, out of total registered projects by 2019 summit, 70742 projects are completed and 3661 projects are under commissioned stage.
- 2.37 **Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)** : As per Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factories has increased from 26586 in the year 2017-18 to 26842 in the year 2018-19, showing a growth of 0.96% over the previous year. The Net Value

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Added (NVA) by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 183041 crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 188028 crore in 2018-19, showing increase of 2.72 percent over the previous year.

- 2.38 The value of output of all registered factories covered under the survey in the State has increased from Rs. 1359971 crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 1618772 crore in 2018-19, showing a increase of 19.03 percent over the previous year.
- 2.39 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 672662 crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 709457 crore in 2018-19, showing a growth of 5.47 percent over the previous year.
- 2.40 As per the final results of ASI 2018-19 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 73.66 percent.



- 2.41 **Factories** : As per the Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health the number of working factories registered under factories Act-1948 in the State, has increased from 35338 in the year 2019 to 36726 in the year 2020(P).
- 2.42 The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 18.35 lakh in the year 2019 to 18.97 lakh in the year 2020(P).
- 2.43 **SEVENTH ECONOMIC CENSUS (7th EC):** The 7th Economic Census conducted by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India. MoSPI had appointed CSC-SPV as Implementing Agency for IT application development and conduct of data collection activity for 7th Economic Census. The 7th Economic Census

was conducted using ICT platform which had facilitated geo-coded data collection on mobile devices.

- ◆ The field work of the 7th Economic Census in the State was formally inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat on 15th January, 2020, and has been completed in the entire State by the dated 31/03/2021.
 - ◆ On completion, 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 and number of workers employed therein. A Nation/State wide Dynamic Statistical Business Register could be prepared using data collected in the economic census.
- 2.44 **Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme** : "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme" has been implemented for providing self-employment to unemployed 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 2020-21, under this scheme, Loan amount of Rs. 23361.51 lakh was provided to 9017 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 29092.50 lakh was paid to 45455 beneficiaries by the State Government. While during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), loan amount of Rs. 5326.13 lakh has been provided to 2081 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 2866.92 lakh has been paid to 4278 beneficiaries by the State Government.

- 2.45 **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 them in 27 different

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

activities like ferries, masonry work, carpentry, shoemaking, Broom making, Hair cutting, etc. for doing business/trade.

◆ With resolution of the Government dated 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 limit is Rs.1.20 lakh for rural areas and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban areas. During the year 2020-21, a total of 34000 beneficiaries have been given tool kit assistance for different trades against the target of 34000 beneficiaries. However, during the current year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) against the target of total 34000 beneficiaries, the selection of total 20717 beneficiaries have been completed in different trades.

- 2.46 **Mining** : As per provisional estimate of the year 2020-21, the production of major minerals was 508.05 lakh M.Tonnes. While, the production of minor minerals was 2011.34 lakh M.Tonnes. The total production of minerals was 2519.39 lakh M.Tonnes in the State.

INFRASTRUCTURE

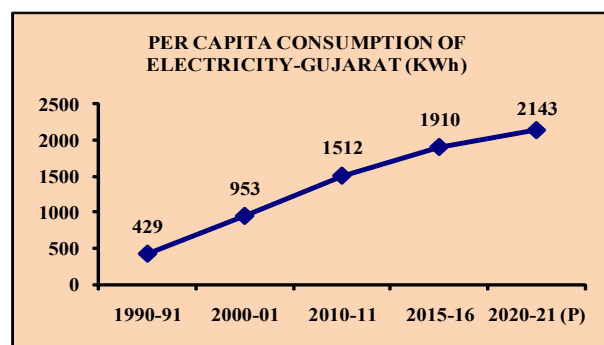
- 2.47 Infrastructure is the backbone of progress and the state has a fairly well developed and excellent infrastructure facilities.

ENERGY

- 2.48 **Installed Capacity** : The total installed capacity (conventional and non-conventional) of Gujarat State at the end of 31st March, 2021 was 33496 MW which increased to 36217 MW as on 31st October-2021.
- 2.49 **Generation of Electricity** : The total generation of electricity in the state during the year 2020-21 was 116610 MU which includes 20759 MU by GSECL, 63126 MU by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 32725 MU by Central sector. During the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021), total generation of electricity in the state is 75639 MU which includes 13320 MU by GSECL, 29460 MU by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 32860 MU by Central sector

- 2.50 **Consumption of Electricity** : The total consumption of electricity in the state during the year 2020-21(P) was 89287 MU as against 91666 MU in the previous year 2019-20 (including Torrent Power Ltd.).

- 2.51 The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2020-21 decreases to 2143 units as against 2225 units in the previous year 2019-20.



- 2.52 **Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana** : Government had been started Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana from the year 2017-18. The purpose of this scheme is to provide continuous and quality power supply by replacement of conductors and associated material and feeder bifurcation activity in Agriculture Category feeders.

◆ During the year 2020-21, 14292 KM deteriorated conductor replaced with associated materials in 719 feeders and bifurcation activity was done in 329 Agriculture feeders with an expenditure of Rs 141.05 crore against revised budget provision of Rs 141.05 crore. During year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), 2114 KM deteriorated conductor replaced with associated materials in 91 Agriculture feeders and bifurcation activity is done 220 Agricultural feeders with an expenditure of Rs. 35.04 crore as against budget provision of Rs. 110.00 crore.

- 2.53 **Suryashakti Kisan Yojana (SKY) - Grid Connected Solar Microgrid for Agriculture Pump Sets** : Government had been started Suryashakti Kisan Yojana from the year 2018-19. As on December-2021, 4507 Agriculture Pump Sets have been solarized and commissioned in total 94 feeders with aggregated capacity of 106.47 MW.

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◆ During the year 2020-21, expenditure of Rs 200.14 crore was incurred against budget provision of Rs 200.14 crore. While, during year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) expenditure of Rs. 16.01 crore has been incurred against budget provision of Rs 60.00 crore.

2.54 **Solar Rooftop Yojana (Surya-Gujarat):**

To promote use of solar rooftop in the residential consumers of the state, the Government has commenced Surya Urja Roof Top Yojana (Surya-Gujarat) from the date 05/08/2019. During the year 2020-21, installed capacity of Solar Energy was 426.62 MW and 112008 consumers had been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 691.29 crore had been incurred. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) the installed capacity of Solar Energy is 466.41 MW and 117139 consumers have been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 792.89 crore has been incurred.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

2.55 **Roads:** At the end of the year 2018-19, the total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State was 81279 kms. which had increased to 81305 kms. at the end of 2019-20. At the end of the year 2019-20, out of the total road length of 81305 Kms., the length of surfaced road was 80088 Kms. (98.50 percent), and unsurfaced road was 1217 Kms. (1.50 percent).

2.56 At the end of the year 2019-20, out of the total road length of 81305 Kms. the length of National Highways was 5146 kms, State Highways was 16557 kms., Major District Roads was 20927 kms., Other District Roads was 10161 kms. and Village Roads was 28514 kms.

2.57 **MUKHYA MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA :** After the successful implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, the Gujarat government felt the need to further strengthen the rural road structure of Gujarat and for that the State Government had started Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak Yojana in the year 2016-17.

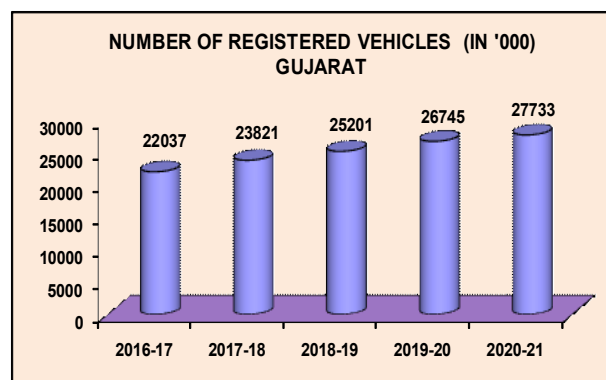
◆ Under this scheme, works of unpave roads from paved roads, widening of roads as per requirements, repairing/making of existing drains/bridges, resurfacing of existing pave roads as requirements, construction of approach road of educational institution / religious institution, etc. are included.

◆ Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak Yojana, aims to expand and strengthen the structure of these rural roads. The aim of this scheme is to strengthen this structure by providing second or third connections which are more useful to the villages and suburbs.

◆ Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak Yojana is about for 17843 villages and 16402 suburbs of Gujarat. Under the scheme, during the year 2016-17 to 2020-21, 20232 works of 52619 km road length are approved. Out of which 13592 road works of 34930 kms. road length is completed.

◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), road length of 4594 km has been achieved against physical target of 4500 km. road length and Rs.1204 crore has been spent against the provision of Rs.2010 crore.

2.58 **Motor Vehicles:** The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 277.33 lakh in the year 2020-21 to 285.35 lakh in the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021).

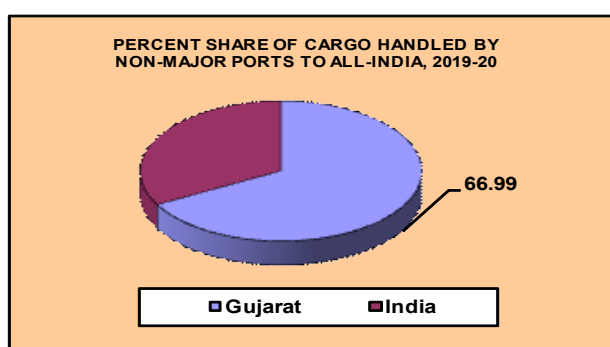


2.59 **National Permit Scheme :** The Government of Gujarat has issued 2670 National Permit Authorisation in the year 2020 and 25138 in the year 2021 (upto November- 2021) respectively.

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2.60 **Port Development:** 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 48 minor ports.

2.61 **Intermediate and Minor Ports (Non-major Ports):** The total cargo handled by the Intermediate and Minor Ports was 3875.72 lakh tonne in the year 2020-21. Whereas during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) the total cargo handled by Non-Major Ports is 2324.95 lakh tonne



2.62 **Captive Jetties :** During the year 2020-21, the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1581.56 lakh tonne, which is around 41% of total traffic handled during the year 2020-21 and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) 935.96 lakh tonne of cargo is handled.

2.63 **Private Jetties:** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During the year 2020-21, 68.74 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the operational private jetties at the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 28.36 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the Private jetties.

2.64 **Deendayal Port Trust (Main Port Deendayal) :** During the year 2020-21, the total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms was 1175.66 lakh tonne, showing an decrease of 4.11 percent over the previous year. With this performance, the imports decreased by 5.86 percent and exports from Deendayal Port was increased by 3.85 percent during the year 2020-21 over previous year.

2.65 During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 739.98 lakh tonne cargo has been handled by major port Deendayal (including transshipment cargo).

Civil Aviation :

2.66 In Gujarat, Aircraft movements from the International and Domestic airport have been decreased by 54.25 percent during the year 2020-21 as compared to the previous year. The number of passengers was 145.34 lakh in the year 2019-20; which has decreased to 47.40 lakh in the year 2020-21 (a decrease of 67.38 %) and cargo traffic was 111.35 thousand tonnes in the year 2019-20, which has decreased to 68.28 thousand tonnes in the year 2020-21 (a decrease of 38.68%).

◆ An aircraft movement is 0.46 lakh, passenger traffic is 44.73 lakh and cargo traffic is 63.79 thousand tonnes during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021).

2.67 **Telecommunications :** As on 31st March, 2021, there were 8846 Post offices/branches operational in the state. While, as on 31st October-2021, 8839 Post offices/branches are functional.

◆ As on 31st October, 2021 there are total 352430 landline connections of BSNL in the state. While as per the data of TRAI there are about 6.87 crore G.S.M. cellular connection (upto October-2021).

BANKING

2.68 **Branch Expansion :** During the year 2020-21, 9959 bank branches are there in the state . While, during the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), 9794 bank branches are there.

2.69 **Deposits :** The aggregate deposits in the banks of Gujarat in absolute terms was Rs. 881338 crore as of March, 2021. During the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), the aggregate deposit in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 35976 crore and cumulative deposit is of Rs. 917314 crore, registering a growth of 4.08 percent over March, 2021.

2.70 **Advances :** The aggregate credit in absolute terms was Rs. 677510 crore as of March, 2021. During the year 2021-22 (upto

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September-2021), the aggregate advances in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 19648 crore and cumulative advances is of Rs. 697158 crore, registering a growth of 2.90 percent over March, 2021

- 2.71 **Credit-Deposit Ratio** : The Credit-Deposit ratio was 76.87 percent as of March-2021. While, it is 76.00 percent as of September 2021, which has decreased by 0.87 percent over the March, 2021.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- 2.72 **Digital Seva Setu** : The Digital SevaSetu project is a major transformation in the delivery of various government services in rural areas. The project enables the government to reach out to the citizens to meet their requirements, rather than people reaching out to the government. The State Government has implemented a Digital Seva-Setu programme to extend the District & Taluka services at the village level through e-Gram centers with the help of VCE (Village Computer Entrepreneur) deployed by the Panchayat Department. Citizens can also avail the same set of services through Online Portal and mobile app.

- ◆ The Digital SevaSetu programme is running successfully since 2020. Upto November-2021, more than 65 lakhs applications have been processed through digital SevaSetu. Currently, 276 Services are implemented under the Digital SevaSetu initiative in more than 14000 Gram Panchayat.

- 2.73 **e- Sarkar (IWDMS 2.0)** : The Government of Gujarat is launching an e-Sarkar application to create a computerized and automated process for effective, efficient, and transparent Governance. E-Sarkar software has been developed with the latest technology. This will also speed up the process of making quality decisions.

SOCIAL SECTOR

Human Development in Gujarat State :

- 2.74 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

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

- ◆ **Concept:** The sustainable development goals emphasize to eliminate poverty, reduce starvation, improve food security, improve nutritional value and sustainable agriculture development. Achieving all the goals by 2030 is a robust universal agreement for the people and therein prosperity to create and equitable fair and secure world.

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

- 2.76 **Aspirational 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. Under the Aspirational Districts Programme, all the selected districts of the country have been focused on the following sectors for the development of the districts.

- ◆ Health and Nutrition
- ◆ Education
- ◆ Agriculture and Water Resources
- ◆ Skill Development & Financial Inclusion
- ◆ Basic Infrastructure
- ◆ 117 districts have been identified as Aspirational Districts across the country. Which includes two districts of Gujarat viz. Narmada and Dahod.
- ◆ As per baseline ranking, Composite score of Narmada District was 41.4 in March-2018, which increased to 56.8 increase of 15.37 points in September-2021.
- ◆ While Composite score of Dahod District was 41.12 in March-2018, which increased to 60.4 increase of 19.28 points in September-2021.

2.77 Based on methodology of NITI Aayog's Aspirational Districts Programme State Government has started ranking of all 33 districts.

EDUCATION

2.78 **Primary Education:** The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 45023 in the year 2020-21 as against 45315 in the year 2019-20. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 84.65 lakh in the year 2020-21 as against 86.14 lakh in the previous year.

2.79 **Model School and Model Day School :** The Model Schools and Model Day School run by the Samagra Shiksha, Gujarat are the Schools of Excellence that provides quality education in the std. 6 to 12 in the educationally backward talukas of 23 districts. The Model School Scheme aims to provide more capacity and higher quality education in low literacy areas.

2.80 **Vocational Education:** In the Gujarat State, at present 345 government secondary and higher secondary schools have introduced vocational education scheme. For this, 400 vocational trainers are working in the state.

2.81 **Secondary & Higher Secondary Education :** The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 12445 in the year 2019-20 to 12709 in the year 2020-21. Where as, the number of students have decreased from 28.67 lakh in the year 2019-20 to 28.43 lakh in the year 2020-21.

2.82 **Higher Education :** The number of institutions imparting higher education has increased from 2504 in the year 2019-20 to 2613 in the year 2020-21. Also, the number of students have increased from 15.27 lakh in the year 2019-20 to 16.14 lakh in the year 2020-21. The number of girl students during the year 2019-20 were 6.77 lakh; which increased to 7.12 lakh in the year 2020-21. While, the number of teachers in these educational institutes were 60908 in the year 2020-21.

2.83 **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 institutions were 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 in first year of self-finance medical college and whose Guardian's annual income is upto Rs. 6.00 lakh are eligible for 50% for the tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 4.00 lakh under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi. During the year 2020-21, under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi 2996 girl students of medical stream were given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 83.35 crore. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), 783 girl students of medical stream are given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 21.56 crore.

2.84 **Mukhya Mantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana:** Under this scheme, with a view to provide equal opportunity to bright and needy students of all class for 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% of tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 2.00 lakh is admissible. To avail benefit under this scheme, the beneficiaries should have taken 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.

2.85 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 2020-21, total 70675 students have been given total assistance of Rs. 282.00 crore as tuition fees and hostel fees. During the year 2021-22, against the

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budget provision of Rs. 287.00 crore, upto January-2022, assistance of Rs. 132.11 crore for tuition fees and hostel fees has been paid to 36044 students. The budget provision of Rs.407.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2022-23.

2.86 **Technical Education :** At the end of academic year 2020-21, the total intake capacity was of 64087 seats in degree engineering, 2134 seats in degree architecture course, 6494 seats in degree pharmacy course and 420 seats in degree Hotel Management course. The intake capacity has increased during the academic year 2021-22(P) to 66328 seats in degree engineering and 525 seats in degree Hotel Management course. While, in degree architecture and degree pharmacy it has decreased to 1522 seats and 5930 seats respectively.

2.87 At the end of academic year 2020-21, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 11391 seats and 5336 seats respectively, which has increased during the academic year 2021-22(P) to 12945 seats in MBA and 6001 seats in MCA courses respectively.

2.88 During the year 2021-22(P), in Std. Xth based diploma engineering courses with a decrease of 6959 seats, total intake capacity is 57210 seats. While, during the year 2021-22(P), in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course, the total intake capacity had decreased to 1210 seats from 1300 seats.

2.89 **Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana :** As per the decision taken by the government due to the Covid-19 pandemic, schools were closed In the year 2020-21, total 50.40 lakh beneficiaries of 32891 primary schools were covered under “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana”- PM Poshan Yojana. In the year 2020-21, against the total sanctioned budget of Rs. 1054.27 crore, total expenditure of Rs. 1045.80 crore has been incurred. During the year 2021-22 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the state Government has taken decision to provide Food Security Allowances instead of providing meals to the students, until the

schools will open with 100% attendance. In the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 85806.96 MT of food grains are distributed to 52.49 lakh students of 32474 schools accordingly and the cooking cost amount of Rs.426.32 crore is deposited in the bank accounts of the students/parents. The total sanctioned budget outlay for the year 2021-22 is Rs.1044.90 crore.

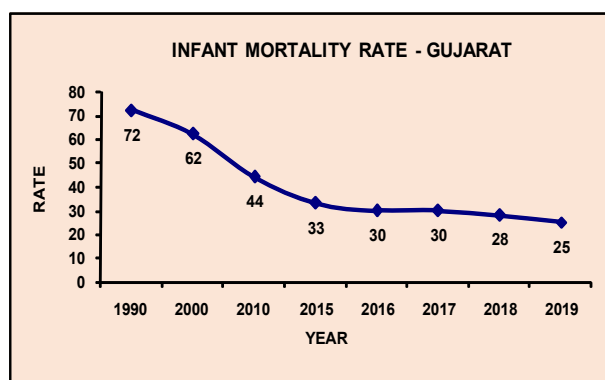
2.90 **Dudha Sanjivani Scheme :** Under this scheme, flavoured milk is served 5 days in a week (daily 200 ml.) to the primary school children. The scheme is implemented to provide flavoured milk to children of 26 developing talukas of 12 districts. During the year 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs. 53.00 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 Pandemic, schools were closed so that expenditure was not incurred. The budget provision of Rs. 55.00 crore has been done for the year 2021-22.

HEALTH

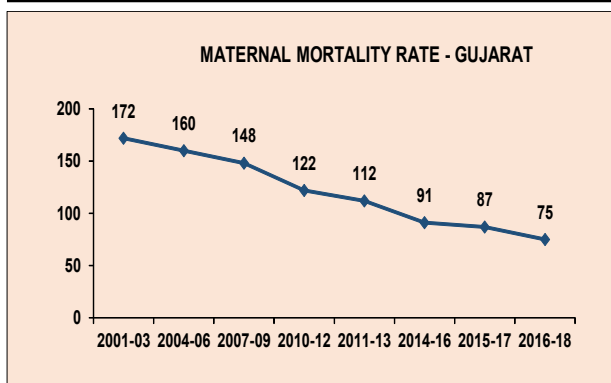
2.91 The health infrastructure and services are being constantly improved and enhanced to increase access, availability and affordability of health care and medical treatment in the state.

2.92 The birth rate has declined from 24.9 (SRS 2001) to 19.5 (SRS 2019). The death rate has been decreased from 7.8 (SRS 2001) to 5.6 (SRS 2019), the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has come down significantly from 60 (SRS 2001) to 25 (SRS 2019) and the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) has also been decreased significantly from 202 (SRS 1999-01) to 75 (SRS 2016-18).

2.93 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. During the



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year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 345 Community Health Centers, 1477 Primary Health Centers and 9231 Sub-Centers are functional in the state.

2.94 During the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), 135.03 lakh patients are treated as outdoor patients, while 10.28 lakh patients are treated as indoor patients in Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.

2.95 **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 2020-21 about 201842 pregnant women had been covered under the scheme and in the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 84241 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.

2.96 **Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana-Mukhyamantri Amrutam (PMJAY-MA Yojana):**

- ◆ As per the G.R. dated 05/08/2021, "PMJAY-MA" is the joint new name of "Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA", "Ma vatsalya" and "Aayushman Bharat Pradhanmantri Jan Arogya Yojana". All other conditions prescribed under these scheme will remain unchanged.

- ◆ Since dated 01/07/21, Gujarat state is implementing "PMJAY-MA" scheme on

Insurance Mode providing health benefit cover of Rs. 5 lakh per Beneficiary Family Unit per annum.

- ◆ Beneficiaries of "Maa" and "Maa Vatsalya" schemes were earlier given one card per family but now each beneficiary is given a personal identity card so that all the cards of "Maa" and "Maa Vatsalya" scheme to be registered in the "PMJAY" card.

- ◆ Till dated 02/12/2021, under the scheme PMJAY, total 74.11 lakh beneficiaries have been registered in Ayushman Card. Out of which 29.58 lakh beneficiaries are from "Maa" and "Maa Vatsalya" schemes.

- ◆ Under this scheme, claims of 8.10 lakh beneficiary claims were registered in the year 2020-21 for the amount of Rs.1069.30.

- ◆ In the year 2021-22 (upto 2nd December-2021), claims of total 3.26 lakh beneficiaries claims of Rs. 907.91 have been received.

2.97 **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. A minimum package of antenatal care services would be provided to the beneficiaries on the 9th day of every month at public health organisations in both urban and rural areas in addition to the routine ANC (Anti Natal Care). Total 418 obstetricians have registered as volunteer for the campaign. From the June-2016 to end of November-2021, under PMSMA total 19.11 lakh pregnant women are examined in the state, out of which 139138 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign. During the year 2021-22, upto November-2021, 108326 pregnant women are examine, out of which 12275 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign.

2.98 **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

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- Government of India. The main objective of the scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant, lactating mother and newborn infants and to decrease IMR and MMR. The beneficiary will get Rs.5000 in three installments (as per ratio of 60:40) as soon as the conditions satisfies. During the year 2021-22 (upto 22nd December, 2021) Rs.13.04 crore have been paid to 66144 beneficiaries through PFMS.
- 2.99 **Bal Sakha-3** : This scheme is implemented in the entire state from 1st April, 2018 for the purpose of providing neonatal treatment to newborns.
- ◆ 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 k.g.).
 - ◆ Under this scheme free treatment also provide to new borns having more than 1.5 k.g. weight but suffering from serious illness or requiring surgical intervention.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, the pediatrician are paid maximum Rs. 49000 for each beneficiary admitted in NICU level 2 & level 3 facility for 7 days.
 - ◆ During the year 2020-21, 28432 new born were admitted for treatment and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 11582 new born are admitted for treatment under this scheme.
 - ◆ During the year 2020-21, 269 doctors and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 195 doctors are registered for providing services to new born under the scheme.
- 2.100 **Kuposhan Mukta Gujarat Maha Abhiyan**: Phase-V of Kuposhan Mukta Gujarat Maha Abhiyan is started from 1st April, 2021 in the state. During the year 2020-21, 69.57 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 1.82 lakh (4.94%) children are identified as SAM. Out of which 12241 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), out of total 71 lakh children, 21.11 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 1.64 lakh (7.79%) children are identified as SAM, out of which 8952 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
- 2.101 **Intensified Mission Indradhanush 2.0**: Intensive Indra Dhanush 2.0 campaign aims to cover all children under two years of age and pregnant mothers in the country under the universal vaccination program, to provide vaccination services to children above two years of age at any vaccination station and to increase the coverage of full vaccination in the country by 90%.
- ◆ The intensive mission is to ensure a significant increase in full immunization under Indradhanush 2.0 and to ensure that immunization services are provided to underprivileged children and expectant mothers in special areas of the state.
 - ◆ A total of 10 phases of Mission Indra Dhanush have been successfully implemented in the state from 2015 to 2021. During these ten phases, a total of 846302 children and 199125 pregnant women have been covered by the vaccination services by organizing 185530 additional vaccination/affectation sessions.
 - ◆ The first phase of Intensive Mission Indra Dhanush was carried out from July-2021 to September-2021, in which a total of 115078 children and 6800 pregnant mothers have been covered so far.
- 2.102 **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 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 2020-21, total 219492 KPSY cheques were distributed to the beneficiaries. In the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), total 81239 cheques were distributed to beneficiaries.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT :

2.103 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): In Gujarat, Integrated Child Development Scheme was started in Chhota Udepur Block in 1975. There after, 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. During the year 2020-21, total 426 Blocks and 53029 sanctioned Anganwadi Centers are functioning in the state. Out of which 13821 Anaganwadi Centers are in Tribal areas, 4788 Anaganwadi Centers are in Urban areas and remaining 34420 Anganwadi Centers are in Rural areas. During the year 2020-21, average 52.75 lakh beneficiaries were covered. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), average 53.20 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under ICDS scheme.

2.104 181 Abhyam Women Helpline : During the year 2018-19, 181 Abhyam Mobile Application with full of technology has been launched. 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 2020-21, budget provision of Rs. 1150.86 lakh has been made and the expenditure of Rs. 811.43 lakh has been incurred. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 1150.86 lakh has been made and expenditure of Rs. 610.00 lakh has been incurred upto November-2021. While budget provision of Rs.1234.23 lakh is proposed for the year 2022-23.

2.105 “PA PA PAGLI” Project : To encourage children to attend Anganwadi centre regularly to increases their attendance and intensify pre-primary education and for holistic development of enrolled children of age 3 - 6 years of anganwadi centres, “Pa pa Pagli” Project is being implemented. For the year 2021-22, the budget of Rs.512.42 lakh has been approved as a new item.

2.106 Vahali Dikari Yojana : The state government has implemented "Vahali Dikari Yojana" on dated 02/08/2019 with the objective of increasing the birth rate of daughters, increasing the education of daughters by reducing dropout rates, empowering women in the society as well as achieving the objectives of preventing child marriage. Daughter born on or after dated 2/8/2019 will be eligible for the benefit of this scheme.

The benefit of scheme are as under:

- ◆ First installment - Daughters will be entitled to get assistance of Rs. 4000 at the time of admission in first standard.
- ◆ Second installment - Daughters will be eligible for assistance of Rs. 6000 at the time of admission in 9th standard.
- ◆ Final Installment - At the age of 18 years, the daughter will be entitled of total Rs.1.00 lakh assistance for higher education/ marriage assistance, but there should not be child marriage of the daughter.
- ◆ Total approximately 92000 beneficiares are registered upto November-2021.
- ◆ The budget provision is of Rs.5000.00 lakh in the year 2021-22 and budget

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provision of Rs.11726.93 lakh is proposed for the year 2022-23.

- 2.107 **Ganga Swaroop Women Financial aid scheme (for the rehabilitation of destitute widows) :** The scheme has been started from the year 1979. Under this scheme, the payment of Rs. 1250 monthly assistance to the Ganga Swaroop Women have been given through DBT in the saving Account of Bank or Post Office. Lifelong assistance is given by revoking the condition that the assistance was stopped when the son will be 21 years old. In order to get the assistance, the annual income of the beneficiary's family should be upto Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and upto Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area. At present assistance is paid to about 10.72 lakh beneficiaries in the state. During the year 2020-21, Rs. 1185.14 crore financial assistance has been paid. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), assistance of Rs.1261.35 crore is paid. The budget provision of Rs.2406.05 crore is proposed for the year 2022-23.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION :

- 2.108 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.
- 2.109 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme :** This scheme is meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 13874 villages are connected through Statewide Water Supply Grid. During the year 2021-22 (Upto October, 2021), total 132 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 7915 villages of estimated cost of Rs.8914.80 crore are under progress and 22 schemes covering 115 villages of estimated cost of Rs. 4502.52 crore are completed.
- 2.110 **Community Managed Internal Village Water Supply Schemes (WASMO) :** 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, 2021, under Jal Jeevan Mission/ Augmentation in Tap connectivity in rural areas programme, 19721 schemes of internal village water supply were completed and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 749 schemes of internal village water supply are completed, thus total 20470 internal village water supply schemes are completed by WASMO.

- 2.111 **'Nal se Jal' Scheme :** The Ministry of Jalshakti, Government of India launched the "Jal Jeevan Mission" under which "Nal se Jal" scheme was started in the year 2019-20. Under this scheme, the financial contribution of Central and State Government is 50:50. In the State of Gujarat, implementation of new water supply schemes, augmentation of existing water supply schemes and in-village water supply schemes of WASMO is being done under the "Jal Jeevan Mission" scheme. By the year 2022, Gujarat Government has targeted to achieve 100% tap connectivity in all rural areas of the state. During the year 2021-22 (upto January-2022), including all talukas and villages of 11 districts- Botad, Anand, Mahesana, Gandhinagar, Porbandar, Vadodara, Patan, Gir Somnath, Junagadh, Morbi and Dangs, total 104 taluka and 13178 villages have been covered by 100% tap connectivity.

◆ During the year 2020-21, 156 projects were sanctioned at the cost of Rs. 4756 crore and during the year 2021-22, 90 projects have been sanctioned at the cost of Rs. 4630 crore.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING:

- 2.112 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.

2.113 **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY)** : The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the State. 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. 26632.15 crore has been done for the year 2012-13 to 2020-21. For the year 2021-22 budget provision of Rs. 4612.41 crore has been made.

2.114 **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 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.

- ◆ State Government has calibrated Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana in accordance with “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-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.

- ◆ Total 50160 dwelling units were approved during year 2013 to 2020. Out of total approved units, 22524 dwelling units have been approved by Gujarat Housing Board and 27636 dwelling units have been approved by Affordable Housing Mission. Total 46676 houses are completed, out of which 22524 dwelling units have been completed by Gujarat Housing Board and 24152 dwelling units have been completed by Affordable Housing Mission.

2.115 **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)**: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Urban) has been implemented on 25th June, 2015 with the objective of providing housing to the economically weak, low and middle

income communities. To avail benefits under this scheme, the beneficiary’s family should not have a permanent house in any part of the country or in the name of the beneficiary or any member of his family. The income limit for EWS under this scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakh, income limit for LIG is Rs. 3.00 to Rs. 6.00 lakh and income limit for MIG is Rs. 6.00 to Rs. 18.00 lakh have been fixed.

- ◆ Total 752805 houses have been approved under various components of “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All 2022” which is accepted by State Government as flagship housing scheme. So far, during the year 2015-16 to 2021-22, out of the total 752805 approved houses, the works of total 459512 units have been completed.

- ◆ Budget provision of Rs. 900.00 crore has been made for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in financial year 2021-22. Out of which expenditure of Rs.700.00 crore for the projects has been incurred during the financial year. Total 30494 houses have been approved under Rajiv Awas Yojana and the works of 24334 units have been completed so far under the scheme.

- ◆ In addition, the interest subvention on home loan under credit linked subsidy scheme; upto December-2021, approximately 415285 beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker sections, lower income group and middle income group have availed the benefit of the scheme.

2.116 **Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U)** : Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban has been launched on 2nd October, 2014.

- ◆ Gujarat is the leading state in India for providing individual toilets after constructing 560046 individual toilets in 156 Municipalities and 8 Municipal Corporations. Central Government has declared to all 8 Municipal Corporations and 156 Municipalities of Gujarat as Open Defecation Free (ODF). Gujarat is one of the pioneer states of India who has been declared as ODF in Urban area. Under ODF+

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1 Municipal Corporation and 42 Municipalities of the state declared as ODF+. Also, 6 Municipal Corporations and 103 Municipalities declared as ODF++. 1 Municipal Corporation declared as water plus and 11 Municipalities are in progress. Under Solid Waste Management, Rs. 447.53 crore and Rs. 340.84 crore have been allotted to 8 Municipal Corporation and 156 Municipalities respectively. Hence, total 788.37 crore is allotted.

2.117 **PM SVANIDHI SCHEME** : Under this scheme, loans up to Rs.10000 are given to street vendors in urban areas. The maximum term of this loan is 1 year and will have to pay in monthly installments. By repaying the loan in time, the beneficiary will be able to get a higher loan.

- ◆ In Gujarat, since the inception of the scheme, upto January-2022, loan application have been done by total 414390 applications by street vendor, out of which 239278 applications have been sanctioned by the bank. Out of which, loan has been disbursed to 189666 street vendors. To encourage digital transactions under PM Svanidhi scheme, street vendors are digitally On-board and through digital transactions, they get cash-back of Rs. 29.01 lakh.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2.118 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme** :

- ◆ The Department of Rural Development has given job card to 45.79 lakh rural families in the state till now under the scheme.

- ◆ Under this scheme, per day Rs. 229 is being paid to beneficiaries.

- ◆ 100% Wage payment have been processed through DBT platform.

- ◆ The timely payment of 98.13 % has been achieved in the State.

- ◆ A total employment of 433.76 lakh mandays has been provided to total 9.63 lakh families as on 22nd December, 2021.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, against the budget provision of Rs.49000.00 lakh the

expenditure of Rs. 44772.15 lakh was incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22, (upto December, 2021) against the budget provision of Rs.68900.00 lakh, an expenditure of Rs. 59995.36 lakh has been incurred.

2.119 **Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana (Gramin):**

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) has been implemented from 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.

- ◆ The State has been allotted target of 107100 houses for the year 2019-20, out of which 105713 houses have been sanctioned of which 91567 houses have been completed upto 31st December, 2021.

- ◆ The State has been allotted target of 137348 houses for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 (upto December-2021) out of which 118166 houses have been sanctioned.

- ◆ The remaining beneficiaries will be given benefit by the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 with the availability of Awaas Plus database.

- ◆ To construct quality houses, training is being imparted to 3430 skilled and semi-skilled masons and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training has been imparted to 1700 skilled masons in the state as on dated 31/12/2021.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs.115940.00 lakh had made against the expenditure of Rs. 40607.49 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 127106.00 lakh had been made against an expenditure of total of Rs. 32130.00 lakh has been incurred till the end of December 2021.

2.120 **Swachchh Bharat Mission (Gramin)** :

The programme has been implemented from 2nd October 2014 to provide Individual House Hold Latrine (IHHL) to family living in rural areas. Apart from this, it is also

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implemented for solid and liquid waste management for the villages.

◆ Government of India has taken up a new initiative called “No One Left Behind” to cover the households without toilets. In Gujarat, in the year 2019-20, 507272 beneficiaries have been identified under NOLB and all eligible beneficiaries have been covered. While in the year 2020-21 and 2021-22, 161782 new beneficiaries have been identified under (New HHs) NOLB. Out of which total eligible 86888 beneficiaries have been covered under toilet facility and remaining 74894 beneficiaries will be covered till the year 2022-23.

◆ Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II is launched by the Government of India for the year 2020-2025.

◆ Under the scheme, for the proper disposal and management of greywater Individual and Community soakpits have been constructed in the villages. As a result of which, 23198 Individual soakpits and 3272 Community soakpits have been constructed.

◆ As a part of Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II, to declare the villages ODF+, to ensure that the biodegradable waste gets safely managed and 12255 Community Compost Pits and 1386 Individual Compost Pits have been constructed as a component of Solid Waste Management.

◆ For Plastic Waste Management total 428 MoU have been signed covering 546 villages.

◆ Regarding Solid and Liquid Waste Management in Gram Panchayats, the work of Door to Door Waste collection has been undertaken in 4518 villages. Also, construction work of 767 Segregation Sheds and 18070 Compost Pits have been taken up at the Gram Panchayat level.

◆ During the year 2020-21, against the budget provision of Rs.90433.93 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 42733.35 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the budget provision of Rs. 80103.00 lakh,

an expenditure of Rs. 24338.61 lakh has been incurred.

2.121 **Mukhyamantri Mahila Utkarsh Yojana:** The scheme was launched on 17th September-2020.

◆ The scheme is implemented by Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Co. Ltd. in rural areas and Gujarat Urban Livelihood Mission in urban areas.

◆ A Joint Liability Earnings and Savings Group (JLESG) of 10 women to be formed under this scheme.

◆ The aim of this scheme is cover to about 10 lakh women members by forming 1 (one) lakh Joint Liability Earnings and Savings Group and to make them self-sufficient/self-reliant by joining them in economic earning activities.

◆ In this scheme Rs. 1.00 lakh interest free loan is given to groups through government banks, private banks, co-operative banks and lending institutions.

◆ Stamp duty waived in this scheme.

◆ Rs. 4000 per group from the Government to the lending institutions for recovery mechanism, upto Rs. 4000 NPA Fund per group (maximum 4%) and upto Rs. 1000 is given as group formation incentive.

◆ Under this scheme, Rs. 6000 is given as interest assistance.

◆ Rs. 300 is given as incentive to the group creator (CRP/cluster Co-ordinator/ Bank etc) for group formation.

◆ Till date loan of Rs. 110 crore is distributed to 11000 JLESGs.

◆ In the year 2021-22,(upto December, 2021) expenditure of Rs. 3.13 crore has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs. 84.00 crore.

2.122 **SVAMITVA SCHEME :** Under this scheme, property card is given to the proprietors of the rural areas of the country. This scheme is a reformative step towards establishment of clear ownership of property in rural inhabited areas; by mapping of land parcels using drone

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technology and providing “Record of Rights” to village households owners with issuance of legal ownership cards to the property owners.

◆ This scheme covers multifarious aspects viz.; facilitating monetisation of properties and enabling bank loan; reducing property related disputes and comprehensive village level planning.

◆ The scheme to issue property cards in villages is already under implementation in Gujrat. 30.74 lakh property cards have been allotted in 2340 villages of the state.

◆ Gujarat has been included in the second phase of Swamitva Yojana by the Government of India.

◆ State level and district level committees have been formed for smooth implementation of this scheme. MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) has been done between Survey of India and Government of Gujarat (Land Revenue Department).

◆ Meanwhile, under the technology of DGPS machine, drone flight has been completed in 292 villages.

◆ Under this scheme, 1000 villages will be covered during the year 2021-22. 8510 villages will be covered during the year 2022-23, .

PANCHAYAT & RURAL HOUSING :

2.123 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-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 unit cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh .

2.124 During the year 2020-21, total 2000 houses and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), total 721 houses have been completed under Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2. Since the inception of scheme till November-2021, total 307493 houses have been completed, out of which 12424 houses are for Scheduled Caste

beneficiaries and 123169 houses are for Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries.

2.125 **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 villages of taluka head quarter which are not having municipalities and 03 selected villages. So far, 81 works of drainage scheme are given administrative approval under the Rurban project out of which 72 works have been completed and other works are under progress. During the year 2020-21, the expenditure of Rs. 1117.78 lakh was incurred against the provision of Rs. 4200.00 lakh while during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), the expenditure of Rs. 269.21 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 3900.00 lakh.

2.126 **15th Finance Commission**: From the year 2020-21, 100% grant is allotted by the Government of India for the 15th Finance Commission. Out of which 60% tide grant and 40% untide grant have been allotted. 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, in the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), grant of total Rs. 2385.13 crore have been allotted to Gram Panchayats against which, with expenditure of Rs. 1186.33 crore, total 130443 works have been completed.

2.127 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM)** : In order to provide admissible tool kit and financial assistance of individual beneficiaries scheme of various department on the same day to beneficiaries the state government is organizing Garib Kalyan Mela in each District since 2009-10.

◆ From the financial year 2009-10 to 2021-22 (upto November-2021) talukawise total 1530 Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas and 147.08 lakh beneficiaries are provided

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financial aid of Rs. 26676.82 crore. During the year 2021-22 from 24th February to 26th February, Garib Kalyan Mela will be organized and a provision of Rs.2645.85 lakh has been made in this regard.

- 2.128 **Vatan Prem Yojana:** This scheme is implemented since August-2021. Under the Vatan Prem Yojana, the scheme has been implemented to provide an excellent opportunity to the patriots to repay the debt of the motherland to help in making the villages self reliant by providing all round development works and facilities to the villages of the state. It is suggested that against the 60% donation by the donor state government can provide 40% grant. Under this scheme works like School room, Smart class, Community hall, Anganwadi, Library, Cemetery etc. can be undertaken. During the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs.14000.00 lakh has been proposed.

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING :

- 2.129 **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) :**

- ◆ This is a skill certification programme under which Indian youth will be imparted industry friendly skill training which will help them to ensure their livelihood.
- ◆ Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the main scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). Which has been implemented by the National Skills Development Corporation.
- ◆ Individuals having previous education experience or skills will also be evaluated and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).
- ◆ PMKVY 1.0 aims to train 24 lakh youth, out of which 19 lakh youth have been trained. PMKVY 2.0 (Year 2016 to 2020) aims to train about 10 million youth by the end of 2020. Over 10.9 million youth have been trained till date. PMKVY 3.0 (2020 to 2021) aims to trained over 8 lakhs youth.
- ◆ In this scheme, the main focus is on dropout students of Std.10 and Std.12.

- ◆ As on 18/01/2022, about 4.31 lakh candidates are registered in the state.

- 2.130 **Employment Exchange:** During the year 2020, 2.91 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.32 lakh candidates were provided employment. While, during the year 2021 (upto October-2021), 2.60 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.17 lakh candidates are provided employment.

- ◆ As on 31st October-2021, total 3.72 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 3.53 lakh are educated and 0.19 lakh are uneducated. Out of educated unemployed 1.07 lakh are SSC pass, 1.03 lakh are Inter, 0.20 lakh are Diploma holders, 0.90 lakh are Graduates, 0.14 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.19 lakh are Post-graduates.

- 2.131 **Mukhya Mantri Apprenticeship Yojana:**

(1) "Mukhyamantri Apprenticeship Yojana" has been launched by the Department of Labour & Employment in the year 2018-19 with the target of engaging 1 lakh apprentices.

(2) Under this scheme, Youth will be engage as apprentices in Establishment covered under the Apprentice Act, such as factories, hotels, hospitals, transport, banks, mining industries, I.T. industries, financial services, etc. and skilled will be imparted to apprentices.

(3) Under this scheme, the employers engaging apprentices would be reimbursed per month per apprentice as per educational qualification of the apprentice being engaged, i.e. Rs.3000 for Graduate, Rs.2000 for Diploma and Rs.1500 for Others.

(4) Under this scheme, the employers engaging apprentices give desirable stipend to apprentice as fixed by Government of India.

(5) In addition to the assistance from the Government of Gujarat, a monthly assistance of Rs.1500 from the Government of India will also given to the employers.

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◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 1 lakh apprentice, 89367 apprentice were covered.

◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto 9th February-2022) against the target of 1 lakh apprentice, 93953 apprentice are covered.

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

2.132 **Tribal Sub-Plan (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana)** : 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.

◆ Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, also known as the Chief Minister's Ten-point program was started in the year 2007-08 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. Under this single umbrella; the following sectors are covered.

◆ (1) Opportunities for Employment (2) Quality Education & Higher Education (3) Accelerated Economic Development of tribal areas (4) Health for all (5) Housing for all (6) Safe drinking water for all (7) Irrigation facilities (8) All weather roads (9) Universal availability of Electricity (10) Urban Development.

◆ During the year 2021-22, Tribal Sub Plan outlay is of Rs.14463.07 crore against which upto November-2021 an expenditure of Rs.6464.97 crore has been incurred.

2.133 **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 9th Five Year Plan i.e. the year 1997-98.

◆ During the year 2020-21, under New Gujarat Pattern, Rs.416.46 crore had been spent against the provision of Rs.432.40 crore while during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) Rs.90.55 crore have been

spent against the provision of Rs.431.00 crore.

2.134 **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 2020-21, an outlay of Rs.5224.65 crore was made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs.4527.16 crore (86.65%) was incurred. For the year 2021-22, an outlay of Rs.5444.75 crore has been made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.2046.51 (37.59%) crore has been incurred by the end of September-2021.

2.135 **Scheduled Castes Welfare** : Directorate of Developing Castes Welfare implements various Plan 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 (MNTs) and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes (NTDNTs).

◆ During the year 2020-21, for the implementation of various schemes for the Welfare of Developing Caste, an expenditure of Rs.829.08 crore had been incurred while during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), an expenditure of Rs.393.18 crore has been incurred.

2.136 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana** : The State Government has implemented a scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana' 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 the 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 2020-21, 1083 beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 1299.60 lakh as assistance/loan, while during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 641 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.769.20 lakh as assistance/loan, for constructing the house.

2.137 KUNWARBAINU MAMERU YOJANA :

The objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to girls belonging to Scheduled Caste and Socially and Educationally Backward Classes on the occasion of marriage.

- ◆ At the time of marriage, age limit of 18 years for girls and age limit for boy is of 21 years.
- ◆ At the time of marriage, annual income limit of the guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.
- ◆ In the occasion of remarriage, benefit upto maximum of 2 girls of the family.
- ◆ Under this scheme, on the occasion of marriage of 2 adolescent girls of family assistance of Rs. 12000 is admissible.
- ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21 against the budget provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 483.50 lakh was incurred and 4801 beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto January-2022) against the budget provision of Rs. 960.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 556.62 lakh has been incurred and 5230 beneficiaries have been benefitted.

2.138 SARASVATI SADHANA YOJANA : The object of this scheme is to provide bicycle facility to girls of Socially and Educationally Backward Class go to school.

- ◆ An annual income limit of guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.
- ◆ Regardless of the distance from home to school, free bicycles are provided to girls of backward class studying in Std. 9.

- ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, against the budget provision of Rs. 850.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 581.56 lakh was incurred and 17891 girl students were benefitted. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto January-2022) against the budget provision of Rs. 800.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 249.01 lakh has been incurred and 1400 girl students are benefitted.

SOCIAL SECURITIES :

2.139 INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL DISABILITY PENSION SCHEME :

- ◆ Under this scheme, a person with 80% or more disability and listed in BPL list families can be benefited. Benefit is available to persons of age 18 to 79 years.
- ◆ This scheme has been implemented for the purpose of holistic development of persons with severe disabilities as well as their social rehabilitation by providing them financial assistance.
- ◆ The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Gandhinagar has implemented a scheme by Resolution No.APG/102009/216/CHH-1, dated 31/07/2009.
- ◆ Monthly assistance of Rs. 600 (Central Government Rs. 300 + State Government Rs. 300) is admissible to beneficiary of age 18 years to 79 years. Monthly assistance of Rs. 1000 (Central Government Rs. 500 + State Government Rs. 500) is admissible to beneficiary of more than 80 years age.
- ◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 13500 beneficiaries, 20554 beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 13.24 crore, expenditure of Rs. 12.07 crore was incurred.
- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the target of 18500 beneficiaries, 17838 beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 14.20 crore, expenditure of Rs. 9.29 crore is incurred.

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2.140 **INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA VRUDDH PENSION YOJANA** : Under this scheme, BPL families upto 0 to 20 scores and beneficiary having more than 60 years of age can given economic assistance.

- ◆ Monthly assistance of Rs. 750 (Central Government Rs. 200 + State Government Rs. 550) is admissible to beneficiary of age 62 years to 79 years and Monthly assistance of Rs. 1000 (Central Government Rs. 500 + State Government Rs. 500) is admissible to beneficiary of more than 80 years age.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 9.50 lakh beneficiaries, 8.83 lakh beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 853.23 crore, expenditure of Rs. 847.00 crore was incurred.

- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the target of 9.00 lakh beneficiaries, 8.96 lakh beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 876.53 crore, expenditure of Rs. 605.09 crore is incurred.

2.141 **NIRADHAR VRUDDH PENSION SAHAY YOJANA** : Financial assistance scheme for destitute old people and destitute handicapped is being implemented from 01/04/1978. This scheme is for destitute elderly persons aged 60 years and above. Must not have a son aged 21 or over. If the adult son is mentally unstable or suffers from a serious illness like cancer, TB, then the benefit can be obtained.

- ◆ The annual income of the applicant should not be more than Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area and Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area.

- ◆ Must have been living in Gujarat permanently for at least 10 years.

- ◆ If the age of the applicant is 60 to 74 years or more then monthly benefit of Rs.750 and those of age 75 years or more are entitled to benefit up to Rs.1000 per month.

- ◆ The amount of assistance to the beneficiary is credited into the beneficiary's account by DBT.

- ◆ Assistance can be cases in case of son of applicant's become 21 years, annual income increases and beneficiary dies.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 1.30 lakh beneficiaries, 1.24 lakh beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 125.83 crore, expenditure of Rs. 124.20 crore was incurred.

- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the target of 1.30 lakh beneficiaries, 1.31 lakh beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 120.65 crore, expenditure of Rs. 83.87 crore is incurred.

REVENUE :

2.142 **SEVA SETU PROGRAMME** : The Seva Setu programme has been started keeping in view the benefits of public oriented schemes of the State Government to the people as well as keeping in view the noble objective of efficiency, transparency, sensitivity and responsibility in administration to get the personal solution and services of the people at their place of residence on the same day.

PHASE OF SEVASETU					
Sevasetu Programme	Duration	Services	Application received	Disposal of Application	% of Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6
Phase-1	Date : 05-11-2016 to 28-02-2017	28	3578325	3565067	99.63
Phase-2	Date : 03-04-2017 to 31-08-2017	50	2311263	2301514	99.58
Phase-3	Date : 01-09-2017 to 25-10-2017	61	4742042	4738652	99.93
Phase-4	Date : 24-08-2018 to 10-03-2019	55	4713955	4712612	99.97
Phase-5	Date : 10-10-2019 to 31-01-2020	57	4320555	4320258	99.99
Phase-6	Date : 02-08-2021 (Sanvedana Day)	57	823889	820999	99.65
Phase-7	Date : 22-10-2021 to 15-01-2022	56	4114799	4114489	99.99

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM :

2.143 **Fair Price Shops**: There are total 16975 Fair Price Shops (Pandit Dindayal Grahak Bhandar) in the state as on January, 2022. The Fair Price Shops holder distributes foodgrains available to ration card holders on the bases of matching the finger print. So that quantity distributed to the ration card holders can be ensured. In this scheme 3.45 crore beneficiaries have taken benefits upto January-2022.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

- 2.144 **Antyoday Families:** Government of India has given the target to cover 8.12 lakh families under Antyoday. Total 36.61 lakh population of 7.97 lakh families of the state have been covered under Antyoday as on January, 2022. Under this Scheme, monthly 35 kgs. foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per card.
- 2.145 **Priority Household Families:** Total 3.08 crore population of 62.45 lakh families have been covered under Priority Household Families as on January, 2022. Under this scheme, monthly 5 kgs. foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per person.
- 2.146 **Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana (PMGKAY):** Due to the second wave of Corona virus, the Government of India, distributes 5 kg. extra quantity of foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) at free of cost per person per month to the beneficiaries of NFSA Scheme under the "Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana" (PMGKAY) from May-2021 to March-2022.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Financial Accounts, 2020-21(P) :

- 2.147 As per provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2020-21 was Rs.197135.96 crore which was higher by Rs.10364.86 crore than the previous year 2019-20. Revenue receipts was lower by Rs. 14688.10 crore and Capital receipts was higher by Rs.25052.96 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2020-21 was Rs. 196639.92 crore, which was higher by Rs. 12076.92 crore than the previous year 2019-20. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs. 9804.67 crore and capital expenditure was higher Rs. 2272.25 crore compared to the previous year 2019-20.
- 2.148 As per provisional accounts of 2020-21, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.128155.66 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.150703.58 crore, leaving a deficit of Rs. 22547.92 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 45936.34 crore against

the capital receipts of Rs. 68980.30 crore, showing a surplus of Rs. 23043.96 crore. During the year 2020-21 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs. 17139.28 crore against the final accounts of Rs. 15907.46 crore for the year 2019-20. The total surplus on revenue and capital account together for the year 2020-21 works out to Rs.496.04 crore, while the public account recorded net deficit of Rs. 658.03 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2020-21, shows a total net transaction deficit of Rs. 161.99 crore.

State Budget 2021-22 (B.E.)

- 2.149 As per budget estimates for the fiscal year 2021-22, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.167969.40 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.166760.80 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.1208.60 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, an estimated receipts of Rs. 50751.00 crore as against total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 56571.72 crore leaving a deficit of Rs.5820.72 crore under capital account. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2021-22 works out to Rs. 4612.12 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 587.88 crore considering net surplus of public account.

PLANNING

- 2.150 **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.
- 2.151 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 (SDG) defined by UN 2030 agenda.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

2.152 **Aspirational Districts Programme :**

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.

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

2.153 **Decentralized District Planning :** 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 in the District Planning Board for approval. In the District Planning Board, Prabhari Mantri is appointed as Chairperson of the Board. District Planning Officer is the Member secretary of District Planning Board. Under the Decentralized District Planning Programme, the scheme is implemented through the districts by planning division as under :

- * Discretionary outlay

- * Incentive outlay
- * Geographical Backward Areas outlay
- * MLA Fund
- * Developing Talukas outlay
- * ATVT outlay
- * National Festivals outlay

◆ Works under decentralized district planning programme are subject to the Guideline issued by the General Administration Department (Planning). 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.

◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs.42650.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the decentralised district planning. For the financial year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 42650.00 lakh has been proposed.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

KEY INDICATORS OF GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year				
			4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(P)	2020-21(Q)
1	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)						
	At Current Prices	Rs. in Crore	1167156	1329095	1492156	1629638	1655917
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs. in Crore	981342	1086570	1183020	1268957	1244258
2	Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)						
	At Current Prices	Rs. in Crore	1016683	1166370	1318696	1447683	1472859
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs. in Crore	843930	946511	1034399	1111868	1097249
3	Per Capita Income						
	At Current Prices	Rs.	156295	176961	197457	213936	214809
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs.	129738	143604	154887	164310	160028
4	Economic Growth Rate as per GSDP						
	At Current Prices	%	13.4	13.9	12.3	9.2	1.6
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	%	9.7	10.7	8.9	7.3	-1.9
5	Agriculture *		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Total Production of Foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	75.45	77.69	68.12	95.73	102.92
	Cotton Production (170 Kgs. each bales)	No. of Lakh bales	51.56	101.13	63.03	86.24	72.17
	Total Production of Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	45.47	61.70	37.38	66.52	62.30
6	Livestock Production		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)
	Milk	Lakh Tonnes	127.84	135.69	144.92	152.92	158.53
	Eggs	Nos. in lakh	17940	17868	18544	19274	17863
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	22.67	22.95	22.71	22.33	20.04
7	Fisheries		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Total Fish Production	Tonnes	815557	838428	842110	858272	744425
8	Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	No. of Factories	Nos.	24426	25966	26586	26842	N.A.
	Employment	Nos.	1563868	1634566	1826748	1944548	N.A.
	Net Value Added	Rs. in Crore	180005	165433	183041	188028	N.A.
9	Factories (Dir. of Ind. Safety & Health)		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020(P)
	No. of Working Factories	Nos.	31040	31504	34081	35338	36726
	Employment daily therein	Nos.	1665065	1693584	1780732	1834792	1897211
10	Electricity		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Installed Capacity	MW	26524	26829	27509	29719	33496
	Generation	MUs	104284	110543	121939	120129	116610
	Consumption	MUs	77881	85445	92520	91666	89287(P)
	Per Capita Consumption	Unit	1916	2007	2208	2225	2143(P)
11	Ports - Cargo Handled by		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Major Port (Kandla)	Lakh Tonnes	1054.42	1100.99	1154.01	1226.07	1175.66
	Non Major Ports	Lakh Tonnes	3457.39	3707.69	3991.97	4117.92	3875.72
12	Banking		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	No. of Scheduled Commercial Bank	In Nos.	9325	9353	9797	10046	9959
13	Transport						
(a)	Railway		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Total Railway Route Length	In Kms.	5162	5189	5224	5205	5327
	Broad Gauge	In Kms.	3470	3525	3649	3683	3868
	Meter Gauge	In Kms.	1134	1105	1017	963	916
	Narrow Gauge	In Kms.	559	559	559	559	543
(b)	Road		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Total Road Length	In Kms.	80768	81246	81255	81279	81305
	National Highway	In Kms.	4697	5146	5146	5146	5146
	State Highway	In Kms.	17246	17248	17171	16746	16557
	District Roads	In Kms.	30599	30371	30602	31256	31088
	Rural Road	In Kms.	28226	28481	28336	28131	28514

* = Final Advance Estimates

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year				
			4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(c)	Motor Vehicles		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	No. of Motor Vehicles	In Lakh Nos.	220	238	252	267	277
14	Communication		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Post Offices	Nos.	8984	8948	8903	8864	8846
	Wireless Subscribers	In Lakh Nos.	612.91	697.48	692.99	679.33	694.10
15	Primary Education		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	44545	45055	45315	45315	45023
	No. of Pupils	'000	9012	8857	8675	8614	8465
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	327927	336113	334081	333214	323478
	Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER)	Ratio	102.42	101.90	101.91	102.10	N.A.
	Net Enrollment Ratio (NER)	Ratio	99.14	99.15	99.07	99.00	N.A.
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	27	26	26	26	26
	Dropout Rate : Std. I to V	%	1.54	1.42	1.40	1.37	N.A.
	Dropout Rate : Std. I to VII	%	6.06	5.33	4.48	3.39	N.A.
16	Secondary & Higher Secondary Education		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	11478	11958	12234	12445	12709
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	85856	91462	89437	88971	89692
	No. of Pupils	'000	2692	2810	2806	2867	2843
	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	31	31	32	32	32
17	Higher Education		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	2094	2179	2392	2504	2613
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	51433	54263	57194	59852	60908
	No. of Pupils	'000	1458	1453	1456	1527	1614
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	28	27	26	26	26
18	Health		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Primary Health Centres	Nos.	1393	1474	1475	1477	1477
	Community Health Centres	Nos.	364	363	362	348	348
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Birth Rate (SRS)	Per '000	20.4	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.5
	Death Rate (SRS)	Per '000	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.6
	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)(SRS)	Per '000	33	30	30	28	25
19	Employment		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	No. of Employment Exchanges	Nos.	48	48	48	48	46
	No. of Vacancies Notified	In '000	375	486	497	438	290
	Placement in Employment	In '000	344	399	379	356	232
	No. of Job Seekers	In '000	598	538	465	458	413
20	Public Finance		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)
	Total Receipts	Rs. in Crore	137915.94	150590.23	179364.01	186771.10	197135.96
	Total Expenditure	Rs. in Crore	135800.96	158704.16	178014.97	184563.00	196639.92
	Development Expenditure	Rs. in Crore	89407.02	101626.71	112047.83	116271.85	124535.85
	Non-Development Expenditure	Rs. in Crore	45977.99	56603.39	65602.32	67875.98	71714.48
	Revenue Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	Rs. in Crore	5946.98	5231.61	3211.97	1944.85	(-) 22547.92
	Fiscal Deficit	Rs. in Crore	16480.16	21366.44	26365.03	24581.45	40438.34
	State Own Tax Revenue	Rs. in Crore	64442.76	71549.41	80157.41	79020.32	70279.92
21	Others		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	No. of Government ITI	Nos.	285	287	287	288	288
	No. of Fair Price Shops	Nos.	17250	17210	17064	17050	17028
	No. of Police Stations	Nos.	650	648	649	669	679
	No. of Police Chowkies	Nos.	641	641	641	646	646
	No. of Outposts	Nos.	608	608	609	611	611

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.

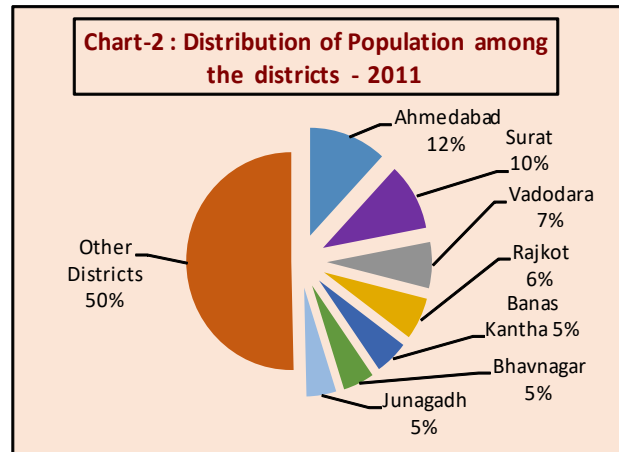
1.2 At present there are 33 districts and 251 talukas in Gujarat State.

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. Out 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).

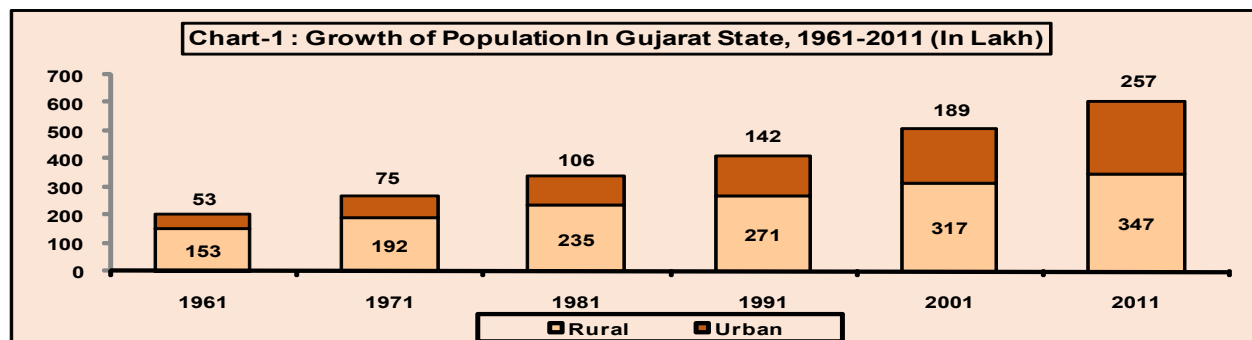
1.6 Ahmedabad is the most populous district in the state recorded a population of 72.14 lakh followed by Surat district with a



population of 60.81 lakh whereas The Dangs district has the lowest population of 2.28 lakh.

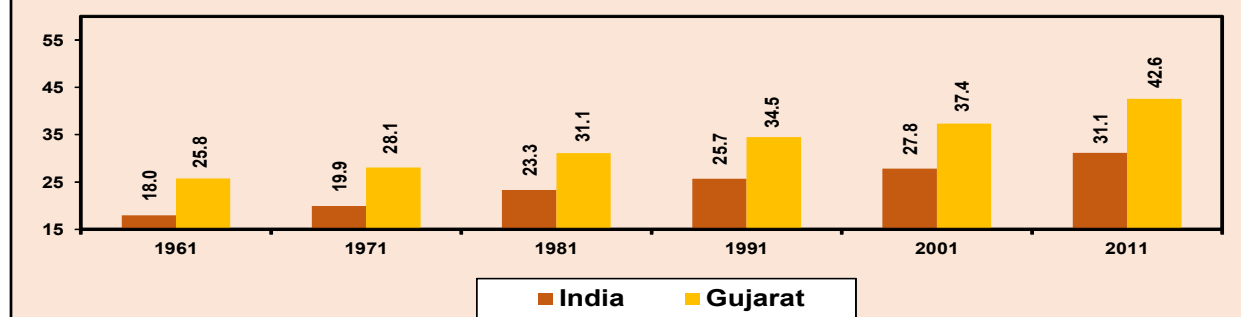
1.7 **Age groupwise distribution:** Distribution of population by age is an essential part for dissemination of census results and is important for population projection. Persons in age-group 10-19 years (Adolescent) have decreased by 1.55% in census 2011 (19.88%) as compared to census 2001 (21.43%). 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 increased by 2.63% in census 2011 (62.82%) as compared to census 2001 (60.19%). 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

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



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.

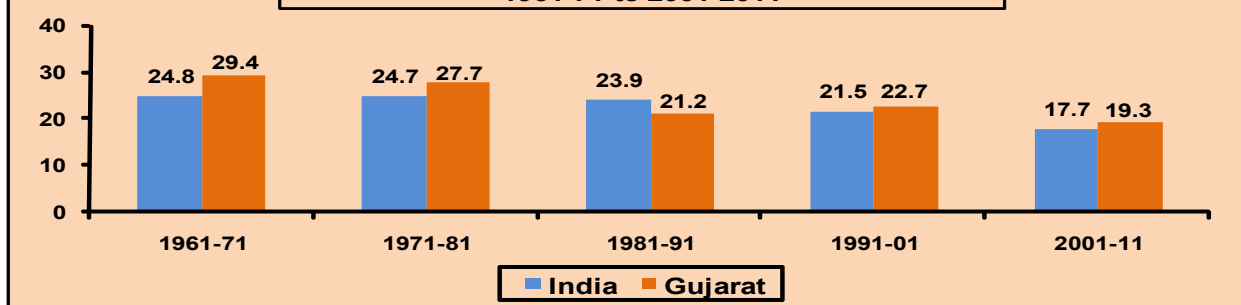
1.15 Since the formation of Gujarat state, i.e. from 1961, the sex ratio of the state shows a decreasing trend except in 1981 census. It is an interesting feature that The Dangs district is showing a steady increasing trend in sex ratio, whereas the Surat district is showing a steady declining trend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

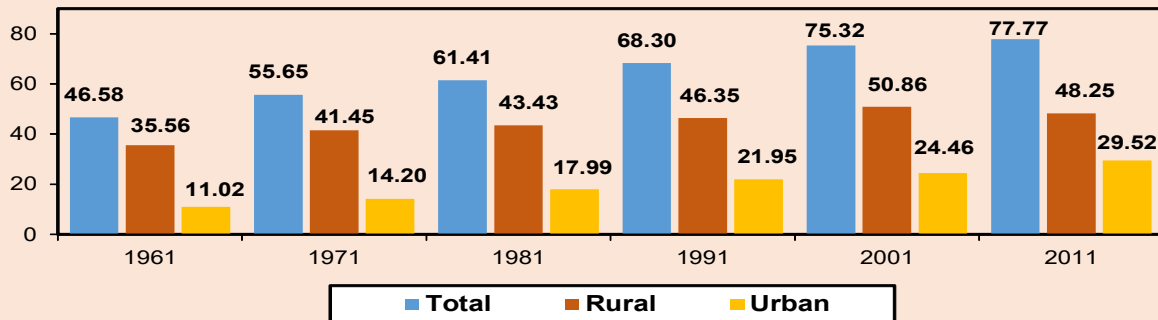
1.18 **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)** : At national level as per census 2001, child sex ratio was 927, which has fallen to 918 in 2011 shows

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



POPULATION

Chart-5 : Child Population (0-6 years) 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

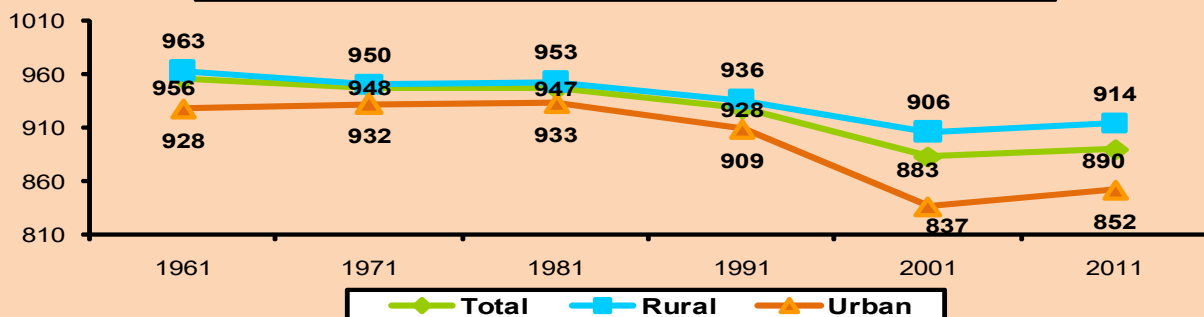
it was 258 persons per sq.km. in census 2001. This shows a rapid increase in the population density of the state during the last decade. However, the population density of Gujarat is below the National average of 382 persons per sq.km.

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.

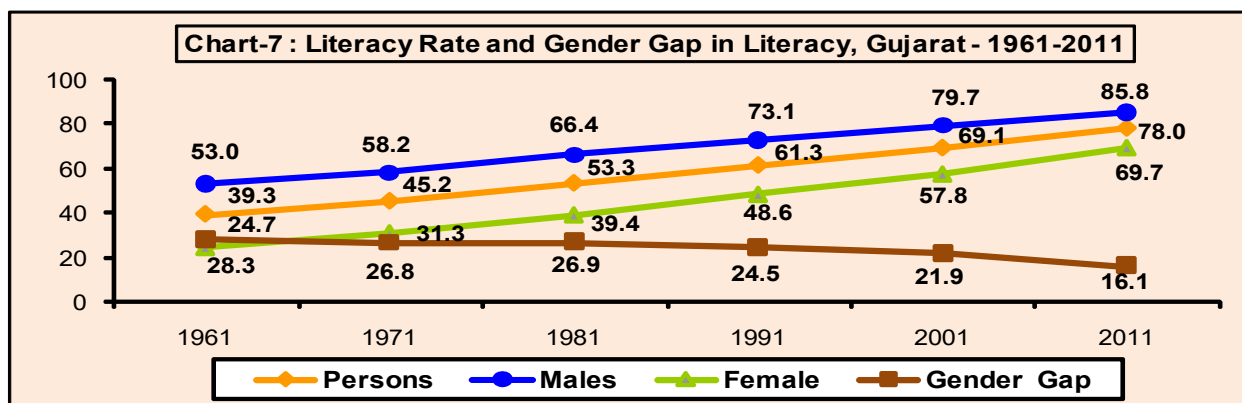
1.24 **Literacy Rate :** As per census concept of literate person, a person who can read and write with understanding in any language is treated as literate. However, a child below the age of 7 years has not been treated as literate, even if it may be able to read and write with understanding.

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 (0-6 years) by Residence, 1961-2011



POPULATION



- 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 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 :

2.5 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices in 2020-21 has been estimated at Rs. 1244258 crore as against Rs. 1268957 crore in 2019-20,

registering a growth of (-)1.9 percent during the year. The Gross State Domestic Product at Market current prices in 2020-21 has been estimated at Rs. 1655917 crore as against Rs. 1629638 crore in 2019-20, registering a growth of 1.6 percent during the year (Table 2.1).

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	615606	-	615606	-
2	2014-15	921773	14.1	811428	10.5
3	2015-16	1029010	11.6	894465	10.2
4	2016-17	1167156	13.4	981342	9.7
5	2017-18	1329095	13.9	1086570	10.7
6	2018-19	1492156	12.3	1183020	8.9
7	2019-20 (P)	1629638	9.2	1268957	7.3
8	2020-21 (Q)	1655917	1.6	1244258	-1.9

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

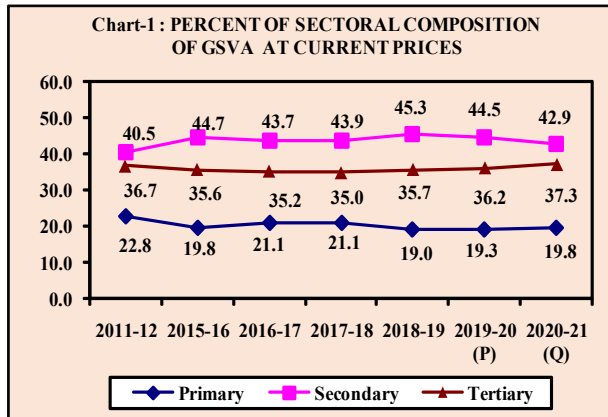
2.6 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.8 percent, 42.9 percent and 37.3 percent respectively to the total GSVA in 2020-21 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2011-12 was reported at 22.8 percent, 40.5 percent and 36.7 percent respectively. (Table 2.2)

Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices						
		2011-12	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(P)	2020-21(Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Primary	22.8	19.8	21.1	21.1	19.0	19.3	19.8
1.1	Crops & Livestock	17.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	12.0	13.2	14.2
2	Secondary	40.5	44.7	43.7	43.9	45.3	44.5	42.9
2.1	Manufacturing	28.4	35.1	34.9	35.3	36.6	35.8	34.6
3	Tertiary	36.7	35.6	35.2	35.0	35.7	36.2	37.3
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

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

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT



at Rs.214809 in 2020-21 as against Rs. 213936 in 2019-20, showing an increase of 0.4 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	2014-15	127017	12.3	111370	8.6
3	2015-16	139254	9.6	120683	8.4
4	2016-17	156295	12.2	129738	7.5
5	2017-18	176961	13.2	143604	10.7
6	2018-19	197457	11.6	154887	7.9
7	2019-20 (P)	213936	8.3	164310	6.1
8	2020-21 (Q)	214809	0.4	160028	-2.6

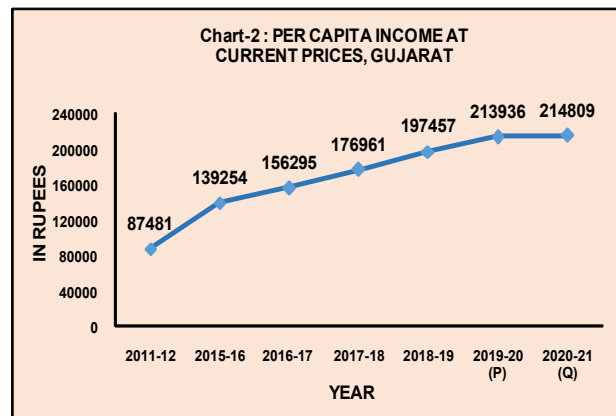
(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates

Net State Domestic Product :

2.7 The Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices in 2020-21 is estimated at Rs. 1097249 crore as against Rs. 1111868 crore in 2019-20, showing a growth of (-) 1.3 percent during the year. The Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market current prices in 2020-21 is estimated at Rs. 1472859 crore as against Rs. 1447683 crore in 2019-20, showing a growth of 1.7 percent during the year.

Per Capita Income :

2.8 The Per Capita Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at Market constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated at Rs. 160028 in 2020-21 as against Rs. 164310 in 2019-20, registering a growth of (-) 2.6 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at market current prices has been estimated



AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

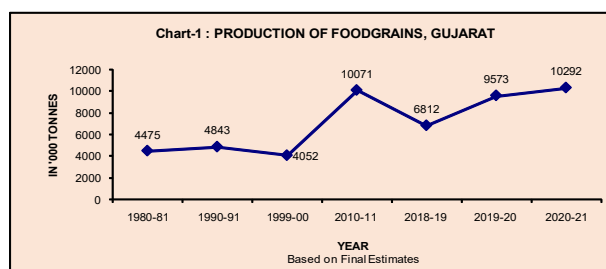
AGRICULTURE

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 various 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 2020-21(Q), the GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices for agriculture sector including animal husbandry sector has increased from Rs. 98015 crore to Rs. 122166 crore. In 2020-21(Q), it accounted for 11.4 percent of the GSVa compared to 10.9 percent in 2019-20(P).

3.3 **Agriculture Situation - 2021-22** : 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. In the year 2021; average rainfall of the state is 812 m.m., which was 1137 m.m. in the year 2020. In the year 2021; Valsad district of south Gujarat has registered highest rainfall of 2350 m.m. against 2247 m.m. rainfall registered at Devbhumi Dwarka district in the year 2020. While Banaskantha district has registered lowest rainfall of 446 m.m. in the year 2021 against the 585 m.m. rainfall registered in Dahod district in the year 2020.

3.4 **Crop Production : 2019-20 & 2020-21 (As per final estimate)** : During the year 2019-20, the production of foodgrains was 95.73 lakh tonnes, which is increased and estimated at 102.92 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21. During the year 2019-20, the production of cotton was 86.24 lakh bales (bales each of 170 kg.) while during the year 2020-21 the production of cotton is decreased and estimated at 72.17 lakh bales. During the year 2019-20; the production of oil seeds was 66.52 lakh tonnes, while during the year 2020-21; the production of oil seeds is decreased and estimated at 62.30 lakh tonnes. 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.



3.5 **Kharif Season-2021**: Normal area under kharif cultivation of the state is 85.55 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 first week of June 2021 in several districts of the state.

3.6 As against normal kharif area of 85.55 lakh hectare, area covered under Kharif crops

Table-3.1 : Area and Production

Sr. No.	Crop	Area ('000 Hectares)		Production ('000 Tonnes)	
		2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice	904	907	1983	2146
2	Wheat	1393	1366	4554	4379
3	Jowar	49	41	67	57
4	Bajra	450	460	1091	1050
5	Total Foodgrains	4157	4580	9573	10292
6	Cotton(#)	2655	2271	8624	7217
7	Groundnut	1689	2163	4646	4134
8	Total Oil seeds	2864	3441	6652	6230

(#) Production in '000 bales of 170 kgs. each,
Based on Final Estimates

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- till 11th October, 2021 is 84.93 lakh hectare. Area sown under major crops are Cotton 22.54 lakh hectare, Groundnut 19.10 lakh hectare, Castor 6.52 lakh hectare, Rice 8.18 lakh hectare, Bajra 1.64 lakh hectare, Maize 2.95 lakh hectare and Pigeon pea 2.36 lakh hectare.
- 3.7 **Rabi Season** : Area covered under Rabi crops till 27th December, 2021 is 44.89 lakh hectare as against 43.26 lakh hectare recorded during the last year. Area under major crops sown during rabi season, are Wheat 12.02 lakh hectare, Gram 10.19 lakh hectare, Cumin 3.0 lakh hectare, Sugarcane 2.0 lakh hectare and Rapeseeds & Mustard 3.35 lakh hectare.
- 3.8 **Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana:**
For the benefit of farmers and to make them more and more self-reliant, Gujarat Government has implemented seven schemes under "Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana" from the year 2020-21. This schemes are given below.
- (1) Mukhyamantri paak sangarh structure yojana
 - (2) Kisan parivahan yojana
 - (3) Assistance in maintenance cost of cows to farmers
 - (4) Assistance in natural farming to make Jeevamrut by natural farming method .
 - (5) Free umbrellas to fruit and vegetable retailers
 - (6) To provide Smart Hand Tuls Kits to marginal farmers and farm labourers instead of conventional ones.
 - (7) Wire fencing scheme.
- 3.9 **Mukhya Mantri Crop Storage Structure Yojana** : Assistance is provided for setting up small godowns on farm with motive to save their produce from rains, cyclone, etc. after harvesting and sell it at a good price.
- ◆ Under this scheme Assistance up to 50% of the unit cost (up to a limit of Rs. 50000) is provided for small godowns on the farm (godowns of minimum 330 sqft).
 - ◆ Assistance of Rs.29.21 crore provided for 12571 crop storage structures in the year 2020-21 and budget provision of Rs. 280.00 crore has been made during the year 2021-22. Assistance of Rs.101.50 lakh has been provided to 203 beneficiaries, till January-2022.
- 3.10 **Kisan Parivahan Yojna** : The purpose of the scheme is that the farmers can deliver their produce to other markets and can get higher returns. Under this schemes, the assistance upto Rs. 50000 (maximum 25%) is given to the farmers of general class and assistance upto Rs.75000 (maximum 35%) is given to SC/ST, Small-Marginal and Women farmers.
- ◆ Assistance of Rs.17.47 crore provided for 2477 vehicles in the year 2020-21 and provision of Rs. 30.00 crore has been made for the year 2021-22.
- 3.11 **Mukhya Mantri Kisan Sahay Yojana** : To provide compensation against the crop loss due to natural disaster, the state government has replaced Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana by Mukhya Mantri Kisan Sahay Yojna in the year 2020-21. This scheme is implemented in the Gujarat state for Kharif 2020 and Kharif 2021.
- ◆ Under this scheme compensation is given to the farmers for the crop loss due to Drought, Heavy rainfall and Unseasonal rainfall.
 - ◆ For the crop loss of 33% to 60%, assistance of Rs. 20000 per Ha. is given (maximum upto 4 Ha.) and for crop loss above 60 %,assistance of Rs. 25000 per Ha. is given (maximum up to 4 Ha.).
- 3.12 **Tractor Assistance** : AGR-50 scheme to provide tractor assistance to farmers has been implemented by the state government.
- ◆ Under this scheme,for tractor model of 40 PTO horse power, assistance of Rs. 45000/- or 25% of the cost whichever is less and for tractor model of 40 PTO to 60 PTO horsepower, assistance of Rs.60000 or 25% of the cost whichever is less is paid to the beneficiary.
 - ◆ In the year 2020-21, under AGR-50 scheme, assistance of Rs.144.96 crore provided to 30,614 farmers for purchase of tractors, and provision of Rs.145.00 crore has been made for the current year 2021-22.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- 3.13 **Farm mechanization** : Under agricultural mechanization farmer are provided improved and modern farm implements/tools for land preparation, harvesting, threshing operations and post harvest technology and value addition purpose
- ◆ The Government has given a large number of assistance to the farmers under various schemes to make maximum use of agricultural mechanization and has adopted the approach of making agriculture more profitable.
 - ◆ As per agricultural mechanization, assistance of Rs. 78.52 crore has been provided to 24525 farmers in the year 2020-21 and in the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) Assistance of Rs. 62.23 crore has been provided to 18826 farmers.
- 3.14 **Fertilizer** : 14 government approved fertilizer distribution agencies, more than 850 Wholesaler and about 9000 retailers are involved in fertilizer distribution system of the state.
- ◆ In Year 2020-21, 41.17 lakh MT fertilizer made available to farmers, on which Subsidy of Rs. 4357 crore has been given by Government of India.
 - ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto November-21), 23.84 lakh M.T. fertilizers have been made available for the farmer's.
 - ◆ To ensure sufficient and timely availability, Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation and Gujcomasol make storage of fertilizer under 'Off Season Fertilizer Storage Scheme'. Provision of Rs.25.00 crore was made for the year 2021-22 under this scheme.
- 3.15 **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana** : To help farmer families by increasing the income of farmers, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi has been announced on the date 01-02-2019. It is 100% central sponsored scheme of Government of India.
- ◆ In Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana, a farmer family gets Rs. 6000 per annum through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), which is being paid in three equal installments at intervals of four months.
- ◆ Under this scheme a total of Rs.10316 crore in 10 installments has been directly deposited in the bank account of the beneficiaries.
- 3.16 **Pradhan Mantri Krushi Sinchai Yojana**: "Every drop of water is precious" In keeping with this ideology, the Central Government has started the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana with the slogan "Har Khet Ko Pani" across the country from the year 2015-16.
- ◆ Integrated Drainage management programme has been included in Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana from the year 2015-16.
 - ◆ To prevent flood and drought conditions, including connecting river flows considering all the options available to ensure maximum utilization of available water resources using rainwater through "water storage" and "water irrigation" works like water conservation and groundwater recharge breeding and watershed development are covered under this scheme.
 - ◆ It is a centrally sponsored integrated scheme as per 60:40 financial share of the Central and the State. The scheme consists of four components.
 - (1) A.I.B.P (Accelerated irrigation benefit programme)
 - (2) Har khet ko pani - Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply and Kalpasar Department.
 - (3) Watershed Development - Rural Development Department.
 - (4) Per Drop More Crop Micro Irrigation-Irrigation Department.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, against the target of 1.00 lakh hectare, micro irrigation has been provided in 1.02 lakh hectare and against the budget provision of Rs. 675.10 lakh expenditure of Rs. 430.28 lakh has been incurred.
- 3.17 **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana** : Centrally sponsored scheme Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-(RKVY-RAFTAAR), based on the projects of different implementing

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- agencies, is under implementation in the state. Different projects of infrastructures & assets can be funded under the scheme for the development of the agriculture and related sectors.
- 3.18 In the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 250.00 crore is approved under RKVY scheme for Gujarat state. Under which the Government of Gujarat has approved 34 new projects and 39 ongoing projects of different implementing agencies.
- 3.19 **Minimum Support Price :** The Minimum Support Price Policy covers major crops of the state such as Bajra, Sorghum, Maize, Paddy, Cotton, Tur, Mung, Udad, Groundnut, Sesame, Wheat, Gram, Mustard and Sugarcane.
- ◆ Whenever market prices of pulses and oil seeds included in MSP policy, trend below the MSP announced by GOI; the Central Nodal Agency NAFED undertakes procurement at MSP through the state level agency under the price support scheme(PSS).
 - ◆ In the year of 2020-21, total 5.65 lakh MT of Groundnut, Udad, Tur, Gram and Cotton having value of Rs.3048.85 crore is procured at MSP during Kharif and Rabi season.3.54 lakh farmers have taken benefit under the scheme.
 - ◆ As on dated 07/12/2021, total 30791.51 M.T. of Groundnut and Udad having value of Rs.170.90 crore is procured at MSP in the kharif season of the year 2021-22. 16460 farmers have taken benefit under the scheme.
- 3.20 **Crop Loss :** The state government has declared relief packages in case of losses in agriculture crops due to heavy rain/flood, dry spell/drought, cyclone, unseasonal rainfall, as and when required.
- ◆ During the year 2020-21, Rs. 2906.00 crore assistance has been paid to 19.04 lakh affected farmers of 125 talukas of 21 districts against the crop loss due to heavy rain.
 - ◆ Rs. 405.00 crore crop loss assistance have been paid to 1.71 lakh affected farmers for their horticultural and agricultural crop loss due to “ Tauk tae cyclone” in the May-2021. In addition to this, in the month of September-2021; government has declared assistance package in case of crop loss due to heavy rainfall. Under which upto date 06/12/21, 1.35 lakh affected farmers have been paid assistance of Rs. 273.00 crore.
- Working of APMCs :**
- 3.21 During the year 2020 as well as in the year 2021 there are 224 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 211 Main Yards of Market Committees and 193 Sub Market Yards are operational in the 33 districts of the State.
- Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd. :**
- 3.22 The Corporation has made production and purchase of 2.82 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2020-21 as compared to the production and purchase of 2.52 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2019-20. 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 3.05 lakh quintal seeds of worth Rs.248.27 crore during the year 2020-21 as against the distribution of 2.45 lakh quintal seeds of worth Rs. 204.20 crore during the 2019-20 year.
- Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd. :**
- 3.23 During the year 2020-21, 4.45 lakh M.T. of Chemical fertilizers had been sold and during the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 2.03 lakh M.T. of Chemical fertilizers have been sold by the Corporation.
- 3.24 During the year 2020-21, 78.45 M.T. dust, granules & WDP pesticides and 72.28 kilo litres of liquid pesticides had been sold by the Corporation. While, during the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 48.10 M.T. of dust, granules & WDP pesticides and 18.47 kilo litres of liquid pesticides have been sold by the Corporation.
- 3.25 During the year 2020-21, 140.55 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers had been sold by the Corporation. While during the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 55.99 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers have been sold by the Corporation.

HORTICULTURE

3.26 Horticultural crops are significant contributor in the state's agricultural production. There is an increasing tendency of farmers towards growing 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 19% of the total cultivated area of the State. During the last 15 years, the area under cultivation of horticultural crops has increased by 8.52 lakh hectares and the production has increased by 128.16 lakh MT. During the year 2017-18, at the national level the state share in the production of fruit crop is 9 %, vegetable crop is 7 %, spices is 12 % and flowers is 5 %.

3.27 The major fruit crops grown in Gujarat are Banana, Mango, Citrus, Papaya, Pomegranate, Gauva and Sapota (Chikoo) while vegetable crops grown are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra, Tuber and Cucurbits. The State mainly produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel, Coriander, Chilly 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, Dragon Fruit (Kamalam Fruit) and Strawberry increasing day by day.

3.28 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).

3.29 **Center of Excellence:** 6 (Six) 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 4 (four) new Center of Excellence are under formation in the state. At these centers farmers, students and all interested citizens are given demonstrations and training on hi-tech horticulture. In these training, students as well as landless farm labourers are also included with purpose to give necessary insights on self-employment through skill enhancement for the first time in the state.

3.30 **FARM FRESH FESTIVAL - 2021 :** The United Nations has declared year 2021 as an "International Year of Fruits and Vegetables" in the General Assembly. On this occasion, "Farm Fresh Festival-2021" has been organized from the date 07/03/2021 to date 09/03/2021 at Ahmedabad. The Purpose of this event is to provide the platform of direct market without the interference of traders and intermediaries to the horticultural crop produces farmers and to provide high quality organic or naturally produced fresh fruits and vegetables to the citizens at reasonable price. Fruits, Vegetables, Spices, Flowers, Cashews, Organic farm produce, Honey etc with prominent identity of concerned district has been sold by more than 170 farmers of all over state on 125 stalls. More than 1.33 lakh citizens have visited the farm fresh festival.

3.31 **Free Umbrella to Fruit and Vegetable Retailers :** With the aim of making farmers self-reliant, Gujarat government has initiated the "**Saat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Na**" Programme. Under this Programme, the scheme to provide free umbrellas to small vendors of fruits and vegetables selling on road side has been implemented to reduce spoilage of fruits and vegetables. In the year 2020-21, on the Good Governance Day program, free

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- umbrellas were distributed to 50 beneficiaries per taluka by the state government.
- 3.32 Under the scheme of Horticulture Department of kitchen gardening and canning, the rural and urban women are imparted various trainings on skill enhancement, value addition and canning of horticultural crops/products, developing nutrition garden and kitchen garden etc. The women participating in these trainings, take part by left their daily work and farming activities, so it is planned to provide stipend as remuneration for their subsistence for the training period.
- 3.33 Government of India has emphasized on setting up Farmers Associations (FPOs), so that small and marginal farmers can come together and create collection center, do value addition and have marketing facilities for their farm products and earn good market prices to the farmers. There are approximately 55 clusters of fruits and vegetables in the state. Out of which, provision has been made to set up 6 (Six) FPO with post harvest management infrastructure facilities on a pilot basis at local level in horticultural clusters of Banaskantha, Jamnagar, Kachchh and tribal districts like Navsari, Chhotaudepur and Panchmahal. The aim is to earn more income through post-harvest management and value addition of fruits and vegetables and protection against price inflation. In future, it can be linked with e-NAM to national / international markets.
- 3.34 During the year 2019-20, the production of Fruits crops was 92.61 lakh tonnes, Vegetables was 132.30 lakh tonnes, Spices was 10.96 lakh tonnes and Flowers was 1.96 lakh tonnes in Gujarat State. While in the year 2020-21, it was 82.51 lakh tonnes, 154.11 lakh tonnes, 11.99 lakh tonnes and 1.89 lakh tonnes respectively.
- 3.35 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) while as per the results of 20th Livestock Census-2019, total livestock population of Gujarat state is 269.66 lakh (including Dogs and Rabbits).
- 3.36 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 Polyclinic, 747 Veterinary Dispensaries (including 675 Veterinary Dispensaries, 27 Branch Veterinary Dispensaries 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.
- 3.37 There are 26 Intensive Cattle Development Projects (ICDP) functioning in the state with basic objective to improve the breed of cattle and buffaloes for increasing milk production. There are 1154 centres active under this project. The main activities carried out under this project are Artificial Insemination (A.I.), Vaccination, Castration, Sexual health Camp, Primary Health Treatment and other extension activities.
- 3.38 There are 11 Intensive Poultry Development Projects (IPDP), 5 District Poultry Extension Centres (DPEC) and 77 Poultry Service Centres functioning for the poultry development and extension activities in the state.
- 3.39 There are 3 Intensive Sheep Development Project (ISDP), 4 District Sheep-Goat Extension Centres (DSEC) and 74 Sheep-Goat Service Centers functioning for the Sheep-Goat Development and extension activities.
- 3.40 **Milk Production** : Dairy industry is well established in Gujarat State and it is a model for other states in the country. During the year 2020-21, per day 225.29 lakh litres milk has been received in 22 Co-operative dairy plants whose per day capacity was 292.27 lakh liters milk. There are 19567 Co-operative milk societies in the state.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

3.41 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 158.53 lakh tonnes in 2020-21(P) from 152.92 lakh tonnes in 2019-20. The estimated production of milk, eggs and wool of last three years is presented in the Table-3.2.

Item	Unit	Year		
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	Lakh Tonnes	144.92	152.92	158.53
Eggs	Lakh Nos.	18544	19274	17863
Wool	Lakh Kgs.	22.71	22.33	20.04

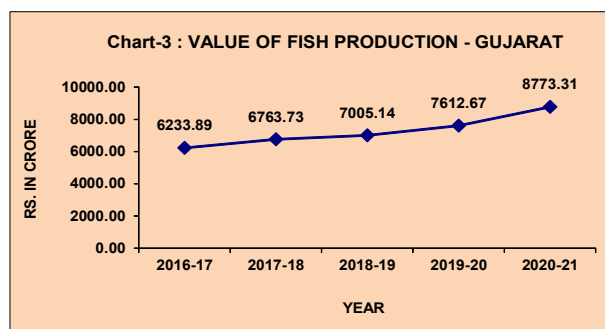
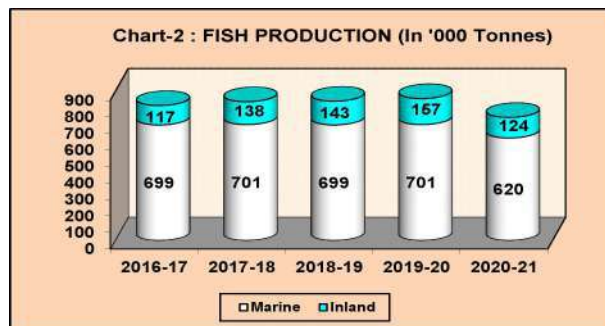
(P) = Provisional

3.42 **Animal Treatment Camps** : During the year 2020-21, total 6477 Animal Treatment Camps were organised in which 22.28 lakh animals were given treatment. While during the year 2021-22 (Upto November-2021), 2850 Animal Treatment Camps have been organised, in which 12.53 lakh animals have been given treatment.

FISHERIES

3.43 Gujarat is located on the western coast of India; covers about 1/5 of the country's coastline. It also contributes about 18.80% 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. Beside this, the Gulf of Kachchh has favourable atmosphere for the growth of different type of Oysters, Shell fish and Sea-Weeds. Fisheries sector remain an important source of food, nutrition, employment and income especially for the rural populations. Fish being an affordable and rich source of animal protein, is one of the healthiest option to mitigate hunger and nutrient deficiency.

3.44 During the year 2020-21, total fish production in the Gujarat State was estimated at 7.44 lakh tonnes (6.20 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 1.24 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.8773.31 crore. The Marine fish production contributes about 83.25 percent of total fish production of the



State. During the year 2020-21, through export of 228072 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State had received foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 4254.21 crore. (Chart-2 & Chart-3)

3.45 During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021(P)), the total fish production has been estimated at 4.04 lakh tonnes (2.98 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 1.06 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.4762.47 crore. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021(P)), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 125240 tonnes, worth Rs.2339.81 crore. At the end of October-2021(P), there are 38585 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 29467 are mechanised boats and 9118 are non-mechanised boats. To meet the ever growing demand of the state for the fish seeds at national level in inland sector, 7320 lakh fish seeds (spawn) had been produced during the year 2020-21 and 6805 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced during the year 2021-22(P) (upto October-2021).

3.46 **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)**: Foreseeing the immense potential for development of fisheries and for providing focused attention to the sector, the Government of India announced the "Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)" in May,

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2020 - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India for a period of 5 years from the year 2020-21 to 2024-25 in all States/ Union Territories.

FORESTS :

3.47 The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21876.45 sq.km. in the year 2020-21, which is about 11.15% of total geographical area of the State. The state has 4 National Parks, 23 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 1 Conversation Reserve covering about 8.83% of the total geographical area of the State.

3.48 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 2020-21, under Programme of Management and Development of Sanctuaries and National Parks, revised provision of Rs.19097.93 lakh was made against which expenditure of Rs.17223.45 lakh was incurred.

3.49 **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 support activities related to social forestry programme are also undertaken simultaneously.

3.50 Under this programme during the year 2020-21, the provision of Rs.24902.90 lakh was made against which the expenditure of Rs.24835.94 lakh was incurred and against the target of 25190 hectare plantation under social forestry, plantation was done in 25206.18 hectare. During the year 2021-

22, the provision of Rs.32094.39 lakh has been made against which upto October-2021, the expenditure of Rs.12504.80 lakh is incurred and against the target of 24550 hectare plantation under social forestry, plantation has been done in 24569.06 hectare.

3.51 During the year 2021-22, 1 State level, 8 Municipal Corporation level, 33 District level, 246 Taluka level and 5202 Village level, "Van Mahotsav" were celebrated. 72nd State level Van Mahotsav has been celebrated at Kalgam, Ta. Umargam, Dist. Valsad and created "Marutinandan Van" Sanskrutivan.

3.52 There are 3429 Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) functional with people's participation for the protection and development of forests. 5.49 lakh hectare forest area is managed and protected by these JFMCs. Also, there are 25 Forest Development Agencies functional to support participatory forest management programmes.

3.53 **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 Sq.Kms. area. Under Gujarat Forestry Development Project, Phase-II the department has completed 1724 Sq.Kms. of plantation, its aim was to increase forest and tree cover of the state by joint forest management and people's participation. The new project for "Ecosystem Restoration in Gujarat" has been implemented from the year 2021-22, covering the following components to emphasize on this project.

◆ Highlights of the new project for Ecosystem Restoration in Gujarat 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.

(3) Fragile Inland Ecosystem management, which includes degraded forest

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rehabilitation, grassland rehabilitation and wetland protection.

(4) Institutional Strengthening.

Physical and Financial achievements are given in the Table-3.3.

Table-3.3: Physical & Financial Achievements of Gujarat Forestry Development Project (J.B.I.C. Project) (Rs. in Lakh)				
Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achievement (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2018-19	1193.90	1188.67	@ 10810	@ 10810
2019-20	1238.00	1153.12	@ 10810	@ 10810
2020-21	835.00	60.58	@ 10810	@ 10810
2021-22	2427.00	*8.68	@ 10810	@ 10810
@ Protection of Plantation		* Upto November- 2021		

3.54 To increase the availability of forest produce particularly for rural and tribal communities by increasing tree cover, an expenditure of Rs.1312.25 crore was incurred against the revised outlay of Rs.1735.25 crore during the year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), an expenditure of Rs.752.88 crore has been incurred against the provision of Rs.1754.71 crore.

Physical & Financial achievements of forestry and wild life schemes are given in the Table-3.4.

Table-3.4: 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
2018-19	124600.96	122549.38	74862	74862.00
2019-20	139801.21	128521.75	56716	56716.00
2020-21	173525.11	131225.21	53938	54454.18
2021-22	175470.73	*75287.81	69030	*68859.06
* Upto November- 2021				

3.55 **KARUNA ABHIYAN** : The Forest Department has been conducting operations to rescue birds injured by kite flying during the Karuna Abhiyan in Uttarayan.

.. During 10th January to 20th January from sunrise to sunset, bird rescue work has to be done.

.. Work has been carried out in coordination with non-governmental

organizations, Animal Husbandry Department, Municipalities, Power Companies, Energy Department, Police and Voluntary Organizations etc.

.. Total 67650 birds have been treated till 17th January, 2022 in this Abhiyan.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

3.56 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.

3.57 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 48.45 lakh hectares which includes 17.93 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 71.04 lakh hectares. The details and the status of development upto June-2020 are given in the Table-3.5.

3.58 It is revealed from the Table-3.5 that the total irrigation potential of surface water and ground water created upto June-2020 works out to 97.29 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 88.22 percent of the ultimate total irrigation potential created.

3.59 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.

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Table-3.5 - Details of Irrigation Potential

(In Lakh Hectares)				
Sr. No.	Item	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2020	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2020
1	2	3	4	5
1	Surface water	48.45	46.52	38.38
1.1	Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes including indirect benefits of Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal, Bandharas of Kachchh district, Big Check Dams of Surendranagar Dist.	17.06	16.53	13.68
1.2	Sardar Sarovar Project	17.93	16.67	13.29
1.3	Minor Irrigation Scheme	2.67	2.63	1.63
1.4	Indirect Benefits through Minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks, safe stage etc.	3.06	2.96	2.05
1.5	Indirect benefits through Check Dams	7.73	7.73	7.73
2	Ground Water	22.59	22.59	22.59
Grand Total (1+ 2)		71.04	69.11	60.97

The work for deepening of 43897 ponds were completed upto January-2021 while the work of deepening of 4814 tanks are completed under Sujalam Sufalam Jal Abhiyan upto June 2021. In last four year, upto June 2021, 21402 work for deepening of existing tank and new tank are completed under Sujalam Sufalam Jal Abhiyan.

3.60 **Sujalam Sufalam Yojana (SSY)** : The Gujarat Government had decided to implement the Sujalam Sufalam Yojana in the year 2008 to rejuvenate the arid areas of North Gujarat with the additional flood waters of Kadana Dam on Mahi River in Panchmahal district. The project includes 332 km. long Sujalam Sufalam spreading canal up to 212 villages of Kadana reservoir in Banaskantha district and 14 lifting pipeline projects based on Narmada main canal. The extra water from the Kadana Reservoir and the Narmada Main Canal has benefitted thousand of farmers directly or indirectly in irrigation and recharged the groundwater.

3.61 To utilize the additional flood water of Narmada river in North Gujarat Region, 12 works of lift irrigation schemes out of 14 have been completed under Sujalam-Sufalam Yojana. Physical work of Bhasariya to Sametra pipeline, Kuda-Dabhoda-Bhimpur (Varsang Tank) pipeline and Dhandhuan to Red Laxmipura pipeline is

completed. Work of Lift irrigation schemes of Tharad-Sipu and Kherva-Visnagar are under progress. 6000 Ha. area of Banaskantha District will get Irrigation benefits from Tharad to Sipu pipeline and 3000 Ha. area of Mahesana district will get irrigation benefit from Kherva to Visnagar pipeline. Total 70000 Ha. will get benefit directly and indirectly through these scheme. Total 15160 acre area of Mahesana district will get irrigation benefit from Hirpura and Valasana Barrage Scheme. While two L. I. Schemes viz. Matpur-Dindrol to Mukteshwar Dam and Kasra to Dantiwada Dam are under planning stage.

3.62 **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 June, 2021, under participatory irrigation management scheme, 841859 hectare area have been covered through 2799 Water Users Associations.

3.63 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 in 830304 hectare area have been completed by June-2021.

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- 3.64 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:** During the period April-2007 to Marh-2021 following works have been carried out under this scheme.
- ◆ In Tribal areas, total 101241 hectare area have given benefit of irrigation which includes: 58966 hectare areathrough 14352 small check dams , 25038 hectare area through 521 big check dams and 17237 hectare area by deepening of 3548 ponds.
 - ◆ Total 1346 Lift Irrigation schemes covering 49684 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 163765 hectare area and participatory irrigation management works in 87912 hectare area.
 - ◆ Kadana reservoir based lift irrigation Pipe Line project is commissioned at the cost of Rs. Rs. 1353 crore. Through which 54 ponds of 61 villages of 7 talukas have been filled and irrigation benefits will be available to about 10000 hectare area.
 - ◆ The lift irrigation scheme based on extension of Kadana reservoir based lift irrigation pipe line project having estimated cost of Rs. 226 crore is in progress. About 4500 hectare area of Sanjeli, Singwad, Dhanpur, Devgadbaria talukas of Dahod district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
 - ◆ About 80% work of Karjan reservoir based Karjan Dam to Vaadi and Kapat village lift irrigation pipe line project having estimated cost of Rs. 418 crore is completed and remaining work 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 cost of Rs. 590 crore is completed. About 20000 Ha. area of Surat district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
 - ◆ Work of Songadh-Uchchhal-Nizar Lift Irrigation Pipe Line project, having total cost of Rs. 1022 crore is under progress. About 28000 Ha. area of Songadh, Uchchhal, Nizar and Kukarmunda taluka of
- Tapi district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme. 404 checkdams will be filled with this project.
- ◆ Work of Tapi-Karjan Lift Irrigation Pipe Line project having estimated cost of Rs. 711 crore is under progress. About 21760 Ha. area of Umarpada taluka of Surat district and Dediapada taluka of Narmada district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
- 3.65 **Sagarkhedu Sarvangee Vikas Yojana :** Under this scheme by the works of 101 Bandharas and tidal regulators, 18 works of recharge reservoirs, 43 works of recharge ponds and 291 km. long spreading canal and by constructing 214 Km. long radial canal the districts of Saurashtra and Kachchh will get irrigation benefits.
- 3.66 **SAUNI Yojana:** To solve the water problem of Saurashtra permanently, under Sauni scheme, water of Narmada dam is planned to be conveyed through Narmada main canal and Saurashtra branch canal through 4 links of total 1371 km length to various dams and 115 reservoirs of 11 districts of Saurashtra area. Works of 1st phase of 4 Link Pipelines of SAUNI Yojana are completed & benefit of this scheme gets started. Under 2nd phase of SAUNI Yojana, the work of 12 packages of 4 link pipeline are almost completed. One package of third phase is also completed and Bor talav drinking water source for Bhavnagar City is filled by narmada water. Whereas, works for other 6 Packages are under progress and planned to be completed in next financial year. Also 2 packages are at tender stage and one package is at technical sanction level. Irrigation facilities in more than 825000 acres will be strengthened after completion of the project. By completed works of Sauni Yojana, 53 reservoirs, 131 ponds and 863 checkdams were filled with 40600 Million Cubic Feet of Narmada water till date.
- 3.67 **Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (Under Flagship Programme) :** Proposals of following schemes are submitted to Government of India to include in Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna.

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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.

◆ Schemes of South & Middle Gujarat:

After getting approval from the central government, centrally sponsored scheme of 60:40 of estimated cost of Rs. 13.38 crore, to repair, renovation & restoration of 9 Minor Irrigation schemes in Bharuch, Panchmahal, Chhotaudepur, Dahod and Mahisagar Districts of South & Middle Gujarat region will be commenced. After completion of the scheme, total 2985 Ha. command area will be restored and get irrigation benefits.

◆ **Har Khet Ko Pani** : Ground Water Irrigation for District - Dang, State - Gujarat, under this Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd. Gandhinagar has planned to construct 2512 dug wells with an estimated cost of Rs. 163.29 crore and provide irrigation facility for 3768 hectare of land for 3655 small and marginal account holders.

3.68 **Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL-JAL)** : Under this scheme ground water storage will be carried out through sustainable groundwater management in water stressed areas of North Gujarat. 7 districts, 34 talukas and 2201 villages of North Gujarat are covered under this scheme. The Government of India has allocated Rs.757.00 crore for Gujarat state for a period of five years.

Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited :

3.69 **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

3.70 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).

3.71 GGRC has been established for the 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 :

3.72 From May-2005 to November-2021, total 1286791 farmers have been benefitted for 2047822 hectare of land and GoG grant of Rs. 4496.50 crore and Gol grant of Rs. 2446.02 crore have been spent as assistance.

3.73 During May-2005 to November-2021, details regarding categorywise no. of farmers and area covered under micro irrigation is given in Table 3.6.

Table-3.6 : Farmers covered as per land holding			
Sr. No.	Category of Farmer	No. of Beneficiary	Area (Ha.)
1	Marginal Farmer	136373	94052
2	Small Farmer	395297	476151
3	Medium Farmer	708439	1349577
4	Large Farmer	46682	128042
Total		1286791	2047822

3.74 In area covered under Micro Irrigation System, Banaskantha district stands first with 402083 hectare, Junagadh district stands second with 156613 hectare while Rajkot district stands third with 111614 hectare.

3.75 Micro Irrigation System is suitable for most of the field crops. Upto November-2021, out of total 2047822 hectare area covered under Micro Irrigation System, 1725163 hectare are covered under agriculture crops and 322659 hectare are covered under horticulture crops. Major agriculture crops covered under Micro irrigation system are Groundnut 929802 hectare, Cotton 621127 hectare and Sugarcane 15376 hectare area. Horticulture crops covered under micro irrigation system are Potato 151661 hectare, Banana 27495

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hectare, Mango 16869 hectare and Vegetables 42850 hectare area.

3.76 Following important works have been carried out under Micro irrigation scheme during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 (Upto November-2021).

- ◆ For the year 2020-21, 1.02 lakh ha. area was covered under Micro Irrigation System against the physical target of 1.00 lakh ha. area.

- ◆ For the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 49057 hectare area is covered under Micro Irrigation System against the physical target of 1.13 lakh ha. For this scheme, Rs. 145.21 crore expenditure incurred against from State Government's grant of Rs. 430.25 crore and Rs. 108.65 crore expenditure incurred against Central Government's grant of Rs. 249.09 crore.

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

Reservoirs Level :

3.77 As on 31st October-2021, out of total 206 dams with total storage capacity of 15784.40 million cubic metres, 45 dams in Gujarat region are having storage capacity of 12901.44 million cubic metres (south, north and central Gujarat area), 20 dams in Kachchh region are having storage capacity of 332.27 million cubic metres and 141 dams in Saurashtra region are having storage capacity of 2550.69 million cubic metres. As on 31st October-2021, the gross water storage in the reservoirs is

13791.07 million cubic metres, which is 87.37 percent against the total storage capacity. The reservoir gross water storage by region at the end of 30th June, 2021, 31st August-2021 and 31st October-2021 is shown in Table 3.7.

Sardar Sarovar Project :

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

3.79 The Sardar Sarovar project is an intrastate 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 upto Gujarat-Rajasthan border and a vast canal network of 69497.40 km revised estimated length for water distribution system for irrigation.

3.80 The project is expected to provide irrigation benefits to about 18.00 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 and industrial use. Out of which drinking water is being provided to 9104 villages, 169 cities and 7 Municipal Corporations at present.

3.81 The total cumulative expenditure of Rs.71455.61 crore has been incurred by March-2021. An additional expenditure of Rs.15917.84 crore has been incurred towards interest of loan on this project till March-2021. An expenditure of Rs. 804.71 crore is incurred during April-2021 to September-2021.

3.82 The physical status of Dam and Canal at the end of October-2021 is as under:

Table-3.7 : Reservoir Storage by Region					
Region	No. of Dams	Storage Capacity (in Million cubic metres)	Gross Water Storage		
			30th Jun, 2021 (in million cubic metres)	31st August, 2021 (in million cubic metres)	31st October, 2021 (in million cubic metres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat region	45	12901.44	5028.92	7071.58	11416.34
Kachchh region	20	332.27	81.67	67.33	115.99
Saurashtra region	141	2550.69	811.21	1002.98	2258.74
Gujarat State	206	15784.40	5921.80	8141.89	13791.07

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

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(i) Main Dam : Concrete gravity dam having 1210 metre length and 163 metre 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 17/09/2017. Water stored in Sardar Sarovar Reservoir has been efficiently used for Irrigation, Domestic and Industrial purpose.

(ii) Garudeshwar Weir : The construction of Garudeshwar Weir across the river Narmada, with a cost of Rs. 322.47 crore is completed at about 12 km. downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam.

(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 in the Sardar Sarovar Project, River basin power house with 1200 MW capacity and Canal Top Power House with 250 MW capacity. Both the power houses with total installed capacity of 1450 MW are functional. The total power generation upto March-2021 of 4972.20 crore units from both the power houses. During April-2021 to October-2021, 115.29 crore units of electricity is generated from both the power houses. Thus till October-2021, total 5087.49 crore units of electricity have been generated having value of Rs. 20350 crore.

(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 of 85.46 MW are under progress. All small hydro power stations are on the verge of Completion. The total power generation up to March-2021 was 18.96 crore Unit. The power generation from April-2021 to October-2021 is of 2.81 crore Unit.

(vi) Canal Bank/Top Solar Power Plant: 2 Canal Top Solar power plant (total capacity of 20 MW) and two Canal Bank Solar power plant (total Capacity 15 MW) on the Vadodara branch canal

having 35 MW capacity have generated 23.10 crore unit of electricity by March-2021. During April-2021 to October-2021, 2.67 crore units of electricity is generated.

(vii) Canal Network : 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 revised estimated length of Canal Network of 69497.40 km works of 62779 km (90.33%) are completed at the end of October-2021.

◆ Main Canal having 458 km length is completed and water is flowing since March-2008.

◆ 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. In this 357.185 km long Kachchh Branch Canal, the work of 343.499 km has been completed upto October-2021, 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 55.14 metre, 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 has been completed on October-2020 and 3 Pumping Stations on Kachchh Branch Canal is in progress.

◆ By completing the Canal Network upto Minors, Irrigation Potential has been created in 16.89 lakh hectare by October-2021 as against the total envisaged Irrigation Potential of 17.92 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). Thus, total 15.19 lakh hectare command area has been developed till October-2021.

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The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency

3.83 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.

3.84 Till November-2021, 11057 project affected families have been resettled in 236 R&R sites in 9 districts of Gujarat which includes project affected 4766 families from Gujarat, 752 from Maharashtra, and 5539 from Madhay Pradesh. Following important 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.
- ◆ 21985 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 assistance of a productive asset amounting to Rs.518.78 lakh.

3.85 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.

Kalpasar Project :

3.86 The project comprises of mainly two distinctive parts.

1. Development Project (Kalpasar) of Gulf of Khambhat.

2. Bhadbhut Barrage Project

3.87 **Kalpasar** : It is envisaged to create fresh water reservoir in the sea estuary by constructing multipurpose dam between Paniyadra village of Bharuch district on eastern side and Bhavnagar on western side of 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 (through diversion canal), Dhadhar, Mahi, Sabarmati and rivers of Saurashtra. However, it is planned to divert Narmada river water to reservoir of the project through constructing diversion canal from proposed Bhadbhut Barrage at Bhadbhut village (Dist. Bharuch).

3.88 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. reduction in travel distance between South Gujarat and Suarashtra, reclamation of about 1.00 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. The work of construction material survey is in progress for the required quantity of material for constuction of Kalpasar dam and availability of it. Planning of canal and pipeline joint network of both for the command area of Kalpasar Project is in progress. By compling various studies related to Kalpsar Project and by obtaining services of specialist for dam design and remaining studies of Kalpasar dam, the work of preparation of complete feasibility report(DPR) of Kalpasar Project has been entrusted to National Center for Coastal Research (NCCR) and National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) Chennai, which are institutes working under Ministry of

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Earth Science(MoES) of Government of India and are having experts on oceanic matters. During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), the expenditure of Rs.11.17 crore have been incurred against the provision of Rs.41.44 crore while during the year 2022-23, total Rs.64.00 crore provision has been proposed.

3.89 **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 project.

◆ Soil erosion in villages on left bank up to Shukla Tirth from barrage site will be controlled with prevention of salinity ingress. It will fulfill the water demand of industrial area of Bharuch and industrial units of PCPIR Dahej for industrial consumption.

◆ Due to construction of 22 km length of flood embankment on upstream side of barrage, the losses due to flood in 17 villages will be prevented. The reservoir will have a capacity of 599 MCM water storage.

◆ The administrative approval for the construction of Bhadbhut barrage of Rs. 5322.19 crore have been given and construction work of barrage is under progress. It is planned to complete the project by October-2024.

◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), the expenditure of Rs.78.34 crore have been incurred against the provision of Rs.1453.06 crore while during the year 2022-23, total Rs.1240.00 crore provision has been proposed.

Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd. :

3.90 **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 2020-21, total 2230 tube-wells (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) were functional in irrigation through which total 41057 hectares of area was irrigated. During the year 2021-22 (Upto November-2021), total 2230 tube-wells (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) are functional in irrigation through which total 16601 hectares area is irrigated.

3.91 **Lift Irrigation Schemes** : In those 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 2020-21, total 714 lift irrigation schemes (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) were working in irrigation, through which total 22473 hectares area was irrigated. During the year 2021-22 (Upto November-2021), total 727 lift irrigation schemes (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) are functional in irrigation, through which total 9574 hectares area is irrigated.

3.92 **Drip Irrigation** : For economic and optimum 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. Upto the year 2020-21, drip irrigation work in 8362 hectares based on 883 tubewells was completed. Upto the year 2021-22 (Upto November-2021), drip irrigation work in 8418 hectares based on 886 tubewells has been completed.

4. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

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 **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, 2021, the State has received acknowledgments of 16810 Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) + Letter of Intent (LoI) + Letter of Permission (LoP) filed by entrepreneurs with a proposed investment of Rs. 15.05 lakh crore. Gujarat has setup a mechanism to monitor implementation of all investment proposals. As on 30th November-2021, 8227 projects has been implemented and total employment of 13.81 lakh is generated. In addition 2718 projects aggregating total investment of Rs. 9.54 lakh crore are under implementation.

4.3 **Micro, Small and Medium Units**

SSI Units : Upto 30th September-2006, 312732 number of units are registered as SSI unit in Manufacturing sector having investment upto Rs. 1 crore in Plant & Machinery.

Units under MSMED Act-2006 : 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 and investment upto Rs. 5 crore in equipment of service sector.

Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) : 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. There are total 865826 units are registered

after implementation of UAM upto the June-2020.

Udyam Registration Certificate : With the Notification no. 5/2(1)/2020-P&G/Policy, dated 17/07/2020 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, “Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) “is replaced with “Udyam registration certificate (udyamregistration.gov.in)”. Under which upto November, 2021, total 508479 units have been registered.

- ◆ The classification of Micro, Small and Medium units have been revised by the Ministry of MSME, the Government of India through notification S.O. 2119(E) dated 26-06-2020 in which manufacturing and service sector units will have the same definition.

- ◆ Ministry of MSME, Government of India, announced the following criteria for classification of micro, small and medium enterprises.

On the basis of Investment and annual turnover :

Micro Enterprise : Investment made in plant and machinery is not more than Rs. 1 crore and turnover is not more than Rs. 5 crore.

Small Enterprise : Investment made in plant, machinery and equipment is not more than 10 crore and turnover is not more than Rs 50 crore.

Medium Enterprise : Investment made in plant, machinery and equipment is not more than Rs. 50 crore and turnover is not more than Rs. 250 crore rupees.

4.4 **Industrial Policy-2020** : Under the Gujarat Industrial Policy-2020 various schemes for assistance to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise have been declared by Government of Gujarat. As per this policy incentives under various schemes, assistance for following activities will be provided :

- ◆ Capital Investment subsidy
- ◆ Assistance for interest subsidy
- ◆ Assistance for Quality Certification
- ◆ Assistance for ERP

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- ◆ Financial support to MSMEs in ZED Certification
 - ◆ Assistance in Implementation of Information and Communication Technology,
 - ◆ Assistance for Technology acquisition
 - ◆ Assistance for Patent Registration
 - ◆ Assistance for Saving in Consumption of Energy and Water,
 - ◆ Assistance for Raising Capital through SME Exchange
 - ◆ Assistance for Reimbursement of CGTMSE fees.
- 4.5 **Start-Ups/Innovation 2015 & 2020 and Research & Development Scheme - 2015 & 2020** : Research and innovation contribute directly to improving the well-being of human life and raising the standard of living in the society. For the youth and enthusiastic innovators of the state with innovative mindset, the Gujarat Government was pioneer to spark the idea of Start-Up.
- 4.6 Start-Up/Innovation Scheme - 2020 came into operation w.e.f. dated 01/09/2020 as the tenure of Startup/Innovation Scheme-2015 was over. Under the Scheme for:
- ◆ Rs. 20000 per month per Start-Up will be provided as sustenance allowance and
 - ◆ In case of Startup having one Woman as a Co-founder, Rs. 25000 per month per Start-Up will be provided as sustenance allowance for one year.
 - ◆ In addition to that, upto Rs.30.00 lakh per Start-up will be provided as seed support,
 - ◆ Upto Rs.3.00 lakh per Start-up will be provided for taking part in acceleration program,
 - ◆ Upto Rs.1.00 lakh per Start-Up for skill development.
 - ◆ Additional assistance upto Rs.10.00 lakh per Start-Up for Start-Up having significant impact on society,
 - ◆ Assistance for pre-series venture funding and benefits of Interest Subsidy will be provided.
 - ◆ The assistance up to Rs.15.00 lakh will be provided to nodal institution for mentoring assistance and up to Rs. 5.00 lakh will be provided for organizing promotional event.
- 4.7 Since the starting of the scheme till now a total of Rs. 4251.51 lakh has been provided to 305 Startups.
- 4.7 Under the policy, 44 nodal institutions have been recognised by the government of Gujarat. Till now, 305 Start-Ups are recognised under the scheme. In the financial year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) assistance of Rs. 314.71 lakh is given to the Start-Ups.
- 4.8 Assistance for Research & Development Scheme – 2020 came into operation w.e.f. dated 01-09-2020 as the tenure of Research & Development Scheme – 2015 was over. Under the Scheme, financial assistance of 30% of eligible Investment is provided to various Institutes for setting up R&D / Product Development Centre. Financial assistance of 60% of eligible Investment is provided for setting up laboratories by eligible industrial association. Need based assistance is provided to the institutes setup by GoG & Gol and 50% assistance is provided for contract research work.
- 4.9 **Gujarat Textile Policy-2012** : Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat has announced Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012 to encourage whole textile value chain by providing interest subsidy and other incentives. Scheme duration is completed on dated 03/09/2018, but the process of the sanctioned claims are continuing.
- 4.10 **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.
- 4.11 **Assistance to Labour Intensive Industries-2015** : Various incentives like Interest Subsidy, VAT concessions, Pay-roll assistance is given under this scheme. The

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- scheme duration is completed on dated 31/12/2019. The payment will be paid to those units who have applied during policy period and yet to be sanctioned in next SLEC. For this scheme, the provision of Rs. 1500 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22.
- 4.12 **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 schemes have 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 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 1650.00 lakh has been made for this scheme.
- 4.13 **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 extend 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 upgradation.
Scheme-5 : Support for establishing Textile Park.
- ◆ The operative period of the above scheme is from 4th September 2018 to 31st December 2023.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, assistance upto maximum of Rs. 5.00 crore at 55% of the cost of shed has been given.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, the principle approval has been given to total 17 projects since 2015. On receipt of claims for approved projects, disbursement will be made.
- 4.14 **Scheme for Assistance for Industrial Infrastructure :** Under the Industrial Policy -2015, implementation period for the above scheme was from dated 01/01/2015 to 06/08/2020. Under this scheme, approach road, overbridge, upgradation of existing road, bypass road, earthstation/communication facility, water/gas/electricity distribution system, common warehouse, common facility centre, training centre, etc. are eligible for assistance. Under this scheme, assistance available up to 80% of the project cost or up to Rs.25 crore.
- ◆ Total 152 projects have been given In-principle approval under this scheme, out of 152 projects 80 projects are in GIDC area and 72 are out of GIDC area. Disbursement of claims will be made; on receipt of proposals of approved projects.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, expense of Rs.2269.95 lakh has been incurred till the date against the budget provision of Rs.5000.00 lakh for the year 2021-22 and budget provision of Rs.9000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2022-23. This scheme is continued under industrial policy-2020.
- 4.15 **Scheme for Assistance to Industrial Park :**
- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2015, implementation period for the above scheme was from Dt.01/01/2015 to 06/08/2020.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, at least 10 industrial units and the land area should be Minimum 20 hectares to establish the park.
- The following assistance are available under the industrial park scheme
- ◆ Financial assistance @25% of Eligible Investment in Building and Infrastructure facilities maximum upto Rs.30.00 crore (except land cost).
 - ◆ Financial Assistance @ 25% of the cost of Hostel / Dormitory housing for domiciled worker's maximum upto Rs.20.00 crore. (except land cost)
 - ◆ The industrial park shall be eligible for reimbursement @ 100 % of stamp duty paid on purchase of land for approved project by SLEC.

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- ◆ Industrial unit located in Industrial Park will be eligible for reimbursement of stamp duty paid by them @ 50% on purchase of plot in the park.
 - ◆ Total 49 Industrial Parks have been given In-principle approval under this scheme. On receipt of claims for approved projects, disbursement will be made.
 - ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2020, above scheme is continued. In addition; for Vanbandhu taluka, at least 5 industrial units should be established in industrial park and the land area should be minimum 5 hectares to establish the park and financial assistance @ 50% of eligible investment in building & infrastructure facilities (except land cost) maximum upto Rs.30 crore will be available.
- 4.16 **Scheme for Assistance to Logistic Park:**
- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2015, implementation period for the above scheme was from Dt.01/01/2015 to 06/08/2020.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, land area should be minimum 20 hectares to establish the Logistic park.
- The following assistances are available under the Logistic park scheme
- ◆ Financial Assistance @ 25% of the eligible fixed capital investment (excluding land cost and transport vehicles) maximum Rs.15 crore.
 - ◆ Repayment within the limit of 100% of the amount of stamp duty paid by the developer on the purchase of land for setting up a logistic park for a project approved by SLEC.
 - ◆ Total 6 Logistic park has been given In-principle approval under this scheme. On receipt of claims for approved projects, disbursement will be made.
 - ◆ Under Industrial park and logistic park schemes, expenditure of Rs.485.72 lakh has been incurred till the date against the budget provision of Rs.1000.00 lakh for the year 2021-22 and budget provision of Rs.2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2022-23.
- ◆ Under the Industrial policy-2020, above scheme is continued with above said provisions.
- Plot and Shed Scheme :**
- 4.17 **Assistance to MSEs for Shed and Plot developed by GIDC :**
- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2015, implementation period for the above scheme was from Dt.10/03/2015 to 06/08/2020.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, plot should be up to 1000 Sq.mt. and shed should be up to 100 Sq. Mt.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, GIDC will be eligible for assistance of 55% of allotment price of sheds as approved by SLEC. Amount of 45% of allotment price of shed will be received from plot purchaser by GIDC.
 - ◆ In principle approval has been given to total 32 project since-2015.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, sheds upto 100 sq.mts. should be established.
 - ◆ This scheme has been continued under Industrial Policy-2020.
- 4.18 **Assistance to MSEs for Shed developed by Private Developer :**
- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2015, implementation period for the above scheme was from Dt.10/03/2015 to 06/08/2020.
 - ◆ The area of the mini estate should not more than 2 hectares.
 - ◆ The size of the sheds should be 50 Sq. Mt. to 100 Sq. Mt.
 - ◆ The assistance @ 55% of the cost of shed maximum upto Rs. 5 crore will be provided to private developer. Cost of shed includes cost of land, cost of building and other infrastructure facilities and technical consultancy fees and TPQA charges.
 - ◆ In principle approval has been given to total 20 projects since-2015 under this scheme. On receipt of claims for approved projects, disbursement will be made.
 - ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2020, above scheme is continued with above said provisions.

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4.19 **Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar Udyog Uday Yojana for SC/ST entrepreneur for MSME:** To encourage SC/ST Entrepreneurs in industrial sector, various schemes for micro, small and medium enterprise have been announced under Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Udyog Uday Yojana as per Gujarat Industrial Policy-2020. Such as,

- ◆ Assistance for Capital Investment Subsidy
- ◆ Assistance for Interest Subsidy
- ◆ Assistance for Quality Certification,
- ◆ ERP Assistance, Financial Support to MSMEs in ZED Certification
- ◆ Assistance in implementation of Information and Communication Technology
- ◆ Assistance in Technology Acquisition,
- ◆ Assistance for Patent Registration
- ◆ Assistance for raising Capital through SME Exchange
- ◆ Assistance for power connection charges
- ◆ Assistance in rent to MSEs
- ◆ Assistance to basic industrial infrastructure(water, Gas and approach Road)
- ◆ Assistance to GIDC for developing multi-storied shed in estates
- ◆ Assistance to MSEs for shed developed by Private Developer
- ◆ Assistance to MSME manufacturing sector participation in the Exhibition (National/International)
- ◆ Assistance to Micro and Small Enterprise(MSE) of SC/ST for plot developed by GIDC etc.
- ◆ In the Industrial policy 2020, under the Scheme for Assistance to MSEs for shed and plot developed by GIDC estates, an SC/ST Entrepreneur will be eligible for assistance up to 70% of the allotment price of shed/plot and the grant will be allotted to GIDC. In the Industrial Policy-2020, under the scheme for assistance to MSEs for shed developed by private developer, private developer will be eligible for 70% of cost of shed on purchase of shed by SC/ST Entrepreneur.

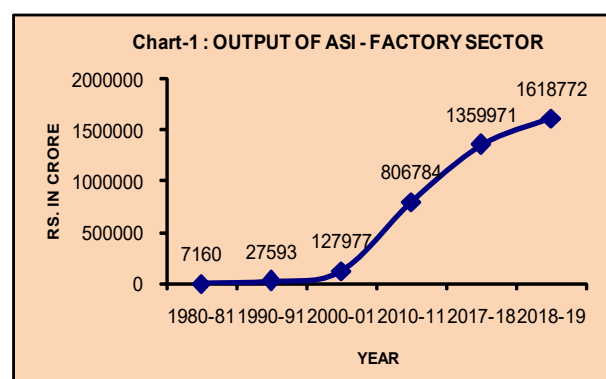
4.20 **Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit :** During Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit-2003 to 2019, total 104872 projects have been filed for MoUs and investment intensions. As on 30th November-2021, out of total registered projects by 2019 summit, 70742 projects are completed and 3661 projects are under commissioned stage.

Results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) :

4.21 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 is 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 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 Final results of Annual Survey of Industries 2018-19 are declared by NSO.

4.22 As per Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factories has increased from 26586 in the year 2017-18 to 26842 in the year 2018-19, showing a growth of 0.96% over the previous year. The Net Value Added (NVA) by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 183041 crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 188028 crore in 2018-19, showing increase of 2.72% over the previous year.

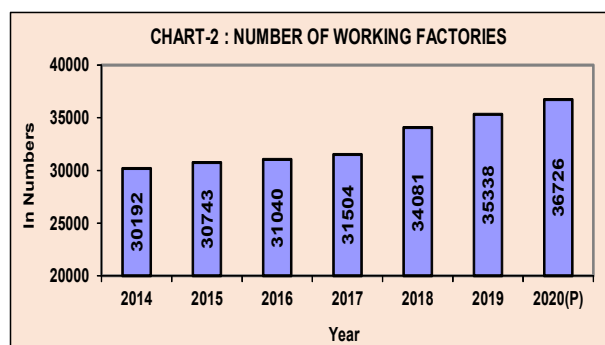
4.23 The value of output of all registered factories covered under the survey in the



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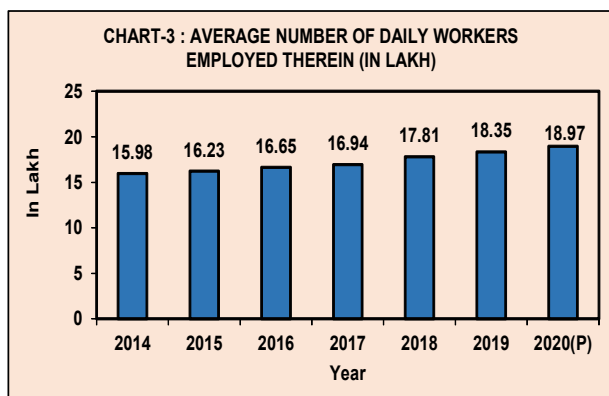
- State has increased from Rs. 1359971 crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 1618772 crore in 2018-19, showing an increase of 19.03 percent over the previous year. Chart-1 shows trend of output of ASI Gujarat State.
- 4.24 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 672662 crore in 2017-18 to Rs. 709457 crore in 2018-19, showing a growth of 5.47 percent over the previous year.
- 4.25 The employment inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel in all the factories has increased from 18.27 lakh in 2017-18 to 19.45 lakh in 2018-19. It shows that about 1.18 lakh employees increased in net employment in the organised manufacturing sector during the year 2018-19.
- 4.26 The percentage share of Gujarat in All India aggregates for ASI 2018-19, in different segments is given below viz.
- ◆ 11.07 percent in number of Factories
 - ◆ 11.94 percent in number of Employees
 - ◆ 20.47 percent in Fixed Capital
 - ◆ 17.44 percent in Value of Output
 - ◆ 14.73 percent in Net Value Added
- 4.27 As per the final results of ASI 2018-19 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 73.66 percent. The details are given in Table 4.1.
- 4.28 As per the final result of ASI 2018-19, it is observed that the Industry group;
- ◆ Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products (NIC-23) is the prime group of the state in terms of number of factories with 2863 factories (10.67 %).
 - ◆ Manufacturing of Textiles (NIC-13) is the prime group of the state in terms of number of employment with 359455 (18.49%) workers,
 - ◆ Manufacturing of Coke and Refined Petroleum products (NIC-19) is the prime group in terms of Fixed Capital with Rs. 261593 crore (36.87%),
 - ◆ Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical products (NIC-20) is the prime group in terms of Net Value Added (NVA) with Rs.46628 crore (24.80%).
- 4.29 Details regarding number of factories, employment, fixed capital, value of output and net value added at current prices for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 for seven important selected industry groups is given in **Statement 6.3**.
- 4.30 **Factories** : As per the Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health the number of working factories registered under factories Act-1948 in the State, has increased from 35338 in the year 2019 to 36726 in the year 2020(P) (Chart-2). Factories which are not covered under ASI under section 85 were also included in registered factories. At the end of the year 2020(P), manufacturing group of Chemicals & Chemical products was the leading industry group with 4411 working factories (12.01 percent).

Sr. No.	Industry Group NIC Code	Description of Industry	Percentage share in Net Value Added
1	20	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products	24.80
2	19	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products	16.39
3	21	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal, Chemical & botanical	9.29
4	13	Mfg. of Textiles	8.53
5	28	Mfg. of Machinery & Equipment n.e.c.	6.37
6	24	Mfg. of Basic Metals	4.56
7	23	Mfg. of other Non-metallic mineral products	3.72



- 4.31 The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 18.35 lakh in the year 2019 to 18.97 lakh in the year 2020(P) (Chart-3). With reference

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to the average number of workers employed daily in working factories, Manufacturing group of Textiles was the leading industry group with 310443 (16.36 percent) daily average workers. Average 52 workers per factory were given employment in the year 2020(P).

- 4.32 **Industrial Disputes :** During the calendar year 2020, 18 incidences of strikes and lockouts had been reported which have affected 5009 workers and the total 156514 mandays were lost. While during the year 2021 (upto October-2021) 8 incidence of strikes and lockouts have been reported which have affected 3687 workers and the total 34378 mandays have been lost.

SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS

- 4.33 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/UTs Governments.

- 4.34 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 6th EC enumerated all establishments engaged in various agricultural and non-agricultural activities excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence and compulsory social security.

◆ In 6th 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) (details of establishments having 8 or more workers engaged).

◆ 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.

Sixth Economic Census Result-2013:

- 4.35 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. The details is given in Table 4.2

- 4.36 **Establishments :** About 39.73 lakh numbers of establishments were registered in the State, out of which 24.07 lakh (60.6%) were in rural areas and 15.66 lakh (39.4%) in urban areas.

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

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

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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

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

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

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

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

Employment : About 96.08 lakh persons were employed in these establishments, of which 51.08 lakh (53.2%) were in rural areas and 45.00 lakh (46.8%) in urban areas in the State.

◆ Among employment, 44.48 lakh (46.3%) persons were employed in OAEs and 51.60 lakh (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 OAEs and Establishments with at least one hired worker, which were 24.1% and 75.9% respectively for urban areas.

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

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- lakh (35.6%) were working in agricultural establishments.
- ◆ In rural areas, 32.70 lakh persons (95.7% of total persons) were engaged in agricultural establishments. Out of which, about 28.05 lakh persons (85.8%) were engaged in OAEs. In urban areas, 43.55 lakh persons (70.3%) were working in non-agricultural establishments. Out of which, about 33.71 lakh persons (77.4%) were engaged in establishments with at least one hired worker.
 - ◆ The share of females in total employment was 23.96 lakh which is 24.9% of total employment. About 74.6% of the female employment was in rural areas.
 - ◆ Among male workers 19.64 lakh (27.2%) male employment were engaged in agricultural activities and 52.48 lakh (72.8%) were in non-agricultural activities.
 - ◆ 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.
- 4.38 **SEVENTH ECONOMIC CENSUS (7th EC):** The 7th Economic Census conducted by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India. MoSPI had appointed CSC-SPV as Implementing Agency for IT application development and conduct of data collection activity for 7th Economic Census. The 7th Economic Census was conducted using ICT platform which had facilitated geo-coded data collection on mobile devices.
- ◆ The field work of the 7th Economic Census in the State was formally inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat on 15th January-2020, and has been completed in the entire State by the date 31/03/2021.
 - ◆ On completion, 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 and number of workers employed therein. A Nation/State wide Dynamic Statistical Business Register could be prepared using data collected in the economic census.
- 4.39 **Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) :** 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 2020-21, Corporation had acquired approximately 1198.49 hectares of Government and private land. While during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) approximately 144.47 hectares of Government land has been acquired.
- 4.40 GIDC is working for balanced and rapid industrial development in the state. Establishment of Industrial Estate in developing areas will generate economic activity and it will help in joining that area with the main stream of development. With this objective, GIDC has planned to establish industrial estates in tribal and developing areas and has so far developed industrial estates in these areas of the state.
- 4.41 With an aim to acquire maximum land with consent, GIDC acquire land according to Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Corporation also obtain Government land by transfer to develop industrial estate.
- 4.42 Upto November-2021, approximate 44781.18 hectares of land has been acquired by GIDC for the development of industrial estates.
- 4.43 **Cottage and Rural Industries :** The various programmes and schemes have been implemented by the Cottage & Rural Industries Department to generate supplementary employment opportunities in the state.
- 4.44 **Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme :** "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme" has been implemented for providing self-employment to unemployed youth of rural areas as well as urban areas of the State. The limit of

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- 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 2020-21, under this scheme, Loan amount of Rs. 23361.51 lakh was provided to 9017 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 29092.50 lakh was paid to 45455 beneficiaries by the State Government. While during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), loan amount of Rs. 5326.13 lakh has been provided to 2081 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 2866.92 lakh has been paid to 4278 beneficiaries by the State Government.
- 4.45 **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 them in 27 different activities like ferries, masonry work, carpentry, shoemaking, Broom making, Hair cutting, etc. for doing business/trade.
- ◆ With resolution of the Government dated 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 limit is Rs.1.20 lakh for rural areas and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban areas. During the year 2020-21, a total of 34000 beneficiaries have been given tool kit assistance for different trades against the target of 34000 beneficiaries. However, during the current year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) against the target of total 34000 beneficiaries, the selection of total 20717 beneficiaries have been completed in different trades.
- 4.46 **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.
- 4.47 **Cluster Development Scheme** : During the year 2020-21, under cluster development scheme, expenditure of Rs. 174.33 lakh was incurred against provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh and physical achievement of 230 beneficiaries was achieved against target of 230. While during the year 2021-22, (upto October-2021) expenditure of Rs. 117.22 lakh is incurred against the allotted grant of Rs.160.00 lakh and physical achievement of 200 beneficiaries is achieved against the target of 275.
- 4.48 **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 2020-21, against the target of 11200 beneficiaries, 1216 beneficiaries have been trained. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), total 1247 beneficiaries have been imparted training against the target of 8020 beneficiaries.
- 4.49 **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 2020-21, 44 such fairs were organized in which 6196 artisans took part and sold goods produced of worth Rs.14.26 crore. During the year 2021-22 (upto October, 2021), 26 fairs are organized in which 3876 Artisans take part and sell goods produced of worth Rs.7.86 crore.

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- 4.50 **Employment Opportunity** : During the year 2020-21, 92695 supplementary employment opportunities had been generated against the target of total 145048 supplementary employment opportunities under various scheme of Cottage & Rural Industries. While during the year 2021-22 (upto October, 2021) 64197 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated against the target of 210239 supplementary employment opportunities.
- 4.51 During the year 2020-21, total 145048 supplementary employment opportunities had been created out of which 2952 were created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 11999 were created under "Saheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 6641 were created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana". During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), total 64197 supplementary employment opportunities have been created out of which 2336 created under "Sagar khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 9480 under "Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana" and 2129 were created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan yojana".
- 4.52 **Artisan Identification & Registration (New scheme)**: The unregistered rural artisans of Cottage & Rural Industries have a great contribution in the state economy under self-employment programme. Due to non-registration of these artisans, information on their economic status is not available at state level. The State Government is registering them from time to time. However, in absence of any permanent arrangement about registration of artisans, some artisans still remain unregistered and consequently, planning for 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 2020-21, for this work budget provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh was made against which expenditures of Rs. 0.15 lakh was incurred. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.
- The Gujarat State Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd. :**
- 4.53 The main objective of the Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. is to revive traditional art of Handloom and Handicraft, to provide training to the artisans of Handloom & Handicraft for producing items of current requirement and to provide high quality raw materials to the artisans working in this field and increase the income and employment opportunities by providing market facilities for the sale of goods.
- 4.54 The corporation sells its Handloom Handicrafts products under the brand name of "Garvi Gurjari" through its 24 showrooms located at various cities like Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Anand, Rajkot, Gandhinagar, Bhuj and Kevadiya Colony, (SoU) Delhi, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Lukhnow, Chennai and Mumbai.
- 4.55 During the year 2020-21, at outlets of Garvi Gurjari; items produced by artisans of Handloom & Handicraft have been sold of worth Rs. 837.00 lakh and about 9381 artisans have taken benefit of market support. During the year 2021-22 (Upto November, 2021) due to Covid-19 pandemic; sales was of Rs. 654.17 lakh against the target of Rs 1200.00 lakh.
- 4.56 During the year 2020-21, total 18 fairs were organized to provide market support to artisans in which 150 artisans have participated and sold products worth of Rs. 105.89 lakh.
- 4.57 During the year 2020-21, the sales of Rs. 16.44 lakh has been done on Online Portal (Web Portal Sell). While, by the end of November-2021; gross sell of Rs. 37.04 lakh has been done by the Corporation.
- 4.58 During the year 2020-21, 7872 artisans associated with handloom and handicraft had been provided market support assistance of worth Rs. 863.27 lakh by purchasing materials from them. While during the year 2021-22, it is planned to purchase material worth Rs. 1070 lakh from 9720 artisans against which upto November-2021, material of Rs. 125.22 lakh has been purchased.

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Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board :

- 4.59 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.
- 4.60 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; Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) / Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) of Central Government.
- 4.61 During the year 2020-21, under Khadi sector, production of khadi was of Rs.19111.00 lakh and sales was of Rs.20502.00 lakh and it provided employment to 21417 persons. For the same period the production of village industries was Rs.39171.00 lakh, sales was Rs.44949.00 lakh and it provided employment to 260897 persons.

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- 4.62 **Mineral Production :** As per provisional estimate of the year 2020-21, the production of major minerals was 508.05 lakh M.Tonnes. While, the production of minor minerals was 2011.34 lakh M.Tonnes. The total production of minerals was 2519.39 lakh M.Tonnes in the State. During the year 2020-21 (upto February-2021), the production of Petroleum (Crude) was 4246 thousand tonnes and Natural Gas (Utilized) was 965 million cubic metres respectively.

The details of production of major minerals and value of mineral production during the year 2020-21(P) is given in the Statement 7.1 & 7.2 and Table 4.3 respectively.

Sr. No.	Mineral	Production (Lakh M. Tonnes)	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Major Minerals	508.05	3581.80
2	Minor Minerals	2011.34	4793.51
Total		2519.39	8375.31

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC) :

- 4.63 **Mining Operations :** The Corporation carries out mining operations of various minerals like Lignite, Bauxite, etc. in the state. During the year 2020-21, the production of Lignite and Bauxite was 60.04 lakh M.T. and 3.89 lakh M.T. respectively. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021) the production of Lignite and Bauxite is 38.28 lakh M.T. and 1.97 lakh M.T. respectively. The production of Lignite and Bauxite for last five years is given in the Table-4.4.

Sr.No.	Year	Lignite	Bauxite
1	2	3	4
1	2016-17	76.51	2.74
2	2017-18	106.01	3.66
3	2018-19	91.90	1.71
4	2019-20	69.58	4.69
5	2020-21	60.04	3.89

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GUJARAT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (GIDB) :

5.1 The Gujarat Infrastructure Development board has been setup 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 **ISLAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT :** An Island Development Authority has been constituted in the State under the Chairmanship of Hon. CM in August-2019, for regulated development of the islands in Gujarat, in which CEO, GIDB is the convener.

- ◆ There are 13 islands identified for potential development. A Drone survey has been carried out for these islands.

- ◆ It has been decided to take up Bet Dwarka, Pirotan and Shiyalbet islands for further detailed study and explore the potential for development.

5.3 **GATI SHAKTI INTEGRATED MASTER PLAN :** Hon'ble Prime Minister announced on 13th October-2021, the ambitious Rs. 100 trillion PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan, setting in motion an enterprising project to propel India towards infrastructural Aatmanirbharta. Under Gati Shakti Gujarat, different departments will be brought together on an online platform to provide integrated planning and coordination for implementing infrastructure projects across departments. It will improve multi-modal connectivity to reduce logistics costs and strengthen last-mile connectivity to Gujarat's hinterland. It will help the departments in inter-departmental coordination, integrated planning approach, time bound implementation of projects.

- ◆ Under Gati Shakti Gujarat Integrated Master Plan, GIDB will co-ordinate with various department for the speedy clearance, proper planning and speedy implementation for the ongoing and upcoming projects. GIDB also co-ordinates infrastructure project of State and Central Government.

5.4 **LOGISTICS POLICY :** Gujarat Integrated Logistics and Logistics Parks Policy-2021 is prepared by Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB), to strengthen the logistics facilities, to prepare a new logistics facilities of the state will be encourage to develop private companies to using new technology.

Under this policy, various coordinating committees have been appointed at State and City level. As per the advice of committee, a process of appointment of consultant is in progress for identifying and study of various projects.

5.5 **PREPARATION OF RAILWAY MASTER PLAN:** GIDB in collaboration with G-RIDE is a joint venture of the Ministry of Railway and State Government which the finalizing the Railway master plan for preparation and implementation of future railway plans of the state. It also envisages to fulfill the supply-demand gap in the existing schemes and the distance between them as well as development of 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

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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.

ELECTRICITY :

5.6 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.

5.7 **Installed Capacity :** The total installed capacity (Conventional and non-conventional) of Gujarat State was 33496 MW at the end of 31st March- 2021 which increased to 36217 MW as on 31st October-2021.

◆ The total installed capacity of the Gujarat State was 20343 MW of conventional sources comprising of 6677 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 2104 MW by State

IPPs, 5992 MW by Private IPPs and 5570 MW by Central Sector Share at the end of 31st March-2021.

◆ The total installed capacity of the State is 20989 MW of conventional sources comprising of 6677 MW by GSECL, 2104 MW by State IPPs, 5992 MW by Private IPPs and 6216 MW of Central sector share at the end of 31st October-2021.

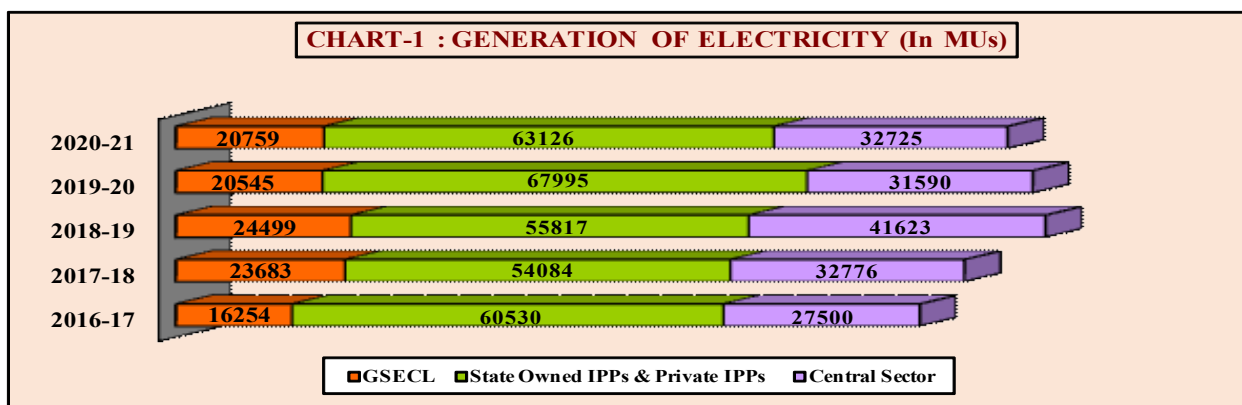
◆ **The installed capacity of Wind farm** in Gujarat State was 8562 MW at the end of 31st March-2021 which increased to 8953 MW as on 31st October-2021.

◆ **The installed capacity of Solar Power Plant** in Gujarat State was 4431 MW at the end of 31st March-2021 which increased to 6092 MW as on 31st October-2021. (Which includes 1527 MW solar rooftop capacity).

◆ **The installed capacity of Bio-Power and Small Hydro Plant** in Gujarat State was 77 MW and 83 MW at the end of 31st March-2021 which increased 100 MW and 83 MW as on 31st October-2021 respectively.

5.8 **Generation of Electricity :** The total generation of electricity in the state during the year 2020-21 was 116610 MUs which includes 20759 MUs by GSECL, 63126 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 32725 MUs by Central sector. During the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October- 2021), total generation of electricity in the state is 75639 MUs which includes 13320 MUs by GSECL, 29460 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 32860 MUs by Central sector (Chart-1).

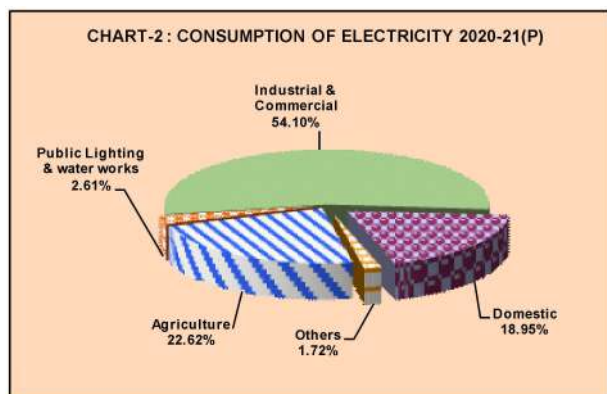
◆ **The Wind power generation** during the year 2020-21 was 9937 MUs. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021) it is 7830 MUs.



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◆ **The Solar power plant generation** during the year 2020-21 was 4051 MUs. While during the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October, 2021) it is 3077 MUs.

5.9 **Consumption of Electricity :** The total consumption of electricity in the state during the year 2020-21(P) was 89287 MUs as against 91666 MUs in the previous year 2019-20 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption of 48302 MUs (54.10%) was reported for Industrial & Commercial use, followed by Agricultural use of 20196 MUs (22.62%), Domestic use of 16919 MUs (18.95%), Public water works and Public lighting 2333 MUs (2.61%) and 1537 MUs (1.72%) for Other uses (Chart-2).



5.10 **The per capita consumption of electricity** during the year 2020-21 decreases to 2143 units as against 2225 units in the previous year 2019-20.

5.11 During the year 2020-21, 77662 agricultural wells (including 22357 wells in Tribal area) were electrified. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021), 31518 agricultural wells (including 3758 wells in Tribal area) are electrified by GUVNL in the State.

5.12 During the year 2020-21, as a part of Public Welfare Policy, 7698 domestic electric connections have been given. During the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021) 4633 domestic electric connections have given by GUVNL under SCSP scheme.

5.13 During the year 2020-21, under Zupada Vijkaran Scheme of the State Government, 34448 domestic electric connections have been given. During the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021) 19013 domestic electric connections have been given by GUVNL.

5.14 During the year 2020-21, under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (state), 14949 domestic electric connections were given in Tribal area. During the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021), 6983 domestic electric connections are given by GUVNL under this scheme.

5.15 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 2020-21, total expenditure of Rs. 44435 lakh was incurred on these activities. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021) total expenditure of Rs. 25546 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.

5.16 During the year 2020-21, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO) had commissioned 154 new sub-stations (47 in the Tribal area) and 1993 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines in the State. During the year 2021-22 (upto 31st October-2021), 821 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines are commissioned.

5.17 **Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana :** Government had been started Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana from the year 2017-18. The purpose of this scheme is to provide continuous and quality power supply by replacement of conductors and associated material and feeder bifurcation activity in Agriculture Category feeders.

◆ During the year 2020-21, 14292 KM deteriorated conductor replaced with associated materials in 719 feeders and bifercation activity was done in 329 Agriculture feeders with an expenditure of Rs 141.05 crore against revised budget provision of Rs 141.05 crore. During year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), 2114 KM deteriorated conductor replaced with associated materials in 91 Agriculture feeders and bifercation activity is done 220 Agricultural feeders with an expenditure of Rs. 35.04 crore as against budget provision of Rs. 110.00 crore.

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- 5.18 **Suryashakti Kisan Yojana (SKY) - Grid Connected Solar Microgrid for Agriculture Pump Sets** : Government had been started Suryashakti Kisan Yojana from the year 2018-19. As on December-2021, 4507 Agriculture Pump Sets have been solarized and commissioned in total 94 feeders with aggregated capacity of 106.47 MW.
- ◆ During the year 2020-21, expenditure of Rs 200.14 crore was incurred against budget provision of Rs 200.14 crore. While, during year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) expenditure of Rs. 16.01 crore has been incurred against budget provision of Rs 60.00 crore.
- 5.19 **Solar Rooftop Yojana (Surya-Gujarat):** To promote use of solar rooftop in the residential consumers of the state, the Government has commenced Surya Urja Roof Top Yojana (Surya-Gujarat) from the date 05/08/2019. During the year 2020-21, installed capacity of Solar Energy was 426.62 MW and 112008 consumers had been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 691.29 crore had been incurred. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) the installed capacity of Solar Energy is 466.41 MW and 117139 consumers have been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 792.89 crore has been incurred.
- Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) :**
- 5.20 The main objective of Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) as a nodal agency is to increase the power generating capacity, particularly renewable energy of the State through private/joint sector participation and to identify new power projects based on different fuels and to prepare Techno-Economic feasibility report for such power projects.
- 5.21 **Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka** : Gujarat Solar Park is located at Charanka village in Santalpur Taluka of Patan District. Solar Power Project of 730 MW Power capacity have been commissioned by 34 developers. Further projects of 25 MW power capacity is under implementation.
- 5.22 **5 MW Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project 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 also installed 4.6 MW capacity on Commercial and Institutional building of Vadodara city.
- 5.23 **700 MW Radhanesda Ultra Mega Solar Park** : Government of Gujarat and Central Government has given “In Principle” approval to setup 700 MW Ultra Mega Solar Power Project (UMSPP) on waste land area of about 1392 hectares at village Radhaneshda of Vav Taluka in Banaskantha District. The site for UMSPP at Radhanesda village is located at about 271 kms. from Ahmedabad in North West direction. Various infrastructural works of this project such as road, water supply, communication, power infrastructure etc. have been completed. At present, a total of 400 MW Solar Power Project commissioned on August, 2021 and 300 MW work is under progress.
- 5.24 **500 MW Harshad 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.
- 5.25 **5000 MW Dholera Ultra Mega Solar Park** : Government of Gujarat has given “In Principle” approval to set up 5000 MW Ultra Mega Solar Park in area of about 9800 hectares at Village Dholera of Ahmedabad District. Initially, development of 1000 MW Solar Park has been planned in Phase-I. Out of this 1000 MW, 300 MW solar project is finalised by developers and it is under implementation from the year 2020-21. 4000 MW Solar Park to be setup by Solar

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- Energy Corporation of India (SECI) in Phase-II.
- 5.26 **Wind/Solar/Wind-Solar Hybrid Park:** Government of Gujarat, Revenue Department has issued Wind/Solar/Wind-Solar Hybrid Park - Allotment of Government waste land policy on dated 25/01/2019. Wherein, GPCL has been declared as the nodal agency for implementation of said Policy.
- ◆ Under this policy, a large scale i.e. approximate 30000 MW (30 GW) RE Park is identified at Vighakot BSF Post, near International Border in Kachchh district.
 - ◆ At this place approximately total 72400 hectare land for 27700 MW RE capacities has been earmarked. Government has allocated this land to Adani Green Energy Limited (AGEL) for 9500 MW, GSECL - 3325 MW, GIPCL - 2375 MW, NTPC - 4750 MW, Sarjan Realities Limited (SRL) - 4750 MW.
 - ◆ Moreover, 23000 hectares land has been reserved for Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) to setup 3000 MW wind projects.
 - ◆ Currently, construction of new approach road has been initiated by Road & Building Department, Government of Gujarat.
 - ◆ National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE) is setting up wind/solar radiation measurement unit at this RE Park.
- 5.27 **Solarization of Modhera Sun Temple and Town Project :** This demonstration project is designed with a vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister to provide round the clock (24*7) solar energy to Modhera Sun Temple and Town. The main component of this project is 6 MW ground mounted PV project along with 15 MW battery energy storage system. The project also have Solar Rooftop on residential and Government buildings and Solar based EV charging station. At present EPC contract is awarded to M/s. Mahindra Susten Pvt Ltd. by GPCL. The project is on the verge of completion.
- Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA):**
- 5.28 Self-sufficiency in energy and its availability at affordable price is the basic requirement to determine the economic and social development of a country. With an import of almost 70% of petroleum products, the country continues faces challenge to match the demand-supply gap.
- 5.29 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.
- 5.30 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 100 meter height is found to be over 85000 MW in Gujarat State. Under the Wind Energy Policy-2016 announced by the State Government in order to promote clean and green power generation in the emerging states; Wind Farms with capacity of 387.29 MW have been commissioned till November-2021. Thus, the total installed capacity of wind farm in the state has increased to 8912 MW.
- 5.31 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy-2021 in December, 2020 allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects in the state. Under the Solar Power Policy-2021 announced by the State Government in order to promote clean and green power generation in the state; Solar Power Plants with capacity of 1845 MW have been commissioned till November-2021. Thus, the total solar power installed capacity of the state has been increased to 6117 MW.
- Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC) :**
- 5.32 **Power Project - Nani Chher :** During the year 2020-21, the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 435 Million Units (MUs), which generated the revenue of Rs. 71.00 crore. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021) the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station is 176 Million Units (MUs), which generates the revenue of Rs. 38.00 crore.

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- 5.33 **Wind Farm** : During the year 2020-21, the total power generation of Wind Farm was 269 MUs which generated the revenue of Rs. 115.00 crore. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021) the total power generation of Wind Farm is 216 MUs which earns the revenue of Rs. 82.00 crore.
- 5.34 **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 6.02 MUs and it generated the revenue of Rs. 8.73 crore in the year 2020-21. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), the total power generation of the Solar project is 5.00 MUs and it generates revenue of Rs.5.00 crore.
- Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC):**
- 5.35 GSPC is one of the established players in the Exploration & Production (E&P) business and has acquired participating interests in 17 E&P blocks in India. The company currently has 13 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.
- 5.36 Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL) continues to expand its Gas Grid network across the state of Gujarat. As on 31st March-2021, the length of operational pipeline network is approximately 2700 kms. In addition pipelines of approximately 11 kms. are ready for gas and pipelines of 25.50 kms. are under construction. The pipeline network of GSPL passes through the 25 districts of the state.
- 5.37 The current transmission of Natural Gas to industries through pipeline network of GSPL in the year 2020-21 is about 36.57 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) including City Gas Distribution (CGD's) in various parts and 31.57 MMSCMD of re-gasified LNG of Gujarat.
- 5.38 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 1330 locations, which includes cities, towns and villages of Gujarat. At present, these companies are supplying Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to more than 18.50 lakh domestic customers, 14000 commercial and non-commercial customers and 4460 Industrial customers in the state. These companies are also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 636 CNG Stations to approximately 4.00 lakh vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.
- 5.39 In order to augment the power supply to the various industries and households of Gujarat, GSPC's subsidiary companies Gujarat Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (GPCC) and Gujarat State Energy Generation Ltd.(GSEG) have developed 702 MW gas-based combined cycle power plant in Pipavav and 506 MW gas-based combined cycle power plant in Hazira of Gujarat.
- 5.40 GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (GPCC) 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-2021 was 5327 route kms. comprising 3868 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 916 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 543 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

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Roads :

- 5.43 At the end of the year 2018-19, the total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State was 81279 kms. which had increased to 81305 kms. at the end of 2019-20. At the end of the year 2019-20, out of the total road length of 81305 Kms., the length of surfaced road was 80088 Kms. (98.50 percent), and unsurfaced road was 1217 Kms. (1.50 percent).
- 5.44 At the end of the year 2019-20, out of the total road length of 81305 Kms. the length of National Highways was 5146 kms, State Highways was 16557 kms., Major District Roads was 20927 kms., Other District Roads was 10161 kms. and Village Roads was 28514 kms.
- 5.45 The total road length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75 m) was 113806 kms. for the year 2018-19, while, due to widening of roads in the year 2019-20 this equivalent length was 114920 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. 341.33 crore have been made in the year 2021-22. Out of which, the provision of Rs.20.88 crore has been made for the construction and repair of new buildings, Rs.100.00 crore for modernization of offices, Rs. 21.50 crore for computerization of the transport allied services, Rs. 4.00 crore for enforce empowerment and Rs. 9.87 crore has been made for road safety.
- 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 2020-21, 15.29 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) were distributed, while during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 9.99 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) have been distributed at applicant's residential address.
- 5.48 During the year 2020-21, 24.18 lakh R.C. Smart Cards were distributed, while, during the year 2021-22 (upto November-

2021), 15.99 lakh R.C. Smart Cards have been distributed.

- 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 2020-21, 6.05 lakh HSRP number plates were fitted in the state and During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 2.84 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state. Hence, upto November, 2021 total 163.08 lakh HSRP number plates have been fitted.

◆ The Government of Gujarat is always serious about environmental issues and that is why it has taken a very far-sighted decision to implement electric vehicle policy to promote electric vehicles instead of petrol and diesel vehicles. The state of Gujarat is taking the initiative to make the future of India pollution free.

◆ The government has decided to provide subsidy on electric two-wheeler, three-wheeler and four-wheeler vehicles purchased after the date 01/07/2021.

◆ This policy will be valid for a period of four years. In which a total of two lakh electric vehicles will be subsidized. (110000 two-wheelers, 70000 three-wheelers and 20000 four-wheelers)

- 5.50 In the year 2020-21, RTO / ARTO conducted TEAM project, road safety fair, distribution of pamphlets, driver training etc. In 387 programs, 19214 beneficiaries were given understanding about road safety rules.

◆ As part of the celebration of Road Safety Month-2021, online seminars, road safety rallies, Good Samaritan campaigns, medical camps, pamphlets, flowers, kites, masks distribution and other programs from RTO / ARTO have been done in the year 2020-21. By publishing advertisements related to road safety through newspapers, awareness about road safety has been created among 3 crore people.

◆ During World Memorial Day, 2020 (WDR) approximately 55000 beneficiaries from RTOs / ARTOs were made aware of

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the rules of road safety. About 60 to 70 lakh people have been sensitized for road safety by broadcasting advertisements, paying homage to those who died in road accidents and giving understanding of road safety through FM / AM for 7 days.

◆ **Vehicles Scrapping Policy** : Older unfit vehicles are one of the major cause of accidents and pollution. The Hon'ble Prime Minister unveiled the vehicle scraping policy on 13.08.21 in Gandhinagar.

◆ The policy mainly applies to 15 years old non transport vehicles and 8 years old transport vehicles. Currently approximately 23 lakh vehicles registered in the State of Gujarat are likely to be scrapped under this policy.

5.51 **Vehicles** : The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 277.33 lakh in the year 2020-21 to 285.35 lakh in the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021). Out of which 207.40 lakh motor cycles/scooters/ mopeds, 9.21 lakh are Auto-rickshaws (out of three and four wheeler) 38.19 lakh are motor cars (Including jeep, 13.53 lakh are goods vehicles (Including tempo), 4.4 lakh are trailers and 9.27 lakh are tractors (Chart-3 and Chart-4)

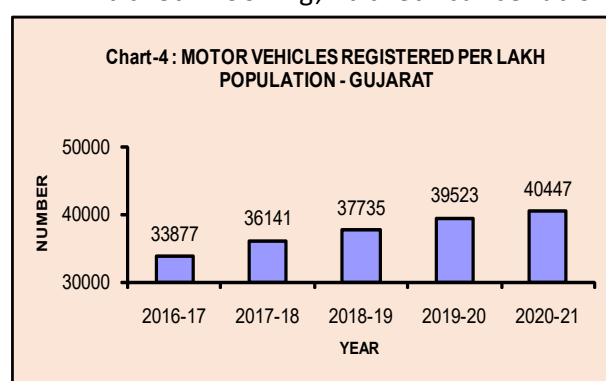
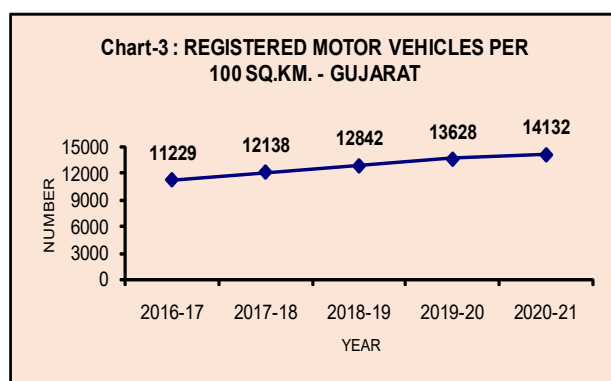
5.52 **National Permit Scheme:** The Government of Gujarat has issued 2670 National Permit Authorisation in the year 2020 and 25138 National Permit Authorisation in the year 2021 (upto November-2021) respectively.

Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC)

5.53 Number of routes operated by the Corporation was 22198 at the end of the

year 2019-20 which has decreased to 15178 at the end of the year 2020-21, accordingly, route kms coverage has decreased from 18.27 lakh kms in the year 2019-20 to 15.73 lakh kms. in the year 2020-21. The average number of vehicles on road has decreased from 7038 in the year 2019-20 to 5754 in the year 2020-21. Total effective kms. of the Corporation was 11692 lakh at the end of the year 2019-20 which has decreased to 7688 lakh at the end of the year 2020-21. The average number of passengers travelled per day has decreased from 20.96 lakh in the year 2019-20 to 10.89 lakh in the year 2020-21. The gross earning of the Corporation was Rs. 3165.57 crore in the year 2019-20 (P) which has decreased to Rs. 2414.42 crore in the year 2020-21 (P). During the year 2020-21, due to the pandemic of Covid-19 there had been a significant reduction in operations.

5.54 During the year 2020-21 it was planned to put 820 new buses into operation. During the year 2021-22, it has planned to put 1200 new buses into operation out of which upto September-2021, 688 new buses have been put into operation. During the year 2020-21, GPS/GIS based Online Fleet Management System and Public Information System has been developed and implemented on 8352 buses. Passengers have been given real time information of buses through 591 Display Public Information System on 113 bus stations. Online booking facility has been made available through UPI and Bharat QR Code for the purpose of promoting digital transaction. Wi-Fi facilities are provided at 4 more bus station for free internet access to passengers. During the year 2021-22, Bus ticket Booking, ticket cancellation,



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Commuter pass (new) and Commuter pass (Renewal) are integrated on “Digital Sevasetu” platform for providing booking facilities to commuters at village level / near by place. 99.34% villages of the Gujarat are provided services by the GSRTC.

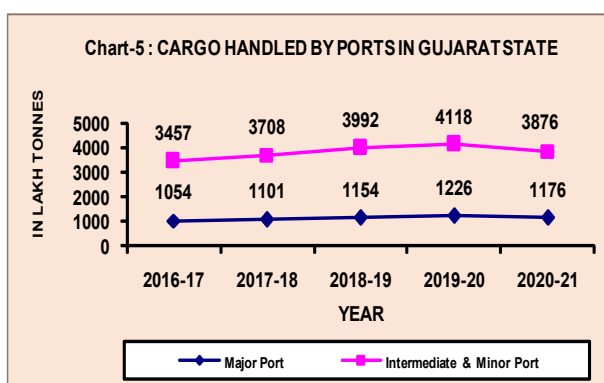
- 5.55 Under the “Shravan Tirth Darshan Yojna” of Govt. of Gujarat, website of GSRTC and website of Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board has been linked. A total of 12350 beneficiaries have availed benefit of this scheme.
- 5.56 During the year 2020-21, the State Government had allotted Rs.74.50 crore for the construction of New Bus station in place of old and dilapidated bus station, upgradation of Depot/bus station, construction of new Depot. While during the year 2021-22, Rs. 100.00 crore has been allotted, under which construction work of 5 new bus stations in place of old and dilapidated bus station, construction work of 9 new Depot, construction work of 3 new Divisional offices, up-gradation work of 20 bus station, construction work of 28 new staff colony, construction work of 44 new Compound wall, and construction work of 11 RCC Overhead Tank are in progress.

Civil Aviation :

- 5.57 In Gujarat, Aircraft movements from the International and Domestic airport have been decreased by 54.25 percent during the year 2020-21 as compared to the previous year. The number of passengers were 145.34 lakh in the year 2019-20; which has decreased to 47.40 lakh in the year 2020-21 (a decrease of 67.38 %). Cargo traffic was 111.35 thousand tonnes in the year 2019-20, which has decreased to 68.28 thousand tonnes in the year 2020-21 (a decrease of 38.68%).
- 5.58 During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) an aircraft movement is 0.46 lakh, passenger traffic is 44.73 lakh and cargo traffic is 63.79 thousand tonnes.
- 5.59 The details regarding aircraft movements, passenger traffic and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat during the year 2020-21 as compared to the previous year are shown in **Statistical Statement No. 9.10**.

PORT DEVELOPMENT :

- 5.60 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 48 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. State-of-the-art ports have become the order of the day in Gujarat. Some of the all-weather, direct-berthing and deep-sea ports are developed alongwith the country's first Greenfield Mundra port developed in the joint sector on BOOT (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) basis.
- 5.61 **Intermediate and Minor Ports (Non-major Ports):** The total cargo handled by the Intermediate and Minor Ports was 3875.72 lakh tonne in the year 2020-21. Whereas during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) the total cargo handled by Non-Major Ports is 2324.95 lakh tonne (Chart-5).



- 5.62 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 the global standards.

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- 5.63 Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatization models like Private/Joint Sector Ports, Private Jetties, Captive jetties and GMB jetties.
- 5.64 **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 34 captive jetties/expansions are operational along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.65 During the year 2020-21, the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1581.56 lakh tonne, which is around 41% of total traffic handled during the year 2020-21 and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) 935.96 lakh tonne of cargo is handled.
- 5.66 **Private Jetties:** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During the year 2020-21, 68.74 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the operational private jetties at the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 28.36 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the Private jetties.
- 5.67 **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.
- 5.68 GMB under its Port Privatization Model has been actively promoting and developing Greenfield Ports. These port projects are being developed under BOOT policy (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) and will be transferred back to GMB after completion of 30 years BOOT period. During the year 2020-21, 2016.92 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private ports along the coastline of Gujarat, which is around 52% of total traffic. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 1247.66 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the ports.
- 5.69 **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 2020-21, 1376.53 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Mundra port. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 845.83 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by the port.
- 5.70 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.
- 5.71 **Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd. (GPPL) :** During the year 2020-21, 102.79 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by Pipavav port and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) 57.48 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled.
- 5.72 **Gujarat Chemical Port Ltd. (GCPL):** Gujarat Maritime Board in joint venture with Gujarat Chemical Port Ltd. (GCPL) 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 60.57 lakh tonne of cargo during the year 2020-21 and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 37.17 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by GCPL.
- 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 first LNG terminal of India developed at Dahej and the same has been operational since February, 2004. The annual capacity of this terminal is 17.5 MMTPA. During the year 2020-21, 163.86 lakh tonne of cargo was handled and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 94.36 lakh tonne 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) developed by M/s. Adani Petronet (Dahej) Pvt. Ltd. a SPV of Adani Group and Petronet has annual capacity of 20 MMTPA. During the year 2020-21, about

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- 58.64 lakh tonne of solid cargo was handled and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 46.73 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled at SCPT by APPL.
- 5.75 **Hazira Port Private Ltd. (HPPL) :** M/s Shell Gas B.V has developed Hazira Port and handled about 38.81 lakh tonne of LNG in the year 2020-21 and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 20.32 lakh tonne of LNG is handled by HPPL.
- 5.76 **Adani Hazira Port Ltd.(AHPL):** M/s Adani Hazira Port Ltd. (AHPL) has been granted rights for Phase-1-B development of Hazira port through Sub-Concession Agreement by Gujarat Maritime Board. During the year 2020-21 about 215.72 lakh tonne of solid and containerized cargo was handled and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 145.77 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by AHPL.
- 5.77 **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). Proposal for the formation of SPV for Rail connectivity to Hazira and Bedi port has been sent to the Government.
- 5.78 G-RIDE has a mission to develop and augment critical Railway Development projects, enhance capacity of High-Density Network and provide last mile railway connectivity with main railway line of the State with high standards of safety and efficiency by adopting the best technological practices, sound financial strategy and optimum utilization of resources through implementing large capacity creation programs.
- 5.79 **Ship building:** Presently in Gujarat 9 ship building yards are functional.
- 5.80 **Deendayal Port Trust (Main Port Deendayal) :** During the year 2020-21, the

total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms was 1175.66 lakh tonne, showing an decrease of 4.11 percent over the previous year. With this performance, the imports decreased by 5.86 percent and exports from Deendayal Port was increased by 3.85 percent during the year 2020-21 over previous year.

- 5.81 During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) the total cargo handled by major port Deendayal has been recorded to 739.98 lakh tonne (including transshipment cargo).

IMPORTANT EVENTS AT DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST DURING YEAR - 2020-21 :

- ◆ For 14th consecutive year, DPT stood at first position in cargo handling among India's Major Ports.
- ◆ The port handled 5.15 lakh TEU of containers which is the highest in the history of DPT.
- ◆ For the second consecutive year, the port handled more than 3000 ships (handling 3047 ships) during the year 2020-21.

POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS :

- 5.82 As on 31st March-2021, there were 8846 Post offices/branches operational in the state. While, as on 31st October-2021, 8839 Post offices/branches are functional.
- 5.83 As on 31st October-2021 there are total 352430 landline connections of BSNL in the state. While as per the data of TRAI, upto October-2021, there are about 6.87 crore G.S.M. cellular holders are in the state. The details of the telecommunications in the state is given in the Table-5.1.

Table-5.1 : Telecommunications in Gujarat	
(Upto October, 2021)	
(1) No. of Post offices	8839
(2) Communications	
Cellular Connections (GSM)	
(i) Vodafone/Idea	24206672
(ii) Bharti Airtel	11743743
(iii) BSNL	5590010
(iv) R. Jio	27171671
(v) Others	166
Total	68712262

Source : (1) Post Master General, Ahmedabad.
(2) www.traai.gov.in

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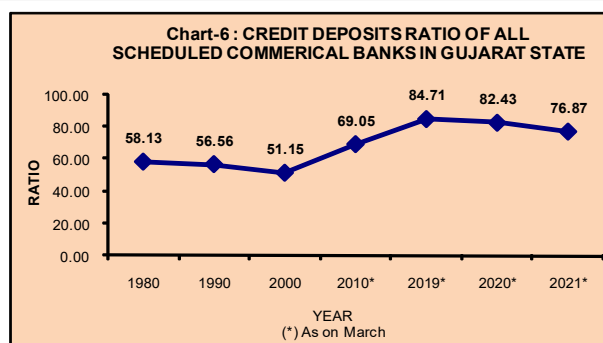
BANKING

5.84 **Branch Expansion** : During the year 2020-21, total 9959 bank branches are there in the state. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), 9794 bank branches are there.

5.85 **Deposits** : The aggregate deposits in the banks of Gujarat in absolute terms was Rs. 881338 crore as of March, 2021. During the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), the aggregate deposit in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 35976 crore and cumulative deposit is of Rs. 917314 crore, registering a growth of 4.08 percent over March, 2021 (Table-5.2.)

5.86 **Advances** : The aggregate credit in absolute terms was Rs. 677510 crore as of March, 2021. During the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), the aggregate advances in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 19648 crore and cumulative advances is of Rs. 697158 crore, registering a growth of 2.90 percent over March-2021

5.87 **Credit-Deposit Ratio** : The Credit-Deposit Ratio was 76.87 percent as of March-2021. While it is 76.00 percent as of September-2021, which has decreased by 0.87 percent over the March-2021 (Chart-6).



5.88 **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. 18757 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 302880 crore as of March-2021 to 321637 crore as of September-2021, registering a growth of 6.19 percent. Agriculture Advances, MSME Advances and Weaker Section Advances have substantially increased from Rs. 94840 crore, Rs. 135160 crore and Rs. 53057 crore as of March-2021 to Rs. 95324 crore, Rs. 145625 crore and Rs. 60684 crore as of September-2021 respectively, registering a growth of 0.51 percent, 7.74 percent and 14.38 percent respectively.

TABLE - 5.2 : Banking at a Glance in Gujarat State - March, 2021

Sr. No.	Parameters	March, 2020	March, 2021	Change over Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
1	Total Number of Branches	10046	9959	(-) 87
	Category of Branches			
	(a) Rural	3655	3607	(-) 48
	(b) Semi-Urban	2419	2335	(-) 84
	(c) Urban	3972	4017	45
2	Key Indicators	(Amount Rs. in Crore)		
	(a) Deposits	760231	881338	121107
	(b) Advances	626675	677510	50835
	(c) Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	82.43	76.87	(-) 5.56
	(d) Priority Sector Advances*	284803	302880	18077
	(i) Agricultural Advances	88806	94840	6034
	(ii) MSME Advances	129032	135160	6128
	(iii) Weaker Section Advances	50924	53057	2133
3	Issuance of Kisan Credit Card			
	(a) Accounts (Nos.)	2775301	2646067	(-) 129234
	(b) Amount (Rs. in Crore)	51188	54208	3020

(*) Including others

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5.89 **Kisan Credit Cards** : As of March-2021, there were 26.46 lakh KCC accounts with an amount of Rs. 54208 crore. During the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021) the number of KCC account have increased to 26.97 lakh with an amount of Rs. 58512 crore.

5.90 49 Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCs) have been set-up in all districts of the State. Out of this, 1 FLC is in Metro, 33 are in Semi-urban and 15 FLCs are in Urban areas whereas no FLC is opened in rural 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 28 districts out of 33 districts of Gujarat. During the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), total 232 training programs have been conducted through RSETIs in Gujarat.

CO-OPERATION

Credit Co-operative Societies :

5.91 The information about the works of credit co-operative societies in the State for the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 is presented in the **Statistical Statement No. 5.2.**

5.92 During the year 2020-21, the working capital of State Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies and Non-agricultural Credit-Societies has increased where as for Central Co-operative Bank it has decreased as compared to the previous year 2019-20. During the year 2020-21, proportion of overdues to outstanding loan in case of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank and Land Development Bank have been decreased as compared to the previous year 2019-20.

Non-Credit Co-operative Societies :

5.93 The information about the works of non-credit co-operative societies in the State at the end of the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 is presented in the **Statistical Statement No. 5.3.**

5.94 During the year 2020-21, 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 2019-20. During the year 2020-21, proportion of overdues to outstanding loan in case of Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc., Cotton Ginning and Pressing and all other type of societies have been increased as compared to the previous year 2019-20.

Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) :

5.95 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.

5.96 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.

5.97 **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

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- 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.
- 5.98 **Up Scaling 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. Till December-2021, total 3583 Aapda Mitra has been trained. During the year 2022-23 GSDMA is planning 110 residential training of 5500 Aapda Mitra in consultation with SDRF at 11 training centre under the project.
- 5.99 **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.
- 5.100 **District Emergency Operation Centers (DEOC) :** At present, DEOC are already functioning in 26 districts. DEOC of 7 new districts will be functional in short time.
- 5.101 **Regional Emergency Response Centers (RERC):** 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.
- 5.102 **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.
- 5.103 **Smrutivan Construction:** In this respect, it was decided to build a memory for those who lost their lives during this devastating earthquake of 26th January-2001. "Smrutivan Memorial Project" is being developed on 470 acres of Bhujia hill at Bhuj with the expenditure of Rs.400.00 crore. Various works related to the first phase such as 3 amenity block, check dam, compound wall, sunset point, 1 MW solar plant, road, tree planting with more than 2.25 lakh Miyawaki system, repair of fort walls and directional signage's have been completed. The museum consists of 8 blocks of more than 11000 square meters, out of which the auditorium with a capacity of 234 seats has been completed at Block 'A'. At present, more than 80 percent of the construction work of the museum building has been completed.
- 5.104 **National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP):** Gujarat has 1600 Kms. 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 76 multipurpose cyclone shelters, 43 approach roads has been

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proposed to be done. So far, work on 56 multipurpose cyclone shelters and all approach roads has been completed and work on 20 multipurpose cyclone shelters is in progress.

- 5.105 **Veer Balak Smarak:** As many as 184 students and teachers were died in an earthquake on 26th January, 2001 at Anjar in Kutch district during the National Day celebrations. A Veer Balak Smarak is being constructed at Anjar to pay homage to the deceased.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- 5.106 **Gujarat Informatics Limited:** 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 plays a role of consultant and is providing Hardware and Software consultancy as well as facilitates training for the implementation of e-Governance projects.

- 5.107 **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 5600 offices in 248 talukas and 33 districts are being provided the connectivity by this network. Gujarat is the first State to start IP based State Wide Area Network in the country. Currently all the IT infrastructure for the GSWAN Network has been upgraded.

- ◆ District level offices are connected with 250/500 Mbps Connectivity and Taluka Level offices are connected with 100/200 Mbps Connectivity through GSWAN network.

- ◆ Under GSWAN project, district level Collector office, District development office, District Superintendent of Police office and taluka level Mamlatdar offices are connected with high definition video conferencing devices.

- ◆ Approximately 48000 govt. employee are connected with Email & Internet services over GSWAN for which monitoring is done in GSWAN.

- ◆ WiFi facility has been created through GSWAN. Currently approximate 2500 Wi-Fi Devices are installed in Government offices the across state.

- 5.108 **Gujarat State Data Centre (GSDC):** In order to cater the need of hosting of state level e-Governance applications and data, State Data Centre Scheme has been envisaged by the Government of India to establish Data Centres in all the States/UTs so that common secure IT infrastructure is created to host state level e-Governance applications/Data to enable seamless delivery of Government to Government (G2G), Government to Citizen (G2C) and Government to Business (G2B) services duly supported by State Wide Area Network and Common Service Centres established at the village level.

- ◆ Gujarat State Data Centre (GSDC) is first State Data Centre in India implemented under National e-Governance Plan. It is operational since 2010. GSDC is a central repository for storing & hosting all digital data, applications and services of Govt. of Gujarat. GSDC provides a shared platform of Computer, Storage, Network and Security and Infrastructure components, which can be used by all the departments of Govt. of Gujarat, for hosting their electronic data/services.

- ◆ Gujarat State Data Centre is built in approximate 7000 Sq.Ft area. Approximately 450+ Servers are available in data centre with 300+ websites and 100+ application of various Department. Approximate 3 PB storage is available in data centre.

- ◆ Currently, Entire IT Infrastructure of Gujarat State Data Centre has been upgraded. The bandwidth has been increased from 1 Gbps to 40 Gbps.

- ◆ 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).

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- 5.109 **Digital Gujarat-Common Services Portal** : State Government has launched Digital Gujarat Portal on 1stApril, 2016 to provide Citizen Centric Services of various Government Department through single portal at their door step. The URL of the portal is www.digitalgujarat.gov.in. Currently 118+ Services of the Revenue Department, Social Justice and Empowerment, 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, and Services related to ration card, etc. are live on the portal and Citizens are taking the benefit of the portal.
- 5.110 **Digital Seva Setu** : The Digital Seva Setu project is a major transformation in the delivery of various government services in rural areas. The project enables the government to reach out to the citizens to meet their requirements, rather than people reaching out to the government. The State Government has implemented a Digital Seva-Setu programme to extend the District & Taluka services at the village level through e-Gram centers with the help of VCE (Village Computer Entrepreneur) deployed by the Panchayat Department. Citizens can also avail the same set of services through Online Portal and mobile app.
- ◆ The Digital Seva Setu programme is running successfully since 2020. Upto November-2021, more than 65 lakhs applications have been processed through digital Seva Setu. Currently, 276 Services are implemented under the Digital SevaSetu initiative in more than 14000 Gram Panchayat.
- 5.111 **e- Sarkar (IWDMS 2.0)** : The Government of Gujarat is launching an e-Sarkar application to create a computerized and automated process for effective, efficient, and transparent Governance. e-Sarkar software has been developed with the latest technology. This will also speed up the process of making quality decisions.
- ◆ e-Sarkar application will be implemented in Secretariat/HoD's/Board/ Corporation and other important offices of Government of Gujarat. All Secretariat /HoD's/ Board/Corporation will be covered in Phase-1 and all Collector, Mamlatdar, other districts and taluka level offices will be covered in phase-2.
 - ◆ It will also be beneficial to all the citizens of Gujarat to take the appointment of the officials, File the RTI application and submit their grievances to the concerned office.
- 5.112 **e-Sign** : Department of Science and Technology has developed e-Sign and e-Seal solutions for various applications of Government of Gujarat .
- ◆ The e-Sign and e-Seal solution will facilitate Department/HoDs/Board/ Corporations to issue digitally signed and sealed documents without the need for any token-based signing service.
 - ◆ The entire process from e-KYC to e-Signing/e-Sealing is entirely online and is secured by two-factor authentication. It is a seamless process that will enhance the experience of citizen-centric services along with promoting Ease of Doing Business and the vision of Digital India by providing a mechanism for electronically signing and authenticating Digital Documents.
- 5.113 **Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM)**: The State Government has constituted Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM) as the Nodal agency for overall development of Biotechnology in the state of Gujarat. GSBTM has been focusing on:
- ◆ **Research and Development** : Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission has initiated Research Support Scheme under which financial assistance is provided for research projects. Currently, 20 research projects are supported with total financial assistance of Rs. 4.60 crore benefiting 48 principal Investigators and 23 Research Fellows for three years.
 - ◆ In the year 2021-22, GSBTM has received 12 research proposals under Research Support Scheme.

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- ◆ **Human Resource Development:** GSBTM has initiated training programs for graduates and post graduates to enhance their skills for competitive exams, different state level competitions to enhance their competitive spirits and soft skills, entrepreneurship develop programs to develop new enterprises and many more. HRD team initiated BT-Bridge Seminar series to address the various problems of biotechnology career development, entrepreneurship and employment generation in the State.
- 5.114 **Gujarat Biotechnology Research Center (GBRC) :** GBRC is an autonomous society established under Department of Science and Technology, which has been contributing to the prevailing situation in the state by conducting various research programs during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- ◆ After NIV (Pune), GBRC become the second lab in India by completing the first COVID-19 genome sequencing on 17th April-2020 and now GBRC has also become a member of Indian SARS-CoV-2 Genetics Consortium (INSACOG), a forum set up under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare by the Government of India.
 - ◆ More than 2984 SARS-CoV-2 genomes have been sequenced by the GBRC till November-2021.
 - ◆ GBRC has also initiated 'One Health' approach to understand the virus epidemiology. Under this, research on various aspects such as Genome Wide Association Study (GWAS), Nasal microbiome analysis of COVID-19 patients, Waste Water Base Epidemiology (WBE), Searching of potential herbal remedies using an in silico approach, Screening of COVID-19 in animals etc. was undertaken.
 - ◆ GBRC has signed MoU with Bharat Biotech International Limited along with Hester Biosciences Pvt. Ltd., Supratech Laboratory and Vekaria Healthcare LLP to develop a COVID-19 vaccine and diagnostic kit and became a member of Gujarat Covid Vaccine Consortium (GCVC).
- 5.115 **Institute of Seismological Research (ISR):** After 26th January-2001 Kachchh earthquake, it had been realized that, monitoring of seismic activity in the state of Gujarat and research on seismology is utmost important and it led to the establishment of Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) in 2003. The Institute of Seismology Research (ISR) is the only institute in India fully dedicated to "Earthquake Research".
- 5.116 **The Objective of ISR are:**
- ◆ Monitoring of earthquake activity in and around Gujarat State.
 - ◆ Around 60 broadband seismographs are installed and working since 2006.
 - ◆ These sites are connected with ISR through a VSAT link and round the clock monitoring of seismic activity is being carried out.
 - ◆ The epicenter and magnitude of earthquakes that occur in and around Gujarat are being sent in few minutes to the concern departments.
- 5.117 **Important Achievements of ISR during 2021-22 :**
- ◆ Microzonation work of 8 big cities, viz. Amritsar, Agra, Meerut, Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi, Patna, Dhanbad are being carried out by ISR under a project approved by the Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India.
 - ◆ Geophysical investigations in 3500 dugwell sites is carried out for GWRDC in the Dang, district under "Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana". The project is successfully completed by ISR.
 - ◆ Site-specific study of Asia's biggest Solar and Wind Park, which is located in Kachchh Gujarat, is carried out by ISR. In addition, ISR has also carried out seismic hazard assessment at IOCL, LPG plant situated at Kandla.
 - ◆ ISR has completed seismic hazard assessment at Bhadbhut Barrage on Narmada river in Bharuch district for Narmada and Kalpasar Department.
 - ◆ ISR is a member in the Dam Safety Panel (DSP), under which 7 major dams of

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Gujarat have been selected and investigated. ISR has been entrusted with the work of seismic hazard assessment as per current knowledge base in all 7 dams. ISR will also install seismic instruments in these dams.

- ◆ ISR has helped ONGC and GSPC in finding the potential sites for Hydrocarbon assemblages using passive seismic surveys.

5.118 **Gujarat Council of Science City :** The construction of Gujarat Council of Science City has been developed in phases and pavilions based on various topics. In the first phase of Science City, India's first IMEX 3D Theater, Hall of Space, Hall of Science, Energy Park, Children's Activity Center, Musical Fountain, Amphitheater, LED screen, Life Science Park, Planet Earth, Simulator ride, the auditorium and the gardens on campus, basic amenities like parking, snacks have been created. Therefore, Science City is a popular and interesting place for everyone.

- ◆ Work has begun on the construction of the second phase of Science City, which includes practical and state-of-the-art science and technology subjects. Phase 2 will be a model for 21st century experimental education in science, math, technology, engineering and space and an exemplary green building that will serve as an environmental educational laboratory.

- ◆ The Science City Phase-II, Aquatic Gallery and Robotic Gallery had been opened for the public in 16th July-2021 and work on the Astronomy and Space Science Gallery is in full swing. In addition, it will be equipped with 2 unique and innovative galleries like Human and Biological Science Gallery and Shipping and Navigation Gallery.

5.119 **Savli Technology and Business Incubator (STBI) :** State Government has resolved to set up a separate institution under the Department of Science & Technology in the name of 'Savli Technology & Business Incubator (STBI)' for promoting technology-driven start-ups and entrepreneurship in the state. The main

task of STBI is to provide much needed & essential to techno-preneurs - scientific infrastructure; instrumentation; analytical inputs & technical support; strategic advisory towards intellectual property, technology transfer, development & commercialization; business acceleration support, etc. STBI shall undertake various activities towards outreach & entrepreneurship development, capacity building, financial assistance, guidance and skill development for entrepreneurs, technology developers & researchers. Currently STBI has incubated more than 36 start-ups working in life sciences/Biotech/Biomed sectors and provided instrumentation, mentoring and other facilities.

- ◆ Currently, STBI is developing high end laboratories under National Initiative for Developing and Harnessing Innovation - Technology Business Incubator (NIDHI-TBI) Project/ financial support from Govt. of India.

5.120 **Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST) :** Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST), working under the aegis of the Dept. of Science & Technology, Government 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.

- ◆ **Regional Science Museums in the State:** GUJCOST has a scheme to design and develop Five Regional Science Museums (RSM) and One tropic of cancer park. Out of these, four RSMs projects viz. at Rajkot, Bhuj, Bhavnagar and Patan are already at the construction stage. While, the procedure for development of RSM Vadodara is under progress. The establishment of these

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Regional Science Museums are being related to the field of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education and exploration. Each gallery has been identified as per regional speciality and state priority areas in Science and Technology.

◆ **Popularization and Dissemination of Science and Technology:** GUJCOST has established Community Science Centers (CSCs) in 31 district of the State. During the year 2021-22 (Upto November, 2021) the CSC has organized a total of 10208 scientific programmes and outreach activities across the State with wide participation of 1397087 students, teachers, farmers and women etc.

◆ During April to July 2021, GUJCOST has provided financial support of Rs.21.87 lakh to various universities and colleges of the state for organizing 103 online webinars, symposia, training workshop programs in various fields of science, technology and innovation.

◆ **29th National Children Science Congress (NCSC) - 2021 :** National Children Science Congress (NCSC) is a national level program. The National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC), Government of India has been started in the year 1993. Students from all the state schools can participate. This child education in the state can be attended by children between the ages of 10 to 17 years. Children create projects on a specific topic on the theme and sub-theme announced by NCSTC, DST, GoI. For the year 2021-22, the NCSC program was conducted in the state by the LokVigyan Kendra of Gujcost in which more than 25000 students from various schools across the state have participated. In this unique program, about 18000 students from all 33 districts presented their projects at the district level. Besides, Gujcost is organizing the 29th National Children's Science Congress at the national level. This program will be held from 1st to 5th February, 2022.

5.121 **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 lakh 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/P.G scholars and faculty.

◆ Presently 50 research proposals have been awarded to 29 different institutions under the Research Support Scheme for R&D. The total funds allocated for these proposals are Rs. 11.15 crore for a duration of 3 year.

5.122 **Patent Information Cell :**

◆ About 15 Intellectual Property awareness sessions have been organized at various universities and colleges.

◆ 6 IP cells to support IP awareness and patent registrations are formed at various Universities of Gujarat and 10 are in process of establishment.

SOCIAL SECTORS

6. SOCIAL SECTORS

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

6.1. The approach of human development increases the likelihood 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 proper and civil liberties in order to have a long and healthy life, to be educated and to participate in the activity of own community.

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

- ◆ Healthy Longevity
(i.e. Life Expectancy at Birth)
- ◆ Knowledge
(Expected years of schooling and mean years of schooling) and
- ◆ Per Capita Gross National Income

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 2019, India ranked 129 among 189 countries and its HDI was 0.647 for the year 2018. According to the latest Human Development report released in the year 2020 by UNDP, India ranks 131 among 189 countries and the HDI for India is 0.645 for the year 2019.

6.4. According to the "India Human Development Report - 2011" published by Planning Commission of India, Gujarat Human Development Index was 0.466 in 1999-2000, which increased to 0.527 in 2007-08, which indicates 13 percent growth during this period. As compared to the year 1999-2000, the growth in Income, Health and Education sectors of HDI 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 Schemes" like Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, Garib Samruddhi Yojana and 50 Developing Talukas. Besides this, various "Mission Mode Programmes" like Kanya Kelavani, Krishi Mahotsav, Skill Development, Bal Sakha Yojana, Balbhog Yojana, Mamta Abhiyan, PMJAY-MA; 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 & 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", "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 society. The 10 member's governing body has been formed under this society, in which the Secretary (Planning), General Administration Department is the Chairman.

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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 (DHDRs). GSIDS has undertaken the preparation of District Human Development Report (DHDR) of all 33 districts of the state. Total 33 District Human Development Reports (DHDRs) have been published and details of indicators were updated every year at a District level.

6.10 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Concept:- The goal of sustainable development is to eliminate poverty, reduce starvation, improve food security and nutritional value, and to emphasize sustainable agricultural development. By achieving all these parameters, by the year 2030, to create an equitable, fair and secure world - is a robust, universal agreement for its people and its 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 AAYOG works as a nodal agency for the implementation of National Level SDGs – 2030 agenda. Following this, NITI Aayog has released three edition of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) India Index Report. As per report 1.0 (Year-2018) and report 2.0 (Year-2019) Gujarat achieves same score 64. Where as in latest report 3.0 (Year-2020) Gujarat's score has improved to 69. Gujarat has progressed forward into 'Front Runner' category in report 3.0 which was in 'Performer' category since last two reports.

At the State Level : In order to form a road map of Gujarat, Seven Thematic Working

Group (TWG) were formed during September-2016. Under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Secretary, the High Power Committee has been formed and the report of the Thematic Groups has been approved in the committee. Based on thematic reports, Planning Division released final report called, "Gujarat: Sustainable Vision 2030" for implementation of SDGs in the State which covers 328 State Indicator Framework (SIF) released in four part.

In addition, the following meetings / workshops have been held at the state level.

1) State Empowered Committee meeting was held on 29th January-2020 under the chairmanship of Hon. Chief Secretary to measure the SDGs progress in Gujarat.

2) On the release of SDG India Index report 3.0, an interactive workshop was organized under the chairmanship of Hon'able Chief Secretary (Gujarat) with the representative from NITI Aayog and concerned departments regarding Status & Performance of Gujarat in SDG India Index 2020-21 and Multidimensional Poverty Index.

3) Status & Performance of Gujarat in SDG India Index 3.0. was presented in Cabinet of Ministers in the valuable presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Gujarat.

4) Two departmental workshops were arranged (from 12/8/2021 to 23/8/2021 & 11/11/2021 to 17/11/2021) for the concerned departments regarding indicatorwise performance in SDG India Index 3.0 report and to discuss strategy and action plan to improve the performance of Gujarat in upcoming SDG 4.0.

5) Based on study of relevance to the SDG UN targets, National Indicators framework (NIF), State Indicator Framework (SIF), Availability of district level data, Meta data released by MoSPI and sufficient data coverage, 148 District Level Indicator Framework (DIF) was finalized for the purpose of localization of the SDGs in Gujarat.

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◆ **Implementation of SDG Roadmap:**

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

1) To monitor District level indicators, a dynamic dashboard “Gujarat State Wide Indicator Framework Tool” (G-SWIFT) was launched. The dashboard enables to track the progress of SDG in context to Index analysis at district level. The dashboard is updated with 15 goals, and 148 district level indicators with latest value.

2) G-SWIFT aims to bring data to the fingertips of decision makers at state and district level which will help to identify the gaps that need to be addressed to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

3) GSWIFT Sensitization program was held at State Level with officials of the departments and concerned HoDs from Dt. 22/03/2021 to Dt.25/03/2021.

4) State has prepared 7 baseline and thematic reports to monitor the progress of SDGs at State and District levels like Status & Progress of Poverty & Hunger, Status & Progress of Health, Education and Clean water & Sanitation etc.

5) District SDG Report to be published on the based of 149 District Indicator Framework available on GSWIFT portal. Around 11 District SDG Reports had been prepared. District SDG Report will help district administration to prepare an action plan to achieve the goals and targets by the year 2030.

◆ **SDG at Various Level :** Vide GR No. SDG/102016/417/Th, Dt.28/05/2019 of GAD, a State level Empowered Committee and District level SDG Committee have been formed under the chairmanship of chief secretary and District Collector, for monitoring the progress of state SDG and district SDGs. As well as SDG cell have been formed at state level and District level.

◆ **Training for SDG at Various Level:** With a sheer commitment to achieve SDGs, NITI Aayog is emphasizing on localization of SDGs which include sensitization of

district level functionaries. Audio-Visual film of social, Economic and Environment sector’s is prepared to impart effective training to District and Taluka level official.

6.11 **District Human Development Profile :** An online module has been prepared on GISS for all the 33 Districts comprising taluka wise information of around 143 indicators of sectors like Demography, Health, Education, Livelihood etc. Data for the year 2020-21 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 (total 33 Taluka) from each district to encourage the Taluka Centric Approach as well as grass root level planning. As a part of this activity out of total 251 talukas, Taluka Development Plan (TDP) has been prepared for 250 talukas till date. Remaining 1 taluka’s TDP work is under progress.

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.

6.14 **Aspirational 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. Under the Aspirational Districts Programme, all the selected districts of the country have been focused on the following sectors for the development of the districts.

- ◆ Health and Nutrition
- ◆ Education
- ◆ Agriculture and Water Resources
- ◆ Skill Development & Financial Inclusion
- ◆ Basic Infrastructure

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◆ 117 districts have been identified as Aspirational Districts across the country. Which includes two districts of Gujarat viz. Narmada and Dahod. As per baseline ranking, Composite score of Narmada District was 41.4 in March-2018, which increased to 56.8 increase of 15.37 points in September, 2021.

◆ While Composite score of Dahod District was 41.12 in March-2018, which increased to 60.4 increase of 19.28 points in September, 2021.

◆ Based on methodology of NITI Aayog's Aspirational Districts Programme State Government has started ranking of all 33 districts.

EDUCATION :

6.15 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 great instrumental value in the process of economic growth and development.

Primary Education :

6.16 The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 45023 in the year 2020-21 as against 45315 in the year 2019-20. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 84.65 lakh in the year 2020-21 as against 86.14 lakh in the previous year.

6.17 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 1.37 percent in 2019-20. The drop out rate for the standard I to VIII has been recorded 3.39 percent in 2019-20.

6.18 The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary education (Std. I to VIII) for the year 2019-20 has been recorded at 102.10 and 99.00 respectively in the State.

6.19 The Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) is the state level implementing agency for Samagra Shiksha

(SS) in all the 33 districts and 4 Municipal Corporation in the State.

6.20 **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV):** GCEE (Samagra Shiksha) 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 deprived group of SC/ST/OBC/Minority and BPL in scattered areas. Under KGBV, in Gujarat, total 245 Residential schools (KGBVs) (165 from GoI and 80 from GoG) are functional, comprising 32 Type-I (Std. 6 to 8) KGBVs, 55 Type-II (Std. 6 to 10) KGBVs, 82 Type-III (Std. 6 to 12) and 76 Type-IV (Std. 9 to 12) KGBVs. In all these KGBV, total 26650 girls have been enrolled.

6.21 Right to Education Act has been implemented in the state. 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.

6.22 **Gyankunj Project :** Gyankunj Project has been launched by Government of Gujarat on 5th September 2017. The project is implemented in 5268 government primary schools and 15173 classrooms have been developed as interactive e-Class rooms with smart boards facility.

6.23 **'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 2020-21, total amount of Rs. 225.00 lakh have been paid as premium under which 293 beneficiaries were given premium amount paid by the office of the

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- Directorate of Insurance. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 250 lakh has been made and upto October- 2021, 110 beneficiaries have been given premium amount paid. Under this scheme 100% premium of insurance is paid by the Government of Gujarat.
- 6.24 **Distribution of Cost free Textbooks:**
The scheme to provide cost free 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 2020-21 approximately 60.60 lakh students have been covered with expenditure of Rs. 7030.53 lakh in this scheme. During the year 2021-22 approximately 51.94 lakh students has been covered with expenditure of Rs. 7500.00 lakh under this scheme.
- 6.25 **Physical facility :** Upto year 2020-21, facility of drinking water, electrification and separate toilet for boys & girls have been provided in 33263 government primary schools of the state. During the year 2020-21, expenditure of Rs. 13819.79 lakh has been incurred against budget provision of Rs.46326.33 lakh for construction and other activities. These activities have been carried out by Samagra Shiksha.
- 6.26 **School on Wheel :**
♦ Government of Gujarat, Samagra Shiksha launched a programme as "School on Wheel" in the year of 2019-20, to provide education with the use of technology to children of saltpan migrant workers.
♦ Total 38 School on Wheel are functional in 4 districts (Kachchh-6, Morbi-2, Patan-10 and Surendranagar-20) of the state for the educational purpose of the children of saltpan workers.
♦ Approximately 655 children took the benefits of this project in the year 2020-21.
- 6.27 **Vocational Education:**
♦ The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India has introduced Vocational Education Scheme in secondary and higher secondary schools in the Gujarat State to enhance vocational opportunities for students through professional readiness, experience and practical training according to personal abilities.
♦ In the Gujarat State, at present 345 government secondary and higher secondary schools have introduced vocational education scheme. For this, 400 vocational trainers are working in the state.
- 6.28 **Model School and Model Day School:**
♦ The Model Schools and Model Day School provides quality education in Std. 6 to 12 in the educationally backward talukas of 23 districts. The Model School Scheme aims to provide more capacity and higher quality education in low literacy areas.
♦ Talented highly qualified teachers are appointed in music, arts, sports and computer and lab technicians to make Model Schools the best school in their blocks. Science stream students will also be provided coaching for exams like; JEE and NEET. In addition to various competitive exams, these children will also be given guidance for career oriented exams like; UPSC / GPSC.
♦ Samagra Shiksha already make collaboration with Sports Authority of Gujarat for indoor and outdoor sports with transportation facilities for children.
♦ In year 2020-21, approval from the Government of Gujarat has been received to increase the standard 11 in all Model Schools and Model Day Schools and to purchase laboratory equipment for science stream.
♦ All Students studying in these schools are served Mid Day Meal & healthy Snacks.
- Secondary & Higher Secondary Education :**
6.29 The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 12445 in the year 2019-20 to 12709 in the year 2020-21. Where as, the number of students have

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decreased from 28.67 lakh in the year 2019-20 to 28.43 lakh in the year 2020-21.

Higher Education :

6.30 The number of institutions imparting higher education has increased from 2504 in the year 2019-20 to 2613 in the year 2020-21. Also, the number of students have increased from 15.27 lakh in the year 2019-20 to 16.14 lakh in the year 2020-21. The number of girl students during the year 2019-20 were 6.77 lakh; which increased to 7.12 lakh in the year 2020-21. While, the number of teachers in these educational institutes were 60908 in the year 2020-21.

6.31 **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 institutions were 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 in first year of self-finance medical college and whose Guardian's annual income is upto Rs. 6.00 lakh are eligible for 50% for the tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 4.00 lakh under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi. During the year 2020-21, under Kanya Kelavani Nidhi 2996 girl students of medical stream of college were given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 83.35 crore. While, during the year 2021-22 (Upto December-2021), 783 girl students of medical stream of college are given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 21.56 crore.

6.32 **Mukhya Mantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana:** Under this scheme, with a view to provide equal opportunity to bright and needy students of all class for 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% of tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 2.00 lakh is admissible. To avail benefit under this scheme, the beneficiaries should have taken 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.

6.33 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 2020-21, total 70675 students have been given total assistance of Rs. 282.00 crore as tuition fees and hostel fees. During the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs. 287.00 crore, upto January-2022, assistance of Rs. 132.11 crore for tuition fees and hostel fees has been paid to 36044 students. The budget provision of Rs.407.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2022-23.

Technical Education :

6.34 At the end of academic year 2020-21, the total intake capacity was of 64087 seats in degree engineering, 2134 seats in degree architecture course, 6494 seats in degree pharmacy course and 420 seats in degree Hotel Management course. The institute capacity has increased during the academic year 2021-22(P) to 66328 seats in degree engineering and 525 seats in degree Hotel Management course. While, in degree architecture and degree pharmacy it has decreased to 1522 seats and 5930 seats respectively (Table - 6.1).

Table - 6.1 : No. of Seats in Technical Education			
Course		2020-21	2021-22(P)
Degree (Full Time)			
(i)	Engineering	64087	66328
(ii)	Architecture	2134	1522
(iii)	Pharmacy	6494	5930
(iv)	Hotel Management	420	525
(v)	MBA	11391	12945
(vi)	MCA	5336	6001
Diploma (Full Time)			
(i)	Engineering (Based on Xth)	64169	57210
(ii)	Pharmacy (Based on XIIth Science)	1300	1210
(P) = Provisional			

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- 6.35 At the end of academic year 2020-21, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 11391 seats and 5336 seats respectively, which has increased during the academic year 2021-22(P) to 12945 seats in MBA and 6001 seats in MCA courses respectively (Table - 6.1).
- 6.36 During the year 2021-22(P), in Std. Xth based diploma engineering courses with a decrease of 6959 seats, total intake capacity is 57210 seats. While, during the year 2021-22(P), in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course, the total intake capacity had decreased to 1210 seats from 1300 seats (Table-6.1).

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM Poshan Yojana (Formally Mid-Day Meal Programme)

- 6.37 The Government of India has renamed Mid Day Meal Scheme as “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM POSHAN”
- ◆ The PM POSHAN yojana for providing fresh and hot meals to the students of government and grant-in-aid primary schools of std.1 to 8 has been extended for another five years from the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 as a centrally sponsored scheme.
 - ◆ Funding pattern of this scheme is in the ratio of 60:40 between the central Government and State Government.
 - ◆ In PM POSHAN scheme, the norms of mid-day meal scheme have been protected and maintained by Government of India.
 - ◆ “ Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM Poshan Yojana “ encourages children to come at school and take part in the learning process without worrying for their meal. Its aim to provide nutritious and delicious food to the children. The scheme helps to enhance enrolment, attendance and retention of school children while simultaneously contribute to their physical and mental development.
- Food grain :** As per rate fixed by National Food Security Allowance-2013, during schools days 100 grams and 150 grams foodgrain are supplied to the students of primary and upper primary schools

respectively. i.e. 2 kg of Wheat and 3 kg of Rice are given per student per month.

Cooking Cost : The cost of pulses, oil, vegetables, pepper spices and fuel by the central Government has fixed Rs. 4.97 per student per day for Std 1 to 5 and Rs. 7.45 per student per day for Std 6 to 8.

The per child details of Content are as under:

Sr. No	Content	Primary (Standard 1 to 5) (In Gram)	Upper Primary (Standard 6 to 8) (In Gram)
1	2	3	4
1	Pulses	20	30
2	Vegetables	50	75
3	Edible oil	5	7.5
4	Salt and Condiments	According to taste	
5	Fuel	As per need	

- 6.38 **Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM Poshan Yojana Outline:** As per the decision taken by the government due to the Covid-19 pandemic, schools were closed In the year 2020-21, total 50.40 lakh beneficiaries of 32891 primary schools were covered under “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana”- PM Poshan Yojana. In the year 2020-21, assistance the total sanctioned budget is of Rs. 1054.27 crore, total expenditure of Rs. 1045.80 crore has been incurred. During the year 2021-22 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the state Government has taken decision to provide Food Security Allowances instead of providing meals to the students, until the schools will open with 100% attendance. In the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 85806.96 MT of Food grains are distributed to 52.49 lakh students of 32474 schools accordingly and the cooking cost amount of Rs.426.32 crore is deposited in the bank accounts of the students/ parents. The total sanctioned budget outlay for the year 2021-22 is Rs.1044.90 crore.
- 6.39 **Anna Sangam Scheme for free foodgrain to parents of Tribal girl students:** It aims to increase attendance and to reduce drop out rate of tribal girls upto atleast class VIII. From the year 2016-17, under Anna Sangam Scheme 60 kgs. free

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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 has register upto 70% attendance in the class room has been given benefit of the scheme. A maximum of two girls per family are benefited. 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, Arvalli 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 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs.68.00 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 pandemic, schools were closed, so that expenditure was not incurred. The budget provision of Rs. 68.00 crore has been done for the year 2021-22.

6.40 **Sukhadi Scheme:** 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 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs. 15.69 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 Pandemic, schools were closed so that expenditure was not incurred. The budget provision of Rs. 19.72 crore has been done for the year 2021-22.

6.41 **Dudha Sanjivani Scheme :** Under this scheme, flavoured milk is served 5 days in a week (daily 200 ml.) to the primary school children. The scheme is implemented to provide flavoured milk to children of 26 developing talukas of 12 districts. During the year 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs. 53.00 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 Pandemic, schools were closed so that expenditure was not incurred. The budget provision of Rs. 55.00 crore has been done for the year 2021-22.

6.42 **Fortified Rice :** During the year 2020-21, under “Fortification of Rice and its

Distribution under Public Distribution System” the Government of India had decided to distribute “Fortified Rice” in Narmada district as a pilot project under the “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana- PM Poshan Yojana”. In the year 2020-21, 868.71 MT fortified rice has been distributed to 60537 beneficiaries of Narmada district.

6.43 The Government of India has decided to distribute fortified rice in all the districts from 1st April, 2021 under “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM Poshan Yojana”. In the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 15091 MT fortified rice is distributed to 52.49 lakh registered beneficiaries.

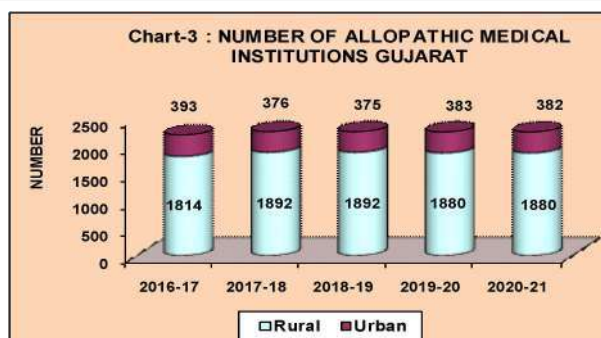
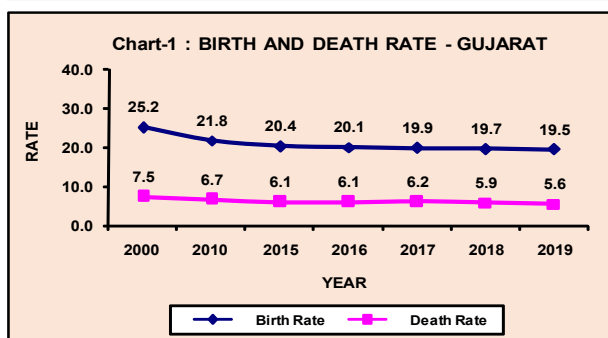
HEALTH

6.44 **Public Health :** Health care is 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	19.5 (SRS 2019)
2	Crude Death Rate (CDR) (Per 1000 population)	16.4	8.5	7.8	5.6 (SRS 2019)
3	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.1 (SRS 2019)
4	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (Per lakh live births)	-	389 (1992-93)	202 (SRS-1999-01)	75 (SRS 2016-18)
5	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per '000 live births)	144	69	60	25 (SRS 2019)
6	Current Contraceptive Use- Any Method (%)	-	49.3 NFHS-I	59.0 NFHS-II 66.6 NFHS-III	46.9 NFHS-IV 65.3 NFHS-V
7	Life Expectancy at Birth				
	1. Male	N.A.	62.4	63.0	67.8
	2. Female	N.A.	64.4 (1998-02) MoHFW	67.2 (1999-03) SRS Baseline	72.3 (2014-18) SRS Baseline

6.45 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

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

- 6.46 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 345 Community Health Centers, 1477 Primary Health Centers and 9231 Sub Health Centers are functional in the state.
- 6.47 During the year 2021-22 (upto September-2021), 135.03 lakh patients are treated as outdoor patients, while 10.28 lakh patients are treated as indoor patients in Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.
- 6.48 **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

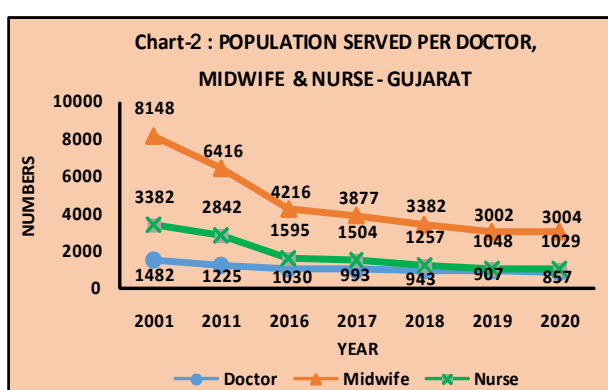
Fever, Zoonotic diseases (Leptospirosis,) and Airborne Disease like; Swine Flu, COVID-19 etc. Health Department is dealing with taking action against communicable disease and also look after Sickle Cell Anemia Control Program in tribal areas.

Some Important Achievements :

- 6.49 **Revised National T.B. Control Program (RNTCP) :** Since inception of the programme (i.e. from 1st October-1998) to 30th September-2021, 112.74 lakh suspected TB patients have been examined and total 19 lakh TB patients put on DOTS (Direct Observed Treatment Short course) treatment. Total 27924 Multi Drug Resistant (MDR) cases are put on Shorter Regimen, 1787 Extensively Drug Resistant (XDR) TB cases are put on treatment. 8666 cases are put on Shorter Regimen, 3803 DR-TB patients are put on Newer Drug containing Regimen (Bedaquiline), 915 DR-TB patients are put on DST Guided Regimen. More, 3574 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.

National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment (NPCB&VI):

- 6.50 In the year 2020-21, State has performed 413182 (94% against target) cataract operations against the target of 440000. Out of which 411234 (99.53%) were operated with IOL and 2536 eye balls were collected against the target of 9900. 464700 patients treated of other eye diseases.
- 6.51 In the year 2021-22 (up to October, 2021), State has performed 261122 (59% against target) cataract operations against the target of 440000. Out of which 260597



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- (99.80%) are operated with IOL and 2270 eye balls are collected against the target of 9900. 306422 patients treated of other eye diseases.
- 6.52 **School Health Check-up Programme:**
School Health Programme is a single largest time framed health Programme operational in the State. From the year 2007-08, this programme has been extended from primary to secondary and higher secondary students. During the year 2019-20, School Health Programme was organized from 25th November-2019 to 30th January-2020, in which more than 160.16 lakh children, all the students upto Std. 12th and non-school going children of age group 0 to 18 years were examined. Out of them 28.55 lakh children were treated on the spot and 265004 children were provided referral services, 25398 children were provided super speciality care which includes; 20674 children of Heart diseases, 2869 children of Kidney diseases and 1855 children of Cancer diseases.
- 6.53 During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), Due to COVID-19, no children has been examined under School Health Programme. During this period, 14837 children were provided super speciality care which includes; 11974 children of Heart diseses, 1773 children of Kidney disease and 1090 children of Cancer diseases.
- 6.54 **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 is to reduce the prevalence rate of leprosy to less than 1 per 10000 population in 2005. Gujarat has achieved this goal in 2004-05.
- 6.55 During the year 2020-21, 2580 new cases have been diagnosed and 3307 leprosy patients had been cured. The prevalence rate was 0.24 per 10000 population and 1752 patients are under treatment in the state. During Leprosy Case Detection, 166 patients have been diagnosed and put on treatment. 18 leprosy patients with physical deformity had been operated for major reconstructive surgery at free of cost and their physical deformities had been corrected.
- 6.56 During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 1523 new cases have been diagnosed and 1254 leprosy patients have been cured. Prevalence rate is 0.27 per 10000 population and 1978 patients are under treatment. 2 leprosy patients with physical deformity have been operated for major reconstructive surgery free of cost and their physical deformities have been corrected.
- Activity done by Gujarat AIDS Control Society (GSACS) during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 :**
- 6.57 **Targeted Intervention:** For Core and Bridge (Migrants & Truck Drivers) population, amongst falling under High Risk Group (HRG), 88 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are functional in the State. During the year 2020-21, the total 488341 target group population have been covered, of which 25294 were Female Sex Worker (FSW), 25236 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1630 Trans Gender (TG), 838 Injecting Drug User (IDU), 172478 Migrant and 262865 were Truck drivers. During the year 2021-22 (up to October-2021), 93 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are functional in the state. Total 368185 target group population have been covered, of which 26500 are Female Sex Worker (FSW), 26400 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1733 Trans Gender (TG), 871 Injecting Drug User (IDU), 145364 Migrant and 167317 are Truck drivers.
- 6.58 **Blood Safety Programme:** Under Blood Safety Program 167 Blood Banks are functional. During the year 2020-21, total 770148 blood units were collected, out of which 588951 units (77%) by voluntary donation and 585410 (76%) units as component separation. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), total 169 Blood Banks are functional. Total 466645 blood units are collected out of which 357919 (76.7%) units by voluntary donation and 391220 (88%) units as component separation.

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- 6.59 **Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Control Programme:** Under this programme at present, there are 154 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics & 88 NGO run Clinics) functional in the state. During the year 2020-21, total 92290 patients were attended at clinic out of them 55292 patients were treated at designated STI clinics. During the year 2021-22 (up to October-2021), 159 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics & 93 NGO run Clinics) are functional in the state. Total 68345 patients are attended at clinic out of them, 36644 patients are treated at designated STI clinics.
- 6.60 **Basic Service Division:** During the year 2020-21, total 2675 Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTCs) are there in the state. Total 1028932 General clients were tested, out of them 5078 (0.49%) were found positive. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), there are 2904 Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTCs) in the state. Total 792300 General clients are tested at functional ICTCs, out of them 3453 (0.44%) are found positive.
- 6.61 **Prevention of Parents To Child Transmission (PPTCT):** During the year 2020-21, 1347836 pregnant women were tested for HIV, out of them 418 (0.03%) women found positive. During the year 2021-22 (up to October-2021), 775776 pregnant women are tested for HIV, out of them 239 (0.03%) women found positive.
- 6.62 **Care Support & Treatment (CST) - Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART):** During the year 2020-21, there were 36 Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) centers functional in the state. Out of total 138465 registered patients, treatment of 116070 patients had been started and 71711 patients are taking treatment on ART. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) there are 141770 patients are registered, out of which treatment of 119284 patients have been started and 72447 Patients are taking treatment on ART.
- 6.63 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP):** During the year 2020, 9.34 lakh population of high-risks villages have been covered under Indoor Residual Spray for control of Malaria. While in the year 2021, 6.24 lakh population of 684 high-risks villages have been covered under Indoor Residual Spray for control of Malaria. In addition to this 6.97 lakh Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets are received from Government of India were 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. 41 Diagnostic centres for Dengue are established in the districts of the state at the end of the year 2021. The state has also fixed a target to eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis by the end of the year 2022 for which various activities like Mass Drug Administration (MDA) is undertaken in epidemic districts. Community awareness activities are also under taken throughout the year in the state.
- FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME :**
- Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH):**
- 6.64 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 of health related benefits.
- 6.65 Gujarat state has adopted RMNCHA+N approach and implemented it across the state. The 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 6th in the Composite Health Index - (2019-2020) prepared by NITI Aayog on the basis of main indicators of this programme and other health indicators.

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- 6.66 **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 2020-21 about 201842 pregnant women had been covered under the scheme and in the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 84241 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.
- 6.67 **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.3.80 lakh 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.
- During the year 2020-21, 13609 deliveries were registered under the scheme. While during the year 2021-22 (up to November-2021), 8889 deliveries are registered. During the year 2020-21, 184 Gynecologists and during the year 2021-22 (up to November-2021), 41 Gynecologists are registered for providing the services under the scheme.
- 6.68 **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. A minimum package of antenatal care services would be provided to the beneficiaries on the 9th day of every month at public health organisations in both urban and rural areas in addition to the routine ANC (Anti Natal Care). Total 418 obstetricians have registered as volunteer for the campaign. From the June, 2016 to end of November-2021, under PMSMA total 19.11 lakh pregnant women are examined in the state, out of which 139138 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign. During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 108326 pregnant women are examine, out of which 12275 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign.
- 6.69 **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 and to decrease IMR and MMR. The beneficiary will get Rs.5000 in three installments (as per ratio of 60:40) as soon as the conditions satisfies.
- During the year 2021-22 (upto 22nd December-2021) Rs.13.04 crore have been paid to 66144 beneficiaries through PFMS.
- 6.70 **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 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. 130 First Referral Units are prescribed for Public Health Facilities in the state.
- 6.71 **Obstetric ICU:** To ensure adequate obstetric and intensive care for pregnant mother with complications at one place, it

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- 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.
- 6.72 **Surakshit Matritva Aashvasan** : Aims to reduce maternal and child mortality by assuring safe motherhood through qualitative services, respectful maternal care and free health services including diagnosis and treatment to mothers and infants at all public health institutions. The program also ensures improved grievance redressal mechanism.
- 6.73 **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 end of November-2021, total 468 vehicles are available in this program and 60.97 lakh mothers and children were safely dropped back to home free of cost.
- 6.74 **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 with transport facility during 0-1 year of age.
- 6.75 During the year 2020-21, total 758806 beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 421092 were provided free diet, 557851 were provided free referral transport services, 1618527 were provided free diagnostic services and 32267 beneficiaries (including beneficiaries of PMSMA) are availed with the facility of free bloods.
- 6.76 During the year 2021-22 (upto November - 2021), total 493750 beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 294524 were provided free diet, 451592 were provided free referral transport services, 737992 are provided free diagnostic services and 26197 beneficiaries (including beneficiaries of PMSMA) are availed with the facility of free bloods.
- 6.77 **Bal Sakha Yojana (BSY):**
- ◆ Bal Sakha Yojana was launched in January-2009 to obtain the services of a private pediatrician for all BPL and tribal children born in government health care institution.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, children up to 1 month of age who identified as critical/at-risk children are included.
 - ◆ The scheme is also applicable to new borns of neo-middle class with annual income upto Rs. 2 lakh.
 - ◆ Since inception of this scheme till November-2020, total 6.43 lakh new borns have received treatment under this scheme.
- 6.78 **Bal Sakha-3 :**
- ◆ This scheme is implemented in the entire state from 1st April-2018 for the purpose of providing neonatal treatment to newborns.
 - ◆ 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.).
 - ◆ Under this scheme free treatment also provide to new borns having more than 1.5 kg. weight but suffering from serious illness or requiring surgical intervention.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, the pediatrician are paid maximum Rs. 49000 for each beneficiary admitted in NICU level 2 & level 3 facility for 7 days.
 - ◆ During the year 2020-21, 28432 new born were admitted for treatment and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 11582 new born are admitted for treatment under this scheme.
 - ◆ During the year 2020-21, 269 doctors and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 195 doctors are registered for providing services to new born under the scheme.
- 6.79 **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

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- born Care Unit. Government has started total 49 Special New born Care Unit in medical college hospitals and in district hospitals. Total 47337 SNCU admissions are recorded during the year 2020-21 and in year 2021-22 (Upto November-2021) total 32554 neonates have been treated.
- 6.80 **Universal Immunization Programme:** Immunization is one of the thrust areas of the child health programme of the Government to achieve Goal Number 3.2 & 3.3 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.
- 6.81 **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Program:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization program, one round of PPI was conducted during the year 2021 i.e. 31st January-2021 in which, 82.29 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.
- 6.82 **Intensified Mission Indradhanush 2.0:**
- ◆ Intensive Indra Dhanush 2.0 campaign aims to cover all children under two years of age and pregnant mothers in the country under the universal vaccination program, to provide vaccination services to children above two years of age at any vaccination station and to increase the coverage of full vaccination in the country by 90%.
 - ◆ The intensive mission is to ensure a significant increase in full immunization under Indradhanush 2.0 and to ensure that immunization services are provided to underprivileged children and expectant mothers in special areas of the state.
 - ◆ A total of 10 phases of Mission Indra Dhanush have been successfully implemented in the state from 2015 to 2021. During these ten phases, a total of 846302 children and 199125 pregnant women have been covered by the vaccination services by organizing 185530 additional vaccination/affection sessions.
- 6.83 **Family Planning :** Since inception of the program till November-2021, 134.32 lakh sterilization have been performed and 180.79 lakh women have been covered under IUD method.
- 6.84 During the year 2020-21, 2.31 lakh sterilization operations and 5.78 lakh IUD insertions were performed. During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 0.9 lakh sterilization operation and 3.55 lakh IUD insertions have been performed.
- 6.85 **Adverse sex Ratio - Beti Vadhavo 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 (8th March) and National girl child day (24th January) is being celebrated at district level by the State Government.
- 6.86 **Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) 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. As on September-2021, total 7582 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. As on 31st October, 2021 for the violence of PC & PNDT Act, 1043 sonography machines have been sealed, 571 cases are filed in the courts and 32 sting operations are carried out.
- 6.87 **Nutrition Interventions :** As per NFHS-V (2019-20), 39.0% children of the state were stunted, 25.1% children were wasted and 39.7% children were under weight. It is realized that, ailment due to malnutrition is the underlying cause of deaths among women, adolescent girls and children. Thus State Government has

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- given priority to malnutrition control activities.
- 6.88 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, like;
 - ◆ Anemia Control Program among women and children-National Iron plus Initiative (NIPI).
 - ◆ Vitamin "A" Supplementation: Bi-annual round for children age 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).
- 6.89 **Kuposhan Mukht Gujarat Maha Abhiyan:** 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 complimentary food (Bal Amrutam) under Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition program at Anganwadi.
- 6.90 Phase-V of Kuposhan Mukht Gujarat Maha-Abhiyan is started from 1st April-2021 in the state. During the year 2020-21, 69.57 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 1.82 lakh (4.94%) children are identified as SAM. Out of which 12241 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
- 6.91 During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), out of total 71 lakh, children 21.11 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 1.64 lakh (7.79%) children are identified as SAM, out of which 8952 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
- 6.92 **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
- 6.93 **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 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 2020-21, total 219492 KPSY cheques were distributed to the beneficiaries. In the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), total 81239 cheques were distributed to beneficiaries.

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6.94 Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana- Mukhya Mantri Amrutam (PMJAY-MA Yojana):

◆ As per the G.R. dated 05/08/2021, "PMJAY-MA" is the joint new name of "Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA", "Ma vatsalya" and "Aayushman Bharat Pradhanmantri Jan Arogya Yojana". All other conditions prescribed under these scheme will remain unchanged.

◆ PMJAY will provide a coverage up to Rs.5 lakh per family per year, for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization for 2681 defined packages and procedure rates through a network of Empanelled Health Care Providers (EHCP). There are 2523 hospitals (1872 Public and 651 Private) empanelled under PMJAY-MA scheme.

◆ Under this scheme, in Gujarat, since year 2012 BPL families (5 Person) having an annual income up to Rs. 4 lakh; Senior citizens of those families with annual income up to Rs.6 lakh; All ASHA workers, workers holding the U-Win card, Accredited Journalists, Bin Sarkari Adhyaksh & Upadhyakshshri, Corona warriors family (Policeman, Sweeper, Health worker), Orphaned children during COVID-19 epidemic are covered under PMJAY-MA scheme. A total of 43.84 lakh rural and urban families (2.2 crore person) who are poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational category of urban workers' families as per the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census-2011 (SECC) data are covered.

◆ Since dated 01/07/21, Gujarat State is implementing "PMJAY-MA" scheme on Insurance Mode providing health benefit cover of Rs. 5 lakh per Beneficiary Family Unit per annum.

◆ Beneficiaries of "Maa" and "Maa Vatsalya" schemes were earlier given one card per family but now each beneficiary is given a personal identity card such the cards of "Maa" and "Maa Vatsalya" scheme to be registered in the "PMJAY" card.

◆ Till dated 02/12/2021, under the scheme "PMJAY" total 74.11 lakh beneficiaries have

been registered in Ayushman Card. Out of which 29.58 lakh beneficiaries are from "Maa" and "Maa Vatsalya" schemes.

◆ Under this scheme, claims of 8.10 lakh beneficiary claims were registered in the year 2020-21 for the amount of Rs.1069.30 crore.

◆ In the year 2021-22 (till 2nd December-2021), claims of total 3.26 lakh beneficiaries claims of Rs. 907.91 crore have been received.

6.95 Health and Wellness Centres - Gujarat:

◆ "Initiative to provide a wide range of home health services to the people of Gujarat".

◆ Under the umbrella of Ayushman Bharat in order to expand comprehensive primary care to improve community access and increase the use of public health facilities, existing SCs/PHCs/UPHCs and Corporations have been targeted to be strengthened and upgraded as Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs).

◆ For the year 2020-21, total 6579 Health and Wellness Centres in Gujarat have been successfully operationalized against the target of 6579 till 31st March-2021.

◆ For the year 2021-22, total target till 31st March, 2022 is of 8478 (6686 SC, 1473 PHC, and 319 UPHC), out of which 6781 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)-(5000 SC, 1464 PHC, and 316 UPHC) are successfully operationalized (till November-2021). State will achieve the target to cover all existing Health Facilities well before timeline till March-2022.

◆ For the year 2021-22, the total budget of Rs 37166.43 lakh for National Health Mission (NHM) has been approved.

◆ The health and wellness center will cover 12 types of services.

◆ With this initiation the main focus will be to provide maximum Health care services to the community at their door steps in order to improve healthcare delivery for complex conditions in rural and under reserved areas of Gujarat. Over all it will contribute in reducing the mortality, morbidity and out of pocket expenditure.

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6.96 **Important Activity/Achievements of Ayurveda Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) :**

◆ During the year 2021, 27.05 lakh patients have been treated in Government Ayurveda Dispensary / Hospitals and 9.35 lakh patients have been treated in Homeopathy Dispensary.

◆ During the year 2021, 1086 patients have been treated at IPD level in Government AYUSH Hospital.

◆ The office of the AYUSH started giving Ayurveda / Homeopathy treatment to the Corona positive patients with asymptomatic, mild symptoms and moderate symptoms patients in CCC/DCHC/DCH centres with their consent from 24/04/2020.

◆ In order to boost the immunity of the people and to protect them against the transmission of Corona virus, distribution of Amrutpey Ukala, Shansamni Vati and Homeopathic arsenic album-30 was carried out in the hotspot area as per the guideline of the Government. Ayurveda/ Homeopathy treatment is being given from 06/03/2020 to till the date.

◆ 13.64 crore have been distributed Ayurveda Amrutpey Ukala Dose.

◆ 1.21 crore have been distributed Immune tonic Shansamni Vati.

◆ 7.08 crore have been distributed homeopathic arsenic album-30.

◆ AYUSH Health Wellness Centres have been started at 265 Government Ayurveda Dispensary by the AYUSH.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

6.97 **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS):** In Gujarat, Integrated Child Development Scheme was started in Chhota Udepur Block in 1975. There after, 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. During the year 2020-21, total 426 Blocks and 53029 sanctioned

Anganwadi Centers are functioning in the state. Out of which 13821 Anganwadi Centers are in Tribal areas, 4788 Anganwadi Centers are in Urban areas and remaining 34420 Anganwadi Centers are in Rural areas. During the year 2020-21, average 52.75 lakh beneficiaries were covered. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), average 53.20 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under ICDS scheme.

6.98 **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, lactating 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.

6.99 **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. An online system www.wcdmis.gipl.in has been developed to supply ration timely and in fixed quantity to anganwadi centres for HCM. Quaterly demand has been taken from anganwadi worker for the stock of HCM and the monitoring has been done for the stock withdrawn by the anganwadi worker. Currently, each anganwadi has been supplied of wheat, rice, groundnut oil & salt from GSCSCL through village level fair price shops.

6.100 As all the Anganwadi Centres are currently closed due to Covid-19 pandemic, instead of hot cook meals, weekly Sukhadi (wheat based) is distributed at the home to the children of age 3 to 6 years, by the Anganwadi worker. During the year

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2020-21, average 16.22 lakh children had taken benefit of supplementary nutrition. During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), average 16.42 lakh beneficiary children have taken benefit of supplementary nutrition. The budget provision of Rs.72340.34 lakh (HCM+THR) has been made for the year 2021-22.

6.101 **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) is responsible for the production and supply of Take Home Ration to anganwadi center. GCMMF is supplying Take Home Ration in all districts. Take Home Ration is prepared in such a manner that the beneficiary meets the nutritional norms. Also Take Home Ration is fortified with nine micronutrients. Details of the Take Home Ration is given below :

◆ **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.

◆ **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.

◆ **Purnashakti**: Purnashakti is provided to adolescent girls as Take Home Ration meeting the nutritional norms i.e. 600 Kcal energy and 18 to 20 grams of protein.

The details of the above Take Home Ration (THR) packets are given in Table No. 6.3

◆ Currently, in Gujarat State, Online tracking of distribution has been done through THR software in all anaganwadi and It is real time monitored by OTP (One

Sr. No.	Beneficiary	Type of THR Packets		
		Balshakti (500 gm)	Matrushakti (1 kg.)	Purnashakti (1 kg.)
1	6 months to 3 years normal weight children	7 packets	-	-
2	6 months to 3 years severely underweight children	10 packets	-	-
3	3 years to 6 years severely underweight children	4 packets	-	-
4	Pregnant and Lactating women	-	4 packets	-
5	Adolescent girls	-	-	4 packets

Time Password). Quantity of delivered THR with the exact delivery time get recorded in the system. During the year 2020-21, approximately 38.18 lakhs beneficiaries were benefitted with Take Home Ration. The budget provision of Rs.72340.34 lakh (HCM+THR) has been made for the year 2021-22.

6.102 **Dudh Sanjeevani Yojana** : Dudh Sanjeevani Yojna is functional in the 109 blocks, out of which 83 blocks are of 50 tribal talukas and 26 blocks are of 22 developing talukas of 20 districts 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 2020-21 and year 2021-22, this scheme is suspended due to Covid-19 pandemic. Total budget provision of Rs.13615.64 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22.

6.103 **Third Meal**: To improve the nutritional level of registered moderate and underweight children age between 3 to 6 years 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 2020-21 and year 2021-22, this scheme is suspended due to Covid-19 pandemic. Total Budget provision for the year 2021-22 for third meal is Rs. 1.00 lakh (Token).

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6.104 **Double Fortified Salt** : It is very important to get enough nutrition for proper growth and development of children. As well as pregnant and lactating mothers need more energy, protein, vitamins, minerals, etc. to meet nutritional requirements of self and of the child.

◆ Under ICDS, 1 kg. per month of Double Fortified “Satva” Salt is provided to Anganwadi Center for usage during preparation of Hot Cooked Meal and 1 kg per month double fortified Salt is given to Pregnant and lactating mothers and adolescent girls as Take Home Ration.

◆ During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs.1200 lakh has been made for supplying Double Fortified Salt (DFS) under ICDS and total 16.49 lakh beneficiaries are covered under this scheme upto November, 2021.

6.105 **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 behaviours 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**,

On 2nd Tuesday: **Baal Tula Divas**,

On 3rd Tuesday: **Annaprasan / Baal Diwas**,

On 4th Tuesday: **Annavitaran /Purna Diwas**.

In the year 2020-21 (From January to March), a total of 275880 Mangal Diwas have been celebrated in AWCs across the state.

6.106 **Poshan Sudha Yojana**: Pregnant and lactating situations are very important in women’s life. During this period, mothers need more nutritional 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 at Anganwadi centre. During the year 2020-21, this scheme is suspended due to closer of AWCs due to Covid-19 pandemic. Total budget provision of Rs.956.77 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22. Poshan Sudha Yojana has resumed with all the SOPs of Covid-19 precaution from October-2021 and benefits provided to approximately 22000 beneficiaries

6.107 **Activities in Selected Area** : The details of benefit given to beneficiary in selected area during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 (upto November-2021) is given in the Table No. 6.4.

Sr. No.	Nutrition Programme	Sanctioned		No. of Beneficiaries (In lakh)	
		Block	Anaganwadi Centres	2020-21	2021-22 (Upto November)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana	83	13821	13.58	13.11
2	Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana	23	4788	4.62	4.54
3	Developing Taluka Scheme	64	9153	10.91	9.93
4	Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana	52	7120	6.84	7.25

Other Schemes under Nutrition Programme:

6.108 **Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG)**: The Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) has been implemented from April, 2018, in all 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 at 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

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- "PURNA DIVAS" on every fourth Tuesday at each 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. The budget provision of Rs. 3730.81 lakh has been made in the year 2020-21 and expenditure of Rs.2990.85 lakh had been incurred. In the financial year 2021-22, a total budget provision of Rs.2290.25 lakh has been made under this scheme.
- 6.109 **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. The budget provision of Rs. 18082.33 lakh has been made in the year 2020-21 and expenditure of Rs.18072.98 lakh had been incurred. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs.22948.00 lakh 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.
- 6.110 **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. 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 2021-22, provision of Rs. 625.55 lakh was made by the State Government. During the year 2021-22 (upto August-2021), 1654 death claim and 24421 retirement claims have been cleared.
- 6.111 **Construction of Anganwadi Centers** : At present, there are 53029 Anganwadis in the state and all are functional. During the year 2020-21, 42957 Anganwadis were having their own buildings, whereas 10072 Anganwadis were functioning in rented premises or at other places. During the year 2021-22, 43163 Anganwadis are having their own buildings, whereas 9866 Anganwadis are functioning in rented premises or at other places.
- 6.112 **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 AWHs with Mata Yashoda awards. In this regard, Mata Yashoda Awards of amount Rs.61000 for state level awards, Rs.41000 for district level are given to supervisor's and awards of amount Rs.51000 for state level awards, Rs.31000 for district level, Rs.21000 for block level are given to AWW's. Similarly awards of Rs.31000, Rs.21000 and Rs.11000 for state level, district level and block level awards respectively are given to AWHs. This also includes awards for Municipal Corporation and Municipalities. The budget provision of Rs. 214.44 lakh has been made in the year 2020-21 and expenditure of Rs.202.72 lakh had been incurred. For this budget provision of Rs.

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- 196.51 lakh for the year 2021-22 has been made.
- 6.113 **Pre-Primary School Education :** “Pre-Primary Education Kit” is provided in all Anganwadi Centres. Activity Bank for anganwadi workers and activity book for children have been given in 53029 Anganwadi. It is planned to provide two 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 - “Mari Vikas Yatra” has been given. As per GOI, MWCD guideline Pre-primary Education training is provided to CDPOs, supervisors and anganwadi workers. For this total budget provision of Rs.436.08 lakh has been made in the year 2021-22.
- 6.114 **Infant and Young Child Feeding training (IYCF) :** To reduce infant mortality rate of new borns and children under five years proper methods of breastfeeding and infant nutrition are most effective and sustainable interventions. 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. In the year of 2021-22, all the training centres have been closed due to Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, infant and young children’s feeding training could not be done.
- 6.115 **Details of activities carried out during the year 2021-22 :**
- ◆ Anganwadi Centers have been decided to be closed from March 2020 due to the pandemic of COVID-19. Using the digital platform "Umbre Anganwadi" ECCE Curriculum based programs are regularly telecast through BISAG studio for 3 to 6 years old children and their parents on Vande Gujarat Chanel-1 every monday from time 02:00 to 03;00 pm and on Doordarshan channel DD Girnar every Wednesday from time 04:30 to 05:30 pm. Also the program can be viewed through JIO TV App, Facebook and YouTube as well.
 - ◆ 91 episodes of this program have been aired from dated 08/04/2020 to till date.
- ◆ With regard to the Covid-19 pandemic, literature for children's activities such as drawing books and activity booklets for pre-school education has been distributed to 16 lakh children by Anganwadi workers.
 - ◆ Curriculum based digital calendar has been prepared for parents for the purpose of providing pre-primary education to their children at home. This digital calendar will be available on the website of the ICDS on www.icdsgujarat.gov.in.
- 6.116 **“PA PA PAGLI” Project :** To encourage children to attend Anganwadi centre regularly to increase their attendance and intensify pre-primary education and for holistic development of enrolled children of age 3 - 6 years of anganwadi centres, “Pa Pa Pagli” Project is being implemented. For the year 2021-22, the budget of Rs.512.42 lakh has been approved as a new item.
- Women Welfare and Protection**
- 6.117 **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 Prohibition Officer cum-protection officer has been appointed by the State Government in the 33 District since 1/4/2015. 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, 266 service providers have been appointed under this Act and shelter homes, all the civil hospitals and all the hospitals affiliated to medical colleges have been declared as medical help centers for the women who are victim of domestic violence.
- 6.118 **Multipurpose Women Welfare Centers:** With a view to provide guidance and assistance to women in their Social, Economical as well as legal problems at local level from one place, multipurpose women welfare centers have been

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- established at both District and Taluka level. At present, 261 such multipurpose women welfare centers are functional. During the year 2020-21, total 370071 women were benefited in Multipurpose Women Welfare Center including 125783 for social purpose, 52820 for legal purpose, 92201 for employment oriented purpose and 99267 for other purpose. While During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), total 322016 women are benefited in Multipurpose Women Welfare Center including 108973 for social purpose, 46312 for legal purpose, 79883 for employment oriented purpose and 86848 for other purposes.
- 6.119 **Women's Club** : Women have been given training for tailoring, knitting and embroidery by women's club. At present 12 Women's Club are functional in the 6 districts of the state.
- 6.120 **Family Counseling Centers** : Family Counseling Centers are functional for counseling and redressal of grievances related to family and social disputes. At present 4 family counseling centres are functional.
- 6.121 **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 organization and one women social worker, doing outstanding in women empowerment is honoured by Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs. 50000 respectively and a certificate by the state Government. The budget provision of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been made in the year 2020-21 and expenditure of Rs.1.50 lakh had been incurred . The budget provision of Rs.2.00 lakh has been made in the year 2021-22 and expenditure has been not incurred upto November-2021. For the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme.
- 6.122 **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. (at 60:40 cost sharing ratio). As per the new guidelines of the government of india, Swadhar Shelter Home and Short Stay Home have been converted into "Swadhar Gruh". There are 7 Swadhar Grhuas functioning in the state. During the year 2020-21, the expenditure of Rs. 18.15 lakh had been incurred. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 139.98 lakh has been made and the expenditure has not been incurred upto November-2021. For the year 2022-23, the budget provision of Rs. 120.70 lakh is proposed. Out of which Rs. 72.42 lakh is proposed as Central Government share and Rs. 48.28 lakh is proposed as State Government share.
- 6.123 **Ganga Swaroop Women Financial aid scheme (for the rehabilitation of destitute widows)** : The scheme has been started from the year 1979. Under this scheme, the payment of Rs. 1250 monthly assistance to the Ganga Swaroop Women have been given through DBT in the saving Account of Bank or Post Office. Lifelong assistance is given by revoking the condition that the assistance was stopped when the son will be 21 years old. In order to get the assistance, the annual income of the beneficiary's family should be upto Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and upto Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area. At present assistance is paid to about 10.72 lakh beneficiaries in the state. During the year 2020-21, Rs. 1185.14 crore financial assistance has been paid. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), Rs.1261.35 crore is paid. The budget provision of Rs.2406.05 crore is proposed for the year 2022-23.
- 6.124 **Ganga Swarupa Remarriage Financial Assistance Scheme** : The "Ganga Swarupa Remarriage Financial Assistance Scheme" has been started from the year 2021 to provide financial assistance to the women between the ages of 18 to 50 years who want to remarriage are the beneficiaries of Ganga Swarupa Financial Aid Scheme . The purpose of this scheme is to change the social mentality towards Ganga

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- Swarupa women to rehabilitate, who want to get married in the current stream of society. Under this scheme, Rs.25000 will be deposited in the savings account through DBT and National Savings Certificates (NSC) amounting to Rs.25000 will be given to beneficiary woman. The budget provision of Rs.250.00 lakh has been made during the year 2021-22 out of which expenditure of Rs.28.50 lakh has been incurred till November-2021. The budget provision of Rs.250.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2022-23.
- 6.125 **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 16 working women hostel are functional in the state which includes: Ahmedabad-4, Vadodara-3, Surat-2, Rajkot-2, Bhavnagar-1, Jamnagar-1, Kachchh-1, Mehsana-1, Gandhinagar-1. The share of Central, State and Institutions will be of 60:15:25. The proposal for the construction of the Working Woman Hostel at Bharuch district has been sent to the Government of India. During the year 2020-21, budget provision of Rs. 458.00 lakh had not been made and the expenditure had not been incurred. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 158.00 lakh has been made and the expenditure has been not incurred upto November-2021. The token budget provision of Rs.3.50 lakh proposed for the year 2022-23.
- 6.126 **181 Abhyam Women Helpline** : In the year 2018-19, 181 Abhyam Mobile Application with full of technology has been launched. 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 2020-21, budget provision of Rs. 1150.86 lakh has been made and the expenditure of Rs. 811.43 lakh has been incurred. During
- the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 1150.86 lakh has been made and expenditure of Rs. 610.00 lakh has been incurred upto November-2021. While budget provision of Rs.1234.23 lakh is proposed for the year 2022-23.
- 6.127 **Women Protection Houses/Centers** : Unlawful Trade Detention Act-1956 (Revised-1986) is implemented in Gujarat. As a part of the moral and social health, currently 6 Reception Centres and 4 State Homes for women are functional under direct control of the Commissioner of Women and Child Development. Similarly, 6 Preventive Rescue Centre are operating on a voluntary basis. In which women who are victim of Domestic violence, orphan, Social exclusion in need of shelter or forced prostitution and morally endangered women above the age of 18 are provide shelter food, training for economic self-sufficiency, legal advice education etc. asylum is given along with a women to her daughter upto 14 years age and a son upto 6 years age. Maximum 6 months shelter is provided. The main objective of Nari Sanrakshan Gruh/Kendra is to inspire for empowerment to the residents as well as helps them in rehabilitation. In the year 2020-21, expenditure of Rs.415.07 lakh was incurred. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), expenditure of Rs.233.27 lakh has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.496.86 lakh. The budget provision of Rs.571.33 lakh is proposed for the year 2022-23.
- 6.128 **Vahali Dikari Yojana** : The state government has implemented "Vahali Dikari Yojana" on dated 02/08/2019 with the objective of increasing the birth rate of daughters, increasing the education of daughters by reducing dropout rates, empowering women in the society as well as achieving the objectives of preventing child marriage. Daughter born on or after date 2/8/2019 will be eligible for the benefit of this scheme. For the scheme, conditions are as under:
- (1) The age of mother should be 18 years or older at the time of birth of the daughter. The annual income limit of the

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couple (joint spouses) for rural and urban areas is Rs.2.00 lakh or less.

(2) All the daughters out of the first three children of the couple shall be entitled to get the benefit of this scheme.

(3) In exceptional cases, even if more than one daughter is born in the family at the time of second / third delivery and the number of daughters of the couple is more than three, all the daughters will be eligible for the benefit of this scheme.

(4) As per the provisions of the Child Marriage Prohibition Act-2006, only the daughters of a couple who are married in adulthood will be eligible for the benefit of this scheme.

The benefit of scheme are as under:

- ◆ First installment - Daughters will be entitled to get assistance of Rs. 4000 at the time of admission in first standard.

- ◆ Second installment - Daughters will be eligible for assistance of Rs. 6000 at the time of admission in 9th standard.

- ◆ Final Installment - at the age of 18 years, the daughter will be entitled of total Rs.1.00 lakh assistance for higher education / marriage assistance, but there should not be child marriage of the daughter.

- ◆ Total approximately 92000 beneficiares are registered upto November-2021.

- ◆ The budget provision is of Rs.5000.00 lakh in the year 2021-22 and budget provision of Rs.11726.93 lakh is proposed for the year 2022-23.

6.129 During the year 2020-21, for the implementation of all the schemes, provision of Rs. 61752.67 lakh was made. While during the year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 81436.12 lakh has been made.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION :

6.130 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.

6.131 **Rural Water Supply Programme** : This programme is implemented in the State

since 1961. It consists of Rural Regional Water Supply Schemes, Individual Rural village water supply schemes, Mini Piped Water scheme, Installation of hand pumps and Community Managed Internal rural water supply schemes.

6.132 **Drinking Water Supply Facility to Affected Villages** : During the year 2020-21, 343 villages were covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres Per Capital Per Day (LPCD) against the target of 300 villages. During the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021) 105 villages are covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 LPCD against the target of 325 villages.

6.133 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme:** This scheme is meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 13874 villages are connected through Statewide Water Supply Grid. During the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), total 132 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 7915 villages of estimated cost of Rs.8914.80 crore are under progress and 22 schemes covering 115 villages of estimated cost of Rs. 4502.52 crore are completed.

6.134 **Water Supply Schemes for Tribal Area-Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana :**

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, 291 villages were covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres per capita per day against the target of 275 villages.

- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 119 villages are covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres per capita per day against the target of 350 villages.

- ◆ During the year 2021-22, total 52 rural regional water supply schemes in Tribal areas covering 4253 villages of estimated cost of the Rs.4665.55 crore are under progress.

- ◆ By the end of March-2021, total 209783 hand pumps are installed in districts having tribal population and during the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 1270 hand pumps are installed. Hence at the end of October-

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- 2021, cumulative 211053 handpumps are installed in tribal areas.
- ◆ Total 16339 Mini Pipe Water Supply Schemes are completed as on March-2021. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), additional 86 Mini Pipe Water Supply Schemes are completed. Therefore, by the end of October-2021, total 16425 Mini Pipe Water Supply Schemes are completed in tribal areas.
 - ◆ By the end of October-2021, Total 13.39 lakh families were provided Household Tap connections against the target of 21.64 lakh families. Due to focused efforts, the household tap connectivity in tribal families has increased from 4% in 2001 to 61.91% (As per Revised Survey).
- 6.135 **Community Managed Internal Village Water Supply Schemes (WASMO) :** 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-2021, under Jal Jeevan Mission/ Augmentation in Tap connectivity in rural areas programme, 19721 schemes of internal village water supply were completed and during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 749 schemes of internal village water supply are completed, thus total 20470 internal village water supply schemes are completed by WASMO.
- 6.136 **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, (1) Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and (2) 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 partition and reconstruction of Districts and Blocks, 9490 villages and 173 towns are planned to cover under this programme.
- 6.137 The State Government has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/ Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By the end of March-2021, the Bulk pipelines to the lane of 2962.76 km. have been completed. During the year 2021-22 (Upto October-2021), 69.75 km bulk pipe line has been laid. Hence total 3032.51 km work of bulk pipe line is completed and has connected 9104 villages and 169 towns with Narmada based Water Supply Grid.
- 6.138 With increase in population and depleting ground water resources, more and more areas demands for coverage under Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Schemes. State Government has approved 1328 villages and 10 towns of such districts of Narmada, Kheda, Vadodara, Chhota Udepur, Panchmahals, Banaskantha and Mahesana. Works of 6 group covering 345 villages and 4 town are completed. Works of 8 groups to provide drinking water supply facility to 330 villages and 2 towns are in progress out of which works of 128 villages have been completed. Hence, cumulative 473 villages and 4 town are covered under canal based Water Supply Scheme.
- 6.139 Moreover 5 water supply schemes based on Narmada River Basin have taken up at Chhota Udepur, Narmada and Dohad districts by State Government. The scheme will provide Narmada water to 566 villages and 3 towns. Hence, overall total 11384 villages and 186 towns of the State are planned by the year 2022 under Narmada Canal/Reservoir based water supply schemes against which cumulative 9870 villages and 174 towns are covered with water supply facilities.
- 6.140 **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 also works of Intake well at Dharoi dam is completed.

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- 6.141 **De-Salination Plants** : To achieve water security by creation of alternate drinking water source, works of 4 desalination plants of total 27 crore liter per day capacity are ongoing for producing potable water from sea water in coastal areas at different locations viz, 7 crore litre per day capacity at Bhavnagar, 3 crore litre per day capacity at Gir Somnath, 7 crore litre per day capacity at Devbhumi Dwarka and 10 crore litre per day capacity at Kachchh.
- 6.142 **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. Presently various Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the State of Gujarat has started reuse of about 790 MLD treated waste water. While projects for reuse of 220 MLD treated waste water are under implementation and projects of reuse of about 810 MLD treated waste water are under planning.
- 6.143 **‘Nal se Jal’ Scheme** : The Ministry of Jalshakti, Government of India launched the “Jal Jeevan Mission” under which “Nal se Jal” scheme was started in the year 2019-20. Under this scheme, the financial contribution of Central and State Government is 50:50. In the State of Gujarat, implementation of new water supply schemes, augmentation of existing water supply schemes and in-village water supply schemes of WASMO is being done under the “Jal Jeevan Mission” scheme. By the year 2022, Gujarat Government has targeted to achieve 100% tap connectivity in all rural areas of the state. During the year 2021-22 (upto January-2022), including all talukas and villages of 11 districts- Botad, Anand, Mahesana, Gandhinagar, Porbandar, Vadodara, Patan, Gir Somnath, Junagadh, Morbi and Dangs, total 104 taluka and 13178 villages have been covered by 100% tap connectivity.
- ◆ During the year 2020-21, 156 projects were sanctioned at the cost of Rs. 4756 crore and during the year 2021-22, 90 projects have been sanctioned at the cost of Rs. 4630 crore.
- URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT :**
- 6.144 About 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.
- 6.145 **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY)** : The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the State. 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. 26632.15 crore has been done for the year 2012-13 to 2020-21. For the year 2021-22 budget provision of Rs. 4612.41 crore has been made.
- 6.146 **Phase-II (till December, 2021)** : Under the scheme Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, total 18104 works of Municipal Corporations have been accorded approval with an estimated amount of Rs. 21799.51 crore. Out of these works, total 16450 works have been completed, 905 works are under progress and 749 works are under process to get started. To create distinct identity of the cities, works have been approved for Municipal Corporations with an estimated amount of Rs. 1326.14 crore.
- 6.147 Total 35096 works with an estimated amount of Rs. 2875.38 crore have been approved for roads, street lights, and potable water in private societies of cities under people’s participation. Out of which, total 33983 works have been completed, 557 works are under progress and 556 works are under process.

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- 6.148 Total 40223 works related to infrastructure development for Municipalities have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 4523.48 crore. Out of these works, total 35671 works have been completed, 2680 works are under progress and 1872 works are under process.
- 6.149 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. 66.20 crore has been approved for 75 Municipalities. Out of these works, total 46 works have been completed while 29 works are under progress.
- 6.150 Under of the scheme Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, total 56 works with an amount of Rs. 1222.80 crore has been approved by State Government for Railway Over Bridge/ Railway Under Bridge in Municipal Corporations/ Municipalities of Gujarat. Out of which 12 Works are Completed (Rs. 155.81 crore), 12 Works are Under Progress (Rs. 363.38 crore), 04 Works are at Tender Stage (Rs. 139.75 crore), 17 Works are under approval process (Rs. 332.36 crore) and 11 Works are cancelled (Rs. 231.50 crore). In addition, Out of 29 works under implementation by GUDC (Rs. 740.79 crore), for 11 works work order issued (Rs. 298.01 crore), for 08 works LOI issued (Rs. 193.86 crore), for 03 works under tender approval (Rs. 59.16 crore), for 01 work under tender stage (Rs. 14.56 crore), for 4 works under DPR approval (Rs. 153.75 crore) and for 2 works under consideration (Rs. 21.45 crore) has been approved to be implemented by GUDC.
- 6.151 **AMRUT Mission** : Gujarat is the front runner in the implementation of the projects approved by the Central Government under the AMRUT Mission for the creation of infrastructure facility in Urban areas. Total 465 works have been approved worth Rs.5365.00 crore from the year 2015-16 to 2020-21, out of which 318 works have been completed worth Rs. 2968.00 crore. Currently, 132 works is under progress and 15 works are at various stages of approval.
- 6.152 To provide potable water to all the Municipalities of the State, total 174 projects have been approved worth Rs. 1573 crore out of which 157 projects have been completed while 17 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete all the projects by December 2022. Besides, under “Nal se Jal” yojana, water supply scheme works are at various stages of approval in 72 municipalities of the state.
- 6.153 To provide under Ground Sewerage facility to all the Municipalities of the State, total 185 projects worth Rs. 5785 crore have been approved, out of which 168 projects of under ground sewerage facility have been completed, while 17 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete remaining projects for municipalities up to December-2022, in a phase manner. In addition to this, Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) in municipalities for treatment of waste water is under progress. In which, works of STPs in 41 municipalities have been completed, while works in 91 municipalities are under progress and the works of 23 municipalities are at various stages of approval.
- 6.154 **National Urban Livelihood Mission:** 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 2020-21 expenditure of Rs. 7185.33 lakh has been made. In the year 2021-22, 7121 beneficiaries have taken training under the Employment through Skills Training & Placement (EST&P), 4368 SHGs are formed under Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SM&ID) and revolving fund of Rs. 239.90 lakh has been given to the 2399 SHGs. 3828 loan applications have been sent under SEP to the banks. Out of which Rs. 3181.40 lakh of 2452 applications are being disbursed by the

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banks and Rs. 89.98 lakh of interest subvention given on these loans to beneficiaries. Under the scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) 07 new Shelters are approved and 58 Shelters are functioning in the current year.

Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana:

6.155 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.

6.156 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.

6.157 Total 50160 dwelling units were approved during year 2013 to 2020. Out of total approved units, 22524 dwelling units have been approved by Gujarat Housing Board and 27636 dwelling units have been approved by Affordable Housing Mission. Total 46676 houses are completed, Out of which 22524 dwelling units have been completed by Gujarat Housing Board and 24152 dwelling units have been completed by Affordable Housing Mission.

6.158 **Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U):** Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban has been launched on 2nd October, 2014. Gujarat is the leading state in India for providing individual toilets after constructing 560046 individual toilets in 156 Municipalities and 8 Municipal Corporations. Central Government has declared to all 8 Municipal Corporations and 156 Municipalities of Gujarat as Open Defecation Free (ODF). Gujarat is one of the pioneer states of India who has been declared as ODF in Urban area. Under ODF+ 1 Municipal Corporation and 42

Municipalities of the state are declared as ODF+. Also, 6 Municipal Corporations and 103 Municipalities are declared as ODF++. 1 Municipal Corporation is declared as water plus and 11 Municipalities are in process. Under Solid Waste Management, Rs. 447.53 crore and Rs. 340.84 crore have been allotted to 8 Municipal Corporation and 156 Municipalities respectively. Hence, total Rs. 788.37 crore are allotted.

6.159 **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban):** Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Urban) has been implemented on 25th June, 2015 with the objective of providing housing to the economically weak, low and middle income communities. To avail benefits under this scheme, the beneficiary's family should not have a permanent house in any part of the country or in the name of the beneficiary or any member of his family. The income limit for EWS under this scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakh, income limit for LIG is Rs. 3.00 to Rs. 6.00 lakh and income limit for MIG is Rs. 6.00 to 18.00 lakh have been fixed.

6.160 Total 752805 houses have been approved under various components of "Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All 2022" which is accepted by State Government as flagship housing scheme. So far, during the year 2015-16 to 2021-22, out of the total 752805 approved houses, the works of total 459512 units have been completed.

6.161 Budget provision of Rs. 900.00 crore has been made for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in financial year 2021-22. Out of which expenditure of Rs.700.00 crore for the projects has been incurred during the year. Total 30494 houses have been approved under Rajiv Awas Yojana and the works of 24334 units have been completed so far under the scheme.

6.162 In addition, approximately 415285 beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker sections, lower income group and middle income group have availed the benefit of the interest subvention on home loan under credit linked subsidy scheme.

6.163 **PM SVANIDHI SCHEME :** Under this scheme, loans up to Rs.10000 are given to street vendors in urban areas. The maximum term of this loan is 1 year and

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will have to pay in monthly installments. By repaying the loan in time, the beneficiary will be able to get a higher loan.

◆ In Gujarat, since the inception of the scheme, loan application have been done by total 414390 applications by street vendor, out of which 239278 applications have been sanctioned by the bank. Out of which, loan has been disbursed to 189666 street vendors. To encourage digital transactions under PM Svanidhi scheme, street vendors are digitally On-board and through digital transactions, they get cash-back of Rs. 29.01 lakh.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

6.164 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.

6.165 Various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) Like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G), Swachchh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G), National Rural Livelihood Mission (Aajivika-NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Watershed Component), Shayama Prasad Mukharjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM) 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).

6.166 **Swachchh Bharat Mission (Gramin) :**

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

◆ Government of India has taken up a new initiative called “No One Left Behind” to cover the households without toilets.

In Gujarat, in the year 2019-20, 507272 beneficiaries have been identified under NOLB and all eligible beneficiaries have been covered. While in the year 2020-21 and 2021-22, 161782 new beneficiaries have been identified under New HHs NOLB. Out of which total eligible 86888 beneficiaries have been covered under toilet facility and remaining 74894 beneficiaries will be covered till the year 2022-23.

◆ More than 42.38 lakh toilets have been constructed in rural areas of the state.

◆ Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II is launched by the Government of India for the year 2020-2025.

◆ Under the scheme, for the proper disposal and management of greywater Individual and Community soakpits have been constructed in the villages. As a result of which, 23198 Individual soakpits and 3272 Community soakpits have been constructed.

◆ As a part of Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II, to declare the villages ODF+, to ensure that the biodegradable waste gets safely managed and 12255 Community Compost Pits and 1386 Individual Compost Pits have been constructed as a component of Solid Waste Management.

◆ For Plastic Waste Management total 428 MoU have been signed covering 546 villages.

◆ Under Swachchh Bharat Mission (Gramin) phase-II, regarding Solid and Liquid Waste Management in Gram Panchayats, the work of Door to Door Waste collection has been undertaken in 4518 villages. Also, construction work of 767 Segregation Sheds and 18070 Compost Pits have been taken up at the Gram Panchayat level.

◆ During the year 2020-21, against the budget provision of Rs.90433.93 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 42733.35 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the budget provision of Rs. 80103.00 lakh,

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an expenditure of Rs. 24338.61 lakh has been incurred.

Planning of Year 2021-22 :

- ◆ Implementation of “Gobardhan Yojana” as a Pilot project in the state from the year 2021-22.
- ◆ Planning of 28 projects in 20 districts of the state.

6.167 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

- ◆ The Department of Rural Development has given job card to 45.79 lakh rural families in the state till now under the scheme.
- ◆ Under this scheme, per day Rs. 229 is being paid to beneficiaries.
- ◆ 100% Wage payment have been processed through DBT platform.
- ◆ The timely payment of 98.13 % has been achieved in the State.
- ◆ A total employment of 433.76 lakh mandays has been provided to total 9.63 lakh families as on 22nd December, 2021.
- ◆ Out of 433.76 lakh person-days, women are given employment of 202.05 lakh mandays, SC workers are given employment of 23.58 lakh mandays and ST workers are given employment of 179.32 lakh mandays.
- ◆ During the 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 98.52 % of Aadhar seeding as on 22nd December, 2021.
- ◆ 2640 works of Bharat NirmanSeva Kendra have been completed and 693 works are in progress.
- ◆ 75033 works have been completed under MGNREGA scheme as on 22nd December, 2021.
- ◆ A total of 2.91 lakh works have been undertaken out of which, 1.70 lakh works have been undertaken for individual

beneficiary works like cattle sheds, land development and horticulture and other tree plantations as of end of 22nd December, 2021. On account of this the livelihoods of the rural areas have been improved.

- ◆ For the purpose of transparency and accountability, the GIS based planning and monitoring program for the work of MGNREGA was came into effect from 1st September, 2016 and 7.65 lakh assets have been geo tagged upto 22nd December, 2021 and are available in the public domain.

- ◆ To bring transparency and accountability the Social Audit Unit for MGNREGA's works launched from 1st September, 2014. During the year 2021-22 (upto 22nd December, 2021), Social Audit has been undertaken in 8600 Gram Panchayat by Gram Sabha.

- ◆ Atmanirbhar Gram Yatra was organized under Azadika Amrut Mahotsav. Under Atmanirbhar Gram Yatra, total 17795 works of Rs. 174.17 crore have been inaugurated and 6518 works of Rs.88.89 crore have been unveiled.

- ◆ Under MGNREGA, Government of India has launch new application Area officer app to bring transparency in works. Through the use of app total 3182 ongoing works site have been inspected by Government Officers.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, against the budget provision of Rs.49000 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 44772.15 lakh was incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the budget provision of Rs.68900 lakh, an expenditure of Rs. 59995.36 lakh has been incurred.

6.168 Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana (Gramin):

- ◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) has been implemented from 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.

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◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) aims to provide financial assistance to the homeless people and people leaving in raw houses eligible 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.

◆ Under PMAY-G Rs. 1.20 lakh assistance per house is given to beneficiary. Moreover, the beneficiary is entitled for additional assistance of Rs. 20610 under MGNREGA for 90 mandays unskilled labor work and Rs. 12000 for construction of toilets under SBM-G. Hence, the total assistance of Rs. 152610 is admissible under this scheme.

◆ 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.

◆ In the year 2018-19, under Mukhya Mantri Protsahak Sahay Yojna, an incentive amount of Rs. 20000 per beneficiary has been given to 4500 beneficiaries who have completed the construction of the house in six months.

◆ Under PMAY (Gramin) combined target of 204703 houses has been allocated which includes target of 113595 houses for the year 2016-17 and target of 91108 houses for the year 2017-18. Against which 204162 houses have been sanctioned and 198052 houses are completed. The first installment has been disbursed to 203424 beneficiaries and second installment has been disbursed to 197637 beneficiaries upto 31st December-2021.

◆ The State has been allotted target of 107100 houses for the year 2019-20, out of which 105713 houses have been sanctioned of which 91567 houses have been completed upto 31st December-2021.

◆ The State has been allotted target of 137348 houses for the year 2020-21 and

2021-22 (upto December-2021) out of which 118166 houses have been sanctioned.

◆ Under PMAY (Gramin), the remaining beneficiaries will be given benefit by the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 with the availability of Awaas Plus database.

◆ To construct quality houses, training is being imparted to 3430 skilled and semi-skilled masons and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training has been imparted to 1700 skilled masons in the state as on 31/12/2021.

◆ During the year 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs.115940.00 lakh had made against the expenditure of Rs. 40607.49 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 127106.00 lakh has been made against an expenditure a total of Rs. 32130.00 lakh has been incurred till the end of December-2021.

6.169 Pradhan Mantri 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 2021-22 (upto November-2021) total 6570 works of soil moisture conservation and Water harvesting have been completed. Total expenditure of Rs.46.26 crore has been incurred.

◆ The state has received two awards in various categories of 2nd National Water Awards by Ministry of Jal Shakti;

1) District Watershed Development Unit, district Bharuch has been awarded 2nd Prize for the National Water Award-2019 for the Best district - Revival of River category in West zone.

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2) The Village Watershed Committee of Balachhod Moti and Balachhod Nani of district Kutch has been awarded 3rd Prize for the National Water Award-2019 for the Best Village Panchayat – Water Conservation category in West zone.

◆ During the year 2020-21, against the budget provision of Rs.19488.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 19488.00 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 12400.00 lakh has been made against an expenditure a total of Rs. 5799.36 lakh has been incurred till the end of November-2021.

6.170 National Rural Livelihood Mission (Aajivika-NRLM) :

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

◆ Against the target of setting up 40000 new self help groups in the year 2021-22, a total of 7716 new self help groups have been formed by November-2021.

◆ 8258 Self-Help Groups have been trained against targets of 30000 upto November-2021.

◆ Total 643 new Grams Sangathan have been formed against targets of 6500 Grams Sangathan. Total 7459 Grams Sangathan have been formed upto November-2021.

◆ Revolving Fund have been disbursed to 7132 Self-Help Groups against target of 20000 upto November-2021.

◆ Cash credit have been disbursed to 22580 Self-Help Groups through banks against targets of 60000 Self-Help Groups upto October-2021.

◆ Community Investment Fund have been disbursed to 15560 self-help groups against target of 28572 self-help groups upto November-2021.

◆ In the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 4425 rural youths trained under the scheme of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya - Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) against target of 50000 for total 3 years (2019-2022) and out of which job

appointment has been given to 3772 trainees. Due to COVID-19 Pandemic during the month of March-2020 to January-2021 and April-2021 to June-2021 training under DDU-GKY was not been conducted.

◆ In the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), against target of 20330, total 6088 members of Self-Help Groups / rural youth trained through RSETI.

◆ In year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 392320 members of Self-Help Groups have been associated for the livelihood creation through farming sector, against the target of 4 lakh Self-Help Groups and 6275 members of Self-Help Groups have been associated for the livelihood creations through Non-farming sector against target of 9000 Self-Help Groups.

◆ During the year 2020-21, the budget provision of Rs.30937.60 lakh had made against the expenditure of Rs. 20947.58 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 30000.00 lakh has been made against an expenditure of Rs.17306.78 lakh has been incurred till the end of December-2021.

6.171 Mukhyamantri Mahila Utkarsh Yojana:

◆ The scheme was launched on 17th September-2020.

◆ The scheme is implemented by Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Co. Ltd. in rural areas and Gujarat Urban Livelihood Mission in urban areas.

◆ A Joint Liability Earnings and Savings Group (JLESG) of 10 women to be formed under this scheme.

◆ The aim of this scheme is cover to about 10 lakh women members by forming 1 (one) lakh Joint Liability Earnings and Savings Group and to make them self-sufficient/self-reliant by joining them in economic earning activities.

◆ In this scheme Rs. 1.00 lakh interest free loan is given to groups through government banks, private banks, co-operative banks and lending institutions.

◆ Stamp duty waived in this scheme.

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- ◆ Rs. 4000 per group from the Government to the lending institutions for recovery mechanism, upto Rs. 4000 NPA Fund per group (maximum 4%) and upto Rs. 1000 is given as group formation incentive.

- ◆ Under this scheme, Rs. 6000 is given as interest assistance.

- ◆ Rs. 300 is given as incentive to the group creator (CRP/cluster Co-ordinator/ Bank etc) for group formation.

- ◆ Till date loan of Rs. 110 crore is distributed to 11000 JLESGs.

- ◆ In the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), expenditure of Rs. 3.13 crore has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs. 84.00 crore.

6.172 **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) :**

- ◆ Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban mission Scheme has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 21st February, 2016.

- ◆ 16 cluster have been selected in the state.

- ◆ 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.

- ◆ For this the cluster and gram panchayat are selected by the state government on the basis of population. Gram Panchayats with population of 5000 to 15000 in tribal area clusters and 25000 to 50000 in non-tribal area clusters are selected.

- ◆ 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.

- ◆ 16 clusters have been approved by the Central Government in Phase-I, II & III. As

on 25-11-2021, 253 projects have been approved under CGF. Out of which 134 projects have been completed and 109 projects are in progress.

- ◆ Government of India's flagship program under Aazadika Amrut Mahotsav, Atma Nirbhar Gram Yatra was organized during 18th November, 2021 to 20th November, 2021, in which inauguration of 34 projects of Rs. 26.23 crores and unveiled of 2 projects of Rs.3.69 crores were done.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, an expenditure of Rs. 4552.18 lakh has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.23560.00 lakh. During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), the budget provision of Rs. 10000.00 lakh grant has not been received but from the savings of previous years an expenditure of total Rs. 3062.57 lakh has been incurred till the end of December-2021.

6.173 **State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) :**

- ◆ SIRD is providing participatory training in all the Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Programs (MGNREGA, NRLM, PMAY(G), RGSA, Mission Antyodaya, PMKSY-WC, GPDP etc.) for the officer/ staff/ panchayat members.

- ◆ In the year 2020-21, total 147 training Programs have been done including SATCOM and 61174 trainees have been trained through programs.

- ◆ In the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) total 145 training Programs have been conducted including SATCOM and 30835 participants have been trained.

Panchayat & Rural Housing :

6.174 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 rural areas. To provide house to the poor people of rural areas, who are houseless or reside in kachcha houses, the state government has implemented various rural housing schemes.

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- 6.175 **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.
- 6.176 Since the inception of scheme till November-2020, total 893489 houses had been completed, out of which 79014 houses are for SC beneficiaries and 298583 are for ST beneficiaries. This scheme has been discontinued and has been replaced by Sardar Patel Awas Yojna-2.
- 6.177 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-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 unit cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh .
- 6.178 During the year 2020-21, total 2000 houses and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), total 721 houses have been completed under Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2. Since the inception of scheme till November-2021, total 307493 houses have been completed, out of which 12424 houses are for Scheduled Caste beneficiaries and 123169 houses are for Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries.
- 6.179 **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 villages of taluka head quarter which are not having municipalities and 03 selected villages. So far, 81 works of drainage scheme are given administrative approval under the Rurban project out of which 72 works have been completed and other works are under progress. During the year 2020-21, the expenditure of Rs. 1117.78 lakh was incurred against the provision of Rs. 4200.00 lakh while during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), the expenditure of Rs. 269.21 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 3900.00 lakh.
- 6.180 **e-Governance** : From the year 2008-09, 14179 Gram Panchayats have been provided computer and all these Gram Panchayat have been connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat becomes the first state to give internet connectivity to gram panchayats.
- 6.181 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 to rural youth.
- 6.182 Citizen can get e-services like Adhar Card, Birth-Death Certificate, Tax assessment, BPL Certificate, 7/12 & 8-A revenue records, Receipt of tax payment, 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 November-2021, total 2750 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to November-2021 total Rs.676.69 lakh of electricity bills have been collected. As on November-2021 total 87.21 crore transactions have been done out of which during the year 2020-21 (upto November-2021), 2.75 crore transextions have been done.
- 6.183 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM)** : In order to provide admissible tool kit and financial assistance of individual beneficiaries scheme of various department on the same day to beneficiaries the state government is organizing Garib Kalyan Mela in each District since 2009-10.
- 6.184 From the financial year 2009-10 to 2021-22 (upto November-2021) talukawise

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- 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. During the year 2021-22 from 24th February to 26th February, Garib Kalyan Mela will be organized and a provision of Rs.2645.85 lakh has been made in this regard.
- 6.185 **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 gram panchayat building as per population criteria.
- 6.186 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. For the construction of village panchayat building, 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 November, 2021, construction of 8 District Panchayat Building, 95 Taluka Panchayat Building and 2510 village Panchayat Building have been completed.
- 6.187 **15th Finance Commission**: From the year 2020-21, 100% grant is allotted by the Government of India for the 15th Finance Commission. Out of which 60% tide grant and 40% untide grant have been allotted. 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, in the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), grant of total Rs. 2385.13 crore have been allotted to Gram Panchayats against which, with expenditure of Rs. 1186.33 crore, total 130443 works have been completed.
- 6.188 **SAMRAS Yojana** : It is necessary that the Gram Panchayat Elections are being held with consensus. With noble aim to participate local people in the development works of village and to create positive atmosphere with harmony; Samras Yojna has been implemented from the year 2001. The village in which the panchayat election is uncontested gets the benefits of this scheme. Under this scheme, provision of incentive grant has been made by the resolution dated 24/11/2021.
- 6.189 Upto December-2021, total 14653 Gram Panchayat declared as a Samaras Panchayat and out of them 763 Gram panchayat as a Mahila Samras. During the year 2020-21 the expenditure of Rs. 12.50 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh. During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), the expenditure of Rs. 6262.23 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 6400.00 lakh.
- 6.190 **Swasth Gam Swachh Gam** : Cleaning is done properly in the village and the villagers are committed to use the assistance provided for cleanliness and hygiene as an incentive to raise awareness about cleanliness, raise the standard of cleanliness, raise the standard of living of the village. For this, a scheme has been implemented from the year 2007-08. During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), the expenditure of Rs. 2416.35 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh.
- 6.191 **Mahatma Gandhi Swatchhta Mission**: From the year 2016-17; all the Gram Panchayats are covered under this mission. Assistance of Rs.4 per person per month has been given for door to door collection and to dump collected waste to the landfill site.
- 6.192 During the year 2020-21 the expenditure of Rs.6003.85 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs.15380.00 lakh. During the year 2021-22(upto December-2021), the expenditure of Rs.12341.61 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs.17520.00 lakh.

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- 6.193 **Tirth Gam- Pavan Gam Yojana** : This scheme is implemented since 2004-05. Tirthgam Yojana is being implemented for the purpose of enhancing mutual harmony among the people living in the rural areas of the state, strengthening the spirit of collective sincerity, maintaining unity as well as increasing the spirit of brotherhood. Pavangam yojana has been included in this scheme since the year 2008-09. From the year 2012-13, grant of Rs. 2.00 lakh for Tirth Gam and Rs. 1.00 lakh for Pavan Gam have been given. Total 1411 villages declared as Tirth Gam and Pavan Gam under this scheme up to November-2021. During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), the expenditure of Rs. 31.25 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh.
- 6.194 **Panchvati Yojana** : This scheme is implemented since 2004-05. Panchvati Yojana has been implemented for the purpose of providing facility for recreation in villages and to encourage environment friendly activity. In this scheme, the state government has given Rs. 1.00 lakh and public contribution of Rs. 50000 is used. Total 5771 villages were covered under Panchvati Yojana upto November-2021. During the year 2021-22 (upto November- 2021), the expenditure of Rs. 53.09 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh.
- 6.195 **Vatan Prem Yojana**: This scheme is implemented since August-2021. Under the Vatan Prem Yojana, the scheme has been implemented to provide an excellent opportunity to the patriots to repay the debt of the motherland to help in making the villages self reliant by providing all round development works and facilities to the villages of the state. It is suggested that against the 60% donation by the donor state government can provide 40% grant. Under this scheme works like School room, Smart class, Community hall, Anganwadi, Library, Cemetery etc. can be undertaken. During the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs.14000.00 lakh has been proposed.
- EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING :**
- 6.196 During the year 2020, 2.91 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.32 lakh candidates were provided employment. While, during the year 2021 (upto October-2021), 2.60 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.17 lakh candidates are provided employment.
- 6.197 As on 31st October, 2021, total 3.72 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 3.53 lakh are educated and 0.19 lakh are uneducated. Out of educated unemployed 1.07 lakh are SSC pass, 1.03 lakh are Inter, 0.20 lakh are Diploma holders, 0.90 lakh are Graduates, 0.14 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.19 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 6.198 **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 2020-21, 288 Government ITIs, 111 Grant-in-aid and 198 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 218308 seats were operational in the State. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 288 Government ITIs, 112 Grant-in-aid and 195 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 217408 seats are operational in the State.
- 6.199 **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.
- 6.200 **Training under Sagarkhedu Scheme** : During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), the vocational training facilities are available in all 39 talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas Yojana. There are 75 ITIs having intake capacity of 32512 seats in Sagarkhedu area. Under apprenticeship scheme, 3404 industrial units have registered on the portal and 6672 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

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- 6.201 **Training under Vanbandhu Scheme :** During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), the vocational training facilities are available in all 53 talukas covered under Vanbandhu scheme. There are 101 ITIs having intake capacity of 36944 seats in the Vanbandhu areas. Under apprenticeship scheme, 806 industrial units have registered on the portal and 1736 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 6.202 **Training Under Developing Talukas Scheme :** During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), under developing taluka scheme, the vocational training facilities are available in all 50 developing talukas. There are 85 ITIs having intake capacity of 27096 seats in the developing talukas. Under apprenticeship scheme, 332 industrial units have registered on the portal and 588 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 6.203 **Training under Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana :** During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), under this scheme, vocational training facilities are available in 150 ITIs with 117408 seats of urban areas. Under apprenticeship scheme in 121 taluka, 13044 industrial units have registered on the portal and 25762 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 6.204 **Training under Nari Gaurav Yojana :** During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 25 government women ITIs and 48 Government ITIs having women wings are functioning with an aim to provide vocational training to women in the State. Thus, total 10676 seats have been made available in 73 ITIs specially for women.
- 6.205 **Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Scheme :** Given the need for re-orientation from the current skills enhancement model due to rapid changes in the skills ecosystem in the aftermath of Covid and rural/ urban unemployment, the Gujarat Skills Development Mission (GSDM) seeks to transform its core KVK scheme. To provide industry-related skills development and employment opportunities at district/ block level to the changing needs of industry and youth/ beneficiaries.
- Therefore, a Saksham (KVK 2.0) scheme is envisaged. An administrative sanction of Rs.1000 lakh has been received by the finance department for this scheme.
- 6.206 **Skill University :** “The Skill University Bill was passed unanimously in the assembly on Dt.28/09/2021”. Skill University will act as a affiliated university for the Skill Institute; ITI, Vocational Institute of districts to raise “Education with Skill” and “Skill to every Youth” to the youth of the State. Candidates who have passed from these Institute will get higher level technical training and Graduate/ Post Graduate/ Diploma Certificates due to which youth of the State will be able to get more employment/ self-employment and productivity of the industries will be increase due to Skilled manpower.
- 6.207 **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 2021-22 (upto October-2021), total 80 ITIs have been covered under this scheme.
- 6.208 **Mukhya Mantri Apprenticeship Yojana:**
- (1) “Mukhyamantri Apprenticeship Yojana” has been launched by the Department of Labour & Employment in the year 2018-19 with the target of engaging 1 lakh apprentices.
 - (2) Under this scheme, Youth will be engage as apprentices in Establishment covered under the Apprentice Act, such as factories, hotels, hospitals, transport, banks, mining industries, I.T. industries, financial services, etc. and skilled will be imparted to apprentices.
 - (3) Under this scheme, the employers engaging apprentices would be reimbursed per month per apprentice as per educational qualification of the apprentice being engaged, i.e. Rs.3000 for Graduate, Rs.2000 for Diploma and Rs.1500 for Others.
 - (4) Under this scheme, the employers engaging apprentices give desirable stipend to apprentice as fixed by Government of India.

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- (5) In addition to the assistance from the Government of Gujarat, a monthly assistance of Rs.1500 from the Government of India will also given to the employers.
- ◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 1 lakh apprentice, 89367 apprentice were covered.
 - ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto 9th February-2022) against the target of 1 lakh apprentice, 93953 apprentice are covered.
- 6.209 Currently more than 29000 establishments are registered on portal- <https://www.apprenticeshipindia.gov.in>. During the year 2020-21 more than 49000 trainees were enrolled in apprenticeships training, while during the year 2021-22 (upto October- 2021) more than 28000 trainees are enrolled in apprenticeship training.
- 6.210 **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) :**
- ◆ This is a skill certification programme under which Indian youth will be imparted industry friendly skill training which will help them to ensure their livelihood.
 - ◆ Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the main scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). Which has been implemented by the National Skills Development Corporation.
 - ◆ Individuals having previous education experience or skills will also be evaluated and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).
 - ◆ PMKVY 1.0 aims to train 24 lakh youth, out of which 19 lakh youth have been trained. PMKVY 2.0 (Year 2016 to 2020) aims to train about 10 million youth by the end of 2020. Over 10.9 million youth have been trained till date. PMKVY 3.0 (2020 to 2021) aims to trained over 8 lakhs youth.
 - ◆ In this scheme, the main focus is on dropout students of Std.10 and Std.12.
 - ◆ As on date 18/01/2022, about 4.31 lakh candidates are registered in the state.
- ### TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT
- 6.211 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) :**
- 6.212 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.
- 6.213 All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Tribes and is aggregated into Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for Scheduled Tribes.
- 6.214 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) Ahwa (10) Bharuch (11) Valsad (12) Godhra (13) Modasa and (14) Lunawada.
- 6.215 Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, also known as the Chief Minister's Ten-point program was started in the year 2007-08 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. Under this single umbrella; the following sectors are covered.
- ◆ (1) Opportunities for Employment (2) Quality Education & Higher Education (3) Accelerated Economic Development of tribal areas (4) Health for all (5) Housing for all (6) Safe drinking water for all (7) Irrigation facilities (8) All weather roads (9) Universal availability of Electricity (10) Urban Development.

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- 6.216 During the year 2020-21, the outlay in Tribal Sub Plan was revised to the tune of Rs.14106.42 crore against which an expenditure of Rs.11120.53 crore was incurred.
- 6.217 During the year 2021-22, Tribal Sub Plan outlay is of Rs.14463.07 crore against which upto November-2021 an expenditure of Rs.6464.97 crore has been incurred.
- 6.218 Under the different welfare schemes implemented by the Commissionerate of Tribal Development, an expenditure of Rs.1852.84 crore was incurred against an outlay of Rs.2674.81 crore during the year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22, an outlay of Rs.2656.40 crore has been made against which an expenditure of Rs.830.32 crore has been incurred upto November-2021.

Gujarat Pattern

- 6.219 The Government of Gujarat has adopted New Gujarat Pattern Schemes to accelerate the process of tribal development from the first year of the 9th Five Year Plan i.e. the year 1997-98.
- 6.220 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.
- 6.221 At present, under Gujarat Pattern, 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.
- 6.222 During the year 2020-21, under New Gujarat Pattern, Rs.416.46 crore had been spent against the provision of Rs.432.40 crore while during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) Rs.90.55 crore have been spent against the provision of Rs.431.00 crore.
- 6.223 The major physical achievements under tribal welfare scheme during the

year 2021-22 (upto November-2021) is shown in the Table No. 6.5.

Table- 6.5: Selected Physical achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Rs.50.00 lakh has been approved for wadi project. * In Gujarat pattern, principle approval has been given to total 15951 works, out of which 6289 works have been given administrative approval. Out of which 220 works have been completed and 2182 works are under progress. While expenditures of Rs.90.55 crore is incurred against allotted grant of Rs.194.76 crore. * Pre-SSC Scholarship have been given to 1147437 students. * Assistance for school uniform is provided to 1146932 students. * 14051 students studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools, 14830 students in Girls Literacy Residential Schools & 5041 students in Model Schools. * 4460 Tribal girls benefited under "Kunvarbainu Mameru"/ Sat Fera 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.140.71 crore has been allocated for the year 2021-22.

Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation :

- 6.224 The main function of the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation (GTDC) is to promote the economic activities in tribal areas of the State, including marketing, processing, supply and storage of agricultural produces, small scale industry, building construction, transportation etc.
- 6.225 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 products 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 milk 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.
- 6.226 The Corporation is implementing the schemes sponsored by National Scheduled

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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 2021-22 (upto October-2021) under NSTFDC schemes, the Corporation has sanctioned and released Rs.29882.51 lakh loan to 127276 tribal beneficiaries.

6.227 The Corporation is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of the ST beneficiaries. Under this during the year 2020-21 the corporation had sanctioned loan of ST beneficiaries for following purpose :

- ◆ (1) Loan assistance of Rs.217.50 lakh to 25 beneficiaries for higher study in foreign countries (2) Financial assistance of Rs.6.60 lakh to 34 beneficiaries of law graduates (3) The loan of Rs. 35.00 lakh to 7 institution of Nahari Kendra and (4) Loan assistance of Rs.380.47 lakh to 143 beneficiaries under self employment scheme.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, under all above scheme, the Corporation had sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.639.57 lakh covering 202 ST beneficiaries and 7 institution.

- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), the corporation has sanctioned loan of ST beneficiaries for following purpose;

(1) Loan assistance of Rs.72.70 lakh to 10 beneficiaries for higher study in foreign countries (2) Financial assistance of Rs.2.81 lakh to 26 beneficiaries of law graduates (3) The loan of Rs.25.00 lakh to 5 institution of Nahari Kendra and (4) Loan assistance of Rs.158.18 lakh to 86 beneficiaries under self employment scheme.

- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021) under all above scheme, the Corporation has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.258.69 lakh covering 122 ST beneficiaries and 5 institution.

Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

6.228 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 2020-21, an outlay of Rs.5224.65 crore was made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs.4527.16 crore (86.65%) was incurred. For the year 2021-22, an outlay of Rs.5444.75 crore has been made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 2046.51 (37.59%) crore has been incurred by the end of September-2021.

Scheduled Castes Welfare

6.229 For the implementation of various schemes for Scheduled Castes Welfare, during year 2020-21 an expenditure of Rs.773.45 crore had been incurred, while during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), an expenditure of Rs.447.93 crore has been incurred by the State. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 (upto October-2021) is given in the **Statistical Statement 6.17**.

6.230 MAI RAMABAI AAMBEDKAR SAT FERA SAMUHA LAGNA YOJANA :

- ◆ The purpose of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to socially and educationally backward class girls on the occasion of marriage.

- ◆ There should be at least 10 couples to get assistance under this scheme.

- ◆ Must have proper age limit at the time of marriage.

- ◆ Annual income limit should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.

- ◆ Under this scheme Rs.12000 per couple is given in the name of the Female by check.

- ◆ Incentive assistance ranging from Rs. 3000 to Rs.75000 is given to the organisation organising group weddings.

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- ◆ In the matter of remarriage will not get benefit of the scheme.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21 against the budget provision of Rs. 265.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 14.55 lakh incurred and 85 beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto January-2022), against the budget provision of Rs. 265.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 9.19 lakh have been incurred and 63 beneficiaries have been benefitted.
- 6.231 **KUNWARBAINU MAMERU YOJANA :**
- ◆ The objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to girls belonging to Scheduled Caste and Socially and Educationally Backward Classes on the occasion of marriage.
 - ◆ At the time of marriage, age limit of 18 years for girls and age limit for boy is of 21 years.
 - ◆ At the time of marriage, annual income limit of the guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.
 - ◆ In the occasion of remarriage, benefit upto maximum of 2 girls of the family.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, on the occasion of marriage of 2 adolescent girls of family assistance of Rs. 12000 is admissible.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21 against the budget provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 483.50 lakh was incurred and 4801 beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto January-2022) against the budget provision of Rs. 960.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 556.62 lakh has been incurred and 5230 beneficiaries have been benefitted.
- 6.232 **SARASVATI SADHANA YOJANA :**
- ◆ The object of this scheme is to provide bicycle facility to girls of Socially and Educationally Backward Class go to school.
 - ◆ An annual income limit of guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.
- ◆ Regardless of the distance from home to school, free bicycles are provided to girls of backward class studying in Std. 9.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, against the budget provision of Rs. 850.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 581.56 lakh was incurred and 17891 girl students were benefitted. While, during the year 2021-22 (upto January-2022) against the budget provision of Rs. 800.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 249.01 lakh has been incurred and 1400 girl students are benefitted.
- Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation :**
- 6.233 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.
- 6.234 **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.
- 6.235 During the year 2020-21, under this scheme 699 beneficiaries are given Rs.324.69 lakh as loan amount and 892 beneficiaries are given Rs.88.91 lakh as subsidy amount.
- 6.236 During the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), under this scheme 230 beneficiaries were paid Rs.152.00 lakh as loan amount and 196 beneficiaries were paid Rs.19.59 lakh as subsidy amount.
- 6.237 **NSFDC Direct Loan Scheme :** The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC), 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.

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◆ The State Government may make provision for a budget for the implementation of the Corporation's direct finance scheme.

◆ The Corporation gives loan with beneficiary contribution of 2% for loans upto Rs.5.00 lakh, 3% for loans upto Rs.5.00 to Rs.10.00 lakh and 5% for loans above Rs.10.00 lakh to the unemployed beneficiaries of SC of age between 21 to 50 year for Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance Yojana and Vehicle Scheme. Under this scheme, the SC beneficiaries whose annual income is up to Rs.3.00 lakh have been covered.

◆ During the year 2020-21, under this scheme 362 beneficiaries are given Rs.632.36 lakh as loan amount and during the year 2021-22 (Upto November-2021), 569 beneficiaries are given Rs.1232.00 lakh as loan amount.

Welfare of Developing Castes :

6.238 Directorate of Developing Castes Welfare implements various Plan 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 (MNTs) and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes (NTDNTs).

6.239 During the year 2020-21, for the implementation of various schemes for the Welfare of Developing Caste, an expenditure of Rs.829.08 crore had been incurred while during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), an expenditure of Rs.393.18 crore has been incurred. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2020-21 and 2021-22 (upto October-2021) is shown in the **Statistical Statement 6.18**.

SOCIAL SECURITY :

6.240 INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL DISABILITY PENSION SCHEME :

◆ Under this scheme, a person with 80% or more disability and listed in BPL list families can benefited. Benefit is available to persons of age 18 to 79 years.

◆ This scheme has been implemented for the purpose of holistic development of persons with severe disabilities as well as their social rehabilitation by providing them financial assistance.

◆ The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Gandhinagar has implemented a scheme by Resolution No.APG/102009/216/CHH-1, dated 31/07/2009.

◆ Monthly assistance of Rs. 600 (Central Government Rs. 300 + State Government Rs. 300) is admissible to beneficiary of age 18 years to 79 years. Monthly assistance of Rs. 1000 (Central Government Rs. 500 + State Government Rs. 500) is admissible to beneficiary of more than 80 years age.

◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 13500 beneficiaries, 20554 beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 13.24 crore, expenditure of Rs. 12.07 crore was incurred.

◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the target of 18500 beneficiaries, 17838 beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 14.20 crore, expenditure of Rs. 9.29 crore is incurred.

6.241 INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA VRUDDH PENSION YOJANA :

◆ Under this scheme, BPL families upto 0 to 20 scores and beneficiary having more than 60 years of age can given economic assistance.

◆ Monthly assistance of Rs. 750 (Central Government Rs. 200 + State Government Rs. 550) is admissible to beneficiary of age 62 years to 79 years and Monthly assistance of Rs. 1000 (Central Government Rs. 500 + State Government Rs. 500) is admissible to beneficiary of more than 80 years age.

◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 9.50 lakh beneficiaries, 8.83 lakh beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 853.23 crore, expenditure of Rs. 847.00 crore was incurred.

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- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the target of 9.00 lakh beneficiaries, 8.96 lakh beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 876.53 crore, expenditure of Rs. 605.09 crore is incurred.
- 6.242 **NIRADHAR VRUDDH PENSION SAHAY YOJANA :**
- ◆ Financial assistance scheme for destitute old people and destitute handicapped is being implemented from 01/04/1978. This scheme is for destitute elderly persons aged 60 years and above. Must not have a son aged 21 or over. If the adult son is mentally unstable or suffers from a serious illness like cancer, TB, then the benefit can be obtained.
- ◆ The annual income of the applicant should not be more than Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area and Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area.
- ◆ Must have been living in Gujarat permanently for at least 10 years.
- ◆ If the age of the applicant is 60 to 74 years or more then monthly benefit of Rs.750 and those of age 75 years or more are entitled to benefit up to Rs.1000 per month.
- ◆ The amount of assistance to the beneficiary is credited into the beneficiary's account by DBT.
- ◆ Assistance can be cases in case of son of applicant's become 21 years, annual income increases and beneficiary dies.
- ◆ During the year 2020-21, against the target of 1.30 lakh beneficiaries, 1.24 lakh beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 125.83 crore, expenditure of Rs. 124.20 crore was incurred.
- ◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021) against the target of 1.30 lakh beneficiaries, 1.31 lakh beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 120.65 crore, expenditure of Rs. 83.87 crore is incurred.
- Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam :**
- 6.243 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.
- 6.244 **Direct Finance Scheme :** The National Safai Karmacharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New Delhi provides loan to Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation for implementation of income generating self-employment schemes of Safai Kamdar and their dependents. Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation refines Rs. 60000 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 2020-21, an amount of Rs.67.50 lakh had been disbursed to 104 beneficiaries, while during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), an amount of Rs. 73.00 lakh have been disbursed to 98 beneficiaries.
- 6.245 **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 corporations / municipalities provides 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. During the year 2020-21, 79 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 14.02 lakh as Subsidy. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 27 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 9.45 lakh as subsidy.
- 6.246 **Vima Kavach Scheme 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

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- 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 2020-21 and 2021-22 (upto October-2021) no such accidental incident for Safai Kamdar took place.
- 6.247 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana** : The State Government has implemented a scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana ' 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 organisation are provided interest free loan of Rs. 60000 in urban area and Rs.30000 in rural area for the 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 2020-21, 1083 beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 1299.60 lakh as assistance/loan, while during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 641 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.769.20 lakh as assistance/loan, for constructing the house.
- 6.248 **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). 74 Sanatary Mart Mandalis
- 6.249 **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 in abroad, at 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 2020-21, 11 student beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 49.70 lakh as education loan, while during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 03 student beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 17.63 lakh as education loan.
- 6.250 **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 2020-21 and 2021-22 no training programme has been done.
- 6.251 **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 2020-21, 174 beneficiaries had been provided an assistance of Rs. 87.00 lakh. While during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), the process to provide an assistance to beneficiaries is under process.

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6.252 **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 2020-21, 9 Students had been provided an assistance of Rs. 1.99 lakh. While during the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), the process to provide an assistance to beneficiaries is under process.

ENVIRONMENT

Gujarat Pollution Control Board :

6.253 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.

6.254 **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, 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 Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules-2000, The E-Waste (Management) Rules-2016, CRZ Declaration-2011, The Biological Medical Waste Management Rules-2016, The Solid Waste Management Rules-2016, The Plastic Waste Management Rules-2016.

6.255 **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.

6.256 **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). The scope of this project includes an assessment of the quality of water of the major rivers of the State, viz. Narmada, Tapi, Mahi and Sabarmati.

- ◆ As per the guidelines of the CPCB, 11 stations have been fixed, out of which 8 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 159 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.

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(B) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring :

(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.

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

(1) To simplify the procedure and for the timely disposal of the application, the Board has implemented the concept of Common Consents and Authorization (CCA) under Water Act-1974, Air Act-1981 and Hazardous Waste Rules-2016 from 01/04/2003. 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 four national class awards.

(2) By March-2021, the total 21345 applications were approved regarding the application of the Common Consolidated and Authorization. While from April-2021 to October-2021, total 315 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-2021, a total of 23998 applications had been approved under the Biological Medical Waste (Management) Rules-2016. While from April-2021 to October-2021, total 2495 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-2021, under Location Clearance Consent to Establishment (CTE) (No Objection Certificate) total 54639 applications were approved while April-2021 to October-2021, total 1775 applications have been approved.

6.257 The State Government has constituted the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to expedite the environmental clearances for the "B" category enterprises at the state level. So far 9907 projects have been given environmental clearance from the state level by this authority.

6.258 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.

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- ◆ There are 35 mass purification plants of 767 MLD capacity operating through which waste water of around 6483 industrial units are purified.
 - ◆ 18 collective TSDF (Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities) facilities and 14 individual TSDF facilities are operational.
 - ◆ 7 combined hazardous waste burning facilities are in operation.
 - ◆ 20 composite biomedical waste burning facilities are in operation.
 - ◆ 6 E-Waste Registered Dismantlers/ Recyclers are in operation.
- Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation, Gandhinagar :**
- 6.259 Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation is an autonomous body established by Forests & Environment Department, Government of Gujarat in the year 1982. The main objective of this Foundation is to create public awareness by education and research in the field of ecology, environment, forests, wildlife, climate change and related subjects.
- 6.260 **Indroda Nature Park and Aranya Udhyan:** The GEER 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 in about 300 ha. More than 1.78 lakh visitors had visited the Park during the year 2020-21. While more than 2.22 lakh visitors have visited during the year 2021-22 (Upto November-2021).
- 6.261 **Hingolghadh Sanctuary :** The State Government has entrusted the Management and development of Hingolghadh Sanctuary at Vinchhiya Taluka of Rajkot District to 'GEER' Foundation. Here Camp site for Nature Education camp has been developed. About 4786 visitors had visited the Sanctuary during the year 2020-21. In the year 2021-22 (Up to November-2021) about 2107 visitors have visited this sanctuary.
- 6.262 **Radio Programme- Hariyalu Gujarat :** The foundation has been utilizing media also to spread the awareness regarding nature wildlife and environment among the people residing at far flung places. Therefore, on every Sunday a Radio Programme sponsored by GEER Foundation titled "Hariyalu Gujarat" is broadcasted during 8 PM to 9 PM on Akashvani Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Rajkot. So far till December-2021, 718 such episodes have been broadcasted.
- 6.263 **Publication of "Shristy" periodical and other booklets :** GEER foundation has been publishing a widely acclaimed quarterly periodical named "Shristy". Every issue of the magazine is based on a specific theme related to nature and wildlife. During the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 such issues of this periodical have been published.
- 6.264 **Bird Watching Training :** Every year the GEER foundation has been organizing Bird Watching training especially in winter season for the benefit of the interested people. During the year 2020-21 around 85 people have taken benefit of this training programme and so far, since the programme started from the 2006-07 to 2020-21, around 2022 people have been benefitted by this training programme. Like every year bird watching programme has been planned in the year 2021-22.
- 6.265 **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, Climate change and Environment. During the year 2020-21, due to COVID-19 pandemic the schools and colleges were closed and therefore Nature Education Camps could not be organised. In this Year 2021-22, 50 Nature Education camps are planned to organize.
- 6.266 **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 16000 NGC eco-clubs are functional in many schools & colleges of

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the state. Every year the schools & colleges 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 provided a very effective medium to reach the society for achieving this purpose.

6.267 **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. 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 2020-21 & 2021-22 (Upto November-2021), total 26 Research projects have been taken up.

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. Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) are the two key important indices which measure the prices and monitor inflation at wholesale and retail level respectively.

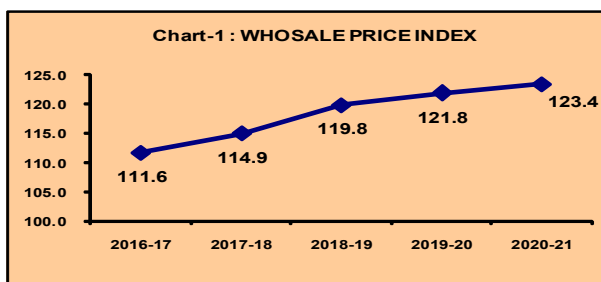
Wholesale Price Index Number (WPI) (Base year 2011-12) :

- 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.
- 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 121.8 in the year 2019-20 to 123.4 in the year 2020-21 showing increase of 1.6 percent. While for the year 2021-22 (April to October-2021) WPI is recorded 135.0.
- 7.5 The percentage change in the Wholesale Price Index for all commodities during the year 2016-17 to 2020-21 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 group of items

Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age change over previous year
1	2	3
2016-17	111.6	1.9
2017-18	114.9	3.3
2018-19	119.8	4.9
2019-20	121.8	2.0
2020-21	123.4	1.6



consumed by 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

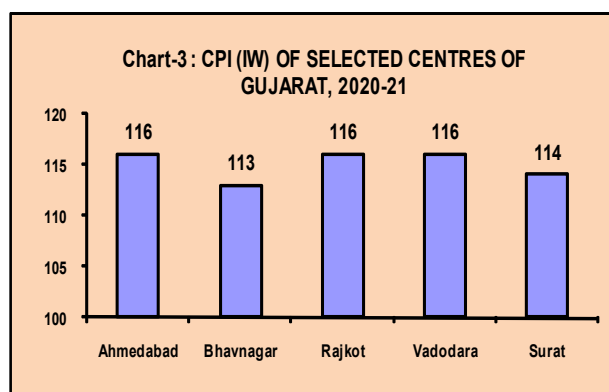
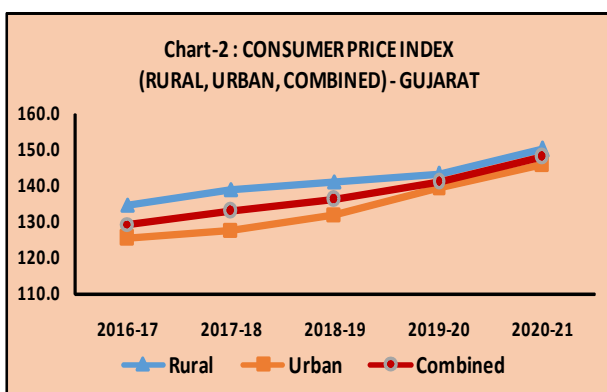
The first 3 indices are constructed and released by the Labour Bureau, Shimla and the 4th is by Central Statistics Office, New Delhi.

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	2016-17	134.8	132.4	125.2	127.9	129.3	130.3
2	2017-18	139.1	137.2	127.8	132.5	132.7	135.0
3	2018-19	141.1	141.3	132.1	137.6	136.0	139.6
4	2019-20	143.2	147.3	139.3	145.1	141.0	146.3
5	2020-21	150.2	155.0	145.8	153.1	147.7	154.1

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7.8 For the year 2021-22 (April to October-2021), CPI Rural, Urban and Combined at All India were recorded 162.6, 161.3 and 161.9 respectively, while for Gujarat State CPI Rural, Urban and Combined were recorded 158.2, 152.5 and 155.0 respectively.

Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) (Base Year : 2016):

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) has been recently revised in September 2020 from 2001=100 to 2016=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 2021-22 (April to September-2021) the CPI-IW index at All India level was 122, while among the centres of Gujarat, highest index was recorded in Rajkot centre (121) and lowest index was recorded in Ahmedabad centre (117).

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.

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
		3	4
1	2016-17	900	873
2	2017-18	898	893
3	2018-19	929	920
4	2019-20	1017	999
5	2020-21	1052	1042

7.13 During the year 2021-22 (July to October, 2021) All India, CPI-AL is recorded 1069, while for Gujarat State, CPI-AL is recorded 1074.

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

Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State					All India
		Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Vadodara	Surat	
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2016-17	262	261	270	262	251	276
2	2017-18	269	247	273	263	260	284
3	2018-19	275	287	288	271	265	300
4	2019-20	292	304	304	285	281	323
(Base Year: 2016)							
5	2020-21	116	113	116	116	114	119

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as the base year for Gujarat State and All India is given in the Table - 7.5.

Table-7.5 : CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR RURAL LABOURERS			
(Base Year:1986-87)			
Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1	2016-17	900	879
2	2017-18	899	900
3	2018-19	929	927
4	2019-20	1016	1005
5	2020-21	1052	1049

7.16 During the year 2021-22 (July to October, 2021), All India CPI-RL is recorded 1078, While for Gujarat State, CPI-RL is recorded 1075.

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM :

7.17 The National Food Security Act-2013 has been implemented in the state from the date 1/4/2016. The State has covered a population of 3.45 crore of 70 lakh families under this act. Wheat, Rice, pulses, Sugar, Iodised Salt and Edible Oil are distributed to the ration card holders through 16975 fair price shops across the State as per the distribution quantity and price fixed by the State Government. Civil Supply Corporation (GSCSCL) procures quantity of wheat and rice (grain) from Food Corporation of India (FCI) and distributes it through fair price shops on behalf of the State Government.

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. Under the scheme two kinds of beneficiaries gets 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 dated 22/7/2014 and rectified expanded criteria laid down vide Resolutions dated 13/10/2020 & 17/10/2020 issued by the state government.

7.19 **Target for the beneficiaries of the scheme:** The target of number of 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)			
Sr. No.	Area	Target of beneficiaries	Achieved Target
1	2	3	4
1	Rural	258.78	252.20
2	Urban	124.06	92.94
	Total	382.84	345.14

7.20 **Benefit to the beneficiaries under the scheme :** All the families under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana and the Priority Household are entitled to get food grains every month at the quantity and price prescribed by Act. Details of foodgrains and prices available to the beneficiaries by the State Government as on January, 2022 is shown in Table- 7.7.

Table- 7.7 : Quantity and Distribution of Foodgrain available to the Beneficiaries under NFSA-13 Scheme					
Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Total Quantity	Types of Grains	Subsidized Distribution Rate as per NFSA (Per Kg.)	Distribution Rate under PMGKAY
1	2	3	4	5	6
(A) Distribution and Rate for Bharuch, Narmada, Surat, Tapi, Navsari, Valsad and The Dangs (7 Districts)					
1	Antyodaya Anna Yojana Families (AAY)	Per Card 35 Kgs. foodgrain	15 kgs. Wheat 20 kgs. Rice 35 kgs. Foodgrain	Rs.2.00 Rs.3.00	Free of Cost
2	Priority Household Families (PHH)	Per Person 5 Kgs. Foodgrain	2 kgs. Wheat 3 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Rs.2.00 Rs.3.00	Free of Cost
(B) Distribution and Rate for 26 Districts & Ahmedabad City excluding 7 Districts of Bharuch, Narmada, Surat, Tapi, Navsari, Valsad and The Dangs					
1	Antyodaya Anna Yojana Families (AAY)	Per Card 35 Kgs. foodgrain	25 kgs. Wheat 10 kgs. Rice 35 kgs. Foodgrain	Rs.2.00 Rs.3.00	Free of Cost
2	Priority Household Families (PHH)	Per Person 5 Kgs. Foodgrain	3.50 kgs. Wheat 1.50 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Rs.2.00 Rs.3.00	Free of Cost

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◆ According to local food habit, daily standard consumption of rice compared to wheat is higher in 7 districts of South Gujarat namely Bharuch, Narmada, Surat, Tapi, Navsari, Valsad and Dang districts, with the policy decision taken by the State Government, in these seven districts the quantity of rice has been increased more than wheat in Antyodaya families and “Priority Household” since December, 2021.

7.21 Allocation of foodgrain made by the Central Government: The details regarding allocation of foodgrain from December, 2020 to December, 2021 made by the Govt. of India is provided in Table-7.8.

Table- 7.8: Allocation of foodgrain by Central Government (In MTs.)		
Sr. No.	Foodgrain	Monthly allocation from December-2020
1	2	3
1	Wheat	126679.75
2	Rice	54291.33
	Total	180971.08

7.22 Fair Price Shops : There are total 16975 Fair Price Shops (Pandit Dindayal Grahak Bhandar) in the state as on January, 2022. The Fair Price Shops holder distributes foodgrains available to ration card holders on the bases of matching the fingerprint. So that quantity distributed to the ration card holders can be ensured. In this scheme 3.45 crore beneficiaries have taken benefits upto January-2022.

Distribution of Foodgrains under the National Food Security Act-2013 (NFSA) :

7.23 Antyoday Families: Government of India has given the target to cover 8.12 lakh families under Antyoday. Total 36.61 lakh population of 7.97 lakh families of the state have been covered under Antyoday as on January, 2022. Under this Scheme, monthly 35 kgs. foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per card.

◆ In this scheme during the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), total 2.41 lakh MTs foodgrains have been distributed in which 1.70 lakh MTs Wheat and 0.71 lakh MTs Rice.

7.24 Priority Household Families: Total 3.08 crore population of 62.45 lakh families have been covered under Priority Household Families as on January, 2022. Under this scheme, monthly 5 kgs. foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per person.

◆ In this scheme during the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), total 13.03 lakh MTs foodgrains have been distributed in which 9.01 lakh MTs Wheat and 4.02 lakh MTs Rice.

7.25 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 inter-state transportation and handling for the distribution of foodgrains, Rs.70 for commission expenditure of ration shop dealer and Rs.17 for special commission of sales through Electronic PoS. Moreover, the subsidy expenses are borne by the state government.

7.26 Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana (PMGKAY): Due to the second wave of Corona virus, the Government of India, distributes 5 kg. extra quantity of foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) at free of cost per person per month to the beneficiaries of NFSA Scheme under the “Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana” (PMGKAY) from May, 2021 to March, 2022. Details given in the Table-7.9 and 7.10.

Table- 7.9 : Quantity and Distribution of Foodgrain available to the Beneficiaries of Pradhanmantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana				
Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Total Quantity	Types of Grains	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
(A) Distribution and Rate for Bharuch, Narmada, Surat, Tapi, Navsari, Valsad and The Dangs (7 Districts)				
1	Antyoday Anna Yojana Families (AAY)	Per Person 5 Kgs. foodgrain	2 kgs. Wheat 3 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Free of Cost
2	Priority Household Families (PHH)	Per Person 5 Kgs. Foodgrain	2 kgs. Wheat 3 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Free of Cost
(B) Distribution and Rate for 26 Districts & Ahmedabad City excluding 7 Districts of Bharuch, Narmada,				
1	Antyoday Anna Yojana Families (AAY)	Per Person 5 Kgs. foodgrain	3.50 kgs. Wheat 1.50 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Free of Cost
2	Priority Household Families (PHH)	Per Person 5 Kgs. Foodgrain	3.50 kgs. Wheat 1.50 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Free of Cost

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Table-7.10 : Monthly Distribution of Foodgrains under PMGKAY

(In MTs)

Sr. No.	Month	Wheat		Total Wheat	Rice		Total Rice	Total Rice and Wheat
		AAY	PHH		AAY	PHH		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	May-2021	12416.25	103099.39	115515.64	5331.59	44200.06	49531.65	165047.29
2	June-2021	11942.99	101827.88	113770.87	4902.84	43476.04	48378.88	162149.75
3	July-2021	12153.90	101661.12	113815.02	5153.01	43514.09	48667.10	162482.12
4	August-2021	12372.55	103720.49	116093.04	5258.13	44400.79	49658.92	165751.96
5	September-2021	12397.37	104002.98	116400.35	5283.56	44511.91	49795.47	166195.82
6	October-2021	12334.10	103344.64	115678.74	5261.26	44276.04	49537.30	165216.04
7	November-2021	12177.42	102302.62	114480.04	5202.63	43804.73	49007.36	163487.40
8	December-2021	10896.34	94855.36	105751.70	6361.18	50605.42	56966.60	162718.30

7.27 **Toor Dal** : In order to provide protein rich food to 70 lakh beneficiaries of NFSA cardholders in the State, 1 kg. Toor Dal per card is being distributed at subsidized rate.

◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), 0.43 lakh MTs Toor Dal has been distributed to all NFSA Card holders.

7.28 **Sugar** : State government purchase Sugar by GSCSC Ltd. through online reverse E-auction process from open market and distribute sugar to BPL and AAY card holders at subsidized rate. For the antyoday family of upto 3 members, 1 kg. suagar per card and for the antyoday family of more than 3 members, 350 gm. sugar per person at the rate of Rs. 15 per kg is distributed at a subsidized rate by the state government. For the BPL cardholders, 350 grams sugar per person per month at a subsidized rate of Rs.22 per kg. is distributed by the state government. Additional 1 kg sugar per card holder of BPL and Antyodaya is distributed by the state government (Rs.22 per kg to BPL and Rs.15 per kg to AAY) in the month of Janmashtami and Diwali Festival.

◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), 0.53 lakh MTs Sugar has been distributed by the State Government. 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 Gol, so additional subsidy is paid by the State Government.

7.29 **Edible Oil** : State government purchase Edible oil by GSCSC Ltd. through Online

reverse E-auction process from open market. 1 litre cottonseed oil pouch is distributed to State's 70 lakh NFSA cardholders at subsidized rates during the months of Janmashtami and Diwali Festival of calender year.

◆ During the year 2021-22, two festival months August-2021 (Janmashtami) and November-2021 (Diwali); about 129.28 lakh 1 litre pouch of Refined Cottonseed Oil were distributed at the rate pf Rs.93 per litre to AAY and BPL card holders.

7.30 **Refined Iodised Salt** : Refined Iodised salt is also added in the basket of subsidised commodities distributed to the poor people of Gujarat so as to ensure nutritional security. Refined Iodized Salt helps in removing iodine deficiency. AAY and BPL card holders with up to 6 members are distributed Refined Iodized Salt 1 kg. and to above 6 members 2 kg at Rs.1 kg per card per month. Salt is procured by the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation.

◆ During the year 2021-22 (upto December-2021), 0.32 lakh MTs Refined Iodised Salt is distributed to total 32.46 lakh families; out of which 24.47 lakh BPL and 7.99 lakh AAY Card holders.

7.31 **Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)** : At present the allotment of Superior Kerosene Oil for cooking and illumination purpose is made by the Government of India on quarterly bases. Every month District wise allocation is being made by State Government to Kerosene the cards eligible for. The Government of India is allocating 3900 kilo litres of SKO per month from January, 2022.

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Gujarat State has declared Navsari and Gandhinagar as kerosene free districts.

◆ The information regarding year wise allotment of superior kerosene for the last five year prescribed in Table 7.11.

Table-7.11: Allotment and Lifting of Superior Kerosene (In Kilolitre)					
Sr. No.	Calender Year	Allotment	Monthly average of allotment	Lifting	Monthly average of lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2017	352848	29404	352569	29381
2	2018	277920	23160	277252	23104
3	2019	153832	12819	151522	12627
4	2020	84000	7000	83055	6921
5	2021	65100	5425	64087	5341

7.32 Light Diesel Oil (LDO), High Speed Diesel Oil (HSD) and Motor Spirit (MS) are provided through their authorized dealers. The information regarding year wise lifting of Light Diesel Oil, High Speed Diesel Oil and Motor Spirit during the last five year is prescribed in Table 7.12.

Table-7.12: Lifting of High Speed Diesel & Motor Spirit (Petrol) (In Kilolitre)							
Sr. No.	Calender 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	2017	23657	1971	6222467	518539	2484062	207005
2	2018	37651	3138	6876367	573031	2797648	233137
3	2019	35085	2924	6793587	566132	2918852	243238
4	2020	73586	6132	5125777	427148	2564075	213673
5	2021	157130	13094	5599143	466595	2965941	247162

*M.A.L.= Monthly Average Lifting

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 farmers 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- 7.13.

Table- 7.13 : Distribution of Edible Oil (Unit in MT)				
Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	2020-21	2021-22*
1	Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 litre pouch	PDS	6251.73	12440.06
2	Double Filtered Groundnut Oil (15 Kg. Tin)	ICDS	4443.21	6689.30

* Upto November-2021

7.34 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (1 Liter Pouch):** During the year 2020-21, the Corporation had distributed 6251.73 M.T. of Refined Cottonseed Oil and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), in the festival months of August-2021 and November-2021, the Corporation has distributed 12440.06 M.T. Refined Cottonseed Oil under PDS Scheme.

7.35 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (15 Kg. Tin) :** During the year 2020-21 and 2021-22, the Corporation has not distributed Refined Cottonseed Oil and double filtered Groundnut Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme.

7.36 **Double Filtered Groundnut Oil (15 Kg. Tin):** During the year 2020-21, the Corporation has distributed 4443.21 M.T. of Double Filtered Groundnut Oil under ICDS scheme and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), the Corporation has distributed 6689.30 M.T. of Double Filtered Groundnut Oil.

7.37 During the year 2020-21, about 14.35 lakh MT of wheat and 6.05 lakh MT of rice were distributed under various schemes and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), 9.51 lakh MT of wheat and 4.10 lakh MT of rice have been distributed under various schemes by GSCSCL.

7.38 During the year 2020-21, about 63493.61 M.T. of pulses were distributed and during the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), about 92712.72 M.T. of pulses are distributed under PDS (under NFSA, Annbrahm, PMGKAY & ANB), MDM and ICDS 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

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

the corporation through reverse e-auction system. During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), 40672.98 M.T. of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed under Public Distribution System (PDS).

7.40 **Refined Iodised Salt** : During the year 2021-22 (upto October-2021), the corporation has distributed 8902.50 M.T. of Refined Iodised salt in 12 districts of integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and 16533.21 M.T. of Refined Iodised salt in all districts to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS). Under integrated Child Development Scheme, 17261.84 MT double fortified salt was distributed in all the districts of the state.

7.41 The Corporation have two Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) agencies at Surat and Ahmedabad (Navrangpura). From this agencies during the year 2021-22 (April-2021 to November-2021), 78491 gas cylinder served which comprise of 66668 gas cylinder served at Surat and 11823 gas cylinder served at Ahmedabad (Navrangpura).

7.42 Gandhinagar (Sector-21) petrol pump has been given to the Bodakdev Co-op. Society on commission basis by the corporation.

7.43 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 - 7.14.

Table- 7.14 : Procurement of Foodgrains					
(Quantity Procurement in MT)					
Commodity	Year				
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*
Wheat	6514	37278	4649	77115	170446.00
Paddy	1101	13742	21263	110244	24458.90
Maize	361	1544	-	4133	1291.20
Bajra	-	891	-	11514	269.85
Note:- (1) Rabi Marketing Season for Procurement of Wheat. (2) Kharif Marketing Season for Procurement of Paddy. * Upto November-2021					

7.44 **Stamping and Verification of Weights & Measures** : Activity of stamping and verification of weights and measures is being done by the State Government. In the year 2020-21, total 10.58 lakh number of weights & measures has been verified and stamped from which fees of Rs.26.37 crore has been collected. In the year 2021-22 (upto November-2021), total 4.61 lakh number of weights & measures has been verified and stamped from which fees of Rs.15.60 crore has been collected.

PUBLIC FINANCE, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

8. PUBLIC FINANCE, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

PUBLIC FINANCE

General Budgetary Position

Financial Accounts, 2020-21(P) :

- 8.1 As per provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2020-21 was Rs.197135.96 crore which was higher by Rs.10364.86 crore than the previous year 2019-20. Revenue receipts was lower by Rs. 14688.10 crore and Capital receipts was higher by Rs.25052.96 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2020-21 was Rs. 196639.92 crore, which was higher by Rs. 12076.92 crore than the previous year 2019-20. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs. 9804.67 crore and capital expenditure was higher Rs. 2272.25 crore compared to the previous year 2019-20.
- 8.2 As per provisional accounts of 2020-21, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.128155.66 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.150703.58 crore, leaving a deficit of Rs. 22547.92 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 45936.34 crore against the capital receipts of Rs. 68980.30 crore, showing a surplus of Rs. 23043.96 crore. During the year 2020-21 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs. 17139.28 crore against

the final accounts of Rs. 15907.46 crore for the year 2019-20. The total surplus on revenue and capital account together for the year 2020-21 works out to Rs.496.04 crore, while the public account recorded net deficit of Rs. 658.03 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2020-21, shows a total net transaction deficit of Rs. 161.99 crore (Table-8.1).

Tax Receipts :

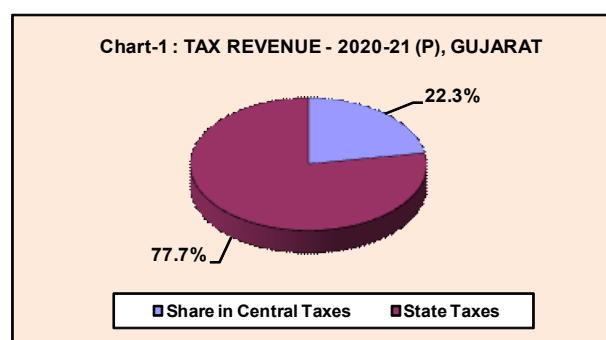
- 8.3 As per provisional accounts for the year 2020-21, total tax revenue was Rs. 90484.71 crore which is lower by 8.82 percent than the final account of Rs. 99239.59 crore of the year 2019-20.

Share in Central Taxes :

- 8.4 As per provisional accounts for the year 2020-21, the state share in central taxes was Rs. 20204.79 crore, which is lower by about 0.07 percent than the final account of the year 2019-20 of Rs.20219.27 crore.

Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (VAT) and State GST

- 8.5 As per provisional accounts for the year 2020-21, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT and State GST are placed at Rs. 18800.34 crore and Rs. 29458.54 crore respectively (Chart-1).



Sr. No.	Item	2019-20 Account	2020-21(P) Account
1	2	3	4
I	Revenue Account		
	(A) Revenue Receipts	142843.76	128155.66
	(B) Revenue Expenditure	140898.91	150703.58
	(C) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	1944.85	(-) 22547.92
II	Capital Account		
	(A) Capital Receipts	43927.34	68980.30
	(B) Capital Expenditure	43664.09	45936.34
	(C) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	263.25	23043.96
	Net Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within consolidated Fund	2208.10	496.04
III	Contingency Fund (Net)	0.25	0.00
IV	Public Account (Net)	(-) 2193.18	(-) 658.03
	Total Net Transactions	15.17	(-) 161.99

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. 2018-19 to 2020-21(P) (Chart-2 and 3).

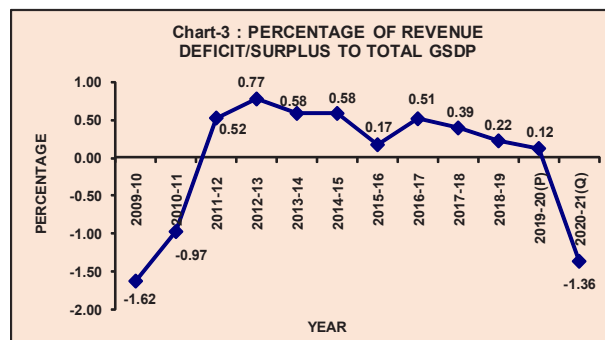
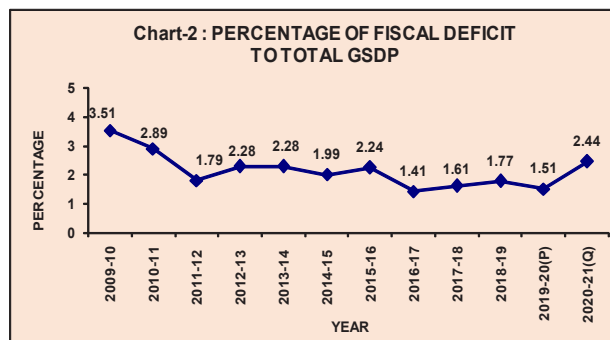
State Budget 2021-22 (B.E.)

- 8.7 As per budget estimates for the fiscal year 2021-22, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.167969.40 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.166760.80 crore, leaving a

PUBLIC FINANCE, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

Table - 8.2 : Key Fiscal Trends

Item	Figures (Rs. in crore)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)
1	2	3	4
Total Receipt	179364.01	186771.10	197135.96
- Revenue Receipt	136001.55	142843.76	128155.66
- Capital Receipt	43362.46	43927.34	68980.30
Total Expenditure	178014.97	184563.00	196639.92
- Revenue Expenditure	132789.58	140898.91	150703.58
- Capital Expenditure	45225.39	43664.09	45936.34
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	3211.97	1944.85	(-) 22547.92
Fiscal Deficit	26365.03	24581.45	40438.34
Interest Payments & Consolidated Sinking Fund	20183.36	22448.66	24203.19
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 6181.67	(-) 2132.79	(-) 16235.15
Receipt of Public Debt	43146.09	43491.31	58856.83
Expenditure of Public Debt	15432.02	16701.76	17922.45
GSDP (at Current Price)	1492156	1629638 (P)	1655917 (Q)
As % of GSDP			
Total Receipt	12.02	11.46	11.90
- Revenue Receipt	9.11	8.77	7.74
- Capital Receipt	2.91	2.70	4.17
Total Expenditure	11.93	11.33	11.87
- Revenue Expenditure	8.90	8.65	9.10
- Capital Expenditure	3.03	2.68	2.77
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus(+)	0.22	0.12	-1.36
Fiscal Deficit	1.77	1.51	2.44
Interest payments & Consolidated Sinking Fund	1.35	1.38	1.46
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	-0.41	-0.13	-0.98
Receipt of Public Debt	2.89	2.67	3.55
Expenditure of Public Debt	1.03	1.02	1.08



surplus of Rs.1208.60 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, an estimated receipts of Rs. 50751.00 crore as against total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 56571.72 crore leaving a deficit of Rs.5820.72 crore under capital account. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2021-22 works out to Rs. 4612.12 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 587.88 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 the spending of public funds. On similar ground, State Government has started to publish Outcome Budget from the year 2017-18.
- 8.9 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 (SDG) 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 **Aspirational Districts Programme :** 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.
- 8.13 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 the date 1/4/2007. As Per the report, published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme 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.

Decentralized 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 in the District Planning Board for approval. In the District Planning Board, Prabhari Mantri is appointed as Chairperson of the Board. District Planning Officer is the Member secretary of District Planning Board. Under the Decentralized District Planning Programme, the scheme is implemented through the districts by planning division as under :

- * Discretionary outlay
- * Incentive outlay
- * Geographical backward areas outlay
- * MLA fund
- * Developing Talukas outlay
- * ATVT outlay
- * National Festivals outlay
- ◆ Works under decentralized district planning programme are subject to the Guideline issued by the General Administration Department (Planning). 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.

In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs.42650.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the decentralised district planning. For the financial year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 42650.00 lakh has been proposed.

- 8.17 **Discretionary Outlay :** By keeping in view, the local needs, to immediately carry out, small, useful and missing link works, Government is allotted Grants to the District Planning Board under 15% discretionary outlay. The suggestions of the works to be carried out under this schemes

- are done by the Taluka Planning Committee keeping in view the demand of the villages. The works are approved in the District Planning Board. These include grants allotted to Talukas under Taluka centric approach, district level grants and municipal level grants. Under the grant of district administration, a grant each of Rs. 50.00 lakh is allotted to the Collector and District Development Officer.
- ◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs.41308.50 lakh have been sanctioned for the discretionary outlay.
- 8.18 **Incentive Outlay** : For the purpose of participation and Contribution in development works by people, under this scheme, grants are allotted on the basis of 50%, 25% or 10% public contribution depending on the backwardness of the Taluka.
- ◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 812.50 lakh have been sanctioned for the incentive outlay.
- 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 2021-22, provision of Rs.529.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the development of geographically backward areas.
- 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. The scope of the scheme has been expanded from the financial year 2019-20 and the amount allocated under this component has been increased from Rs.100.00 lakh to Rs.150.00 lakh per annum by the resolution of GAD vide dated 21/5/2018. In the current financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs.27300.00 lakh has been made for the MLA Fund scheme. Outlay of Rs.27300.00 lakh is proposed for the MLA Fund scheme for the year 2022-23.
- 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 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 human development indicators. Thereafter, during the year 2014-15; 8 new talukas were declared as developing talukas due to bifurcation of the districts/talukas. Thereafter, Singvad taluka has been formed in Dahod district and Singvad taluka has been declared as a Developing Taluka, so that total 50 developing talukas in the State.
- ◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs.10000.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the development of developing talukas. Outlay of Rs.10000.00 lakh have been proposed for the development of developing talukas in the year 2022-23.
- 8.22 **Celebration of National Festivals (i.e. Independence Day, Republic Day & Gujarat Sthapna Day)** : This scheme has been implemented for highlighting the importance of the national festivals in the State and on this day the State Government has 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 From the year 2008-09 under this program, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh per taluka is allotted by the state government for the development works of the taluka during the celebration of district level national festivals in one taluka of all the districts except the state level celebrations. And in addition to this Taluka level Celebrations of National Festivals has been started at village with highest population in all the talukas of the state. And a grant of Rs.5.00 lakh is allocated for the development of this village. Significant works related to drinking water, sanitation, health, anganwadis, schools etc. are carried out keeping in view the Human Development Index under the National Festival Provision.
- ◆ In the current financial year 2021-22, due to Covid-19 pandemic the celebration of 1st May withheld by the government but the celebration of 15th August, 2021 and 26th January, 2022 has been celebrated by the government.
 - ◆ During the year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh has been sanctioned for the celebration of national festivals.
- 8.24 **Aapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko (ATVT):** ATVT scheme has been implemented from the year 2011-12 by adopting the taluka centric approach to improve the standard of living of the people in the whole state and to provide them basic facilities like; drinking water, internal village roads, sewage disposal system and solid waste disposal facilities. 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, public roads and in public places. Under this scheme as per taluka centric approach, talukawise grant is allotted under the provision of ATVT Executive Planning Committee and discretionary outlay of Prant Officer (Rs. 25.00 lakh per taluka) and discretionary outlay of Prant Officer (Rs. 25.00 lakh per prant) and ATVT developing Taluka (Rs. 100.00 lakh per Developing Taluka).
- ◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 44625.00 lakh has been approved for Aapano Taluko Vibrant Taluka Scheme. For the financial year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs.44650.00 lakh is proposed under Aapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko Scheme.
- Directorate of Evaluation :**
- 8.25 The main function of the Directorate of Evaluation is to conduct Evaluation Studies of the Schemes / Programmes implemented by the State Government.
- 8.26 The basic objective of the Evaluation Study is to identify the extent to which the various Schemes / Programmes of the Government have been successful in achieving their goals and to suggest necessary corrective measures to strengthen the implementation of the Schemes/ Programmes. On the basis of information of the extent to which the benefits of the Schemes / Programmes have been reached to the target group, the recommendations are suggested in the Evaluation Report to overcome the difficulties encountered during the implementation of the Schemes/ Programmes and to overcome shortcomings. The observations/ recommendations received from the Evaluation Study Report is very much useful in decision making to take Corrective Measure and Policy Formation.
- 8.27 In the financial year 2021-22, total 28 evaluation studies of 13 departments are under progress.
- 8.28 In year 2021-22, field work of evaluation study of Vajapayee Bankable Scheme has been carried out in the digitized survey form using tablets by collaborating with National Informatics Center (NIC). Now onwards, the field work of each evaluation studies will be carried out in Digital Format.
- 8.29 The budget provision of Rs. 470 lakh has been proposed by Directorate of Evaluation for the year 2022-23 to carry out Evaluation Studies and Monitoring.

PART - III
STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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	100.0	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.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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 rates for 1951, 1961 and 1971 censuses relate to population aged five years and above. The literacy rates for the 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 censuses relate to the population aged seven years and above.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.11 AGE-GROUP WISE POPULATION BY SEX & RESIDENCE, INDIA AND GUJARAT, CENSUS - 2011

No.	Indian Population	Age Group	Total			Male			Female		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
A	Rural	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		All ages	164515253	85752254	78762999	121322865	63084449	58238416	43192388	22667805	20524583
		0 to 6	207928863	108599121	99329742	152275901	79265345	73010556	56652962	29333776	26319186
		7 to 14	231950671	121567089	110383582	157737518	82709219	75028299	74213153	38857870	35355283
		15 to 24	190008916	96004882	94004034	123980049	62310181	61669868	66028867	33694701	32334166
		25 to 34	308112432	157902159	150210273	202225245	102881142	99344103	103887187	55021017	50866170
		35 to 59	103849040	51071872	52777168	73293822	35997302	37296520	30555218	15074370	15480648
		60+	4489802	2372881	2116921	2913452	1533420	1380032	1576350	839461	736889
		Age not stated									
		All ages	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		
B	GUJARAT	All ages	7777262	4115384	3661878	4824903	2521455	2303448	2952359	1593929	1358430
		0 to 6	9668351	5166741	4501610	5972506	3138838	2833668	3695845	2027903	1667942
		7 to 14	11646482	6192237	5454245	6535648	3395335	3140313	5110834	2796902	2313932
		15 to 24	10049350	5234307	4815043	5335406	2748871	2586535	4713944	2485436	2228508
		25 to 34	16272844	8411444	7861400	9026138	4608129	4418009	7246706	3803315	3443391
		35 to 59	4786559	2245601	2540958	2884326	1327258	1557068	1902233	918343	983890
		60+	238844	125546	113298	115682	59273	56409	123162	66273	56889
		Age not stated									
		All ages	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, Goi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.12 AGE-GROUP WISE LITERATE POPULATION AND LITERACY RATE BY SEX & RESIDENCE, INDIA AND GUJARAT, CENSUS - 2011

S. No.	India/Gujarat	Age	Total			Male			Female			Total		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
LITERATE POPULATION - INDIA														
A	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	585182239	67830680	36000164	31830516			
		25-34	143044916	80411793	62633123	85595880	49857426	35738454	57449036	30554367	26894669			
		35-59	189860381	116385902	73474479	106050837	68898158	37152679	83809544	47487744	36321800			
		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			
LITERATE POPULATION - GUJARAT														
B	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	10383087	5749059	4636028	5671767	3119843	2551924	4713320	2629216	2084104			
		25-34	8170139	4641082	3529057	3991930	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, Gof.

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

Sl. No.	Taluka	Inhabited villages	Total Rural Population	Villages having Population														
				Less than 200		200-499		500-999		1000-1999		2000-4999		5000-9999		10000 and above		
				Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
DISTRICT : 2011																		
1	Ahmedabad	506	1151178	4	450	25	9797	75	56104	175	259754	196	609617	27	171772	4	43684	
2	Amreli	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	Bharuch	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	Total	433	1070177	3	455	26	10138	63	47780	130	195182	174	524317	32	213991	5	78314	

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

***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	Panch Mahals	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 Dangs	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 - 2020-21				
		No. of Talukas	No. of Towns/ Cities	Total Villages (#)	No. of Municipalities	No. of Gram Panchayats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gujarat	251	350	18225	156	14253
1	Ahmedabad	10	12	456	6	465
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	9	6	692	3	557
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	4	8	280	6	239
12	Gandhinagar	4	15	252	3	286
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	7	632
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	3	368
23	Panch Mahals	7	7	598	4	492
24	Patan	9	6	516	5	475
25	Porbandar	3	6	181	3	148
26	Rajkot	11	15	580	6	591
27	Sabar Kantha	8	9	700	6	460
28	Surat	10	23	713	4	547
29	Surendranagar	10	8	575	6	540
30	Tapi	7	4	488	2	291
31	The Dangs	3	3	308	0	70
32	Vadodara	8	19	646	4	536
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 AND SEX

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	Arvali*	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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (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	180766 19.8	219392 21.1	247280 21.1	249695 19.0	275465 19.3	284612 19.8
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	98015 17.8	125058 13.7	144506 13.9	165581 14.1	157534 12.0	188489 13.2	204669 14.2
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 40.5	408687 44.7	454120 43.7	515178 43.9	595214 45.3	635097 44.5	616354 42.9
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.4	321119 35.1	362696 34.9	413836 35.3	481291 36.6	510650 35.8	497424 34.6
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	98996 17.9	155923 17.0	176542 17.0	196766 16.8	223861 17.0	244833 17.2	241010 16.8
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.6	104849 11.5	115416 11.1	129512 11.0	146126 11.1	164444 11.5	178279 12.4
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.1	65027 7.1	73686 7.1	84102 7.2	98539 7.5	107527 7.5	117236 8.2
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	202633 36.7	325799 35.6	365644 35.2	410381 35.0	468526 35.7	516804 36.2	536524 37.3
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	551921 100.0	915253 100.0	1039156 100.0	1172839 100.0	1313434 100.0	1427366 100.0	1437491 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	127792	143123	172053	187931	212621	230907
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	14035	15123	15797	9209	10349	12481
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	615606	1029010	1167156	1329095	1492156	1629638	1655917
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	11.6	13.4	13.9	12.3	9.2	1.6
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	101075	160284	179427	201650	223430	240825	241507
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	10.2	11.9	12.4	10.8	7.8	0.3

Note: GSDP at Market Price = GSVA at Basic Prices + 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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (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	152592 19.3	172594 19.9	188176 19.8	176452 17.2	189972 17.3	190486 17.8
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	98015 17.8	100930 12.7	107605 12.4	118861 12.5	107023 10.4	119312 10.9	122166 11.4
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 40.5	357821 45.1	389144 44.9	428899 45.1	480348 46.8	508121 46.3	480919 45.0
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.4	278206 35.1	308253 35.6	343085 36.1	386657 37.6	408929 37.2	387296 36.2
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	98996 17.9	139022 17.5	153075 17.7	166172 17.5	183248 17.8	198189 18.1	187452 17.5
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.6	89195 11.3	94255 10.9	103030 10.8	113441 11.0	124755 11.4	129353 12.1
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.1	54006 6.8	57229 6.6	64240 6.8	73535 7.2	76921 7.0	81342 7.6
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	202633 36.7	282223 35.6	304559 35.2	333442 35.1	370225 36.0	399865 36.4	398147 37.2
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	551921 100.0	792635 100.0	866298 100.0	950518 100.0	1027024 100.0	1097958 100.0	1069552 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	116614	128276	149615	162182	178457	183275
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	14784	13232	13563	6187	7458	8569
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	615606	894465	981342	1086570	1183020	1268957	1244258
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	10.2	9.7	10.7	8.9	7.3	-1.9
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	101075	139327	150862	164854	177141	187524	181469
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	8.8	8.3	9.3	7.5	5.9	-3.2

Note: GDP at Market Price = GVA at Basic Prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

The figures in second line show per cent share in the total GVA.

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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (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	166742 21.4	202090 22.7	231320 22.9	230323 20.2	254797 20.5	263057 21.0
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93776 20.0	117802 15.1	136626 15.4	157075 15.6	148091 13.0	178032 14.3	193764 15.4
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.0	323839 41.5	363997 41.0	412838 40.9	492115 43.2	530124 42.6	517078 41.2
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 23.8	250170 32.1	287068 32.3	326819 32.4	394177 34.6	423328 34.0	416356 33.2
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurant transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	90417 19.3	140685 18.0	159056 17.9	176754 17.5	199684 17.5	217984 17.5	211065 16.8
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.3	93693 12.0	103173 11.6	116718 11.6	132843 11.7	148224 11.9	160961 12.8
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.1	55281 7.1	60366 6.8	72483 7.2	85010 7.5	94281 7.6	102271 8.2
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	181244 38.6	289659 37.1	322595 36.3	365956 36.2	417537 36.6	460489 37.0	474298 37.8
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	469124 100.0	780240 100.0	888683 100.0	1010114 100.0	1139974 100.0	1245410 100.0	1254433 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	127792	143123	172053	187931	212621	230907
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	14035	15123	15797	9209	10349	12481
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	532809	893997	1016683	1166370	1318696	1447683	1472859
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	11.1	13.7	14.7	13.1	9.8	1.7
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	87481	139254	156295	176961	197457	213936	214809
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	9.6	12.2	13.2	11.6	8.3	0.4

Note: NSDP at Market Price = NSVA at Basic Prices + 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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (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	141202 21.0	152210 20.9	175857 21.7	160461 18.3	175022 18.6	176919 19.2
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93776 20.0	95232 14.2	101636 13.9	112591 13.9	98667 11.2	112616 12.0	115758 12.5
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.0	281762 41.9	308118 42.3	338796 41.8	382691 43.6	408975 43.5	390201 42.3
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 23.8	214718 31.9	240424 33.0	266690 32.9	302426 34.4	324201 34.5	310377 33.6
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurant transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	90417 19.3	125107 18.6	138266 19.0	148942 18.4	167634 19.1	176726 18.8	165681 18.0
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.3	79639 11.8	83913 11.5	92720 11.4	103555 11.8	113114 12.0	118213 12.8
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.1	45236 6.7	46379 6.4	54144 6.7	64062 7.3	67032 7.1	71528 7.8
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	181244 38.6	249981 37.1	268558 36.8	295806 36.5	335251 38.2	356872 37.9	355422 38.5
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	469124 100.0	672945 100.0	728887 100.0	810459 100.0	878404 100.0	940869 100.0	922543 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	116614	128276	149615	162182	178457	183275
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	14784	13232	13563	6187	7458	8569
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	532809	774775	843930	946511	1034399	1111868	1097249
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	9.8	8.9	12.2	9.3	7.5	-1.3
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	87481	120683	129738	143604	154887	164310	160028
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	8.4	7.5	10.7	7.9	6.1	-2.6

Note: NSDP at Market Price = NSVA at Basic Prices + 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	177.6	148.6
8	2018-19	194.1	157.9
9	2019-20 (P)	208.7	163.3
10	2020-21 (Q)	205.9	149.0

(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							
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Ahmedabad	676	458	419	721	292	769	677	531
2	Amreli	524	780	711	604	501	886	1164	731
3	Anand	998	470	492	715	821	1047	962	821
4	Arvalli	818	717	953	887	694	1108	832	548
5	Banas Kantha	514	929	466	1136	211	680	731	446
6	Bharuch	727	496	485	772	734	1283	1085	812
7	Bhavnagar	490	569	647	585	449	784	737	649
8	Botad	591	439	532	754	379	1011	1002	623
9	Chhota Udepur	898	583	835	835	757	1780	1059	1067
10	Dahod	614	446	811	658	569	870	585	557
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	670	411	618	689	293	1035	2247	1012
12	Gandhinagar	712	641	690	1184	348	874	925	549
13	Gir Somnath	999	666	996	1079	1272	1157	1537	915
14	Jamnagar	478	499	732	674	342	1138	1445	950
15	Junagadh	1105	687	959	879	842	1363	1650	1211
16	Kachchh	298	531	307	464	111	718	1162	496
17	Kheda	764	436	554	858	605	1078	852	664
18	Mahesana	776	679	457	819	280	821	815	560
19	Mahisagar	671	478	721	606	481	845	689	531
20		424	559	366	952	228	950	1085	535
21	Narmada	685	596	733	989	709	1655	1329	1097
22	Navsari	1439	1134	1590	1673	1986	2448	2101	1764
23	Panch Mahal	937	488	891	838	774	1242	964	696
24	Patan	556	661	463	932	186	760	817	452
25	Porbandar	892	389	624	649	428	954	1583	930
26	Rajkot	507	606	585	821	365	999	1239	937
27	Sabar Kantha	921	909	678	1068	592	1058	968	614
28	Surat	1023	989	1085	1325	1307	2062	2208	1449
29	Surendranagar	672	444	355	856	247	933	866	497
30	Tapi	813	886	1007	1092	1168	1775	1611	986
31	The Dangs	1706	1368	2201	1913	2244	3151	1664	1675
32	Vadodara	787	344	514	578	543	1130	821	707
33	Valsad	1961	1472	2500	2519	2275	3116	2038	2350
	State Average As per SEOC	762	650	727	909	638	1176	1137	812

Note : Rainfall Data from 1st June to 31st Oct.

Source.State Emergency Operation Centre, State control Room, Revenue Department, 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	Year											
			P	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-00	2010-11	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
			Y						(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Rice	A	478	492	531	570	664	808	848	855	839	904	907	
		P	557	454	791	827	985	1666	1989	1890	1912	1983	2146	
		Y	1166	924	1490	1450	1482	2061	2346	2210	2279	2192	2367	
2	Wheat	A	656	431	717	506	482	1589	999	1059	797	1393	1366	
		P	1298	783	1444	1124	1020	5013	2758	3101	2407	4554	4379	
		Y	1979	1815	2014	2220	2116	3156	2759	2929	3020	3268	3205	
3	Jowar	A	906	894	853	325	216	126	103	91	76	49	41	
		P	583	355	379	233	260	139	163	125	97	67	57	
		Y	644	397	444	719	1204	1105	1578	1374	1283	1373	1398	
4	Bajra	A	1380	1316	1152	1087	926	872	431	397	392	450	460	
		P	1222	635	1025	1059	851	1501	912	965	893	1091	1050	
		Y	885	483	889	975	918	1720	2113	2430	2280	2425	2281	
5	Maize	A	308	317	369	378	391	566	450	400	409	438	389	
		P	403	114	530	374	504	978	841	715	802	796	668	
		Y	1310	361	1436	991	1289	1730	1869	1787	1960	1816	1716	
6	Total Cereals	A	3919	3610	3690	2907	2716	4014	2871	2827	2533	3255	3182	
		P	4208	2398	4217	3644	3646	9349	6710	6826	6133	8514	8325	
		Y	1074	664	1143	1254	1343	2329	2338	2414	2421	2616	2616	
7	Tur	A	188	303	402	383	358	277	348	271	254	213	241	
		P	142	223	352	279	291	273	394	337	307	211	286	
		Y	754	738	877	728	812	986	1132	1243	1209	991	1186	
8	Gram	A	64	51	170	82	82	176	164	293	173	405	816	
		P	47	46	116	50	42	200	185	376	235	636	1438	
		Y	739	563	681	608	512	1138	1126	1285	1358	1571	1762	
9	Total Pulses	A	554	756	932	841	700	890	952	908	662	902	1397	
		P	267	338	627	457	406	722	835	943	679	1059	1967	
		Y	481	448	673	543	579	811	877	1038	1026	1173	1408	
10	Total Foodgrains	A	4373	4367	4622	3748	3416	4905	3822	3736	3195	4157	4580	
		P	4475	2736	4843	4100	4052	10071	7545	7769	6812	9573	10292	
		Y	1001	627	1048	1094	1186	2053	1974	2080	2132	2303	2247	
11	Groundnut	A	2125	1794	1702	1903	1827	1922	1758	1679	1594	1689	2163	
		P	1645	448	1053	1028	718	3575	2874	4066	2203	4646	4134	
		Y	774	250	619	540	393	1860	1635	2422	1382	2751	1911	
12	Total Oilseeds	A	2471	2353	2702	2909	2793	3110	2771	2754	2545	2864	3441	
		P	1857	879	2092	2156	1728	5142	4547	6170	3738	6652	6230	
		Y	752	374	774	741	619	1653	1641	2240	1469	2322	1810	
13	Cotton (**)	A	1572	1404	921	1410	1539	2623	2391	2627	2660	2655	2271	
		P	1714	1987	1323	2202	2086	9825	5156	10113	6303	8624	7217	
		Y	185	241	244	265	230	637	367	655	403	552	540	
14	Tobacco	A	122	106	110	122	111	148	155	174	177	162	170	
		P	185	168	193	196	200	281	463	519	317	388	396	
		Y	1530	1580	1760	1610	1806	1897	2993	2986	1788	2389	2324	

(*) Based on final Estimate, (**) In '000 bales of 170 kgs. Each

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 AND SUB - MARKET YARDS

Sr. No.	State/Districts	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	224	224	211	211	193	193
1	Ahmedabad	9	9	8	8	10	10
2	Amreli	11	11	11	11	3	3
3	Anand	8	8	7	7	9	9
4	Arvalli	6	6	6	6	8	8
5	Banaskantha	14	14	13	13	9	9
6	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	13	13
7	Bhavnagar	8	8	8	8	1	1
8	Botad	4	4	4	4	4	4
9	Chhota Udepur	6	6	6	6	12	12
10	Dahod	8	8	7	7	10	10
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	3	3	3	3	0	0
12	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	7	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	6	6	3	3
17	Kheda	9	9	9	9	11	11
18	Mahesana	11	11	11	11	8	8
19	Mahisagar	6	6	5	5	2	2
20	Morbi	3	3	3	3	1	1
21	Narmada	5	5	5	5	2	2
22	Navsari	4	4	4	4	7	7
23	Panch Mahals	7	7	7	7	14	14
24	Patan	8	8	8	8	1	1
25	Porbandar	3	3	1	1	0	0
26	Rajkot	9	9	8	8	2	2
27	Sabarkantha	7	7	7	7	8	8
28	Surat	8	8	7	7	14	14
29	Surendranagar	8	8	8	8	2	2
30	Tapi	6	6	6	6	11	11
31	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	0	0
32	Vadodara	8	8	8	8	8	8
33	Valsad	5	5	3	3	11	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	A	Years				
		P	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fruits							
1	Papaya	A	20878	20312	19657	18127	18189
		P	1289298	1256512	1207075	1115086	1107880
		Y	61754	61861	61407	61515	60909
2	Banana	A	66309	68146	70179	69537	59255
		P	4293233	4472320	4610609	4627523	3907210
		Y	64746	65629	65698	66548	65939
3	Mango	A	161267	162767	164668	166358	163779
		P	1424866	1207781	1207317	1222291	997830
		Y	8835	7420	7332	7347	6093
4	Citrus	A	44964	46279	47433	48775	48503
		P	586805	605613	621655	636016	625833
		Y	13051	13086	13106	13040	12903
5	Chiku	A	30010	29557	28857	27827	26988
		P	331543	326761	321242	310012	273866
		Y	11048	11055	11132	11141	10148
6	Others	A	96540	100965	108802	115816	116389
		P	1027365	1135141	1257730	1350138	1338677
		Y	10642	11243	11560	11658	11502
7	Total	A	419968	428026	439596	446440	433104
		P	8953110	9004128	9225628	9261066	8251296
		Y	21319	21036	20987	20744	19052
Ber, Guava, Pomegranate, Datepalm, Custardapple, Aonla, Cashewnut are included in other fruits crops.							
Vegetables							
8	Potato	A	122528	133292	124646	121653	125863
		P	3797816	3806945	3707693	3706115	3896569
		Y	30995	28561	29746	30465	30959
9	Onion	A	51609	54488	44331	57260	67736
		P	1290169	1416602	1111093	1422262	1695187
		Y	24999	25998	25064	24839	25026
10	Brinjal	A	74339	72533	70462	71370	77547
		P	1486553	1457247	1411870	1437801	1533669
		Y	19997	20091	20037	20146	19777
11	Tomato	A	48758	47980	47575	49707	65538
		P	1411852	1391271	1366569	1426829	1876591
		Y	28956	28997	28725	28705	28634
12	Cucurbits	A	86832	87792	87741	91027	120994
		P	1389028	1413578	1381779	1437552	1884143
		Y	15997	16101	15748	15793	15572
13	Okra	A	76029	75927	75828	77589	85145
		P	908677	930479	924640	949792	1019422
		Y	11952	12255	12194	12241	11973
14	Cabbage	A	28339	28596	26959	28583	37397
		P	637620	645183	604580	627399	796729
		Y	22500	22562	22426	21950	21305
15	Others	A	155443	150252	148719	157133	189312
		P	2239537	2172469	2031927	2221950	2708947
		Y	14407	14459	13663	14141	14309
16	Total	A	643877	650860	626261	654322	769532
		P	13161252	13233773	12540151	13229700	15411257
		Y	20441	20333	20024	20219	20027
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	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
		Y	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Spices							
17	Chilly	A	14039	11348	11335	11299	11930
		P	26031	22072	21444	22051	23345
		Y	1854	1945	1892	1952	1957
18	Cumin	A	278751	382719	349552	494238	475198
		P	291488	384469	319862	481556	474523
		Y	1046	1005	915	974	999
19	Garlic	A	10125	19083	10752	12180	15063
		P	81472	151012	82999	94555	118218
		Y	8047	7913	7719	7763	7848
20	Turmeric	A	3711	4005	4425	4570	4692
		P	73149	78911	86930	90903	90953
		Y	19711	19703	19645	19891	19385
21	funnel	A	40909	38130	56416	52802	48440
		P	87822	79243	117340	109026	98578
		Y	2147	2078	2080	2065	2035
22	Fennugreek	A	14963	7117	6529	7326	7577
		P	28924	13531	12666	14173	14189
		Y	1933	1901	1940	1935	1873
23	Others	A	163824	125696	58472	126953	191886
		P	334416	274296	182277	284219	379837
		Y	2041	2182	3117	2239	1979
24	Total	A	526322	588098	497481	709368	754785
		P	923303	1003534	823518	1096483	1199643
		Y	1754	1706	1655	1546	1589
Coriander, Ginger, Isabgul, Ajwan, Suva are included in other Spices crops.							
Flowers							
25	Mary Gold	A	8807	8818	8965	9025	8736
		P	84947	84414	86229	87299	83277
		Y	9645	9573	9618	9673	9533
26	Rose	A	4530	4487	4178	4161	4120
		P	41525	41452	38865	39049	38761
		Y	9168	9232	9302	9385	9408
27	Lilly	A	4097	4020	4051	3809	3691
		P	40833	40035	41292	38925	37619
		Y	9967	9960	10193	10219	10192
28	Others	A	3207	3063	3303	3383	3438
		P	28676	27365	29470	30719	29680
		Y	8943	8934	8922	9080	8634
29	Total	A	20641	20388	20497	20378	19984
		P	195982	193267	195856	195992	189337
		Y	9495	9480	9555	9618	9474
Mogra is included in other flowers crops.							
30	Grand Total (F+V+S+Fl)	A	1610808	1687371	1583835	1830508	1977405
		P	23233646	23434702	22785153	23783241	25051533
		Y	14424	13888	14386	12993	12669

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	
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	134	-62.88
6	Total Livestock (**)	"	18440	17343	19672	20970	22846	23794	27397	26966	-1.57
7	Total Poultry	"	3572	5492	5657	7236	8153	13373	15006	21773	45.10

(P) Provisional

(**) Including Dogs and Rabbits.

@ 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 and Rabbits.

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
2	2019-20	33	1	702	45	460	552	18	9130	179
3	2020-21	33	1	702	45	460	552	18	9053	179
Districts : 2020-21										
1	Ahmedabad	1	0	28	1	11	17	1	152	1
2	Amreli	1	0	33	0	12	24	1	227	14
3	Anand	1	0	20	0	10	20	0	408	0
4	Arvali	1	0	21	3	18	16	0	283	1
5	Banas kantha	1	0	62	3	24	27	1	1317	24
6	Bharuch	1	0	19	1	19	25	1	231	0
7	Bhavnagar	1	0	27	1	19	19	1	276	23
8	Botad	1	0	10	0	10	6	0	69	1
9	Chhota Udaipur	1	0	10	4	20	14	0	186	10
10	Dahod	1	0	19	3	16	23	1	204	11
11	Devbhoomi Dwarka	1	0	13	0	10	6	0	53	7
12	Gandhinagar	1	0	23	0	3	13	0	283	1
13	Gir Somnath	1	0	19	1	10	4	0	133	2
14	Jamnagar	1	0	20	0	12	17	1	85	8
15	Junagadh	1	0	30	0	12	8	1	209	3
16	Kachchh	1	0	32	6	23	29	1	82	22
17	Kheda	1	0	17	0	15	18	0	609	3
18	Mahesana	1	0	33	0	10	20	1	630	1
19	Mahisagar	1	0	19	1	17	17	0	487	0
20	Morbi	1	0	15	0	10	8	0	78	9
21	Narmada	1	0	14	4	16	16	0	142	0
22	Navsari	1	0	17	2	12	15	1	247	0
23	Panch Mahals	1	0	23	1	13	21	0	359	0
24	Patan	1	0	29	2	12	15	1	358	4
25	Porbandar	1	1	11	1	5	7	0	114	5
26	Rajkot	1	0	28	0	16	19	1	198	15
27	Sabarkantha	1	0	24	4	17	21	1	338	2
28	Surat	1	0	18	2	18	25	1	357	0
29	Surendrnagar	1	0	27	0	13	13	1	155	12
30	Tapi	1	0	10	2	16	26	0	260	0
31	The Dangs	1	0	6	1	9	9	0	75	0
32	Vadodara	1	0	15	0	17	17	1	263	0
33	Valsad	1	0	10	2	15	17	1	185	0

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	14492.40	18543.80	2270.51
37	2019-20	15292.34	19274.13	2232.72
38	2020-21 (P)	15852.69	17863.30	2003.83

(P) = Provisional

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
13	2019-20	7437	2764708
14	2020-21	6477	2227758

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.9 DISTRICTWISE MILCH ANIMALS AS PER LIVESTOCK CENSUS

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Milch Cows and Buffaloes	
		19 th Livestock Census 2012(P)	20 th Livestock Census 2019
1	2	3	4
	GUJARAT	8819021	9534098
1	Ahmedabad	327076	308238
2	Amreli	245140	182295
3	Anand	358496	397436
4	Arvalli	-	398391
5	Banas Kantha	957284	1420149
6	Bharuch	111334	126175
7	Bhavnagar	379046	251101
8	Botad	-	118901
9	Chhota Udepur	-	197229
10	Dahod	296293	363274
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	-	214853
12	Gandhinagar	250615	267462
13	Gir Somnath	-	195122
14	Jamnagar	300039	139936
15	Junagadh	430335	173827
16	Kachchh	486592	504884
17	Kheda	492271	438551
18	Mahesana	432932	425079
19	Mahisagar	-	344624
20	Morbi	-	164994
21	Narmada	74770	86148
22	Navsari	154881	147287
23	Panch Mahals	515698	330402
24	Patan	257217	311423
25	Porbandar	107732	114453
26	Rajkot	458120	299430
27	Sabar Kantha	608156	424148
28	Surat	306153	251521
29	Surendranagar	573694	333475
30	Tapi	169811	182138
31	The Dangs	19898	22753
32	Vadodara	400583	257529
33	Valsad	104855	140870

(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
13	2019-20	700809	157463	858272	7612.67	279751	5019.48
14	2020-21	619720	124705	744425	8773.31	228072	4254.21

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	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
		2019-20	38797	10875	126830	2975430	497040	640230	633540
		2020-21(P)	38819	10950	127930	2991300	502010	631230	643334
2	Non-Agricultural	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
		2019-20	42700	11550	163590	5285425	4862690	2810720	1312650
		2020-21(P)	44295	11950	163670	5304925	4873011	2811090	1312743
3	Land Development Banks	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
		2019-20	1	676	4605	129690	23950	58825	17905
		2020-21(P)	1	676	4615	129766	24695	59060	17945
4	State & Central Co-operative Banks	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
		2019-20	19	37	68050	4719092	1176045	1739315	2996810
		2020-21(P)	19	38	68580	4719971	1186571	1720032	2997515

(P) = Provisional

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 Co-op.Bank	2019-20	1	1296075	698717	266492	17535	6.58
		2020-21(P)	1	1296982	803524	265492	16925	6.37
2	Central Co-op.Bank	2019-20	18	3423017	2628215	1472823	88722	6.02
		2020-21(P)	18	3422989	2864754	1454540	79850	5.49
3	Land Dev. Bank	2019-20	1	129690	20544	58825	33768	57.40
		2020-21(P)	1	129766	23420	59060	30392	51.46
II Primary Societies:								
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2019-20	9999	1025668	602650	476016	44304	9.31
		2020-21(P)	10166	1052541	608415	400451	36398	9.09
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2019-20	6257	5183835	150170	1652062	163484	9.90
		2020-21(P)	6317	5304820	151590	1475489	146319	9.92

(P) = Provisional

Source : Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, 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	2019-20	2362	198448	0	8570	0	0.00
		2020-21(P)	2411	228801	0	7661	0	0.00
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2019-20	16760	1454753	45375	37868	310	0.82
		2020-21(P)	16969	1512806	48800	34216	285	0.83
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2019-20	7098	6118	330	350	85	24.29
		2020-21(P)	6998	6718	337	330	79	23.94
4	Sugar Factories	2019-20	30	342033	5455	3780	656	17.35
		2020-21(P)	31	342284	5955	4090	667	16.31
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc.	2019-20	6126	31891	2120	5125	2650	51.71
		2020-21(P)	6247	32863	2332	4766	2491	52.27
6	Housing Societies	2019-20	17642	176243	405	25680	8035	31.29
		2020-21(P)	17560	186204	470	23112	7231	31.29
7	All other types of Societies	2019-20	15223	24835	540	1283	310	24.16
		2020-21(P)	16415	25828	557	1154	301	26.08

(P) = Provisional

Source : Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.1 DISTRICTWISE ENTERPRISES REGD. UNDER UDYAM REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

(From July-2020 to November-2021)

Sr. No	Name of District	Enterprises Registered Under Udyam Registration	Micro	Small	Medium
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	119063	108967	8936	1160
2	Amreli	3903	3636	231	36
3	Anand	9655	9190	429	36
4	Arvalli	2334	2199	130	5
5	Banaskantha	11371	10863	465	43
6	Bharuch	11949	10788	1074	87
7	Bhavnagar	13114	12198	813	103
8	Botad	1630	1499	118	13
9	Chhota Udepur	1061	1025	32	4
10	Dahod	2258	2142	105	11
11	Devbhoomi Dwarka	2124	2002	116	6
12	Gandhinagar	10906	10046	771	89
13	Gir Somnath	2971	2760	208	3
14	Jamnagar	12261	11278	900	83
15	Junagadh	7896	7378	481	37
16	Kachchh	18805	16912	1685	208
17	Kheda	6045	5763	255	27
18	Mahesana	9381	8178	1032	171
19	Mahisagar	909	877	32	0
20	Morbi	9883	7994	1555	334
21	Narmada	626	603	23	0
22	Navsari	6155	5883	252	20
23	Panch Mahals	3470	3262	185	23
24	Patan	3467	3266	187	14
25	Porbandar	3085	2895	180	10
26	Rajkot	51747	47989	3402	356
27	Sabar Kantha	5963	5579	339	45
28	Surat	111329	101542	9089	698
29	Surendranagar	6095	5699	365	31
30	Tapi	1368	1291	72	5
31	The Dangs	220	214	6	0
32	Vadodara	41825	39126	2383	316
33	Valsad	15610	14278	1190	142
Total		508479	467322	37041	4116

Note : MSME are registered under Udyam Registration Certificate.

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	26586	46282	718944	1826748	1359971	183041
18	2018-19	26842	79114	788571	1944548	1618772	188028

Source:- National Statistical Office, Kolkata Website : <http://www.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)	2016-17	145	27189	218233	332620	46011
		2017-18	107	29835	248741	355484	53956
		2018-19	101	26409	261593	438081	30810
2	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products (20)	2016-17	2459	196508	115736	193797	35620
		2017-18	2596	213686	121000	220621	36734
		2018-19	2757	251840	129985	291562	46628
3	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	2016-17	2912	297642	34191	77290	10754
		2017-18	2902	352302	42847	96932	13846
		2018-19	2834	359455	46251	106953	16044
4	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medi. Chemical & Botanical (21)	2016-17	756	106485	19490	38567	11162
		2017-18	819	114899	22642	41138	11651
		2018-19	794	122310	23389	52182	17468
5	Manufacture of Machinery & equipment n.e.c. (28)	2016-17	2444	141318	15154	46259	10158
		2017-18	2608	149405	12641	50677	10755
		2018-19	2638	156521	15076	57801	11982
6	Manufacture of Basic Metals (24)	2016-17	2079	102208	49546	87119	7957
		2017-18	2012	112446	53421	118136	9124
		2018-19	2027	108216	49983	126754	8569
7	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2016-17	2785	134069	25504	42192	6623
		2017-18	2777	141320	27461	44343	6813
		2018-19	2863	136453	28277	47459	6996
	Total of above Seven Group	2016-17	13580	1005419	477854	817844	128285
		2017-18	13821	1113893	528752	927330	142879
		2018-19	14014	1161204	554554	1120792	138497
	Percentage showing the share of above seven industry group in the state total	2016-17	52.30	61.51	75.49	66.92	77.54
		2017-18	51.99	60.98	78.61	68.19	78.06
		2018-19	52.21	59.72	78.17	69.24	73.66
	Gujarat - All Industries	2016-17	25966	1634566	633041	1222201	165433
		2017-18	26586	1826748	672662	1359971	183041
		2018-19	26842	1944548	709457	1618772	188028
	All India - All Industries	2016-17	234865	14911189	3190386	7265514	1145919
		2017-18	237684	15614619	3285889	8072173	1229674
		2018-19	242395	16280211	3466070	9281799	1276466
	%age share of Gujarat to All-India	2016-17	11.06	10.96	19.84	16.82	14.44
		2017-18	11.19	11.70	20.47	16.85	14.89
		2018-19	11.07	11.94	20.47	17.44	14.73

Source : National Statistical Office, Kolkata 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	1995	18451	826167	44.78
9	1996	19682	843413	42.85
10	1997	19381	855074	44.12
11	1998	19574	860492	43.96
12	1999	19877	864674	43.50
13	2000	20424	866720	42.44
14	2001	18880	777597	41.19
15	2002	19661	815462	41.48
16	2003	20389	876483	42.99
17	2004	21536	926516	43.02
18	2005	22155	978257	44.16
19	2006	22480	1038134	46.18
20	2007	23308	1093040	46.90
21	2008	23942	1175091	49.08
22	2009	24453	1257957	51.44
23	2010	25206	1317634	52.27
24	2011	26088	1387157	53.17
25	2012	27754	1467662	52.88
26	2013	29121	1537459	52.80
27	2014	30192	1597899	52.92
28	2015	30743	1623472	52.81
29	2016	31040	1665065	53.64
30	2017	31504	1693584	53.76
31	2018	34081	1780732	52.25
32	2019	35338	1834792	51.92
33	2020(P)	36726	1897211	51.66

(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 Number of daily workers employed therein	
		2019	2020 (P)	2019	2020 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical products (20)	3492	4411	246024	241200
2	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	4083	4182	259415	310443
3	Mfg. of other Non-metallic Mineral Products (23)	2211	2109	131632	93133
4	Mfg. of Food products (10) and Beverages (11)	2399	2412	134798	122751
5	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products and Equipments (25)	3248	3967	111226	275367
6	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments N.E.C. (28)	1880	2088	84040	70438
7	Mfg. of Basic Metals (24)	1283	1434	52909	84346
8	Mfg. of Rubber and Plastics Products (22)	1884	1978	72195	70730
9	Mfg. of Wood & products of Wood and cork, except furniture; mfg. of articles of straw and plaiting materials (16)	985	789	35099	30515
10	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities (01)	653	877	14893	23840
11	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products (17)	1141	1406	65690	80586
12	Mfg. of Electrical equipment (27)	1106	1134	39200	52617
13	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media (18)	289	468	11349	12277
14	Mfg. of Furniture (31)	379	330	13934	13819
15	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (45)	488	559	17346	23987
16	Sub-Total	25521 (72.22)	28144 (76.63)	1289750 (70.29)	1506049 (79.38)
17	Others	9817 (27.78)	8582 (23.37)	545042 (29.71)	391162 (20.62)
18	GUJARAT	35338	36726	1834792	1897211

(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	
		2020	2021*	2020	2021*	2020	2021*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	3	2	217	886	683	8115
2	Engineering Industries	4	0	310	0	3218	0
3	Food Industries	1	0	134	0	792	0
4	Automobile Industries	2	1	184	282	2168	6486
5	Electrical Industries	1	1	198	176	1315	352
6	Textile Industries	2	2	337	894	2546	10567
7	Ceramic Industries	2	0	1818	0	127400	0
8	Gas Industries	0	0	11	0	99	0
9	Others	3	2	1800	1449	18293	8858
	Total	18	8	5009	3687	156514	34378

* Upto October, 2021.

Source : Commissionerate of Labour, 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									
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	With atleast one	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired	Total	Without Hired	With atleast one Hired	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	8086	8844	3376	36639	40015
7	06 - Manufacturing	125352	527793	653145	214168	147751	1691709	339520	2005334	2344854
8	07 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	221	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)	6993	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	10487	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 elsewhere 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									

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	Kacheh	37072	23073	60145	19415	19451	38866	56487	42524	99011
12	Kheda	200809	24536	225345	20876	17723	38599	221685	42259	265944
13	Mahesana	136317	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		1855041	440673	2495714	800811	290082	1094493	2792742	1188157	3972649

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)

Dist. 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	Amreli	17126	18563	35689	3600	2259	5859	20726	20822	41548
2	Anand	12087	2145	14232	1849	564	2413	13936	2709	16645
3	Banas Kantha	110273	6410	116683	5842	393	6235	116115	6803	122918
4	Bharuch	228091	19877	247968	2396	588	2984	230487	20465	250952
5	Bhavnagar	18368	8820	27188	405	212	617	18773	9032	27805
6	Dahod	94109	3958	98067	8279	709	8988	102388	4667	107055
7	Gandhinagar	418	203	621	124	40	164	542	243	785
8	Jamnagar	49347	13706	63053	2569	396	2965	51916	14102	66018
9	Junagadh	44222	2216	46438	2889	1101	3990	47111	3317	50428
10	Kachchh	14760	3720	18480	1269	395	1664	16029	4115	20144
11	Kheda	12189	1784	13973	884	277	1161	13073	2061	15134
12	Mahesana	177275	7473	184748	3284	701	3985	180559	8174	188733
13	Narmada	116538	18243	134781	3292	665	3957	119830	18908	138738
14	Navsari	14347	434	14781	150	47	197	14497	481	14978
15	Panch Mahals	32226	4258	36484	538	175	713	32764	4433	37197
16	Patan	99442	2849	102291	1115	263	1378	100557	3112	103669
17	Porbandar	67843	5096	72939	1637	550	2187	69480	5646	75126
18	Rajkot	18479	184	18663	2742	348	3090	21221	532	21753
19	Sabar Kantha	28152	3559	31711	1818	1275	3093	29970	4834	34804
20	Surat	163435	30452	193887	2408	574	2982	163843	31026	196869
21	Surenranagar	45658	3220	48878	3689	576	4265	49347	3796	53143
22	Tapi	43349	4503	47852	2846	273	3119	46195	4776	50971
23	The Dangs	42548	1658	44206	522	122	644	43070	1780	44850
24	Vadodara	2017	48	2065	6	17	23	2023	65	2088
25	Valsad	55382	3041	58423	2245	614	2859	57627	3655	61282
26	Total	5926	3609	9535	943	354	1297	6869	3963	10832
	Total	1413907	170039	1683946	57141	11400	78541	157784	148317	1726163

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 Member	With atleast one Hired Member	Total	Without Hired Member	With atleast one Hired Member	Total	Without Hired Member	With atleast one Hired Member	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		443314	279646	722960	778349	717824	1496174	1121794	944770	2118964

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)

S.No.	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	2	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	635409
	Bharuch	42374	77366	119740	14062	120249	134311	56436	197615	254051
	Bhavnagar	208567	77382	285949	101364	163487	264851	309931	240869	530800
	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	96363	205839	202432	803062	1005494	311906	899427	1211333
	Surenranagar	97367	29851	127218	23813	29699	53512	121180	59550	180730
	Tapi	91622	29906	121528	9073	23254	32327	100695	53160	133855
	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	3361792	1749119	5110911	1008744	3118994	4989337	4449019	5100709	9489241

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	9852	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		388873	464183	1249748	188866	44113	145179	1988841	598888	3419031

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)

Sl. 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	Amreli	12176	54089	66265	158535	692532	851067	170711	746621	917332
2	Anand	22203	30763	52966	16102	45421	61523	38305	76184	114489
3	Banas Kantha	29975	47671	77646	24966	77881	102847	54941	125552	180493
4	Bharuch	31422	63608	95030	16164	52393	68557	47586	116001	163587
5	Bhavnagar	15140	54991	70131	13396	119580	132976	28536	174571	203107
6	Dahod	54372	67779	122151	87842	160312	248154	142214	228091	370305
7	Gandhinagar	11403	26329	37732	7483	15166	22649	18886	41495	60381
8	Jamnagar	10500	54663	65163	8135	65884	74019	18635	120547	139182
9	Junagadh	34986	51382	86368	42471	74384	116855	77457	125766	203223
10	Kachchh	32114	41880	73994	49632	74105	123737	81746	115985	197731
11	Kheda	29765	103923	133688	22892	76949	99841	52657	180872	233529
12	Mahesana	30234	69230	99464	22815	67517	90332	53049	136747	189796
13	Narmada	24818	61662	86480	17356	69529	86885	42174	131191	173365
14	Navsari	6337	11512	17849	3009	7681	10690	9346	19193	28539
15	Panch Mahals	12953	47602	60555	14159	83124	97283	27112	130726	157838
16	Patan	15492	46991	62483	18918	33801	52719	34410	80792	115202
17	Porbandar	19617	20967	40584	21119	31032	52151	40736	51999	92735
18	Rajkot	8889	6336	15225	18447	17155	35602	27336	23491	50827
19	Sabar Kantha	33529	113185	146714	70201	297241	373442	109730	410426	520156
20	Surat	26021	58134	84155	10917	41432	52349	36938	99566	136504
21	Surendranagar	25372	87455	112827	195467	801014	996481	220839	888469	1109308
22	Tapi	19395	20190	39585	18350	29054	47404	37745	49244	86989
23	The Dangs	13307	25352	38659	7959	22836	30795	21266	48188	69454
24	Vadodara	2889	3443	6332	1021	2661	3682	3910	6104	10014
25	Valsad	25480	79047	104527	95673	268886	364559	121153	347933	469086
26	Total	957817	1200557	1858374	984177	5070961	4895149	1440994	6633312	6191301

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)

Dist. No.	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	
	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	
1	87	42	87	216		4218	1275	2045	7538		4305	1317	2132	7754	
2	136	60	229	425		480	55	178	713		616	115	407	1138	
3	72	84	850	1006		352	185	642	1179		424	269	1492	2185	
4	344	268	1039	1651		473	55	126	654		817	323	1165	2305	
5	42	28	136	206		154	44	117	315		196	72	253	521	
6	312	90	2467	2869		1006	215	2816	4037		1318	305	5283	6906	
7	52	13	342	407		34	29	45	108		86	42	387	515	
8	34	10	34	78		53	10	18	81		87	20	52	159	
9	96	27	628	751		468	157	691	1316		564	184	1319	2067	
10	296	94	311	701		452	55	137	644		748	149	448	1345	
11	419	171	1059	1649		209	93	530	832		628	264	1589	2481	
12	40	46	260	346		336	58	649	1043		376	104	909	1389	
13	318	177	663	1158		420	74	171	665		738	251	834	1823	
14	16	51	279	346		48	7	37	92		64	58	316	438	
15	117	62	300	479		382	37	260	679		499	99	560	1158	
16	299	56	910	1265		719	176	696	1591		1018	232	1606	2856	
17	87	114	382	583		330	44	205	579		417	158	587	1162	
18	32	36	75	143		13	11	71	95		45	47	146	238	
19	326	167	442	935		2966	627	2486	6079		3292	794	2928	7014	
20	173	157	420	750		355	25	123	503		528	182	543	1253	
21	60	10	466	536		7798	385	6100	14283		7858	395	6566	14819	
22	108	111	806	1025		277	27	219	523		385	138	1025	1548	
23	92	55	923	1070		921	37	911	1869		1013	92	1834	2939	
24	4	10	109	123		2	13	19	34		6	23	128	157	
25	122	36	844	1002		1504	262	518	2284		1626	298	1362	3286	
26	73	12	124	209		128	26	118	272		201	38	242	481	
Total	1757	1487	18128	24779		24804	3867	14438	48606		27809	8969	34113	67001	

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)

Sl. 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	Amreli	371	349	720	14586	6232	20818	14937	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		11111	31111	42222	88811	11111	99922	170007	71000	241007

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.17 FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF IMPORTANT SCHEMES- 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.	2018-19	50.00	70.77	141.54	268240	234243	87.33
		2019-20	60.00	59.82	99.70	200000	200846	100.42
		2020-21	70.00	78.91	112.73	230000	259278	112.73
		2021-22*	72.00	28.77	39.96	240000	97760	40.73
2	Govt. of India Post Matric Scholarship	2018-19	248.00	332.53	134.08	149500	160558	107.40
		2019-20	270.00	264.33	97.90	140000	131284	93.77
		2020-21	295.00	249.28	84.50	140000	122590	87.56
		2021-22*	323.00	210.22	65.08	140000	62385	44.56
3	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar loan assistance for higher study in foreign countries	2018-19	20.00	25.85	129.23	133	174	130.83
		2019-20	30.00	39.10	130.33	200	263	131.50
		2020-21	40.00	40.00	100.00	267	267	100.00
		2021-22*	40.00	16.06	40.15	266	107	40.23
4	Uniform to SC students of Std-1 to 8	2018-19	30.00	18.62	62.08	500000	319526	63.91
		2019-20	13.60	17.15	126.08	380000	286647	75.43
		2020-21	27.80	20.30	73.02	463300	337668	72.88
		2021-22*	20.00	8.56	42.80	333000	143214	43.01
5	Establishment of new hostel & Development of Govt. Hostels for Boys & Girls	2018-19	36.37	25.98	71.43	84	84	100.00
		2019-20	36.26	25.40	70.07	84	84	100.00
		2020-21	45.38	14.19	31.27	84	84	100.00
		2021-22*	41.35	6.76	16.35	84	84	100.00
6	Pre Matric Scholarship for student of Std. IX & X.	2018-19	30.00	22.48	74.94	75000	73716	98.29
		2019-20	30.00	18.42	61.40	75000	61052	81.40
		2020-21	23.00	16.94	73.65	70000	56684	80.98
		2021-22*	19.00	5.21	27.42	63000	17002	26.99
7	Manav Garima Yojana Sadhan Sahay	2018-19	12.00	22.26	185.48	15000	17434	116.23
		2019-20	32.00	18.80	58.75	15000	14605	97.37
		2020-21	25.00	12.00	48.00	16000	15503	96.89
		2021-22*	15.00	0.00	0.00	13828	0	0.00
8	High Skill Traing/Skill Upgradation	2018-19	35.00	14.11	40.33	3890	367	9.43
		2019-20	20.00	6.30	31.51	5800	374	6.45
		2020-21	20.00	3.87	19.35	7000	1625	23.21
		2021-22*	10.00	0.00	0.00	3500	0	0.00
9	Financial Assistance for Housing on individual basis (Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana)	2018-19	33.40	32.32	96.76	2783	9477	340.53
		2019-20	90.00	52.38	58.20	7500	12780	170.40
		2020-21	34.86	54.06	155.08	2904	12528	431.40
		2021-22*	45.00	24.56	54.58	3750	5310	141.60
10	Financial Assistance for Kunvarbainu Memeru to S.C. Girls.	2018-19	12.00	7.63	63.58	12000	7630	63.58
		2019-20	13.00	8.34	64.12	13000	8335	64.12
		2020-21	10.00	4.84	48.40	10000	4801	48.01
		2021-22*	9.60	3.86	40.21	8000	3659	45.74

* Upto October, 2021

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	Scholarship for student	2018-19	444.18	340.19	76.59	4770591	4226987	88.61
		2019-20	417.10	373.15	89.46	4533166	4323267	95.37
		2020-21	400.69	364.30	90.92	4606750	4423979	96.03
		2021-22*	298.87	170.55	57.06	2407398	2728937	113.36
2	Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Aawas Yojana (Assistance for housing on Individual base)	2018-19	65.00	113.88	175.19	13000	20658	158.91
		2019-20	96.50	139.32	144.37	16375	22311	136.25
		2020-21	107.45	150.69	140.24	16500	22944	139.05
		2021-22*	104.00	57.81	55.59	12000	4281	35.68
3	Kuarbai Mameru scheme	2018-19	18.25	22.43	122.93	18250	22435	122.93
		2019-20	22.00	28.44	129.27	22000	28438	129.26
		2020-21	25.00	26.60	106.40	25000	26604	106.42
		2021-22*	30.00	15.22	50.73	25000	14576	58.30
4	Uniform & Books Assistance to students in Std. I to VIII	2018-19	230.10	178.36	77.51	3825000	2976008	77.80
		2019-20	234.00	198.80	84.96	3490000	3313316	94.94
		2020-21	219.00	209.13	95.49	3590000	3485347	97.08
		2021-22*	195.00	149.38	76.61	3250000	2482748	76.39
5	Saraswati Sadhana Yojana Free Cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. IX	2018-19	55.00	60.37	109.77	159610	168912	105.83
		2019-20	65.00	53.35	82.08	167000	154805	92.70
		2020-21	72.00	53.50	74.31	162000	134996	83.33
		2021-22*	63.35	0.00	0.00	160000	0	0.00
6	Financial Assistance for self Employment (Tool-kits Distribution under Manavgarima scheme and subsidy for Bankable scheme.	2018-19	15.30	27.54	179.97	26299	16985	64.58
		2019-20	33.90	17.35	51.17	25334	1250	4.93
		2020-21	37.50	24.86	66.29	27015	18945	70.13
		2021-22*	31.65	0.22	0.70	28034	217	0.77
	Total	2018-19	827.83	742.77	89.72	8812750	7431985	84.33
		2019-20	868.50	810.41	93.31	8253875	7843387	95.03
		2020-21	861.64	829.08	96.22	8427265	8112815	96.27
		2021-22*	722.87	393.18	54.39	5882432	5230759	88.92

Note: Percentage adopted on absolute figure.

* Upto October-2021

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, 2020-21)

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	100	39	20.0	25.0
		Nagar Palika	77	28	15.0	19.0
		Yasho Industry	106	42	21.0	26.0
2	Surat	SVR College	88	33	91.3	20.8
		BRC, Udhana (Darshan Processors)	108	42	19.9	24.4
		Air India Building	94	36	17.1	21.7
		Near Plot no.54 & 80, GIDC Pandesara	109	42	20.5	25.1
		Nr.Plot No. 368, 369 GIDC Pandesara	100	40	18.8	23.3
		CETP of New Palsana	105	41	19.5	24.0
		Chalthan Sugar	98	39	19.3	23.9
3	Ankleshwar	Rallis (India) Ltd.	95	34	16.7	21.4
		Durga Traders	91	33	15.7	20.8
		Panoli Industry	92	33	15.5	20.2
		GIDC Office, Plot no.40, Jhagadia	90	32	15.6	20.8
4	Baroda	Nandesari CETP	110	29	13.3	16.8
		GPCB Office	85	23	11.2	13.9
		Dandiya Bazar	103	27	12.7	16.0
		Sterling Gelatin-Karakhadi	114	31	13.9	17.5
		Manjusar Savli	115	31	13.7	17.2
5	Ahmedabad (East)	Naroda GIDC	110	28	12.5	15.9
6	Ahmedabad	Cadila Laboratory, Narol	105	25	12.9	16.7
		L.D.Enge.College	78	22	11.6	15.1
		Shardaben Hospital, Saraspur	102	26	12.6	16.3
		R.C.Tech.High School	99	25	12.3	15.8
		Behrampura Referral Hospital	95	26	12.2	16.1
		Dyno Wash, Pirana	109	31	13.8	17.6
		Sola L.T.Chankyapuri	105	28	12.6	16.5
		Rakhiyal Pumping Station	96	25	12.5	16.3
7	Rajkot	Nr.Sardara Corp.Amul Ind. Ltd.	110	29	13.5	17.2
		GPCB Office	90	25	11.7	14.9
8	Jamnagar	Nr.Fisheries Office	93	25	12.0	15.0
9	Morbi	Eagle Sanatory Wares, Jambudiya	117	31	14.0	17.6
		Nagar Palika, Morbi	107	28	12.7	16.1
10	Kachchh (East)	Amrut Chambers,Mundra	104	27	12.7	16.0
11	Bharuch	Saraswati Township of RIL	87	23	11.6	15.4
		Dahez SEZ Part-II	113	27	14.6	18.6
12	Sarigam	Tristar Intermediates, GIDC	82	29	14.1	18.8
13	Ahmedabad Rural - Sanand	Zydas Infratech-Changodar	103	27	13.6	17.2

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 2020-21)

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	101	40	20.0	25.0
		GPCB Office, Vapi	92	36	19.0	24.0
2	Surat	Delhi Gate Police Chowki	95	37	18.4	22.7
		Hi-Choice Processers, Sachin	107	42	20.7	25.1
		Garden Silk Mills, Kadodara	106	42	20.4	24.9
3	Ankleshwar	Village Panchayat Piramal	92	33	13.6	19.5
		Kum Kum Bunglows, Valia Road	90	32	14.8	19.7
4	Baroda	Bapod	90	24	11.7	14.8
		Chhani	92	24	11.9	14.8
		Gotri	96	26	12.2	15.3
5	Ahmedabad East (Vatva)	IOC Petrol Pump, Naroda	97	26	12.8	16.7
		Via Hall, GIDC Vatva	106	27	13.9	17.8
		Mukesh Industries, Narol	155	32	15.3	19.9
6	Ahmedabad	School for Deaf-Mute Society, A'bad	91	26	12.1	15.2
		Shraddha Pumping station, Satelite	114	31	13.5	17.2
7	Rajkot	Fire Brigade station, Kalawad Road	99	26	12.3	15.6
8	Morbi	Sonet Ceramic, Trajpar, Morbi	114	30	13.5	17.2
		Atul Pharma, Wankaner GIDC Area	119	31	14.0	17.6
9	Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Jamnagar	88	24	11.6	14.7
11	Bhuj	Lunwa-Bhachau, Gujarat NRI Cock	115	30	13.7	17.2
		IFFCO Township, Gandhidham Kandla	88	24	11.9	14.9
11	Bhavnagar	Alang Ship Breaking Yard	100	26	12.7	16.1
		Chitra GIDC Area	115	29	13.2	16.3
		Sosiya Ship Breaking Yard	107	26	11.9	15.4

Note: All the parameters are expressed in micrograms per cubic meter

Source : Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

7.1 PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT MINERALS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Name of Mineral	Unit	Year				
			2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	2838	3313	3385	2401	2834
2	Bauxite	'000 Tonnes	9995	3942	3137	2807	1946
3	Laterite	'000 Tonnes	351	141	15	43	289
4	China Clay (Crude & Refined)	'000 Tonnes	3928	5363	3883	4804	4388
5	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	1098	1445	1455	1416	1114
6	Fire Clay	'000 Tonnes	570	672	638	632	597
7	Gypsum	Tonnes	147	46	50	60	0
8	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	36424	35464	35951	29255	35658
9	Manganese Ore	Tonnes	43074	49079	48714	68750	57569
10	Ochre	Tonnes	2900	304	16	0	0
11	Quartz	'000 Tonnes	296	320	357	319	265
12	Silica/Glass Sand	'000 Tonnes	53372	85348	86183	69901	9100
13	Steatite (Soap Stone)	Tonnes	2300	0	0	0	0
14	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	12390	15530	14534	13669	11779
15	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	305	272	2658	294	148
16	Clay Others (White & Marle)	'000 Tonnes	6996	8348	4956	2689	3072
17	Ball Clay	Tonnes	87139	11450	60645	75578	135267
18	Pozonic Clay/Nepo Clay	'000 Tonnes	26	938	863	824	690
19	Petroleum (Crude)	'000 Tonnes	4605	4590	4626	4707	N.A.
20	Natural Gas (Utilised)	Million Cubic Metres	1580	1605	1402	1288	N.A.

Source:- (1) Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Nagpur.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

7.2 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	962617	298879	517701	1779197
28	2017-18	N.A.	336957	663861	1000818
29	2018-19	N.A.	333384	675026	1008410
30	2019-20	N.A.	347802	699181	1046983
31	2020-21(P)	N.A.	358180	479351	837531

(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

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
31	2019-20	547	5160	970	-	6677	*	645	156	351	250	702	0	2104
32	2020-21	547	5160	970	-	6677	*	645	156	351	250	702	0	2104

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL & NON-CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

AEC/ Torrent Power	Private Sector								Central Sector Share	Total Conven. Installed Capacity (Col. 7+ 15+24+ 25)	Installed Capacity (Non-Conventional)					Total Installed Capacity (Conven- tional & Non- Conven- tional (Col. 26 + 31)	Sr. No.
	ESSAR	GPEC	Bhav. Ele. Co./ ADANI	SUGEN	ACB (India) Ltd.	Mundra CGPL- UMPP	EPGL	Total			Wind	Solar	Bio- mass	Mini Hydel (Hydro)	Total Non- Conven- tional 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
400	0	0	1200	1147	200	1805	1000	5752	4580	19113	7504	2958	82	62	10606	29719	31
362	0	0	1200	1425	200	1805	1000	5992	5570	20343	8562	4431	77	83	13153	33496	32

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 from 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
31	2019-20	1266	17693	1586	-	20545	*	4072	624	740	540	5976
32	2020-21	1028	16322	3409	-	20759	*	3707	1698	435	2730	8570

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
2318	0	0	6003	29825	30	4604	17214	2010	14	62018	31590	120129	31
1404	0	0	5987	25665	36	4049	15463	1929	23	54556	32725	116610	32

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	15443		53447	310	19789	2080	26	1425	92520	2208
31	2019-20	15921		53081	312	18841	2161	19	1331	91666	2225
32	2020-21(P)	16919		48302	58	20196	2275	18	1519	89287	2143

(P) = Provisional

Note : (1) Per Capita Consumption from the year 2004-05 and onwards is based on generation of electricity as per the guideline of Central Electricity Authority.

(2) Separate consumption of Commercial Category is not available as it is included in LTMD from the year 2011-12..

(3) Separate consumption of Public Lighting is not available as it is included in GLP for the year 2020-21(P).

Source:- (1) Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

(2) Torrent Power Ltd., Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.4 DISTRICTWISE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRESS BY VARIOUS SCHEMES, 2020-21

Sr. No	District	BPL Household Connections	Agriculture Wells Electrified	Hamlets/ Petaparas	No. of SC Families Benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Gujarat	48737	77662	3	8358
1	Ahmedabad	2503	2798	0	647
2	Amreli	1493	2007	0	204
3	Anand	1006	717	0	143
4	Arvali	2358	3243	0	356
5	Banskantha	3723	7081	0	1354
6	Bharuch	1032	1347	0	9
7	Bhavnagar	1904	3239	0	174
8	Botad	723	1520	0	39
9	Chhota Udepur	1121	2356	0	0
10	Dahod	1261	1687	2	20
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	347	4651	0	2
12	Gandhinagar	1080	570	0	470
13	Gir Somnath	1551	1761	0	39
14	Jamnagar	927	2969	0	306
15	Junagadh	1545	2697	0	509
16	Kachchh	747	1273	0	430
17	Kheda	963	1440	0	228
18	Mahesana	1855	1353	0	902
19	Mahisagar	246	2236	0	87
20	Morbi	706	2235	0	79
21	Narmada	1022	1870	1	0
22	Navsari	2525	2320	0	0
23	Panchmahal	1028	1732	0	117
24	Patan	3411	1885	0	883
25	Porbandar	476	999	0	98
26	Rajkot	2084	5071	0	425
27	Sabarkantha	2906	3275	0	638
28	Surat	2632	4462	0	7
29	Surendranagar	1249	3071	0	172
30	Tapi	2703	2684	0	1
31	The Dangs	343	706	0	0
32	Vadodara	768	1155	0	17
33	Valsad	499	1252	0	2

Note : (1) BPL household connection including Kutirjyoti and Zupadpatti (Other than SC).

(2) SC beneficiary including SCSP & Zupadpatti scheme (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
24	2019-20	3683	963	559	5205
25	2020-21	3868	916	543	5327

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
29	2017-18	5146	17171	20450	10152	28336	81255
30	2018-19	5146	16746	21176	10080	28131	81279
31	2019-20	5146	16557	20927	10161	28514	81305

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 (3+4+5)	Total Unsurfaced Roads	Grand Total (6+7)
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
32	2017-18	0	79238	616	79854	1401	81255
33	2018-19	0	79637	424	80061	1218	81279
34	2019-20	0	79716	372	80088	1217	81305

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	62875	28816	13695
15	2017-18	39672	62916	30305	31347
16	2018-19	41428	NA	NA	NA
17	2019-20	42639	NA	NA	NA

* 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	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	1257826	3673658	8716981	16144357	17444502	18448371	19545553	20207808			
2	Autotrickshaws	98917	223908	464862	758393	806874	848423	903575	910493			
3	Jeep	33796	89087	152985	185894	192789	195031	3445152	3654119			
4	Motor Cars (Four wheels)	141584	398028	1057383	2527537	2794957	3011656					
5	Taxi Cabs	9069	31759	46100	77254	83906	89358	96688	99176			
6	Passenger Buses	19768	38496	68659	110024	116820	121282	124760	126853			
7	School Buses	243	457	2867	6367	7289	9187	13071	13698			
8	Private Service Vehicles	2027	3695	5042	6671	7909	8804	8934	8937			
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempors and three Wheeler vehicles)	119461	317151	626344	1072976	1142329	1199897	1282429	1321360			
10	Trailers	67828	172504	278921	379173	390276	393045	396863	401513			
11	Tractors	85386	230050	410516	687825	741633	773221	817541	873437			
12	Ambulances	1285	2539	5095	10174	10655	10812	10995	11154			
13	Others (Including Police Vans)	3154	9400	36818	69894	80877	91996	99373	104228			
	Total	1840344	5190732	11872573	22036539	23820816	25201083	26744934	27732776			

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
24	2019-20	677	19545553	28871
25	2020-21	686	20207808	29457

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, Gujarat State, 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					Total (Col 3 to 7)
		Buses	Cars, Jeeps & Station Wagons	Taxis	Auto-rickshaws (Three wheelers)	Motor Cycles (Two wheelers)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2019-20	146765	3445152	96688	903575	19545553	24137733
2	2020-21	149488	3654119	99176	910493	20207808	25021084
District : 2020-21							
1	Ahmedabad	41234	934396	28054	239454	3855433	5098571
2	Amreli	3005	23994	979	1354	253999	283331
3	Anand	1574	77719	604	36702	484501	601100
4	Arvalli	106	14382	136	3651	76924	95199
5	Banaskantha	1214	59990	1106	21743	355552	439605
6	Bharuch	6223	107631	4374	28632	514324	661184
7	Bhavnagar	4216	63662	1944	18206	716830	804858
8	Botad	118	5170	130	412	28943	34773
9	Chhota Udepur	122	5472	52	486	56147	62279
10	Dahod	1571	26261	365	10045	257211	295453
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	263	6213	338	798	61963	69575
12	Gandhinagar	20964	162367	8226	29124	468060	688741
13	Gir-Somnath	157	7708	48	582	81967	90462
14	Jamnagar	5900	77241	4526	14152	654994	756813
15	Junagadh	3670	46912	1311	9306	551475	612674
16	Kachchh	6047	128054	3887	21946	726842	886776
17	Kheda	3950	92424	3445	73394	633405	806618
18	Mahesana	5418	121489	6071	34345	574139	741462
19	Mahisagar	146	9227	53	1045	48536	59007
20	Morbi	1669	31129	136	5501	119354	157789
21	Narmada	690	8286	85	1671	83185	93917
22	Navsari	1145	69150	657	7863	385121	463936
23	Panchmahal	3278	40368	659	19264	344828	408397
24	Patan	1145	30725	745	7825	209163	249603
25	Porbandar	435	16527	366	3472	167053	187853
26	Rajkot	8986	269159	5491	37624	1790989	2112249
27	Sabarkantha	1822	82702	1423	25404	525830	637181
28	Surat	8305	581978	5075	116577	3121861	3833796
29	Surendranagar	1519	40184	1033	8429	339422	390587
30	Tapi	348	15954	220	1893	133238	151653
31	The Dang	23	2365	44	74	21144	23650
32	Vadodara	12863	365283	11504	84869	1859085	2333604
33	Valsad	1362	129997	6089	44650	706290	888388

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. 9 to 10)					
9	10	11	12	13	14	16	1
480835	801594	1282429	817541	396863	110368	26744934	1
498956	822404	1321360	873437	401513	115382	27732776	2
94124	113385	207509	67151	30833	29017	5433081	1
8126	8606	16732	29612	15422	1818	346915	2
9830	16149	25979	26729	7447	1115	662370	3
1572	2276	3848	6602	118	308	106075	4
18021	17300	35321	78763	25385	2175	581249	5
22135	19878	42013	22919	8215	5268	739599	6
21308	19434	40742	35684	22226	2635	906145	7
511	1578	2089	3144	604	417	41027	8
847	1579	2426	4508	174	324	69711	9
5269	10393	15662	13623	8280	753	333771	10
1545	1875	3420	6798	2404	257	82454	11
14322	32079	46401	22724	7134	5858	770858	12
1265	2233	3498	3342	1741	430	99473	13
22170	34095	56265	32078	22347	5791	873294	14
25737	20847	46584	37081	19571	1399	717309	15
27965	81694	109659	38058	26133	12372	1072998	16
19202	35655	54857	65807	27907	1540	956729	17
15435	33988	49423	55041	27843	3776	877545	18
793	1412	2205	2699	197	171	64279	19
4013	5373	9386	5911	1192	1915	176193	20
744	1653	2397	5546	1081	233	103174	21
6289	16806	23095	4839	3509	1379	496758	22
6418	14043	20461	20777	11618	988	462241	23
5594	7736	13330	20272	6261	913	290379	24
3149	7416	10565	8905	4499	866	212688	25
40020	61653	101673	55492	35412	11466	2316292	26
6135	33958	40093	57664	18904	1580	755422	27
49473	92336	141809	32268	17133	7305	4032311	28
12816	16684	29500	50546	21172	1207	493012	29
965	3786	4751	4191	1214	555	162364	30
535	271	806	719	209	102	25486	31
41180	66426	107606	44210	18263	8049	2511732	32
11448	39807	51255	9734	7065	3400	959842	33

Source:- Commissioner of Transport, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.8 DETAILS OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year									
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	No. of Routes Operated	11202	15631	20104	14867	15400	15864	21160	22198	15178	
2	Route kms. (In '000)	559	858	1205	1121	1214	1288	1751	1827	1573	
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	6327	6643	6499	6880	7038	5754	
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping	6678	8244	10048	7621	7603	7589	8703	8790	8113	
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings (Rs. in '000)	3605	10711	32833	53919	69098	80624	76995	78344	76807	
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	2206	2161	1969	2038	2096	1089	
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	9485	10741	10638	11272	11692	7688	
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in lakh)	13687	46525	124854	200146	262262	260357	289847	316557	241442	
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	200789	277577	294276	325913	355951	278438	
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	213396	303152	318447	355747	387900	301838	
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (S)	13409	32779	66943	113510	175086	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

(P) = Provisional, N.A. = Not Available (S) 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
22	2019-20	862.93	339.40	23.74	1226.07	2937.76	1180.16	4117.92	5343.99
23	2020-21	812.33	352.46	10.87	1175.66	2735.09	1140.63	3875.72	5051.38

Note : (1) From the year 2015-16, Intermediate and minor ports are all Non-Major ports.

(2) Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Source : (1) Deendayal Port Trust(Former 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)				
		Departures		Embarking		Disembarking	Loaded		Unloaded		
		2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(A) Domestic :											
	Ahmedabad	69190	37113	4616656	1720113	4495036	1717809	30679	17776	26995	18505
	Bhavnagar	2300	500	21980	4993	21609	5194	0	0	0	0
	Bhuj	554	426	15601	6532	16206	6968	0	0	0	0
	Jamnagar	630	284	33235	10791	35282	11075	0	0	0	0
	Kandla	1480	1564	42573	33999	43691	35266	0	0	0	0
	Keshod	14	2	30	5	24	5	0	0	0	0
	Mundra	362	2	1161	8	1216	8	0	0	0	0
	Porbandar	1492	723	35151	7493	41648	7471	0	0	0	0
	Rajkot	2084	1542	105989	70702	110312	73038	0	19	35	54
	Surat	15451	5755	726922	275167	744484	289093	1584	2376	2391	2591
	Vadodara	7855	2611	556928	135979	547133	131821	1501	1595	2096	899
	Total - A	101412	50522	6156226	2265782	6056641	2277748	33764	21766	31517	22049
(B) International :											
	Ahmedabad	15387	3096	1130543	88783	1146453	108064	35513	19294	10554	5174
	Jamnagar	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Surat	404	0	21411	0	22740	0	0	0	0	0
	Total - B	15793	3096	1151954	88783	1169194	108064	35513	19294	10554	5174
	Total (A+B)	117205	53618	7308180	2354565	7225835	2385812	69277	41060	42071	27223

Source : Airports 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 (LL) 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
18	2019-20	8864	643726
19	2020-21	8846	466470

Source : (1) Post Master General, Gujarat Circle, Ahmedabad.

(2) Chief General Manager, Gujarat Circle, Department of Telecommunications, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

10.1 NUMBER OF OFFICES, DEPOSITS AND BANK CREDIT OF ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN GUJARAT 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
33	2019-20	10046	760231	626675	82.43
34	2020-21	9959	881338	677510	76.87

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, 2021**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	District	No. of Branches	Total Deposits	Total Advances	CD Ratio (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	1465	25315120	25529815	100.85
2	Amreli	292	1045453	658475	62.98
3	Anand	408	3752644	1050421	27.99
4	Arvalli	139	479856	349333	72.80
5	Banas Kantha	364	1407569	1205004	85.61
6	Bharuch	324	2500762	1840083	73.58
7	Bhavnagar	302	2070584	1213239	58.59
8	Botad	82	281682	198821	70.58
9	Chhota Udepur	95	279867	179764	64.23
10	Dahod	125	557751	280531	50.30
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	95	553716	403704	72.91
12	Gandhinagar	352	4165346	2417123	58.03
13	Gir Somnath	130	641287	348133	54.29
14	Jamnagar	247	2064210	1275027	61.77
15	Junagadh	227	1549677	785695	50.70
16	Kachchh	393	4366869	1803706	41.30
17	Kheda	287	1806534	674789	37.35
18	Mahesana	380	1969158	1466153	74.46
19	Mahisagar	99	423946	159429	37.61
20	Morbi	168	1019335	1759665	172.63
21	Narmada	61	256822	116186	45.24
22	Navsari	276	2417295	671428	27.78
23	Panch Mahals	166	784190	389943	49.73
24	Patan	158	688017	442597	64.33
25	Porbandar	89	962836	298615	31.01
26	Rajkot	640	5990933	5255302	87.72
27	Sabar Kantha	280	986009	841913	85.39
28	Surat	882	8912492	9349630	104.90
29	Surendranagar	195	984550	674561	68.51
30	Tapi	81	407325	178931	43.93
31	The Dangs	18	80653	9881	12.25
32	Vadodara	714	10848089	6521374	60.12
33	Valsad	260	2160806	1366546	63.24
	TOTAL	9794	91731385	69715816	76.00

Source : State Level Banking Committee Report, 2021.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Year				
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary Education					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	44545	45055	45315	45315	45023
	- Of which only for Girls	1429	1403	1392	1362	1330
(b)	Total Students ('000)	9012	8857	8675	8614	8465
	- Of which Girls	4198	4121	4061	4048	3980
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	327927	336113	334081	333214	323478
	- Of which Women	185443	191995	192659	193530	187133
2	Secondary/Higher Secondary Education					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	11478	11958	12234	12445	12709
	- Of which only for Girls	586	541	579	594	594
	i) Std.9 to 10	4481	4694	4846	4842	4822
	- Of which only for Girls	167	113	135	134	132
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	6997	7264	7388	7603	7887
	- Of which only for Girls	419	428	444	460	462
(b)	Total Students ('000)	2692	2810	2806	2867	2843
	- Of which Girls	1149	1201	1220	1262	1275
	i) Std. 9 to 10	1747	1798	1806	1827	1841
	- Of which Girls	728	754	767	784	809
	ii) Std. 11 to 12	945	1012	999	1040	1002
	- Of which Girls	421	447	453	478	466
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	85856	91462	89437	88971	89692
	- Of which Women	30558	33823	33328	33492	34426
	i) Std. 9 to 10	16061	16694	16196	15824	15496
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	69795	74768	73241	73147	74196
3	Higher Education *					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	2094	2179	2392	2504	2613
	- Of which only for Girls	177	187	185	185	192
(b)	Total Students ('000)	1458	1453	1456	1527	1614
	- Of which Girls	590	625	645	677	712
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	51433	54263	57194	59852	60908
	- Of which Women	19555	21438	23070	25851	26912

Note: (1) * Excluding external students

(2) Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Source: (1) Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.), Gandhinagar.

(2) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(3) U DISE - 2020-21.

(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
21	2019-20	1.44	1.31	1.37	2.87	3.90	3.39

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.), Gandhinagar and hence not comparable with the previous years' data.

Source : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, (S.S.) 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
15	2018-19	101.86	101.95	101.91	99.15	98.99	99.07
16	2019-20	101.73	102.53	102.10	98.53	99.54	99.00

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.) Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.4 NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION, 2020-21

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
2	2019-20	2225	31337	11753	45315	1362
3	2020-21	2208	31140	11675	45023	1330
	District: 2020-21					
1	Ahmedabad	389	788	1750	2927	59
2	Amreli	20	764	250	1034	35
3	Anand	37	998	335	1370	74
4	Arvali	41	1238	149	1428	1
5	Banas Kantha	73	2382	399	2854	26
6	Bharuch	14	918	329	1261	55
7	Bhavnagar	93	931	323	1347	83
8	Botad	25	225	107	357	13
9	Chhota Udepur	66	1251	79	1396	26
10	Dahod	121	1651	154	1926	27
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	15	632	181	828	29
12	Gandhinagar	22	620	404	1046	35
13	Gir Somnath	14	553	294	861	47
14	Jamnagar	58	686	395	1139	86
15	Junagadh	18	726	460	1204	25
16	Kachchh	57	1693	432	2182	132
17	Kheda	44	1352	278	1674	40
18	Mahesana	25	991	286	1302	44
19	Mahisagar	42	1198	101	1341	12
20	Morbi	6	591	204	801	36
21	Narmada	57	687	51	795	10
22	Navsari	23	698	195	916	14
23	Panch Mahals	53	1389	161	1603	21
24	Patan	40	791	138	969	34
25	Porbandar	4	312	123	439	18
26	Rajkot	122	863	1126	2111	95
27	Sabar Kantha	60	1188	269	1517	7
28	Surat	366	949	1469	2784	115
29	Surendranagar	30	860	259	1149	46
30	Tapi	71	798	60	929	6
31	The Dangs	25	378	28	431	2
32	Vadodara	114	1071	600	1785	59
33	Valsad	63	968	286	1317	18

Source: Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.), Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**11.5 DISTRICTWISE SECONDARY/HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION
STATUS, 2020-21**

Sr. No	District	Number of		
		Schools	Teachers	Students
1	2	3	4	5
	GUJARAT	12709	89692	2843238
1	Ahmedabad	1324	10785	333255
2	Amreli	323	1859	56954
3	Anand	362	3001	96678
4	Arvalli	280	1635	57558
5	Banas Kantha	619	4094	154287
6	Bharuch	371	2593	69193
7	Bhavnagar	454	3139	117702
8	Botad	150	849	32657
9	Chotta Udiapur	168	985	33387
10	Dahod	413	2699	111692
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	185	934	28232
12	Gandhinagar	425	3389	94198
13	Gir Somnath	271	1927	56673
14	Jamnagar	338	2046	55437
15	Junagadh	431	2585	71253
16	Kachchh	510	2910	84415
17	Kheda	377	2606	91937
18	Mahesana	377	2974	102607
19	Mahisagar	253	1387	51905
20	Morbi	241	1698	44191
21	Narmada	130	680	23953
22	Navsari	232	2092	67121
23	Panch Mahals	319	1856	76137
24	Patan	265	1830	61672
25	Porbandar	134	786	23998
26	Rajkot	910	5896	151913
27	Sabar Kantha	362	2017	69725
28	Surat	1021	9428	301769
29	Surendranagar	360	1984	62293
30	Tapi	157	1043	30019
31	The Dangs	70	367	12621
32	Vadodara	564	4834	138018
33	Valsad	313	2784	79788

Source : (1) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(2) U DISE - 2020-21.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**11.6 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS/BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED PM POSHAN
(MID DAY MEAL) , 2020-21**

Sr. No	District	No. of Schools	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
	Gujarat	32891	5040325
1	Ahmedabad	1230	298311
2	Amreli	784	127479
3	Anand	1067	189137
4	Arvalli	1257	116851
5	Banaskantha	2375	443938
6	Bharuch	925	109632
7	Bhavanagar	1003	226286
8	Botad	248	69786
9	Chotta udepur	1262	112495
10	Dahod	1649	340649
11	Devbhumi dwarka	637	67606
12	Gandhinagar	641	115948
13	Gir somnath	556	102154
14	Jamnagar	733	90693
15	Junagadh	753	77280
16	Kachchh	1736	236120
17	Kheda	1421	217504
18	Mahesana	1051	188176
19	Mahisagar	1212	122180
20	Morbi	590	89399
21	Narmada	691	60664
22	Navsari	717	80600
23	Panchmahals	1418	202218
24	Patan	818	156032
25	Porbandar	309	37659
26	Rajkot	987	153314
27	Sabarkantha	1259	168007
28	Surat	1300	267472
29	Surendranagar	888	161264
30	Tapi	803	71902
31	The Dangs	378	42534
32	Vadodara	1212	162670
33	Valsad	981	134365

Source : Commissionerate of MID-Day-Meal, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.7 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARED & PASSED IN S.S.C. AND H.S.C. (COMMON & SCIENCE STREAM) MARCH, 2021

Sr. No.	District	S.S.C			H.S.C (Common Stream)			H.S.C (Science Stream)		
		No. of Students Registered	No. of Students Passed	Result in %	No. of Students Registered	No. of Students Passed	Result in %	No. of Students Registered	No. of Students Passed	Result in %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	95275	95275	100.00	49992	49992	100.00	13536	13536	100.00
2	Amreli	17947	17947	100.00	8394	8394	100.00	1705	1705	100.00
3	Anand	30573	30573	100.00	10963	10963	100.00	4279	4279	100.00
4	Arvalli	17288	17288	100.00	8709	8709	100.00	1709	1709	100.00
5	Banas Kantha	49109	49109	100.00	22972	22972	100.00	4140	4140	100.00
6	Bharuch	21289	21289	100.00	7472	7472	100.00	3160	3160	100.00
7	Bhavnagar	34922	34922	100.00	17066	17066	100.00	4878	4878	100.00
8	Botad	10222	10222	100.00	4553	4553	100.00	819	819	100.00
9	Chhota Udepur	11509	11509	100.00	4010	4010	100.00	791	791	100.00
10	Dahod	31721	31721	100.00	13295	13295	100.00	1665	1665	100.00
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	8786	8786	100.00	3580	3580	100.00	366	366	100.00
12	Gandhinagar	26281	26281	100.00	12908	12908	100.00	4950	4950	100.00
13	Gir Somnath	17496	17496	100.00	9612	9612	100.00	1457	1457	100.00
14	Jamnagar	16284	16284	100.00	8120	8120	100.00	1735	1735	100.00
15	Junagadh	21286	21286	100.00	11784	11784	100.00	3363	3363	100.00
16	Kachchh	25872	25872	100.00	10683	10683	100.00	1331	1331	100.00
17	Kheda	28342	28342	100.00	11854	11854	100.00	2326	2326	100.00
18	Mahesana	33197	33197	100.00	14089	14089	100.00	4057	4057	100.00
19	Mahisagar	15900	15900	100.00	6989	6989	100.00	1326	1326	100.00
20	Morbi	12543	12543	100.00	6518	6518	100.00	1744	1744	100.00
21	Narmada	7475	7475	100.00	3433	3433	100.00	815	815	100.00
22	Navsari	19804	19804	100.00	8255	8255	100.00	4465	4465	100.00
23	Panch Mahals	24366	24366	100.00	9177	9177	100.00	1712	1712	100.00
24	Patan	19697	19697	100.00	8198	8198	100.00	1973	1973	100.00
25	Porbandar	7073	7073	100.00	3533	3533	100.00	323	323	100.00
26	Rajkot	41766	41766	100.00	24356	24356	100.00	7696	7696	100.00
27	Sabar Kantha	21425	21425	100.00	10280	10280	100.00	2744	2744	100.00
28	Surat	84494	84494	100.00	44937	44937	100.00	13757	13757	100.00
29	Surendranagar	19445	19445	100.00	9849	9849	100.00	1383	1383	100.00
30	Tapi	9189	9189	100.00	4624	4624	100.00	1189	1189	100.00
31	The Dangs	3909	3909	100.00	1880	1880	100.00	296	296	100.00
32	Vadodara	42853	42853	100.00	16305	16305	100.00	6359	6359	100.00
33	Valsad	22487	22487	100.00	9021	9021	100.00	4457	4457	100.00
	TOTAL	849825	849825	100.00	397411	397411	100.00	106506	106506	100.00

Note : Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, Government of Gujarat had declared a Mass promotion for S.S.C., H.S.C (Common Stream) and H.S.C (Science Stream) Students Exam of March, 2021.

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	2010-11	195	46569	42272	100501	24256	6297	2286
6	2011-12	206	53767	42464	147833	33034	6563	2390
7	2012-13	210	59798	48563	184731	40015	10361	3269
8	2013-14	216	68926	55665	205698	42420	11751	3654
9	2014-15	225	77053	52011	215836	44143	11890	3649
10	2015-16	230	77761	48849	216061	42937	13455	3593
11	2016-17	238	75162	43330	186524	30009	15398	4918
12	2017-18	241	74848	40288	249178	46129	13346	3284
13	2018-19	241	70541	36100	206358	37905	13989	4595
14	2019-20	242	81586	37526	199063	32627	10342	3210
15	2020-21	236	73135	33978	185511	30496	10134	3151
16	2021-22(P)	236	74305	25939	137220	22588	7145	2326

Note: (1) From the year 2020-21, the figures are inclusive of all Engineering, pharmacy, Hotel Management & 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.

(P) = Provisional

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	2010-11	94	48913	46880	118978	19235	3722	1014
6	2011-12	97	51978	50098	120814	19740	3891	1108
7	2012-13	110	57448	52371	126234	19592	5787	1553
8	2013-14	134	67514	53733	128027	19862	6631	1714
9	2014-15	142	70265	43972	127765	17725	6577	1682
10	2015-16	143	68565	48492	126159	16636	4482	1252
11	2016-17	147	66789	46356	162567	18219	4902	1239
12	2017-18	151	67295	40651	218879	25681	6381	1324
13	2018-19	155	62360	43719	200757	26026	6410	1612
14	2019-20	164	75871	42362	179850	24005	6142	1614
15	2020-21	159	65469	37785	186499	27163	6101	1632
16	2021-22(P)	164	58420	28886	207750	27258	4703	1279

Note: (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy Diploma & Architecture colleges / Institutions.

(2) The figures of total students, total girls students, total teachers and total women teachers are given on the basis of information being available from the institutions.

(P) = Provisional

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Gujarat state, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.1 STATEWISE ESTIMATES OF BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND NATURAL GROWTH RATE, 2019

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	19.7	21.4	16.4	6.0	6.5	5.0	13.8	14.9	11.4
	STATE :									
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.9	16.2	15.2	6.4	7.1	4.8	9.5	9.1	10.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17.6	18.1	15.2	5.8	6.0	4.4	11.8	12.1	10.8
3	Assam	21.0	22.1	14.5	6.3	6.4	5.2	14.7	15.6	9.3
4	Bihar	25.8	26.5	21.2	5.5	5.6	5.2	20.2	20.9	16.0
5	Chhatisgarh	22.2	23.6	17.6	7.3	7.7	6.2	14.9	15.9	11.4
6	Goa	12.3	11.9	12.6	5.9	6.7	5.2	6.4	5.2	7.3
7	Gujarat	19.5	21.3	17.3	5.6	6.0	5.2	13.9	15.4	12.0
8	Haryana	20.1	21.4	17.9	5.9	6.6	4.8	14.2	14.9	13.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	15.4	15.9	10.1	6.9	7.1	3.9	8.5	8.8	6.2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14.9	16.5	11.3	4.6	4.9	4.0	10.3	11.6	7.3
11	Jharkhand	22.3	23.7	17.8	5.3	5.6	4.4	17.0	18.1	13.4
12	Karnataka	16.9	17.8	15.4	6.2	7.1	4.6	10.7	10.6	10.8
13	Kerala	13.5	13.4	13.7	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.4
14	Madhya Pradesh	24.5	26.4	19.0	6.6	7.0	5.6	17.9	19.4	13.4
15	Maharashtra	15.3	15.6	15.0	5.4	6.2	4.4	10.0	9.5	10.5
16	Manipur	13.6	13.9	13.1	4.3	4.1	4.8	9.3	9.8	8.4
17	Meghalaya	23.2	25.5	13.0	5.6	5.8	4.5	17.7	19.7	8.5
18	Mizoram	14.5	17.1	11.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	10.5	13.2	7.7
19	Nagaland	12.7	13.3	12.0	3.5	4.1	2.6	9.2	9.2	9.3
20	Odisha	18.0	19.0	13.2	7.1	7.4	5.8	10.8	11.5	7.5
21	Punjab	14.5	15.0	13.8	6.6	8.0	4.7	7.9	7.0	9.1
22	Rajasthan	23.7	24.7	21.1	5.7	6.0	4.9	18.0	18.7	16.2
23	Sikkim	16.5	14.8	19.0	4.2	4.7	3.4	12.3	10.2	15.7
24	Tamil Nadu	14.2	14.3	14.0	6.1	7.4	4.9	8.1	7.0	9.1
25	Telangana	16.7	17.0	16.1	6.1	7.2	4.3	10.6	9.8	11.8
26	Tripura	12.8	13.6	11.0	5.5	5.0	6.6	7.4	8.6	4.4
27	Uttar Pradesh	25.4	26.4	22.3	6.5	6.9	5.3	18.9	19.6	17.1
28	Uttarakhand	17.1	17.5	16.1	6.0	6.4	5.1	11.0	11.1	10.9
29	West Bengal	14.9	16.4	11.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	9.6	11.2	6.1
	Union Territory									
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11.0	11.7	10.1	5.3	5.9	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.5
2	Chandigarh	13.0	18.3	12.9	4.0	2.2	4.0	9.1	16.1	8.9
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21.9	19.3	24.0	3.7	4.4	3.1	18.2	14.9	20.9
4	Daman & Diu	18.6	15.2	19.3	4.1	5.9	3.7	14.5	9.3	15.6
5	Lakshadweep	14.8	20.2	13.4	5.6	7.6	5.1	9.2	12.6	8.3
6	Puducherry	13.3	13.4	13.3	6.8	7.8	6.5	6.5	5.6	6.9
7	NCT of Delhi	14.4	15.8	14.4	3.2	3.8	3.2	11.2	11.9	11.2

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, October-2021, 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
30	2018	19.7	21.6	17.4	5.9	6.3	5.3	28	33	20
31	2019	19.5	21.3	17.3	5.6	6.0	5.2	25	29	18

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	Dispensaries	Others	Total	Hospitals	UHCs	Dispensaries	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
12	2019-20	2263	348	1477	5	50	1880	88	111	116	68	383
13	2020-21	2262	348	1477	5	50	1880	88	110	116	68	382
District:2020-21												
1	Ahmedabad	118	8	40	0	2	50	9	2	36	21	68
2	Amreli	63	12	41	0	0	53	4	3	2	1	10
3	Anand	81	14	53	0	1	68	2	8	1	2	13
4	Arvalli	54	10	37	0	3	50	1	1	1	1	4
5	Banaskantha	161	26	121	1	3	151	4	4	0	2	10
6	Bharuch	65	9	41	1	4	55	1	5	1	3	10
7	Bhavnagar	79	13	48	0	2	63	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	20	97	1	0	118	2	2	1	0	5
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	31	4	23	0	0	27	2	2	0	0	4
12	Gandhinagar	52	9	30	0	6	45	2	2	2	1	7
13	Gir Somnath	42	7	29	0	0	36	1	4	0	1	6
14	Jamnagar	48	9	33	0	0	42	3	0	3	0	6
15	Junagadh	59	9	38	1	1	49	0	2	6	2	10
16	Kachchh	106	16	67	0	3	86	3	10	5	2	20
17	Kheda	84	14	54	0	0	68	2	4	4	6	16
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	44	5	30	0	0	35	3	5	1	0	9
21	Narmada	33	3	27	0	0	30	2	1	0	0	3
22	Navsari	66	12	45	0	1	58	3	5	0	0	8
23	Panch Mahals	76	13	50	0	4	67	1	4	1	3	9
24	Patan	71	14	52	0	0	66	1	3	0	1	5
25	Porbandar	24	4	12	0	0	16	1	5	2	0	8
26	Rajkot	102	12	55	0	1	68	11	7	11	5	34
27	Sabarkantha	69	12	48	0	4	64	1	1	2	1	5
28	Surat	94	13	57	1	4	75	4	1	12	2	19
29	Surendranagar	76	12	49	0	1	62	3	6	1	4	14
30	Tapi	48	7	38	0	0	45	1	1	0	1	3
31	The Dangs	14	3	10	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	1
32	Vadodara	75	10	42	0	2	54	5	1	12	3	21
33	Valsad	73	10	51	0	0	61	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	577	317	260	272	257	15	849
2	2019-20	577	317	260	272	257	15	849
3	2020-21	609	329	280	272	257	15	881
District : 2020-21								
1	Ahmedabad	30	21	9	25	24	1	55
2	Amreli	21	10	11	11	9	2	32
3	Anand	22	12	10	11	11	0	33
4	Arvalli	22	11	11	7	6	1	29
5	Banas Kantha	31	17	14	10	10	0	41
6	Bharuch	16	7	9	10	6	4	26
7	Bhavnagar	26	19	7	10	10	0	36
8	Botad	13	4	9	3	3	0	16
9	Chhota Udepur	15	5	10	5	5	0	20
10	Dahod	18	7	11	10	10	0	28
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	7	6	1	3	3	0	10
12	Gandhinagar	14	5	9	9	9	0	23
13	Gir-Somnath	8	4	4	6	5	1	14
14	Jamnagar	14	7	7	5	5	0	19
15	Junagadh	24	14	10	9	8	1	33
16	Kachchh	22	15	7	12	10	2	34
17	Kheda	18	12	6	11	11	0	29
18	Mahesana	25	16	9	11	11	0	36
19	Mahisagar	10	7	3	4	4	0	14
20	Morbi	10	7	3	7	7	0	17
21	Narmada	17	6	11	3	3	0	20
22	Navsari	21	13	8	9	9	0	30
23	Panch Mahals	21	10	11	7	7	0	28
24	Patan	19	13	6	8	8	0	27
25	Porbandar	8	2	6	4	4	0	12
26	Rajkot	21	10	11	10	10	0	31
27	Sabar Kantha	23	13	10	9	7	2	32
28	Surat	18	12	6	8	8	0	26
29	Surendranagar	25	12	13	7	7	0	32
30	Tapi	17	6	11	5	5	0	22
31	The Dangs	9	0	9	1	1	0	10
32	Vadodara	24	16	8	13	13	0	37
33	Valsad	20	10	10	9	8	1	29

Note : The data is revised for the year 2018-19.

Source: Directorate of AYUSH, 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
27	2019-20	1476	304436	305912	604185
28	2020-21	620	230390	231010	577628
29	2021-22(P)	694	89246	89940	354906

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
19	2019-20	1296148	1151437	99.5	0.5
20	2020-21	1276676	1118037	99.6	0.4
21	2021-22(P)	825742	610659	99.7	0.3

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
19	2019-20	1237164	1137697	1133020	1181143	1173928
20	2020-21	1216582	1130023	1125429	1193217	1216785
21	2021-22(P)	719671	616409	614548	710532	720608

Note: * BCG + 3 dose of DPT/Pentavelant +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	490	356	458	438
17	2020	291	232	413	290
18	2021*	260	217	372	267

* Upto October-2021

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								
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	S.S.C	197253	185812	176435	152698	138642	120037	129615	117993	106859
2	Inter	234740	222284	186187	170247	151262	129588	133525	117622	102707
3	Diploma	35004	43814	47722	41297	37079	29324	24645	21997	20085
4	Graduates	201157	185783	173938	152666	138166	120773	110576	100476	90456
	(a) Arts	86732	78192	70194	60216	54387	48348	45416	40422	36400
	(b) Science	16504	15251	13975	12636	11310	10268	10424	10127	9553
	(c) Commerce	33226	30346	32069	27792	26337	23242	21281	19647	17532
	(d) Others	64695	61994	57700	52022	46132	38915	33455	30280	26971
5	Engineering Graduates	11295	13655	17119	17038	16292	16623	15557	14489	13595
	(a) Civil	1118	1090	1720	2110	2167	4272	3612	3044	2659
	(b) Mechanical	2713	3814	5183	5133	4943	4539	4090	4020	3733
	(c) Electrical	2635	3199	4179	4535	4278	3596	3564	3532	3481
	(d) Others	4829	5552	6037	5260	4904	4216	4291	3893	3722
6	Post Graduates	44311	40177	38417	32610	28597	23747	21221	19389	18466
	(a) Arts	15537	14008	12518	10062	8534	7207	6128	5467	5202
	(b) Science	6766	6237	6513	5506	4687	3652	3180	2961	2864
	(c) Commerce	6352	5633	5610	4716	3991	3295	2968	2747	2604
	(d) Others	15656	14299	13776	12326	11385	9593	8945	8214	7796
7	Engineering Post Graduates	133	257	466	468	595	400	382	452	412
	I Total Educated Unemployed	723893	691782	640284	567024	510633	440492	435521	392418	352580
	II Total Uneducated Unemployed	54453	47833	37164	30658	26929	24058	22575	20567	19381
	Grand Total (I+II)	778346	739615	677448	597682	537562	464550	458096	412985	371961

* Upto October - 2021

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
14	2020-21	288	178308	309	39732	597	218040
15	2021-22 *	288	177548	307	39860	595	217408
District : 2021-22*							
1	Ahmedabad	15	14128	32	2344	47	16472
2	Amreli	12	5452	3	400	15	5852
3	Anand	9	3072	17	3156	26	6228
4	Aravalli	8	6484	10	1196	18	7680
5	Banas Kantha	14	6988	13	1968	27	8956
6	Bharuch	10	7928	16	1972	26	9900
7	Bhavnagar	11	6460	5	620	16	7080
8	Botad	4	1340	1	68	5	1408
9	Chhota Udepur	6	2836	1	48	7	2884
10	Dahod	10	6296	17	2248	27	8544
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	4	1896	0	0	4	1896
12	Gandhinagar	6	5020	16	1336	22	6356
13	Gir Somnath	6	2304	7	804	13	3108
14	Jamnagar	8	4456	2	44	10	4500
15	Junagadh	10	4908	7	640	17	5548
16	Kachchh	11	6140	4	304	15	6444
17	Kheda	10	7264	18	2320	28	9584
18	Mahesana	10	7428	21	3260	31	10688
19	Mahisagar	6	2924	7	1572	13	4496
20	Morbi	5	1632	3	384	8	2016
21	Narmada	7	2376	0	0	7	2376
22	Navsari	9	9208	6	612	15	9820
23	Panch Mahals	8	5092	22	4448	30	9540
24	Patan	10	5092	8	1160	18	6252
25	Porbandar	3	1300	1	24	4	1324
26	Rajkot	14	7340	7	648	21	7988
27	Sabar Kantha	8	4696	11	1712	19	6408
28	Surat	14	10644	16	1524	30	12168
29	Surendranagar	11	5304	10	1264	21	6568
30	Tapi	7	4236	2	60	9	4296
31	The Dangs	3	1592	0	0	3	1592
32	Vadodara	13	10900	21	2932	34	13832
33	Valsad	6	4812	3	792	9	5604

Note : (#) Including Grant-in-aid & Self-finance

* Upto October- 2021

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

No.	District	Use of Census Houses										Total		
		Number of Census Houses	Number of Vacant Census Houses	Number of Occupied Census Houses	Residence	Residence-cum-other	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest	Hospital/Dispensary	Factory/Workshop/Workshed		Place of worship	Other non-resident
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GUJARAT	17720644	3200117	14519527	10770817	4142006	1334810	40007	31343	30004	234177	18804	110012	27007
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	Kacheh	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

Sl. No.	District	Number of households with condition of Census Houses in														
		Total					Residence					Residence-cum-other use				
		Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi-dated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi-dated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi-dated	Total	Good	Livable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
	GUJARAT															
1	Almedabad	1494656	1087201	395278	12177	1476130	1075915	388171	12044	18526	11286	7107	133			
2	Anureli	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	Kachehh	444761	333462	106518	4781	440670	330593	105333	4744	4091	2869	1185	37			
12	Kheda	462134	274595	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			
		361928	236258	121533	4137	348396	228714	115697	3985	13532	7544	5836	152			

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

153 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sl. No.	District	Total Number of Households	Main Sources of Drinking Water									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	GUJARAT											
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1001894	263582	11489	17376	22659	158096	516	2447	3407	13190
2	Amreli	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
	Total	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 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						Number of Households not having latrine facility within the premises		No Latrine within Premises	
				Flush/pour flush latrine connected to			Pit Latrine			Households not having latrine facility within the premises	Alternative Source	Public	Open
				Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	With slab/ventilated improved pit	Without slab/open pit					
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
	GUJARAT												
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1241055	1037999	171592	6313	20449	1555	253601	54595	199006		
2	Amreli	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	165807	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	Surendramagar	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

15.5 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILAING BANKING SERVICES AND HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

No.	District	Availability of Assets															
		Total	Total	Total	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Number of Households	Number of Households availing Banking services	Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop	With Internet	Without Internet	Landline only	Telephone / Mobile Phone only	Mobile only	Both	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	Ahmedabad	1494656	1006391	501082	1159650	147310	126341	147310	77256	923594	195632	195632	680535	692591	174812	228737	119295
2	Amreli	294071	185870	31204	164282	2538	10227	10227	9469	198302	14618	14618	96477	113906	10236	6639	42508
3	Anand	427164	239894	64013	203467	9902	22621	22621	21978	187528	34679	34679	172466	104613	19352	20391	102966
4	Banas Kantha	561128	310739	53646	144792	3424	19275	19275	8029	345550	16407	16407	75914	68665	22723	8302	157550
5	Bharuch	335098	183082	50018	178535	10257	19274	19274	12246	176875	26021	26021	96508	104126	21579	20255	72615
6	Bhavnagar	542464	275075	74663	293361	7297	21628	21628	13792	363545	23109	23109	238912	200864	17517	18127	71055
7	Dahod	329872	124352	18723	41178	1733	11764	11764	4564	138489	9091	9091	61360	40551	5222	4104	147629
8	Gandhinagar	287200	182707	62348	178594	12107	21555	21555	10124	171699	23010	23010	121735	106981	26385	25749	46170
9	Jamnagar	424336	276992	67005	270555	11573	18811	18811	12625	291406	27937	27937	157250	185194	20471	20728	43989
10	Junagadh	526674	348370	60302	318954	6628	20363	20363	15291	364428	26859	26859	189600	195597	17447	15979	63887
11	Kachechh	444761	254320	68552	250397	9631	22330	22330	9226	304000	26105	26105	83904	140540	28788	21858	72132
12	Kheda	462134	212666	61231	171342	5710	18792	18792	14099	181434	23201	23201	146364	84414	12788	12080	157100
13	Mahesana	425907	271470	44999	245131	7759	25972	25972	15705	255293	30438	30438	143818	119579	25163	21611	78566
14	Narmada	122039	54310	12913	31194	576	3505	3505	2354	38303	3170	3170	29316	18771	2442	1182	55570
15	Navsari	294176	171171	57934	153431	6726	17671	17671	10792	155168	25731	25731	136665	115177	18669	16602	48444
16	Panch Mahals	446746	200668	51901	90896	3456	16297	16297	8391	192790	13708	13708	120545	72703	9656	7024	167853
17	Patan	269174	141153	22405	108006	2231	10639	10639	7733	158057	11039	11039	66270	41235	7802	5271	66833
18	Porbandar	124769	85992	17522	80820	1653	3986	3986	4008	81985	6722	6722	40784	45156	4395	3545	16861
19	Rajkot	782631	510873	211531	571843	21785	45585	45585	30503	558748	62685	62685	355586	428744	55289	52563	55011
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	284308	36688	180909	5262	20163	20163	15518	216346	37559	37559	112045	122399	22379	12807	154800
21	Surat	1299670	687979	393329	788447	55694	93637	93637	39959	855336	100342	100342	397563	530528	106983	112976	164013
22	Surendranagar	342337	178636	43874	177591	2975	12334	12334	6932	228637	10457	10457	135074	99436	10088	8028	56081
23	Tapi	175717	74951	26848	52359	1601	5966	5966	3581	67669	4426	4426	56290	41058	5534	3704	63645
24	The Dangs	48448	22323	8955	9262	137	1256	1256	784	9243	1121	1121	6914	5662	991	271	25778
25	Vadodara	880121	544808	264896	497049	53606	64212	64212	37602	462473	83851	83851	399901	351423	72630	95845	156467
		361928	220197	52199	188248	11020	20265	20265	10408	209929	22085	22085	119338	128491	23938	21685	74724

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**15.6 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					Any Other	No Lighting
			Electricity	Kerosene	Solar Energy	Other Oil			
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

15.7 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 October, 2021)

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	0
3	Anand	347	0	129	129	218	0	0	0	347	0
4	Arvalli	688	642	6	648	14	0	14	12	688	18
5	Banaskantha	1234	796	309	1105	120	2	1	6	1234	10
6	Bharuch	647	0	362	362	262	18	2	3	647	0
7	Bhavnagar	668	668	0	668	0	0	0	0	668	0
8	Botad	181	181	0	181	0	0	0	0	181	0
9	Chota Udepur	888	261	44	305	186	29	295	73	888	0
10	Dahod	691	235	152	387	19	197	66	22	691	0
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	266	235	0	235	2	12	0	17	266	9
12	Gandhinagar	249	249	0	249	0	0	0	0	249	0
13	Gir Somnath	383	258	8	266	3	7	0	107	383	0
14	Jamnagar	431	431	0	431	0	0	0	0	431	0
15	Junagadh	518	459	0	459	40	4	0	15	518	0
16	Kachchh	877	877	0	877	0	0	0	0	877	34
17	Kheda	517	86	218	304	194	0	1	18	517	0
18	Mahesana	600	469	131	600	0	0	0	0	600	0
19	Mahisagar	705	0	553	553	115	2	7	28	705	0
20	Morbi	331	324	0	324	6	0	0	1	331	0
21	Narmada	558	153	219	372	176	0	7	3	558	0
22	Navsari	372	0	124	124	235	0	8	5	372	0
23	Panchmahals	591	376	162	538	15	4	23	11	591	0
24	Patan	516	422	94	516	0	0	0	0	516	0
25	Porbandar	179	145	2	147	3	28	0	1	179	0
26	Rajkot	570	520	42	562	7	0	0	1	570	2
27	Sabarkantha	676	267	201	468	59	93	35	21	676	0
28	Surat	690	0	447	447	243	0	0	0	690	0
29	Surendranagar	579	579	0	579	0	0	0	0	579	10
30	Tapi	451	0	325	325	78	45	0	3	451	0
31	The Dangs	308	0	145	145	2	161	0	0	308	0
32	Vadodara	645	186	196	382	262	0	0	1	645	0
33	Valsad	433	0	135	135	259	38	0	1	433	65
	Total	17843	9870	4004	13874	2521	640	459	349	17843	148

Note:- * The tanker water supply arrangement was made in year 2021-22 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	Minerals			Food Products	Beverages Products	Tobacco & Tobacco Products	Textiles	Leather and Leather 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	137.2	104.1	128.6	120.7	149.9	117.9	121.8	
2019-20	121.8	155.8	128.7	154.5	102.2	133.9	123.6	153.4	117.7	118.6	
2020-21	123.4	160.7	130.5	164.9	94.0	141.4	124.5	157.2	117.6	117.9	
April, 2019	121.1	148.8	127.7	158.0	102.8	129.4	122.7	153.2	119.4	120.6	
May ,,	121.2	150.1	127.8	138.0	103.4	129.2	122.5	152.1	119.7	119.7	
June ,,	121.5	151.7	128.7	158.0	102.1	130.4	123.3	155.1	119.3	119.2	
July ,,	121.3	154.3	128.7	163.6	100.6	131.3	123.7	152.5	118.9	118.3	
August ,,	121.5	156.1	129.8	158.4	101.2	132.5	123.7	153.9	118.1	119.2	
September ,,	121.3	155.4	126.8	154.8	100.6	134.1	123.9	154.6	117.6	118.6	
October ,,	122.0	160.2	126.1	153.6	102.3	134.6	123.2	154.4	117.3	118.5	
November ,,	122.3	162.4	127.0	154.8	101.3	135.3	123.8	153.2	117.1	118.7	
December ,,	122.8	162.5	134.0	153.6	101.3	136.6	123.4	152.9	116.9	118.9	
January, 2020	123.4	160.5	132.1	153.8	104.7	138.3	124.1	152.0	116.4	117.4	
February ,,	122.2	154.7	131.7	157.4	103.6	137.0	123.9	155.0	116.9	118.1	
March ,,	120.4	151.2	124.8	156.8	99.5	136.5	124.6	154.5	116.7	117.5	
April, 2020	119.2	154.5	123.9	154.1	89.8	136.3	125.0	156.4	117.0	117.7	
May ,,	117.5	153.1	122.5	150.9	80.3	136.1	125.4	160.6	115.2	118.3	
June ,,	119.3	155.4	125.1	166.3	85.6	137.5	125.5	158.6	113.6	117.6	
July ,,	121.0	161.3	123.8	166.5	90.7	137.8	125.0	157.6	112.9	117.7	
August ,,	122.0	163.0	125.5	167.6	92.0	139.8	125.3	153.0	113.0	118.1	
September ,,	122.9	168.4	124.5	145.5	91.9	140.7	123.9	155.3	113.6	118.7	
October ,,	123.6	171.5	129.8	153.3	90.9	140.5	123.7	157.6	114.8	117.7	
November ,,	125.1	170.1	138.0	157.4	94.2	142.4	123.6	156.1	116.8	117.9	
December ,,	125.4	161.1	138.0	172.2	96.9	144.0	123.0	157.2	119.1	118.6	
January, 2021	126.5	155.8	137.7	172.8	100.7	145.2	123.8	157.7	123.1	118.6	
February ,,	128.1	157.5	137.0	184.3	105.7	146.6	124.6	159.0	124.9	116.7	
March ,,	129.9	156.4	139.7	188.1	109.2	149.8	125.0	157.8	127.4	117.6	
April, 2021	132.0	161.6	143.2	185.9	108.9	154.2	125.7	160.3	128.7	118.2	
May ,,	132.9	159.6	145.0	170.9	109.8	157.3	125.8	159.3	128.5	119.5	
June ,,	133.7	160.5	148.4	191.8	110.7	155.8	125.6	157.6	129.7	117.7	
July ,,	135.0	161.5	152.2	187.4	115.2	155.8	126.5	161.1	130.8	117.3	
August ,,	136.2	161.7	161.5	179.6	117.9	157.6	127.2	160.6	132.6	118.4	
September ,,	136.0	160.5	161.1	187.4	114.7	158.5	126.9	161.3	132.7	118.8	
October ,,	139.1	168.6	153.7	179.6	124.7	158.4	127.3	162.6	133.9	118.9	

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	133.4	123.4	119.0	109.5	115.9	112.2	111.3	111.7
2019-20	133.7	121.1	117.5	108.5	116.7	106.2	113.1	118.0
2020-21	134.6	121.7	118.2	111.3	117.6	111.4	114.0	126.2
April, 2019	133.6	123.9	119.9	109.7	117.4	110.5	112.5	114.2
May ,,	134.3	123.5	119.7	109.2	118.4	109.7	112.7	114.8
June ,,	134.6	122.7	119.3	109.1	118.2	108.7	113.1	116.9
July ,,	135.0	122.1	118.4	109.1	117.5	106.9	113.2	117.5
August ,,	134.3	121.4	118.2	108.3	116.7	104.6	113.6	117.7
September ,,	134.1	120.7	117.7	108.2	116.9	104.4	113.6	117.9
October ,,	133.7	120.1	117.1	108.4	115.4	103.4	112.7	118.0
November ,,	133.7	119.7	116.8	107.7	115.4	103.3	112.6	118.3
December ,,	133.1	119.5	116.2	108.3	115.8	103.5	113.0	118.4
January, 2020	132.8	120.3	116.2	108.1	115.7	106.5	113.2	118.7
February ,,	132.7	120.3	115.8	107.9	116.5	107.0	113.2	120.5
March ,,	132.8	120.4	115.5	107.4	116.1	106.0	113.3	120.5
April, 2020	132.6	120.6	115.2	107.3	117.8	107.0	113.0	120.5
May ,,	133.1	120.8	115.5	107.4	118.2	103.3	112.9	124.2
June ,,	134.1	120.4	115.7	107.7	118.3	103.8	112.7	124.5
July ,,	134.3	119.9	115.9	107.3	117.3	103.8	112.9	125.6
August ,,	133.6	119.0	116.1	107.6	116.6	106.5	113.7	125.9
September ,,	133.9	119.1	116.1	109.5	116.8	108.2	113.7	126.2
October ,,	133.7	119.4	116.8	110.0	116.5	108.9	114.2	126.7
November ,,	134.7	120.0	118.2	112.0	116.9	111.5	113.8	127.5
December ,,	135.3	121.3	119.7	114.4	117.4	115.8	114.6	127.5
January, 2021	136.3	124.0	120.8	116.1	117.4	122.8	115.3	128.3
February ,,	136.2	125.7	123.1	116.3	117.9	121.1	115.4	128.8
March ,,	137.7	130.7	125.6	119.5	120.2	124.0	116.1	128.7
April, 2021	138.4	132.8	128.0	122.2	121.2	128.6	116.7	128.8
May ,,	138.3	132.6	128.4	121.2	120.9	133.5	117.3	130.0
June ,,	138.7	133.0	128.3	120.6	121.4	134.0	118.1	128.6
July ,,	140.2	133.5	129.3	121.4	122.6	134.0	119.2	130.6
August ,,	140.8	132.5	130.3	122.5	122.1	135.9	119.6	131.0
September ,,	140.6	132.9	131.3	123.6	121.9	137.1	120.3	131.4
October ,,	142.3	134.5	133.0	126.0	122.4	140.4	120.5	131.7

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
7	2019-20	143.2	147.3	139.3	145.1	141.0	146.3
8	2020-21	150.2	155.0	145.8	153.1	147.7	154.1
1	April, 2019	139.0	141.7	135.0	140.6	136.7	141.2
2	May, 2019	139.3	142.4	136.0	141.5	137.4	142.0
3	June, 2019	140.3	143.6	137.2	142.1	138.5	142.9
4	July, 2019	141.4	144.9	138.3	143.3	139.6	144.2
5	August, 2019	142.8	145.7	139.8	144.2	141.1	145.0
6	September, 2019	143.4	146.7	140.2	144.7	141.6	145.8
7	October, 2019	144.6	148.3	140.9	146.0	142.5	147.2
8	November, 2019	145.6	149.9	141.2	147.0	143.1	148.6
9	December, 2019	147.1	152.2	141.9	148.3	144.2	150.4
10	January, 2020	145.7	151.9	141.4	148.2	143.3	150.2
11	February, 2020	144.6	150.4	140.3	147.7	142.2	149.1
12	March, 2020	144.0	149.8	139.6	147.3	141.5	148.6
1	April, 2020	-	151.9	-	150.9	-	151.4
2	May, 2020	-	151.2	-	150.6	-	150.9
3	June, 2020	147.2	152.7	143.5	150.8	145.1	151.8
4	July, 2020	148.8	154.7	145.2	152.9	146.8	153.9
5	August, 2020	149.6	155.4	146.4	154.0	147.8	154.7
6	September, 2020	153.0	157.5	148.4	155.2	150.4	156.4
7	October, 2020	154.2	159.8	149.2	156.7	151.4	158.4
8	November, 2020	155.8	160.7	149.8	156.9	152.4	158.9
9	December, 2020	153.0	158.5	148.8	156.0	150.6	157.3
10	January, 2021	152.1	156.8	147.6	155.8	149.6	156.3
11	February, 2021	151.9	156.7	147.2	156.5	149.2	156.6
12	March, 2021	152.5	156.7	147.5	156.9	149.7	156.8
1	April, 2021	153.9	157.6	149.1	158.0	151.2	157.8
2	May, 2021	157.5	161.1	150.7	159.5	153.7	160.4
3	June, 2021	158.4	162.1	151.7	160.4	154.6	161.3
4	July, 2021	158.7	163.2	152.8	161.8	155.4	162.5
5	August, 2021	158.8	163.6	153.3	162.2	155.7	162.9
6	September, 2021	158.9	164.0	153.7	162.3	156.0	163.2
7	October, 2021 (P)	161.5	166.3	156.0	164.6	158.4	165.5

Note: 1) Imputed Indices for the month April and May'20 are available only for All India

2) For the month of October 2021 the indices are provisional

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
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	901	929	904	922	864	927	868
2019-20	1017	1013	1016	1017	999	955	1005	959
2020-21	1052	1051	1052	1056	1042	994	1049	1000
July, 2019	970	952	969	956	958	907	965	912
August ,,	979	964	977	967	965	915	972	919
September ,,	994	984	992	987	976	928	983	933
October ,,	1009	1004	1007	1008	987	942	993	947
November ,,	1017	1015	1015	1019	1000	959	1006	963
December ,,	1035	1041	1041	1044	1014	976	1019	981
January, 2020	1033	1036	1030	1039	1016	977	1021	981
February ,,	1026	1024	1024	1027	1010	967	1016	971
March ,,	1025	1021	1023	1024	1007	961	1013	966
April ,,	1035	1034	1032	1038	1014	971	1019	975
May ,,	1038	1039	1036	1043	1019	977	1025	982
June ,,	1043	1047	1041	1051	1018	975	1024	980
July, 2020	1039	1046	1038	1051	1021	978	1028	984
August ,,	1040	1045	1040	1050	1026	986	1033	991
September ,,	1053	1064	1052	1067	1037	999	1043	1004
October ,,	1071	1086	1069	1090	1052	1017	1057	1022
November ,,	1080	1096	1077	1100	1060	1025	1065	1031
December ,,	1060	1064	1058	1068	1047	1005	1053	1010
January, 2021	1051	1046	1050	1051	1038	987	1045	993
February ,,	1050	1043	1049	1048	1037	982	1044	989
March ,,	1045	1033	1045	1038	1035	977	1043	984
April ,,	1044	1029	1044	1034	1041	983	1049	990
May ,,	1045	1029	1045	1034	1049	992	1057	999
June ,,	1051	1036	1051	1041	1057	1001	1065	1008
July, 2021	1061	1047	1061	1052	1061	1004	1070	1011
August ,,	1072	1059	1072	1064	1066	1007	1074	1014
September ,,	1074	1058	1076	1064	1067	1004	1076	1011
October ,,	1090	1079	1091	1085	1081	1021	1090	1028

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad							
(Base year : 2001)							
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
2019-20	322	509	195	294	204	268	292
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	121	103	135	108	114	111	116
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	299	508	189	291	204	268	280
May "	303	505	188	291	204	268	282
June "	305	505	188	291	204	268	283
July "	310	504	188	294	204	268	285
August "	317	508	198	294	204	268	290
September "	335	512	201	294	204	267	298
October "	345	512	203	294	204	269	303
November "	342	512	196	294	204	269	301
December "	336	512	197	294	204	269	299
January 2020	327	510	198	296	204	269	295
February "	321	510	199	296	204	269	292
March "	322	510	200	296	204	269	293
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	124	111	126	108	114	111	116
October "	128	107	126	108	114	111	118
November "	129	102	126	108	114	111	118
December "	121	102	136	108	114	111	116
January 2021	115	99	136	108	114	110	113
February "	115	99	146	108	114	111	114
March "	116	99	149	108	114	111	115
April 2021	118	99	148	108	114	111	115
May "	118	99	148	108	114	111	116
June "	119	99	148	108	114	112	116
July "	123	99	150	109	115	114	118
August "	123	100	153	109	115	114	118
September "	123	100	155	109	115	114	119

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Vadodara							
(Base year : 2001)							
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
2019-20	308	480	199	300	192	272	285
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	119	142	122	110	102	118	116
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	295	471	192	297	191	272	278
May "	293	471	192	297	191	272	278
June "	297	471	192	297	191	271	279
July "	303	476	191	300	191	272	282
August "	302	476	201	300	191	272	283
September "	307	476	204	300	191	272	285
October "	316	476	200	300	193	272	289
November "	322	476	201	300	193	272	292
December "	329	476	201	300	193	273	295
January 2020	316	476	202	303	193	273	290
February "	313	510	205	303	193	273	289
March "	304	510	204	303	193	272	284
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	122	143	116	109	102	117	117
October "	127	143	118	109	102	117	118
November "	120	141	114	109	101	117	116
December "	116	141	122	109	103	118	115
January 2021	115	141	122	110	103	117	115
February "	115	141	128	110	103	118	115
March "	115	141	132	110	103	119	116
April 2021	117	141	131	110	104	120	117
May "	117	141	131	110	104	121	117
June "	118	141	131	110	104	122	118
July "	122	141	133	111	104	123	120
August "	122	141	135	111	104	123	120
September "	124	143	137	111	104	123	121

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhavnagar							
(Base year : 2001)							
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
2019-20	290	580	203	387	253	250	304
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	113	151	126	109	104	114	113
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	273	578	195	379	243	252	293
May "	276	578	196	379	243	251	295
June "	285	578	195	379	243	251	299
July "	286	578	194	386	243	252	301
August "	288	578	204	386	243	251	303
September "	295	578	207	386	243	253	306
October "	297	585	212	386	262	249	308
November "	296	583	204	386	262	249	307
December "	299	585	206	386	262	251	309
January 2020	291	580	206	396	262	250	307
February "	299	580	207	396	262	248	311
March "	295	580	210	396	262	247	309
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	115	151	120	109	104	113	114
October "	115	150	121	109	104	113	114
November "	116	151	118	109	104	113	114
December "	113	149	126	109	104	114	114
January 2021	109	151	126	110	104	113	112
February "	110	151	133	110	104	114	113
March "	111	151	137	110	104	115	114
April 2021	118	151	141	110	104	115	117
May "	118	151	140	110	106	115	117
June "	119	151	140	110	106	116	118
July "	119	151	142	111	106	117	118
August "	118	151	147	111	107	117	118
September "	120	151	149	111	108	118	119

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot							
(Base year : 2001)							
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
2019-20	305	388	189	381	211	255	304
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	116	128	130	110	110	116	116
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	295	357	184	374	211	255	297
May "	301	357	184	374	211	255	300
June "	300	357	184	374	211	254	299
July "	299	358	182	381	211	255	300
August "	296	358	186	381	211	255	299
September "	299	358	186	381	211	255	301
October "	304	385	191	381	210	255	304
November "	308	426	193	381	210	255	307
December "	312	426	193	381	210	256	309
January 2020	314	426	194	388	210	256	312
February "	311	426	195	388	210	255	310
March "	322	426	195	388	210	257	315
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	116	129	122	110	107	114	115
October "	117	128	123	110	108	114	115
November "	120	128	120	110	109	114	116
December "	116	128	131	110	109	118	117
January 2021	113	128	131	110	111	116	115
February "	114	127	140	110	111	117	116
March "	116	127	145	110	111	117	118
April 2021	123	127	143	110	112	117	120
May "	122	127	144	110	112	118	120
June "	122	127	145	110	112	119	120
July "	120	112	148	111	120	120	120
August "	124	110	150	111	120	120	122
September "	128	110	153	111	120	120	124

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surat							
(Base year : 2001)							
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
2019-20	322	414	188	251	194	278	281
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	120	107	132	106	105	109	114
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	300	413	182	250	194	277	270
May "	300	413	182	250	194	277	270
June "	312	413	182	250	194	277	276
July "	317	413	182	251	194	277	278
August "	324	413	188	251	194	277	282
September "	333	415	191	251	194	278	287
October "	344	415	188	251	194	278	292
November "	345	415	189	251	194	278	292
December "	336	415	192	251	194	279	289
January 2020	328	415	190	253	194	279	285
February "	315	415	192	253	194	278	279
March "	312	415	193	253	194	278	277
(Base year : 2001)							
September 2020	122	108	122	105	105	108	113
October "	128	108	123	105	105	109	116
November "	125	108	126	105	105	109	115
December "	118	108	131	105	105	109	113
January 2021	117	107	136	107	105	109	113
February "	116	107	138	107	105	110	113
March "	117	107	148	107	105	110	114
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2021	123	107	146	107	105	110	116
May "	124	107	145	107	105	110	117
June "	127	109	145	107	105	111	118
July "	126	109	148	109	105	111	118
August "	126	109	150	109	105	112	118
September "	128	108	153	109	106	119	121

Note: Data not available for April'20 to August'20

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Consolidated Fund					
(i)	Revenue Account					
	A Revenue Receipts	109841.81	123291.27	136001.55	142843.76	128155.66
	B Revenue Expenditure	103894.83	118059.66	132789.58	140898.91	150703.58
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	5946.98	5231.61	3211.97	1944.85	(-) 22547.92
(ii)	Capital Account					
	A Capital Receipts	28074.13	27298.96	43362.46	43927.34	68980.30
	B Capital Expenditure	31906.13	40644.50	45225.39	43664.09	45936.34
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 3832.00	(-) 13345.54	(-) 1862.93	263.25	23043.96
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within Consolidated Fund	2114.98	(-) 8113.93	1349.04	2208.10	496.04
II	Contingency Fund (Net)	3.75	0.00	(-) 0.25	0.25	0.00
III	Public Account (Net)	(-) 1991.93	8226.22	(-) 993.33	(-) 2193.18	(-) 658.03
	Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	126.80	112.29	355.46	15.17	(-) 161.99

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.2 RECEIPTS ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT						
A Tax Revenue						
(a) Share in Central Taxes		18835.34	20782.29	23434.66	20219.27	20204.79
	(1) Corporation Tax	6027.35	6361.23	8167.69	6898.37	6083.86
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	4189.02	5371.41	6015.16	5405.35	6235.13
	(3) Tax on Wealth	13.80	0.00	2.99	0.30	0.00
	(4) Custom Duties	2592.73	2096.40	1664.82	1282.45	1088.95
	(5) Union Excise Duties	2960.67	2191.29	1106.37	891.64	681.76
	(6) Service Tax	3051.77	2373.20	218.18	0.00	84.49
	(7) Central GST	0.00	291.72	5796.85	5741.16	6030.60
	(8) Integrated GST	0.00	2097.04	462.60	0.00	0.00
(b) State Taxes		64442.76	71549.41	80157.41	79020.32	70279.92
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	249.24	259.90	303.05	258.91	256.87
	(2) Land Revenue	1998.52	1859.04	2407.51	2358.74	2133.55
	(3) Stamps & Registration	5782.93	7254.75	7780.77	7701.17	7390.18
	(4) State Excise	151.53	84.75	130.59	138.26	133.65
	(5) State GST	0.00	21250.85	34888.71	34106.67	29458.54
	(6) Sales Tax/VAT	46313.78	29638.89	22414.25	21071.72	18800.34
	(i) Central S.T.	4783.29	3462.74	2785.80	2343.26	1748.67
	(ii) State S.T.	4051.10	1336.18	35.01	9.98	27.13
	(iii) Value Added Tax	35843.47	22764.61	17169.59	16217.49	14648.53
	(iv) Others	1635.92	2075.36	2423.85	2500.99	2376.01
	(7) Taxes on Vehicles	3212.95	3885.44	4118.60	3846.94	2981.53
	(8) Taxes on Goods & Passengers	66.40	131.28	116.74	48.35	103.82
	(9) Electricity Duties	5833.10	6484.29	7347.79	8774.35	8318.87
	(10) Entertainment Tax	132.09	51.56	1.30	2.07	351.06
	(11) Other Taxes & Duties	702.22	648.66	648.10	713.14	351.51
Total Tax Revenue (a + b)		83278.10	92331.70	103592.07	99239.59	90484.71
B	State Non-Tax Revenue	13345.66	15073.97	13417.00	18104.15	10492.66
C	Other Revenue	13218.05	15885.60	18992.48	25500.02	27178.29
TOTAL - I		109841.81	123291.27	136001.55	142843.76	128155.66
II RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT						
A Public Debt		27668.31	26952.74	43146.09	43491.31	58856.83
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	27477.24	26862.91	40950.39	42693.78	47507.82
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	191.07	89.83	2195.70	797.53	11349.01
B	Recovery of Loans & Advances	165.77	346.22	151.37	329.67	155.61
C	Other Receipts	240.05	0.00	65.00	106.36	9967.86
TOTAL - II		28074.13	27298.96	43362.46	43927.34	68980.30
TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT (I+II)		137915.94	150590.23	179364.01	186771.10	197135.96

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Developmental Expenditure					
(a)	Social Services	44926.02	49039.00	53285.28	59197.27	60815.73
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	18559.76	21528.49	24073.18	24642.22	26075.29
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	6241.83	6945.38	7927.01	9215.98	10260.93
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	11876.32	10795.28	11676.93	13637.32	11499.81
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	119.25	138.93	160.73	140.24	154.28
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	3248.82	3510.66	3977.13	3998.08	3418.52
(6)	Labour and Labour Welfare	842.29	1524.02	1053.33	964.05	930.03
(7)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	3966.90	4520.61	4346.62	6526.97	8408.54
(8)	Others	70.85	75.63	70.35	72.41	68.33
(b)	Economic Services	22748.50	27145.02	31575.69	32114.83	37424.02
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Activities	5035.20	7801.51	8366.51	6568.70	7525.41
(2)	Rural Development	3423.50	3199.53	3483.33	4102.54	5581.78
(3)	Special Area Programmes	74.54	79.39	87.57	93.35	89.73
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	1246.18	1087.49	1072.31	1259.79	1232.35
(5)	Energy	5083.17	5820.38	7654.51	8900.18	9759.59
(6)	Industry and Minerals	2234.36	3084.80	4538.67	4982.73	5959.12
(7)	Transport	4528.21	4696.29	5089.85	5012.91	4729.94
(8)	Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	249.28	344.61	296.14	483.80	905.16
(10)	General Economics Services	874.06	1031.02	986.80	710.83	1640.94
	Total - A	67674.52	76184.02	84860.97	91312.10	98239.75
B	Non-Developmental Expenditure					
(1)	General Services	897.57	1228.84	1302.45	1450.12	1165.76
(2)	Fiscal Services	643.80	725.81	741.31	688.31	667.86
(3)	Interest Payment	17796.84	18954.04	20183.36	22448.66	24203.19
(4)	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of debt (Consolidated Sinking Fund)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(5)	Administrative Services	5120.01	6478.27	7000.67	6884.40	7438.37
(6)	Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	11346.14	14014.62	18336.00	17700.15	18599.06
	Total - B	35804.36	41401.58	47563.79	49171.64	52074.24
C	Other Expenditure	415.95	474.06	364.82	415.17	389.59
	TOTAL - I (A+B+C)	103894.83	118059.66	132789.58	140898.91	150703.58

(Contd..)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT						
A Developmental Expenditure						
(a) Social Services		6215.00	6812.77	7695.91	6175.42	7040.31
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1166.54	793.58	915.17	559.38	651.36
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	1457.69	1570.16	2056.73	1067.44	726.88
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	3275.01	4075.62	4150.18	4019.78	5068.83
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	158.44	135.72	202.29	228.43	153.37
(6)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	-109.77	22.28	53.56	84.15	19.63
(7)	Others	267.09	215.41	317.98	216.24	420.24
(b) Economic Services		15517.50	18629.92	19490.95	18784.33	19255.79
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Services	806.86	824.96	845.18	780.37	770.14
(2)	Rural Development	1182.54	1206.40	1299.42	1297.89	934.75
(3)	Special Area Programmes	36.64	21.91	0.99	10.00	5.01
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	7423.61	9079.81	10349.58	8544.49	5876.82
(5)	Energy	2685.10	2939.36	2873.57	3409.46	3522.22
(6)	Industry and Minerals	4.54	109.63	116.69	286.29	1348.54
(7)	Transport	2938.11	3963.48	3448.27	3972.45	5985.52
(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	440.10	484.37	557.25	483.38	812.79
Total - A		21732.50	25442.69	27186.86	24959.75	26296.10
B Non-Developmental Expenditure						
(a) General Services		622.89	870.51	875.04	690.86	484.36
(b) Public Debt		9073.17	13700.23	15432.02	16701.76	17922.45
(1)	Internal Debt of State Government	8386.27	12991.00	14719.24	15907.46	17139.28
(2)	Loans & Advances for Central Government	686.90	709.23	712.78	794.30	783.17
(c) Loans & Advances by the State Government		477.57	631.07	1731.47	1311.72	1233.43
(d) Other Expenditure		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - B		10173.63	15201.81	18038.53	18704.34	19640.24
TOTAL - II (A+B)		31906.13	40644.50	45225.39	43664.09	45936.34
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNT (I+II)		135800.96	158704.16	178014.97	184563.00	196639.92

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.4 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year				
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
I	Number of Effective Assesses on Record in Gujarat Region					
	1	Company	70727	88516	98425	81753
	2	Individual	5434840	6951813	7881956	8330178
	3	Hindu Undivided Families	271616	316709	345402	507005
	4	Firms	269828	299155	336388	505728
	5	Trusts	29050	15115	20672	20909
	6	Others	39053	45072	54510	51463
		Total - I	6115114	7716380	8737353	9497036
II	Net Collections of Gujarat Region					
	(Rs. in Crore)					
	1	Corporate Tax	23750.00	25255.00	25245.00	21367.60
	2	Personal Income Tax & Other Taxes	23050.00	25100.00	25098.00	24595.90
	Total - II	46800.00	50355.00	50343.00	45963.50	

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
2	2019	669	646	611	1926
3	2020	679	646	611	1936
Police District : 2020					
1	Ahmedabad City @	52	135	0	187
2	Ahmedabad Rural	22	21	10	53
3	Amreli	22	6	19	47
4	Anand	21	18	17	56
5	Arvali	12	1	18	31
6	Banas Kantha	28	14	37	79
7	Bharuch	24	25	29	78
8	Bhavnagar	26	30	24	80
9	Botad	7	4	3	14
10	Chhota Udepur	12	9	16	37
11	Dahod	17	6	25	48
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	9	6	10	25
13	Gandhinagar	15	25	12	52
14	Gir-Somnath	10	10	16	36
15	Jamnagar	17	9	11	37
16	Junagadh	20	14	7	41
17	Kachchh-Bhuj-West	25	7	33	65
18	Kachchh-Gandhidham-East	15	1	14	30
19	Kheda-Nadiad	18	21	24	63
20	Mahesana	22	24	26	72
21	Mahisagar	11	0	17	28
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	16	21	14	51
27	Porbandar	12	9	5	26
28	Rajkot City @	13	17	4	34
29	Rajkot Rural	19	15	14	48
30	Sabar Kantha	16	2	24	42
31	Surat City @	30	67	0	97
32	Surat Rural	13	5	16	34
33	Surendranagar	21	7	17	45
34	Tapi-Vyara	9	7	10	26
35	The Dangs - Ahwa	5	0	2	7
36	Vadodara City @	23	47	0	70
37	Vadodara Rural	13	10	19	42
38	Valsad	15	14	12	41
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
COMPARISON STATEMENT
OF
GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE 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

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE 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	-

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE 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	2020-21(Q)	1655917	19800914	8.36
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	1244258	13558473	9.18
2	Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2020-21(Q)	1472859	17460845	8.44
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	1097249	11726198	9.36
3	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs.	2020-21(Q)	214809	126855	-
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	160028	85110	-
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.	2019-20	904.35	43662.30	2.07
	Jowar	"	"	48.92	4823.76	1.01
	Bajra	"	"	435.25	7542.68	5.77
	Wheat	"	"	1018.00	31357.02	3.25
	Total Cereals	"	"	2856.78	99007.21	2.89
	Total Pulses	"	"	902.37	27987.31	3.22
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	3759.15	126994.53	2.96
	Groundnut	"	"	1688.70	4825.20	35.00
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	2867.69	27139.29	10.57
	Total Coar Cereals	"	"	934.43	23987.90	3.90
	Sugarcane	"	"	160.94	4602.68	3.50
	Cotton	"	"	2655.00	13477.00	19.70
2	Production of Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Tonnes	2019-20	1983.05	118870.32	1.67
	Jowar	"	"	67.16	4772.10	1.41
	Bajra	"	"	913.15	10362.60	8.81
	Wheat	"	"	3326.82	107860.51	3.08
	Total Cereals	"	"	7096.16	274479.27	2.59
	Total Pulses	"	"	1057.27	23025.25	4.59
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	8153.43	297504.46	2.74

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Groundnut	"	"	4645.52	9952.02	46.68
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	6653.35	33219.22	20.03
	Total coar cereals	"	"	1786.28	47748.44	3.74
	Sugarcane	"	"	11569.98	370500.30	3.12
	Cotton	000 bales*	"	8617.00	36065.00	23.89
* 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.	2019-20 (3 rd Advanced Estimate)	439.80	6702.37	6.56
	Vegetables	"		650.67	10316.34	6.31
	Plantation Crops	"		36.15	4071.22	0.89
	Total *	"		1846.05	26219.42	7.04
5	Production of Principal Horticulture Crops					
	Fruits	'000 Tonne	2019-20 (3 rd Advanced Estimate)	9253.75	100447.76	9.21
	Vegetables	"		13153.59	189463.97	6.94
	Plantation Crops	"		188.79	16031.14	1.18
	Total *	"		23802.69	319567.25	7.45
* Including Flowers, Aromatic, Medicinal Spices and Honey.						
6	Consumption of Fertilisers					
	Nitrogen (N)	'000 Tonnes	2019-20	1296.44	19100.49	6.79
	Phosphate (P)	"	"	381.65	7661.76	4.98
	Potash (K)	"	"	113.58	2606.99	4.36
	Total	"	"	1791.67	29369.24	6.10
7	Consumption of Electricity for Agriculture purpose					
	Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	GWh	2018-19	14598.35	213409.18	6.84
	Total Consumption	"	"	95970.44	1037517.93	9.25
	% share of Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	%	"	15.21	20.57	-
Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, GoI						
V	LIVESTOCK					
1	Total livestock *					
	Cattle	No.	2019	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.						

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE 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	2019-20	15292.35	198439.57	7.71
	Eggs Production	Lakh Nos.	"	19274.18	1143831.01	1.69
	Wool Production	'000 Kgs	"	2232.72	36760.57	6.07
4	Fish Production					
	Marine	Lakh Tonne	2019-20	7.01	37.27	18.81
	Inland	"	"	1.58	104.37	1.51
	Total	"	"	8.59	141.64	6.06

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, GoI.

VI MINING						
1	No. of Reporting Mines*	No.	2019-20	167	1303	12.82
2	Production of Important Minerals**					
	Lignite	'000 Tonne	As on February, 2021	8338	31457	26.51
	Bauxite	"		1267	18058	7.02
	Limestone	"		19242	309270	6.22
	Petroleum (Crude)	"		4246	27877	15.23
	Natural Gas	M.Cu.Mts		965	25171	3.83
3	Value of Mineral Production**	Rs. in '000		5566207	675139664	0.82

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, GoI.

** Excluding Atomic Minerals and Minor Minerals

* Excluding Atomic Minerals, Petroleum (crude), Natural gas (utilised) and Minor Minerals

VII ENERGY						
	Installed Capacity	MW	As on Dec 2021	41520.77	393389.47	10.55
	Per Capita Consumption **	KWh	2019-20	2388	1208	-

Source: Central Electricity Authority of India, GoI ** Relates to utility & non-utility.

VIII INDUSTRY						
Results of Annual Survey of Industries						
	No of Factories	No.	2018-19(P)	26842.00	242395.00	11.07
	Total Persons Engaged	'000	"	1945.00	16277.00	11.95
	Value of Output	Rs. Crore	"	1619305.48	9283361.90	17.44
	Net Value Added	"	"	187621.57	1273694.28	14.73

Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistical Programme and Implementation, GoI.

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.	2018	48.0	997.0	4.81
	Registrations	'000 No.	"	473.5	3831.8	12.36
	Vacancies Notified	"	"	562.3	1225.3	45.89
	Submissions	"	"	1765.9	2584.5	68.33
	Placements	"	"	342.4	404.7	84.61
	Live Register*	"	"	464.9	42122.3	1.10
3	Employment Exchange Statistics on Women Job-seekers					
	Registrations	'000 No.	2018	76	1437	5.26
	Placements	"	"	43	58	74.57
	Live Register *	"	"	124	15611	0.79

Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment, GoI * At the end of the year, Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off figures.

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X	SUMMARY RESULTS OF 6th 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 2021	8408	151157	5.56
	Deposits	Rs. in Crore		878630	15940446	5.51
	Credit	"		599340	11159792	5.37
	Credit Deposit Ratio	%		68.21	70.01	-
Source: Reserve Bank of India, GoI.						
XII	TRANSPORT					
1	Road Length by Surface*					
	Total Length	Kms.	As on 31/03/2018	201742	5315797	3.80
	Surfaced	"		179429	3748292	4.79
	Unsurfaced	"		22313	1567505	1.42
* Excluding JRY Roads						

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Surface Road Length by Category					
	National Highway	Kms.	As on 31/03/2018	6050	126350	4.79
	State Highway	"		16983	185495	9.16
	District roads	"		30228	580064	5.21
	Rural Roads**	"		76520	2295053	3.33
	Urban Roads	"		24922	415859	5.99
	Project Roads	"		24725	144787	17.08
** Rural Roads Excluding JRY Roads						
3	Motor Vehicles					
	Total Registered Motor Vehicles	No.	As on 31/03/2019	25201085	295771688	8.52
	Total Transport Motor Vehicles	"		2276952	25891404	8.79
	Total Non- Transport Motor Vehicles	"		22924133	269880284	8.49
	Cars/Jeeps/Omni Bus	"		3206687	35898446	8.93
	Two Wheelers	"		18448371	221270055	8.34
4	Incidence of Road Accidents	No.	2019(P)	17046	449002	3.80
5	Total Railway Route Length					
	Broad Gauge	Kms.	2019-20	5205	67956	7.66
	Metre Gauge	"	"	3683	63950	5.76
	Narrow Gauge	"	"	963	2402	40.09
		"	"	559	1604	34.85
Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off of figures. Source: (1) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, GoI. (2) Ministry of Railways, GoI.						
6	Ports					
	Major Ports	No.	As on 31/03/2020	1	12	8.33
	Minor / Intermediate Ports*	"	"	48	212	22.64
	Cargo handled by Non-Major Ports	In Million Tonnes	2019-20	411.79	615.05	66.95
	Cargo handled by Major Port	"	"	122.61	704.92	17.39
	All Ports	"	"	534.40	1319.97	40.49
* includes working, non-working and captive ports Source: (1) Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, GoI, (2) Indian Ports Associatoin, GoI						
XIII	COMMUNICATION					
1	Post Offices	No.	As on March-2021	8864	156721	5.66
2	Telephone Connections	In Million	As on November- 2021	69.71	1191.05	5.85
	Wireline Phones (PSU's Optrators & Private Operators)	"	"	1.02	23.55	4.33
	Wireless Phones (PSU's Optrators & Private Operators)	"	"	68.69	1167.50	5.88
	Teledensity per '00 population	%	"	97.39	86.90	-
	Internet Sucbscribers	In Million	At the end of Sept-2021	51.31	834.29	6.15
Source: Department of Post, Ministry of Communications, GoI (2) Telecom Authority of India, GoI						
XIV	EDUCATION					
1	Number of Universities	No.	2019-20	76	1043	7.29
2	Number of Colleges	"	"	2275	42343	5.37
3	Number of Education Institutions					
	Higher Secondary Schools	No.	2019-20	7603	133734	5.69
	Secondary Schools	"	"	11639	269407	4.32
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	32847	659518	4.98
	Primary Schools	"	"	44124	1252439	3.52

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	No. of Enrollment in Schools					
	Higher Secondary Schools	No.	2019-20	1040863	25947160	4.01
	Secondary Schools	"	"	1826565	38464433	4.75
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	3085057	64873387	4.76
	Primary Schools	"	"	5529122	121686703	4.54
Source: Ministry of Educaion, GoI						
XV	HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS					
1	Expectation of Life at Birth					
	Male	Year	2014-18	67.8	68.2	-
	Female	"	"	72.3	70.7	-
2	Birth Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2019	21.3	21.4	-
	Urban	"	"	17.3	16.4	-
	Total	"	"	19.5	19.7	-
3	Death Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2019	6.0	6.5	-
	Urban	"	"	5.2	5.0	-
	Total	"	"	5.6	6.0	-
4	Natural Growth Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2019	15.4	14.9	-
	Urban	"	"	12.0	11.4	-
	Total	"	"	13.9	13.8	-
5	Infant Mortality Rate (Per '000 Live birth)					
	Rural	No.	2019	29	34	-
	Urban	"	"	18	20	-
	Total	"	"	25	30	-
	Male	"	"	26	30	-
	Female	"	"	24	31	-
6	Under-Five Mortality Rates (U5MR)					
	Total	No.	2018	31	36	-
	Male	"	"	32	36	-
	Female	"	"	29	37	-
7	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) *					
	Total	No.	2019-20	1.9	2.0	-
	Rural	"	"	2.0	2.1	-
	Urban	"	"	1.7	1.6	-
8	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1 lakh live births)	No.	2016-18	75	113	-
9	Primary Health Centre					
	Average No. of Villages Covered by PHC	"	"	13	27	-
10	Community Health Centre					
	Average No. of Villages Covered by CHC	"	"	55	128	-
Source: (1) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI. (2) * National Family Health Survey - 5 (3) Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs						
XVI	FOREST					
1	Forest Cover Area					
	Very Dense Forest	Sq. Km.	2019	14857	712249	2.09
	Moderate Dense Forest	"	"	378	99278	0.38
	Open Forest	"	"	5092	308472	1.65
	% 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 March	4	104	3.85
	Area	Sq.Km.	2021	480.12	43716.15	1.10

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE 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 March	23	566	4.06
	Area	Sq.km.	2021	16618.42	122420.00	13.57
Source : (1) Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI (2) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, GoI						
XVII	CRIME, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS & SUICIDES					
1	Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)	No.	2020	381849	4254356	8.98
2	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women (IPC+SLL)	"	"	8028	371503	2.16
3	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Children (IPC+SLL)	"	"	4075	128531	3.17
4	Number of Suicides	"	"	8050	153052	5.26
	Number of Accidental Deaths	"	"	20799	374397	5.56
Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI.						

