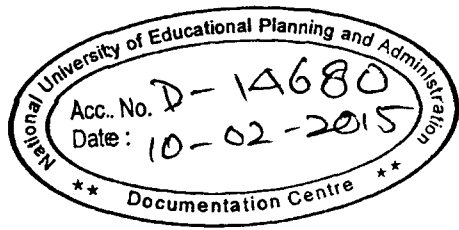


BUDGET PUBLICATION NO. 34



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW**  
**2013-2014**  
**GUJARAT STATE**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS**  
**GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT**  
**GANDHINAGAR**  
**JULY - 2014**



## *P R E F A C E*

This budget publication, viz. "Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2013-14" has been prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, 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 2012-13 and 2013-14 (latest available data). The notes and data contents of this publication are based on the responses received from various departments and official publications.

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

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

July, 2014  
Gandhinagar.

**S. K. Hudda**  
**Director**

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**THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS PUBLICATION**

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

GLDC	= Gujarat Land Development Corporation	ISR	= Institute of Seismological Research
GIS	= Geographical Information System	ISS	= Integrated Sample Survey
GLDC	= Gujarat Land Development Corporation	IT	= Information Technology
GMB	= Gujarat Maritime Board	ITDP	= Integrated Tribal Development Project
GoI	= Government of India	ITCS	= Industrial Training Centers
GoG	= Government of Gujarat	ITI	= Industrial Training Institutes
Govt.	= Government	JFM	= Joint Forest Management
GPCB	= Gujarat Pollution Control Board	JNNURM	= Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
GPCL	= Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.	JSY	= Janani Suraksha Yojana
GPPL	= Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited	KCC	= Kisan Credit Card
GRIMCO	= Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd.	Kg.	= Kilogram
GSDMA	= Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority	KGBY	= Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
GSDP	= Gross State Domestic Product	KL	= Kilo Litre
GSECL	= Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.	KPSY	= Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana
GSHM	= Gujarat State Horticultural Mission	KSY	= Kishori Shakti Yojana
GSIDBS	= Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Board Society	KVP	= Kisan Vikas Patra
GSCSCL	= Gujarat State Civil Supply Corporation Ltd.	KW	= Kilo Watt
GSM	= Global system For Mobile	KWH	= Kilo Watt Hour
GSPC	= Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	LLINS	= Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets
GSKVN	= Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam	LNG	= Liquefied Natural Gas
GUVNL	= Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.	LoI	= Letter of Intent
GWRDC	= Gujarat Water Resource Development Corporation	LoP	= Letter of Permission/Participation
Ha.	= Hectare	LPG	= Liquefied Petroleum Gas
HDI	= Human Development Index	MANTRA	= Manmade Textiles Research Association
HR	= Human Resources	MBBVPL	= Mallavaram-Bhilware-Bhopal-Vijapur Pipeline Ltd.
HSD	= High Speed Diesel Oil	MCH	= Mother Child Health
IAY	= Indira Awas Yojana	MDM	= Mid-Day-Meal
ICDP	= Intensive Cattle Development Project	ME	= Modified Estimates
ICDS	= Integrated Child Development Services	MG	= Meter Gauge
ICTS	= Information and Communication Technology System	MGVCL	= Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
ICZMP	= Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project	MIS	= Micro Irrigation Scheme
ICT	= Information & Communication Technology	MKWH	= Million Kilo Watt Hour
IEM	= Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum	MoU	= Memorandum of Understanding
IFP	= Investment Facilitation Portal	MoEF	= Ministry of Environment and Forest
IGMSY	= Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojana	MSME	= Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
IIM	= Indian Institute of Management	MSMED Act	= Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act
IIT	= Indian Institute of Technology	MSP	= Marine Shipbuilding Parks
IMD	= India Meteorological Department	MSY	= Mahila Samrudhi Yojana
IMNCI	= Integrated Management of New Born and Childhood Illness	MT	= Metric Tonnes
IMR	= Infant Mortality Rate	MW	= Mega Watt
IPDP	= Intensive Poultry Development Project	N	= Negligible.
IRD	= Integrated Rural Development Programme	N.A.	= Not Available
IRMA	= Institute of Rural Management Anand	N.S.S.O.	= National Sample Survey Office
		NABARD	= National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
		NABH	= National Accreditation Board for Healthcare
		NABL	= National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
		NACO	= National Aids Control Organization
		NAMP	= National Ambient Air- Quality Monitoring Project
		NAPCC	= National Action Plan on Climate Change

NBFC	= Non Banking Finance Company	RCC	= Reinforced Cement Concrete
NCA	= Narmada Control Authority	RCH	= Reproductive and Child Health Programme
NCMP	= National Common Minimum Programme	RDA	= Recommended Dietary Allowance
NDDCP	= National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme	RKVY	= Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
NDMA	= National Disaster Management Authority	RNTCP	= Revised National T.B. Control Programme
NDRF	= National Disaster Response Force	RoR	= Record of Right
NER	= Net Enrolment Ratio	ROT	= Rehabilitate Operate and Transfer
NG	= Narrow Gauge	RRB	= Regional Rural Banks
NGC	= National Green Corps	RSBY	= Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
NGO	= Non-Government Organisation	RSETIs	= Rural Self Employment Training Institutes
NHAI	= National Highway Authority of India	RTI	= Right to Information
NHM	= National Horticulture Mission	SAMP	= State Air-Monitoring Programme
NIA	= Net Irrigated Area	SAY	= Sardar Patel Awas Yojana
NNP	= Net National Product	SCB	= Scheduled Commercial Bank
NPAG	= Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls	SCPT	= Soled Cargo Port Terminal
NPCIL	= Nuclear Power Corporation of India	SCR	= Season and Crop Report
NPEGEL	= National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level	SCs	= Scheduled Castes
NREGS	= National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	SCSP	= Schedule Caste Sub Plan
NRHM	= National Rural Health Mission	SDP	= State Domestic Product
NSCFDC	= National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation	SDRF	= State Disaster Response Force
NSDP	= Net State Domestic Product	SEBI	= Securities and Exchange Board of India
NSE	= National Stock Exchange	SEOC	= State Emergency Operation Center
NSKFDC	= National Safai Karmachari's Finance & Development Corporation	SEZ	= Special Economic Zone
NSS	= National Sample Survey	SGSY	= Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana
NSSP	= National School Safety Programme	SHG	= Self Help Group
NVA	= Net Value Added	SIDO	= Small Industry Development Organisation
NVBDCP	= National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	SIR	= Special Investment Region
O&M	= Operation and Maintenance	SJSRY	= Swarna Jayanati Shaheri Rozgar Yojana
OCG	= Open Channel Gravity	SKO	= Superior Kerosene Oil
P	= Provisional	SLBC	= State Level Bankers Committee
PC	= Partially Covered	SOPs	= Standard Operation Procedures
PDS	= Public Distribution System	SPPWCS	= Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme
PGVCL	= Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	SDMP	= State Disaster Management Plan
PHCs	= Primary Health Centers	SPV	= Special Purpose vehicle
PLL	= Petronet LNG Ltd.	Sq.Km.	= Square Kilometre
PMGRY	= Prime Minister's Grameen Rozgar Yojana	Sq.M.	= Square Metre
PMGSY	= Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	SRS	= Sample Registration System
PMSSY	= Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	SSA	= Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
PNDT	= Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques	SSCB	= Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Project
PNGRB	= Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board	SSI	= Small Scale Industry
PPI	= Pulse Polio Immunization	SSL	= Standard Single Lane
PPP	= Public Private Partnership	SSNNL	= Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.
PRI	= Panchayati Raj Institution	SSY	= Sujalam Suphlam Yojana
PSUs	= Public Sector Undertakings	STs	= Scheduled Tribes
Q.E	= Quick Estimates.	SVPI	= Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport
R.E.	= Revised Estimates.	TASP	= Tribal Area Sub Plan
RBI	= Reserve Bank of India	TEOCs	= Taluka Emergency Operation Centers
		THR	= Take Home Ration
		TP	= Town Plan
		TPDS	= Targeted Public Distribution System



TSC	= Total Sanitation Campaign	VAT	= Value Added Tax
UGVCL	= Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	VG	= Vibrant Gujarat
UNICEF	= United Nation International Children Emergency Fund	w.e.f.	= With Effect From
UMI	= Uper Middle Income	WB	= World Bank
UNDP	= United Nations Development Programme	WHO	= World Health Organisation
UNFCCC	= United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	WPI	= Wholesale Price Index
		WTO	= World Trade Organisation
		WUA	= Water User's Association
		XGN	= Xtended Green Node
		-	= Nil

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**PART - I**  
**AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY**

**AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY**

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

### AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

#### WORLD ECONOMY:

The world had witnessed a deep economic crisis in 2008. Most of the developed countries such as European countries suffered a double dip recession. Emerging economies were slowed down by the unconventional monetary policies of the developed world. While the developing countries had also suffered with home grown problems, the weak economic growth in most of the European countries and other developing countries played a major role behind this deceleration.

As per Global Economic outlook, world output growth is forecast to reach 3.0% in 2014 and 3.3% in 2015. Similarly, output growth for the developed economies is anticipated to be 1.9 percent and 2.4 percent. The same for developing economies is to be 4.7 percent and 5.0 percent. However, on the other hand the euro area is forecasted to be in negative trend that is, 1.1% in 2014 and 1.6% in 2015. The growth of World trade declined sharply from 2010 to 2013 and then likely to lift up in 2014 (4.7%) and 2015 (5.2%).

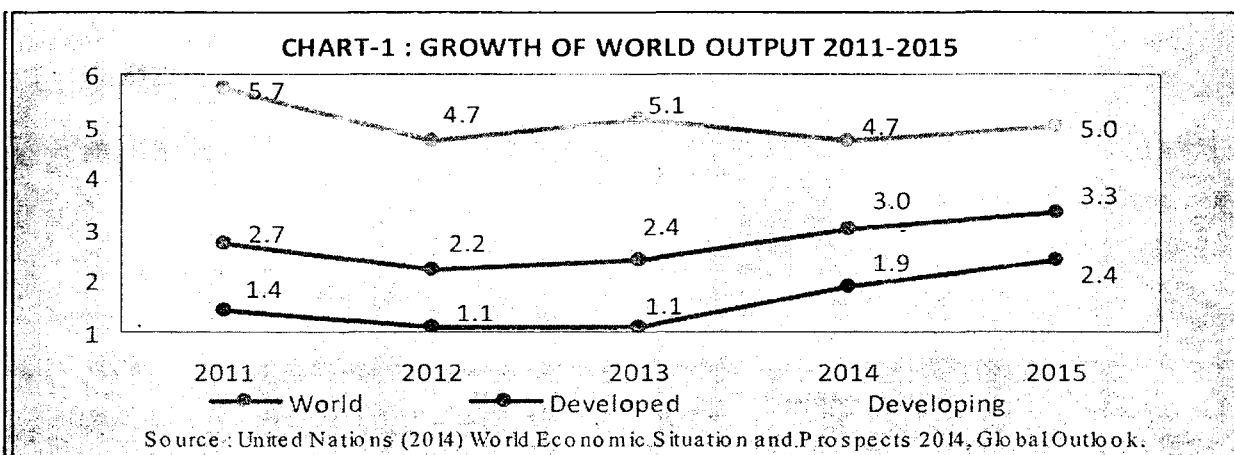
In such mixed condition of advanced economies, the emerging market economies are doing reasonably well. A global economic prospect is on way to progress yet with the bumpy road. This is because it faces different challenges in handling capital flows. Attractive prospects in emerging

markets and low interest rates in advanced countries, if continued, may enable rebalance in the world economy.

#### INDIAN ECONOMY:

Some of the loopholes in fiscal coordination, lack of political as well as monetary deftness and unbalance between fiscally strong and weak states have contributed to bring the Indian economy into present crisis. In addition to this, global macroeconomic crisis, financial uncertainty, feeble external demand, price rise and many more factors widen the twin deficits which certainly have an adverse impact on growth.

Moreover, the combination of domestic and global factors affecting the drop in growth touches all the important parameters of macro economy such as public finance, inflation, balance of payments, trade, agriculture, infrastructure, fiscal consolidation, financial intermediation, and so on. Factors such as hike in CPI, stagnant employment, pressure of high fiscal and current deficits due to some international situation like oil price rise and economic recession in Europe has lead to the fall in growth rate from an average 8% (2003 -2010) to 4.5% (2012-13). The downfall in industrial production and exports is a sign of weak domestic and external demand. The rise in consumer inflation and fuel price with rupee depreciation has severely limited the



## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

economic options, with the need to bring down WPI based inflation below 6% to achieve 8% economic growth. In spite of inflation moderated later in the year, macroeconomic risks increased with poor growth and rise in twin deficits.

In Indian economy, there is a decline in agriculture and industry sectors in 2012-13. Agriculture sector grew at 1.4 percent while manufacturing sector grew at low rate of 1.0 percent. However services sectors has grew at 7.0 percent. Services are the main source of economic growth in India yet two thirds of Indians earn their living directly or indirectly through agriculture.

Salient features of the Indian economy during the fiscal 2013-14, as revealed through the revised estimates of key indicators of economic performance prepared by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, are as follows:

1.1 The gross output at 2004-05 prices registered a growth of 4.7 percent during the year 2013-14. This growth is marginally higher than the growth of 4.5 percent recorded during the fiscal 2012-13. The gross domestic product at factor cost is estimated to have increased from Rs 5482111 crore in the fiscal 2012-13 to Rs 5741791 crore in 2013-14 at constant prices. At current prices, the gross

output increased from Rs 9388876 crore in 2012-13 to Rs 10472807 crore in 2013-14.

1.2 The slowdown was reflected in all sectors of the national economy but the manufacturing and trade, hotels, transport and communication sectors suffered the sharpest deceleration which decelerated to -0.7% and 3.0% during 2013-14 from 1.1%, and 5.1% in the year 2012-13 respectively. At the same time the growth of Agriculture, forestry and fishing, electricity, gas and water supply, financing, insurance, real estate and business services and community, social & personal services sectors are 4.7%, 5.9%, 12.9% and 5.6% compared to growth of 1.4%, 2.3%, 10.9% and 5.3% respectively in the year 2012-13.

1.3 The gross national income at 2004-05 prices registered an increase of 4.7 percent compared to an increase of 4.1 percent during the fiscal 2012-13. The gross national income at factor cost at constant prices (2004-05) is estimated to be Rs 5673857 crore in the fiscal 2013-14 compared to Rs 5416659 crore in the fiscal 2012-13. At current prices, the gross national income increased from Rs 9272110 crore in 2012-13 to Rs 10344507 crore in 2013-14.

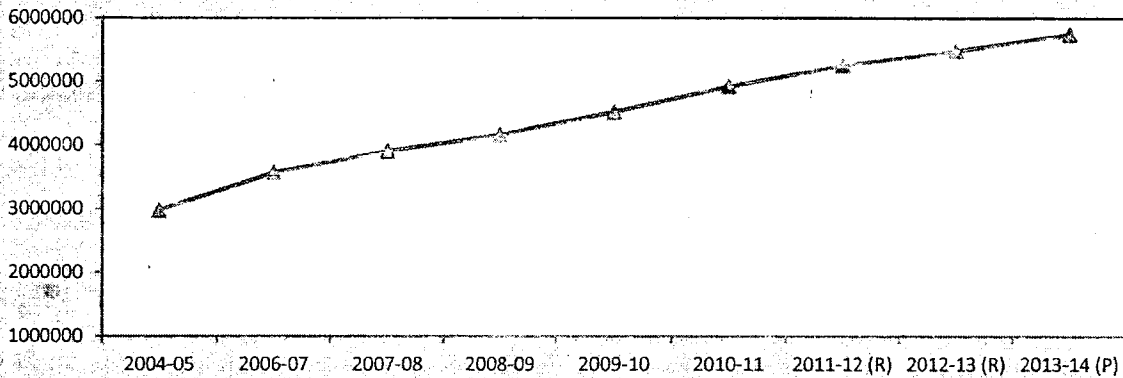
**Table-1 : Growth of Gross Output in India**

Sr. No	Year	Gross Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Net Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
		Current Prices	Constant (2004-05) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2004-05) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2004-05) Prices
1	2004-05	2971464	2971464	2651573	2651573	24143	24143
2	2006-07	3953276	3564364	3534547	3178664	31206	28067
3	2007-08	4582086	389666	4097390	3469008	35825	30332
4	2008-09	5303566	4158676	4738369	3689772	40775	31754
5	2009-10	6108903	4516071	5449104	3994165	46249	33901
6	2010-11	7248860	4918533	6488641	4348232	54021	36202
7	2011-12(RE)	8391691	5247530	7511795	4619695	61855	38048
8	2012-13(RE)	9388876	5482111	8372744	4794228	67839	38856
9	2013-14(PE)	10472807	5741791	9299345	4988116	74380	39904

Note : (R.E.) = Revised Estimates, (P.E.) = Provisional Estimates. Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, GoI.

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

**CHART-2 : GROWTH OF GROSS OUTPUT AT CONSTANT (2004-05 PRICES) IN INDIA (Rs. in Crore)**



Source : Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, GoI

1.4 The growth in the output has varied among different sectors of the economy. The growth rate of 4.7 percent in the GDP during 2013-14 has been achieved due to growth in financing, insurance, real estate and business services accounted for the largest share of the growth in output (12.9 percent) followed by electricity, gas and water supply (5.9 percent) and community, social and personal services (5.6 percent).

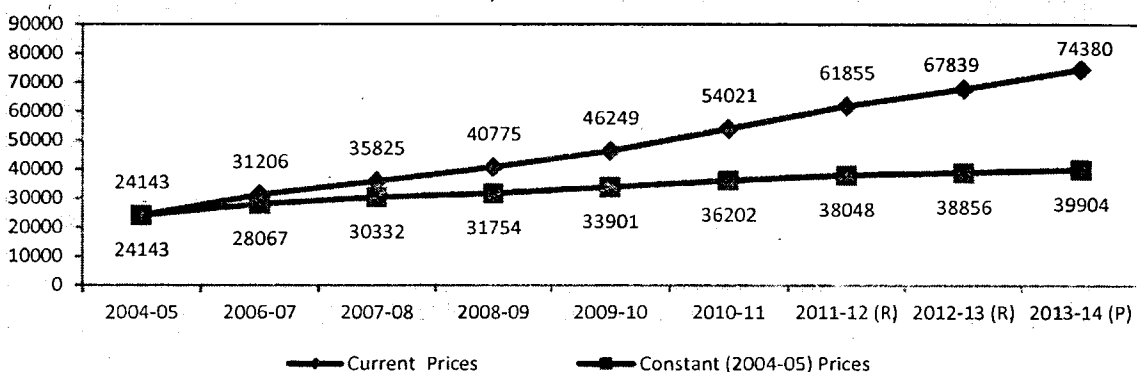
1.5 The per capita income at 2004-05 prices registered an increase of 2.7 percent compared to an increase of 2.1 percent during the year 2012-13. At 2004-05 prices, the per capita income increased from Rs 38856 in 2012-13 to Rs 39904 in 2013-14. At the current prices, the per capita income in the year 2013-14 is

estimated to be Rs 74380 compared to Rs 67839 in 2012-13.

1.6 The private final consumption expenditure at constant (2004-05) prices is estimated to be Rs 3719568 crore in 2013-14 compared to Rs 3547584 crore in 2012-13. The private final consumption expenditure accounted for 60.0 percent of the gross domestic product and market prices in 2013-14 compared to 60.1 percent in 2012-13. At the current prices, the private final consumption expenditure in 2013-14 is estimated to be Rs. 6485037 crore in 2013-14 compared to Rs. 5722059 crore in 2012-13.

1.7 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) at current prices is estimated at Rs. 13.41 lakh crore in 2013-14 as against Rs. 11.89 lakh

**CHART - 3 : TREND OF PER CAPITA INCOME IN INDIA (In Rs.)**



Source : Ministry of Statistics & programme Implementation, GoI

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

crore in 2012-13. At constant (2004-05) prices, the GFCE is estimated at Rs. 6.87 lakh crore in 2013-14 as against Rs. 6.62 lakh crore in 2012-13. In terms of GDP at market prices, the rates of GFCE at current and constant (2004-05) prices during 2013-14 are estimated at 11.8 percent and 11.1 percent respectively as against the corresponding rates of 11.8 percent and 11.2 percent respectively in 2012-13.

- 1.8 Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) at current prices is estimated at Rs. 32.11 lakh crore in 2013-14 as against Rs. 30.72 lakh crore in 2012-13. At constant (2004-05) prices, the GFCF is estimated at Rs. 20.00 lakh crore in 2013-14 as against Rs. 20.02 lakh crore in 2012-13. In terms of GDP at market prices, the rates of GFCF at current and constant (2004-05) prices during 2013-14 are estimated at 28.3 percent and 32.3 percent respectively as against the corresponding rates of 30.4 percent and 33.9 percent respectively in 2012-13. The rates of change in stocks and valuables at current prices during 2013-14 are estimated at 1.6 percent and 1.5 percent respectively.
- 1.9 The discrepancies at current and constant (2004-05) prices during 2013-14 are estimated at 3.2 percent and (-) 1.2 percent respectively of the GDP at market prices, as against the corresponding rate of 3.2 percent and (-) 1.0 percent respectively in 2012-13.
- 1.10 As per advance estimates of National Income, 2013-14, released by Central Statistical Office (CSO) on May, 30th, 2014, the growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2013-14 is estimated at 4.7 percent as compared to the growth rate of 4.5 percent in 2012-13. The growth rate of 4.7 percent in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2013-14 is due to the slow growth in the sector of

Manufacturing (-0.7), Mining & Quarrying (-1.4) and Construction (1.6). The significant rise in growth is estimated to be (4.7) in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and (5.9) in Electricity, Gas and Water Supply sector.

- 1.11 The world Bank suggests to give priorities to public sector reform, infrastructure, agriculture and rural development, removal of labour regulations, reform in backward states and HIV/AIDS.
- 1.12 IMF pointed out that Infrastructure, problems in mining, energy, telecommunications, and slowdown in permits and project approvals and over stretched corporate balance sheets had impacted India's growth potentials. Besides this, high inflation and limited monetary options also played role in decelerating growth. Institutional drawbacks continue to undermine the foundations for long-term economic progress. Job opportunities for seizing the demographic dividend, increase in savings to ensure shift from consumption to investment and to bring down inflation would remain the major challenge for Indian economy. It is also suggested to undertake the structural reforms to increase productivity and boost competitiveness. This is to beat social and economic problems of India like Population, poverty, lack of infrastructure and growing unemployment. Unfortunately, India's labour force is growing 2.5% a year but employment is growing only at 2.3% a year.

### PRICE:

- 1.13 The most serious consequence of inflation is its adverse distributional impact on the poor, people without social security and pensioners. Poor households are unable to maintain the consumption levels at current prices and therefore, they are particularly

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

worse off in an inflationary situation. This further reduced welfare of the common man as firstly it had adverse impact on employment and incomes and secondly with low growth, the trickle down benefits for poor also reduced.

- 1.14 The annual rate of inflation of WPI has shown increasing trend due to hike in primary articles, fuel and food products. During 2013-14, WPI based inflation was 6.0 percent as against 7.4 percent in 2012-13 showing a decline of 18.92 percent. The WPI increases during 2013-14 but the pace of increase slowed down compare to the year 2012-13.
- 1.15 Consumer Price Indices are used for monitoring retail price movements.

More specifically, CPI-IW is used to decide dearness allowance to government employees. Inflation in CPI-IW was increased to 12.4 percent in 2013-14 against 7.7 percent in 2012-13.

- 1.16 As per the new series of Consumer Price Index introduced separately for Rural, Urban and Combined with a base year 2010, the annual rate of inflation in all the three categories has shown declining trend in 2012. During 2013, it decrease to 8.3 percent in Urban, 10.1 percent in Rural and 9.3 percent in Combined as compared to 9.9, 10.4 and 10.2 percent respectively in the year 2012.

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## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

### ECONOMY OF GUJARAT :

Gujarat, the most urbanized state of India, is situated on the western coast of India having the coastline of 1600 km. Government of Gujarat has touched upon almost all the key sectors covering Industry, Power, Ports, Roads, Agriculture and Mineral. It is one of India's most prosperous state, having per capita GDP significantly above India's average. Looking at the demographic profile, Gujarat is the state having more than 60% of the population in between age group of 15-59. Gujarat's State Domestic Product (SDP) had been rising at an average growth rate of 10.1% since 2005 to 2013, this is more than the national average.

Best infrastructure coupled with skilled workforce supported by best industrial policies makes the state to drive the Country's growth. It contributes more than 7.5% to India's GDP and 18% to India's fixed capital. 28% of GSDP contribution comes from manufacturing sector and accounts more than 10% factories in India. During past 4 years the state government has brought down the fiscal deficit from 3.54% of GSDP to 2.57% of GSDP in 2013-14. Therefore public debt is being utilized for developmental and infrastructural investment which can be seen strong economic growth and tax revenues.

In spite of decline in global economic meltdown, Gujarat achieved an annual growth rate of 9.51% during 11<sup>th</sup> plan. It is estimated that it will be continued by Gujarat's development vision emphasizing human development and inclusive growth. There would be harmonious balanced development in agriculture, manufacturing and services which increases livelihood opportunities.

Focusing on agriculture economy, it can be said total crop area is more than one half of the total land area. Gujarat produces cotton, groundnuts, dates, sugarcane, milk and milk products. At the same time, Gujarat is also one of the most industrialized states in many of the industry sectors such as textile, engineering, chemicals, petrochemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, dairy, cement and ceramics, gems and jewellery to name a few, have been flourished.

91% of India's required soda ash has been produced by Gujarat and 66% of India's requirement of salt has been produced by the State. Chemical Industries in Gujarat count for more than 35% of Indian Chemical production. Moreover, Gujarat is considered as the petro capital of the nation as Kalol, Khambhat and Ankleshwar are known for their oil

and natural gas production. Private sector has been highly entertained by Gujarat. It is involving integrated development of areas like SIRs, PCPIR and DMIC to reform the industrial sector in the state. State based SEZ contributed more than 66% of overall export by national SEZs. Gujarat has provided new opportunities under global financial services GIFT in Gandhinagar.

### POPULATION :

2.1 **Population :** The population of Gujarat at 0.00 hours as on 1st March 2011 is 6.04 crore comprising 3.15 crore males and 2.89 crore females. Of this, the rural population stands at 3.47 crore and the urban population 2.57 crore. Gujarat retains the 10<sup>th</sup> rank as in 2001 amongst the States in the country in respect of population and 7<sup>th</sup> rank in respect of area. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.97% of the area of India and 4.99% of the population of India. The three districts viz. Ahmadabad, Surat and Vadodara are contributing 29% of the population of Gujarat. Nearly 50% of the State's population resides in the 7 districts viz. Ahmadabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar and Junagadh.

2.2 **Growth Rate :** Population of Gujarat was 5.07 crore in the beginning of the 21st Century. Since then arrival of people has been continuing in Gujarat due to large scale migration from other states. As per Census 2011, Gujarat has population of 6.04 crore persons showing a decadal growth rate of 19.28% as compared to all India growth rate of 17.68%. The growth rate of population in rural and urban areas was 9.3% and 36.0% respectively. The growth rate of 2001-2011 for Gujarat state is decreased by 3.4% than the corresponding rate of growth during 1991-2001 which was at 22.7%.

2.3 **Density of Population (persons per sq.km.):** Population density (persons per sq.km.) in census 2011 works out to be 308 showing an increase of 49 points from census 2001 and at 14<sup>th</sup> rank (excluding UTs) amongst the States in the country. However, the population density of Gujarat is below the National average of 368 persons per sq.km.

2.4 **Proportion of Population:** In percentage terms, the rural population constitutes 57.4% (decrease of 5.2% during the decade) of the total population and the urban population

consisting 42.6% (increase of 5.2% during the decade).

- 2.5 **Sex Ratio :** The Sex Ratio is defined as number of Female per 1000 Male Population. The Sex Ratio in the country which was 933 in 2001 has risen by 10 points to 943 in 2011. While the Sex Ratio in the state slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001. In rural area of the state it has increased by 4 points from 945 in 2001 to 949 in 2011, while in urban areas it remained at 880 in 2011 i.e. at the level of 2001. Since the formation of Gujarat state, i.e. from 1961, the sex ratio of the state has 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 in sex ratio since 1961.
- 2.6 **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years):** At national level, Census 2011 shows a decrease of 8 points in child sex ratio in the age group of 0-6 years and has reached to 919 from 927 in 2001 and shown decline in all the last five decades. While in the state the child sex ratio has increased for the first time in the last five decades to 890 in 2011 from 883 in 2001.
- 2.7 **Scheduled Caste Population :** The Scheduled Caste population in the state has increased from 35,92,715 in 2001 to 40,74,447 in 2011 registering a decadal growth rate of 13.41 per cent. The Scheduled Caste population constitutes 6.74 per cent of the total population of the state and 2.02 per cent of the total scheduled caste population of the country.
- 2.8 **Scheduled Tribe Population :** The Scheduled Tribe population in the state has increased from 74,81,160 in 2001 to 89,17,174 in 2011 registering a decadal growth rate of 19.20 per cent. The Scheduled Tribe population constitutes 14.75 per cent of the total population of the state and 8.55 per cent of the total scheduled caste population of the country.
- 2.9 **Literacy Rate:** In census concept, a person is treated as literate if one can read and write with understanding in any language. However, the children below the age of 7 years have not been treated as literate, even

if they may be able to read and write with understanding. The literacy rate in state as per the census 2011 works out to 78.03% (Rural-71.71%, Urban-86.31). The literacy rate of the state is higher than the national literacy rate of 72.99% (Rural-67.77%, Urban 84.11%, Male-80.89%, Female-64.64%). There has been an increase of 8.9 percentage points in the literacy rate (10.4 percentage points in rural areas and 4.5 percentage points in urban areas) during the last decade. The male literacy rate which is 85.75% (Rural-81.61%, urban-90.98%) is higher than the female literacy rate of 69.68% (Rural-61.36%, Urban-81.03%). The increase in female literacy rate is significantly higher in all areas i.e. total (11.9 percentage points), rural (13.6 percentage points) and urban (6.5 percentage points) in comparison to corresponding male literacy rates – total (6.1 percentage points), rural (7.5 percentage points) and urban (2.7 percentage points) over the decade. It is significant to note that the gap in literacy rate among males and females has reduced to 16.1 in 2011 from 21.9 in 2001. The gap is 20.2 points in rural areas and 10.0 points in urban areas.

- 2.10 **Workers :** In Gujarat, As per Population Census 2011, the total number of workers (who have worked for at least one day during the reference year) is 247.68 lakhs. Of this, 180.01 lakh workers are males and 67.67 lakhs are females. Out of the increase of 35.12 lakh workers during the decade 2001-2011, male workers have accounted for 35.02 lakhs while female workers have decreased of 0.11 lakhs. The workers have registered a growth of 16.5 per cent during the decade. 155.7 lakh workers are in the rural areas and 92.0 lakh workers are in the urban areas. The female workers in rural and urban areas are 54.0 lakhs and 13.7 lakhs respectively.
- 2.11 **Work Participation Rates :** The Work Participation Rate (WPR) for the Gujarat works out to 41.0 per cent, which is higher than the national average. This is marginally lower than the corresponding WPR of 41.9 per cent in Census 2001. The WPR for males has increased to 57.2 per cent in 2011 in comparison to 54.9 per cent in Census 2001. The female WPR has reduced to 23.4 per

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cent in 2011 from 27.9 per cent in Census 2001.

2.12 **Main and Marginal Workers:** For the first time in Census 2011, the marginal workers, i.e. workers who worked for less than six months in the reference year, have been subdivided in two categories, namely, those working for less than 3 months and those who worked for 3 months or more but less than six months. Amongst the 119.3 million marginal workers, around 97 million worked for 3 to 6 months whereas only 22.3 million worked for less than 3 months, accounting to 81.3 per cent and 18.7 per cent respectively in the country. In Gujarat, out of 247.7 lakh total workers, 203.7 lakh are main workers and the remaining 44.0 lakhs are marginal workers. The percentage of main workers among the total workers in Census 2011, is 82.2 per cent against 80.1 per cent in Census 2001. The percentage of main workers among the male workers is 92.0 per cent and female workers 56.1 per cent. The percentage of male main workers has marginally reduced from 93.1 per cent to 92.0 per cent in Census 2011. On the other hand, the percentage of female main workers has increased from 52.3 per cent to 56.1 in Census 2011.

2.13 **Categories of Economic Activities of the Workers :** The broad categories of economic activities, also known as a four-fold classification of the workers, are, Cultivators (CL), Agricultural Labourers (AL), working in Household Industries (HHI) and Other Workers (OW). The cultivators and agricultural labourers broadly show the workers engaged in the agricultural sector, except those engaged in plantation activities, which, over the Censuses, have been considered as a part of 'other workers'. In Gujarat, out of 247.7 lakh total workers 54.5 lakh are cultivators and another 68.4 lakh are agricultural labourers. Thus, nearly 50 per cent of the workers are engaged in agricultural activities compared to 52 per cent in Census 2001. Of the remaining workers, 3.4 lakh are in household industries and 121.4 lakh are other workers. During the decade 2001-2011, the Census results show a fall of about 3.55 lakhs in cultivators and an increase of 16.78 lakhs

in agricultural labourers. The household industries have shown a decrease of 0.86 lakhs and other workers have increased by 22.75 lakhs.

### STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT :

2.14 The State economy has been measured in terms of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant prices as well as at Current prices. This is the most important single economic indicator used to measure the growth and to study the structural changes taking place in the economy. SDP estimates over a period of time reveal the extent and direction of the changes in the level of economic development. Sectoral Composition of SDP gives an idea about the relative position of different sectors in the economy over a period of time, which not only indicates the real structural changes taking place in the economic, but also facilitates in formulation of the plans for overall economic development. The present base year for GSDP estimation at constant prices is 2004-05.

2.15 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2012-13 has been estimated at Rs. 427219 crore as against Rs. 395738 crore in 2011-12, registering a growth of 8.0 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at factor cost at current prices in 2012-13 has been estimated at Rs. 670016 crore as against Rs. 594563 crore in 2011-12, registering a growth of 12.7 percent during the year

2.16 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 17.9 percent, 35.1 percent and 47.0 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 670016 crore) in 2012-13 at current prices.

2.17 **Per Capita Income :** The Per Capita Net State Domestic Product, also known as Per Capita Income is used to determine both the absolute and relative performance of the state economy. It is also considered as an important tool to measure the regional disparities. The Per Capita Income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 96976 in 2012-13 as against Rs. 87175 in 2011-12, showing an increase of 11.2 percent during the year.

**AGRICULTURE**

2.18 Gujarat is a diversified agricultural economy. The State agriculture economy has witnessed a shift towards high value crops like cotton, groundnuts, fruits and vegetables and condiments and spices from low value cereals and other crops. As per the third estimates, production of foodgrains during 2013-14 is estimated at 99.90 lakh tonnes compared to 70.22 lakh tonnes last year. The production of cotton was 95.09 lakh bales of 170 kg. each during the year 2013-14. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 74.23 lakh tonnes during the year 2013-14 against the production of 27.05 lakh tonnes during the year 2012-13.

2.19 **Horticulture** : Horticulture is a priority sector in agriculture as it's potential in improving the socio-economic conditions of the farmers. Horticulture economy has been gaining a momentum as the area under fruit crops, condiments and spices and floriculture has increased. This has resulted in an enhanced share of Horticulture to total Agricultural economy. At present, Horticultural crops contributes to about 20% to total Agricultural economy. The major vegetables grown in Gujarat are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. The state also produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel and Garlic. The productivity of onion, tomato, banana, potato and pomegranate in the state is leading at national level. Onion dehydration industry of the state is biggest in the country. In floriculture flowers like; carnation, gerbera and rose are cultivated by using Hi-Tech Green House. State enjoys monopoly in processing of Isabgul. During the year 2011-12, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers has been reported to be 77.63 lakh tonnes, 100.49 lakh tonnes, 11.68 lakh tonnes and 1.35 lakh tonnes respectively. Which increased to 85.31 lakh tonnes, 105.21 lakh tonnes, 12.54 lakh tonnes and 1.49 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2012-13.

2.20 **Animal Husbandry** : Animal Husbandry and dairying have played a vital role in the rural economy of Gujarat. Gujarat is the largest producer of milk in India and Amul is Asia's biggest dairy. In case of animal husbandry, there has been an increase in the

production of eggs from 14558 lakh in 2012-13 to 15550 lakh in 2013-14(P). However, there has been a marginal decrease in the production of wool from 26.64 lakh kg. in 2012-13 to 25.78 lakh kg. in 2013-14(P). The production of milk has increased from 103.15 lakh tonnes in 2012-13 to 111.13 lakh tonnes in 2013-14(P).

**Monsoon Season - 2013 :**

The state received total 147% of the average rainfall during the Monsoon-2013. During the Monsoon, 277 persons and 840 Cattle head lost their lives. The State Govt. has paid death compensation of Rs. 200.50 lakhs in 108 eligible cases of human deaths and Rs.34.27 lakhs were paid as compensation in 370 cases of cattle death. 392132 persons were paid cash doles amounting to Rs.510.09 lakhs and 2637 families were paid household kits assistance of Rs.37.17 lakhs. In all Rs.350.93 lakhs were paid as assistance for 9424 damaged houses (Partially/Fully) and huts in the affected areas. The State Govt. evacuated 258291 persons from flood affected areas and 117879 food packets and 101201 drinking water pouches were provided.

Moreover the State Govt. has allocated funds of Rs.100 crore for payment of assistance to small and marginal and other farmers who have lost their crops more than 50% due to heavy rains-floods.

Apart from this, the State Govt. has allotted Rs.83.95 crore to Roads & Buildings Department, Rs.100 crore to Urban Development, Rs.20 crore to Energy Department, Rs.12.37 crore to Panchayat and Rs.19.77 crore to Irrigation Department for repair/ restoration of public properties damaged on account of floods.

2.21 **Fisheries** : During the year 2012-13, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 7.88 lakh tonnes worth Rs.5130.68 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 87.96 percent of total fish production of the State. There were 36770 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 24612 were mechanised boats and 12158 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2012-13, through export of 242057 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State

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has obtained an exchequer of Rs.2929.61 crore. During the year 2013-14 (P), the total fish production has been estimated at 7.93 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 6.95 lakh tonnes and the remaining inland) worth of Rs.5295.70 crore. During the year 2013-14 (April-January-2014[P]) export of fish and fish products is estimated at 194774 tonnes, worth of Rs.2478.11 crore. At the end of December-2013 (P), there were 36929 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 24773 were mechanised boats and 12156 were non-mechanised boats.

2.22 **Forest :** The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21664.99 sq.km. in the year 2013-14, which is about 11.05 % of total geographical area of the State. The state has 23 wildlife sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 9.05% of the total geographical area of the State.

2.23 **Water Resources Development :** The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 47.23 lakh hectares which includes 17.92 lakh hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 20.01 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 67.24 lakh hectares. The total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2013 works out to 74.10 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 70.47 percent of the irrigation potential created.

2.24 **Participatory Irrigation Management :** The Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The Government has also passed "Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Under this scheme 476140 ha. has been covered during the year 2012-13. During the year 2013-14, approximately 20250 ha. more area has been covered so far under this scheme.

2.25 **Reservoirs Level :** Out of total 202 dams with total storage capacity of 15922.48 million cubic metres, 47 dams (having storage capacity of 13089.05 million cubic metres)

are in Gujarat region include south, north and central Gujarat area, 20 dams (having storage capacity of 330.55 million cubic metres) are in Kachchh region and 135 dams (having storage capacity of 2502.88 million cubic metres) are in Saurashtra region. At the end of 28 March, 2014, the gross storage in the reservoirs was 9468.22 million cubic metres, which was 59.46 percent against the total storage capacity.

### Sardar Sarovar Project

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

2.27 The Sardar Sarovar Project is a multipurpose project, which envisages construction of concrete gravity dam across the river Narmada in Narmada district, two power houses with a combined installed capacity of 1450 MW and 458 kms long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40000 cusecs at starting point and 2500 cusecs at Gujarat-Rajasthan border with a network of 74626 kms. for water distribution system for irrigation.

2.28 The project will provide annual irrigation benefits in an area of about 18.45 lakh hectares spread over 74 talukas of 17 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic and industrial uses in about 9633 villages and 131 townships. About three-fourth of the command area under this project is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.

2.29 The revised estimate cost of this project at 2008-09 Price is Rs.39240.44 crore. A cumulative Expenditure of Rs. 41455.06 crore including Rs. 27138.28 crore on work components was incurred by the end of March, 2013. During the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 3248.53 crore including Rs. 2701.78 on works components has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto March, 2014 on this project is Rs. 44703.59 crore including Rs. 29840.06 crore on work components.

### INFRASTRUCTURE :

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

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### INDUSTRIES

- 2.31 **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:** MSME being backbone of industrial development Gujarat has always accorded high priority to this sector. Before inception of MSMED Act 2006 there were 312752 SSI units registered generating 1489216 employment in Gujarat. A total of 2.62 lakh MSME enterprises were registered during 1/10/2006 to 31/03/2014. Thus the total MSME stood at 5.75 lakh on 31-03-2014 providing employment to 36.56 lakh people. The Vibrant Gujarat 2011 Summit saw over 54% MoUs being signed by SMEs. In Vibrant Gujarat, 2013, 72.72% of the MoUs signed by SMEs.
- 2.32 **Annual Survey of Industries (ASI):** According to the Annual Survey of Industries 2011-12, total number of factories in the state increased from 21282 in 2010-11 to 22220 in 2011-12 which shows that the race of industrialization has been very rapid in the state in the recent past. As a result of rapid industrialization a value of the factories production increased from 807 thousand crore in 2010-11 to 998 thousand crore in 2011-12 recording an increase of more than 23.75 percent. At the same time the fix capital generated by the factories increase from around 272 thousand crore to 313 thousand crore reflecting an increase of more than 14.99 percent.
- 2.33 Rapid industrialisation of the state has also constituted to increasing the employment opportunities in the state. Total employment in the factories sector increased from 12.95 lakh in 2010-11 to 13.84 lakh in 2011-12 which means that between 2010-11 and 2011-12, more than 0.88 lakh jobs were created by the factories sector of the state.
- 2.34 **Factory :** The number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 26088 at the end of the year 2011(P) to 27754 at the end of the year 2012(P). The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 13.87 lakh at the end of the year 2011(P) to 14.68 lakh at the end of the year 2012(P).
- 2.35 **Mining :** The value of mineral production in the state during the year 2012-13 was estimated to 15054.32 crore.

### ENERGY

- 2.36 Gujarat is one of the few states of the country which have surplus electricity. This has been possible due to strong political commitment and long term policy perspective. The total installed capacity of the State (including State IPPs) as on 31st March, 2013 was 18270 MW. While, the total installed capacity of the State (including State IPPs) as on 31st March, 2014 is 18510 MW. The total generation of electricity in the state (including State IPPs) was 87723 MUs in the year 2012-13. While, the total generation of electricity in the state (including State IPPs) is 86221 MUs in the year 2013-14. The total consumption of electricity during the year 2012-13 was 67971 MUs as against 58670 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2011-12 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption was reported 28372 MUs (41.74%) by industrial use, followed by 15124 MUs (22.25%) by Agricultural use, 10739 MUs (15.80%) by Domestic use, 8295 MUs (12.20%) by Other uses, 2926 MUs (4.30%) by Commercial use, 1810 MUs (2.67%) by Public water works and public lighting use and 705 MUs (1.04%) by Railway traction use
- 2.37 The per capita consumption of electricity reported by GUVNL during the year 2012-13 was 1806 units as against 1642 units of the previous year 2011-12.
- 2.38 **GPCL - Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka :** Gujarat Solar Park is located at Charanka village in Santalpur taluka of Patan district. 224 MW Solar Project have been commissioned by 19 developers. The capacity will be enhanced by another 50 MW by the end of May 2014, thus, putting the installed capacity to 274 MW. The Gujarat Solar Park has been commissioned within one year duration by Gujarat State and it is the historical record in Solar Power Sector of the Nation.
- 2.39 **Tidal Based Power Project and Geo Thermal Power Project :** The State of Gujarat is bestowed with a coast line of about 1600 kms and possessing the potential for establishing tidal wave based power project. In pursuance to this GPCL has carried out a

- feasibility study through Atlantis Resources Corporation ("Atlantis") to establish a tidal power project. The following two sites have been identified as technically feasible as mentioned below.
- (a) Gulf of Kachchh near Mandvi (62.8 sq.km) and
- (b) Gulf of Khambhat near Hajira (37.3 sq.km)
- Both of the above sites are having the potential of establishing a tidal based power project of 200 MW to 300 MW capacity. Government of Gujarat has allotted 15 Hectare of Government land to GPCL and advance possession has been taken by GPCL. The Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended to MoEF, GoI for granting CRZ clearance for 50 MW Tidal Project.
- 2.40 **5 MW Gandhinagar Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project :**
- (1) Azure Power : 2.5 MW**
- (a) 2 MW on Govt. Buildings completed.
- (b) 0.5 MW (500 KW) Completed and installed on 163 Residential Buildings.
- (c) 48 lakh units of green energy has been generated as on 3rd May, 2014.
- (2) SunEdison : 2.5 MW**
- (a) 1685 KW (1.6 MW) out of 2000 KW (2 MW) has been completed on Government Buildings.
- (b) 0.5 MW (500 KW) completed and installed on 113 Residential Buildings.
- (c) 1526983 units of Green Energy has been generated as on 3rd May, 2014.
- 2.41 **GEDA :** Wind energy is clean and safe energy that emerged as a potential renewable power. The state with a wind power potential of 10,000 MW has an installed capacity of 3352.00 MW reducing carbon emission levels by 6.70 Million Tonnes.
- 2.42 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in January 2009, allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects. As a result, projects having installed capacity of 891.00 MW have been commissioned as of March, 2014.
- ROADS AND TRANSPORT**
- 2.43 **Railways :** The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2012 was 5257.22 route kms. comprising of 3506.55 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1191.77 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 558.90 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.
- 2.44 **Roads :** The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 77690 kms. at the end of 2011-12 from 77577 Kms. at the end of 2010-11. Out of the total road length of 77690 Kms., the length of surfaced roads was 75567 Kms. (97.27 percent), where as unsurfaced roads was 2123 Kms., (2.73 percent) by the end of 2011-12. The Roads & Buildings Department carried out 2425 kms. of widening and 7053 kms. of strengthening of roads during the year 2012-13. The Roads & Buildings Department carried out 1873 kms. of widening and 11907 kms. of strengthening of roads during the year 2013-14.
- 2.45 **Motor Vehicles :** The number of registered motor vehicles has increased from 157.72 lakh in 2012-13 to 170.92 lakh vehicles in the year 2013-14.
- 2.46 **Port Development :** Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was set up in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981, in order to develop and regulate the State's port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 41 minor ports. Over the years the GMB has sought to ease the load on the overburdened major ports of western India, including Mumbai and Kandla, by developing new port facilities.
- 2.47 During the year 2012-13, private investment of Rs. 500 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1532.72 lakh tonne, which is around 54% of total traffic handled during 2012-13 while during the year 2013-14 private investment of Rs. 625 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1497.62 lakh tonne, which is around 48% of total traffic handled.

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2.48 **Private Jetties :** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. Unlike captive facilities and private ports, private jetties use GMB terminals for operation. During 2012-13, 7.7 million MT. of cargo was handled at the private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat while during 2013-14, 8.11 million MT. of cargo was handled at the private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat.

2.49 **Kandla Port :** The total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has decreased from 936.19 lakh tonne in the year 2012-13 to 870.05 lakh tonne in the year 2013-14, showing an decrease of 7.06 percent over the previous year. With this performance, during the period the imports from Kandla Port have decreased by 5.86 percent during the year 2013-14 as compared to the year 2012-13 and export have decreased by 10.39 percent during the year 2013-14 over previous year.

### SOCIAL SECTOR

2.50 **Human Development :** The concept of Human Development advocates that the people are the real wealth of the nation and that is why, the expansion of human capabilities, widening of choices and enhancement of freedom and fulfillment of human rights are the key dimensions of the Human Development.

2.51 India ranked 136 out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index in the 2013 Global Human Development Report (UN Human Development Report 2011). The absolute value of Human Development Index has increased from 0.547 in 2011 to 0.554 in 2013, an increase of 1.28 percent over the period.

2.52 The State Government has given the highest priority to development of Social Sectors which have direct impact on Human Development by allocating about 40 percent of the total outlay to Social Sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. About 42.09 percent of the total outlay has been allocated to Social Sectors for the year 2013-14 during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

### EDUCATION :

2.53 **Primary Education :** The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 43176 in 2013-14 as against 42447 in 2012-13. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 92.29 lakh in 2013-14 as against 91.76 lakh in the previous year.

2.54 The process of improving retention and decreasing drop out rate for elementary level (Std. I - V) is encouraging. The drop out rate for elementary section has decreased substantially from 22.30 percent in 1999-00 to 2.00 percent in 2013-14. Similarly the drop out rate for the standard I to VII has also decreased from 41.48 percent in 1999-00 to 6.91 percent in 2013-14.

2.55 **Secondary and Higher Secondary Education :** The institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 9878 in 2011-12 to 10406 in 2012-13. Whereas, in case of students, it has decreased from 29.97 lakh in 2011-12 to 26.01 lakh in 2012-13 due to merger of 8th Std. into primary education since 2011-12 as per pattern of Government of India.

2.56 **Higher Education :** The state has good educational infratructure with premier institutes in management, fashion design, infrastructure, planning and pharmaceuticals. There were 1626 institutions in the state imparting higher education during the year 2011-12, which has also increased to 1857 in 2012-13. The number of students in these institutions has also increased from 7.82 lakh in the year 2011-12 to 10.13 lakh in 2012-13. The number of girls in these institutions has increased from 3.28 lakh in the year 2011-12 to 3.86 lakh in the year 2012-13, whereas the number of teachers in these institutions has been increased from 23889 in 2011-12 to 25816 in the year 2012-13.

2.57 **Technical Education :** At the end of academic year 2012-13, the total intake capacity was 53773 seats in degree engineering, 1020 seats in degree architecture course and 5005 seats in degree pharmacy course, which have increased to 62961, 1140 and decreased to 4825 respectively during the academic year 2013-14(P).



## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

2.58 At the end of academic year 2012-13, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 12585 and 7090 respectively, which have decreased during the academic year 2013-14(P), to 12405 seats and 7090 seats respectively.

### HEALTH :

2.59 The health infrastructure has been able to achieve a significant improvement in the health status of the people of the State. The birth rate has declined from 24.9 (2001) to 21.1 (SRS 2012). The death rate has decreased from 7.8 (2001) to 6.6 (SRS 2012) and the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has also come down from 60(2001) to 38 (SRS 2012).

2.60 The number of Community Health Centres (including 18 Sub-District Hospitals), Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres functioning in the State were 318, 1158 and 7274 respectively at the end of December, 2013. The state have 8 major hospitals with educational institute, 24 district level hospitals and 30 sub-district level hospitals, 6 Class-II hospital, 4 Mental Hospital, 2 Government Dental Hospital and 1 Ophthalmology Hospital.

2.61 **School Health Check-up Programme:** School Health Programme is single, largest time framed health programme operational in the state. From the year 2007-08, this programme is extended to secondary and higher secondary students. In the year 2012-13, school health programme was organized from 13th January 2013 to 30th March 2013. 150.78 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group were examined. Out of that 14.68 lakh children were treated on the spot and 85574 children were provided referral services, 7562 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (4640), Kidney (1624) and Cancer (1298).

2.62 In the year 2013-14, school health programme was organized from 22 November 2013 to 16 January 2014. 156.69 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group were examined. Out of that 14.96 lakh children were treated on the spot and 102432 children were provided referral services, 9212 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (5566), Kidney (2161) and Cancer (1485).

2.63 **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Program:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization program two round of PPI were conducted during the year 2014 i.e. 19th January, 2014 and 23rd February, 2014 and 83.9 lakh children of the age up to 5 years (More than 100 percent of estimated children) were covered in each round. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.

### WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION :

2.64 **Rural Water Supply Programme :** This programme is implemented in the State since 1961. It consists of rural regional water supply schemes (group of villages based on a common source / group of source.), individual rural village water supply schemes, installation of hand pumps and community managed internal rural water supply schemes etc.

2.65 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme:** These schemes are meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 11545 villages are connected through Water Grid. Presently works of 75 rural regional water supply schemes covering 4811 villages/hamlets estimating to Rs.1606.95 crore are under progress.

2.66 **Water Supply Project based on Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Canal:** Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes i.e. Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). Till now 7713 villages and 119 towns were connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid at the cost of Rs. 9110.98 crore. Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes.

2.67 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB) :** State has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By end of March, 2014 the work of Bulk pipeline of 2470.35 km has been completed and commissioned. Narmada water is being supplied to 4382 villages and 93 towns through distribution network.

2.68 **Urban Water Supply Scheme :** Drinking water is being supplied to Bhavnagar city through Mahi-Pariej scheme and Shetrunji dam. The works of pipeline from Shetrunji dam to Bhavnagar city has been taken up. From Shetrunji dam to Tana village the work of raising main pipeline (amounting to Rs. 35.40 crore) is completed in 2012-13. Works of 34.50 km. Gravity Main pipeline from Tana to Bhavnagar city of Rs.64.97 crore is completed during 2013-14. Water supply scheme for Gariadhar town amounting to Rs.21.40 crore and Kadana dam based bulk pipe line scheme for Dahod town costing Rs.127 crore is in progress and will be completed by 2014-15.

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT :**

2.69 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:** The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme implemented from 2nd February, 2006 in the most backward districts namely The Dangs, Dahod, Narmada, Panchmahals, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha districts of Gujarat State. From 1st April, 2008, scheme is being implemented in all districts. Under this scheme, all the rural families have been given guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year. Accordingly any adult member living in rural area and ready to undertake manual labour can be eligible to get work in rural area. For this purpose the household should be registered in the Gram Panchayat. About 3685804 Job Cards have been issued. For this purpose 230.28 lakh Mandays of employment have been generated. An expenditure of Rs. 574.73 crore under this scheme has been incurred upto March - 2014.

2.70 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) :** Under centrally sponsored programme “Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)” rural poor are being assisted for construction of houses. During the year 2012-13, an expenditure of Rs. 433.89 crore was incurred for the construction of 69299 houses under this scheme while in the year 2013-14, ended an expenditure of Rs. 378.71 crore has been incurred and the construction of 37126 houses have been completed.

2.71 **Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (Total Sanitation Project) :** Under the Rural Sanitation

Programme, the government has adopted a policy to provide aid to construct low cost latrines. The Total Sanitation Campaign Government of India’s Flagship Programme implemented in 3 districts of the State in the year 1999. After a successful implementation of the programme the scheme was implemented across the state in the year 2003-04. The scheme was rephrased as “Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan” in the year 2012-13. The Programme has total sanitation coverage in rural area to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan by 2022.

2.72 Under this programme the total expenditure incurred in the year 2012-13 was 48.52 crore. The scheme has benefitted 34927 BPL family and 137050 APL family for individual household latrine, 4666 school toilet, 451 Balwadi/Anaganwadi toilet and 7 Community Sanitary toilet. During the current financial year 2013-14 total expenditure under the scheme is 72.00 crore. The scheme has benefitted 25767 BPL and 154436 APL household family, 1114 schools toilet, 490 Balwadi/Anganwadi toilet and 1 Community Sanitary toilet. Also solid & liquid waste management work was done in 2741 villages.

2.73 **Mission Mangalam/Sakhi Mandal :** The main aim of the project is economic upliftment of rural women by providing them employment opportunities by rural women empowerment. The project is being implemented with this aim, at formation and nurturing of self help group, providing them training, infrastructure facility and credit support. The SH groups formed under this project are popularly known as “Sakhi Mandal” in rural areas. In all 2.21 lakh Sakhi Mandals have been formed having 24.94 lakh members till March-2014. Total saving of Sakhi Mandals is 234.87 crore, 127090 Sakhi Mandals have started taking internal loan. The amount of internal loan is of Rs. 182.66 crore. Revolving fund of an amount of Rs. 99.30 crore was given to 178104 Sakhi Mandals.

**RURAL HOUSING**

2.74 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana :** The subsidy schemes for housing came in to effect from 1976. Sardar Patel Awas Yojana (SAY)

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

implemented since 1st April 1997 where in assistance of Rs. 54500 (47200 subsidy + 7300 share of beneficiary) is given to beneficiaries. Under this housing scheme, during the financial year 2011-12, 24498 houses completed against the target of 28642 houses including 2186 houses for SC and 5084 houses for ST beneficiaries in the State. During the financial year 2012-13, 91908 houses have been completed against target of 453482 houses including 6743 house for SC and 42079 houses for ST beneficiaries. During the financial year 2013-14, total 200351 (With Spill-2012-13) houses have been completed. In which 11623 (With Spill) house for SC and 100435 (With Spill) houses for ST beneficiaries. Total 729515 houses have been completed from beginning of S.A.Y. scheme (April, 1997 to March, 2014).

2.75 **e-governance** : In the year 2008-09, 13685 Gram Panchayats have been provided computer and all are connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat become the first state to give internet connectivity to all gram panchayats. Moreover 7400 gram panchayats have been provided Direct Digital Reception System (D.D.R.S.), K.U. Band, Dish Antena & T.V. facilities.

2.76 Citizen can get e-services like Birth-Death Certificate, Character Certificate, Income Certificate from all panchayat through e-gram software. Total 560 lakh certificates have been issued by the end of March, 2014. From the year 2009 to end of March, 2014, total 281 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to March, 2014 total 196 lakh light bills were collected.

2.77 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM)** : According to CM's vision, different department of state government have implemented various welfare schemes for poor individual or family living below poverty line to provide complete benefits to poor. Under these scheme poor are provided assistance for different purpose. From the year 2009-10 to 2013-14, talukawise GKM are organized covering all the talukas. During the year 2012-13, total 329 GKM were held and in the year 2013-14, total 119 GKM were held. From the year 2009-10 to till March, 2014, total 1098 GKM held under which 81.02 lakh beneficiaries were provided financial aid of Rs. 12005.55 crore.

### EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING :

2.78 During the year 2012, 4.31 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.46 lakh persons were provided employment while during the year 2013, total 4.32 lakh fresh candidates were registered and 2.72 lakh candidates were provided employment. During the year 2014 (upto March, 2014), 0.68 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 0.33 lakh persons are provided employment. As on 31st March, 2014, total 7.68 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 0.54 lakh are uneducated and 7.14 lakh are educated.

2.79 **Kaushalya Verdhan Kendra Scheme** : To impart the training of Various skills to the youth of State at rural level, Kaushalya Verdhan Kendra Project has been started. Total 500 Kaushalya Verdhan Kendras are functioning across the state. It is targeted to train 400000 trainees during the year 2014-15.

### WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTION

2.80 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan)** : District level "Jilla Adijati Vikas Mandal" has been constituted for the formulation, implementation and co-ordination of the scheme at district level. The Government has also decided that about 90% of the outlay meant for Gujarat Pattern under Tribal Sub Plan of each department would have to earmark for the schemes to be formulated and implemented at the district level and remaining 10% outlay for formulation and implementation of State level schemes.

2.81 An outlay under Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2012-13 was Rs. 6612.63 crore. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 6498.44 crore was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 7102.85 crore has been made under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for the year 2013-14, against this, an expenditure of Rs. 6443.33 crore has been incurred.

2.82 **Welfare of Developing Castes** : The State Government's Directorate of Developing Castes welfare Department implements various plan schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

and Housing for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes. During the year 2012-13, an expenditure of Rs. 413.33 crore had been incurred while during the year 2013-14 an expenditure of Rs. 439.38 crore has been incurred by State Government.

- 2.83 **Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) :** The State Government makes special efforts to bring rapid socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors of development are aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) for the Scheduled Castes. During the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2849.32 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 2440.93 crore was incurred. During the year 2013-14, an outlay of Rs. 2637.41 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 2134.55 crore was incurred.

### CIVIL SUPPLY

- 2.84 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 74.52 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2012-13, the State Government had distributed 4.99 lakh M.T. of wheat. While during the year 2013-14, the State Government has distributed 5.93 lakh M.T. of wheat.
- 2.85 **Below Poverty Line Scheme :** Under this scheme during the year 2012-13, the State Government had distributed 5.64 lakh M.T. of wheat and 2.65 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2013-14, the State Government has distributed 5.76 lakh M.T. of wheat and 2.48 lakh M.T. of rice at subsidised rates.
- 2.86 **Antyodaya Anna Yojana :** This scheme is under implementation since July, 2001. As per the target given by Government of India, the State Government has covered 7.58 lakh families under this scheme. During the year 2012-13, the State Government had distributed 1.70 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.42 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2013-14,

the state government has distributed 1.67 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.40 lakh M.T. of rice.

### PLANNING

- 2.87 **Twelfth Five Year Plan - 2012-2017 :** The 57th meeting of the National Development Council was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, on 27th December, 2012, to consider the 12th five year plan document. In the meeting Planning Commission has estimated target of 8% for 12th Five Year Plan for the nation. Planning Commission has recommended the plan size of Rs. 283623 crore for 12th Plan period against the 11th five year plan size of Rs. 128500 crore, which is 120.72 percent more than the 11th Five Year Plan.
- 2.88 **Annual Plan 2012-13 :** The annual plan for the year 2012-13 has been fixed at Rs.51000.00 crore which is 17.98 percent of the total outlay (Rs.283623.00 crore) fixed for the Twelfth Five year plan (2012-17). An amount of Rs. 48514.59 crore was spent during the year 2012-13 which is 95.13 percent of the outlay of Rs.51000.00 crore fixed for the year 2012-13.
- 2.89 **Annual Plan 2013-14 :** The agreed outlay for the annual plan 2013-14 has been fixed at Rs.59000.00 crore.
- 2.90 **Decentralised District Planning:** Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in the true sense. Under this programme, about 20 percent of the grant of the district level provision is put at discretion of District Planning Boards to formulate and implement development schemes of local importance. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 50 lakh is provided every year to each Member of Legislative Assembly to undertake various development works for his/her constituency.
- 2.91 With a view to incorporating a qualitative change in the planning process in the year of Gujarat's golden jubilee the government announced the new decentralized district planning policy, with each of the 225 talukas in Gujarat as a unit. As per the new policy, each taluka will get a minimum of Rs. 1.00 crore grant for the urgent works. They have been divided into three categories as per the

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

number of villages in each taluka. The talukas having less than 50 villages, each will get Rs. 1.00 crore, talukas with 51 to 100 villages will get Rs. 1.25 crore each and with over 100 villages will get Rs. 1.50 crore each.

- 2.92 **Aapno Taluko Vikas Yojna: (Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko) :** This Scheme will be implemented at the Taluka Level. The scheme would provide basic amenities at the village level viz., internal village roads, sewage disposal system, drinking water and solid waste disposal system. For this purpose, Government has made provision of Rs. 402 crore for the year 2012-13 and Rs. 402 crore for the year of 2013-14.

### PUBLIC FINANCE

#### Financial Accounts, 2012-13

- 2.93 As per the final accounts, the total receipts during the year 2012-13 was Rs.94772.62 crore which is higher by Rs.14103.43 crore

than the previous year 2011-12. Revenue receipt was higher by Rs.12269.54 crore and capital receipt was higher by Rs.1833.89 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2012-13 was Rs.98303.79 crore, which was higher by Rs.18867.09 crore than the previous year 2011-12. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs.9914.03 crore while capital expenditure was higher by Rs.8953.06 crore compared to the previous year 2011-12.

- 2.94 As per the final accounts of 2012-13, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.75228.53 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.69658.49 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.5570.04 crore under revenue account. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2012-13 works out to Rs.3531.17 crore.

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### Key Indicators at a Glance

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year						
			2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>								
	At Current Prices	Rs. In Crore	283693	329285	367912	431262	521519(P)	594563(P)	670016(Q)
	At Constant Prices (2004-05)	Rs. In Crore	253393	281273	300341	334127	367581(P)	395738(P)	427219(Q)
2	<b>Per Capita Income (NSDP)</b>								
	At Current Prices	Rs.	43395	50016	55068	64097	77485(P)	87175(P)	96976(Q)
	At Constant Prices (2004-05)	Rs.	38568	42498	43685	49168	53813(P)	57447(P)	61220(Q)
3	<b>Agriculture Production</b>								
	Total foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	61.32	82.27	63.45(P)	56.05(P)	100.71(P)	92.57(P)	70.22(P)
	Cotton	No. of lakh bales (each 170 kgs.)	74.17	81.52	70.14(P)	74.01(P)	98.25(P)	103.75(P)	49.63(P)
	Total Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	45.97	47.53	39.32(P)	30.10(P)	51.42(P)	50.35(P)	27.05(P)
4	<b>Livestock Production</b>								
	Milk	Lakh Tonnes	75.33	79.12	83.87	88.43	93.21	98.17	103.15
	Eggs	Nos. in lakh	7757	8256	12675	12762	13269	14269	14558
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	29.62	29.96	28.54	29.19	29.18	28.19	26.64
5	<b>Annual Survey of Industries</b>								
	No. of Factories	Nos.	14327	15107	14863	15576	21282	22202	N.A.
	Employment	Nos.	983922	1045475	1125543	1159239	1295334	1383773	N.A.
	Net Value Added	Rs. In Crore	47952	62108	60417	90028	89448	87691	N.A.
6.	<b>Factories (Calendar Year)</b>								
	No. of working factories	Nos.	22480	23308	23942	24453	25206(P)	26088(P)	27754(P)
	Employment daily therein	Nos.	1038134	1093040	1175091	1257957	1317634(P)	1387157(P)	1467662(P)
7	<b>Electricity</b>								
	Installed Capacity	MW	9561	9827	9864	12008	13134	15306	18270
	Generation	MUs	61543	65656	68962	69883	71256	78651	87723
	Consumption	MUs	45862	53473	55610	55005	58670	63715	67971
	Per Capita Consumption	Unit	1354	1424	1446	1491	1512	1642	1806
8	<b>Ports - Cargo Handled by</b>								
	Major Port (Kandla)	Lakh Tonnes	529.82	648.93	722.25	795.00	818.80	825.01	936.19
	Minor & Intermediate Ports	Lakh Tonnes	1324.42	1475.98	1528.14	2055.40	2309.07	2590.29	2878.17
9	<b>Education</b>								
	Dropout Rate								
	I to V	%	3.24	2.98	2.29	2.20	2.09	2.07	2.04
	I to VII	%	10.29	9.87	8.87	8.66	7.95	7.56	7.08
10	<b>Primary Education</b>								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	39143	39565	39106	39952	40723	40943	42447
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	216575	234507	238032	247901	260240	273065	302112
	No. of Pupils	'000	7543	7666	7713	7818	8145	8376	9176
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	35	33	32	32	31	31	30

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

## Key Indicators at a Glance

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year						
			2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	<b>Secondary &amp; Higher Secondary Education</b>								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	7967	8328	9015	9299	9844	9878	10406
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	76054	78645	84401	86775	74929	77716	83625
	No. of Pupils	'000	2669	2772	2990	3045	3105	2997	2601
	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	35	35	35	35	41	39	31
12	<b>Higher Education</b>								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	903	1247	1187	1405	1567	1626	1857
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	8263	12656	20766	20054	24445	23889	25816
	No. of Pupils	'000	409	534	589	643	680	782	1013
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	50	42	28	32	28	33	39
13	<b>Health</b>								
	Birth Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	23.5	23.0	22.6	22.3	21.8	21.3	21.1
	Death Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6
	I.M.R. (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	53	52	50	48	44	41	38
	Primary Health Centres	Unit Nos	1073	1073	1084	1105	1114	1158	1158
	Community Health Centres	Unit Nos	273	273	283	291	305	318	318
	Sub-centres	Unit Nos	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274
14	<b>Employment #</b>								
	No. of Employment Exchanges	Nos.	43	37	41	41	41	41	41
	No. of Vacancies Notified	In '000	149	242	278	180	256	304	327
	Placement in Employment	In '000	112	192	226	154	208	226	246
	No. of Job Seekers at the end of December	In '000	803	799	831	905	892	899	877
15	<b>Public Finance</b>								
	Capital Receipts	Rs. In Crore	7748.58	8919.57	10507.81	14531.66	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09
	Revenue Receipts	Rs. In Crore	31002.22	35689.85	38675.71	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53
	Total Receipts	Rs. In Crore	38750.80	44609.42	49183.52	56204.01	69419.25	80669.19	94772.62
	Capital Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	9989.99	9164.07	13178.42	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30
	Revenue Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	29232.13	33539.51	38741.46	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49
	Total Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	39222.12	42703.58	51919.88	60357.68	71629.08	79436.70	98303.79
	Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	25283.67	27022.62	35952.96	40418.40	48279.65	52924.46	68100.25
	Non-Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	13806.03	15533.63	15799.39	19833.31	23164.15	26312.46	30041.26
	Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	Rs. In Crore	(+)1770.09	(+)2150.34	(-) 65.75	(-) 6965.90	(-) 5076.38	(+) 3214.53	(+) 5570.04
	Fiscal Deficit	Rs. In Crore	5648.72	4770.98	10437.56	15153.27	15073.64	11027.07	16491.84
	Total Tax Receipts	Rs. In Crore	22890.58	27311.66	29282.89	32631.16	43018.07	52032.60	62765.74
	Share of Central Taxes	Rs. In Crore	4425.83	5426.65	5726.19	5890.90	6679.44	7781.55	8886.16
	Sales Tax / VAT	Rs. In Crore	12817.46	15104.54	16810.65	18199.79	24893.46	31202.31	39464.67

Note : Figures in respect of Public Finance for the year 2011-12 are provisional.

N.A. = Not Available

# = Calendar Year

**PART - II**  
**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT**  
**SECTORS OF**  
**GUJARAT ECONOMY**



# DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY



## 1. POPULATION

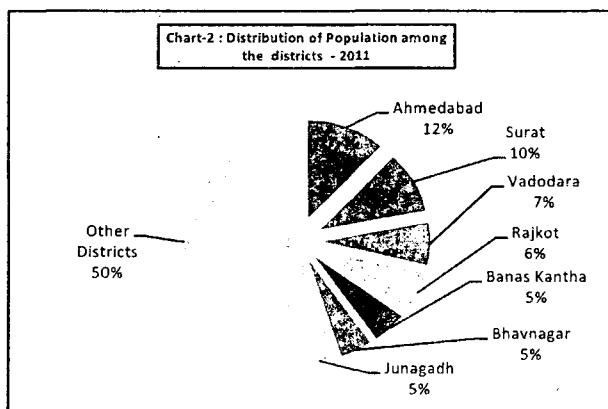
1.1 **Administrative Units :** As per Census 2011, in Gujarat covered 26 Districts, 225 Talukas, 348 Towns, Consisting of 195 Statutory Towns and 153 Census Towns and 18225 Villages (including Uninhabited). There is an increase of 106 towns consisting of 27 statutory towns and 79 census towns.

1.2 By bifercating existing districts, Government of Gujarat has formed 7 new districts and 23 talukas on 13th August, 2013. Accordingly, from 15th August, 2013, there are total 33 districts and 248 taluks in Gujarat State.

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

1.4 Gujarat stands at 10th rank amongst the States in the country in respect of population and at 15th rank (excluding UTs) in population density. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.97% of the area of India and 4.99% of the population of India.

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

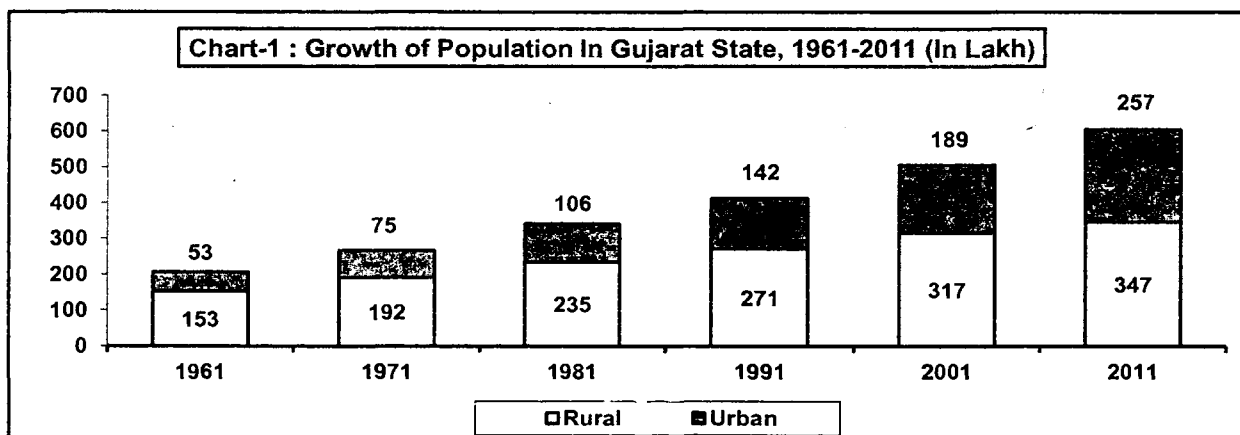


1.6 The most populous district in the state is Ahmadabad, which recorded a population of 72.14 lakh followed by Surat district with a population of 60.81 lakhs and the Dangs district has the minimum population of 2.28 lakhs.

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

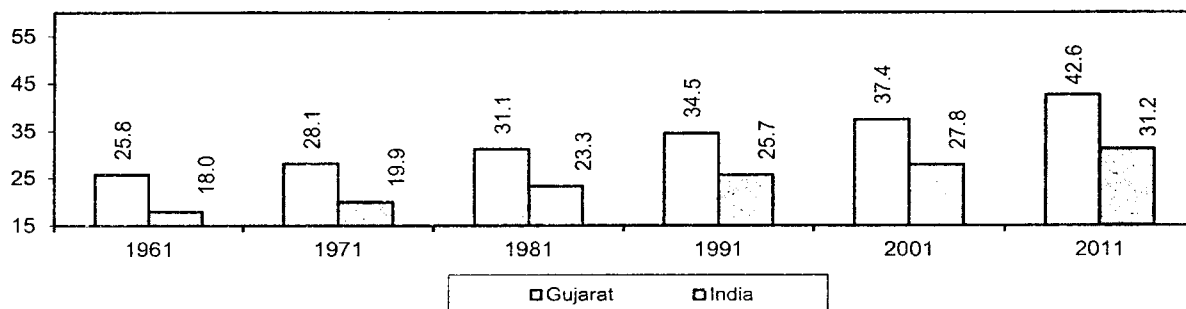
1.8 Proportion of Urban population in Gujarat and India since 1961 has been shown in the Chart-3.

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

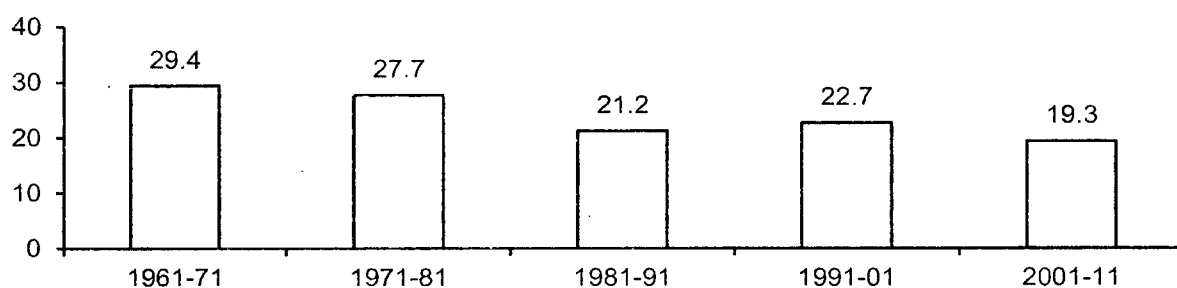


## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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



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



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

1.11 Surat district is having the highest decennial growth rate of 42.2% during 2001-2011. During 1991-2001 also, Surat district topped the districts in respect of growth rate with 54.3%. Besides Surat district, there are 7 other districts, which have higher growth rates than the State average in Census 2011. They are Kachchh (32.2%), Dohad (30.0%), Banaskantha (24.6%), Ahmadabad (22.4%), The Dangs (22.3%), Valsad (20.9%) and Rajkot (20.0%). However, 12 districts have recorded very low growth rate which are Navsari (8.2%), Amreli (8.6%), Porbandar (9.1%), Mahesana (10.3%), Junagadh (12.0%), Tapi (12.1%), Gandhinagar (12.5%), Anand (12.7%), Kheda (12.9%), Bharuch (13.2%), Jamnagar (13.4%) and Patan (13.6%).

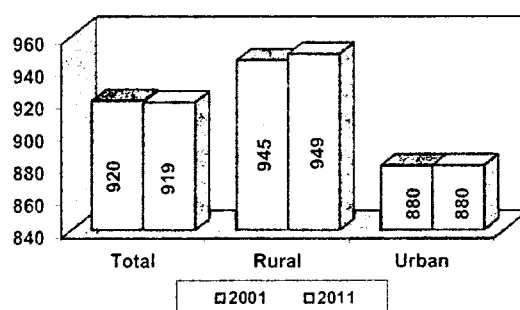
1.12 **Sex Ratio** : The Sex Ratio is defined as number of Female per 1000 Male Population.

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

1.14 The Sex Ratio in the state has slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001. In rural areas of the state it has increased by 4 points from 945 in 2001 to 949 in 2011, while in urban areas it remained 880 in 2001 as well as in 2011. The overall sex ratio of the state was 919 against the national figure of 943 (Chart-5).

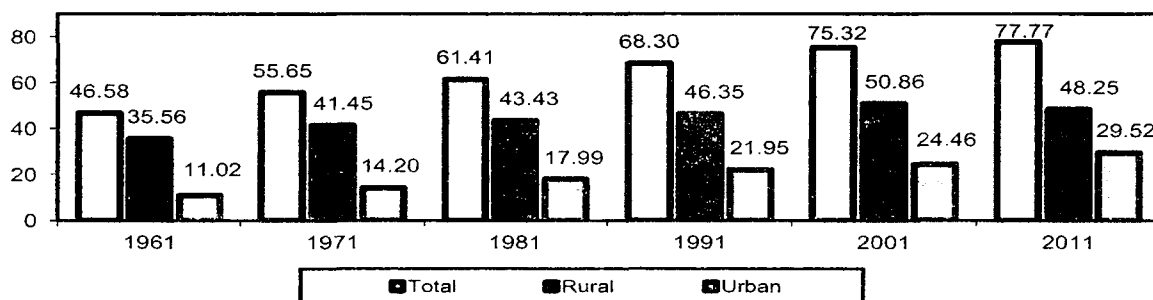
1.15 Out of 26 districts, two districts in the state viz. The Dangs (1006) and Tapi (1007) have

**Chart-5 : Sex Ratio, Gujarat - 2001 & 2011**



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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



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

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

1.17 In census 2011, Tapi district is at first position with sex ratio 1007 followed by The Dangs district with 1006 and Dohad district with 990, whereas Surat district is at the last position with 787 preceded by Ahmadabad district with 904 and Kachchh district with 908. The large migration from within and outside the

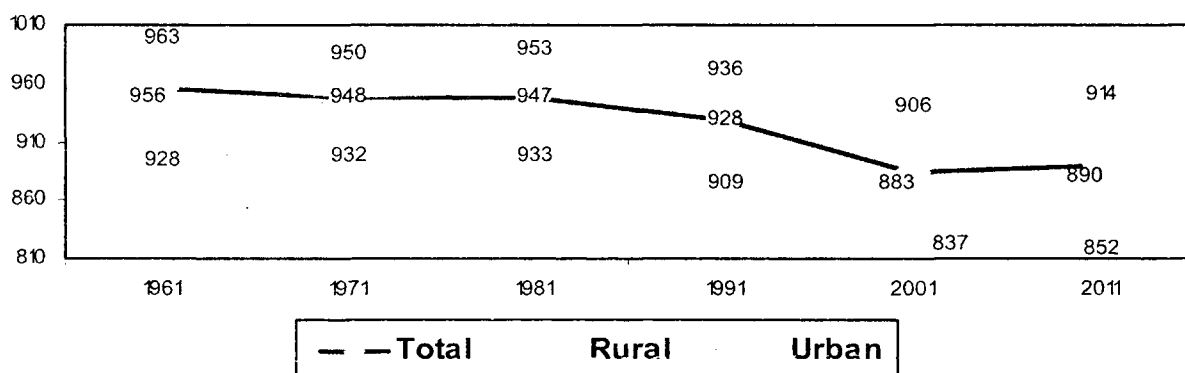
state into economically vibrant, industrial urban areas is one of the main factors for the low sex ratio in Ahmedabad and Surat. Combined with the large share of urban population in the state, this reflects in a lower sex ratio for Gujarat as compared to all India ratio.

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

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

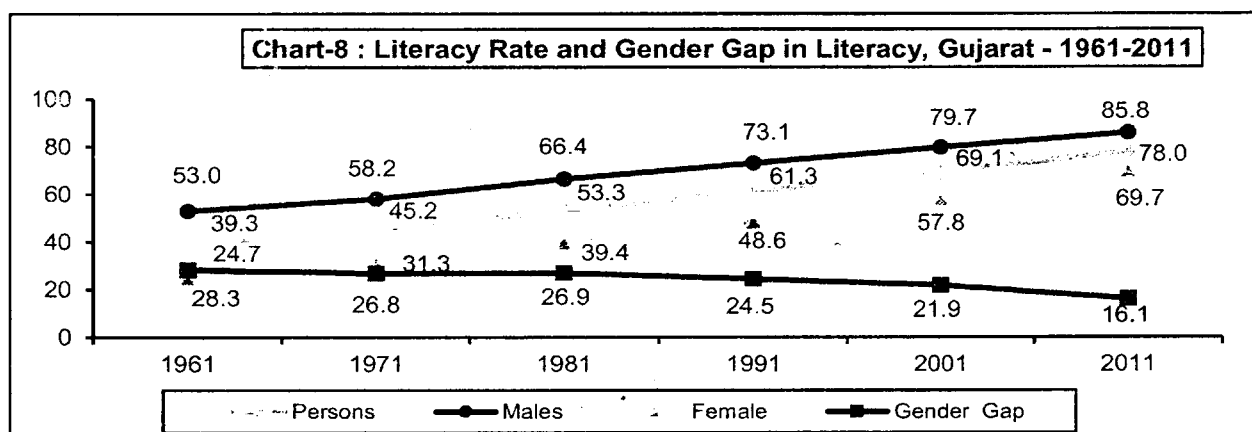
1.20 However, in Gujarat, the child sex ratio has increased from 883 in 2001 to 890 in 2011.

**Chart-7 : Child Sex Ratio by Residence, 1961-2011**



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- In rural areas it was 906 in 2001 and increased to 914 in 2011, while in urban areas it has increased considerably by 15 points to 852 in 2011 from 837 in 2001 (Chart-7). For the first time in the last five decades, Gujarat has recorded an improvement in child sex rate in the decade from 2001 to 2011.
- 1.21 Out of 26 districts, 17 districts in the State viz. Patan, Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Junagadh, Bhavnagar, Anand, Kheda, Vadodara, Bharuch, Navsari and Tapi recorded increase in child sex ratio in Census 2011 as compared to census 2001.
- 1.22 Since the formation of Gujarat State i.e. from 1961, the child sex ratio of the state had a decreasing trend till census 2001. The decreasing trend was arrested in census 2011 with an increase by 7 points as compared to census 2001.
- 1.23 In census 2011, The Dangs district is at first position with child sex ratio 964 followed by Tapi district with 953 and Dohad district with 948, whereas Surat district is at the last position with 835 preceded by Mahesana district with 842 and Gandhinagar district with 847.
- 1.24 **Density of Population :** Population density is defined as number of persons per square kilometer area of well delineated administrative units.
- 1.25 The population density of the state is 308 persons per sq.km. in census 2011, whereas it was 258 persons per sq.km. in census 2001. This shows a rapid increase in the density of population in the state during the decade of 2001-2011. However, the population density of Gujarat is below the National average of 382 persons per sq.km.
- 1.26 The density is increasing in all districts of Gujarat state. Surat district has recorded the highest density with 1337 persons per sq.km. followed by the districts of Ahmedabad, Anand, Gandhinagar and Navsari, whereas Kachchh district has the lowest density of 46 persons per sq.km. preceded by The Dangs, Jamnagar and Surendranagar districts.
- 1.27 **Literacy Rate :** In census concept, a person is treated as literate if one can read and write with understanding in any language. However, the children below the age of 7 years have not been treated as literate, even if they may be able to read and write with understanding.
- 1.28 The literacy rate of Gujarat as per the population census 2011 is 78.0%. In rural areas the literacy rate is 71.7% and in urban areas it is 86.3%. The decadal increase works out to 8.9 points. In rural and urban areas it works out to 10.4 points and 4.5 points respectively. The male literacy rate is 85.8% (Rural 81.6%, Urban 91.0%) which is higher than the female literacy rate of 69.7% (Rural 61.4%, Urban 81.0%). The increase in female literacy rate is significantly higher in all areas i.e. total (11.9 points), rural (13.6 points) and urban (6.5 points) in comparison to corresponding increase in male literacy rates of total (6.1 points), rural (7.5 points) and urban (2.7 points) over the decade. It is significant to note that the gap in literacy rate among males and females has reduced to 16.1 point in the state from 21.9 points in 2001. The gap is 20.2 points in rural areas and 10.0 points in urban areas (Chart-8).



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 1.29 Amongst all the districts, Surat district stand 1st in literacy rank with 85.5% followed by Ahmedabad (85.3%), Anand (84.4%). On the other hand from bottom side, Dohad district stands 1st rank in literacy with 58.8% followed by Banaskantha district (65.3%) and Tapi district (68.3%) and so on. Sex wise literacy rate shows that the Gandhinagar district occupies the 1st rank (92.0%) and Dohad district occupies the last rank (70.0%) in male population, while the Surat district stands at 1st position (80.4%) and Dohad district stands at last position (47.6%) in female population.
- 1.30 **SC and ST Population** : As per Census 2011, the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State was reported at 40.74 lakh (6.7 percent) and 89.17 lakh (14.8 percent) respectively compared to their proportion of 16.6 percent and 8.6 percent respectively in India. The proportionate share of SCs and STs was 2.0 percent and 8.6 percent respectively to the total population of SCs and STs of India. About 56.0 percent of the Scheduled Castes population was enumerated in rural areas and the remaining 44.0 percent was enumerated in the urban areas. The corresponding proportions for Scheduled Tribes were 90.0 percent and 10.0 percent respectively.
- 1.31 **SC and ST Literacy Rate** : The literacy rate (excluding the population of 0-6 years) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was reported to 79.2 percent and 62.5 percent respectively.
- 1.32 **SC and ST Sex Ratio** : The sex ratio for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was reported to 931 and 981 respectively.
- 1.33 **Workers** : As per Census 2011, classification of population by economic activity reveals that out of the total population of 604.40 lakh in the state, 203.65 lakh (33.7 percent) were main workers, 44.02 lakh (7.3 percent) were marginal workers and 356.72 lakh (59.0 percent) were non-workers. Among males 52.6 percent were main workers, 4.6 percent were marginal workers and remaining 42.8 percent were non-workers, while among females 13.1 percent were main workers, 10.3 percent were marginal workers and remaining 76.6 percent were non-workers.

\*\*\*\*

2. STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

2.1 State Domestic Product (SDP) commonly known as “State Income” is a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the State during a given period of time, accounted without duplication. This is the most important macro economic indicator used to measure the growth and to study the structural changes taking place in the economy. The estimates of SDP over period of time reveal the extent and direction of the changes in the level of economic development.

2.2 The Per Capita Net State Domestic Product is used to determine both the absolute and relative performance of the state economy. It is also considered as an important tool to measure regional disparities.

2.3 The estimates of SDP are prepared both at current and at constant prices. The estimates of SDP at current prices are obtained by evaluating the product at prices prevailing during the year. The estimates of SDP at constant prices are prepared by evaluating the product of the current year with base year prices in order to eliminate the effect of price changes and to measure the real growth of economy. The present base year is 2004-05.

Gross State Domestic Product :

2.4 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2012-13 has been estimated at Rs. 427219 crore as against Rs. 395738 crore in 2011-12,

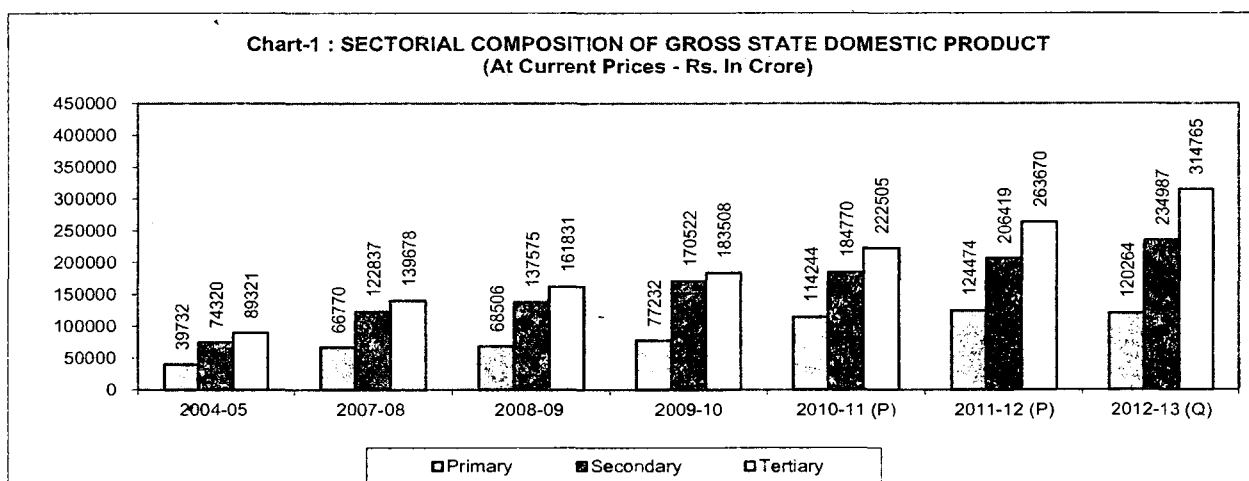
Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (2004-05) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004-05	203373	-	203373	-
2	2007-08	329285	16.1	281273	11.0
3	2008-09	367912	11.7	300341	6.8
4	2009-10	431262	17.2	334127	11.2
5	2010-11 (P)	521519	20.9	367581	10.0
6	2011-12 (P)	594563	14.0	395738	7.7
7	2012-13 (Q)	670016	12.7	427219	8.0

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

registering a growth of 8.0 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at factor cost at current prices in 2012-13 has been estimated at Rs. 670016 crore as against Rs. 594563 crore in 2011-12, registering a growth of 12.7 percent during the year (Table 2.1) (Chart-1).

2.5 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 12.8 percent, 37.5 percent and 49.7 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs.427219 crore) in 2012-13 at constant (2004-05) prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 17.9 percent, 35.1 percent and 47.0 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 670016 crore) in 2012-13 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2004-05 was reported at 19.5 percent, 36.5 percent and 44.0 percent respectively (Table 2.2).

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



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**Table-2.2 : GSDP by broad Sectors - Sectoral Contribution (%)**

Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices			At Con. Prices	
		2004-05	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13
		3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary	19.5	20.9	17.9	14.8	12.8
1.1	Agriculture	13.2	17.3	14.6	11.2	9.6
2	Secondary	36.5	34.7	35.1	37.6	37.5
2.1	Manufac.	27.3	25.3	25.2	26.8	26.4
3	Tertiary	44.0	44.4	47.0	47.6	49.7
4	Total GSDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Total and sub total may not tally due to rounding off.

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

Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (2004-05) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004-05	32021	-	32021	-
2	2007-08	50016	15.3	42498	10.2
3	2008-09	55068	10.1	43685	2.8
4	2009-10	64097	16.4	49168	12.6
5	2010-11 (P)	77485	20.9	53813	9.4
6	2011-12 (P)	87175	12.5	57447	6.8
7	2012-13 (Q)	96976	11.2	61220	6.6

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

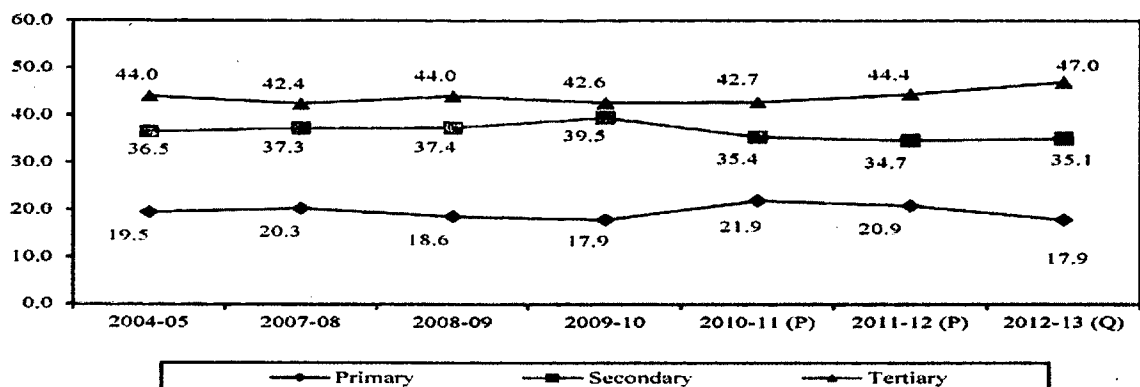
### Net State Domestic Product :

2.7 The State Income i.e. Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2012-13 is estimated at Rs. 368907 crore as against Rs. 341723 crore in 2011-12, showing a growth of 8.0 percent during the year. At current prices, the NSDP in 2012-13 is estimated at Rs. 584367 crore as against Rs. 518560 crore in 2011-12, showing a growth of 12.7 percent during the year.

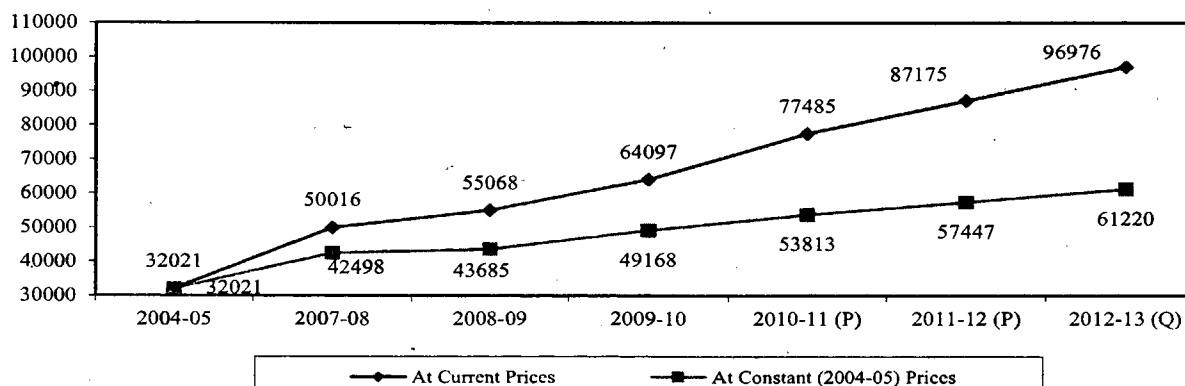
### Per Capita Income :

2.8 The Per Capita Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices has been estimated at Rs. 61220 in 2012-13 as against Rs. 57447 in 2011-12, registering a growth of 6.6 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 96976 in 2012-13 as against Rs. 87175 in 2011-12, showing an increase of 11.2 percent during the year (Table 2.3) (Chart-3).

**Chart-2 : PERCENT OF SECTORAL COMPOSITION OF GSDP AT CURRENT PRICES**



**Chart-3 : PER CAPITA INCOME (in Rs.)**



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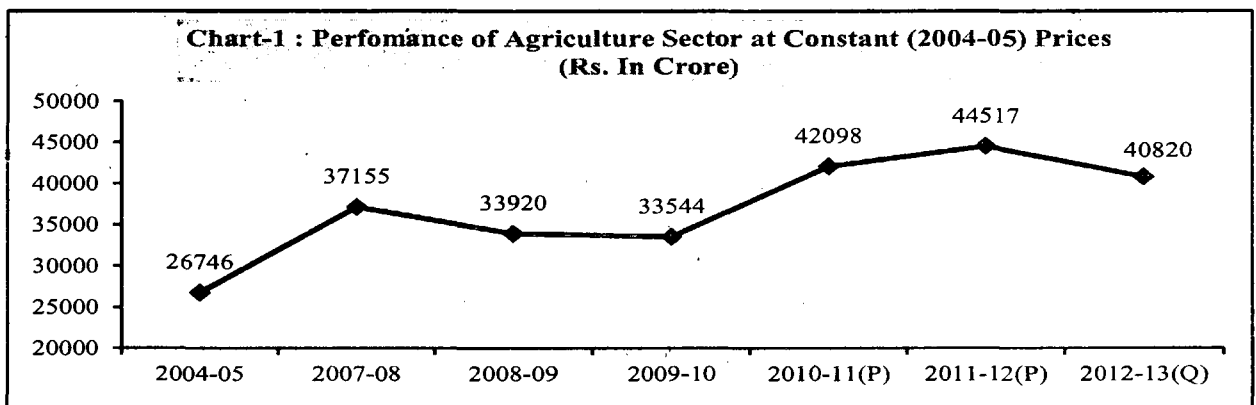
3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

AGRICULTURE

- 3.1 Pioneering work by agriculture scientists, government and the efforts of farmers had helped achieve a breakthrough in the agriculture sector. High agricultural production and productivity achieved in some crops has helped in attaining growth. The food safety net for each and every citizen in a growing population requires enhanced agricultural production and productivity in the form of a Second Green Revolution. The relatively weak supply responses to price hikes in agricultural commodities, especially food articles, in the recent past brings back into focus the central question of efficient supply chain management and need for sustained levels of growth in agriculture and allied sectors. The choice before the nation is clear to invest more in agriculture and allied sectors with the right strategies, policies, and interventions. This is also a 'necessary' condition for 'inclusive growth' and for ensuring that the benefits of growth reach a larger number of people.
- 3.2 The growth of agriculture and allied sectors is still a critical factor in the overall performance of the state economy. During the period 2004-05 to 2012-13(Q), the GSDP for agriculture sector including animal husbandry sector had increased from Rs. 26746 crore to Rs. 40820 crore, at constant 2004-05 prices. In 2012-13(Q), it accounted for 9.6 percent of the SDP compared to 11.2 percent in 2011-12(P) (Chart-1).
- 3.3 Major expansion in irrigation, water management, implementation of drip and sprinkler irrigation, providing of Kisan Credit Cards and Soil Health Cards for farmers in

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

- 3.4 **Crop Production in 2012-13 and 2013-14** : As per the third estimates, production of foodgrains during 2013-14 is estimated at 99.90 lakh tonnes compared to 70.22 lakh tonnes last year. During the year 2012-13, the production of cotton bales each of 170 kg. was 49.63 lakh bales which increased to 95.09 lakh bales during the year 2013-14. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 74.23 lakh tonnes during the year 2013-14 against the production of 27.05 lakh tonnes during the year 2012-13. The details of area and production of principal food crops and non-food crops during the last two years are given in the Table-3.1.
- 3.5 **Agriculture Situation - 2013-14** : The state is divided into 7 sub agro-climatic zones based on the characteristics of agriculture and climate. Output of agricultural sector in Gujarat State has been largely dependent on south-west monsoon. The State frequently experiences erratic behaviour of the south-west monsoon, which can partly be attributed



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**Table-3.1 : Area and Production**

Sr. No.	Crop	Area ('000 Hectares)		Production ('000 Tonnes)		Percentage (+) / (-) over preveious year 2012-13	
		2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	Area	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rice	701	879	1541	1916	25.39	24.33
2.	Wheat	1024	1500	2944	4800	46.48	63.04
3.	Jowar	80	90	107	121	12.50	13.08
4.	Bajra	458	727	1044	1416	58.73	35.63
5.	Total Foodgrains	3546	4608	7022	9990	29.95	42.27
6.	Cotton(*)	2457	2691	4963	9509	9.52	91.60
7.	Groundnut	1285	1891	758	5527	47.16	629.16
8.	Total Oil seeds	2452	3096	2705	7423	26.26	174.42

(\*) Production in '000 bales of 170 kgs. each,

to geographic situation of the State. The wide variation in rainfall received by different parts of the state has been the characteristic feature of monsoon. In the year 2012, average rainfall of the state was 658 mm against that during year 2013, State has received average 1175 mm rainfall. The Valsad district in south Gujarat received maximum rainfall of 2874 mm against 1794 mm in last year. While Kachchh district received minimum rainfall of 628 mm in the monsoon of year 2013 against 232 mm in Porbandar in the last year.

3.6 **Kharif Season-2013** : Normal area under kharif cultivation is 86.72 lakh hectares. Normally, the state receives first shower of rain in the second fortnight of June and sowing starts accordingly. Due to pre-monsoon activity, sporadic rainfall was received during second-third week of June, 2013 in several districts of the State.

3.7 Area covered under Kharif crops till 7th October, 2013 is 89.25 lakh hectare as against normal area of 81.72 lakh hectare. Area under major crop grown are Cotton 26.91 lakh hectare, Groundnut 16.60 lakh hectare, Castor 6.24 lakh hectare, Rice 7.99 lakh hectare, Bajra 3.44 lakh hectare, Maize 3.56 lakh hectare and Pigeonpea 2.40 lakh hectare.

3.8 During last week of September, 2013, all districts of the state received high rainfall which affect the kharif crop.

3.9 **Rabi Season** : During the month of November, land preparation was in progress for the cultivation of Rabi crops, while harvesting of paddy was completed, picking

of cotton was continued. Sowing of Rabi crops like; Wheat, Gram, Mustard, Cumin and Fodder crops were initiated.

3.10 Area covered under Kharif crops till 30th December, 2013 is 36.65 lakh hectare as against 24.92 lakh hectare recorded during last year. Area under major crops sown during rabi season, are Wheat 14.42 lakh hectare, Gram 2.44 lakh hectare, Cumin 4.45 lakh hectare, Sugarcane 1.26 lakh hectare and Rapeseeds & Mustard 2.81 lakh hectare. Crop condition was normal for all major rabi crops. Harvesting of rabi crops was carried out during end of January to February-2014.

3.11 **Krushhi Mahotsav - Lab to Land Programme** : The ninth Krushi Mahotsav has also covered all villages in 2013, with '*Krushhi Raths*' (vans) reaching to farmers with Researchers, Scientists and experts interacting and providing information and counselling on soil health, organic farming, technology and inputs, irrigation etc. besides infusing a new spirit of change and mass mobilisation.

3.12 In Krishi Mahotsav-2013, four mega events were organized at Radhanpur (Patan), Limkheda(Dahod), Bharuch and Jamjodhpur (Jamnagar). Details of achievement of individual beneficiaries schemes in Krushi Mahotsav-2013 are in Table - 3.2.

3.13 **Soil Health Card** : Gujarat is a first state who has started Soil Health Card Programme. Based on soil health card information farmer can use fertilizers in balanced and integrated way. This helps in soil enrichment and maintaining soil health.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**Table - 3.2 : Achievement of Krushi Mahotsav - 2013**

Sr. No.	Scheme	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Agriculture Kit	158262
2.	Animal Husbandry Kit .	90568
3.	Soil Health Card	263319
4.	New Soil Sample	138943
5.	Kisan Credit Card	40218
6.	Animal Vaccination	4882683
7.	Khet Talavadi	2020
8.	Sharat Fer Scheme	4169
9.	Drip Irrigation	23641
10.	Bankable Scheme	23908
11.	Tree Sapling	812257
12.	Entry Certification	4750
13.	Vadi Yojana	684

State has completed analysis work of 42.39 lakh farmer's soil samples, distributed soil health cards to farmers and made all the data online. From 2012-13, it is planned to cover 25 percent village's farm holder of each taluka of state and to make 100 percent coverage in next four years of all farm holder i.e. 46.61 lakh as per Agriculture Census 2005. In 2012-13, 11.27 lakh soil sample analyzed and 11.23 lakh Soil Health Card distributed to farmers and in the current year 2013-14, 11.42 lakh soil samples are collected and out of them 9.47 lakh soil health cards are distributed to farmers.

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

3.15 Component for the RKVY could cover the following:

- Integrated development of major food crops such as wheat, paddy, coarse cereals, minor millets, pulses, oilseeds
- Agriculture mechanization
- Activities related to enhancement of soil health
- Development of rainfed farming systems and outside watershed areas, wasteland, river valleys
- State assistance in seed farms
- Integrated pest management schemes

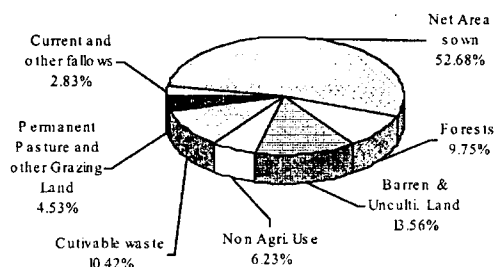
- Encouraging non-farm activities
- Strengthening of market infrastructure and marketing development
- Strengthening of infrastructure to promote extension services
- Activities relating to enhancement of horticulture production and popularization of micro irrigation systems
- Animal husbandry and fisheries development activities
- Special schemes for beneficiaries of land reforms
- Undertaking concept to completion projects
- Grant support to the State Government institutions that promote agriculture/horticulture
- Study tours of farmers
- Organic and bio-fertilizers
- Innovative schemes

3.16 For the year 2013-14, Rs. 480.13 crore allotted under RKVY scheme for Gujarat state. This year 13 projects from different departments and 5 projects from Agriculture and Horticulture Departments (3 project for Directorate of Agriculture and 2 project for Directorate of Horticulture) of Rs. 76.92 crore for sub-schemes of Government of India are approved. For the year 2013-14, Government of Gujarat had approved Rs. 4070.52 lakh for the continuous project of 16 different agencies and Rs. 18531.50 lakh for 13 new projects for 5 agencies.

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

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Chart-2 : Land Use Pattern in Gujarat - 2007-08



- 3.18 As per Season and Crop Report (SCR) of 2007-08, the Gross Cropped Area was 122.11 lakh hectares, which has increased by about 3.42 percent as compared to the previous year (2006-07). Of the total gross cropped area, area under food crops was 46.73 percent and the area under non-food crops was 53.27 percent during the year 2007-08 as against the corresponding percentage of 45.00 and 55.00 respectively during the year 2006-07. The cropping intensity, i.e. the ratio of gross cropped area to net cropped area, for the year 2007-08 is estimated at 122.53 percent which was 120.47 percent during the year 2006-07.

### Working of APMCs

- 3.19 At the end of year 2013-14, 205 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 199 Main Yards of Market Committees and 201 Sub Market Yards were operational in the State.

### HORTICULTURE

- 3.20 Looking to the importance of horticulture crops, the State Government is putting considerable emphasis on the development of horticultural crops viz. Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and Flowers. As a result of various steps taken by State Government, area under Horticultural crops has increased significantly. The major fruit crops grown in Gujarat are Banana, Mango, Citrus, Papaya and Sapota (Chikoo). In the year 2012-13 the productivity of fruit crops is estimated at 21.41 MT/Hectare. The major vegetables grown in Gujarat are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. In the year 2012-13, the average productivity of vegetables is estimated at 19.57 MT/Hectare. The State mainly produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel, and Garlic. The State enjoys monopoly in seed spices. Isabgul is prominent medicinal crop grown in the State. Area under flowers like;

Rose, Lily and Marigold is increasing day by day in the State. The cultivation of medicinal plants like; Allovera, Sena, Gugal is scattered in the state. The state is leading position in Onion, Potato, Banana, Lime, Papaya and introduced new horticulture crops like; Cashew Nut, Pamaroza, Sweet Orange and medicinal crops due to the regorous efforts like Krushi Mahotsav made by the State Government. The state has taken a lead in the sector of establishing Green houses by producing high value flowers like; Dutch Roses, Gerberas and Carnation and vegetable crops like; Capsicum, Khira Cucumber and Tomato.

- 3.21 For the implementation of "National Horticultural Mission (NHM)" in the state, "Gujarat State Horticultural Mission (GSHM)" a registered society has been formed with a view to double the horticulture production and income upto the year 2012-13 by adopting end to end approach with simultaneous development of post harvest infrastructure and marketing facilities. The mission is being implemented in 16 potential districts and covers important crops of the state viz. Mango, Chikoo, Amla, Banana, Papaya, Lime, Cumin, Fennel, Flowers, Medicinal and Aroma crops. Where as non mission districts are covered by the fund of State as per guidance of State Horticultural Mission (SHM) norms.

- 3.22 During the year 2011-12, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers has been reported to be 77.63 lakh tonnes, 100.49 lakh tonnes, 11.68 lakh tonnes and 1.35 lakh tonnes respectively which increased to 85.31 lakh tonnes, 105.21 lakh tonnes, 12.54 lakh tonnes and 1.49 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2012-13.

### Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd.

- 3.23 The Corporation has made production/purchase of 3.08 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2012-13 as compared to the production/purchase of 2.79 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2011-12. The Corporation has constructed its own scientific storage godowns having capacity of 1.37 lakh quintals of seeds at various district / taluka places of the state. The Corporation has marketed 3.40 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs.216.94 crore during the year 2012-13 as

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

against the distribution of 2.59 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs. 135.57 crore during the previous year. During the year 2012-13, the corporation has also distributed seeds to the farmers of other States.

### WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

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

3.25 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 47.23 lakh hectares which includes 17.92 lakh hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 20.01 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground

water is estimated to be 67.24 lakh hectares. The details and the status of development at the end of June-2013 are given in the Table-3.3.

3.26 It is revealed from the table that the total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2013 works out to 74.10 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 70.47 percent of the irrigation potential created.

3.27 A water conservation scheme called "Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme" (SPPWCS) is implemented by the State Government. The pattern of sharing for check dams is 80:20 for entire state (80 percent Government share and 20 percent beneficiaries share). During the year 2012-13 and 2013-14, 5758 and 2387 check dams have been constructed respectively. Total 78398 check dams are constructed under SPPWCS programme. Apart from constructing check dams on participatory basis, check dams are also constructed by inviting tenders. During the year 2012-13 and 2013-14, 669 and 334 big check dams are constructed respectively under this plan. Total 90699 check dams are constructed under various schemes by the Water Resources Department. More than 165147 check dams were constructed by different departments under various programmes.

**Table-3.3 - Details of Irrigation Potential**

(In Lakh Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2013 (cum)	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2013 (cum)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	<b>Surface water</b>	<b>47.23</b>	<b>34.99</b>	<b>24.66</b>
1.1	Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes including indirect benefits of Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal, Bandharas of Kachh, Big Check Dams of Surendrangar Dist.	17.77	16.73	13.11
1.2	Sardar Sarovar Project	17.92	7.19	2.09
1.3	Minor Irrigation Scheme	4.95	4.48	2.87
1.4	Indirect Benefits through Minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks, safe stage etc.	6.59	6.59	6.59
1.5	Indirect benefits through Check Dams	6.59	6.59	6.59
2.	<b>Ground Water</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>20.01</b>
2.1	Government Tube Wells	20.01	20.01	20.01
	<b>Grand Total (1+2)</b>	<b>67.24</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>44.67</b>

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 3.28 In North Gujarat and other area of the State, where suitable sites are not available for the construction of check dams, deepening of existing ponds/tanks with financial contribution of 90:10 (Government: Beneficiaries) are implemented in a large scale to store and conserve water and ground water recharging during monsoon. During the year 2012-13 under the scheme of 90:10, the work for deepening of 262 small tanks and 522 big ponds were completed by the NWRWS&K department while deepening of total 740 numbers of small tanks were completed by GLDC, Gandhinagar and total 51 numbers of big ponds were completed by Gujarat Municipal Finance Board, Gandhinagar. During the year 2013-14 (upto June-2013), 16 small and total 659 big ponds have been deepened by the NWRWS&K department, while total 829 small tanks were deepened by GLDC.
- 3.29 The work of 332 km. long Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal passing through seven districts is completed except some additional structures as per requirement of local people. The surplus water of Kadana Dam and Narmada Main Canal has been flown in this canal. This resulted in direct or indirect irrigation benefits to thousands of farmers and ground water has been recharged.
- 3.30 To utilize the additional water of flood of Narmada river for North Gujarat Region works of 8 lift irrigation pipe lines under Sujalam-Suphalam Yojana are completed. Water has been delivered to Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal and enrooted ponds for irrigation by pumping water from Narmada Main Canal. During the year 2013, the work of two pipelines from Narmada Main Canal to Dantiwada Reservoir and from Narmada Main Canal up to Watrak, Mazum, Meshwo reservoir, the work of two pipe lines is on verge of completion, whereas from Narmada Main Canal (karannagar) up to Sujalam Sufalam Spreading canal pipeline and from Matpur lake up to Dindrol lake, are under progress.
- 3.31 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana all 107 check dams as per original planning and additional 28 check dams in Surendranagar district are completed. About 16000 ha. area will get indirect irrigation benefits.
- 3.32 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, all 51 Bandharas are completed as planned to prevent salinity ingress in Kachchh region. Additional works of 2 Bandharas are under progress.
- 3.33 **Participatory Irrigation Management:** The Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The Government has also passed "Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Under this scheme 476140 ha. has been covered during the year 2012-13. During the year 2013-14, approximately 20250 ha. more area has been covered so far under this scheme.
- 3.34 Extension, Renovation and Modernization of canal system of existing Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes are under progress on a large scale to bridge the gap between irrigation potential created and its utilization. The works in 250000 ha. area has been completed (up to June 2013).
- 3.35 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:-** During the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to June -2013) following works were done under this Scheme.
- Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, the work of 3.20 km long Tunnel, Approach Channel, Link Canal and Head Regulator of Panam High Level Canal are completed. 80% work of Right Bank Main Canal and Left Bank Main canal are completed. The work of distribution network is under progress. 18000 ha. area of Shahera, Lunawada and Godhara Talukas of Panchmahal District will get irrigation benefits.
  - Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, works of 19 Km long high level main canal, both pumping station and distribution network of phase-1 (underground pipeline) are completed. 18 ponds have been filled. 5000 ha. areas of Kadana, Santrampur and Lunawada Talukas of Panchmahal District will get irrigation benefit.
  - About 13300 hectare tribal area will be benefited after completion of Ukai-Purna High Level Canal.
  - The works of main pipeline of Chinchai Lift Irrigation Scheme benefitting 7000 hectare tribal area of Valsad district are completed. Irrigation benefits is to be made available in 4427 ha. area.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- Under this Scheme in tribal area (up to April-2007 to June 2013), total 578 Lift Irrigation scheme benefiting 26075 ha. is completed.
  - Under this Scheme the works of (up to April -2007 to June 2013), total 12949 small check dams, 196 big check dams and 2682 ponds deepening have been completed.
  - Under this Scheme (up to April -2007 to June 2013), total 117483 ha.area has been beniffited through irrigation.
- 3.36 **Sargarkhedu Sarvangee Vikas Yojana :** During the year 2013-14 (up to Sep-2013) following works were done under this scheme.
- The work of 7 Bandharas are completed and 5 bandharas are under progress .
  - The work of 6 Recharge Tanks were completed and 5 Recharge Tanks are in progress.
  - 47 ponds have been deepened.
  - The work of 4 spreading channels was completed. The work of 10 spreading channels are under progress.
  - 3 anti sea erosion works are completed and 15 anti sea erosion works are in progress.
  - 55 Large check dams are completed and 15 works are in progress.
  - 2524 small check dams are completed and 14 check dams are in progress.
- Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited.**
- 3.37 **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**
- 3.38 The State of Gujarat has a limited source of irrigation facilities. In order to inspire the farmers of the state to maximize agriculture production at minimum cost and to increase their income by adopting scientific management of water and to bring in revolutionary transformation of the agriculture scenario, the State Government has embarked upon Jal Sanchay Abhiyan (Drive for Storage of Water) where in Gujarat Green Revolution Co. Ltd. is an integral part of the Programme.
- 3.39 Gujarat Green Revolution Co. Ltd. is aimed to provide facilitation between the farmers and the registered Micro Irrigation System Suppliers to ensure that the farmers get professional Services on Micro Irrigation System coupled with required equipment & essential agro-inputs from the Micro Irrigation System Suppliers to improve Agriculture productivity and farmers prosperity at large.
- Achievement:**
- 3.40 From May-2005 to October-2013 total 479280 farmers are benefited covering 771476 ha. of land and Rs. 1295.48 crore of GoG grant and Rs. 838.86 crore of GoI grant are spent for assistance.
- 3.41 In this scheme 37894 marginal farmers covering 27873 ha., 143089 small farmers covering 171458 ha., 273466 medium farmers covering 505491 ha. and 24831 large farmers covering 66654 ha. are benefited till October-2013 (Table 3.4).
- 3.42 Banaskantha district is the first to cover 135853 ha. Junagadh district stands second covering 89442 ha. while Sabarkantha district stands 3<sup>rd</sup> with 74812 ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System.
- 3.43 Besides 50% subsidy from State Government, tribal farmers have been assisted with additional 25% subsidy from tribal department. Total Rs. 177.80 crore subsidy is spent for tribal farmers till October, 2013.
- 3.44 Micro Irrigation System is suitable for most of the field crops. Out of total 771476 ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System, 665498 ha. are covered under agriculture crops, 105978 ha. are covered under horticulture crops. Major agriculture crops covered are Ground nut crop 344281 ha., Cotton crop 240772 ha., Sugarcane crop 12993 ha. and horticulture crops covered are Patato 37894 ha., Banana 15650 ha., Mango 12038 ha. and Vegetables 1474 ha.

**Table-3.4 Farmers covered as per land holding**

Sr.	Category of Farmer	No. of Beneficiary	Area
1	Large Farmer	24831	66654
2	Marginal Farmer	37894	27873
3	Medium Farmer	273466	505491
4	Small Farmer	143089	171458
<b>Total</b>		<b>479280</b>	<b>771476</b>

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

3.45 During the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto October-2013) following important works were done under this scheme.

- For the year 2012-13, the physical target was 2.25 lakh ha. area to be covered under Micro Irrigation Scheme and the achievement was 2.05 lakh ha.(91% of the target) and 37% more achievement against the achieved target of 1.50 lakh ha. of the year 2011-12.
- 2.50 lakh ha. is the physical target for the year 2013-14 and Rs. 465.00 crore are allocated by Government of Gujarat, against which up to October-2013, 91372 ha. are covered under MIS and Rs. 178.15 crore is the expenditure of GoG grant.

### Reservoirs Level :

3.46 Out of total 202 dams with total storage capacity of 15922.48 million cubic metres, 47 dams (having storage capacity of 13089.05 million cubic metres) are in Gujarat region that includes south, north and central Gujarat area, 20 dams (having storage capacity of 330.55 million cubic metres) are in Kachchh region and 135 dams (having storage capacity of 2502.88 million cubic metres) are in Saurashtra region. At the end of 28 March, 2014, the gross storage in the reservoirs was 9468.22 million cubic metres, which was 59.46 percent against the total storage capacity. The reservoir gross storage by region at the end of 30 September, 29 November and 28 March, 2014 is shown in Table 3.5.

### Sardar Sarovar Project

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

3.48 The Sardar Sarovar Project is a multipurpose project, which envisages construction of concrete gravity dam across the river Narmada in Narmada district, two power houses with a combined installed capacity of 1450 MW and 458 kms long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40000 cusecs at starting point and 2500 cusecs at Gujarat-Rajasthan border with a network of 74626 kms. for water distribution system for irrigation.

3.49 The project will provide annual irrigation benefits in an area of about 18.45 lakh hectares spread over 74 talukas of 17 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic and industrial uses in about 9633 villages and 131 townships. About three-fourth of the command area under this project is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.

3.50 For environmental protection, massive programme of afforestation and catchment area treatment works have been carried out. Catchment Area Treatment works has been completed in the entire catchment area (29157 hectares) within Gujarat. Compensatory afforestation has been carried out in 4650 hectares of non-forest area as well as in 9300 hectares of degraded forest area in kachchh district. Plantation in 5252 hectares has been completed in the vicinity of the dam, on canal banks and in the colonies. The temples of Hamfeshwar and Shoolpaneshwar were relocated to higher elevations. Appropriate measures are also being undertaken for fisheries development and for control of malaria and other water borne diseases in command area and R&R sites.

**Table-3.5 - Reservoir Storage by Region**

Region	No. of Dams	Storage Capacity (in Million cubic metres)	Gross Water Storage		
			30-Sept., 2013 (in million cubic metres)	29-Nov., 2013 (in million cubic metres)	28 March, 2014 (in million cubic metres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat region	47	13089.05	11686.85	11513.12	8385.41
Kachchh region	20	330.55	124.30	103.52	39.43
Saurashtra region	135	2502.88	2261.92	2124.86	1043.38
<b>Gujarat State</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>15922.48</b>	<b>14073.07</b>	<b>13741.50</b>	<b>9468.22</b>

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



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 3.51 A number of studies of Environment, agriculture, flora and fauna, wildlife sanctuaries, health, socio-economic aspects etc. have been conducted pari passu with the progress of the project. The work plans have also been prepared for forests, health and fisheries and they are being implemented through the concerned State Government Departments.
- 3.52 The Hon'ble Supreme court, on 18.10.2000, by a majority judgement delivered verdict in favour of construction of the Sardar Sarovar Dam on the river Narmada, upto a height of 138 meters, as per the Tribunal Award, subject to clearance from environmental and rehabilitation authorities. Dismissing the writ petition by Narmada Bachao Andolan, the court observed that the dam should be executed and completed as early as possible.
- 3.53 The revised estimate cost of this project at 2008-09 Price is Rs.39240.44 crore. A cumulative Expenditure of Rs. 41455.06 crore including Rs. 27138.28 crore on work components was incurred by the end of March, 2013. During the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 3248.53 crore including Rs. 2701.78 on works components has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto March, 2014 on this project is Rs. 44703.59 crore including Rs. 29840.06 crore on work components.
- 3.54 The physical status of Dam and Canal at the end of March, 2014 is as under:
- (i) **Main Dam** : About 99.50 percent excavation and 96.50 percent concrete work of main dam have been completed. As per the decision given by the Narmada Control Authority, the work of raising height of dam 121.92 meters is completed on 31.12.2006.
- (ii) **Power House** : There are two type of power house (i) Canal Head Power House and (ii) River Bed Power House. All units of both the power house have been commissioned and total installed capacity of both power houses is 1450 MW. Out of this, 1450 MW, Gujarat's share is 16% of the power generation as per the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal Award which is being injected to western grid. Total power generation at SSP hydro power, upto end of March, 2014 is 3259 crore units, out of which share of Gujarat, at the rate of 16% of generation is 521 crore units.
- (iii) **Main Canal** : The Work of Narmada Main Canal which is 458 km long has been completed.
- (iv) **Branch Canal** : Out of total 38 Branch Canals work of 37 Branch Canals have been completed. Works of remaining 1 Branch Canal is under progress and is planned to be completed by 2015-16.
- (v) **Distribution System** : It is planned to provide irrigation water in 18.45 lakh hectares in the command area of SSP by constructing distribution system (i.e. Distributaries Minors and Sub minors). Out of which, the work of distribution system in 9.48 lakh hectares upto Minor level have been completed. The works of distribution system in additional 6.70 lakh hectares area are under progress.
- 3.55 The State government/Project Authorities have taken the following multipronged actions for speedy implementation of the Project.
- Land acquisition compensation to be paid at market rate.
  - A High Level Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister (Revenue) to speed up the land acquisition work. The progress of land acquisition is being monitored on a day-to-day basis.
  - Joint measurement and preparation of Land Acquisition Proposals, Survey and Network Planning and Design works are also outsourced.
  - To cope up with the shortage of technical manpower, project monitoring consultants have been appointed.
  - To ensure execution of quality of the works, third party quality audit consultants have been appointed.
  - Decentralized approach for Command Area Development work is adopted.
  - Powers delegated to NGOs for speedy development of the Command Area.
  - Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) approach adopted for a speedy implementation of the construction of canal network.
  - District level Co-ordination Committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector is constituted with elected

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- Members/ NGOs/ Water User's Associations participation.
- Government of Gujarat has allocated an outlay of Rs. 9000 crore in 2013-14 Annual Plan for the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Outlay of Rs. 9494.11 crore for annual plan of the year 2014-15 has been allotted.
- 3.56 New Policy for construction of sub-minors involving Public Private Partnership model
- \* PPP model for ensuring effective Participation of farmers.
  - \* This new Policy provides for both the options namely Open Channel Gravity (OCG) system and Underground Pipe Line System (UGPL).
  - \* 100% capital cost shall be borne by SSNNL/Govt. of Gujarat and 5% of the capital cost shall be paid additionally to the WUA towards the administrative charge.
  - \* Total estimated cost of construction of sub-minors is about Rs.3500 crore.
  - \* The new Policy will facilitate early completion of Sub-Minors in about 38000 km length to irrigate additional 13.4 lakh hectare, which will benefit farmers in 74 talukas in 17 districts of the State.
  - \* This Policy will maximize water use efficiency in irrigation use and ensure speedy implementation in consonance with implementation schedule of ongoing Command Area Development (CAD) works upto minors.
  - \* WUAs will be encouraged to adopt pressurized distribution system including Micro Irrigation System (MIS).

### **The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency**

- 3.57 The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency looks after the resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families.
- 3.58 For rehabilitation of project affected families, the Government has further liberalized the norms laid down by Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal. Accordingly, two hectares of irrigable land is allotted to all land holders. It has also been decided to grant two hectares of land to the major son of landless and encroacher oustee family. Each project affected family also gets a homestead plot

of 502 sq. meter free of cost, in addition to this transitional allowances, cash assistance and access to a number of civic amenities such as electricity, tube wells and hand pumps for drinking water, schools, dispensaries, approach and internal road, communication facilities, etc. are provided. The assistance of Rs.45000 for construction of core house is being given. The important measures taken by SSPA till March-2014 in this regard are as under: (1) Total 11040 project affected families have been resettled in Gujarat and over 21886 hectares of agricultural land has been allotted to them. (2) project affected 4654 families have been provided Rs.70 lakh as rehabilitation grant. (3) A subsidy of Rs.510 lakh to 9229 project affected families for the purchase of productive assets and free transportation to the new location sites have been provided. (4) All the project affected persons have been covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Oriental Insurance Company under which Rs.6000 is given in case of death and Rs.3000 to Rs. 6000 on the basis of injury in case of accident. (5) Subsistence allowance of Rs.451 lakh has been provided to 10444 project affected families and (6) 9274 core houses have been constructed for the project affected families.

### **Kalpasar Project**

- 3.59 Government of Gujarat has decided to: (1) Northward shifting of dam alignment about 15 km. at Kalatalav-Aladar line (2) De-link tidal power component so as to develop project as a fresh water reservoir project (3) Construction of Bhadbhut barrage on the river Narmada as "stand alone" project and diversion of Narmada river water into reservoir through Narmada canal and (4) Development of ports downstream of dam on the recommendation of the Expert advisory group in September, 2009.
- 3.60 In proposed Kalpasar project, it is planned to construct a multipurpose dam by joining the West bank and East bank of Gulf of Khambhat. It is planned to construct the 30 km long dam to store approximately 10,000 million cubic meter water inflows of the Narmada, Dhadhar, Mahi, Sabarmati and Saurashtra rivers, and it is planned at present, to divert Narmada flood water to reservoir

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

through Narmada diversion canal to the extent as available and feasible by constructing a barrage across Narmada river at Bhadbhut village (Dist. Bharuch).

- 3.61 About 6500 MM<sup>3</sup> quantity of water will be available in Kalpasar Project for irrigation for 10.54 lakh hectare area of 39 talukas of 6 districts of Saurashtra. It will also be utilized in water scare area of Saurashtra region for domestic and industrial purpose. This project will also give additional benefits like reduction in distance about 130 Km. between saurashtra and South Gujarat, land reclamation in about 1.5 to 2.0 lakh hectare, port development in down stream of dam, possibility of development of non-conventional energy like solar and wind energy, tourism development, fisheries development, reduction in salinity in sea coast of saurashtra region and “stand alone” project on river Narmada. The proposed barrage will protect the surrounding lands and water resources on both banks of river Narmada of Dist. Bharuch from ingress of salinity. The benefits of the project are expected on the basis of the studies and analysis carried out.
- 3.62 Studies related to economical and financial aspects for various components like the activity of traffic survey, land development planning surrounding the proposed kalpasar reservoir, the production of wind power, full feasibility study for railway transportation on top of dam, the production of solar power, 10m utility corridor on top of dam, water allocation for irrigation, drinking water and industrial use, port activity in downstream of the dam on PPP mode, the biggest biofuel park of the world in 4000 Ha. to 6000 Ha. area by the use of domestic severage available from sabarmati are in progress.

### Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd.

- 3.63 **Tubewells** : Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation was established in the year 1975 for development of ground water resources through tubewells. By the end of the year 2013-14, total 4505 tubewells were put to irrigation. Out of these, 2167 tubewells have been closed due to various reasons. As a result during the year 2013-14, 2338 tubewells were in working condition. Out of which 02 tubewells were operated by

corporation and 2336 tubewells were operated by Society/Group. During the year 2013-14, area irrigated by tubewells by corporation works out to 54647 hectares.

- 3.64 **Lift Irrigation Schemes** : GWRDC has put the total 433 lift irrigation schemes (including TASP) covering 30978 hectares of land in different districts of state during the year 2013-14. At present, the works of 142 lift irrigation schemes are in progress covering 8697 hectares land under Government grant.
- 3.65 **Drip Irrigation** : For economic and maximum utilization of water in irrigation, Government has decided to implement Drip Irrigation Scheme on tubewells (operated by Corporation/Mandali/Juth) of Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited. During the year 2013-14 work is under implementation on 250 tubewells covering 2527 hectares of area. At the end of March 2014, work of 162 tubewells was completed covering 1531 hectares of land.

### Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.

- 3.66 Corporation works as a Nodal Agency for implementation of Bio-gas plants under 20 points programme. The Corporation provides all the services for fabrication and erection of gobar gas plants for small and marginal farmers of the State. During the year 2012-13, the Corporation had installed 5195 bio-gas plants and sold 81323 grain storage bins.
- 3.67 The Corporation had issued Onion Export NOCs of 547504 MT during the year 2012-13 and during the year 2013-14 (April-September-2013) has issued Onion Export NOCs of 193041 MT.
- 3.68 The Corporation had sold 340178 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers during the year 2012-13 and during the year 2013-14 (April-September-2013) 150993 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers has been sold.
- 3.69 The Corporation had sold 509 M.T. dust pesticides and 95 Kilo Liters of liquid pesticides during the year 2012-13 and during the year 2013-14 (April-September-2013) it has sold 368 M.T. of dust pesticides and 82 Kilo Liters liquid pesticides.
- 3.70 Project of Liquid Bio Fertilizer Unit at Naroda, Dist Ahmedabad has been implemented and operationalized during the year 2012-13 and sold 133 kilo litres liquid

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

bio-fertilizers and during the year 2013-14 (April-September, 2013) it has sold 222 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers.

3.71 APMC, Mahuva, is operating and maintaining the Dehydrated Onion Cold Storage at Mahuva, Dist. Bhavnagar for two years. The profit shall be shared on 50:50 basis.

3.72 Following projects are under implementation, which commissioned during the year 2013-14.

\* Hi-Tech Cold Storage for Potato at Deesa, Dist. Banaskantha.

\* Radiation Processing Plant for Food and Agro Products at Bavla, Dist. Ahmedabad.

3.73 Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Government of India has launched a new centrally sponsored scheme, National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) in the 12th Five Year Plan for implementation through States/UTs. The basic objective of NMFP is decentralization of implementation of Ministry's schemes, which will lead to substantial participation of State Governments/UTs. The Corporation will act as Mission Directorate in the state. The Corporation has received 129 proposals with an investment of Rs. 512.48 crore.

3.74 In the year 2014-15, it is planned to implement and operationalize Potato Flakes Project at Dehgam at estimated cost of Rs. 19.65 crore.

### **Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.**

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

3.76 During the year 2012-13, GSLDC had covered 186188 hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 15306 Farm ponds, 2431 Sim talavadis, 783 village ponds, 17128 water harvesting

structures and 1035 water bodies at the cost of Rs.600.21 crore. About 100347 beneficiaries are benefited through various soil and water conservation activities.

3.77 During the year 2013-14, GSLDC has covered 135543 hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 12665 Farm ponds, 1657 Sim talavadis, 880 village ponds, 13207 water harvesting structures and 639 water bodies at the cost of Rs.468.83 crore. About 84697 beneficiaries are benefited through various soil and water conservation activities.

### **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

3.78 Animal Husbandry and Dairy Industry play a vital role in the rural economy by generating substantial income to rural population where employment is scarce. As per the provisional results of livestock census 2007, total livestock population of Gujarat was 237.94 lakh (Including Dogs).

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

3.80 There are 23 Intensive Cattle Development Projects (ICDP) in the state. The basic objective of ICDP is to improve the breed of cattle and buffaloes for improving milk production. There are active 1042 centres under this project. The main activities carried out under this project are Artificial Insemination (A.I.), Castration, Sexual health Control Services, Cattle camp for providing health services, Fodder development and other activities.

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

3.82 Dairy Industry is well established in Gujarat State and has been taken as a model for other states in the country. There are 17 Co-operative dairy plants in the state with

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- handling capacity of 232.00 lakh liters of milk per day. Against this, the milk received in co-operative plants was 117.83 lakh liters per day in 2013-14 (P). There are also 17025 Co-operative societies in the state. The scheme of preservation of milch animals is being implemented to control the illegal export towards outside the state.
- 3.83 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 111.13 lakh tonnes in 2013-14 (P) from 103.15 lakh tonnes in 2012-13. The estimated production of milk, eggs and wool for last three years is presented in the Table-3.6.
- 3.84 **Animal Treatment Camps :** During the year 2012-13, 7584 Animal Treatment Camps were organised, in which 50.09 lakh were given treatment. While during the year 2011-12, total 3399 Animal Treatment Camps were organised in which 11.19 lakh animals were given treatment.

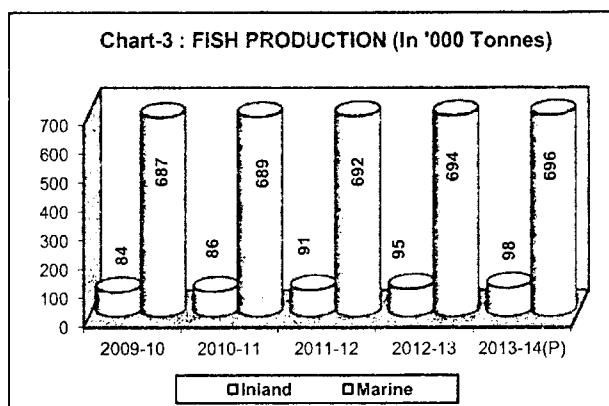
### FISHERIES

- 3.85 Gujarat has a long coastal-line of 1600 kms., which is broken by several bays, inlets, estuaries and marshy lands. The area available for fishing activities extends from Lakhpat in Kachchh district in north to Umargaon in Valsad district in south. Important commercial varieties of fish namely Pomfret, Jew fish, Bombay duck, Shrimp, Lobster, Squid, Cuttle fish, Silver bar, Hilsa, Shark, Catfish, Mulletts, etc. are caught in large quantities in these areas. In addition, the Gulf of Kachchh has congenial conditions for growth and sustenance of different type of Oysters, Shell fish and Sea-Weeds.
- 3.86 According to the Eighteenth Live Stock Census 2007, there are 1058 fishing villages scattered in the remote places of the state, classified into Marine (260), Inland (716) and Estuarine (82). Villages inhabited by 5.59 lakh fishermen, out of which 2.18 lakh

were active fishermen who were engaged in fishing, marketing of fish and repairing of boats/nets, etc.

- 3.87 During the year 2012-13, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 7.88 lakh tonnes worth Rs.5130.68 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 87.96 percent of total fish production of the State (Chart-3). There were 36770 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 24612 were mechanised boats and 12158 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2012-13, through export of 242057 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State has obtained a foreign exchange earnings of Rs.2929.61 crore.
- 3.88 During the year 2013-14 (P), the total fish production has been estimated at 7.93 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 6.95 lakh tonnes and the remaining inland) worth of Rs.5295.70 crore. During the year 2013-14 (April-January-2014[P]), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 194774 tonnes, worth of Rs.2478.11 crore. At the end of December-2013 (P), there were 36929 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 24773 were mechanised boats and 12156 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2013-14, 8558.50 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in Inland sector.
- 3.89 For the development of reservoir fisheries, particularly for tribal area, all the reservoirs in tribal area have been reserved for the tribal federation, tribal fisheries co-operatives societies and tribal individual beneficiaries are allotted on upset price. The upset price of reservoir has been fixed by the department.

Item	Unit	Year		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(P)
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	Lakh Tonnes	98.17	103.15	111.13
Eggs	Lakh Nos.	14269	14558	15550
Wool	Lakh Kgs.	28.19	26.64	25.78



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### FORESTS

3.90 The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21664.99 sq.km. in the year 2013-14, which is about 11.05 % of total geographical area of the State. The state has 23 wildlife sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 9.05% of the total geographical area of the State.

3.91 A Programme of Management and Development of Sanctuaries and National Parks was introduced as new schemes during the 11th five year plan. During the year 2013-14, Rs. 4740.48 lakh was provided and the expenditure of Rs. 4705.01 lakh was incurred. Sanctuaries and National Parks are the store houses for Biodiversity conservation. They provide unique habitation to the rare and endangered flora of the state, which act as a unique eco-system for environmental balance. During the year 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 6600.72 lakh is allotted for WL wing.

3.92 Gujarat Forest Department has launched a "Social Forestry Programme" for planting trees on non forest lands and become a pioneer and leading State in social forestry field. A large number of government/non-government organisations, institutions, schools, nature clubs, eco clubs, green guards, farmers, women and private individuals are directly involved in raising seedling and tree planting activities under this programme. The social forestry include schemes of strip plantation, village woodlots, rehabilitation of degraded farmlands, environmental plantations etc. Some other related and support activities of social forestry programme are also undertaken simultaneously. During the year 2012-13, total outlay of Rs. 11601.00 lakh has been provided and the expenditure of Rs.11602.56 lakh was incurred and 14141 ha. plantation under social forestry was achieved against the target of 14093. During the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs.14566.99 lakh has been incurred against the outlay of Rs. 14567.19 lakh and 18436 ha. plantation under social forestry was achieved against the target of 16308.

3.93 Joint Forest Management Committees are in operation covering an area of 4.58 lakh hectare of forest area as tool measure of people's participation in forest conservation

and management. At present 25 Forest Development Agencies are in operation.

3.94 Gujarat Forestry Development Project (GFDP) to be funded by the JBIC, Japan was launched in the year 2007-08 and original project was fixed as per sanction given in M.O.D. is from the year 2007-08 to 2014-15 which is now extended up to year 2016-17, as per saving utilization plan sanction by JICA. The project cost is Rs. 83027.00 lakh. The project aims at integrated forestry development encompassing of various wings like territorial forestry, wildlife and social forestry in tribal district. The important features of the project are raising plantations in an area of 172456 ha. of plantation under various models in forestry and non forestry areas and Wildlife Conservation, Joint Forest Management (JFM), Research and Development by providing infrastructural facilities. During the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 (Proposed) Physical & Financial achievements are given in the Table-3.7.

3.95 To increase the availability of forest produce particularly for rural and tribal communities by increasing tree cover during the year 2012-13, the total expenditure of Rs. 518.37 crore was incurred against the outlay of Rs. 531.00 crore. The total state plan outlay of Rs. 650.00 crore has been provided for forestry and wildlife scheme for the year 2013-14, against which the expenditure of Rs. 612.36 crore has been incurred. During the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 Physical & Financial achievements are given in the Table-3.8.

**Table-3.7 : Physical & Financial Achievements (Rs. in Lakh)**

Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achievement (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2012-13	11058.00	10979.00	22059	22059
2013-14	12300.00	10395.14	2443	2443
2014-15*	9887.00	-	14990	-

\* Proposed

**Table-3.8 : Physical & Financial Achievements (Rs. in Lakh)**

Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achievement (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2012-13	53100.00	51837.00	86480	87609
2013-14	65000.00	61236.00	82564	82564

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

3.96 The various projects given below have been merged under the GIR eco-development project in the year 2007-08. For the year 2013-14, Rs. 4740.48 lakh has been sanctioned and during the year 2014-15 Rs. 6600.72 lakh has been sanctioned for this scheme.

(1) Management and Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries.

(2) Wildlife Development at outside the forest area.

(3) Grant in aid facility to GEER Foundation and Indroda Park.

(4) Eco Development.

(5) Eco Tourism.

(6) Development of National Parks and Wildlife Zoos.

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**4. INDUSTRIES AND MINING**

**INDUSTRIES**

- 4.1 The state of Gujarat is one of the highly industrialised states in India with its reputation of being a highly investor-friendly state. The state has a proven track record of attracting high volumes of investment becoming the most favoured investment destination in India. In the backdrop of these developments, the Government of Gujarat has declared Industrial Policy - 2009. And after series of respective studies and meetings new industrial policy will be declared shortly.
- 4.2 **Gujarat Industrial Policy - 2009 :** The new Industrial Policy - 2009 with its holistic approach would identify specific interventions across sectors which would facilitate in fostering significant growth and in the process to attract global investments. The new industrial policy has been formulated with the primary policy objectives of:
1. Facilitate investments in the state.
  2. Employment generation and Employability enhancement.
  3. Adherence to high quality standards.
- 4.3 In view of initiatives and strategies messaged in the industrial policy 2009, Government of Gujarat has introduced various Schemes for Textiles & Apparel Sector. The Schemes covers interest subsidy, interest subsidy in technical textiles, assistance for technology acquisition and up gradation, assistance to apparel training institutions, up gradation of facilities in Industrial training institutes, assistance to training centers, assistance for training to trainers, training support to power loom sector, assistance advanced for training to power loom owner/ jobber and worker, support for Textile & Apparel Park.
- 4.4 **Textile Policy 2012 :** State Government has reviewed the above scheme and announced Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012. In this policy almost all schemes of Industrial Policy 2009 are covered.
- 4.5 **Manufacturing policy :** The overall growth rate of the manufacturing sector in India being much below its potential. So the Government of India has laid emphasis on the growth of manufacturing sector. The national manufacturing policy 2011 aims at increasing the present share of manufacturing sector in GDP from 18% to 25% by 2025.
- 4.6 Manufacturing sector in Gujarat contributes to 27.6% of GSDP with a CAGR of 23% in last two years. There is a need for quantum jump by (a) Creating more employment (b) Development of entire value chain of the sector (c) Focusing on value addition in product development/process (d) Development of knowledge base in related sectors (e) Sustainable development. Therefore in the budget speech of the year 2012-13, government announced its attention to attain the target of 32% contribution by manufacturing sector in GSDP by 2017 by introducing specific interventions in the sub-sector of technical textiles, food and agro business park, auto and components, speciality and fine chemicals, solar and wind equipments manufacturing and Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM).
- 4.7 The Government of Gujarat has declared the special schemes which consist of interest subsidy to Micro, Small, Medium and Large Industries, Development of common facility centre, Infrastructure development in Industrial Park, Centre of excellence and assistance for setting up of common environment projects for long term sustainability of manufacturing sectors of the state. This policy would boost the growth of manufacturing sectors in the state.
- 4.8 **Industrial Investment Scenario :** Gujarat has emerged as the most preferred investment destination by its sound economic policies and pro-active governance. The Vibrant Gujarat Summit has acted as an effective catalyst in the journey of growth of industry in Gujarat.
- 4.9 The first Vibrant Gujarat Summit aimed to attract investments to Gujarat started in the year 2003 in a modest way. There after Vibrant Gujarat Summit has been organized at a regular interval of two years.
- 4.10 The 6<sup>th</sup> edition of **Vibrant Gujarat 2013** was held during January 11-13, 2013. The event attracted overwhelming response from the entire Globe. Innovation, Knowledge sharing,



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Sustainability and Youth Empowerment with skilling occupied the centre stage. Vibrant Gujarat 2013 witnessed. 127 events, where 830 speakers shared their thoughts alongwith participation of 121 countries, 24 Indian States and 58000 delegates. With Investment Intentions of 17719 MoU's, once again it proved that the eco system of Gujarat attracts the investors. The highlight of the event was signing of 2670 Strategic Partnership Intentions mainly in area of Knowledge, Skilling etc. The Global Trade show spread over 104000 sq.mtrs., witnessed participation of 1195 companies and a footfall of about 20 lakh visitors.

4.11 **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:** MSME being back bone of industrial development. Gujarat has always accorded high priority to this sector. Before inception of MSMED Act 2006, there were 312752 SSI units registered generating 1489216 employment in Gujarat. A total of 2.62 lakh MSME enterprises were registered during 1/10/2006 to 31/03/2014. Thus the total MSME stood at 5.75 lakh on 31/03/2014 providing employment to 36.56 lakh people. The Vibrant Gujarat 2011 Summit saw over 54% MoUs being signed by SMEs. Where as in Vibrant Gujarat, 2013, 72.72% of the MoUs were signed by SMEs.

4.12 Making available industry responsive manpower is very critical for the growth of industry in Gujarat. The government along with the industries has speeded up for setting up of various skill development centres to provide specialized skills to the youth to ensure availability of 2 lakh industry ready manpower.

4.13 Under the liberalized Industrial Policy introduced by Government of India, Gujarat has continued to witness impressive industrial development. Since 1991, the State has received acknowledgments of 11327 IEM filed by entrepreneurs till March, 2014 with an proposed investment of Rs.12.47 lakh crore. As per the State wise break up of IEMs implemented (From August 1991 to March-2014), Gujarat ranked first in nos. of projects commissioned and also in investment incurred.

4.14 **Industry Responsive Manpower :** Government of Gujarat has introduced Investment Facilitation Portal (IFP). The

portal is helpful in investor facilitation and monitoring of projects. IFP portal capture most of the data of investment intention since Vibrant Gujarat 2003 to Vibrant Gujarat 2013 event. As far as implementation of these investment intentions are concerned the projects commissioned and under implementation stands at 57.40% of all the investment intentions of Vibrant Gujarat 2003 to Vibrant Gujarat 2013 as on 31-03-2014.

### **Land availability for Industrial Development :**

4.15 **Industrial Park :** Government of Gujarat has introduced a modified scheme for the financial assistance to Industrial Park with a view to promote and encourage Industrial Parks by private institutions for accelerating industrial infrastructure in the state.

4.16 New industrial park/estates approved by State Level Approval Committee (SLAC) are eligible for assistance to develop link infrastructure and exemption on payment of stamp duties on purchase of land to the extent of 50% of the stamp duty. The new scheme has received very good response and principal approval is given to 33 industrial parks by SLAC.

(i) Under scheme for assistance to manufacturing sector, effective from dt.26.02.2013 an Industrial Park coming up in private Area/GIDC estate for the establishment of Industrial units in the focus sectors i.e. Auto and Auto components, Solar and wind equipments, Specialty and fine chemicals, Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) and Food and Agro Business are offered the following assistance.

(a) The new Industrial Park will be provided incentive of 50 % of total expenditure limited to Rs. 20 crores for core infrastructure developed within the Industrial Park.

(b) The Developer of the Industrial Park and first purchaser of Individual Unit shall be eligible for exemption on payment of Stamp duty and registration charge on purchase of land required for the project as approved by SLAC. However, subsequent transactions shall attract stamp duty and other charge as applicable at the prevailing rates.

4.17 Under this scheme, principal approval is given to 3 Industrial Parks by State Level Approval Committee.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### Results of Annual Survey of Industries

4.18 The final results of Annual Survey of Industries 2011-12 are published by CSO, ASI covers the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units (called factories) registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the factory Act. 1948, employing 10 or more workers with the aid of power, 20 or more workers without the aid of power and in addition to this bidi & cigar units registered under the bidi & cigar workers (conditions of employment) Act, 1966 are also covered in ASI. Although establishments under the control of the Defence Ministry, Oil storage and distribution units, Restaurants and Cafes and technical training institutions not producing anything for sale or exchange were kept outside the coverage of the ASI.

4.19 The number of factories have increased from 21282 in 2010-11 to 22220 in 2011-12, showing a growth of 4.41 percent over the previous year. The net value added by factory sector in the State has decreased from Rs. 89448 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 87691 crore in 2011-12, showing a marginal reduction of 1.96 percent over the previous year.

4.20 The value of output at current prices of all registered factories covered under the survey in State has increased from Rs. 806784 crore in 2010-11 to 998413 crore in 2011-12, showing a growth of 23.75 percent over the previous year.

4.21 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 271966 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 312746 crore in 2011-12, showing a growth of 14.99 percent over the previous year.

4.22 The employment in all factories covered under the survey, inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel has increased from 12.95 lakh in 2010-11 to 13.84 lakh in 2011-12. It shows that about 88439 additional net employment has been generated in the state during the year 2011-12.

4.23 In All India aggregates for ASI 2011-12 the percentage share of Gujarat in different segments viz. number of factories is 10.21 percent, in number of employees is 10.30 percent, in Value of Output is 17.29 percent

**Table-4.1 - Share of Major Industry Groups**

Sr. No.	Industry Group Code	Description of Industry	Percentage share in net value added
1.	20	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products	25.49
2	19	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel	14.93
3.	10	Mfg. of Food products	10.15
4.	28	Mfg. of machinery and equipment n.e.c	7.71
5.	23	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products	6.32
6.	13	Mfg. of Textiles	6.06
7.	21	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	5.60
8.	24	Mfg. of Basic metals	4.73
9.	25	Mfg. of Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery	3.35

and in Net Value Added is 10.48 percent respectively. Gujarat has the highest share (16.04) of fixed capital in India.

4.24 As per the final results of ASI 2011-12 and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major industry group in Net Value Added is given in Table - 4.1. The contribution of these above nine industry groups together accounted above 84.34 percent in the net value added generated by state factory sector.

4.25 It is also observed that the, industry group (13) Manufacturing of Textiles consisting of 2594 (11.67 %) factories is the prime group of the State in terms of number of factories. Industry group (19) Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products & Nuclear Fuel is the prime group in term of fixed capital with Rs. 93168 crore (29.79%). Industry group (13) Manufacture of Textiles is the prime group in terms of Employment with employment of 247246 (17.87%) and the industry group (20) Manufacture of Chemical & Chemical Products is the prime group in terms of Net Value Added (NVA ) Rs. 22349 crore (25.49 % of the state total).

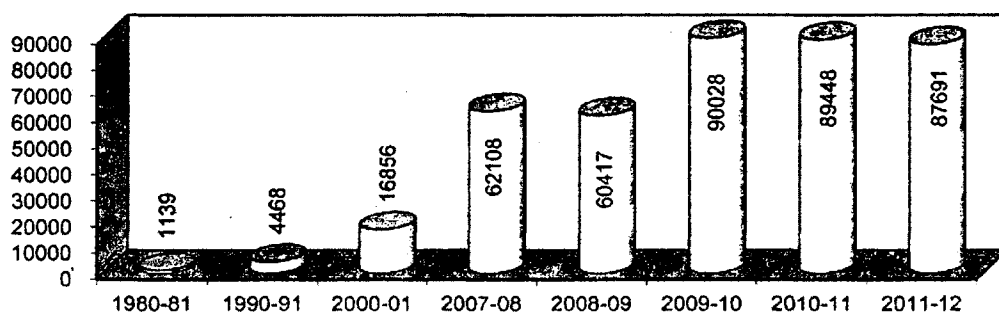
4.26 Number of factories, employment, fixed capital, value of output and net value added by manufacture at current prices for the year 2011-12 for nine important selected industry groups of Gujarat state and All-India is given in Table - 4.2 and Net Value Added of important nine industry groups of Gujarat state is given in Chart-1.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

Sr. No.	Industry Group and Code	Year	No. of factories (Nos.)	Employment (Nos.)	Fixed Capital (Rs.crore)	Value of output (Rs.crore)	Net value added (Rs.crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products (20)	2011-12	2058	160575	51667	132565	22349
		2010-11	2002	155226	48746	107653	18975
2.	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petro. Prod. & Nuclear Fuel (19)	2011-12	147	17950	93168	398536	13095
		2010-11	133	22491	87534	312561	26167
3.	Manufacturing of Food Products (10)	2011-12	1791	93165	7423	74258	8898
		2010-11	1816	94709	6280	54099	2706
4.	Manufacture of Machinery & equipment n.e.c. (28)	2011-12	2348	114793	8292	34742	6763
		2010-11	2329	114634	10993	33253	5014
5.	Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2011-12	2383	137127	18371	28614	5542
		2010-11	2277	123553	13495	20042	3715
6.	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	2011-12	2594	247246	19199	50609	5310
		2010-11	2539	242784	17540	47344	5066
7.	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medi. Chemical & Botanical (21)	2011-12	711	80692	10037	21871	4913
		2010-11	688	80442	8173	17745	4307
8.	Mfg. of basic metals ( 24)	2011-12	1593	99618	38700	67505	4151
		2010-11	1476	73116	37999	60154	6841
9.	Manufacturing of fabricated metal products except machinery (25)	2011-12	1893	74503	8794	22860	2939
		2010-11	1723	60770	6591	18224	3017
	<b>Total of above Nine Group</b>	2011-12	<b>15518</b>	<b>1025669</b>	<b>255651</b>	<b>831560</b>	<b>73960</b>
		2010-11	<b>14983</b>	<b>967725</b>	<b>237351</b>	<b>671075</b>	<b>75808</b>
	<b>Percentage showing the share of above nine industry group in the state total</b>	2011-12	<b>69.84</b>	<b>74.12</b>	<b>81.74</b>	<b>83.29</b>	<b>84.34</b>
	<b>Gujarat -All Industries</b>	2011-12	<b>22220</b>	<b>1383773</b>	<b>312746</b>	<b>998413</b>	<b>87691</b>
		2010-11	<b>21282</b>	<b>1295334</b>	<b>271966</b>	<b>806784</b>	<b>89448</b>
	<b>All India -All Industries</b>	2011-12	<b>217554</b>	<b>13429956</b>	<b>1949550</b>	<b>5776024</b>	<b>836703</b>
		2010-11	<b>211660</b>	<b>12694853</b>	<b>1607007</b>	<b>4676217</b>	<b>704576</b>
	<b>%age share of Gujarat to All-India</b>	2011-12	<b>10.21</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>17.29</b>	<b>10.48</b>

**Chart-1 : NET VALUE ADDED - FACTORY SECTOR (Rs. in Crore)**



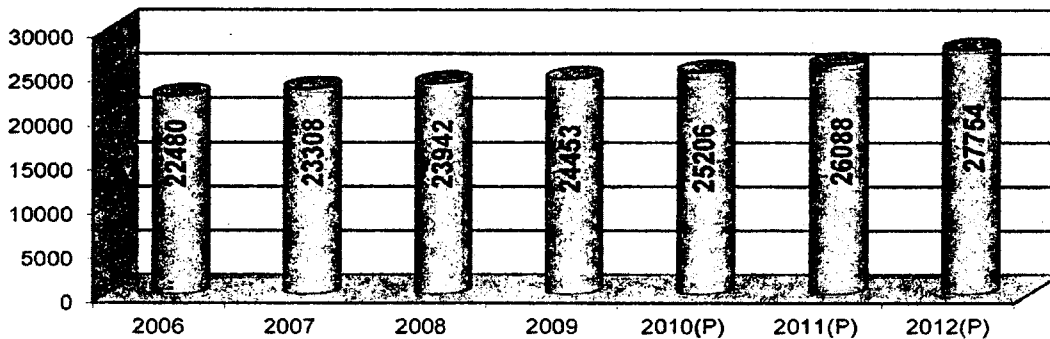
### Factories

4.27 The number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 26088 at the end of the year 2011(P) to 27754 at the end of the year 2012(P). Chemical and Chemical

products (except products of petroleum and coal) group was the leading industry group accounting for about 15.10 percent of the working factories at the end of the year 2012(P) (Chart-2).

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**Chart-2 : Number of Working Factories**



4.28 The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 13.87 lakh at the end of the year 2011 (P) to 14.68 lakh at the end of the year 2012(P). With reference to the average number of workers employed daily in working factories, Manufacturing of Textile products group was the leading industry group accounting for 16.54 percent share (Chart-3).

### Industrial Disputes

4.29 During the calendar year 2013, incidence of 19 strikes and lockouts have reported which have affected 6204 workers and the total 41658 (P) mandays were lost as against incidents of 26 strikes and lockouts having affected 3981 workers and total 45530 (P) mandays lost during the year 2012.

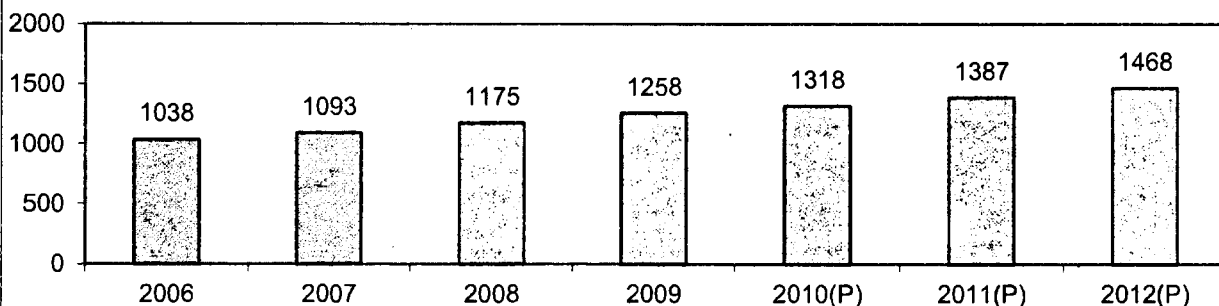
### Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation

4.30 Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is a State public sector undertaking. It is established with an objective of developing basic industrial infrastructure on land acquired. Corporation has sanctioned 269 Industrial Estates till 2012-13 and during the year 2013-14, 1 new estate has been sanctioned. Corporation is working for balanced and rapid industrial development

in the state. Development of infrastructure in developing areas will generate economic activity in that area and it will help in joining that area with the main stream of development. With this objective, Corporation has planned to establish Industrial Estates in Tribal and developing areas. Corporation has so far developed 28 Industrial Estates in Tribal Area and 2 Industrial Estates in developing areas. With an aim to acquire maximum land through Consent, Corporation has declared new land policy. Implementation of the said policy will not only help the Corporation but will also share the benefit of development with land looser by making them partners in development process. The village panchayats alongwith landowners will be benefitted by this policy. In addition to this, Corporation has also declared establishment policy of Industrial estate under Public Private Partnership Mode without acquisition of land.

4.31 During the year 2013-14 (upto December-2013), Corporation has acquired 1686 hectares land for development of Industrial Estates.

**Chart-3 : Yearwise Average Number of Workers ('000) Employed Daily in Working Factories**



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### Cottage and Rural Industries

- 4.32 The various programmes and schemes have been implemented by the Cottage & Rural Industries Department for supplementary employment generation.
- 4.33 **Self Employment Schemes :** To provide self employment, "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Scheme" is being implemented. Under this scheme, the subsidy ceiling is of Rs.10000 for Trade, Rs. 15000 for Service and Rs. 30000 for Industry. The unit cost is Rs. 2 lakh for Business Sector and Rs.5 lakh for Industry & Service Sector. A loan of Rs.29201.07 lakh and subsidy of Rs. 5020.25 lakh had been provided to 30070 beneficiaries during the year 2012-13. While during the year 2013-14, a loan of Rs.28727.16 lakh and subsidy of Rs.3934.19 lakh have been provided to the 31286 beneficiaries.
- 4.34 Under the "Manav Kalyan Yojana", 70000 toolkits had sanctioned against the target of 70000 for 142 different trades during the year 2012-13 for self-employment. During the year 2013-14, 69700 toolkits have been sanctioned against the target of 70000 under the scheme. The toolkits are sanction for BPL beneficiaries only.
- 4.35 **Cluster Development :** The State Government has introduced "Cluster Development Scheme" to promote and strengthen existing crafts & craft-cluster of Khadi, Handloom, Handicraft, Gramodyog bamboo work Toys, Fiber and Clay work. The scheme is being implemented with design intervention through NIFT, NID and its freelance designers for value addition in product. Total (up to October-2013) 90 clusters of Silk Weaving, Embroidery, Khadi, Wood work, Toys, Sujani, Saudagari Print, Mata ni Pachhedi etc. have been identified. Diagnostic survey of 88 clusters has been completed. Training of skill upgradation and design development completed in 67 clusters, out of which 56 clusters have started production under the scheme. Subsidy has been increased from Rs. 63.00 lakh to 73.10 lakh under this scheme in various components vide resolution dated 15-9-12.
- 4.36 **Skill Upgradation Training :** During the year 2012-13, 20495 beneficiaries and during the year 2013-14, 23190 beneficiaries have been imparted Skill up-gradation one year training through 42 Cottage Industries Training Centers and Short Term training by Boards/Corporations of the Department.
- 4.37 **Market Promotion:** For promotion of market for the goods produced by artisans of handlooms, handicraft and Cottage & Village Industries, fair and exhibitions were organized. It is planned that 95 fairs/exhibitions will be organised during the year 2013-14 against it 101 fairs/exhibitions has been organized in which 12780 artisans have participated and Rs. 20.20 crore goods was sold during the fairs and exhibitions.
- 4.38 **Informal Sector :** The 81.20 % of total work force is engaged in Informal Sector. During the year 2012-13, Rs. 256.63 lakh have been spent under various programmes for their upliftment. During the year 2013-14, Rs.653.32 lakh is provided in budget for this scheme and expenditure of Rs. 276.60 lakh was incurred.
- 4.39 **Employment Opportunity :** The Total of 228435 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated by Cottage & Rural Industries Sector during the year 2012-13. The total of 215000 supplementary employment opportunities have been planned for the year 2013-14, out of which 228884 supplementary employment opportunities have already generated.
- 4.40 **Sagar Khedu Yojana, Garib Samrudhi Yojana and Vanbandhu Yojana :** Out of total 228435 supplementary employment opportunities created during the year 2012-13, 14047 created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 21945 created under "Shaheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 19077 created under "Vanbandhu Yojana". Out of total 228884 created during the Year 2013-14. 14619 created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 29929 created under "Saheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 20373 were created under "Vanbandhu Yojana".

### The Gujarat State Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.

- 4.41 The main Objective of the Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. is to identify, to revive, to promote and to develop traditional

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Handlooms and Handicrafts of Gujarat and also to create sustainable employment opportunity and income generation to the artisans through imparting training and marketing support to the artisans.

4.42 The Corporation runs its outlets under the brand name "Garvi Gurjari". At present, there are 23 outlets at various places like; Ahmedabad, Delhi, Kolkata, Benagluru, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Mumbai, Baroda, Surat, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Bhuj, Ananad, Rajkot, Gandhinagar etc. In these outlets, the Corporation sales its handloom-handicraft products. In addition to this, exhibition cum sale are organized at various places in the state and outside the state. In the year 2012-13, total 8500 Artisans had been provided market support through 53 exhibition cum sale (17 Adivasi Mela). While in the year 2013-14 total 8976 Artisans had been provided market support through 41 exhibition cum sale (12 Adivasi Mela). Under Group Insurance Scheme, 1681 Artisans in the year 2012-13 and 1651 Artisans in the year 2013-14 have been covered.

4.43 The total sales of corporation was Rs.2477.00 lakh in the year 2012-13 while, during 2013-14 it has reached to Rs.1735.00 lakh.

### Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board

4.44 Gujarat State Khadi and Village Industries Board implements various activities for khadi and village industries through institutions and gives training to rural artisans.

4.45 The board implements various schemes for development of village industries like khadi and poly-cloth, soap, carpentry, blacksmithy, jeggery and khandsari, oil ghani, leather, pottery, bamboo work, incense stick etc. The information about the value of output, sales

and employment in these industries are given in the following Table-4.3.

4.46 During the year 2012-13, Khadi worth Rs.34.99 crore was produced, while the sales was of Rs.53.24 crore. The Khadi industry has provided employment to 9964 persons during the year 2012-13.

4.47 In the Year 2012-13, the sales of village industries was of Rs.327.32 crore, its production was of Rs.288.49 crore and it provided employment to 77916 persons.

### MINING

4.48 **Mineral Production :** The production of Gypsum and Steatite (Soap Stone) during the year 2012-13 was 7367 and 2932 tonnes respectively. The production of Limestone, Lignite, Bauxite, Dolomite and Laterite were 2634, 10131, 1331, 902 and 298 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of Clay (Others), China Clay, Bentonite, Silica Sand, Quartz and Chalk was 6368, 3942, 1827, 2930, 487 and 205 thousand tonnes respectively. During the year 2012-13, the production of Oil (Petroleum Crude) and Natural Gas (uti.) was 5329 thousand tonnes and 1990 million cubic metres respectively. The value of mineral production of the State for the year 2012-13 is given in the Table-4.4.

<b>Table-4.4</b>	
<b>Value of Mineral Production, 2012-13</b>	
Mineral	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1) Oil (Petroleum Crude)	9729.78
2) Natural Gas	1273.80
3) Major Minerals	1779.07
4) Minor Minerals	2271.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>15054.32</b>

**Table-4.3 - Details of Khadi & Village Industries**

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12			2012-13		
		Value of output (Rs.in lakh)	Sales (Rs.in lakh)	Employment (Nos.)	Value of output (Rs.in lakh)	Sales (Rs.in lakh)	Employment (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	Khadi	2716.03	4405.97	10278	3499.32	5323.78	9964
II	Village Industries	16041.08	19101.87	52244	28849.07	32731.79	77916
	<b>Grand Total-(I+II)</b>	<b>18757.11</b>	<b>23507.84</b>	<b>62522</b>	<b>32348.39</b>	<b>38055.57</b>	<b>87880</b>

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

4.49 **Mining Operations** : The Corporation carries out mining of various minerals like bauxite, lignite, etc. During the year 2013-14, the production of lignite and bauxite was 83.41 lakh M.T. and 2.14 lakh M.T. respectively. The production of bauxite and lignite for last five years is given in the Table-4.5.

4.50 **Power Project - Nani Chher** : During the year 2012-13, the total power generation of

Table-4.5			
Production of Bauxite & Lignite (Lakh M.T.)			
Sr. No.	Year	Bauxite	Lignite
1	2	3	4
1	2009-10	4.65	83.79
2	2010-11	5.48	102.32
3	2011-12	6.89	113.42
4	2012-13	8.34	109.05
5	2013-14	2.14	83.41

Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 922 Million Units (MUs). The power project generated the revenue of Rs. 172 crore in 2012-13, while during the year 2013-14, the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 985.39 MUs. The power project generated the revenue of Rs. 172.60 crore in 2013-14.

4.51 **Wind Farm** : During the year 2012-13, the total power generation of Wind Mills was 232 MUs and it earned revenue of Rs. 82 crore, while during the year 2013-14, the total power generation of Wind Mills was 276.33 MUs and it earned revenue of Rs. 99.90 crore.

4.52 **Solar Power** : Recycling the mined out land areas, GMDC has set up a very innovative and unique 5 MW Solar Power Project at Panandhro Lignite Mines. The Solar Project generated the revenue of Rs. 12 crore in the year 2012-13, while the Solar Project generated the revenue of Rs. 12.40 crore in the year 2013-14.

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**5. INFRASTRUCTURE**

**GUJARAT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

- 5.1 The Gujarat Infrastructure Development board has been set up to facilitate higher flow of funds in the infrastructure sectors, to promote the private sector participation and to ensure co-ordination among various Government agencies in the state. The State Government has enacted the Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act 1999 to provide frame work for participation in the infrastructure projects by the private sector. It functions as a high power regulatory body for the infrastructure development in the state.
- 5.2 **The Vision of BIG 2020 :** To make Gujarat a globally preferred place to live in and to do business through accelerated, balanced, inclusive and sustainable growth driven by robust social, industrial and physical infrastructure.
- 5.3 The details of various activities undertaken by the GIDB during the period under review are given below.
- Prepared Model Concession Agreement for the development of Tourism sector projects under PPP mode.
  - The bidding process for four laning of 4 highways (1) Dakor - Savli, (2) Vadodara - Dabhoi, (3) Surat - Olpad and (4) Surat - Bardoli is undertaken.
- 5.4 Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Development: The Government of India is developing a Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) from Dadri (Haryana) to JNPT Mumbai. It's 37% alignment is passing through Gujarat State. 150 kms on either Side of DFC is notified for Industrial Development know as DMIC.
- 5.5 The state government is working closely with DMICDC (central SPV for DMIC) and has signed MoU for four early bird projects given below.
- Ahmedabad - Dholera Central Spine Express Road.
  - Dholera International Airport
  - Ahmedabad - Dholera Metro Rail Project.
  - Mega Industrial Parks.

- 5.6 To facilitate the work and progress on various fronts, various SPV are formed to implement general & specific projects like, Gujarat industrial Corridor Corporation, Dholera International Airport Company Ltd. and Metrolink Express Between Gandhinagar & Ahmedabad etc.
- 5.7 The first phase development of DMIC (2011-18), would cover 9 - Six laning roads, 13 - four laning roads, 9 - Broad gage railway line, 6 Doubling of broad gage railway line, 3 - New railway links, 1 - International Airport, 1 -Metro rail project and 4 - Logistic Parks.
- 5.8 The Development of Sepcial Investment Regions (SIR) : The State has planned to develop world class economic hubs. The state has already enacted enabling Act i.e. Gujarat Special Investment Regions Act 2009. The SIR act is prepared for establishment, operation and management of large size investment regions and industrial areas in the state and to specially enable their development as global hubs of economic activities. These areas are to be supported by world class infrastructure, premium civic amenities, centre of excellence and proactive policy framework. The state has notified special investment Region(s) under the said Act (Table - 5.1).
- 5.9 SIR Authority for Dholera, PCPIR, Bharuch-Dahej and Mandal - Bachariji SIR, Navalakhi, etc. have been formed and are functional. In Dholera DP/ TP scheme have been published and finalized by Apex Authority GIDB.

**Table-5.1 - Area of Special Investment Regions**

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



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### ELECTRICITY

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

5.11 The total installed capacity of the State as on 31st March, 2013 was 18270 MW (comprising of 5496 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 9174 MW by Private Sector (including State Independent Power Producers) and 3600 MW by Central Sector Share). While as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014, it has 18510 MW (comprising of 5496 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 9174 MW by Private Sector (including State IPPs) and 3840 MW by Central Sector Share). The installed capacity of wind farm as on 31st March, 2013 was 3093 MW which is 3352 MW at the end of 31st March, 2014 and at the end of 31st Mrch, 2014, the capacity of Biomass is 31 MW, Solar Generation 889 MW and Mini Hydro 7 MW that is overall capacity of state is 22789 MW as on 31st March, 2014.

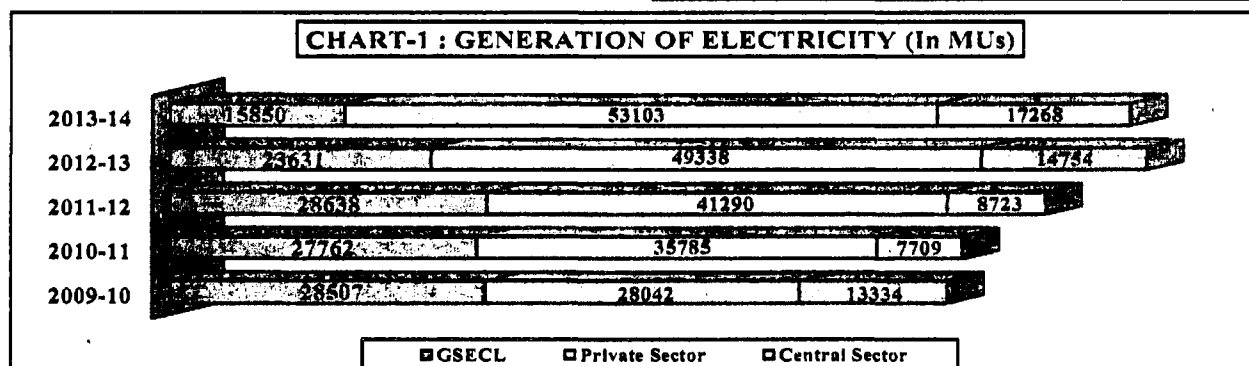
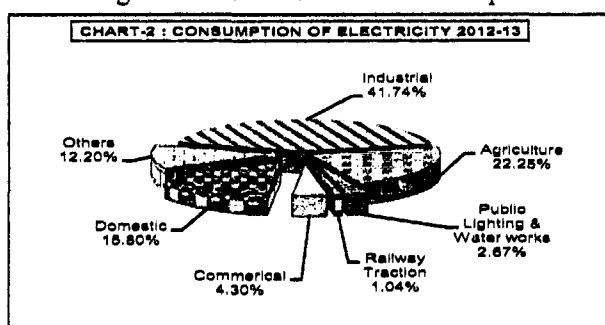
5.12 The total generation of electricity in the state including GSECL (23631 Million Units),

Private sector (including State IPPs) (49338 Million Units) and Central sector share (14754 Million Units) was 87723 Million Units in the year 2012-13. While, the total generation of electricity in the state including GSECL (15850 Million Units), Private sector (including State IPPs) (53103 Million Units) and Central sector share (17268 Million Units) is 86221 Million Units in the year 2013-14 (Chart-1).

5.13 The total consumption of electricity during the year 2012-13 was 67971 MUs as against 58670 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2011-12 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption was reported 28372 MUs (41.74%) by industrial use, followed by 15124 MUs (22.25%) by Agricultural use, 10739 MUs (15.80%) by Domestic use, 8295 MUs (12.20%) by Other uses, 2926 MUs (4.30%) by Commercial use, 1810 MUs (2.67%) by Public water works and public lighting use and 705 MUs (1.04%) by Railway traction use (Chart-2).

5.14 The per capita consumption of electricity reported by GUVNL during the year 2012-13 was 1806 units as against 1642 units of the previous year 2011-12.

5.15 During the year 2012-13, the GUVNL has completed the electrification work of 97459 agricultural wells in the state and in the year 2013-14, electrification work of 95312 agricultural wells have been completed.



**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

5.16 As part of welfare policy, during the year 2012-13, 9426 households of Scheduled Caste locality were electrified and during the year 2013-14, 7825 households of Scheduled Caste locality are electrified by GUVNL. Under, Zupada Vijkaran Scheme, during the year 2012-13, 56400 household connections were electrified in hutments and in the year 2013-14, 66987 household connections are electrified in hutments by GUVNL.

5.17 Under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (State), during the year 2012-13, 9488 household connections have been released and in the year 2013-14, 9423 household connections (State) have been released. Under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana, 21899 BPL households have been electrified during the year 2012-13 and in the year 2013-14, 14173 BPL households have been electrified.

5.18 Under the Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana, during the year 2012-13, work of strengthening the distribution and transmission network and erection of new sub-stations were carried out at an expenditure of Rs. 34823.23 lakh. In the year 2013-14, expenditure booked of Rs. 39521.03 lakh.

5.19 In the state, transmission company, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCo.) had commissioned 80 numbers of new sub-stations and 3251 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines during the year 2011-12 and 80 numbers of new sub-stations and 3027 CKM Transmission lines during the year 2012-13. During the year 2013-14, total 120 numbers of new sub-stations and 2160 CKM Transmission lines are commissioned.

**Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL)**

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

5.21 (a) **500 MW Lignite Based Power Project at Bhavnagar :**

Location : Village - Padva, Ta. Ghogha,  
District - Bhavnagar

Capacity : 500 MW

Type : Lignite Based

Technology : CFBC Technology

Present Status : The required land for the project has been transferred in the name of the Company. GPCL has got 36% equity in the project and GPCL is to contribute Rs. 225 crore in the project. Presently GPCL has contributed Rs. 63 crore in this project. All the required clearances for the project has been obtained. The contract for BTG has been assigned to BHEL. The site activity is under progress.

(b) **700 MW Gas Based Power Project at Pipavav :**

Location : Village - Kovaya,  
District - Amreli

Capacity : 700 MW

Type : Gas Based

Technology : Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

Present Status : The required land for the project has been acquired. To develop the project an SPV i.e. GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. has been incorporated. The contract for BTG has been awarded to BHEL. The Shareholder's agreement has been executed on 20-01-2010.

(c) **1000+ MW Pipavav Power Project**

Location : Village - Rampara-2 and  
Uchchaiya, District - Amreli

Capacity : 1000 MW

Type : Indigenous/Imported Coal

Technology : Conventional Technology

Present Status : The required land for the project has been acquired. To develop the project, a SPV i.e. Torrent Pipavav Generation Limited (TPGL) has been incorporated. GPCL is having 5% equity in the project. The Shareholder's Agreement has been executed on 12-12-2009 between GPCL and TPGL. The ToR for the project has been approved by the MoEF, New Delhi.

5.22 **Development of 6 x 1000 MW Nuclear based Power Project at Bhavnagar :**

Location : Village - Jaspara, Mandwa  
and Khadarpar, Ta. Talaja  
District - Bhavnagar

Capacity : 6 x 1000 MW

Type : Nuclear based Power Project

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- Land Acquisition Status : NPCIL has applied for total 680.5441 hectares of land comprising of 603.7702 hectares private land and 76.7739 hectares Government land to the Collector, Bhavnagar on 15-4-2010.
- Present Status : Government of India has approved for establishment of 6000 MW Nuclear based Power Project at Bhavnagar. Government of Gujarat has appointed GPCL as a nodal agency for development of the project. GPCL will assist Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL) in carrying out various surveys and studies for the project. For assistance in the project activities, NPCIL will reimburse all the necessary expenditure along with 15% administrative charges.
- 5.23 GPCL also assists and provides necessary guidance to private sector developers for identification of potential sites and other clearances in Gujarat. Topographical survey and soil investigation at three potential sites at Surendranagar, Patan and Banaskatha has been carried out. GPCL has decided to establish a Training/Research Center within the state for meeting the skilled & technical manpower requirement for solar power project.
- 5.24 GPCL commissioned Asia's largest "Gujarat Solar Park" to mitigate impact of Climate Change and to protect environment for our future generation, making solar sector vibrant and viable not only in our nation but also across the Globe.
- 5.25 **Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka :** Gujarat Solar Park is located at Charanka village in Santalpur taluka of Patan district. 224 MW Solar Project have been commissioned by 19 developers. The capacity will be enhanced by another 50 MW by the end of May 2014, thus, putting the installed capacity to 274 MW. The Gujarat Solar Park has been commissioned within one year duration by Gujarat State and it is the historical record in Solar Power Sector of the Nation. We are planning to add further capacity in this solar park, under Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism. We are also planning to set up 20 MW power project assigned under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), Phase-II scheme. Development of infrastructure to accommodate the additional capacity has already been taken up. As the park has got multi infrastructural facilities and as there is high level solar radiation, more and more solar developer are interested to setting up their solar project in Gujarat. For the development and upliftment of socio-economy condition of the people residing in the nearby villages, GPCL has initiated various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. Further, GPCL has also initiated the process of setting up a Skill Development Centre and a Secondary cum Higher Secondary School in the area.
- 5.26 **Gujarat Solar Park, Radhanesda :** To develop Solar Park in approximate 1407 hectares land at village Radhanesda in Vav Taluka of Banaskantha district, GPCL has paid 2.36 crore (1% of land cost) as service tax to the Collector Banaskantha.
- 5.27 **Tidal Based Power Project and Geo Thermal Power Project :** The State of Gujarat is bestowed with a coast line of about 1600 kms and possessing the potential for establishing tidal wave based power project. Government of Gujarat appointed GPCL as nodal agency for implementing the first Tidal Power Project. Government of Gujarat authorize GPCL to enter into MoU with Atlantis Resources Corporation on behalf of the State Government. GPCL was also permitted to incur necessary expenditures for the project. In pursuance to this GPCL has carried out a feasibility study through Atlantis Resources Corporation ("Atlantis") to establish a tidal power project. The following two sites have been identified as technically feasible as mentioned below.
- (a) Gulf of Kachchh near Mandvi (62.8 sq.km) and
- (b) Gulf of Khambhat near Hajira (37.3 sq.km)
- 5.28 Both of the above sites are having the potential of establishing a tidal based power project of 200 MW to 300 MW capacity. Government of Gujarat has allotted 15 Hectare of Government land to GPCL and advance possession has been taken by GPCL. The Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended to MoEF, GoI for granting CRZ clearance for 50 MW Tidal Project. The studies are in process.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 5.29 5 MW Gandhinagar Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project :** **Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC):**
- (1) Azure Power : 2.5 MW**
- (a) 2 MW on Govt. Buildings completed.
- (b) 0.5 MW (500 KW) completed and installed on 163 Residential Buildings.
- (c) 48 lakh units of green energy has been generated as on 3rd May, 2014.
- (2) SunEdison : 2.5 MW**
- (a) 1685 Kw (1.6 MW) out of 2000 Kw (2 MW) has been completed on Government Buildings.
- (b) 0.5 MW (500 KW) completed and installed on 113 Residential Buildings.
- (c) 1526983 units of Green Energy has been generated as on 3rd May, 2014.
- Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)**
- 5.30** Self-sufficiency in energy and its availability at affordable price is the basic requirement to determine the economic and social development of a country. India with 16% population of the world has only 1% of energy resources. And with an import of almost 70% of petroleum products, the country face continues challenge to match the demand - supply gap.
- 5.31** Gujarat state has made rapid development and hence its energy demand is very high. So the state government has adopted a two-pronged strategy to ensure energy security to generate renewable power and practicing in energy efficiency in all the sectors of the economy.
- 5.32** Wind energy is clean and safe energy that emerged as a potential renewable power. The state with a wind power potential of 10,000 MW has an installed capacity of 3352.00 MW reducing carbon emission levels by 6.70 Million Tonnes.
- 5.33** The state is also a fore runner in formulating and implementing appropriate renewable power generation policies and business models viz. re-powering old wind farms, grid-connected hybrid and roof top systems.
- 5.34** The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in January 2009, allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects. As a result, projects having installed capacity of 891.00 MW have been commissioned as of March 2014.
- 5.35** GSPC is one of the established players in the E&P business and has acquired participating interests in 42 E&P blocks - 38 in India and 4 abroad. The company currently has 16 producing assets, all located in the Cambay Basin in Western India. 19 hydrocarbon discoveries have also been made in other blocks which include the prolific KG Basin block- KG-OSN-2001/3 and Cambay Field.
- 5.36** Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL) continues to expand its Gas Grid network across the state of Gujarat. The length of the pipeline network is approx. 2174 kms as on March 2014. This network passes through 22 districts of Gujarat.
- 5.37** GSPL along with consortium partners, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited was awarded by PNGRB on 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 to construct three cross country pipeline projects and two SPVs were formed for execution of these projects. GSPL India Transco Limited is implementing Mallavaram-Bhilwara-Bhopal-Vijaipur Pipeline (MBBVPL) of 1818 Kilometers (approx) and GSPL India Gasnet Limited is implementing Mehsana-Bhatinda and Bhatinda-Jammu-Srinagar (MBJSPL) of i.e. 2311 Kilometers (approx). Tendering of the project is in advanced stage.
- 5.38** The current transmission of Natural Gas through above pipeline network of GSPL is about 21 MMSCMD to industries in various cities of Gujarat, including around 15 MMSCMD of re-gasified LNG.
- 5.39** GSPC Gas Company Ltd., Gujarat Gas Company Ltd and Sabarmati Gas Ltd together have implemented City Gas Distribution networks in approx. 578 locations, which include cities, towns and villages of Gujarat. At present, these companies are supplying piped natural gas to more than 1008472 domestic customers, 252 CNG Stations, 11215 commercial and non-commercial customers and 2913 Industrial customers in the state of Gujarat.
- 5.40** These companies are also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 252 CNG Station to approx

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 180000 vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.
- 5.41 In order to augment the power supply in Gujarat to the various industries and households, a 2 x 351 MW = 702 MW gas based power plant is being constructed near Pipavav. First Unit has been commissioned on 12th April 2013 and the second unit has been commissioned on 5th February 2014. Similarly, 156 MW gas based power plant at Hazira is also expanded by another 351 MW. It has been commissioned on 23rd March 2012.
- 5.42 GPPC has been allotted 5 MW solar power project by Energy & Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat for which the PPA is signed and land is allotted in the solar park. It is in Commercial Operation since 4th March 2012.
- 5.43 To promote greener power, GSPC has established a 52.5 MW wind power project on development cum O&M model at village: Jakhau and 18 MW project at Jamanwada Dist : Kachchh and Gujarat State Petronet Limited has also set up another 52.5 MW Wind Power Project in Maliya-Miyana and Gorasar in Saurashtra.

### ROADS AND TRANSPORT

#### Railways

- 5.44 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 was 5257.22 route kms. comprising of 3506.55 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1191.77 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 558.90 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

#### Roads

- 5.45 The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 77690 kms. at the end of 2011-12 from 77577 Kms. at the end of 2010-11. Out of the total road length of 77690 Kms., the length of surfaced roads was 75567 Kms. (97.27 percent), where as unsurfaced roads was 2123 Kms., (2.73 percent) by the end of 2011-12. The Roads & Buildings Department carried out 2425 kms. of widening and 7053 kms. of strengthening of roads during the year 2012-13. The Roads & Buildings Department carried out 1873 kms. of widening and 11907 kms. of strengthening of roads during the year 2013-14.

5.46 Out of the total road length of 77690 Kms. at the end of the year 2011-12, the length of 3262 kms. National Highways, 18465 kms. State Highways, 20497 kms. Major District Roads, 10218 kms. Other District Roads and 25248 kms. Village Roads.

5.47 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. National Highway length is increased due to some common length between NH-8 and NH-228. Total road length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75 m) was 94477 kms. for the year 2010-11. Due to increase in length and width of roads in the year 2011-12 this equivalent length is 96665 kms.

#### Motor Vehicles

5.48 The number of registered motor vehicles has increased from 144.14 lakh in 2011-12 to 157.72 lakh in the year 2012-13 at a growth of 9.43 % during the year. During the year 2013-14, 170.92 lakh vehicles were registered. About 73.15 % of the total registered vehicles were motor-cycle class vehicles (two wheelers). During the year 2013-14, the number of registered motor cycles/scooters/mopeds increased to 125.03 lakh from 115.00 lakh registered at the end of March-2013, showing a rise of 8.72 %. In the three and four wheelers category the no. of Autorickshaws increased by 32702, motor cars (Including Jeeps) increased by 172546, goods vehicles (including Tempo) by 56619, trailers by 10626 and tractors registered an increase of 31340 during the year 2013-14.

5.49 **National Permit Scheme :** Gujarat State has issued 38127 national permit Authorization during the financial year 2013-14, In previous year it has issued 37758 national permit Authorization.

5.50 **All India Tourist Permit :** The State Transport Authority, Gujarat State issues All India Tourist permits to the tourist buses and taxies. In the financial year 2013-14, 231 permits for tourist buses and taxies has been issued.

#### Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation

5.51 The number of routes operated by the Corporation at the end of 2011-12 were

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

14853, which has decreased to 14440 at the end of the year 2012-13. Where as route kms coverage has increased from 11.36 lakh kms in 2011-12 to 11.48 lakh km in 2012-13. The average number of vehicles on road during the year 2012-13 were 6694 as against 6660 in 2011-12. Total effective kms. of the Corporation which were 10230 lakh at the end of 2011-12 has increased to 10349 lakh at the end of 2012-13. The average daily vehicle utilization which was 425 Kms at the end of 2011-12 has increased to 428 Kms at the end of 2012-13. The average number of passengers travelled per day has slightly decreased from 23.39 lakh in 2011-12 to 23.04 lakh in 2012-13. Gross Earning of the Corporation which was Rs. 2383.14 crore (Tentative) in 2011-12 has increased to 2579.52 crore (Tentative) in 2012-13.

- 5.52 The corporation provides Transport facilities in tribal area of 43 Talukas in 12 Districts by 22 operating depots. During the year 2012-13, the corporation has provided 335 new vehicles in tribal area.
- 5.53 During the year 2013-14, the corporation has planned to allot 218 new vehicles in tribal area depots.
- 5.54 During the year 2013-14 it was planned to put up 600 new buses in operation. Upto 6th December 2013, 517 new buses have been put into operation.
- 5.55 The State Government has allotted fund of Rs. 25.00 crore for the purpose of

Modernization of existing bus station and increase the facilities for the passenger in the financial year 2012-13. From which 25 new bus terminals at cost of Rs. 14.37 crore, 15 bus terminal circulation RCC flooring work at the cost of Rs. 4.28 crore and passengers new toilet block, compound wall around the bus terminal, special repairing and colour work to the bus terminal buildings, Electrification and sound system, Water proofing, drainage system incl. water supply arrangement etc. works at the cost of Rs. 4.46 crore have been planned. Total 146 works were planned, from which 51 works have been completed and most of the remaining works will be completed shortly.

- 5.56 The State Government has allotted Rs. 30.00 crore for the purpose of construction of new bus terminal and modernization of old bus station from capital provision. From which 23 new bus terminal and 31 R.C.C. flooring works are planned.
- 5.57 The State Government has allotted Rs. 30.00 crore as capital provision for the purpose of Modernization of GSRTC Depot and Workshop. From which Rs. 23.00 crore fund has been allotted and out of Rs. 38.18 crore premium amount of 6 Bus Stations developed through PPP Model, 60% amount as Rs. 22.90 crore has been allotted for the purpose of upgradation of passenger facilities. Total 130 works of Rs. 45.90 crore have been planned.

**Table-5.2 - Details of Aircrafts Movements in Gujarat**

Airport	Aircraft		Passengers (Nos.)				Cargo (Tonnes)			
			Departures		Embarking		Disembarking		Loaded	
	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>(A) Domestic :</b>										
Bhuj	1390	1488	39033	62200	37581	59196	10	21	48	24
Bhavnagar	2486	1913	35714	27541	35108	26930	475	3	0	0
Baroda	4182	5200	201514	258960	202951	262859	673	509	765	877
Jamnagar	1691	1490	37053	35472	39421	39185	16085	132	5978	20
Rajkot	2546	2980	134826	143752	132729	139963	520	10850	227	162
Ahmedabad	36979	35076	1985345	1679360	1966748	1668798	11419	19998	8546	15347
Surat	827	3731	16054	74467	13583	72088	508	0	0	0
<b>Total - A</b>	<b>50101</b>	<b>51878</b>	<b>2449539</b>	<b>2281752</b>	<b>2428121</b>	<b>2269019</b>	<b>29690</b>	<b>31513</b>	<b>15564</b>	<b>16430</b>
<b>(B) International :</b>										
Ahmedabad	5569	5877	373791	419212	362936	389260	8053	9087	3739	3743
<b>Total - B</b>	<b>5569</b>	<b>5877</b>	<b>373791</b>	<b>419212</b>	<b>362936</b>	<b>389260</b>	<b>8053</b>	<b>9087</b>	<b>3739</b>	<b>3743</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>55670</b>	<b>57755</b>	<b>2823330</b>	<b>2700964</b>	<b>2791057</b>	<b>2658279</b>	<b>37743</b>	<b>40600</b>	<b>19303</b>	<b>20173</b>

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### Civil Aviation

5.58 The details regarding Aircraft movement as well as passengers and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat during the year 2012-13 as compared to the previous year is given in Table-5.2.

### PORT DEVELOPMENT

5.59 Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was set up in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981, in order to develop and regulate the State's port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 41 minor ports. Over the years the GMB has sought to ease the load on the overburdened major ports of western India, including Mumbai and Kandla, by developing new port facilities. In the process, state-of-the-art ports have become the order of the day in Gujarat. Some of these all-weather, direct-berthing, deep-sea ports represent the country's first Greenfield ports developed in the joint sector on BOOT (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) basis.

5.60 In the age of liberalization, it was felt that investment should come from the private sector. In 1995, Gujarat set a precedent by formulating a Port Policy, which expressed State's intention to opt for the increasing participation of private sector in the development of the port sector. The objective of the policy is to achieve the highest standards in the matter of port infrastructure and services and consequently attain higher traffic at the ports and enhance the process of industrialization in the State.

5.61 One of the highlights of the State's Port Policy was the identification of 10 Greenfield sites with a vision to develop these ports matching global standards.

5.62 Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatization models like Private/Joint Sector Ports, Private Jetties, Captive jetties and GMB jetties. The details thereof are as under:

5.63 **Captive Jetties:** Permissions have been granted to port based industries for construction of dedicated jetty on BOMT (Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer) basis. Till date, the details of captive jetties which have come up in Gujarat to import/export cargo are provided in Table - 5.3. A total of 29 captive jetties are operational along

the coastline of Gujarat.

5.64 During the year 2012-13, private investment of Rs. 500 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1532.72 lakh tonne, which is around 54% of total traffic handled during 2012-13 while during the year 2013-14 private investment of Rs. 625 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1497.62 lakh tonne, which is around 48% of total traffic handled.

5.65 **Private Jetties :** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. Unlike captive facilities and private ports, private jetties use GMB terminals for operation. During 2012-13, 7.7 million MT of cargo was handled at the private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat while during 2013-14, 8.11 million MT of cargo was handled at the private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat.

5.66 **Private Ports :** In port sector, Government had invited participation of private investment in pursuance of the port policy and BOOT policy. The board has implemented policy with development of new deep water ports along the coastline of Gujarat. Mundra, Hazira, Dahej, Dholera and Poshitra have been developed under BOOT policy.

5.67 Gujarat Maritime Board invited Expression of Interest from the private companies for the development of Greenfield ports sites

Table - 5.3 - BOMT base Captive Jetties	
Name of port	Name of Industry
Hazira	Reliance, Essar, L&T, Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Dahej	Reliance, Dahej Harbour & Infrastructure Ltd.
Muldwarka	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Sikka	Reliance Ports and Terminals Ltd., Digvijay Cement Co., GSFC, BORL
Pipavav	UltraTech Cement Co. Ltd.
Bhogat	Cairn Energy Pvt. Ltd.
Jakhu	Sanghi Industries Ltd.
Kutch	ABG Cement, Jai Prakash Associates

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- viz. Simar, Vansi-Borsi, Maroli (now Nargol), Bedi and Mithivirdi. 5.74
- 5.68 **Detailed Information about Private Ports**  
The Government of Gujarat and Adani group had joined hands in establishing Mundra port as a world-class commercial port through a joint venture company called Mundra Port & SEZ (earlier GAPL). Mundra port handled a total cargo of 75.94 million tonne during the year 2012-13 while 96.21 million tonne cargo handled during the year 2013-14.
- 5.69 Gujarat Maritime Board has granted approval for developing separate port facilities for handling imported coal for upcoming 4000 MW Ultra Mega Thermal Power Plant by CEA at village Wandh. Four berths of 1460 meter have been completed and cargo operations have commenced on the same.
- 5.70 **Development of World Class Port City at Mundra** : Government of Gujarat has initiated unique steps for planned development around the Mundra Port.
- 5.71 The proposed site admeasures about 502 sq km for the development of the Mundra Port, City envelopes Mundra and Anjar Talukas. Key site selection parameters included strategic location and connectivity, low cropping intensity, key stakeholder's requirements and avoiding ecologically sensitive areas.
- 5.72 **Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd. (GPPL)** : GPPL handled total cargo of 8.06 million tonne during the year 2012-13 while 9 million tonne cargo handled during the year 2013-14.
- 5.73 **Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Company Ltd. (GCPTCL)** : Gujarat chemical port terminal co.Ltd. (GCPTCL)has developed a unique chemical terminal at lakhigam near Dahej.This terminal is a commercial port terminal and dedicated to handling of liquid and gaseous chemical and petroleum products.During this period, GCPTCL, has successfully unloaded wide range of hazardous chemicals like Acetic acid, Styrene Monomer, etc. This has been possible due to the availability of multiple unloading arms, dedicated pipelines and other sophisticated infranstructure at the port. This private terminal handled 1.92 million tonne of cargo during the year 2013-14.
- 5.74 **Petronet LNG Ltd. :**Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) has developed the first Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal of the country which is operational since January 2004. During the year 2012-13 about 10.31 million tonnes of LNG cargo has been imported while during the year 2013-14 about 9.61 million tonnes of LNG cargo has been imported.
- 5.75 The company has also been granted rights to develop Solid Cargo Port Terminal (SCPT) under sub-concession agreement with Adani Petronet (Dahej) Pvt. Ltd. a SPV of Adani Group and Petronet. Two berths of approx. 460 metre long have been operational, with an investment of approximately Rs.500 crore during the year 2012-13. During the year 2013-14, about 7.86 million tonne of solid cargo has been handled.
- 5.76 **Hazira Port Private Ltd. (HPPL)** : GMB had granted port development rights to M/s Shell Gas B.V. on April 2002 for development of Hazira port. The company has developed a LNG import and storage facilities at Hazira port which is operational since 2005. During the year 2012-13, the port has handled about 2.78 million tonne of LNG while during the year 2013-14, the port has handled about 2.84 million tonne of LNG and 3.5 million tonnes of solid & containerized cargo.
- 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 and Okha are connected with broad guage network of the nation. Work of connecting Dahej via rail linkage is being undertaken by SPV called Bharuch-Dahej Rail Co. Ltd. which became operational in March, 2012.
- 5.78 **Shipbuilding** : Recent developments in the maritime sector shows that Gujarat is all set to place itself on the international map and is emerging as the new shipbuilding destination. The Government of Gujarat is expecting to reap maximum benefit from the emerging Shipbuilding industry, as a result of which, the Shipbuilding Policy-2010 was introduced.
- 5.79 GMB is promoting the strategy in form of cluster development of shipyards named as "Marine Shipbuilding Parks" (MSP). Initially, MSP was planned to develop on the north bank of Narmada River at Dahej and along



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

the Bhavnagar creek at old port Bhavnagar. Currently, both projects have been approved by the Government with an estimated cost of Rs. 675 crore. 10 shipbuilding yards are already operational and 9 shipbuilding yards with proposed investment of around INR 2100 crores have been approved by GoG/GMB and are at various stages of implementation.

- 5.80 **Kandla Port** : The total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has decreased from 936.19 lakh tonne in the year 2012-13 to 870.05 lakh tonne in the year 2013-14, showing an decrease of 7.06 percent over the previous year. With this performance, during the period the imports from Kandla Port have decreased by 5.86 percent during the year 2013-14 as compared to the year 2012-13 and export have decreased by 10.39 percent during the year 2013-14 over previous year.

### POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 5.81 As on 31<sup>st</sup> March-2014, there were 8981 Post offices/branches.
- 5.82 As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 there were total 1459828 landline connections and 85438

internet connections of BSNL. And as per COAI data there were 45111627 G.S.M. cellular connection in Gujarat at the end of March, 2014. The details of the telecommunications in the state is given in the Table-5.4.

### BANKING

- 5.83 **Branch Expansion** : During the year 2012-13, total number of bank branches increased by 528 (Metro-79, Urban-49, Semi-Urban - 165 and Rural - 235) taking the total network of branches from 6867 as of March, 2012 to 7395 as of March, 2013 in the state. During the year 2013-14, as of June, 2013, the total network of bank branches in the state increased to 7485.

- 5.84 **Deposits**: The aggregate deposits of the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 52283 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 317264 crore as of March, 2012 to Rs. 369547 crore as of March, 2013 registering a growth of 16.48 percent during the year ended March 2013, as compared to 16.61 percent recorded during the previous year. During the first quarter in the year 2013-14, the aggregate deposit of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 7559 crore to total cumulative Rs. 377106 crore, registering a growth of 2.05 percent over March, 2013 (Table-5.5).

- 5.85 **Advances** : During the year 2012-13, the aggregate credit increased by Rs. 51361 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 226760 crore as of March, 2012 to Rs. 278121 crore as of March, 2013 registering a growth of 22.65 percent during the year ended March 2013, as against 20.74 percent recorded during the previous year. During the first quarter in the year 2013-14, the aggregate advances of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 7689 crore to total cumulative Rs. 285810 crore, registering a growth of 2.76 percent over March, 2013.

- 5.86 **Credit-Deposit Ratio**: The Credit-Deposit ratio stood at 75.26 percent as of March 2013, which has increased by 3.79 percent over the ratio of 71.47 percent as of March 2012.

- 5.87 The Credit-Deposit ratio stood at 75.79 percent as of June, 2013, which has slightly increased by 0.53 percent, over the ratio of 75.26 percent as of March 2013.

Table-5.4. : Telecommunications in Gujarat		
(1)	No. of Post offices (As on March, 2014)	8981
	<b>Communications</b>	
	(a) <b>BSNL (March, 2014)</b>	
	<b>Trunk Service</b>	
	(i) No. of local PCOs	23094
	(ii) No. of STD/PCOs	9420
	<b>Internet Connections</b>	
	(i) No. of Internet Subscribers	85438
	(ii) No. of Internet Dhabhas	95
	<b>Telephone Connections</b>	
	(i) Landline	1459828
	(ii) WLL-Fixed	80923
	(iii) WLL-Mobile	19415
	(iv) GSM Mobile	4037563
	(b) <b>Cellular Connections</b>	
	<b>(At the end of March, 2014)</b>	
	(i) Vodaphone-Essar	17224139
	(ii) Idea	9328695
	(iii) Bharti Airtel	7403781
	(iv) BSNL	4037563
	(v) Videocon	1638484
	(vi) Telewings	5450402
	(vii) Aircel Ltd.	28563
	<b>Total</b>	45111627
Source : (1) Post Master General		
(2) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Gujarat Circle, A'bd.		
(3) www.coai.in		

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**TABLE - 5.5 : Banking at a Glance in Gujarat State - March, 2013**

Parameters	March-2012	March-2013	Change Over Previous Year
Total No. of Branches	6867	7395	528
<b>Category of Branches</b>			
Rural	2999	3234	235
Semi-Urban	1722	1887	165
Urban	1155	1204	49
Metro	991	1070	79
<b>Key Indicators</b>	<b>(Amount Rs. in Crore)</b>		
Deposits	317264	369547	52283
Advances	226760	278121	51361
Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	71.47	75.26	3.79
Priority Sector Advances	87108	109738	22630
Agricultural Advances	36120	43057	6937
SSI Advances	32843	45164	12321
Weaker Section Advances	14389	17198	2809
<b>Issuance of Kisan Credit Card for the period ended</b>			
Accounts (Nos.)	2862024	2748624	(-)113400
Amount (Rs. in Crore)	14594	18889	4295

5.88 **Priority Sector Advances :** During the year 2012-13, the priority sector advances increased by Rs. 22630 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 87108 crore as of March, 2012 to Rs. 109738 crore as of March, 2013 registering a growth of 25.98 percent during the year ended March 2013, as against 21.03 percent recorded during the previous year. The Ratio of Priority Sector Advances to Net Banking Credit stood at 48.39 percent which was well above the Benchmark level of 40.00 percent and the Ratio of agricultural advances to Net Banking Credit was also above the Benchmark level of 18.00 percent which stood at 18.99 percent. However, the ratio under Weaker Sections advances which was below the mandatory target of 10.00 percent of the Net Banking Credit and remained at 7.58 percent at the end of 2012-13.

5.89 While during the year 2013-14, the priority sector advances decreased by Rs. 616 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 109738 crore as of March, 2013 to Rs.109122 crore as on June 2013, registering a slight decrease of 0.6 percent. Agriculture advances has substantially increased from 43057 crore as of March, 2013 to Rs. 45356 crore as of June,

2013 registering an increase of 5.34 percent.

5.90 **Kisan Credit Cards:** The no. of KCC accounts have decreased from 28.62 lakh with an amount of Rs.14594 crore as of March 2012 to 27.49 lakh with an amount of Rs.18889 crore as of March 2013. The number of KCC accounts have increased to 27.71 lakh as of June, 2013.

5.91 At present, 26 Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCCs) are established in 26 districts, out of 33 districts (except seven New districts formed wef. August 13, 2013) in Gujarat State. To promote self employment and skill upgradation for unemployed rural youth, commercial banks and State Government agreed to establish training institutes like RSETIs (Rural Self Employment Training Institutes) in each district of the State. RSETIs is functioning in 26 districts of Gujarat. Total 4406 training programmes have been conducted through RSETIs in Gujarat.

### CO-OPERATION

#### Credit Societies

5.92 The information about the working of credit

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

**Table-5.6 - Details of Credit Co-operative Societies**

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>I</b>	<b>State &amp; Central :</b>							
1	State Co-op.Bank	2011-12	1	820100	447845	321136	47184	14.69
		2012-13	1	897689	431590	343676	70010	20.37
2	Central Co-op.Bank	2011-12	18	1903361	892562	691735	62597	9.04
		2012-13	18	2208266	1097431	1818150	77795	4.27
3	Industrial Co-op Bank	2011-12	1	79258	21053	17986	17961	99.86
		2012-13	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Land Dev. Bank	2011-12	1	99962	17861	56511	33076	58.53
		2012-13	1	103697	19008	60502	38068	62.92
<b>II</b>	<b>Primary Societies:</b>							
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2011-12	8664	739470	384926	381420	48562	12.73
		2012-13	8758	807536	484020	442177	45373	10.26
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2011-12	5526	3807688	784345	1802549	319472	17.72
		2012-13	6200	8331157	939465	2029005	341120	16.81

co-operative societies in the State for the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 is presented in Table-5.6.

- 5.93 The working capital of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank, Agricultural & Non Agricultural Credit Societies has increased during 2012-13 in comparison to the previous year while, the Industrial Co-operative Bank is under liquidation. The proportion of overdues to outstanding in case of State Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank has increased, while it has decreased in case of Central Co-operative Bank, Agricultural Credit Societies & Non Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of year 2012-13 as compared to the previous year.

**Non-Credit Societies**

- 5.94 The information about the working of non-credit societies in the State at the end of the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 is presented in Table-5.7 (Next page).
- 5.95 The working capital of Marketing Societies and Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc. and All other type of societies increased at the end of year 2012-13. The

proportion of overdues to outstanding of Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc., Farming, Irrigation & Other Agriculture Societies and All other types of Societies has increased in the year 2012-13 as compared to the previous year.

**Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority**

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

- 5.97 The Government of Gujarat has adopted a multi-hazard holistic approach to disaster Management with a focus on reducing risk and vulnerability through policy, legislation, capacity building, education and communication to mitigate the impact of Disaster and achieve better preparedness. Gujarat falls in the high intensity Seismic zones

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

**Table - 5.7- Details of Non-Credit Societies**

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Marketing Societies	2011-12	1912	110832	0	8699	0	0
		2012-13	3179	136148	0	8454	0	0
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2011-12	13728	882814	2518	23337	68	0.30
		2012-13	14141	1235760	13383	166646	83	0.49
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2011-12	5700	4763	246	339	89	26.25
		2012-13	5939	4602	239	350	92	26.28
4	Sugar Factories	2011-12	17	341690	4810	3986	650	16.30
		2012-13	17	341690	4810	3986	650	16.30
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing, etc.	2011-12	5227	37704	1604	4072	3050	74.90
		2012-13	5206	35245	1724	4068	2501	61.47
6	Housing Societies	2011-12	17603	141865	284	29053	8944	30.79
		2012-13	17683	148005	337	29227	8878	30.38
7	All other types of Societies	2011-12	8737	24019	395	1418	332	23.41
		2012-13	10473	25453	520	1396	682	48.85

III, IV & V and seismic surveillance in the regions is required. Hence, an Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) of international standard has been set up in the State as part of the World Bank funded Gujarat Emergency Earthquake Reconstruction Project. The ISR will be involved in pure and applied research in the field of seismology. The institute will network with similar centers across the World for research and sharing the best practices.

5.98 In order to prepare the State for long term disaster mitigation and prevention, the State Government, at that time, had taken a conscious decision to set up a State Level Institute for Disaster Management and Mitigation in the State. Taking this into consideration and with a view to impart training to Government officials at various levels, NGOs and communities on a continuous on-going basis. GIDM was hence established on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2004 by the Government of Gujarat. Presently the training programmes of GIDM

are being held at Raisan, Gandhinagar. For current year (till November 2013) GIDM has conducted 23 training programmes and trained 622 participants.

5.99 The Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority has already taken active measures for the construction of "District Emergency Operation Centres" (DEOCs) and to make it well-equipped in 26 Districts of Gujarat. Such centers are already functioning in 26 districts at present. To co-operate these District centers, a network of five Emergency Response Centers is being established at regional level at Gandhinagar, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot and Gandhidham. Out of which centers at Gandhinagar, Rajkot and Gandhidham are already completed. It has already been planned to enable that centres at Surat and Vadodara to function for year 2014-15. The State Government has also decided to entrust the responsibility of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of these ERCs and its associated equipments to the

- concerned Municipal Corporations for which necessary grant will be provided from the State Budget. It was also decided that a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for O & M of ERCs will be signed between CEO – GSDMA, Commissioner of Relief - Revenue Department and concerned Municipal Commissioner. The MoU for Rajkot, Surat and Gandhinagar / Ahmedabad ERCs have been signed and the process for Gandhidham and Vadodara is underway.
- 5.100 GSDMA has constructed the State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) whose aim will be to become 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 will be to ensure saving of time between reception of disaster warning and dissemination, enhancing warning capabilities and support the decision making process in a disaster situation. Hence, GSDMA has proposed to establish an Information and Communications Technology System (ICTS) for effective disaster response. The SEOC shall be linked with Taluka Emergency Operation Centers (TEOCs). The robust network would extend to State, District, Taluka and the local incidence point with a well defined control and coordination structure supported with adequate and appropriate Information and Communication Technology (ICT) resources tools. This network would be designed for integrating State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC) at Gandhinagar with 26 District Emergency Operation centers (DEOCs), 5 Emergency Response Centers (ERCs) and 226 Taluka Emergency Operation centers (TEOCs). The proposed Information and Communications Technology System (ICTS) infrastructure will be set up on Build Own Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis to support disaster response system.
- 5.101 As per the direction of the Supreme Court, adequate fire-extinguishers have been provided in all the government schools of Gujarat. Necessary guideline and training material to ensure safety of schools against fire hazard have been distributed. So far, 32989 schools have been equipped with fire extinguishers. Necessary training is imparted to staff and other officials of the schools to use the fire extinguishing equipments. The National School Safety Program(NSSP) is launched as a pilot project in 400 schools of Kutch and Jamnagar districts which falls in seismic zone IV and V. School disaster management plan model template has been designed in Gujarati. Training of 10 master trainers is successfully completed in NDMA, Delhi. HR support has been also hired for this project. In addition, activities under National School Safety Programme has been started in six districts (Amreli, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Junagadha and Porbandar and Bhavnagar) of Saurashtra region. The initiation of these activities in all the districts of the State during the year 2014-15 is under consideration.
- 5.102 GSDMA has initiated the process of preparing a comprehensive State Disaster Management Plan for the State as per the guidelines issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). The SDMP would also cover the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and the departmental level plans of all the line departments of the State Government pertaining to each hazard. The SDMP is currently being printed and will be distributed to various line departments for implementation.
- 5.103 As part of disaster management activity, GSDMA has taken an initiation for the development of mini Emergency Response Centre (ERC) on public private partnership (PPP) mode in Vapi, Hazira, Dahej and Ankleshwar to save life, property and environment in the said industrial pocket in case of probable chemical disaster.
- 5.104 A project on active fault mapping was initiated by GSDMA through Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) – Kanpur and Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) in the eastern part of Kutch. One of the main aims of this project was to train the geologists from ISR and prepare them to undertake similar studies in future. This study has been completed and report has been distributed among concerned State Government departments for implementation of the recommendations.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 5.105 Fire safety and search and rescue training to first responders are being coordinated in the State to ensure necessary exposure to develop their knowledge, skills, attitude, physical fitness, vision and mental alertness that they require to carry out their jobs efficiently.
- 5.106 The DM Act 2003 emphasize on disaster management plans at various level (from Panchayat, Taluka, district and State level) and formation of authorities and committees at various levels to ensure effective implementation. GSDMA is now planning to further strengthen the response system by strengthening/ upgrading the DM plans at the village and taluka level and link State, District, Taluka and villages level hazard assessment, action plan and institutional arrangements for response under the capacity building program from Government of India. It is also planned to include preparedness, response and mitigation measures into the DM plans. As Taluka is a critical administrative unit for making the operational mechanisms effective, GSDMA has to developed a fresh format and guideline for multi-hazard Taluka Disaster Management Plan. Disaster Management Plan will be updated as per the new format during the year 2014 along with other level specific disaster management plans.
- 5.107 Flooding is one of the major natural hazards, which can affect the area. GSDMA has therefore initiated independent studies to assess the flood and seismic vulnerability and risk assessment of the SIR area. Both the studies will help identify the hazard proneness of the area and will assist the urban planners to plan the development of the region in a scientific manner. The both studies have been completed and the finalization of recommendation is ongoing.
- 5.108 As per the recommendations from National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Government of India, New Delhi, the State was requested to set up State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) in the State on similar lines of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF). GSDMA, through the Home Department, initiated the task of carving out SDRF teams in the State. Home Department has already finalized 11 companies specially earmarked for disaster management having strength of 100 members each to be designated as SDRF teams. Teams will be located at Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Madana, Godhra, Nadiad, Gondal, Valiya, Vav, Gandhinagar and Rajkot. Trained personnel from NDRF are providing training to Master Trainers of these 11 SDRF teams. Each batch is having 50 personnel. Till date, training has been given to 100 personnel.
- 5.109 In order to build the capacity of architects, engineers and masons in the technicalities involved in construction of a house / building in seismic areas, three books have been prepared and uploaded on GSDMA's website. Further, copies of the books have already been distributed among concerned state Government department, District Authority and Central Government department.
- 5.110 Adopting the proactive preparedness and mitigation instead of the traditional model of relief and rehabilitation GSDMA initiated Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) programme in the entire state, essentially aiming at strengthening the community, local self governments and administration to be prepared to face disasters. The activities under DRM include preparing disaster management plans at all levels (Village, Taluka, City, District & Mahanagarpalika) with capacity building of stakeholders through organizing different kinds of training programmes and raising disaster awareness through various modes of mass media communication channels for better preparedness and response for disaster. Taking it forward, more than 1 lakh government officials were trained in disaster management at district level, 2.5 lakh officials at taluka and nagarpalika level and volunteers at village level. Looking at the flood vulnerability of state, GSDMA conducts flood rescue training programme for response group members in collaboration with local partners, in which more than 3200 personnel of various groups have been trained. GSDMA has also established an online portal of disaster repository named as State Disaster Response Network (SDRN), which contains information on available resources

to be used at the time of disaster, response group members and emergency contact details at various administrative levels.

- 5.111 Looking to the hazardous chemicals being produced/used in the state, GSDMA has published an 'Emergency Response Guidebook' in English. It is primarily a guide to aid the specific or generic hazards of the material(s) involved in the incident, and protecting themselves and the general public during the initial response phase of the incident. Publication of this Guidebook in Gujarati is ongoing.

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY :**

- 5.112 **Promotion of IT :** Gujarat Informatics limited is important unit and autonomous nodal agency of Gujarat State. It assists the State in various activities for development of Information & Technology in the State. GIL sets Video conferencing / Web centre / Portal websites as per the State Government requirement.

- 5.113 **Central Gujarat Portal :** Under the National e-Governance Plan, 35 episodes of science learning programme have been telecasted. Various Mission Mode Projects suggested by Government will be implemented. State level web portal – [www.portal.gujarat.gov.in](http://www.portal.gujarat.gov.in) has been developed through which 50 citizen services have been made available.

- 5.114 **Info – corridor of the State and Infrastructure of Sachivalay Connectivity (GSWAN) :** Gujarat State Wide Area Network is one of the largest IP based intranet in the country and is the backbone of e-Governance. 5000 horizontal offices at 33 District & 248 Talukas have been connected with this network. As a part of multi-pronged usage of GSWAN, State Government has started implementation of Integrated Workflow & Document Management System (IWDMS) with a view to make administration paperless. Integrated Access Control & Man management System (IACMMS) has also been implemented to check staff attendance, punctuality and regularity. To impart training about office applications and software tools, Centre of Excellence has been started. In order to facilitate developmental information exchange to the remote and distant area,

Mobile V-SAT Van based on extended C-band technology has been procured in the year 2002.

- 5.115 **Gujarat State Bio-Technology Mission (GSBTM) :** State Government through its nodal agency - Gujarat State Bio-technology Mission (GSBTM) has started Bio-tech Park & Savli Incubator at Savli and Marine Bio-resource Centre at Jamnagar, Bio-technology Industrial Training Programme, Skill Development in Genetic Diagnostic, Capacity Building Programmes, E- facilitation in Bio-technology, Bio-technoprinure Programme, Bio-technoprinure Camp, Bio-safety Online Training Programme, Bio-technology Awareness Corner, Bit Virtual Institute, Gujarat Genomic Initiative, Bio-diversity Gene Bank, Leo Gene Pilot Project etc.,

- 5.116 **Science City :** Gujarat Science City is an effective platform for popularization of science related activities. Young Scientist are being inspired by various "Hands on Activities and "Minds on Experience". It organize various programmes and training for teacher & Childrens to educate them. I-Max 3D theatre is well known as the world's largest educational hole in which more than 15 scientific films are being telecasted. Activities of Science City are rectified at international level also.

- 5.117 **Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) :** It is the only institute in India working in Seismological field established near village Raisan of Gandhinagar District. It has an active uninterrupted permanent network of 19 immovable and 25 movable Seismological Observatories and 50 Strong Motion Accelerographs. 30 permanent & campaign GPS stations have been established around geological faults of Kutch, Saurashtra and Narmada. Earthquake Research Centre at Bhachau and three Multi Parametric Geophysical Observatories have been started at Badergadh, Vamka & Deshalpar in Kutch for earthquake prediction research. 11 Different types of equipment are being developed including Super Conductor Gravimeter. It has also started Vulnerability Assessment of the Coastal Areas of the State.

- 5.118 **Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST) :** 18 Community Science Centre (CSC) have been established so far and works of establishing CSCs in the

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

rest districts are in progress. Approximately 5000 various programmes / Science related activities have been arranged through these centres and approximately 10 Lakh beneficiaries have participated. 35 Episodes of mathematics & Science Quiz is conducted for 8 to 12 standard school children in which approximately 3000 schools have participated. 5 Centre of Excellence have been strengthened.

- 5.119 **Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application & Geo-Informatics (BISAG)** BISAG is a State level Nodal Agency that provides services in the field

of Satellite Communication, Geo-Informatics & Communication, Academy, Research & Training as well as Software Development. It has reached the milestone of being self sufficient to meet its revenue expenditure. Government of Gujarat has established BISAG Satellite Communication Company to maximize the usage of GUJSET programmes. Through Geo-Informatics Application, Planning & Development Projects of various department of Government & Agencies are being implemented by BISAG.

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6. SOCIAL SECTORS

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

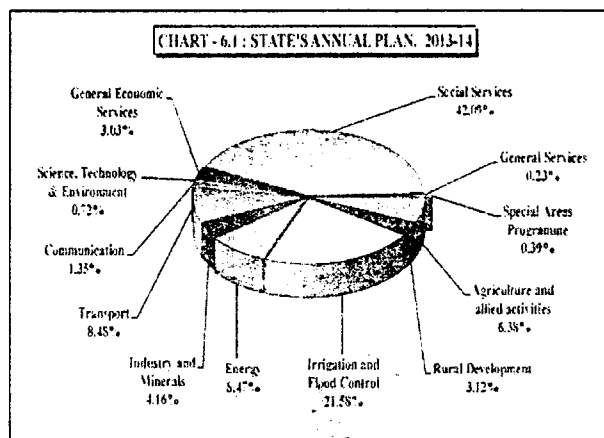
6.1. The concept of Human Development advocates that the people are the real wealth of the nation and that is why, the expansion of human capabilities, widening of choices and enhancement of freedom and fulfillment of human rights are the key dimensions of the Human Development. The Human Development Index is the composite index of three basic indicators: (1) Longevity (i.e. Life expectancy at Birth), (2) Knowledge (Primary - Secondary enrolment and adult literacy) and (3) Per Capita Income. These all three indicators have been given an equal weightage (1/3).

6.2. India ranked 136 out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index as per 2013 Global Human Development Report (UN Human Development). The absolute value of Human Development Index has increased from 0.547 in 2011 to 0.554 in 2013, an increase of 1.28 percent over the period.

6.3. "India Human Development Report 2011" published by Planning Commission of India reveals that Human Development Index of India has increased by 21 percent (from 0.387 in 1999-2000 to 0.467 in 2007-08). The overall improvement in the index was largely attributed to 28.5 percent in education index across the country.

6.4. As per "India Human Development Report 2011" published by Planning Commission of India, the Human Development Index value of Gujarat has increased from 0.466 in 1999-2000 to 0.527 in 2007-08; a gain of 13 percent over the period. In Income, Health and Education sector it has gained 15 percent, 13 percent and 13 percent, respectively over the period 1999-2000 to 2007-08.

6.5 The State Government has given the highest priority to development of Social Sectors which have direct impact on Human Development by allocating about 40 percent of the total outlay to Social Sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. About 42.09 percent of the total outlay has been allocated to Social Sectors for the year 2013-14 during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) (Chart-6.1).



6.6 To address specific pockets of underprivileged spread over specific geographical areas/regions, State Government has started Flagship Programmes like "Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana", "Garib Samruddhi Yojana" and "41 Developing Talukas Scheme". Besides, various Mission Mode Programmes like "Kanya Kelavani", "Gunotsav", "Krishi Mahotsav", "Nirmal Gujarat", "Skill Development", "Nirogi Bal", "Bal Sakha Yojana", "Mamata Abhiyan" etc. are also being implemented to improve Human Development Index of the State.

6.7 The Government of Gujarat is endeavoring to achieve the objectives of total literacy by strengthening various programmes / schemes of Primary Education, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Higher Education and Technical Education. The State Government has started various programmes such as "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan", "Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay", "Vidyadeep Insurance", "Vidyalaxmi Bond", "Distribution of Cost Free Text Book", "Kanya Kelavani Mahotsav" and "Gunotsav Programme" etc. to improve qualities of education.

6.8 The state government has established an autonomous body "Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society (GSIDS)", for improving the standard of living of the people at large. The society has Governing Body consisting of 10 members, Principal Secretary (Planning), General Administration Department is the Chairperson of GSIDS.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 6.9 The following activities have been undertaken by GSIDS during the year 2013-14.
- (1) (a) The District Human Development Report (DHDR) for 4 districts Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar and Jamnagar have been finalized and presentation by the respective districts have been made to the Principal Secretary (Planning), it will be presented and discussed in State High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Secretary.
- (b) The work of finalization of draft reports for six (6) districts viz. Tapi, Panchamahals, Bharuch, Surat, Kheda and The Dangs districts have been undertaken.
- (c) The preparation of DHDR for Kachchh, Dahod, Gandhinagar and Narmada have been taken up with the help of Research Institutes and Universities.
- (d) The preparation of DHDR for remaining 12 Districts will be taken during the year 2014-15.
- (2) Gujarat State has participated in a new project, called - "Human Development Towards Bridging Inequalities - Gujarat" (HDBI) initiated by GOI-UNDP. The project is for five years (2013-17). The proposed activities are as under:
- (i) Moving from DHDR to DHDPs.
- (ii) Mapping Locally Unrecognized areas of Human Development.
- (iii) Preparation of State Human Development report.
- (iv) Reward for excellence in achieving Human Development.
- (v) Working with academic Institutions.
- State Level Project Steering Committee (PSC) has also set up under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Planning).
- (3) Consolidated Document on Social Sector of Gujarat State: Government of Gujarat is preparing "Consolidated Document on Social Sector-2022" of the state, comprising the long term vision for social infrastructure development for the state to reach the desired outcomes by 2022.
- (4) Social Audit: To make the service delivery system more transparent and accountable, Government of Gujarat has planned to initiate Social Audit under the aegis of the Gujarat Social Infrastructural Development Board Society (GSIDS). The selected schemes are as under:
- (i) Society for Creation of Opportunity through Proficiency in English (SCOPE)
- (ii) Chirangeevi Yojana (CY)
- (iii) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
- (iv) Sakhi Mandal
- (5) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, General Administration Department, (Planning), Government of Gujarat has launched GSSSP (Gujarat State Strategic Statistical Plan) to strengthen the statistical system of the State so that the system can provide reliable, timely and relevant statistical information to ensure balanced social and economic development of the state. GSSSP is supported by the Government of India under the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP). Eight studies will be undertaken by GSIDS during the year 2014-15.
- (6) Unicef Rolling Work Plan exercise activities are as under.
- Strengthening Knowledge Management System : GSIDS in collaboration with UNICEF have organized workshop on "Knowledge Meet" during the year 2013. The goal of the "Knowledge Meet" workshop was knowledge management approaches, strategies and its importance in social sector programming. Also, to promote innovation and good practices to achieve equity and inclusive growth and operationalize the key findings by mainstreaming human development concern into state policies programmes were the other objectives of the above mentioned workshop. During the workshop, technical sessions focused on the achievement of MDGs, human development and Social infrastructure outcomes.
- (7) Organizational Development Exercise: Organizational Development (OD) exercise for GSIDS has been initiated to improve the overall institutional capacity of the organization with an expectation to help

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Planning Department to improve the technical knowledge on social sector and also to accelerate the outcomes of Human Development and Millennium Development Goals. This exercise is undertaken jointly by UNICEF and IRMA.

(8) The following publications have been published during the year 2013-14.

- (i) "Key Findings of Third Party Evaluation Studies"
- (ii) "Demographic Data of Women in Gujarat"
- (iii) "Template of Human Development Report"
- (iv) "Social Development is Human Development"- Gujarat State (Draft Report)

### EDUCATION

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

#### Primary Education

6.11 The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 43176 in 2013-14 as against 42447 in 2012-13. The number of pupils enrolled in

these schools were 92.29 lakh in 2013-14 as against 91.76 lakh in the previous year.

6.12 The process of improving retention and decreasing drop out rate for elementary level (Std. I - V) is encouraging. The drop out rate for elementary section has decreased substantially from 22.30 percent in 1999-00 to 2.00 percent in 2013-14. Similarly the drop out rate for the standard I to VII has also decreased from 41.48 percent in 1999-00 to 6.91 percent in 2013-14 (Table-6.1).

6.13 In the state the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) for the year 2013-14 in primary education Std. I to VII has been recorded at 99.72 and 97.21 respectively (Table-6.2).

6.14 The Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) is the state level implementing agency for **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (SSAM)** in all the 26 districts and 8 Municipal Corporation in State. Under the umbrella of SSAM, "National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL)" is being implemented in 1552 clusters of 78 rural Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and 32 clusters of 11 urban slums in 21 districts (excluding Bharuch, Dang, Porbandar, Tapi and Valsad) in the state. It also implements **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV)** Yojana, under which, residential elementary schools with

**Table - 6.1 : Drop out rate in Primary Education**

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

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

Year	GER			NER		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2004-05	109.68	109.39	109.54	96.06	95.23	95.65
2005-06	110.68	110.39	110.54	96.56	95.73	96.15
2006-07	111.78	111.49	111.64	97.83	96.23	97.03
2007-08	103.11	100.84	101.98	98.17	96.67	97.42
2008-09	104.00	101.72	102.86	98.58	97.07	97.82
2009-10	104.67	102.34	103.51	98.82	98.04	98.29
2010-11	105.03	103.12	104.08	99.06	98.23	98.64
2011-12	105.08	104.20	104.64	99.08	98.53	98.80
2012-13	102.06	100.87	101.47	99.54	98.97	99.25
2013-14	99.74	99.70	99.72	97.12	97.30	97.21

boarding facilities are setup for girls belonging to the disadvantaged group of SC/ST/OBC/Minority and BPL in scattered areas. Under KGBV, in 20 district of Gujarat, a total of 89 Residential Upper Primary schools have been already opened, comprising 43 model-1 schools, 24 model-2 schools and 22 model-3 schools. In all these KGBV, total 6576 girls have been enrolled. Module 1 provides school and residential facility to 100 girls, Module 2 provides school and residential facility to 50 girls and module 3 provides only residential facility to 50 girls going to nearby schools.

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

6.16 The State Government has introduced 'Vidya Deep' insurance scheme to provide insurance coverage for accidental death of students studying in Primary schools. Government has decided to provide insurance coverage under the scheme in accidental death, except suicide or natural death. Death by any other means viz. earthquake, floods, cyclone, fire, riots, accidental poisoning, dogbite or bite by any other beast or accidental death by any other means at any place during 24 hours of day. Insurance has been increased to Rs. 50000 from Rs 25000. All the students of primary schools/Ashram shalas have been covered under the scheme. Its premium Rs. 263 lakh was paid in the year 2012-13.

6.17 The scheme of "Vidya Laxmi Bond" has been introduced to encourage the parents to

send their girl child to school and provide education atleast upto primary level. Under this scheme, the villages and cities where female literacy rate is less than 35 percent, a bond of Rs.2000 is provided at the time of admission in Std. I, receivable after completion of Std. VII. This will lead to 100 percent enrolment and retention. During the year 2013-14 provision of Rs. 2600 lakh has been made for this scheme and the expenditure occurred is Rs. 2310.68 lakhs.

6.18 **Distribution of Costfree Text Books:** The scheme to provide costfree textbooks to students in primary schools managed by District Education Committees and Municipal Corporations is being implemented since 7<sup>th</sup> five year plan. Textbooks to these students are provided at free of cost in beginning of first academic term. About 1.42 crore sets have been provided to the students under this scheme during the year 2013-14.

6.19 **Gunotsav Programme :** The State Government has been holding praveshotsav in primary schools since last 12 years. Having institutionalised the mechanism for enrolment and retention, the government has now focused on quality of education. For this purpose, the government has launched a programme called **Gunotsav** in which all government schools were asked to self-evaluate themselves on key parameters. A team of senior ministers and senior government officers (IAS, IPS etc.) of all Departments are deployed to schools for the evaluation. But in the year 2013 this programme was evaluated by the school itself. It is planned

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

to include approximately 33% schools of each taluka. In this year during Gunotsav Programme Schools, Teachers and Students were evaluated by covering approximately 34286 schools and 5479011 students. They have self evaluated writing, reading and mathematical capabilities and skills of students.

6.20 There are 7900 primary schools in 41 developing talukas. Facilities of drinking water and mid-day meal have been provided in all these schools. All schools are having separate toilet facility for boys & girls.

6.21 **Seasonal Hostel :** Every year about 1 lakh families of salt-pan workers migrate for 6 to 8 months in a year to sea-shores and little desert of Kachchh for their livelihood. State Government has implemented a new scheme to open Seasonal Hostel with supportive schools for 6 to 8 months in a year within the radius of two kilometers from their residence to enroll 6 to 10 years age-group children of salt-pan workers. Children who have studied in such supportive schools are enrolled in their respective village school when they return to their villages. 38 supportive schools were opened in the year 2012-13 and another 73 supportive schools were opened in the year 2013-14.

6.22 **Physical Facilities :** Facility of drinking water was provided in 43168 schools, 41268 boys toilet, 42430 girls toilet, 40671 common toilet, 36373 ramps facility and 20502 computer laboratory was provided in the year 2013-14. Total 144864 Vidhya Sahayaks are in place upto 2013-14.

### Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

6.23 The institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 9878 in 2011-12 to 10406 in 2012-13. Whereas, in case of students, it has decreased from 29.97 lakh in 2011-12 to 26.01 lakh in 2012-13 due to merger of 8th Std. into primary education since 2011-12 as per pattern of Government of India.

### Higher Education

6.24 There were 1626 institutions in the state imparting higher education during the year

2011-12, which has increased to 1857 in 2012-13. The number of students in these institutions has also increased from 7.82 lakh in the year 2011-12 to 10.13 lakh in 2012-13. The number of girls in these institutions has increased from 3.28 lakh in the year 2011-12 to 3.86 lakh in the year 2012-13, where as the number of teachers in these institutions has been increased from 23889 in 2011-12 to 25816 in the year 2012-13.

### Technical Education

6.25 At the end of academic year 2012-13, the total intake capacity was 53773 seats in degree engineering, 1020 seats in degree architecture course and 5005 seats in degree pharmacy course, which have increased to 62961, 1140 and decreased to 4825 respectively during the academic year 2013-14(P) (Table - 6.3).

6.26 At the end of academic year 2012-13, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 12585 and 7090 respectively, which have decreased during the academic year 2013-14(P), to 12405 seats in MBA while number of seats in MCA remained unchanged.

6.27 In respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. Xth, 10066 seats were increased during 2013-14(P) which has brought the total intake capacity to 66984 seats. While during the year 2013-14(P), in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course the total intake capacity is of 530 (Table - 6.3) seats.

<b>Table - 6.3 : No. of seats in Technical Education</b>			
Course		2012-13	2013-14*
<b>Degree (Full Time)</b>			
(i)	Engineering	53773	62961
(ii)	Architecture	1020	1140
(iii)	Pharmacy	5005	4825
(iv)	MBA	12585	12405
(v)	MCA	7090	7090
<b>Diploma (Full Time)</b>			
(i)	Engineering (Based on Xth)	56918	66984
(ii)	Pharmacy (Based on XIIth Science)	530	530
<b>*Provisional</b>			

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### Remarkable Achievements in Technical Education :

- 6.28 Increase in seats and institutions in Technical Education is given in the Table - 6.4.
- 6.29 From the year 2013-14, four Government Polytechnics established in Tapi (Vyara), Narmda (Rajpipla), Kheda (Kapadvanj) and Navsari (Navsari) each with 3 courses with the strength of 180 seats.
- 6.30 First Government MCA college was established with the strength of 60 seats at Maninagar, Ahmedabad in 2012-13.
- 6.31 A land of 430 acre at Gandhinagar was allocated to Government Engineering College, Chandkheda which was started from 2008-09 with 120 seats for ITI course.
- 6.32 There is a planning to start 12 Degree Engineering and 7 Diploma Engineering (Polytechnic) Colleges under Public Private Partnership Project, among them there is an establishment of Degree Engineering Colleges by Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd. and GIDC and except those others are going to established on the basis of PPP established institutions.
- 6.33 To establish new courses in Infrastructure Management, to establish best centers in the field of science, technology and management and to develop training techniques to Urban Institutions, Industries and Technical Education and other related institutions,

Institute of Infrastructure, Technology, Research and Management (IITRAM) is established under the norms of University from current educational year at Maninagar, Ahmedbad. For that the selection of teachers and courses are under taken at IIT Mumbai and IIT Kanpur under the guidance and monitoring of IIT Gandhinagar. Right now a building of 30000 sq.ft. is built at the expense of 70 crores, in the upcoming 7 years with more than Rs. 300 crores expense there is a plan to make full-fledged institutions in the field of infrastructure and the same way there is plan to develop university.

### Mid-Day Meal Programme

- 6.34 The Mid-Day Meal Scheme is being implemented throughout the State. During the year 2012-13, on an average 43.62 lakh children per day were provided hot cooked meal at the MDM centres of Standard I to VIII in 33396 schools through 30384 MDM Centres (including 7 central kitchen). While during the year 2013-14, on an average 43.99 lakh children were provided hot cooked meal through 30599 MDM centres and 26 central kitchen in 33790 schools. During the year 2012-13 against an outlay of Rs. 63530.17 lakh, an expenditure of Rs. 56655.57 lakh had been incurred. For the year 2013-14 against an outlay of Rs. 75399.80 lakh, an expenditure of Rs. 64432.08 lakh has been incurred.

**Table - 6.4 - Increase in Seats and Institutions at Technical Education**

Type of Course	Year 2001-02		Year 2013-14		Increase Relative to 2001-02	
	Institutions	Seats	Institutions	Seats	Institutions	Seats
	Degree Engineering	24	8501	121	62961	97
Diploma Engineering	35	13855	126	66984	91	53129
Post Graduate Engineering	3	80	67	5941	64	5861
Degree Pharmacy	13	693	77	5005	64	4312
Diploma Pharmacy	9	570	8	530	-1	-40
Post Graduate Pharmacy	1	40	66	5045	65	5005
MBA	20	750	118	12585	98	11835
MCA	26	1241	79	7090	53	5849
Degree Architecture	7	270	16	1020	9	750
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>26000</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>167161</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>141161</b>

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### HEALTH SERVICES

#### Public Health

6.35 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 some improvement in the quality of health care over the years as shown in the following Table - 6.5.

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

6.37 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. Currently (December-2013), 8 Major Hospital with Educational Institutes, 24 District Level Hospitals, 30 Sub-district level Hospitals, 6 Class-II hospitals, 4 Mental

Hospitals, 2 Government Dental Hospitals, 1 Ophthalmology Hospital, 318 (including 18 Sub District Hospitals) Community Health Centres, 1158 Primary Health Centres and 7274 Sub-centres are functional in the State.

6.38 During the year 2012-13, 337.12 lakh patients were treated in the outdoor while 42.43 lakh patients were treated as indoor patients through the above mentioned Government medical institutions.

6.39 **Control of Epidemic prone diseases:** The aim of Epidemic Control Programme is prevention and control of Communicable Disease like Water Borne Diseases (Diarrhea, Enteric Fever, Cholera, Vomiting, Jaundice), Congo Crimean Hemorrhagic fever diseases (Leptospirosis) and Airborne Disease like Swine Flu etc. Epidemic branch also deals with estimation of prevalence of communicable disease and also looks after Sickle Cell Anemia Control Program in tribal districts.

#### Some Important Achievements

6.40 **Revised National T.B. Control Programme (RNTCP): DOTS Strategy** (Direct Observed Treatment Short course chemotherapy) : TB was declared as a globe problem by WHO in the year 1993 and DOTS Strategy was adopted by world bank and suggested by Government of India and WHO in the year 1993 which was implemented as a pilot -project in rural area

**Table - 6.5 : Gujarat State - Selected Health Indicators**

Sr. No.	Particulars	1971	1991	2001	Current Level
1.	Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (Per 1000 population)	40.0	27.5	24.9	21.1 (SRS 2012)
2.	Crude Death Rate (CDR) (Per 1000 population)	16.4	8.5	7.8	6.6 (SRS 2012)
3.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.3 (SRS 2012)
4.	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (Per lakh live births)	-	389 (1992-93)	202 (SRS-1999-01)	122 (SRS 2010-12)
5.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per '000 live births)	144	69	60	38 (SRS 2012)
6.	Child (0-4) Mortality Rate (Per '000 live births)	57.3	31.7	18.5	12.1 (SRS 2011)
7.	Current Contraceptive Use- Any Method (%)	-	49.3 NFHS-I	59.0 NFHS-II	66.6 NFHS-III
8.	Life Expectancy at birth				
	1. Male	N.A.	62.4	62.9	67.2
	2. Female	N.A.	64.4	65.2	71.2
			(1998-02) MoHEW	(2002-06) MoHEW	(2006-10) MoHEW

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

of Chanasma and Patan Taluka of Mehsana District in Gujarat. From its success it was further implemented in different districts in the state since 1998 and by April 2004, whole state was covered under the RNTCP.

### 6.41 **National Blindness Control Programme:**

In the year 2012-13 cataract surgical rate (CSR) for the state was 1309 per one lakh of population. During 2012-13, 790701 cataract operations were done (225.77 percent against target). Out of which 785750 (99.39%) were operated with IOL. Under School Eye Screening Programme 181954 free spectacles provided and 8066 eye balls were collected. In the year 2013-14 cataract surgical rate (CSR) for the state was 1292 per one lakh of population. During 2013-14, 780132 cataract operations were done (225.77 percent against target). Out of which 775458 (99.40%) were operated with IOL. Under School Eye Screening Programme 152082 free spectacles provided and 8291 eye balls were collected

### 6.42 **School Health Check-up Programme:**

School Health Check-up Programme is single, largest time framed health programme operational in the state. From the year 2007-08, this programme is extended to secondary and higher secondary students. In the year 2012-13, school health programme was organized from 13th January 2013 to 30th March 2013. 150.78 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group were examined. Out of them 14.68 lakh children were treated on the spot and 85574 children were provided referral services, 7562 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (4640), Kidney (1624) and Cancer (1298). In the year 2013-14, school health programme was organized from 22nd November 2013 to 16th January 2014 and 156.69 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group were examined. Out of them 14.96 lakh children were treated on the spot and 102432 children were provided referral services, 9212 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (5566), Kidney (2161) and Cancer (1485).

### 6.43 **National Leprosy Eradication Programme:**

Government of India has implemented World Bank assisted, National Leprosy Eradication Programme Phase II since 2001. The Goal of National Leprosy

Eradication Programme Phase II was to reduce the prevalence rate to less than 1 per 10000 population by 2005. Gujarat has already achieved this goal in 2004-05 and at the end of March, 2014 it has been reduced to 0.83 per 10000 populations in the State. At present 5282 leprosy patients are under treatment in the State.

### 6.44 **National AIDS Control Programme:**

National AIDS Control Programme was initiated in the year 1992 for the Control of HIV/AIDS with the financial aid from World Bank. For its implementation, "National AIDS Control Organization (NACO)" at the National level was formed. With the guidance of "National AIDS Control Organization (NACO)", the State Government has implemented AIDS programme under the supervision of state level committee. For quick and effective implementation of this programme, "The State AIDS Control Society" has been formed by the Government of Gujarat as directed by Central Government.

### 6.45 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP):**

In 2013, 37.14 lakh population of high risk village were covered under Indoor Residual Spray. Rs. 990 lakh has been proposed for the Procurement of Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets (LLINS) in PIP 2013-14. Other biological control efforts were strengthened like introduction of larvae eating fishes in permanent water bodies. Community awareness activities were also under taken throughout the year in the state.

### 6.46 **Vital Registration:**

Under the Civil Registration System, there are 18131 rural and 168 urban registration/reporting units in the state for registering vital events i.e. births and deaths. The level of registration of births and deaths in the state against expected in the year 2013 have reported to 100 percent and 80 percent respectively.

## FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

### 6.47 **Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) :**

The RCH program incorporated the earlier existing programs i.e. National Family Welfare Program and Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Program (CSSM) and added two more components, one relating to sexually transmitted disease



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and the other relating to reproductive tract infections. The program was formally launched on 15th October 1997 and RCH II commenced from 1st April 2005.

6.48 Main objectives of the program is to bring the change mainly in the three critical health indicators i.e. decline in Total Fertility Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate. 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan's target with respect to MMR, TFR and Child SEX Ratio are given in the Table no. 6.6 while the achievement of the various important component of Reproductive Child Health (RCH) program during the last two years are given in the Table - 6.7.

### 6.49 Integrated Management of New Born and Childhood Illness (IMNCI)

IMNCI program was launched in the state as a pilot project in Valsad district in 2005. At present, all the districts are covered in III phases, 40360 health and nutrition staff (with Medical Officers) has already been trained.

6.50 **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)** : Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. JSY is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme.

Health Indicators	Notified Status	Est. Status As on 1st Jan. 2013	Expected Level at the end of 12th F.Y. Plan
Reduction in MMR (Per 1 lakh live birth)	148 (2007-09 SRS)	130	<90
Reduction in IMR (Per '000 live birth)	38 (SRS 2012)	35	26
Total Fertility Rate	2.4 (SRS 2011)	2.3	2.1
Child Sex Ratio (0-6)	890 (census 2011)	-	902 (census 2011)

The yojana has identified ANM/ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) as an effective link between the Government and the poor pregnant women. Under JSY cash assistance of Rs. 700 for Rural area & Rs. 600 for Urban area are provided 8 to 12 weeks before delivery to eligible pregnant woman (BPL, SC & ST). During the year 2012-13 about 308880 pregnant women had been covered under the scheme. In current year 2013-14, 336955 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.

**Table - 6.7 : Achievement of Important Components of RCH-II**

Sr. No.	Indicator	Unit	2012-13	2013-14 (P)
1.	<b>Maternal Health Care</b>			
(a)	Registration of Pregnant Women for ANC Services	No. In Lakh	14.12 (96.3)	15.14(103.6)
(b)	Immunization to PW - TT2 + 2 Booster	No. in Lakh	12.77 (87.1)	12.43(85.1)
(c)	Delivery Registration	No. in Lakh	11.71 (87.9)	11.36 (85.6)
	- Of Which Institutional	%age of Delivery Reg.	95.1	96.4
	- Of which Domiciliary	-do-	4.9	3.6
2.	<b>Infant Immunization (0-1year)</b>			
(a)	BCG	Children immunized (in lakh)	12.17 (91.4)	12.42(93.6)
(b)	DPT (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	- do-	11.74 (92.0)	13.23(103.7)
(c)	Polio (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	-do-	11.87 (93.0)	11.50 (90.2)
(d)	Measles	-do-	11.62 (91.1)	11.44 (89.6)
(e)	Fully Immunized Children	-do-	11.58 (90.8)	11.26(88.2)
3.	<b>Family Welfare</b>			
(a)	Sterilization	Acceptors (in lakh)	3.18 (83.8)	3.44(81.3)
(b)	IUD insertion	"	6.07 (89.9)	6.14 (90.3)

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

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- 6.51 **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 obstetricians are paid Rs.380000 for a package of 100 deliveries (@ Rs. 3800 per delivery). The package of 100 deliveries includes normal, complicated deliveries and cesarean section deliveries also. The beneficiary has not to pay any type of charges related to delivery, medicine, anesthesia, laboratory investigations or operation. If the enrolled Private Gynecologist offers these services in the Government Hospital Rs.2500 per delivery is payable.
- 6.52 During the year 2012-13, 89762 deliveries were registered under the scheme, while during the year 2013-14, 78510 deliveries were registered under the scheme. At present 433 Gynecologists are registered for providing the services under the scheme.
- 6.53 **Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakram** : Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakram entitles all pregnant women accessing public health institutions completely free deliveries including cesarean section with zero out of pocket expenses while for new borns an assurance of completely free treatment with zero out of pocket expenses during the one year of their birth including free transport.
- 6.54 During the year 2013-14 Total 455127 beneficiaries are availed with free drugs and consumables, 242762 are provided free diet, 383835 are provided free drop back services, 241181 are provided free diagnostic Service.
- 6.55 **Bal Sakha Yojana (BSY)** : Gujarat government is committed to provide affordable, accessible and quality health services to the residents of Gujarat. Slow decrease was seen in the child mortality over the years and much of this can be attributed to the less number of pediatricians in the government system. Non-availability of pediatrician had badly affected the service delivery to the poor and needy children. Neonatal mortality accounts for majority of child deaths and many of these happen within the seven days of birth. Bal Sakha Yojana was launched in January, 2009 to make accessible expert care by private pediatrician to all BPL and tribal children born under the ambit of the Chiranjivi Yojana or in Government Health Care institution. It is also meant for all the children up to 1 month age identified at risk by Mamta Abhiyan and IMNCI trained health worker as per protocols. The scheme has given tremendous results in the first year of its launching. Total 54,116 newborn were attended during the year 2012-13. In the year 2013-14, 48373 newborn children were treated and 197 doctors are registered for providing services to newborn under the scheme.
- 6.56 **Universal Immunization Programme** : Vaccination program is one of the key interventions for protecting children from life threatening conditions. Under the program children are vaccinated to prevent the six vaccine-preventable diseases namely Diphtheria, Pertusis, Childhood Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Measles and neonatal tetanus.
- 6.57 **e-Mamta (Mother and Child Tracking System)** : Gujarat State has initiated 'e-Mamta', a 'Mother and Child name-based information management system'. 'e-Mamta', is innovative as it is intended to harness the benefits of ICT to improve effective and efficient delivery of health care services available. The program has been designed to cover the entire state of Gujarat and specifically caters to rural and urban slum communities.

### Status

- \* Currently, e-Mamta contains records of 113 lakh families covering 5.3 crore individuals i.e. 84.5% of total population of the state.
- \* During the year 2012-13 out of 12.69 lakh mothers had been tracked against 14.66 lakh expected pregnant women in the state, i.e. 88.7 percent of expected pregnant women in the state.
- \* During the year 2013-14 out of 14.16 lakhs expected pregnant women 12.32 lakhs mothers are being tracked i.e. 86.9% of expected pregnant women.
- \* In the year 2012-13, 10.47 lakhs infant were registered for tracking of services against 13.32 lakh of expected births 0-1 years in the state, i.e. 78.6 percent.
- \* In the year 2013-14, 10.31 lakh infant are registered in e-Mamta against 12.87 lakh expected i.e. 80.1% of expected births.

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- 6.58 The application developed in January 2010 has been implemented all over Gujarat State. Government of India has appreciated and announced National replication of the software.
- 6.59 **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Program:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization program two round of PPI were conducted during the year 2014 i.e. 19th January, 2014 and 23rd February, 2014 and 83.9 lakh children of the age up to 5 years (More than 100 percent of estimated children) were covered in each round. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.
- Family Planning**
- 6.60 Since inception of the program till March-2014, 114.14 lakh Sterilization have been performed and 137.22 lakh women have been covered under IUD method. Upto March -2014, about 3.68 crore estimated births have been averted by use of various family planning methods in the State.
- 6.61 During the year 2013-14, 3.44 lakh Sterilization operations and 6.14 lakh IUD insertions are performed as against 3.18 lakh sterilization operation and 6.07 lakh IUD insertions were performed during the previous year.
- 6.62 **Adverse sex Ratio - Save the Girl Child Campaign :** The declining of sex ratio has been a cause of worry for now. To address this issue the State has initiated a number of steps under its Beti Bachao (renamed as Beti Vadhavo) Abhiyan.
- 6.63 **Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (P.N.D.T.) Act :** The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 was enacted as an attempt to reduce the imbalance in sex ratio. Keeping in view the emerging technologies and slow implementation of the Act, it has been amended in February-2003. 4400 centres were registered under this act in the state, which includes Genetic Counseling Centers, Genetic laboratories, Genetic clinics, Ultrasound clinic/Imaging Centres and Mobile clinics. Upto March, 2014 for the violence of PC & PNDT Act, 431 sonography machines have been sealed and 292 cases filed in the courts. Ten sting operations were also carried out by a special task force constituted for this purpose at the state level which has had a strong deterrent impact.
- 6.64 With concentrated and continuous efforts of State Government, Sex Ratio at Birth has improved from 837 in 2001 to 906 in 2011 (SRS estimates). This is a substantial increase of 69 points. Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) has gone up from 883 in year 2001 to 890 in year 2011 (census). Out of 35 states and UTs only 8 state/UTs showed increasing trend, Gujarat is one of them. North Gujarat districts have shown maximum improvement in Child Sex Ratio between the two Census. In census 2011, though the neighboring states of Gujarat have shown increasing trend over 2001 in overall sex ratio, but as far as Child Sex Ratio is concern, these states have shown decreasing trend over 2001. In case of Rajasthan, it has decline from 909 to 883, Maharashtra from 913 to 883 and Madhya Pradesh 932 to 912.
- 6.65 **Nutrition Interventions :** As per NFHS III - 52% of the state's children are stunted and 19 % are wasted. It was realized that malnutrition among women, adolescent girls and children is the underlying cause of deaths due to common ailments thus State Government has given priority to malnutrition control activities.
- 6.66 The Government of Gujarat has taken several initiatives to improve the malnutrition levels in children and mothers. Which are as follows:-
1. Mission Balam Sukham
  2. MAMTA Abhiyan
  3. Micronutrient programs
  - \* Anemia Control Program among women and children
  - \* Adolescent Girls Anemia Control Program (AGACP)
  - \* National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Program (NIDDCP)
  - \* Vit. "A" Supplementation Bi-annual Round for children.
- 6.67 **Mission Balam Sukham :** Hon'ble Chief Minister has launched "Mission Balam Sukham" on 18-09-2012 under Gujarat State Nutrition Mission to combat malnutrition in Gujarat.

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- 6.68 Till now 90 Bal Seva Kendra, 27 Sanjivni Kendra and 3427 Bal Shaktim Kendra at village level has been started.
- 6.69 Gujarat state has also initiated Anemia Control program for the school going boys and girls of Class I to V in which the students (target group) will be given one IFA tablet (20 mg elemental iron and 100mg Folic acid) each on a fixed day (every Wednesday) under the supervision of teacher to make ensure that the tablet is consumed by the beneficiary so as to decrease the prevalence of anemia among boys and girls. Under this program, there is also a provision of giving deworming tablets biannually to target group so as to prevent hook worm disease and to enhance the effect of iron and folic acid in the body.
- 6.70 **Mamta Day** : State government has initiated 'Mamta Day' in convergence with other departments to reduce the malnutrition among children. The activities carried out on the Mamta Day are immunization, ANC Registration, growth monitoring of mother and child etc. Mamta Day is being organized on Wednesday in each village of the state once in a month.
- 6.71 During the year 2013-14 , 98.2% Mamta Divas were held against planned. In Mamta Divas, 23.77 lakh ANC visited, 22.91 lakh (96.4%) ANC weighed, 22.91 lakh (96.4%) ANC were given IFA tablet, 12.33 lakh PNC visited and 14.62 lakh (61.5%) PNC were given IFA tablet. 189.63 lakh children weighed on Mamta Divas and 26.64 lakh (15.1%) children were given small IFA tablet. 14.22 lakh (34.8%) ANC and PNC were given iodized salt.
- 6.72 **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. Nutrition during pregnancy is very important. Mothers from poor family do not get adequate nutrition and spend more calories in doing hard labor job. Conditional cash transfer is a nutrition intervention which shall ensure the coverage of services, access to nutritious food and micronutrient supplement during the vital

period of pregnancy. To facilitate adequate nutrition and rest during pregnancy, a cash support of Rs. 1400 to all the BPL mothers per pregnant woman is to be given. The pregnant women will be eligible for 1<sup>st</sup> installment of Rs.700 at the end of first trimester subject to early registration in Mamta Divas. The pregnant women will be eligible for 2<sup>nd</sup> installment of Rs.700 within one week of delivery in Govt. institution or Chiranjeevi Yojana facility. An amount of Rs. 700 to be paid to mother of the infant for nutrition support after completion of full immunization schedule in Mamta Divas ending with Measles Vaccination along with Vitamin-A after 9 months and before infant completes 12 months. Thus, total cash transfer per delivery will be of Rs 2100 per beneficiary mother. Upto March, 2014 total number of beneficiaries benefited from the scheme comes to around 428763.

- 6.73 **Quality Improvement Programme - Gujarat, - "Quality Health Care Service to poorest of the poor"** : Government of Gujarat has identified quality health services and the efficiency of Government managed hospitals as key contributors for building trust and confidence for the hospitals in the hearts of the citizen of the state through the actively pursuing quality improvement program in various facilities. The state has total 9 institutions including Government Hospitals, Laboratories, Blood Banks and Primary Health Centers (PHCs) who have been accredited by Quality Council of India. Achievement under Quality Improvement program is shown in Table - 6.8.
- 6.74 **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)**: The Scheme provides Health Insurance to BPL families in Gujarat. The scheme covers

<b>Table - 6.8 : Achivement of NABH/NABL Accredited</b>		
Sr. No.	Type of Accrideted Institute	No. of Institutes
1.	District Hospitals	2
2.	Medical College, Blood Banks	5
3.	Medical College, Laboratories	4
4.	Mental Hospitals	2
5.	Primary Health Centres (PHCs)	12
6.	Community Health Centres (CHCs)	1
7.	NABL Food & Drug Laboratories	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>

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up to 5 members (head of the family, spouse and 3 dependents) of the BPL family. Each of the enrolled BPL families is provided health insurance coverage of Rs 30,000/ per annum, on a family floater basis.

- 6.75 In the current policy year 2013-14 a total 18.38 lakh families are issued smart cards. There are 1432 hospitals (Public 475 and private 957 hospitals) empanelled under the scheme. In this year 41971 Building and Other Construction Workers, 4.17 lakh MGNREGS workers and 406 Railway Porter have also included under the scheme. In the current year till November, 2013-14 more than 125365 claims worth Rs. 64.02 crore have been claimed in 26 districts of Gujarat.
- 6.76 **Mukhyamantri Amrutam “MA” Yojana:** BPL families in Gujarat spend a major portion of their income on health problem. Catastrophic illnesses can wipe out savings of decades of BPL families. Moral obligation to help BPL families in case of catastrophic illnesses vests with the Govt. Thus, Cashless coverage could be a way of overcoming financial handicaps, improving access to quality medical care and providing financial protection against High medical expenses. Hence new scheme for tertiary and critical care cover for catastrophic illnesses for BPL population of Gujarat called “**Mukhyamantri Amrutam “MA” Yojana**” is launched.
- 6.77 MA Yojana is providing cashless treatment and coverage of catastrophic Care targeted at the BPL population. This scheme will make tertiary medical treatment available to the BPL families of State. The scheme is covering critical illnesses such as Cardiovascular Surgeries, Neurosurgeries, Burns and Poly Trauma, Malignancies (Cancer), Renal (Kidney) and Neo-natal (newborn) diseases The scheme is not an insurance base, but direct payment for treatment to hospitals by a special body/ agency and monitored by government.
- 6.78 Under this scheme more than 21.65 lakh MA card have been issued to the BPL families and 28791 claims worth Rs.58.91 crore has been claimed so far.
- 6.79 **Khilkhilat :** Birth with smiling child is a great pleasure for any family. Government of Gujarat has launched Khilkhilat Van for

Healthy Mother and Child for their arrival at home from Government Institutions. The important messages about safe Child care and immunization are also displayed by video. Total 124 vehicles are available in this program.

### WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- 6.80 **Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) :** In Gujarat, Integrated Child Development Scheme was started in Chhota Udepur block in 1975. Thereafter, there has been gradual increase in blocks. As on March 2014, there are 336 blocks. Out of them 233 blocks are in general area, 80 blocks in tribal area and remaining 23 blocks in urban area. There are total 52137 anganwadi centers in the state. Under this scheme, total 49.26 lakh beneficiaries have been covered by March, 2014, achieving 88.63 percent against the target of 55.58 lakh beneficiaries. Under this scheme children belonging to age group of 6 to 72 months, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered to alleviate under nutrition and maintain the health standard amongst them.
- 6.81 **Supplementary Nutrition :** This includes supplementary feeding and growth monitoring and prophylaxis against Vitamin-A deficiency and control Nutritional anemia. All families in the community are surveyed to identify children below the age of six, pregnant, nursing mothers and adolescent girls. They avail supplementary feeding support for at least 300 days in a year through AWCs. By providing supplementary feeding, the Anganwadi attempts to bridge the protein energy gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and average dietary intake of children and mothers.
- 6.82 For additional requirement of essential 9 (nine) micronutrients as 50 percent of RDA, Government of Gujarat has introduced “Bal-Bhog” to address the deficiency of micronutrients in the state since 13th June, 2007.
- 6.83 **Fortified Blended Food :** For beneficiaries of ICDS, the food made at Anganwadi centre can not be eaten by children who are below 3 years of age since they do not attend AWCs. As Special supplementary nutrition is required to upgrade the nutritional status by reducing under nutrition in the age group. Under the Bal-Bhog scheme Ready to eat

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- energy dense fortified blended food was introduced in June 2007. Daily 125 gram of EFBF to normal weight and 185 gram to underweight, 6 months to 3 years children is given per beneficiary. It is given in 500 gm packet to the mother of beneficiary child. 7 packet of 500 gm each of FBF consist of Protein, Calorie and Micronutrients are given to normal weight children and 10 packets are given to severely underweight children of age 6 months to 3 years. Whereas underweight children of age 3 to 6 years given 4 such packets as Take Home Ration (THR), every month. Total 31.35 lakh beneficiaries children are covered under Take Home Ration (THR).
- 6.84 **Nutritious Chocolate (Nutri-Candy):** Nutri-Candy was launched in June 2007 under “Balbhog” programme. In the year 2013-14, under the scheme, a nutritious chocolate candy of 3 gm containing iron, vita A, vita C and folic acid has been given to 14.49 lakh children of 3 to 6 years age group. One Nutri-Candy per child is given daily at the AWCs.
- 6.85 **Extruded Fortified Blended Premix (Sheera, Sukhdi, Upma) :** Under this scheme 600 calories and 18 to 20 grams of protein in the form of supplementary nutrition food is provided to pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls as THR. In THR Sheera, sukhdi and Extruded Fortified blended premix of Upma is given, which can be prepared by them at home within 10 minutes in hot water or milk. The recipes can be modified based on local taste and preferences. In the year 2013-14, total 1081244 adolescent girls and 800341 pregnant and lactating mothers are covered under this scheme.
- 6.86 **Supplementary Nutrition Food as hot breakfast in the morning through matrumandal (Mother’s Committee) :** Through matrumandal, children in the age group of 3 to 6 years at anganwadi centers are being provided hot cooked food like Masala fada, Idli, Sukhadi, Lapsi, Sheera, Sweet Pudla etc. 6 days a week at 3 Rs. per beneficiary rate on no profit basis. Presently the scheme is implemented across the state. Under these scheme Sukhdi is provided as THR through matru mandals twice a week.
- Total 11.53 lakh beneficiaries in the year 2013-14 were benefited.
- 6.87 **Sukhdi (Take Home Ration) :** Permission is given for preparing Sukhdi under roasted method as take home ration through sakhi mandals, mahila mandals and matru mandals by ICDS scheme to the pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls throughout State. The SHGs provide this THR twice a week within expense limit of Rs.7 per beneficiary including all type of expenses such as fuel charges, raw material, etc. THR is given in the state through 48463 Matru Mandals to 5.02 lakh beneficiaries in 21990 anganwadi centers in the year 2013-14.
- 6.88 **Dudh Sanjeevani Yojana :** The scheme provides 100 ml pasteurized, flavored, fortified milk twice a week to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years in 10 backward blocks of 6 tribal districts (Banaskantha - Amirgadh and Danta, Vadodara - Kavant, Narmada-Dediapada 1 & 2, Tapi - Uchchal, Dahod - Jhalod 1 & 2, Panchamahar - Santrampur 1 & 2). During the year 2013-14, total 42907 beneficiaries in 2681 AWCs are being covered. A provision of Rs.165.89 lakh has been made for this project in the year 2013-14.
- 6.89 **Scheme of providing fruit to the children of anganwadi :** Under these scheme fruits twice a week to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years of an Anganwadi at the cost of Rs.10/- per beneficiary per month has been provided. During the year 2013-14, total 11.39 lakh beneficiaries in all the functioning 52043 AWCs are being covered. For this project in the year of 2013-14 provision of Rs. 150.63 crore is made.
- 6.90 **Third Meal:** For weight gain among 3 to 6 years underweight children within the cost of Rs.3 as per norms (2012) the addition of third meal as THR has been introduced in AWCs. For which a provision of total Rs.78.29 crore in the year 2013-14 has been approved in the State Budget for providing an extra supplementary meal to all underweight children as Carry Away Meal at Rs. 3 per beneficiary per day for all moderately and severely underweight children through Matru-Mandal/Self Help Group. The addition of Third Meal as “Carry Away meal” in form of THR is introduced

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- for children among 3 to 6 years of yellow and red zone according to WHO Growth Chart is to be given in form of 50gms of prepared laddu containing calorie and protein at 6 day a week (Monday to Saturday) at AWC in order to help for weight gain among these children. During the year 2013-14, total 463449 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme.
- 6.91 **Demonstrative Feeding:** With an aim to enhance and ensure the consumption of Supplementary Nutrition Food among 6 months to 3 years children and to provide age appropriate nutrition counseling to mothers, these scheme has been launched. Under this scheme one recipe of Bal Bhog is prepared in presence of mother and feed these children at the Anganwadi centers (AWCs) between 9.30 to 10.30 hours. It is expected to effectively ensure and increase the compliance of Supplementary Nutrition to the beneficiary in the presence of the Anganwadi workers. There is a provision of Rs.13.60 crore from the State budget for the project 'Demonstrative Feeding' for less than three years children. During the year 2013-14, total 1585203 children were covered under this scheme.
- 6.92 **Vatsalya Diwas/ Baldivas:** In order to reduce rate of Malnutrition in Gujarat State and to spread awareness among pregnant & lactating mother, educate about health and nutrition, provide health services and referral services, identify high risks mother and aware parents and children about malnutrition from current year, GoI has approved celebration of ECCE day and Vatsalya Diwas. As per mandate of GoI, Vatsalya Diwas should be celebrated every third Thursday of fourth Month and ECCE Day should be celebrated on every third Thursday of rest of the nine months. For this total budget provision of Rs.177.70 crore was allocated. During the year 2013-14, total 165276 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme.
- Activities in Selected Area :**
- 6.93 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Nutrition programme) :** Total 80 blocks and 12091 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS in tribal districts and all these blocks are considered under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana. Under this scheme total 10.14 lakh beneficiaries has been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- 6.94 **Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 23 blocks and 4235 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS at urban areas and all these blocks are considered under Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana. Under this scheme total 3.14 lakh beneficiaries has been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- 6.95 **Developing Programme for Very Backward Talukas (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 64 blocks and 9153 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS for very backward Talukas. Under this scheme total 8.70 lakh beneficiaries has been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- 6.96 **Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 52 blocks and 7120 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS in coastal areas, and all these blocks are considered under Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana. Under this scheme total 6.66 lakh beneficiaries has been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- Others Schemes under Nutrition Programme**
- 6.97 **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls - (Sabla) :** Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls - Sabla is being implemented in 9 districts of Gujarat: Banaskatha, Dahod, Kachchh, Panchmahal, Narmada, Ahmedabad, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Navsari. According to the scheme, Rs. 3.80 lakh per annum per block will be provided for various training like; life skill education, home management, child care practices and vocational skill. Health checkups, referrals and providing nutrition services is an integral part of the scheme etc. As per that, Rs. 5.09 crore will be provided for 134 blocks. This is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme. Apart from this, a provision of Rs. 7.00 per beneficiary is made for adolescent girls of 11 to 14 years not going to school and all the girls of 15 to 18 years for providing supplementary nutrition food. In the year 2013-14 under the Plan component Rs.6105.81 lakh and under Non-Plan

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- component Rs.4850.04 lakh have been provisioned under SABLA.
- 6.98 **Mata Yashoda Gaurav (insurance) Nidhi Scheme: (A Group Savings Insurance Scheme for Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper)** To protect the Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper working under Integrated Child Development Scheme "Mata Yashoda Gaurav Nidhi Scheme" is implemented from 01/04/2009. Under this scheme a provision is made to pay Rs. 50,000/- insured amount in the case of death of Anganwadi worker and Anganwadi Helper with balance amount and interest. Where in the case of retirement balance amount with interest. For this, each Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper has to pay contribution of Rs. 50/- every month and State Govt. will add more Rs. 50 to it. For this, a provision of Rs. 5.93 crore is made by the State Govt. in the year 2013-2014. Till date 391 death claim and 4100 retirement claims have been cleared. For that Rs.3.91 crore has already been given as assistance.
- 6.99 **Indira Gandhi Matrutav Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) :** Indira Gandhi Matrutav Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) conditional maternity benefit scheme (C.M.B) is implement on a pilot basis in 2 districts Bharuch and Patan of Gujarat. This scheme helps to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating mothers. If the given conditions are fulfilled then the beneficiary will receive cash incentive of Rs 6000 in two installments. The Anganwadi worker will be given an incentive of Rs. 200 per beneficiary and the helper will be given Rs. 100 per beneficiary. During the financial year 2013-14, a total grant of Rs. 1310 lakh was received.
- 6.100 **Construction of Anganwadi Center :** At present out of 52137 sanctioned Anganwadis, 52043 Anganwadis are functional. 34175 Anganwadis are having their own building. Whereas other Anganwadis 17868 are functioning in rented premises and at other places. Government has decided to build 2545 Anganwadis at the unit cost of Rs.5.50 lakh for the year 2013-14.
- 6.101 **Mata Yashoda Award:** Mata Yashoda Awards to best performing Anganwadi workers and helpers to their exemplarily work. ICDS Anganwadi workers and helper who are honorarium based worker are an important link between the AWC and ICDS machinery. In order to motivate these honorarium based AWW and AWHs and strengthen the service delivery of ICDS, Government of Gujarat has taken steps to felicitate the best performing AWW and AWHs with Mata Yashoda awards. In this regard, Mata Yashoda Awards of Amount Rs.51000 for state level awards, Rs.31000 for district level Rs.21000 for block level are given to AWC's. Similarly awards of Rs. 31000, Rs.21000 and Rs.11000 for State level, district level and block level respectively are given to AWHs. This also includes awards for Municipal Corporation and Municipalities. During last four years total 3124 AWWs and AWHs received awards of a total of Rs. 5.28 crore. There is Provision of Rs. 1.48 crore for expenses towards Mata Yashoda Awards in 2013-14.
- ### WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION
- 6.102 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 .
- 6.103 **Rural Water Supply Programme :** This programme is implemented in the State since 1961. It consists of rural regional water supply schemes (group of villages based on a common source / group of source.), individual rural village water supply schemes, installation of hand pumps and community managed internal rural water supply schemes etc.
- 6.104 **Drinking Water Supply Facility to Problem villages :** During the year 2012-13, 1020 habitation were targeted to cover with adequate and potable drinking water, against which 1039 habitation were provided drinking water facility. which is 101.86% achievement against the target. During the year 2013-14, 1050 habitations are targeted to be covered with adequate and potable drinking water as per Integrated Management Information System of National Rural Development Water



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- Programme (GoI), against which 1990 habitations have been provided drinking water facility by March, 2014.
- 6.105 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme :** These schemes are meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 11545 villages are connected through Water Grid. Presently works of 75 rural regional water supply schemes covering 4811 villages/hamlets estimating to Rs.1606.95 crore are under progress.
- 6.106 **Recharging Programme:** Due to scanty, uneven, erratic rainfall and over exploitation, ground water levels are depleting. To replenish depleting ground water resources, recharging of existing sources becomes necessary. Rain water harvesting by construction of check dam, recharge tube wells, nala plugging, applying hydro fracturing, bore blasting etc. are being taken up. During the year 2012-13, 15 check dams, 13 recharge tube well, 5 nala plugging works and 772 bore blasting were completed. During the year 2013-14 , 5 check dams, 1 nala plugging work and 2017 bore blasting works were completed.
- 6.107 **Water Supply Schemes for Tribal Area- Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana :** In this scheme, it has been planned to covers all the habitation with safe and assured water supply and cover atleast 25 % of tribal households with household level tap water supply. Under this scheme 567 habitations of partially covered category and quality problem were covered with drinking water facility during 2012-13 and 1012 habitations have been covered against the target of 550 PC/QP habitations during 2013-14.
- 6.108 In tribal districts 7865 hand pumps were installed during 2012-13 and 6830 hand pumps were installed during the year 2013-14. By end of March, 2014, total 158866 hand pumps were installed in tribal districts.
- 6.109 1047 Mini pipe water supply scheme were completed during 2012-13 and during the year 2013-14, total 7882 Mini pipe water supply schemes were completed.
- 6.110 During the year 2012-13, 152036 tribal families were given Household Tap connections. During 2013-14, total 134370 tribal families Household Tap connections work was completed. By this 8.56 lakh tribal families. (55.72%) out of total 15.38 lakh families are provided household tap connection.
- 6.111 **Community Managed internal village water supply schemes :** WASMO, with active co-operation of people and with the aim of demand driven & decentralised programmes/methods, is engaged in work of village water supply planning, implementation, sanitation and maintenance. Under Swajaldhara/Sector Reform (State) programme, during the year 2012-13, 1013 schemes were completed against the target of 1200 schemes and during the year 2013-14, 954 schemes were completed (out of which 368 in tribal areas) against the target of 800 schemes by WASMO.
- 6.112 **Water Supply Project based on Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Canal:** Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes i.e. Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). Till now 7713 villages and 119 towns were connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid at the cost of Rs. 9110.98 crore. Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes.
- 6.113 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB) :** State has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/ Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By end of March, 2014 the work of Bulk pipeline of 2470.35 km. has been completed and commissioned. Narmada water is being supplied to 4382 villages and 93 towns through distribution network.
- 6.114 **Sujalam Suphalam Yojana :** The State Government has identified 10 worst water scare districts of North Gujarat, Central Gujarat, Saurashtra & Kachchh which have been covered under the Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). These districts are Ahmedabad, Patan, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Panchmahal, Surendranagar and Kachchh. In all, 32 schemes covering 4904 villages at a cost of about Rs.2431.27 crore have been

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taken up under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana. Under this scheme, 214 km. bulk water transmission pipeline has been completed. Presently works of 7 schemes comprising of 1477 villages and 6 towns are in progress. Under this scheme, 3782 villages and 26 towns are covered up to March, 2014.

- 6.115 **Urban Water Supply Scheme :** Drinking water is being supplied to Bhavnagar city through Mahi-Pariej scheme and Shetrunji dam. The works of pipeline from Shetrunji dam to Bhavnagar city has been taken up. From Shetrunji dam to Tana village the work of raising main pipeline (amounting to Rs. 35.40 crore) is completed in 2012-13. Works of 34.50 km. Gravity Main pipeline from Tana to Bhavnagar city of Rs. 64.97 crore is completed during 2013-14. Water supply scheme for Gariadhar town amounting to Rs. 21.40 crore and Kadana dam based bulk pipe line scheme for Dahod town costing Rs. 127 crore is in progress and will be completed by 2014-15.

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT

- 6.116 Approximately 42.58 percentage of the total population of Gujarat resides in urban areas. Considering the pace of urbanization, facilities to be catered to urban citizens and their health and wellbeing, the State Government has implemented various schemes to uplift the life standard of its urban population.
- 6.117 The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009 to commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the State. Subsequent to a total outlay of Rs. 7000 crore from the year 2009-10 to 2012-13. An outlay of Rs. 15000 crore has been provided for this scheme under its second phase from the year 2012-13 to 2016-17.

### Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana:

- 6.118 A total of 5133 works of Municipal Corporations have been accorded approval with an estimated amount of Rs. 5805.28 crore. Out of this works, total 3371 works have been completed while 1085 works are under progress. To create distinct identity of the cities, works have been approved for

Municipal Corporations with an estimated amount of Rs. 539.45 crore.

- 6.119 A total of 8385 works with an estimated amount of Rs. 772.08 crore have been approved for roads, street lights, and potable water in private societies of cities under the scheme of people's participation. Out of which, total 4979 works have been completed while 1023 works are under progress. Under this scheme, societies of only slum areas and poor areas were eligible for 10 percentage contribution from MLA Grant. In the current year, this provision has been revised and now every society is eligible for 10 percentage contribution from MLA Grant.
- 6.120 A total of 6318 works related to infrastructure development for Municipalities have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 797.36 crore. Out of this works, total 3784 works have been completed while 1308 works are under progress.
- 6.121 To construct new buildings for "Nagar Seva Sadan", Rs. 25 crore has been approved for 51 Municipalities. State Assistance to Municipalities to construct new "Nagar Seva Sadan" has been increased this year and assistance to the tune of Rs. 1 crore or 2 crore is given to Municipalities according to the category of Municipality.
- 6.122 The Government of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) to create infrastructure facilities in Urban Areas. Gujarat is among the front runners in the implementation of projects sanctioned under JnNURM. Projects worth over Rs. 7000 crore have been approved from the year 2005-06 to 2013-14 for the urban areas of the State.
- 6.123 To provide potable water to all the Municipalities of the State, total 157 projects have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 1630 crore. Out of which, 80 projects have been completed while 64 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete all the projects for potable water by December, 2014.
- 6.124 To provide Under Ground Drainage facility to all the Municipalities of the State, total 132 projects have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 4750 crore. It has been planned to complete all the projects for

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- Under Ground Drainage in all the Municipalities by December 2017 in a phased manner.
- 6.125 Under the “Nirmal Gujarat Yojana”, the State Government has given assistance to the tune of Rs. 190.75 crore to build 427847 individual toilets in urban area for those families not having their own toilet. Under this scheme, the amount of assistance for building toilet has been increased from Rs. 6000 to Rs. 8000 per unit.
- 6.126 To resolve the problem of increasing traffic in urban areas, the State Government has approved projects of Railway over bridge/ Railway under bridge amounting to Rs. 318 crore.
- 6.127 Under the “Ummed Yojana”, a total of 206000 beneficiaries with an estimated amount of Rs. 49.28 Crore in urban areas have been imparted training for employment to the poor and deprived classes of urban areas.
- Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana:**
- 6.128 The State Government has launched the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana from the year 2013-14, with the noble objective to make the cities slum free and the villages free from kachcha houses. This scheme also aims to provide affordable houses to people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections and Lower Income Groups
- 6.129 Under the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana, the State Government has implemented new Slum Rehabilitation Policy - 2013 based on Public Private Partnership (PPP) for rehabilitation of around 7 lakh families living in slum areas. New dwelling units will be provided on the land of existing slums. Affordable Housing Policy has also been implemented to provide houses to people belonging to Lower Income Groups or Middle Income Groups.
- 6.130 It has been planned to build 76419 dwelling units this year under the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana. Out of which, the Gujarat Housing Board will build 22844 dwelling units. Under this scheme the Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority (AUDA) has completed 600 dwelling units and Gandhinagar Urban Development Authority (GUDA) has completed 400 dwelling units.
- The construction of 14346 units is under progress. Apart from this private developers have planned to build 44175 dwelling units this year, out of which 853 dwelling units have been completed.
- 6.131 Under the centrally sponsored schemes for urban housing, 99000 dwelling units have been built while construction for 31658 units is under progress.
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT**
- 6.132 The objective of Rural Development Programmes is to increase and provide wage/self employment to all persons, who are living below poverty line. For this purpose various programmes are launched to provide wage employment to rural persons, who are living below poverty line. Apart from providing wage employment, these programmes also create economic social assets for strengthening the rural economy. These programmes are meant for poverty alleviation, to reduce unemployment and to give additional employment to rural persons when there is less work in agriculture and allied areas.
- 6.133 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:** The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme implemented from 2nd February, 2006 in the most backward districts namely The Dangs, Dahod, Narmada, Panchmahals, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha districts of Gujarat State. From 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008, scheme is being implemented in all districts. Under this scheme, all the rural families have been given guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year. Accordingly any adult member living in rural area and ready to undertake manual labour can be eligible to get work in rural area. For this purpose the household should be registered in the Gram Panchayat. About 3685804 Job Cards have been issued. For this purpose 230.28 lakh Mandays of employment have been generated. An expenditure of Rs. 574.73 crore under this scheme has been incurred upto March - 2014.
- 6.134 **Watershed Project :** Watershed Development programme is being implemented with the objective of drought proofing, agriculture growth, environment protection and employment generation.

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IWMP is the scheme being implemented under the Watershed programme in the state. There is provision of Rs. 12000 and Rs. 15000 (DDP Block) per hectares for the treatment in the watershed programme. An amount of Rs. 212.62 crore has been spent during 2012-13 after various schemes under watershed programme. While in the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 368.62 crore has been incurred under IWMP.

6.135 **Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (Total Sanitation Project) :** Under the Rural Sanitation Programme, the government has adopted a policy to provide aid to construct low cost latrines. The "Total Sanitation Campaign", a Government of India's Flagship Programme implemented in 3 districts of the State in the year 1999. After a successful implementation of the programme, the scheme was implemented across the state in the year 2003-04. The scheme was rephrased as "Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan" in the year 2012-13. The Programme has total sanitation coverage in rural area to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan by 2022.

6.136 Under this programme the total expenditure incurred in the year 2012-13 was 48.52 crore. The scheme has benefitted 34927 BPL family and 137050 APL family for individual household latrine, 4666 school toilet, 451 Balwadi/Anaganwadi toilet and 7 Community Sanitary toilet. During the current financial year 2013-14 total expenditure under the scheme is 72.00 crore. The scheme has benefitted 25767 BPL and 154436 APL household family, 1114 schools toilet, 490 Balwadi/Anganwadi toilet and 1 Community Sanitary toilet. Also solid and liquid waste management work was done in 2741 villages.

6.137 **Mission Mangalam/Sakhi Mandal :** The main aim of the project is economic upliftment of rural women by providing them employment opportunities by rural women empowerment. The project is being implemented with this aim, at formation and nurturing of self help group, providing them training, infrastructure facility and credit support. The SH groups formed under this project are popularly known as "Sakhi Mandal" in rural areas. In all 2.21 lakh Sakhi Mandals have been formed having 24.94 lakh members till March-2014. Total saving of

Sakhi Mandals is 234.87 crore, 127090 Sakhi Mandals have started taking internal loan. The amount of internal loan is of Rs. 182.66 crore. Revolving fund of an amount of Rs. 99.30 crore was given to 178104 Sakhi Mandals.

### **Rural Housing :**

6.138 House is one of the basic necessity for a human being. Government at both Central & State level is implementing various housing schemes for houseless people. As per Census-2011, 57.4 percent population of Gujarat reside in rural areas. To support the weaker sections of rural society who are houseless or reside in kacha houses, state government is implementing various schemes of rural housing.

6.139 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) :** Under centrally sponsored programme "Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)" rural poor are being assisted for construction of houses. During the year 2012-13, an expenditure of Rs. 433.89 crore was incurred for the construction of 69299 houses under this scheme while in the year 2013-14, ended an expenditure of Rs. 378.71 crore has been incurred and the construction of 37126 houses have been completed.

6.140 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana :** The subsidy schemes for housing came in to effect from 1976. Sardar Patel Awas Yojana (SAY) implemented since 1st April 1997 where in assistance of Rs. 54500 (47200 subsidy + 7300 share of beneficiary) is given to beneficiaries.

6.141 Under this housing scheme, during the financial year 2011-12, 24498 houses completed against the target of 28642 houses including 2186 houses for SC and 5084 houses for ST beneficiaries in the State. During the financial year 2012-13, 91908 houses have been completed against target of 453482 houses including 6743 house for SC and 42079 houses for ST beneficiaries. During the financial year 2013-14 Total 200351 (With Spill-2012-13) houses have been completed. In which 11623 (With Spill) house for SC and 100435 (With Spill) houses for ST beneficiaries. Total 729515 houses have been completed from beginning of S.A.Y. scheme (April, 1997 to March, 2014).

6.142 **e-governance :** In the year 2008-09, 13685 Gram Panchayats have been provided

- computer and all are connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat become the first state to give internet connectivity to all gram panchayats. Moreover 7400 gram panchayats have been provided Direct Digital Reception System (D.D.R.S.), K.U. Band, Dish Antena & T.V. facilities.
- 6.143 To provide e-governance facilities to rural citizens, computer operators have been appointed in all gram panchayats on the basis of Public Private Partnership model. It provides self employment opportunities for rural youth.
- 6.144 Citizen can get e-services like Birth-Death Certificate, Character Certificate, Income Certificate from all panchayat through e-gram software. Total 560 lakh certificates have been issued by the end of March, 2014. From the year 2009 to end of March, 2014, total 281 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to March, 2014 total 196 lakh light bills were collected.
- 6.145 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM) :** According to CM's vision, different department of state government have implemented various welfare schemes for poor individual or family living below poverty line and to provide complete benefits to poor. Under these scheme poor are provided assistance for different purpose.
- 6.146 State government has started this department for the purpose of providing eligible assistance and amount of various schemes of government to all the beneficiaries of the district on the same day by implementing new innovative idea of organizing Garib Kalyan Mela in each district. For this purpose separate financial provision has been made for administrative planning, publicity - proliferation, integration of information related to beneficiaries and other administrative expenses.
- 6.147 From the financial year 2009-10 to 2013-14 talukawise Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas. During the year 2012-13 Total 329 GKM were held and in the year 2013-14 Total 119 GKM were held. From the year 2009-10 till March-2014 total 1098 GKM held under which 81.02 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 12005.55 crore.
- EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING**
- 6.148 During the year 2012, 4.31 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.46 lakh persons were provided employment while during the year 2013, total 4.32 lakh fresh candidates were registered and 2.72 lakh candidates were provided employment.
- 6.149 During the year 2014 (January to March, 2014), 0.68 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 0.33 lakh persons are provided employment.
- 6.150 As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014, total 7.68 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 0.54 lakh are uneducated and 7.14 lakh are educated. Out of educated unemployed 1.94 lakh are SSC pass, 0.35 lakh are Diploma holders, 2.31 lakh are Inter, 1.99 lakh are Graduates, 0.11 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.44 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 6.151 **Craftsman Training Scheme :** To increase vocational capacity of the people in the state, different vocational training schemes are being implemented by the state government. During the year 2013-14, 263 government ITIs, 115 Grant in Aid and 350 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 149545 seats are operational in the State. Additional 10000 seats increased in existing government ITIs during the year 2013-14.
- 6.152 **Training under Sagarkhedu Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 38 Talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas yojana. There are 105 ITIs having intake capacity of 24650 seats in Sagarkhedu area. Under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme 958 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 7087 seats against which 4484 candidates are being trained during the year 2013-14.
- 6.153 **Training under Vanbandhu Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 43 Talukas covered under Vanbandhu scheme. There are 112 ITIs having intake capacity of 23371 seats in the Vanbandhu Areas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 334 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 2207 seats in 11 Vanbhandhu districts.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 6.154 Training Under Developing Talukas Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 41 developing talukas. There are 102 ITIs having intake capacity of 16098 seats in the developing talukas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 332 industrial units are having intake capacity of 2017 seats in the developing talukas.
- 6.155 Training under Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana:** Vocational training facilities are available for economic backward class youth in 377 ITI/ITCs with total 96502 seats out of which 79004 seats are in 141 Government ITIs, 5584 seats are in 52 Grant-In-Aid ITCs and 11914 seats are in 184 self finance ITCs of urban area. Under the apprenticeship training scheme 31869 seats are available for training in 4543 industrial units in the state during the year 2013-14.
- 6.156 Training under Nari Gaurav Yojana :** In the State, 20 government women ITIs and 44 government ITIs having women wings are running with a aim to provide vocational training to women. Total 5188 seats made available in 64 ITIs specially granted for women.
- 6.157 Kaushalya Verdhan Kendra Scheme :** To impart the training of Various skills to the youth of State at rural level, Kaushalya Verdhan Kendra Project has been started. Total 500 Kaushalya Verdhan Kendras are functioning across the state. It is targeted to train 400000 trainees during the year 2014-15 (Table - 6.9).
- 6.158 Upgradation of ITIs into Centre of Excellence :** The main object of the programme is to upgrade the existing ITI into Centre of Excellence(CoEs) for producing multiskilled workforce of international standard by providing appropriate infrastructure, equipments, update syllabi and introduce new trades. The Centre of Excellence will provide appropriate human workforce as per local industrial needs of the
- region. For example if in a particular area, the industries cluster is linked with the automobile sector, then it will be desirable that the proposed centre may provide training in the automobile related skill areas such as auto electrician, motor mechanic etc.
- 6.159** The scheme was commenced in 2005-06 with a target to upgrade 500 ITIs in five years across the Nation. Out of it, Infrastructure of 37 ITIs is upgraded into Centre of Excellence in Gujarat State under centrally sponsored scheme. Funding Pattern between Central and State is 25:75. Apart from above 37 ITIs, 08 ITIs are upgraded with the financial assistance through domestic funding of Government of India and 29 ITIs are upgraded with the financial assistance of Vocational Training Improvement Project under World Bank Assisted Project. Training in various 9 sectors like; Production and Manufacturing, Automobiles, Chemical, Apparel, Information Technology, Electrician, Fabrication and Fitting, Instrumentation and Refrigeration and Air-conditioning is being imparted in above 37 CoE ITIs.
- 6.160** Following best practices are made under this scheme.
- New workshop building has been constructed and other buildings are renovated.
  - Latest Machineries are procured.
  - Industrial linkage has been increased.
  - Experts are invited from the industries to deliver the lectures to trainees.
  - Trainers are trained in professional institution/ industries.
  - Trainees and Trainers exposed to various industry for latest production technology-quality measurement and industrial atmosphere.
  - Placement Advisory Bureau is established in CoE ITIs to provide placement assistance.
  - Campus interviews are held for the placement of trainees.
  - Coordination between Employment Exchanges and ITIs are increased.
  - Websites are developed at ITIs.

### WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS

- 6.161** The constitution of the country under Article 46 provides that the State shall promote with special care to the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections and in

**Table-6.9 : Details of Kaushalya Verdhan Kendra**

Sr. No.	Year	Number	Target for Training	No. of Trainees Trained
1	2010-11	150	100000	116565
2	2011-12	300	200000	247526
3	2012-13	335	220000	443608
4	2013-14	335	220000	194555
5	2014-15*	500	400000	97338

\* Till March

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

particular of scheduled tribes and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. The population as per 2011 Census of Scheduled Tribes is 89.17 lakh i.e. 14.75% of the total population (604.40 lakh) of the State. All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Tribes and these are aggregated into Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for Scheduled Tribes, to bring them at par with other sections of the Society. For economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes, the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation has been set up.

### **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan)**

- 6.162 In Gujarat, there are 12 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas viz. (1) Palanpur (2) Khedbrahma (3) Dohad (4) Chhotaudepur (5) Rajpipla (6) Mandvi (7) Songadh (8) Vansada (9) Dangs (10) Bharuch (11) Valsad and (12) Godhra. These 12 ITDPs areas includes in all 43 talukas, 15 pockets and 4 clusters besides one MADA pocket of AMOD though not incorporated in ITDP has been covered under ITDP Bharuch for the purpose of implementation of TASP schemes.
- 6.163 District level "Jilla Adijati Vikas Mandal" has been constituted for the formulation, implementation and co-ordination of the scheme at district level. The Government has also decided that about 90% of the outlay meant for Gujarat Pattern under Tribal Sub Plan of each department would have to earmark for the schemes to be formulated and implemented at the district level and remaining 10% outlay for formulation and implementation of State level schemes.
- 6.164 An outlay under Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2012-13 was Rs. 6612.63 crore. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 6498.44 crore was incurred.
- 6.165 An outlay of Rs. 7102.85 crore has been made under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for the year 2013-14, against this, an expenditure of Rs. 6443.33 crore has been incurred.
- 6.166 Under the welfare schemes implemented by the Commissioner - Tribal Development, an expenditure of Rs. 695.58 crore was incurred against an outlay of Rs. 884.00 crore during the year 2012-13. An outlay of Rs. 954.00 crore was made during the year 2013-14,

against which an expenditure of Rs. 828.76 crore has been incurred.

- 6.167 The major physical achievements under tribal scheme during 2013-14 is shown in the Table 6.10.

### **Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation:**

- 6.168 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.
- 6.169 Under the Capital Contribution Fund Scheme the loans are advanced by the corporation to tribal beneficiaries/co-operative societies having majority of tribal members and institutions at the interest rate of 9 percent

**Table - 6.10 : Selected Physical achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during 2013-14.**

- \* 66072 Tribal families has been provided milch cattle under Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) till March-2014.
- \* 2.21 lakh farmers were provided 0.32 lakh MT fertilizer under Krushi Vaividhyakaran Programme.
- \* In Gujarat pattern, Rs.370.05 crore has been provided for 12516 works. Out of which 2009 works have been completed and Rs.340.71 crore has been spent. Where as 5882 works are under progress.
- \* 17.77 lakh student provided Pre-SSC Scholarship.
- \* 12.89 lakh students were provided school uniform assistance.
- \* 47 thousand students were provided hostel facilities.
- \* 5136 students studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools, 5579 in low Literacy Girls Resident Schools & 3184 in Model School.
- \* 727 Tribal couple were benefited under Satfera samuhlagana.
- \* 2859 Tribal girls were benefited under 'Kuvarbainu Mameru'.
- \* For providing Art, Culture and Skill trainings to Tribal Youth Group, a provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made.
- \* To provide six basic amenities to people residing in border village, Halpati and Primitive tribal group, an amount of Rs.84.50 crore has been allocated for the year 2013-14 and Rs. 82.23 crore has been spent upto March-2014.

and 14 percent respectively, mainly for (1) Consumer activities for tribal, (2) Supply of agricultural inputs, (3) Sale and purchase of surplus agricultural produces of tribal farmers, (4) Collection of major forest produce, (5) Fixed and working capital for industrial activities, (6) Life irrigation scheme, (7) Grant of loan to individual tribal for purchase of milk cattle, oil engines, bullocks, electric motors, fisheries etc., (8) Tree plantation, (9) Loan for construction of godowns, (10) Purchase of tractors, (11) Margin money for purchase of auto-rickshaw, (12) Individual and family oriented schemes of various department like Rural Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc.

6.170 During the year 2012-13 corporation has sanctioned Rs.220.00 lakh loan to 22 beneficiaries from the Corporation Fund. In the year 2012-13, Corporation has released Rs.18.96 lakh stipend to 27 members of STs who have been practicing in the field of law in the courts in different district/talukas of the state.

6.171 The Corporation is implementing the schemes sponsored by National Scheduled Tribal Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), New-Delhi under which individual tribal beneficiaries get loan at the rate of 5 to 8 percent directly or through Co-operative institutions for procuring income generating assets like electric motors, auto-rickshaw, tractor with trailer maruti van, truck, ambassador car, jeep, mini truck, carrier auto (three wheeler), tempotrax, tata sumo and dairy unit. The Corporation has sanctioned and released Rs.15237.20 lakh loan to 65440 tribal beneficiaries from 1993-94 to november-2013 under NSTFDC schemes.

6.172 Corporation is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of the ST beneficiaries. (1) Loan assistance of Rs.220.00 lakh has been given to 22 beneficiaries under the scheme of higher study in foreign countries. (2) Assistance of Rs.18.96 lakh has been given to 27 beneficiaries under the scheme of financial assistance to law and medical graduates. (3) Financial assistance and grant to purchase site for small business. (4) Financial assistance to petroleum, kerosene and gas agencies. Overall Corporation has

sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.238.96 lakh covering 49 beneficiaries under the schemes.

**Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)**

6.173 The State Government makes special efforts to bring rapid socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors of development are aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) for the Scheduled Castes. During the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 2849.32 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 2440.93 crore was incurred. During the year 2013-14, an outlay of Rs. 2637.41 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 2134.55 crore was incurred.

**Scheduled Castes Welfare**

6.174 For implementing various plan schemes for Scheduled Castes Welfare during the year 2012-13, an expenditure of Rs. 411.38 crore had been incurred, while during the year 2013-14 (Upto October-2013), an expenditure of Rs. 265.29 crore has been incurred by State. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2012-13 and 2013-14 (Upto October, 2013) are given in the Table - 6.11 (Next page).

**Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation**

6.175 The function of the Corporation is to play a catalytic role in the overall economic upliftment and amelioration of the poverty of the Scheduled Castes people.

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

6.177 During the year 2012-13, the Corporation had covered 3925 beneficiaries under 20 point programme belonging to Scheduled Castes and arranged the loan of Rs.17.66 lakh, while during the year 2013-14, the Corporation had



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**Table - 6.11 : Physical & Financial Achievement - Scheduled Caste Welfare**

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	Percent of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	Percent of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pre & Post Matric Scholarship	2012-13	164.35	200.49	121.99	993333	911082	91.72
		2013-14*	191.75	129.98	67.79	917779	598087	65.17
2	Kumar Rajratna Ambedkar Free Medical Aid	2012-13	2.30	1.37	59.57	13000	4733	36.41
		2013-14*	1.30	0.87	66.92	8000	2947	36.84
3	Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana	2012-13	45.15	22.52	49.88	10378	4590	44.23
		2013-14*	45.15	5.42	12.00	10034	1602	15.97
4	Kuvarbainu Mameru scheme	2012-13	3.00	2.96	98.67	3000	3654	121.80
		2013-14*	2.50	2.33	93.20	2500	2329	93.16
5	Uniform Assistance to girls students in Std. I to VII	2012-13	5.75	6.11	106.26	225500	224062	99.36
		2013-14*	5.75	5.00	86.96	191667	166710	86.98
6	Sarswati Sadhana Yojana Free Cycle to SC girls students studying in standard-VIII	2012-13	1.00	0.20	20.00	5000	978	19.56
		2013-14*	0.50	0.50	100.00	2500	2495	99.80

\* Upto October, 2013

covered 3824 beneficiaries and arranged the loan of Rs.1388.84 lakh.

6.178 Subsidy schemes of State Social Justice and Empowerment Department are implemented by the Corporation. During the year 2012-13, the Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.13.80 crore as subsidy to Scheduled Castes beneficiaries, while during the year 2013-14, the Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.7.85 crore as subsidy to Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.

6.179 The Corporation has undertaken Autorickshaw Project, Small Business, Micro Credit Finance Scheme and Mahila Samrudhi Yojana (MSY) under National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSCFDC) a direct Finance Scheme to provide self-employment opportunities for unemployed Scheduled Castes persons.

6.180 The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSCFDC), New Delhi grants 80 percent to 90 percent of the amount of viable projects as a loan to the Scheduled Caste Corporation of the State, at the interest rate of 3 to 6 percent, from the amount of its share fund. The Corporation has prepared various schemes with 10 to 20 percent loan from its share capital as margin money loan to the beneficiaries with a condition that the beneficiary should contribute 5 percent. The schemes cover the

beneficiaries from Scheduled Castes, whose annual income is up to Rs.81000 in rural areas and Rs.103000 in urban areas (double of the amount decided for poverty line) per annum. Under this scheme, during the year 2012-13, the Corporation had sanctioned the loan of Rs.68.58 crore to 6907 beneficiaries while during the year 2013-14, the Corporation had sanctioned the loan of Rs.41.60 crore to 5668 beneficiaries.

6.181 National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSCFDC), New Delhi is recommended to sanction the term loan up to Rs.30.00 lakh for individual project. During the year 2013-14, it has sanctioned 3 individual projects and for the said 3 projects total amount of Rs.67.78 lakh as term loan has been disbursed by Gujarat Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Gandhinagar.

### Welfare of Developing Castes

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

6.183 For implementing various schemes for Welfare of Developing Caste, during the year 2012-13, an expenditure of Rs. 413.33 crore

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had been incurred while during the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 439.38 crore has been incurred by State Government. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in the Table - 6.12.

### Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam

6.184 The objective of the corporation is to rehabilitate the Safai Kamdar with a view to make them and their dependent free from their traditional slavery unclean occupation through providing loan/subsidy/housing/training.

6.185 **Direct Finance Scheme** : The National Safai Karmachari's Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New Delhi gives loan to GSKVN at 1% to 3% interest rate for income generating scheme/projects under various schemes like Mahila Adhikarita Yojana, Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance and Term loan. The GSKVN, working as a state channelising agency of NSKFDC and refines upto Rs.30000 to Rs.15.00 lakh at 4% to 6% interest rate to Safai Kamdars and their dependents for various income generating occupations e.g. STD/PCO Booth, Photo Copy Machine, Mandap Decoration, Cycle Store, Videography/Photography, Readymade Garment Shop, Utensil Shop, Computer, Jeep, Taxi, Tractor with trailer, Auto Rickshaw (Petrol, Diesel and CNG),

Music Band, Electric Repairing Shop, Tailoring Shop, Fabrication Unit, Automobile repairing shop, Garbage Disposal Units, Vacuum Loader and many other small trades. During the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 2073.55 lakh had been disbursed to 6182 beneficiaries while during the year 2013-14, an amount of Rs.1162.52 lakh has been disbursed to 3332 beneficiaries.

6.186 **Pujya Thakkarbapa Safai Kamdar Rehabilitation Scheme** : This scheme has been introduced by the State Government for rehabilitation of Safai Kamdar and their dependents. Under this scheme Government grants a subsidy of minimum Rs.10000 and maximum Rs.75000 within the limit of unit cost. There is a provision of grant for the repairing and improvement of Safai Kamdar Colonies. The Nigam has disbursed 15% margin money under direct Finance schemes of NSKFDC and subsidy of Rs.10000 to Rs.75000 to the beneficiaries.

6.187 **Vima kavach (Insurance) for Safai Kamdars** : The State Govt. has introduced a Scheme of group insurance named "Vima Kavach" for the sanitary workers of organized as well as unorganized sectors of the State for accidental death or death due to sewer/gas, Gutter Poisoning while cleaning. An insurance of Rs.1 lakh is given by the insurance company in case of accidental death and Rs. 2 lakh in case of

**Table - 6.12 : Physical & Financial Achievement - Welfare of Developing Castes**

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	%age of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	%age of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Scholarships	2012-13	191.96	214.50	111.75	4719262	5095259	107.97
		2013-14	234.98	237.84	101.22	4950592	4995999	100.92
2	Free medical aid	2012-13	5.35	5.41	101.14	19501	14704	75.40
		2013-14	5.85	6.96	118.90	17915	17607	67.93
3	Assistance for housing on Individual basis	2012-13	68.40	49.91	72.96	16375	17720	108.21
		2013-14	98.25	26.98	27.47	16378	11126	67.93
4	"Mameru" scheme	2012-13	4.50	3.80	84.40	4500	7596	168.80
		2013-14	4.85	6.40	132.00	4500	6402	142.27
5	Uniform Assistance for students in Std. 1 to 7	2012-13	109.20	122.24	111.94	3639999	4074784	111.94
		2013-14	123.10	120.86	98.18	4103333	4028607	98.18
6	Free Cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. VIII	2012-13	5.25	6.53	124.41	22274	26527	119.09
		2013-14	2.25	24.52	1089.66	22274	98980	444.37
7	Financial Assistant for Self-Employment (Bankable Subsidy)	2012-13	9.56	10.94	114.41	19276	17173	89.09
		2013-14	12.60	15.82	125.57	11250	52739	183.75

Note: Percentage adopted on absolute figure.

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- Gutter Draining Gas (including share of Rs. 1 lakh by GSKVN) is given to the family of deceased persons. During the year 2013-14, the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam has paid Rs. 10 lakh as premium, total 14 claims have been sanctioned by the Director of Insurance.
- 6.188 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna:** The State Government is implementing a special scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna' for housing to safai kamdars and their dependents. Under the Scheme, there is the provision of Rs. 45000 subsidy and interest free loan of Rs. 60000 (Urban Area) and Rs.30000 (Rural Area) for construction of house per beneficiary, who are employees of local bodies. Total cost of the construction in rural area should not exceed Rs.150000 and Rs.400000 for urban area. During the year 2012-13, 3579 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 673.29 lakh as subsidy and loan, while during the year 2013-14, 3118 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.477.39 lakh as subsidy and loan for constructing the house.
- 6.189 **Sanitary Mart Scheme :** The State Govt. has adopted the scheme from the approach paper of the Government of India and launched the scheme "Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Swachchhata Bazar" known as Sanitary Mart Scheme from 2000-01. Under the Scheme, a cooperative Sanitary mart society of minimum 10 and maximum 25 members of safai kamdars & their dependents for producing sanitation materials is to be formed which produces the sanitary material and sells to Govt. Hospitals, Municipalities, Muni. Corporations on commercial basis. Under the Scheme, there is a provision of giving Rs. 20000 per member as financial assistance & loan i.e. Rs. 5.00 lakh (50 % loan and 50% subsidy for 25 members). During the year 2012-13, 11 Sanitary Marts (141 members) have been provided Rs. 13.57 lakh as subsidy and loan, while during the year 2013-14, 8 Sanitary Marts (91 members) have been provided Rs. 5.79 lakh as subsidy and loan for running the Sanitary Marts.
- 6.190 **Education Loan :** For higher education to Safai Kamdars and their dependents financial loan is available for Courses like; Engineering, Medical, Para Medical, Physiotherapy, Diploma, Pathology, Hotel Management, Dental, Ayurvedic, Administration, Management and other affiliated courses at 3.5% rate of interest for Girls and 4% for Boy student to the extent of Rs.10.00 lakh in India and Rs.20.00 lakh for abroad considering 90% cost of total course fees. The rest 10% Margin Money is being provided by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (State Channelizing Agency-SCA) as interest free loan. During the year 2013-14, 47 students beneficiaries have been provided Rs.46.63 lakh as education loan.
- 6.191 **Training :** For the input of training for acquisition/upgradation of skill for rehabilitation of the Safai Kamdars and their dependents, the training scheme provides the 100 % cost of training to the training institute by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (GSKVN) as well as from the NSKFDC. Stipend is provided to trainee for maximum 6 (Six) months. During the year 2012-13, GSKVN has sanctioned training to 1500 candidates's through ATDC Surat and 480 candidates through MPCON Ltd. under various trades of occupation out of which, training for 1560 candidates have been completed.

### Women Welfare and Protection

- 6.192 **Domestic Violence Act - 2005 :** The State Government has implemented the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in the State for preventing domestic violence upon the women. This Act provides effective protection to the women victimized by any kind of domestic violence and other related issues. For effective implementation of this Act, the State Government has declared all District Social Security Officers and Zonal Dowry Prohibition Officers as Protection Officer under this Act. The State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted aiming at effective implementation of this Act which is chaired by the Secretary, Women and Child Welfare Department. Further, 290 service providers have been appointed under this Act and 20 shelter homes and all the civil hospitals, all hospitals affiliated to medical colleges have been declared as medical help centers for the women who are victim of domestic violence.

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- 6.193 **Nari Gaurav Niti (Policy) 2006 :** For the overall development and welfare of women, the State Government has prepared separate policy known as “Nari Gaurav Niti” and is implemented in all urban/ rural parts of the State. The State Government has asked all the concerned departments to see that it is implemented in true spirit. The Policy is divided in to eight core sectors which are related to overall development of women.
1. Economic Environment
  2. Management & Decision Making
  3. Health & Quality of Life
  4. Violence against Women
  5. Natural Resources Management
  6. Education
  7. Women Related Laws
  8. Advocacy & Capacity Building
- 6.194 Following important works have been undertaken under Nari Gaurav Niti - 2006:
- \* Under Vanbandhu schemes of State Government the integrated dairy development programme has been declared as 100 percent Women focused programme.
  - \* Launch of Mission Mangalam and Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company ltd. for skill up gradation and viable livelihood option for women.
  - \* Exemption from property registration fees in case of property registrations in the name of women.
  - \* 70 percent of the members are women in Gram Sanjeevani Samitees.
  - \* Samras Gram Panchayat Yojana to encourage all women Gram Panchayat, Development grant increase up to 5 lakh.
  - \* Priority to the interested Self Help Groups/Sakhi Mandals for the appointment as agents for collection of minor forest produce.
  - \* 2 women’s Employment Exchanges in the State to enhance livelihood opportunities for women.
  - \* Provision of vocational training to women; 45 Women wing and one Women’s ITI are functional.
  - \* For encouraging higher education among female students “Hon’ble Chie Minister Kanya Kelavani Nidhi” has been established under which financial support is being provided to the girls students.
- \* Establishment of “Mission Balam Sukham” to combat the menace of malnutrition.
  - \* To Provide speedy justice to women 53 Nari adalats have been functioning.
  - \* “Mahila krishi Kaushalya Vikas” Programme is being implemented to encourage female farmers.
  - \* State’s Dairy Development Programme has very large participation of women. There are 2415 women run Milk Cooperatives and there are 6.37 lakh female members.
  - \* 23 direct recruitment of women Dy.SP.
- 6.195 **Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme:** During the year 2012-13, under the Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme, total 441495 beneficiaries were there including 128311 women who were given benefit for social purpose, 54778 for legal assistance, 122131 cases employment oriented and 136275 for other purposes. While during the year 2013-14, under the Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme, total 518081 beneficiaries were there including 151543 women who were given benefit for social purpose, 63298 for legal assistance, 148321 cases employment oriented and 154919 for other purposes.
- 6.196 **Women’s Clubs:** Trainings are being imparted through Women’s Clubs to the women for tailoring, knitting and embroidery. Total 16825 beneficiaries were there for such Women’s Club during 2012-13 while total 15482 beneficiaries were there for such Women’s Club during 2013-14. At present 17 Women’s Clubs are functional and whom grant is released at the rate of 90 percent of the amount of salaries.
- 6.197 **Family Counseling Centers:** Family Counseling Centers are functional for counseling and redressal of grievances related to family and social disputes. During the year 2012-13, 1621 beneficiaries have taken benefit of such Family Counseling Centers while during the year 2013-14, 1522 beneficiaries have taken benefit of such Family Counseling Centers. At Present, 8

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

such centers are in existences which are being released grant at the rate of 90 percent of the amount of salaries.

- 6.198 For implementation of all the schemes, provisions of Rs.12.96 crore is made under planned budget and Rs. 46.25 lakh under unplanned, totaling Rs.1342.76 lakh during the year 2013-14 while during the year 2014-15 provisions of Rs.1125.30 lakh is made under planned budget and Rs. 39.00 lakh under unplanned, totaling Rs.1164.30 lakh.

### ENVIRONMENT

#### Gujarat Pollution Control Board

- 6.199 The Government of Gujarat constituted the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) with a view to protect the environment, prevent and control the pollution of water and air in the State of Gujarat.

- 6.200 **A Processing and finalization of Consent applications under the Water Act and Air act and Hazardous Waste Rules:** GPCB has started to issue Common Consents and Authorization i.e. CCA under Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981 and The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 valid for five years in order to simplify the procedure and for the timely disposal of the cases. The System was implemented from 01/04/2003, which has helped in scrutinizing the applications quickly and promptly. In addition to this under e-governance program the board has developed software - Xtended Green Node (XGN) for receiving, scrutinizing, processing and for taking decision for CCA applications, which facilitates uniformity in operation at all regional offices located across the Gujarat and head office at Gandhinagar. The software system of the board is recently awarded with e-governance award for excellence - 2013. The statistics on CCA applications are shown in the Table - 6.13.

- 6.201 **The Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 :** As per the Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the occupier in relation to any institution generating Bio-medical Waste which includes a Hospital, Nursing Home, Clinic/Dispensary, Veterinary Institution, Animal House,

Table-6.13 - Statistics of CCA Applications			
Sr. No.	Details	During the Year 2012-13	1-4-2013 to 30-9-2013
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand for consent	1903	*1393 (20543)
2.	Consent granted	1387	943 (14731)
3.	Consent rejected	263	145 (4048)
4.	Unit closed	-	- (08)
5.	Incomple applications return to applicants	7	24 (1475)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	246	281 (281)
* This includes 1147 applications received from April to September 2013 and 246 applications pending from the previous financial year 2012-13.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

Pathological Laboratory, Blood Bank by what ever name called, as well as an operator of a facility for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment, disposal etc. should apply in form-I and obtained authorization of the Board, within notified time schedule. The statistic pertaining to action taken on Authorization applications under the Bio-medical waste Management and Handling Rules, 1998 is shown in the Table - 6.14.

- 6.202 **Consent To Establish (formally known as No Objection Certificates) concerning location clearance:** The industries have to obtain CTE prior to establishing new industrial plant/ expansion of existing industrial units. The Board critically examines the location and proposed environmental management system of such industry before issuing Consent To Establish.

Table-6.14 - Statistics of Bio Medical Waste			
Sr. No.	Details	During the Year 2012-13	1-4-2013 to 30-9-2013
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications for Authorizations on hand	4412	*20(26095)
2.	Authorizations issued	3770	15(23811)
3.	Authorizations rejected	197	4 (1009)
4.	Unit closed	-	- (02)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	445	- (1272)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	-	1 (1)
* This included 20 applications received from April to September 2013 and 0 applications pending from the previous financial year 2012-13. Including fresh & Renewal Application.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

The statistics of Consent to Establish applications shown in the Table-6.15.

### 6.203 Water Quality Monitoring Programmes:

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

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

Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Junagadh, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Jamnagar, Bhuj, Palanpur, Mehsana, Siddhpur, Himmatnagar, Nadiad, Dahod, Godhra, Ankleshwar, Surat, Hazira, Valsad, and Vapi. The sampling stations included under the lake water quality project are located at Kankaria lake and Chandola lake in Ahmedabad; and Ajwa lake and Sursagar lake in Vadodara, Nalsarovar, Bindusarovar, Sahashtraling Sarovar, Lakhota lake, Narshinh Mehta Sarovar, Nadiad lake, Ranjitsagar Talav - Halol. The Board has established 156 monitoring station under this project.

6.204 **National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAMP) Project:** Under this programme the board is monitoring the Ambient Air Quality at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, Vapi, Ankleswar, Rajkot and Jamnagar. Status of Ambient Air Quality in major cities of Gujarat (yearly average) 2012-13 is shown in the Table - 6.16 (Next page).

6.205 **State Air Monitoring Programme (SAMP):** The State Government in the Forest and Environment Department has introduced a Scheme i.e State Air Monitoring Programme, in the wake of importance of Air Pollution Control to be verified with the Ambient Air Quality in the major industrial and Urban hubs viz. Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Ankleshwar, Surat, Vapi, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Kandala-Gandhidham belt, Morbi-Wankaner belt, Alang and Bhavnagar on regular basis. There are 24 Stations spread all over the State covering all the above areas. Status of Ambient Air Quality under SAMP (yearly average) 2012-13 is shown in the Table - 6.17 (Next page).

6.206 Government of Gujarat has formed State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee. The authority has issued the Environment clearance to 1037 Industries/projects.

6.207 The details regarding important activities carried out by GPCB pertaining to betterment of environment in the state during the year 2012-13 (April to September 2013) are summarized in the Table - 6.18 (Next page).

**Table-6.15 - Statistics of CEA**

Sr. No.	Details	During the Year 2012-13	1-4-2013 to 30-9-2013
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand	4346	*3096(40401)
2.	CTE (NOC) issued	2837	1872(29932)
3.	Applications rejected	713	361(8782)
4.	Unit closed	-	-(503)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	-	98 (419)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	796	765(765)
* This includes 2300 applications received from April to September 2013 and 796 applications pending from the previous financial year 2012-13.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**Table - 6.16 - Status of Ambient Air Quality in Major Centres**

City	Station	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	PM <sub>10</sub> *	SO <sub>x</sub> *	NO <sub>x</sub> *
Ahmedabad	L. D. Eng. College	26	57	10	17
	Cadila Narol	40	80	12	25
	GIDC Naroda	49	98	13	28
	Shardaben Hospital Ahmedabad	35	72	11	22
	R.C. Technical High School, Mirzapur	34	67	11	22
	Behrampura Ward Office, Behrampura	34	70	11	22
Baroda	GPCB Office	30	56	10	19
	CETP Nandesari	68	123	17	36
	Dandia Bazar	58	95	13	27
Surat	Baroda Rayon Crop. Udhna,	35	108	20	29
	Air India Building	30	84	15	24
	SVR Eng. College	28	88	14	23
Vapi	GIDC, GEB substation	35	107	17	26
	Nagarpalika, Vapi	29	90	13	22
Ankleshwar	GIDC, Ankleshwar	31	95	17	25
	Durga Traders	26	81	15	20
Rajkot	Sardhara Industrial Corp., GIDC	61	115	13	20
	GPCB Office, Race Course, Ring Road,	40	76	12	16
Jamnagar	Fisheries Office,	56	92	11	24

*Note : All the parameters are expressed in microgrammes per cubic metre.*

**Table-6.17 : Status of Ambient Air Quality in Industrial & Urban Hubs**

City	Station	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	PM <sub>10</sub> *	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>
Ahmedabad	Sardar Patel Ring Road, Naroda	33	69	11	20
	Sardar Patel Ring Road, Vatwa-Odhav	39	73	12	24
	Nava Vadaj	–	58	08	21
	Mukesh Industries, Narol	61	127	14	30
	Chinmay Health Centre, Sattelite Area	33	70	10	22
Baroda	Gotri	42	74	12	24
	Chhani	45	88	13	27
	Bapod	37	67	11	22
Surat	Delhi Gate Chowki,	27	84	14	24
	Hi-Chice Processors, Sachin	36	110	75	24
	Garden silk Mills, Kadodara, Surat	29	90	14	25
Vapi	Lalchand Techno. Eng., GIDC, Vapi	32	98	13	23
	GPCB Office, Vapi	29	85	12	21
Ankleshwar	Piramal Village, Gram Panch.office,Bharuch	24	78	11	19
	Kum-kum Bunglow, Valia Road	28	82	13	21
Rajkot	Firebrigade office, Kalawad Road, Rajkot	44	75	11	15
	Morbi-Wankaner Belt Nr. Trajpar village, Ta. Morbi	61	121	13	19
	Wankaner GIDC, Near Petrol Pump, Wankaner	66	124	14	20
Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Rameshwarnagar	52	89	10	22
Kachchh	Lunawa - Bhachau, Gandhidham, Kachchh	–	162	13	30
	Gandhidham-Kandla Belt, Gandhidham	–	52	09	17
Bhavnagar	Chitra GIDC, Bhavnagar	57	104	10	19
	Alang ship breaking yard, Alang, District Bhavanagar	46	75	10	18
	Sosiya ship breaking yard, Plot No. V-1, Sosiya, Dist. Bhavnagar	42	68	10	18

*Note : All the parameters are expressed in microgrammes per cubic metre.*

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**Table - 6.18 - Details of Activities of GPCB**

Sr. No.	Activity	During the year 2012-13	As on 30-09-2013
1.	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP)	742	440 (7995)
2.	Installation of Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)	990	636 (7645)
3.	Installation & Commissioning of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in operation	38	38 (Operational-29)
4.	Installation & Commissioning of Common/Individual Solid Waste Disposal Sites (TSDF)		
	(A) Common TSDF Site		08
	(B) Individual TSDF Site		13
5.	Installation of Incinerator		
	(A) Common Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		05
	(B) Individual Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		83
	(C) For Common Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules		14
	(D) For Individual Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules		00
6.	Preparing zoning Atlas (no. of districts covered) under GPCB project		7 (26)
7.	Monitoring under specific project (no. of sampling station)		
	(A) Global Envi. Monitoring System (GEMS)		09
	(B) Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources (MINARS)		156
	(C) Coastal Monitoring		35
	(D) Biomonitoring of Water Bodies		34
8.	Establishment of Ambient Air Monitoring Station in Urban & Industrial Area of Gujarat viz. no. of sampling station		
	(A) National Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP)		19
	(b) State Ambient Air Monitoring Programme		24
9.	Holding seminar/workshop/Conducting Important event / Exhibitions and open house for environment awareness		140
10.	Assessment & Collection of water cess under water cess Act-1977 (no. of unit accessed)		
		6847	6888

*Note : Figures in bracket are cumulative.*

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

6.208 The main objective of the Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation is to create public awareness by education and research in the field of ecology, environment, forests, wildlife and related subjects.

6.209 **Indroda Nature Park** : The Foundation has developed an unique Indroda Nature Park on the bank of Sabarmati River in about 300 ha. on Eastern side (known as Aranya Park) and 168 ha. on Western side of the River. More than 4.43 lakh visitors have visited the Park during 2012-13 whereas more than 2.72 lakh visitors have visited during 2013-14 upto November, 2013.

6.210 **Hingolghadh Sanctuary** : The State Government has entrusted the Management and development of Hingolghadh Sanctuary (Jasdan Taluka of Rajkot District) to 'GEER' Foundation. Camp site for Nature Education camp has been developed. About 25000 visitors have visited the Sanctuary during

2012-13, whereas about 17000 visitors have visited during 2013-14 upto November, 2013.

6.211 **Nature Education Camps** : Nature education camps are organized at all the three centres i.e. Indroda Nature Park, Eastern side, Indroda Nature Park, Western Side and Hingolghadh. The participants get practical knowledge of Forests, Wildlife, Ecology, Environment etc. during the camp. 80 camps were organised during 2012-13 wherein 4563 beneficiaries have participated. About 2250 beneficiaries have participated in 40 camps during the year 2013-14 upto October, 2013.

6.212 **National Green Corps (NGC)** : "GEER' Foundation has been nominated as "Nodel Agency" by the Government of India for the implementation of NGC programme in the State of Gujarat. As per programme 250 "Eco-Club" consisting of about 50 students and One Incharge Teacher each is to be formed in the Schools in each District. The function of such club is to create awareness about ecology, environment and pollution among the local people through various



programme. Government of India provides financial support of Rs.2500 to each club through this Foundation. The financial assistance of Rs. 162.50 lakhs has been provided for 6500 eco clubs across the Gujarat State for the year 2012-13.

6.213 **Remote Sensing - Geographical Information System (GIS) :** This is the programme run by the Foundation with the help of State Forest Department. The project includes study of Forest areas, Density of Forests, Forest Fires, Forest Plantations etc. through remote sensing. Such study helps in preparation of Working Plans of Forest Divisions. The site maps showing forest status is also prepared through the use of remote sensing systems.

6.214 **Research Activities :** Department of Science & Technology, GOI has recognized GEER Foundation as Research Institute. As a Research Institute following research projects are being done by the institute.

- (i) Assessment of Carbon Storage Potential of various fields under Climate Change Project

awarded by Forest and Environment Department of the State.

- (ii) World Bank assisted project "Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project" (ICZMP) in which Capacity Building of GEER Foundation and Transplantation of Coral in Gulf of Kachchh are the two components assigned to this institute.
- (iii) Similarly, GIDB has awarded the base line data collection study pertaining to socio-economic aspect for Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR). Where in the Institute is to make a study on Fauna component where other components of study - Socio-economic and Flora component assigned to other Institutes.
- (iv) The GEER foundation is declared a lead agency to carry out Socio-economic Survey and such other research operations for "Kachchh Biosphere Reserve" by Government of India under "Indian Biosphere Reserve Programme".
- (iv) Apart from above, other research projects are also undertaken by the foundation awarded by GOI/GOG.

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## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### 7. PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

#### PRICES

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

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

#### Wholesale Price Index Number (WPI) :

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

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

7.4 During year 2013-14 the WPI rose from 167.6 in 2012-13 to 177.6 which shows an increase of 6.0 percent.

7.5 The percentage change in the Wholesale Price Index for all commodities during the year 2008-09 to 2013-14 is given in the Table - 7.1.

Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age change over previous year
1	2	3
2008-09	126.0	8.1
2009-10	130.8	3.8
2010-11	143.3	9.6
2011-12	156.1	8.9
2012-13	167.6	7.4
2013-14(P)	177.6	6.0

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

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

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

7.8 For the year 2012-13 the CPI-IW index at All India level was 210 which increased to 236 in 2013-14 indicating an increase of 12.4 percent.

7.9 For the year 2013-14 among the centres of Gujarat, highest index was recorded 235 in Ahmedabad centre and lowest index was recorded 219 in Surat centre. For all the centers of Gujarat, the index shows an increasing trend.

**Table-7.2 : CPI-IW (General Index) (Base year : 2001)**

Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State					All India
		Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Vadodara	Surat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	2010-11	175	178	178	171	165	180
2.	2011-12	190	193	198	183	177	195
3.	2012-13	207	206	216	198	194	210
4.	2013-14	235	221	232	222	219	236

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

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

7.11 During the year 2012-13, All India CPI-AL general index reached to 692 which was 622 for the previous year 2011-12, indicating a rise of 11.3 percent.

7.12 For Gujarat State, CPI-AL during 2012-13, has reached to 694 which was 627 in previous year 2011-12, indicating a rise of 10.7 percent.

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

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

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

7.15 During 2012-13, All India CPI-RL reached to 693 which was 623 in previous year indicating a rise of 11.2 percent.

7.16 For Gujarat State, during 2012-13, the CPI-RL has reached to 692 which was 626 in previous year indicating a rise of 10.5 percent.

**Table-7.3 : (CPI-AL) (Base Year:1986-87)**

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1.	2008-09	459	462
2.	2009-10	538	530
3.	2010-11	583	577
4.	2011-12	627	622
5.	2012-13	694	692
6.	2013-14*	775	760
* Average of Nine months (July-March-2014)			

**Table-7.4 : (CPI-RL) (Base year 1986-87)**

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4
1.	2008-09	460	462
2.	2009-10	538	529
3.	2010-11	583	577
4.	2011-12	626	623
5.	2012-13	692	693
6.	2013-14*	773	761
* Average of Nine months (July-March-2014)			

### Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined :

7.17 The Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India has introduced a new series of Price Indices with base year 2010 for All India and States/UTs separately for Rural, Urban and Combined.

7.18 General Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined for Gujarat and All India are given in the Table 7.5 (January to December, 2013).

**Table - 7.5 - CPI - Rural, Urban & Combined (Base Year : 2010)**

Sr. No.	Month/Year	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	January, 2013	128.7	127.3	124.1	124.9	126.2	126.3
2.	February, 2013	129.4	128.1	125.0	125.8	127.0	127.1
3.	March, 2013	130.5	128.3	125.7	126.5	127.9	127.5
4.	April, 2013	131.1	128.7	126.9	127.4	128.8	128.1
5.	May, 2013	132.4	129.8	128.2	128.4	130.1	129.2
6.	June, 2013	134.2	132.1	129.9	130.5	131.8	131.4
7.	July, 2013	136.1	133.8	131.3	132.1	133.5	133.1
8.	August, 2013	138.1	135.4	132.6	133.6	135.1	134.6
9.	September, 2013	139.8	137.8	132.1	134.0	135.6	136.2
10.	October, 2013	141.6	139.5	134.3	135.1	137.6	137.6
11.	November, 2013	143.3	141.7	134.2	136.4	138.3	139.4
12.	December, 2013	141.4	140.1	132.9	135.3	136.7	138.0
<b>Percentage change Dece., 2013 over January, 2013</b>		<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>

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

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### PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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

#### Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

7.20 The Government of India has introduced a new scheme namely “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS) effective since 1st June-1997. The Government of Gujarat has also implemented this New scheme, which is divided into following 3 categories of beneficiaries :

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

7.21 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 74.52 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2012-13, the State Government had distributed 4.99 lakh M.T. of wheat. While during the year 2013-14, the State Government has distributed 5.93 lakh M.T. of wheat. Under this scheme, per card/ per person commodities are distributed as per the Table - 7.6.

7.22 **Below Poverty Line Scheme :** Under this scheme during the year 2012-13, the State Government had distributed 5.64 lakh M.T. of wheat and 2.65 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2013-14, the State Government has distributed 5.76 lakh M.T. of wheat and 2.48 lakh M.T. of rice at subsidised rates. Under this scheme per card commodities are distributed as per given in the Table - 7.7.

Items	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Rice	3 Kg.	3.00
Rice (Special)	3 Kg.	7.00
Wheat	13 Kg.	2.00
Wheat (Special)	16 Kg.	7.50

7.23 **Antyodaya Anna Yojana :** This scheme is under implementation since July-2001. As per the target given by Government of India, the State Government has covered 7.58 lakh families under this scheme. During the year 2012-13, the State Government had distributed 1.70 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.42 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2013-14, the state government has distributed 1.67 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.40 lakh M.T. of rice. Commodities distributed to the poorest of poor families covered under this scheme as per the Table - 7.8.

#### Levy Sugar

7.24 Central Government has stopped levy sugar scheme distribution from May-2013. However state government has purchased levy sugar by G.S.C.S.C. Ltd. through tender process from open market and distributed to BPL/AAY card holders @ 350 grams per person per month at the rate of Rs.13.50 per kg. Government of India also release festival quota to the state. In turn, state government distributed this additional levy sugar quota to BPL and Antyodaya card holders @ 1 kg. per card in August, 2013 (Janmashtami festival) and in November, 2013 (Diwali festival) at the rate of Rs. 13.50 per kg. State Government allotted total of 55283 M.T. of levy sugar during the year 2013-14. Government of India pays subsidy of Rs. 18.50 per kg. to Gujarat on fixed quota of 5841 M.T. per month and 4876 M.T. sugar of festival quota, however State Government has distributed more quantity of sugar, so additional subsidy burden of Rs. 12.69 crore was incurred by the State Government during the year 2013-14.

Items	Scale of distribution (per head)	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Wheat	2.500 kg	15 Kg.	7.50

Items	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Wheat	19 Kg.	2.00
Rice	16 Kg.	3.00

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### Edible Oil

7.25 The buffer stock of edible Oil is procured by the State Government to distribute to the poor families at the subsidised rate (less than the prevailing price in the open market) during the festival period of the calendar year to BPL and AAY families. State Government distributes Palmolein Oil under PDS to the weaker section of society during festival month every year. But during 2013-14, state government can not purchase Palmolein oil to distribute to weaker section of society.

### Iodised Salt

7.26 Iodised salt has also added in the basket of subsidised commodities distributed to the poor people of Gujarat so as to ensure nutritional security to them. Iodised salt helps in removing Iodine deficiency. AAY and BPL card holders up to 6 members are given 1 kg. of iodised salt and 2 kg. to above 6 members @ Rs. 1 per kg. per card per month. During the year 2013-14, 18241.5 M.T. iodised salt is distributed to total 32.98 lakh families of which 25.40 lakh are BPL and 7.58 lakh are AAY cardholders.

### Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)

7.27 At present the allotment of Superior Kerosene Oil for cooking and illumination purpose is made by the Government of India on quarterly base. The districtwise monthly allotment of Kerosene Oil is made by the State Government. From the month of November-2013, the Government of India is allocatting 56120 kls. SKO per month.

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

- (1) PDS Kerosene is distributed to Non-Gas ration cards only. From the month of November, 2013 PDS Kerosene is distributed @ 2 litre/person subject to maximum of 8 litres per card.
- (2) Fixed number of ration cards should be attached with Superior Kerosene Oil

retailers, fair price shops and hawkers.

- (3) With a view to Superior Kerosene Oil to make available to all Non-Gas card holders, Gas connection card holders omitted from the distribution with effect from August, 2004.
- (4) Ration card holders having single bottle connection or double bottle connection of LPG or Pipeline gas connections are not given Superior Kerosene Oil. PDS Superior Kerosene Oil is colored with blue dye for identification.

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Year	Allotment	Monthly average of allotment	Lifting	Monthly average of lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2010	928872	77406	928631	77386
2	2011	747684	62307	747403	62284
3	2012	661236	55103	660934	55078
4	2013	673464	56122	673200	56100
5	2014*	168348	56116	168288	56096

\* (Upto March)

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

Sr. No.	Year	High Speed Diesel		Motor Spirit (Petrol)	
		Lifting (Annual)	Monthly average lifting	Lifting (Annual)	Monthly average lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2010	3618808	301567	1278860	106572
2	2011	4028892	335741	1383920	115327
3	2012	4455981	371332	1476007	123000
4	2013	4852408	404367	1566637	130553
5	2014*	1309699	436566	396426	132142

\* (Upto March)

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

### Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.

7.31 The Corporation has been entrusted with the work of procuring essential commodities and arranging their distribution especially to the vulnerable sections of the society. It is also envisaged to remove the bottlenecks in the Public Distribution System (PDS), to help the agriculturists to get reasonable returns for their produce and at the same time to protect the interests of the consumers. The Corporation is also acting as a Government nominee for the lifting, movement, storage and distribution of edible oils. The distribution of oil is given in the Table-7.11. All distributed oils were fortified with Vitamin A and D.

7.32 **Palmolein Oil** : During the year 2012-13, the Corporation had distributed 17899 MT of palmolein oil under PDS scheme. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation has not distributed palmolein oil under Public Distribution System.

7.33 **Cottonseed Oil** : During the year 2012-13 the Corporation had distributed 7873 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 1583 MT Cottonseed Oil under the ICDS scheme. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation has distributed 8289 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 4397 MT Cottonseed Oil under ICDS scheme.

7.34 During the year 2012-13, about 13.86 lakh MT of wheat and 4.60 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes. During the year 2013-14, about 14.69 lakh MT of wheat, 4.52 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes.

7.35 During the year 2012-13, about 17738.15 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS Schemes. During the year 2013-14, about 22231 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS scheme. Distribution of various pulses is given in the Table - 7.12.

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

Pulses	Scheme	Year	
		2012-13	2013-14
Turdal	MDM	8102.70	9050
	ICDS	-	164
Gram	ICDS	1292.25	500
	MDM	3812.50	9037
Moongdal	ICDS	-	1613
	MDM	4530.70	617
<b>Total Pulses</b>	ICDS	-	1250
		<b>17738.15</b>	<b>22231</b>

7.36 The Corporation had provided 363577 packets of balbhog nutri candy in 2012-13 and 128400 packets in 2013-14, under ICDS and MDM scheme. (Each packet contain 1000 numbers of Nutria candy.)

7.37 **Levy Sugar** : The Corporation has acted as wholesale nominee for sugar in 225 talukas of 26 districts. During the year 2012-13, the Corporation had distributed 77448.16 MT of Levy Sugar, under PDS Scheme. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation distributed 16064 MT of Levy Sugar under Public Distribution System (PDS). Central Government has terminated the Public Distribution System of Levy Sugar with effect from June-2013 and instructed state Government for implementation of Public Distribution System of Free Sale Sugar with effect from July-2013. The free sale sugar has been purchased from open market by e-tendering system by the corporation. During the year 2013-14 (August-2013 to March-14), 53886 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed.

7.38 **Iodised Salt** : During the year 2012-13, the Corporation had distributed 7583.74 MT of iodised salt in 12 districts of Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and 17504.36 MT of iodised salt in all district to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS). During the year 2013-14, the corporation has distributed 4722 MT of iodised salt under Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area and 13519 MT refined iodised salt in all districts to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS) scheme. During the year 2012-13, 6636.81 MT iodised salt was

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

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Palmolein Oil	PDS	17899	-
2	Cottonseed Oil	MDM	7873	8289
		ICDS	1583	4397

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- distributed under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS). During the year 2013-14, the Corporation has distributed 5454.70 MT of refined iodised salt under ICDS scheme.
- 7.39 Kalpataru departmental stores at Gandhinagar, Lal darwaja (Ahmedabad), Vadodara provides credit facility & back to back payment basis facility to Government Departments, Semi Government Boards, Corporation and other Institutes. The turnover of Kalpataru Department Stores was Rs.5.49 crore during the year 2012-13 and the turnover during the year 2013-14, works out to Rs. 3.02 crore. Now Departmental stores activities has been closed from 31st October, 2013.
- 7.40 With a view to perform social responsibility, in spite of incurring the loss, the corporation distributes under controlled and non-controlled categories commodities to tribal and remote "Agaria" areas of 4 districts of State, through 4 Mobile Vans. The turnover during the year 2012-13 of these commodities through Mobile Vans was Rs.8.96 lakh and the turnover during the year 2013-14 is Rs. 4.60 lakh.
- 7.41 The Corporation has got Four Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributionship at Surat and Navrangpura (Ahmedabad). The total number of gas connections served at the end of March-2014 with the above agencies were 27831, which comprises of 12151 connections served at Surat and 15680 at Navrangpura (Ahmedabad).
- 7.42 At Present, Corporation is operating 5 petrol pumps at Sector-21 (Gandhinagar), Vasna, Vejalpur, Mangrol (Kisan Seva Kendra) Junagadh and Ahwa-Dang on dealership basis. Moreover, Drive-In (Ahmedabad) and Darpan (Ahmedabad) a Company Owned Company Operated (COCO) base petrol pumps (service Provider) has been returned back by Corporation to IOC. Nadiad Gas Agency, "Vastrapur (Ahmedabad) and Jashonath (Bhavnagar)" petrol pumps has returned back to the Oil Companies.
- 7.43 During the year 2012-13, 138.19 lakh litre petrol, 143.80 lakh litre diesel and 0.50 lakh litre oil were sold by these petrol pumps. During the year 2013-14, these petrol pumps have sold 122.29 lakh litre petrol, 125.27 lakh litre diesel and 0.47 lakh litre oil. The Corporation has also started C.N.G. filling station at Sector-21 petrol pump at Gandhinagar.
- 7.44 According to Government of Gujarat's resolution dated 5-4-2004, cement rate has been fixed by state Government from time to time. During the year 2012-13, the Corporation has procured 4.68 lakh MT of cement. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation has procured 3.53 MT of cement.
- 7.45 Government of Gujarat has appointed the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation as a procurement agency under Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme of Central Government for the procurement of Wheat, Rice, Maize and Bajra directly from the farmers (Table - 7.13).

<b>Table-7.13 : Procurement of Wheat and Paddy</b>			
<b>(In MT.)</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Season</b>	<b>Procurement</b>
2012-13	Wheat	Ravi Marketing Season	116731
2013-14	Wheat	Ravi Marketing Season	-
2012-13	Paddy	Kharif Marketing Season	119
2013-14	Paddy	Kharif Marketing Season	27

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**8. PUBLIC FINANCE AND PLANNING**

**PUBLIC FINANCE**

**General Budgetary Position**

**Financial Accounts, 2012-13**

8.1 As per the final accounts, the total receipts during the year 2012-13 was Rs.94772.62 crore which is higher by Rs.14103.43 crore than the previous year 2011-12. Revenue receipt was higher by Rs.12269.54 crore and capital receipt was higher by Rs.1833.89 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2012-13 was Rs.98303.79 crore, which was higher by Rs.18867.09 crore than the previous year 2011-12. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs.9914.03 crore while capital expenditure was higher by Rs.8953.06 crore compared to the previous year 2011-12.

8.2 As per the final accounts of 2012-13, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.75228.53 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.69658.49 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.5570.04 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs.28645.30 crore against the capital receipts of Rs.19544.09 crore, showing a deficit of Rs.9101.21 crore. During the year 2012-13 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs.5794.42 crore against the final accounts of Rs.4155.74 crore for the year 2011-12. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2012-13 works out to Rs.3531.17 crore, while the contingency fund and public account recorded net surplus of Rs. 80.50 crore and Rs. 3346.58 crore respectively. Thus, the Government account for the year 2012-13, show net deficit of Rs. 104.09 crore (Table-8.1).

**Tax Receipts**

8.3 As per the final accounts for the year 2012-13, total tax revenue was Rs.62765.74 crore, which is higher by 20.63 percent than the final account of Rs.52032.60 crore for the year 2011-12.

**Share in Central Taxes**

8.4 As per the final accounts for the year 2012-13, the state share in central taxes was

Table - 8.1 : GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION (Rs. in Crore)			
Sr. No.	Item	2011-12 Account	2012-13 Account
1	2	3	4
I	Revenue Account		
	A Revenue Receipts	62958.99	75228.53
	B Revenue Expenditure	59744.46	69658.49
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	3214.53	5570.04
II	Capital Account		
	A Capital Receipts	17710.20	19544.09
	B Capital Expenditure	19692.24	28645.30
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	(-) 1982.04	(-)9101.21
	Net Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	1232.49	(-)3531.17
	Within consolidated Fund		
III	Contingency Fund (Net)	(-) 79.84	80.50
IV	Public Account (Net)	(-) 1457.43	3346.58
	<b>Total Net Transactions</b>	<b>(-) 304.78</b>	<b>(-)104.09</b>

Rs. 8886.16 crore, which is higher by about 14.20 percent than the final account for the year 2011-12 of Rs.7781.55 crore.

**Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (VAT)**

8.5 As per the final accounts for the year 2012-13, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT are placed at Rs.39464.67 crore, which is higher by about 26.48 percent than the final account for the year 2011-12 of Rs.31202.31 crore.

**Key Fiscal Trends**

8.6 The Table-8.2 shows the key trends in the Government fiscal performance in the last three years i.e. 2010-11 to 2012-13.

**State Budget 2014-15 (B.E.)**

8.7 As per budget estimates for the fiscal year 2014-15, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.95439.73 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.87742.38 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.7697.35 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure is estimated at Rs.31052.17 crore as against an estimated receipts of Rs.21287.35 crore. The budgetary transactions under capital account for 2014-15 are expected to result in a deficit of Rs.9764.82 crore. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2014-15 works out to Rs. 2067.47 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2014-15 is estimated at Rs.732.53 crore considering net surplus of public account.



**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

**Table - 8.2- Key Fiscal Trends**

Item	Figures (Rs. in crore)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Total Receipt	69419.25	80669.19	94772.62
Revenue Receipt	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53
Capital Receipt	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09
Total Expenditure	71629.08	79436.70	98303.79
Revenue Expenditure	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49
Capital Expenditure	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 5076.38	3214.53	5570.04
Fiscal Deficit	15073.64	11027.07	16491.84
Interest Payments	9627.32	10933.86	12160.65
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 5446.32	(-) 93.21	(-)4331.19
Receipt of Public Debt	16681.34	17534.76	19497.19
Expenditure of Public Debt	3817.53	5275.20	6536.52
<b>GSDP (at Current Price)</b>	<b>521519</b>	<b>594563</b>	<b>670016</b>
	<b>(P)</b>	<b>(P)</b>	<b>(Q)</b>
<b>As % of GSDP</b>			
Total Receipt	13.31	13.57	14.14
Revenue Receipt	10.04	10.59	11.23
Capital Receipt	3.27	2.98	2.92
Total Expenditure	13.73	13.36	14.67
Revenue Expenditure	11.01	10.05	10.40
Capital Expenditure	2.72	3.31	4.28
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus(+)	(-) 0.97	0.54	0.83
Fiscal Deficit	2.89	1.85	2.46
Interest payments	1.85	1.84	1.81
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 1.04	(-) 0.02	(-) 0.65
Receipt of Public Debt	3.20	2.95	2.91
Expenditure of Public Debt	0.73	0.89	0.98

**PLANNING**

**Eleventh Five Year Plan - 2007-2012**

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

**Annual Plan 2007-08**

8.9 The annual plan for the year 2007-08 was fixed at Rs.15000.00 crore, which was 12.45

percent of the total outlay (Rs.128500.00 crore) fixed for Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012). An amount of Rs.15680.47 crore was spent during year 2007-08 which is 98.00 percent of total outlay of Rs.16000.00 crore.

**Annual Plan 2008-09**

8.10 The annual plan for the year 2008-09 was fixed at Rs. 21000.00 crore which was 16.34 percent of the total outlay (Rs. 128500.00 crore) fixed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012). An amount of Rs. 21763.68 crore was spent during the year 2008-09 which was 103.64 percent of the outlay of Rs. 21000.00 crore.

**Annual Plan 2009-10**

8.11 The annual plan for the year 2009-10 has been fixed at Rs. 23500.00 crore which is 18.29

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

percent of the total outlay (Rs. 128500.00 crore) fixed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12). An amount of Rs 23161.46 crore was spent during the year 2009-10 which is 98.56 percent of the outlay of Rs.23500.00 crore fixed for the year 2009-10.

### Annual Plan 2010-11

8.12 The annual plan for the year 2010-11 has been fixed at Rs. 30000.00 crore which is 23.35 percent of the total outlay (Rs. 128500.00 crore) fixed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12). An amount of Rs 30097.05 crore was spent during the year 2010-11 which is 100.32 percent of the outlay of Rs.30000.00 crore fixed for the year 2010-11.

### Annual Plan 2011-12

8.13 The annual plan for the year 2011-12 has been fixed at Rs.38000.00 crore which is 29.57 percent of the total outlay (Rs.128500.00 crore) fixed for the Eleventh Five year plan (2007-12). An amount of Rs 34659.80 crore was spent during the year 2011-12 which is 91.21 percent of the outlay of Rs.38000.00 crore fixed for the year 2011-12.

### Annual Plan 2012-13

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

### Annual Plan 2013-14

8.15 The agreed outlay for the annual plan 2013-14 has been fixed at Rs.59000.00 crore (Table 8.3).

### Twenty Point Programme - 2006 -

8.16 Government of India has been implementing the revised Twenty Point Programme-2006 since 1-4-2007. As per the progress report of the year 2012-13 (upto March, 2013) published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation of the Government of India, the Gujarat State has achieved 93 percent.

**Table - 8.3 : Sectorwise allocation of outlay for Annual Plan for 2013-14**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Sector	Outlay 2013-14
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	376357.00
2.	Rural Development	184412.86
3.	Special Area Programmes (BADP/RSVY/BRGF)	22945.00
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	1273512.00
5.	Energy	499610.00
6.	Industries and Minerals	245500.00
7.	Transport	500670.16
8.	Communications	79581.16
9.	Science, Technology & Environment	42305.97
10.	General Economic Services	178603.45
11.	Social Services	2483133.78
12.	General Services	13368.62
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5900000.00</b>

### Decentralised District Planning

8.17 Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in the true sense. Under this programme, about 20 percent of the grant of the district level provision is put at discretion of District Planning Boards to formulate and implement development schemes of local importance. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 50 lakh is provided every year to each Member of Legislative Assembly to undertake various development works for his/her constituency.

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

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

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

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

8.19 **Aapno Taluko Vikas Yojna(Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko):** In order to strengthen the Decentralized planning process and grass root planning, the concept of "Taluka Sarkar" is

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

introduced. It will capture the aspiration of rural people and will be more effective, dynamic and intra active process. Therefore “Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko” is introduced for 4 years. This Scheme will be implemented at the Taluka Level. State Government would provide basic amenities at the village level viz., internal village roads, sewage disposal system, drinking water and solid waste disposal system by this scheme. For this purpose, Government has made provision of Rs. 402 crore for the year of 2012-13 and Rs. 402 crore for the year of 2013-14.

8.19 Physical achievements of Decentralised District Planning up to 31-12-2013 are given in the Table-8.4.

<b>Table-8.4 : Physical Achievements</b>		
Sr. No.	Item	Since Inception Up to 31-12-2013 (Nos.)
1	New Classrooms constructed for Primary Schools	31482
2.	Repairs of Primary School's Class Rooms	5206
3	New Water Supply Works	82018
4	Rehabilitations of defunct village water supply schemes	1867
5	New approach roads	88401
6	Link roads	6363
7	Villages electrified for all purpose	15000
8.	Repairing of P.H.Cs and Sub-Centres	1807
<b>Total</b>		<b>232144</b>

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**PART-III**

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE  
COMPARISON WITH INDIA**



**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Population</b>					
1.1	<b>Total Population</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	604.40	12105.70	4.99
	Males	"	"	314.91	6231.22	5.05
	Females	"	"	289.48	5874.48	4.93
1.2	<b>Child Population in the Age-group 0-6</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	77.77	1644.78	4.73
	Males	"	"	41.15	857.32	4.80
	Females	"	"	36.62	787.46	4.65
	"% of child population to total population"	%	"	12.87	13.59	-
1.3	<b>Rural Population</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	346.95	8334.63	4.16
	Males	"	"	177.99	4276.33	4.16
	Females	"	"	168.95	4058.31	4.16
	"% of rural population to total population"	%	"	57.40	68.85	-
1.4	<b>Urban Population</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	257.45	3771.06	6.83
	Males	"	"	136.92	1954.89	7.00
	Females	"	"	120.53	1816.17	6.64
	"% of urban population to total population"	%	"	42.60	31.15	-
1.5	<b>No. of Districts</b>					
	No. of Talukas (Sub-districts)	"	"	225	5924	3.80
	<b>No. of Towns</b>					
	Statutory Towns	"	"	195	4041	4.83
	Census Towns	"	"	153	3894	3.93
	"No. of Villages (includes un-inhabited villages)"	"	"	17843	597483	2.99
	Density of Population (Population per Sq.Km.)	"	"	308	368	-
1.6	<b>Decadal Growth Rate</b>					
	Persons	%	2001-2011	19.3	17.7	-
	Rural	"	"	9.3	12.3	-
	Urban	"	"	36.0	31.8	-
1.7	<b>Scheduled Castes Population</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	40.74	2013.78	2.02
	Males	"	"	21.10	1035.35	2.04
	Females	"	"	19.64	978.43	2.01
	Rural	"	"	22.82	1538.50	1.48
	Urban	"	"	17.93	475.28	3.77
	"% age of S.C. populaion to total population"	%	"	6.74	16.63	-

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

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

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
	<b>Urban</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	86.3	84.1	-
	Males	"	"	91.0	88.8	-
	Females	"	"	81.0	79.1	-
1.14	<b>Literacy Rate among Scheduled Castes</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	79.18	66.07	-
	Males	"	"	87.87	75.17	-
	Females	"	"	69.87	56.46	-
	<b>Scheduled Caste (Rural)</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	75.18	62.85	-
	Males	"	"	85.36	72.58	-
	Females	"	"	64.39	52.56	-
	<b>Scheduled Caste (Urban)</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	84.17	76.17	-
	Males	"	"	90.98	83.32	-
	Females	"	"	76.79	68.64	-
1.15	<b>Literacy Rate among Scheduled Tribes</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	62.48	58.96	-
	Males	"	"	71.68	68.53	-
	Females	"	"	53.16	49.35	-
	<b>Scheduled Tribe (Rural)</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	61.29	56.89	-
	Males	"	"	70.70	66.82	-
	Females	"	"	51.79	46.93	-
	<b>Scheduled Tribe (Urban)</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	72.71	76.78	-
	Males	"	"	79.96	83.16	-
	Females	"	"	65.13	70.32	-
1.16	<b>Workers</b>					
	<b>Total Workers(Main+Marginal)</b>					
	Persons	'000	2011	24768	481743	5.14
	Males	"	"	18001	331866	5.42
	Females	"	"	6767	149877	4.52
	Rural	"	"	15570	348598	4.47
	Urban	"	"	9198	133146	6.91
	<b>Main workers</b>					
	Persons	'000	2011	20365	362446	5.62
	Rural	"	"	11878	245749	4.83
	Urban	"	"	8487	116697	7.27
	% of main workers to total workers	%	"	82.2	75.2	-
	<b>Marginal Workers</b>					
	Persons	'000	2011	4402	119297	3.69
	Rural	"	"	3692	102848	3.59
	Urban	"	"	710	16449	4.32
	% of marginal workers to total workers	%	"	17.8	24.8	-



**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
	<b>Work Participation Rate</b>					
	<b>Total</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	41.0	39.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.3	-
	Female	"	"	23.4	25.5	-
	<b>Rural</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	44.9	41.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.1	53.0	-
	Female	"	"	32.0	30.0	-
	<b>Urban</b>					
	Persons	%	2011	35.7	35.3	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.8	-
	Female	"	"	11.4	15.4	-
1.17	<b>Distribution of Total workers</b>					
	Cultivators	'000	2011	5448	118693	4.59
	% to total workers	%	"	22.0	24.6	-
	Agricultural labourers	'000	2011	6839	144330	4.74
	% to total workers	%	"	27.6	30.0	-
	Household Industry Workers	'000	2011	344	18336	1.88
	% to total workers	%	"	1.4	3.8	-
	Other workers	'000	2011	12137	200385	6.06
	% to total workers	%	"	49.0	41.6	-
1.18	<b>Non-workers</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	356.7	7288.3	4.89
	Males	"	"	134.9	2912.6	4.63
	Females	"	"	221.8	4375.7	5.07
	% of non-workers to total population	%	"	59.0	60.2	-
	Disabled Population	'000	"	1092.3	26810.6	4.07
	"% of Disabled Population to total population"	%	"	1.8	2.2	-
1.19	<b>Houseless Population</b>					
	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	-
1.20	<b>Total Slum Population</b>					
	Towns Reporting slums	No.	2011	103	2613	3.94
	Total Number of Slum Households	"	"	345998	13920191	2.49
	<b>Total Slum Population</b>					
	Persons	'000	2011	1680.1	65494.6	2.57
	Male	"	"	912.6	33968.2	2.69
	Female	"	"	768	31526	2.43
	"% of total slum population to urban population"	%	"	6.5	17.4	-
1.21	<b>Proportion of Population by Age groups</b>					
	0-14 Years	%	2011	28.9	30.8	-
	15-59 Years	%	"	62.8	60.3	-
	60 and above years	%	"	7.9	8.6	-

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1.22	<b>Religionwise population</b>					
	<b>Hindu</b>	'000	2001	45143	827579	5.45
	% to total Population	%	"	89.09	80.46	-
	<b>Muslim</b>	'000	"	4593	138188	3.32
	% to total Population	%	"	9.06	13.43	-
	<b>Christian</b>	'000	"	284	24080	1.18
	% to total Population	%	"	0.56	2.34	-
	<b>Sikhs</b>	'000	"	46	19216	0.24
	% to total Population	%	"	0.09	1.87	-
	<b>Buddhists</b>	'000	"	18	7955	0.23
	% to total Population	%	"	0.04	0.77	-
	<b>Jains</b>	'000	"	525	4225	12.43
	% to total Population	%	"	1.04	0.41	-
	<b>Others</b>	'000	"	29	6640	0.44
	% to total Population	%	"	0.06	0.65	-
	<b>Religion not stated</b>	'000	"	34	727	4.68
	% to total Population	%	"	0.07	0.07	-
1.23	<b>Housing</b>					
	<b>No. of Census Houses</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	17524030	330835767	5.30
	Rural	"	"	9293240	220695914	4.21
	<b>Urban</b>	"	"	<b>8230790</b>	<b>110139853</b>	<b>7.47</b>
	Vacant Census Houses	No.	2011	2403117	24672968	9.74
	Occupied census houses	"	"	15120913	306162799	4.94
	<b>Total occupied census houses by their use</b>					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>15120913</b>	<b>306162799</b>	<b>4.94</b>
	Residence	"	"	11728917	236062866	4.97
	Residence cum other use	"	"	416806	8578716	4.86
	Shop, Office	"	"	1248409	17672786	7.06
	School, College, etc.	"	"	93087	2106530	4.42
	Hotel, Lodge, Guest House etc.	"	"	24963	720806	3.46
	Hospital, Dispensary, etc.	"	"	39801	683202	5.83
	Factory, Workshop, Workshed, etc.	"	"	236317	2496655	9.47
	Place of worship	"	"	181854	3013140	6.04
	<b>Other non-residential use</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>1113142</b>	<b>33547747</b>	<b>3.32</b>
	<b>Number of Households</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Rural	"	"	6765403	167826730	4.03
	Urban	"	"	5416315	78865937	6.87
	<b>No. of Households by the condition of Census houses occupied by them</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Good	"	"	8193176	131019820	6.25
	Livable	"	"	3801407	102470426	3.71
	Dilapidated	"	"	187135	13202421	1.42

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>2</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>					
2.1	(i) At Current Prices	Rs.Crore	2012-13 (Q)	670016	9388876	7.14
	(ii) At Constant (2004-05) Prices	"	"	427219	5482111	7.79
	<b>Net Domestic Product</b>					
2.2	(i) At Current Prices	Rs.Crore	2012-13 (Q)	584367	8372744	6.98
	(ii) At Constant (2004-05) Prices	"	"	368907	4794228	7.69
	<b>Per Capita Income</b>					
2.3	(i) At Current Prices	Rs.	2012-13 (Q)	96976	67839	-
	(ii) At Constant(2004-05) Prices	"	"	61220	38856	-
<b>Q : Quick Estimates</b>						
<b>3</b>	<b>Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure, NSS 68th Round (July 2011-June 2012)*</b>					
3.1	(i) Rural	Rs.	2011-12	1536	1430	-
	(ii) Urban	Rs.	"	2581	2630	-
*MMRP - Modified Mixed Reference Period						
<b>Source: Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Gujarat State</b>						
<b>4</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>					
4.1	<b>Area</b>					
	Reporting area for Land Utilisation	000 Hect.	2010-11 (P)	19069	305903	6.23
	Net area sown	"	"	10302	141579	7.28
	Total cropped area	"	"	12247	198969	6.16
	% of Net area sown to Total reporting area	%	"	54.02	46.28	-
	Cropping Intensity	%	"	118.9	140.5	-
	Forests area	'000 Hect.	"	1834	70006	2.62
	% of Forest area to Total reporting area	%	"	9.62	22.89	-
4.2	<b>Area Under Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	000 Hect.	2011-12(P)	836	44006	1.90
	Jowar	"	"	124	6245	1.99
	Bajra	"	"	867	8777	9.88
	Wheat	"	"	1351	29865	4.52
	Total Coarse Cereals	"	"	3779	11293	33.46
	Total Pulses	"	"	957	24462	3.91
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	4736	124755	3.80
	Groundnut	"	"	1686	5264	32.03
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	3131	26308	11.90
	Cotton	"	"	2962	12178	24.32
	Sugarcane	"	"	202	5038	4.01
4.3	<b>Production of Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	'000 Tonne	2011-12(P)	1790	105311	1.70
	Jowar	"	"	139	6006	2.31
	Bajra	"	"	1230	10276	11.97
	Wheat	'000 Tonne	"	4072	94882	4.29
	Total Coarse Cereals	"	"	8094	242234	3.34
	Total Pulses	"	"	780	17089	4.56
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	8874	259323	3.42
	Groundnut	"	"	2717	6924	39.24
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	5035	29799	16.90
	Sugarcane	"	"	12750	361037	3.53
	Cotton	'000 bales*	"	12000	35200	34.09
* 170 Kg. each bales.						

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Average Yield of Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	Quintals/ Hect.	2011-12(P)	21.4	23.9	-
	Jowar	"	"	11.2	9.6	-
	Bajra	"	"	14.2	11.7	-
	Wheat	"	"	30.1	31.8	-
	Total Coarse Cereals	"	"	21.4	24.2	-
	Total Pulses	"	"	8.2	7.0	-
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	18.7	20.8	-
	Groundnut	"	"	16.1	13.2	-
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	16.1	11.3	-
	Cotton	"	"	6.9	4.9	-
	Sugarcane	"	"	631.2	716.7	-
<b>4.5</b>	<b>Irrigation</b>					
	Net Irrigated Area	'000 Hect.	2010-11	4233	63601	6.66
	Net Area under Irrigation by Sources					
	Total Canals (including Tank)	"	2010-11	816	17671	4.62
	Total Wells	"	"	3303	39060	8.46
	Other Sources	"	"	114	6871	1.66
	Total Net Irrigated Area		"	4233	63601	6.66
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Area Irrigated by Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	000 Hect.	2010-11	497	25709	1.93
	Jowar	"	"	25	642	3.89
	Bajra	"	"	195	807	24.16
	Wheat	"	"	1157	27474	4.21
	Total Cereals & Millets	"	"	1945	57264	3.40
	Total Pulses	"	"	118	3815	3.09
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	2063	61079	3.38
	Total Food Crops	"	"	2973	74459	3.99
	Groundnut	"	"	224	1308	17.13
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	800	7296	10.96
	<b>Cotton</b>	<b>000 Hect.</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>1546</b>	<b>3700</b>	<b>41.78</b>
	Total Non-Food Crops	"	"	2646	14901	17.76
	Total Irrigated Area under All Crops	"	"	5618	89360	6.29
	% of Net Irrigated Area over Net Area Sown	%	"	41.09	44.92	-
	% of Total Irrigated Area over Total Cropped Area	%	"	45.87	44.91	-
<b>4.7</b>	<b>Area of Principal Horticulture Crops</b>					
	Fruits	000 Hect.	2012-13	381.50	6982.02	5.46
	Vegetables	"	"	537.64	9205.19	5.84
	Plantation Crops	"	"	29.09	3641.14	0.80
	Total		"	1517.18	23694.14	6.40
<b>4.8</b>	<b>Production of Principal Horticulture Crops</b>					
	Fruits	000 MT	212-13	8413.17	81285.33	10.35
	Vegetables	"	"	10520.69	162186.57	6.49
	Plantation Crops	"	"	246.40	16984.60	1.45
	Total	"	"	20211.67	268847.45	7.52

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
4.9	<b>Consumption of Fertilizers</b>					
	Nitrogen(N)	000 Tonnes	2011-12	1183.30	17300.25	-
	Phosphate(P)	"	"	417.02	7914.30	-
	Potash(K)	"	"	132.74	2525.45	-
	<b>Total</b>	"	"	<b>1733.06</b>	<b>27740.00</b>	<b>-</b>
4.10	<b>Consumption of Electricity for Agriculture purpose</b>					
	Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	GWh	2009--10	12813.60	119491.83	-
	Total Consumption	"	"	49777.64	569618.31	-
	"% share of Consumption for Agricultural Purpose"	%	"	25.74	20.98	-

Source: Departments of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture

<b>5</b>	<b>Livestock</b>						
5.1	<b>Total livestock</b>		<b>'000 No.</b>	<b>2007(P)</b>	<b>23515</b>	<b>529698</b>	<b>4.44</b>
		Cat.le	"	"	7976	199075	4.01
		Buffaloes	"	"	8774	105343	8.33
		Total Sheep and Goats	"	"	6642	212096	3.13
		Other Livestock	"	"	123	13184	0.93
5.2	<b>Poultry</b>		<b>'000 No.</b>	<b>2007(P)</b>	<b>13352</b>	<b>648830</b>	<b>2.06</b>
5.3	<b>Livestock Products</b>						
		Milk Production	'000 Tonne	2011-12	9817	127904	7.68
		Eggs Production	in Crore	"	142.7	6645.0	2.15
		Wool Production	'000 Tonne	"	2.8	44.7	6.26
5.4	<b>Fish Production</b>						
		Marine	'000 Tonne	2010-11(P)	688.93	3224.69	21.36
		Inland	"	"	85.97	5197.83	1.65
		<b>Total</b>	"	"	<b>774.90</b>	<b>8422.52</b>	<b>9.20</b>

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture

<b>6</b>	<b>Mining</b>						
6.1	No. of reporting Mines *		No.	2011-12(P)	403	3234	12.46
6.2	<b>Production of Important Minerals**</b>						
		Bauxite/Laterite	'000 Tonne	2011-12(P)	843	12877	6.55
		<b>Dolomite</b>	"	"	<b>169</b>	<b>5418</b>	<b>3.12</b>
		Limestone	"	"	24224	256669	9.44
		Lignite	"	"	14779	42332	34.91
		Petroleum (Crude)	"	"	5780	38090	15.17
		Natural Gas	M.Cu. Mts	"	2173	47559	4.57
		Value of Mineral Production**	Rs.in Crore	2011-12(P)	13975	227890	6.13

\* Excluding Atomic Minerals, Petroleum (crude), Natural gas (utilised) and Minor Minerals

\*\* Excluding Atomic Minerals and Minor Minerals

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State	
7	<b>Energy</b>						
	7.1	<b>Electricity- Installed Capacity, Generation and Consumption (Utilities only)</b>					
		Installed Capacity *	'000 KW	2011-12	18999	199877	9.51
		Generation	GWh	"	65127	922451	7.06
		Total Consumption**	"	"	57654	672933	-
	Per Capita Consumption	KWh	"	1663	884	-	

\* Includes the capacity of Small Hydro Project, \*\* Relates to sales to ultimate consumers

Source : Ministry of Power

8	<b>Industry</b>						
	8.1	<b>Results of Annual Survey of Industries</b>					
		No of Factories	No.	2011-12	22220	217554	10.21
		Total persons engaged	'000	"	1384	13430	10.31
		Value of Output	Rs.Crore	"	998413	5776024	17.29
	Net Value Added	"	"	87691	836703	10.48	

Source: ASI Report, CSO, New Delhi

9	<b>Labour &amp; Employment</b>						
	9.1	<b>Industrial Disputes</b>					
		Number of Industrial disputes	No.	2012(P)	34	276	12.32
		Number of Workers involved	"	"	83419	1225042	6.81
		Number of mandays lost	"	"	180000	3389586	5.31
	9.2	<b>Employment in the Organised Sector</b>					
		Public Sector	In Lakhs	March-2011	7.93	175.48	4.52
		Private Sector	"	"	13.07	114.52	11.41
		Total			21.00	289.99	7.24
	9.3	<b>Performance of Employment Exchanges</b>					
		Employment Exchanges *	No.	2012	41	956	4.29
		Registrations	'000 No.	"	444.0	9722.2	4.57
		Vacancies notified	"	"	344.4	682.8	50.44
		Submissions	"	"	1303.8	2982.2	43.72
	Placements	"	"	246.0	427.6	57.53	
	Live Register*			877.0	44790.1	1.96	

\* At the end of the year, Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment

10	<b>Banking</b>						
	10.1	<b>All Scheduled Commercial Banks</b>					
		Offices	Number	As on Dec.-13	6223	111778	5.57
		Deposits	Rs. in Crore	"	390172	7463012	5.23
		Credit	"	"	283238	5738614	4.94
	Credit Deposit Ratio	%		72.6	76.9	-	

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai

11	<b>Companies</b>						
	11.1	<b>Public</b>					
		Number	No.	As on Mar.-2011	4811	59646	8.07
		Paid-up Capital	in Ten Million	"	83501	868144	9.62
	11.2	<b>Private</b>					
		Number	No.	"	35205	654909	5.38
		Paid-up Capital	in Ten Million	"	21665	479825	4.52
	11.3	<b>Total</b>					
		Number	No.	"	40016	714555	5.60
	Paid-up Capital	in Ten Million	"	105166	1347969	7.80	

Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>12</b>	<b>Transport</b>					
12.1	<b>Road Length by Surface (As on 31st March)*</b>					
	Total length	Kms.	2012	163149	3965394	4.11
	Surfaced	"	"	146575	2515388	5.83
	Unsurfaced	"	"	16574	1450006	1.14
	Road length per 100 sq.km. of area	"	"	83.1	120.6	-
	Road length per lakh of population	"	"	269.94	327.56	-
<b>* Excluding JRY roads</b>						
12.2	<b>Road Length by Category (As on 31st March)</b>					
	National Highway	Kms.	2012	4032	76818	5.25
	State Highway	"	"	18480	164360	11.24
	Other PWD/Panchayat Roads	"	"	55835	1022287	5.46
	Urban Roads	"	"	21870	464294	4.71
	Rural Road	"	"	52022	1938220	2.68
	Project Roads	"	"	10911	299415	3.64
12.3	<b>Motor Vehicles (As on 31st March)</b>					
	Registered	'000	2012	14414	159491	9.04
	Per 100 sq. km. of area	No.	"	7347	4851	-
	Per lakh of population	"	"	23848	13175	-
12.4	<b>Category-wise Registered Motor Vehicles</b>					
	<b>Transport</b>					
	Multi-axled/Articulated Vehicles/Trucks & Lorries	No.	2012	301533	4056885	7.43
	Light Motor Vehicles(Goods)	"	"	448958	3601506	12.47
	Buses	"	"	67546	1296764	5.21
	Taxis	"	"	83038	2011022	4.13
	Light Motor Vehicles(Passengers)	"	"	561740	4242968	13.24
	Total	"	"	1462815	15482128	9.45
	<b>Non-Transport</b>					
	Two Wheelers	No.	2012	10512304	115419175	9.11
	Cars/Jeeps	"	"	1579889	19556644	8.08
	Tractors/Trailers	"	"	812645	7698063	10.56
	Others	"	"	46064	788530	5.84
	Total	"	"	12950902	143842151	9.00
	Total (I+II)	"	"	14413717	159490578	9.04
12.5	Incidence of Road Accidents	No.	2012	27949	490383	5.70
12.6	Total Railway Route Length	Kms.	2011-12	5257	64600	8.14
Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways						
12.7	<b>Ports</b>					
	Major Ports	No.	2012	1	12	8.33
	Minor / Intermediate Ports *	"	"	41	200	20.50
	Cargo handled by Non-Major Ports	in Lakh Tonnes	2012-13(P)	2878	3882	74.14
	"Cargo handled by Major Port-(Tentative)*"	"	2012-13(P)	936	5458	17.15
Source: Indian Ports Association, * Includes working, non-working and captive ports						

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>13</b>	<b>Communications</b>					
13.1	Post offices	No.	2011-12	8979	154822	5.80
13.2	<b>Telephone Connections</b>					
	Wireline (Fixed) Phones	'000	"As on 31st Dec., 2012"	1787	30788	5.80
	Wireless (GSM + CDMA) Phones	"	"	50280	864721	5.81
13.3	<b>Total Telephones</b>					
	Overall		"	52067	895508	5.81
	Urban	"	"	33409	556916	6.00
	Rural	"	"	18658	338592	5.51
13.4	<b>Teledensity per '00 population</b>					
	Overall	%	"	85.19	73.34	-
	Urban	"	"	133.70	149.55	-
	Rural	"	"	51.64	39.90	-

Source: Ministry of Communication and IT

<b>14</b>	<b>EDUCATION</b>					
14.1	<b>Number of Recognized Education Institutions</b>					
	"Number of Senior Secondary/ Secondary Education Board"	No.	2010-11	1	48	2.08
	"Intermediate/Senior Secondary Schools"	"	"As on 30th Sept. 2010"	3575	71814	4.98
	High/Secondary Schools	"	"	6269	128370	4.88
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	42145	447600	9.42
	Total	"	"	51989	1396331	3.72
	Number of Universities	"	"	37	642	5.76
14.2	<b>Gross Enrolment Ratio</b>					
	<b>Classes I-V (6-10 years)</b>					
	Boys	%	"	119.4	115.4	-
	Girls	"	"	121.4	116.7	-
	Total	"	"	120.3	116.0	-
	<b>Classes VI-VIII (11-13 years)</b>					
	Boys	"	"	89.5	87.7	-
	Girls	"	"	81.5	83.1	-
	Total	"	"	85.7	85.5	-
	<b>Classes I-VIII (6-13 years)</b>					
	Boys	"	"	108.2	104.9	-
	Girls	"	"	106.1	103.7	-
	Total	"	"	107.2	104.3	-
14.3	<b>Pupils Teacher Ratio (PTR)</b>					
	"Intermediate/Senior Secondary Schools"	%	"	52	34	-
	High/Secondary Schools	"	"	33	30	-
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	35	33	-

Source : Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.



**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>15</b>	<b>Health and Vital Statistics</b>					
<b>15.1</b>	<b>Expectation of Life at Birth</b>					
	Male	"	2016-20	70.7	68.8	-
	Female	"	"	73.7	71.1	-
<b>15.2</b>	<b>Birth Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)</b>					
	Rural	No.	2012	22.5	23.1	-
	Urban	"	"	18.7	17.4	-
	Total	"	"	21.1	21.6	-
<b>15.3</b>	<b>Death Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)</b>					
	<b>Rural</b>					
	Total	No.	2012	7.3	7.6	-
	Male	"	"	8.2	8.3	-
	Female	"	"	6.3	6.8	-
	<b>Urban</b>					
	Total	No.	2012	5.6	5.6	-
	Male	"	"	5.9	6.1	-
	Female	"	"	5.2	5.1	-
	<b>Total</b>					
	Total	No.	2012	6.6	7.0	-
	Male	"	"	7.3	7.7	-
	Female	"	"	5.9	6.4	-
<b>15.4</b>	<b>Natural Growth Rate (per '000 Population)</b>					
	Rural	No.	2012	15.3	15.5	-
	Urban	"	"	13.1	11.8	-
	Total	"	"	14.4	14.5	-
<b>15.5</b>	<b>Infant Mortality Rate (SRS) (Per '000 live birth)</b>					
	<b>Rural</b>					
	Total	No.	2012	45	46	-
	Male	"	"	44	45	-
	Female	"	"	47	48	-
	<b>Urban</b>					
	Total	No.	2012	24	28	-
	Male	"	"	23	26	-
	Female	"	"	25	29	-
	<b>Total</b>					
	Total	No.	2012	38	42	-
	Male	"	"	36	41	-
	Female	"	"	39	44	-
<b>15.6</b>	Primary Health Centre	No.	As on 31st March, 2013	1158	24448	4.74
	Average No. of Villages served by PHC	"	"	15	24	-
<b>15.7</b>	Community Health Centre	"	"	318	5187	6.13
	Average No. of Villages served by CHC	"	"	56	115	-
<b>15.8</b>	No. of Sub Centres	"	"	7274	151684	4.80
	"Average No. of Villages served by Sub centres"	"	"	2	4	-

Source: SRS Bulletin October, 2012 and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>16</b>	<b>Family Planning</b>					
16.1	No. of Sterilisations during the year	No.	2012-13(P)	278428	4574028	6.09
	IUD insertions during the year	"	"	574086	5410626	10.61
	"No. of conventional contraceptive users (includes Oral Pills)"	"	"	624037	20172265	3.09

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

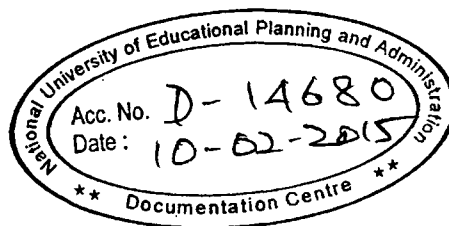
<b>17</b>	<b>Forest</b>					
17.1	<b>Recorded Forest Area</b>	<b>Sq. Km.</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>18927</b>	<b>769538</b>	<b>2.46</b>
	Reserved Forest	"	"	14122	422536	3.34
	Protected Forest	"	"	479	213982	0.22
	Unclassed Forest	"	"	4326	133020	3.25
17.2	" % of Forest area to Geographical area"	%	2011	9.66	23.41	-
17.3	<b>Forest Cover Area</b>	<b>Sq. Km.</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>14619</b>	<b>692027</b>	<b>2.11</b>
	Very Dense Forest	"	"	376	83471	0.45
	Moderate Dense Forest	"	"	5231	320735	1.63
	Open Forest	"	"	9012	287821	3.13
	% of Geographical area	%	"	7.46	21.05	-
17.4	National Park - No.	No.	As on 16/7/2013	4	102	3.92
	- Area	Sq.Km.	"	480	40075	1.20
17.5	Wildlife Sanctuaries - No.	No.	"	23	526	4.37
	- Area	Sq.km.	"	16620	124239	13.38

Source: Ministry of Environment & Forest

<b>18</b>	<b>Crime, Accidental deaths and Suicides</b>					
18.1	"Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)"	No.	2012	130121	2387188	5.45
	"Incidence of crimes committed against women"	"	"	9561	244270	3.91
	"Incidence of crimes committed against children"	"	"	1327	38172	3.48
	Number of suicides	"	"	7110	135445	5.25
	Number of accidental deaths	"	"	24878	394982	6.30

Source: Ministry of Environment & Forest

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**PART - IV**  
**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

## STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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Sr. No.	Item	Unit	GUJARAT			INDIA		
			Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	Population	Pers ons	60439692	34694609	25745083	1210569573	833463448	377106125
		Males	31491260	17799159	13692101	623121843	427632643	195489200
		Females	28948432	16895450	12052982	587447730	405830805	181616925
2	Percentage Share of State	Persons	5.0	4.2	6.8	-	-	-
		Males	5.1	4.2	7.0	-	-	-
		Females	4.9	4.2	6.6	-	-	-
3	Percentage of Rural and Urban Population to Total Population	Persons	100.0	57.4	42.6	100.00	68.8	31.2
4	Decadal Population Growth (in Absolute No.) 2001-2011	Persons	9768675	2953842	6814833	181959458	90973022	90986436
		Males	5105683	1481388	3624295	90965182	46030080	44935102
		Females	4662992	1472454	3190538	90994276	44942942	46051334
5	Decadal Population Growth (in Percentage) 2001-2011	Persons	19.3	9.3	36.0	17.7	12.3	31.8
		Males	19.4	9.1	36.0	17.1	12.1	29.8
		Females	19.2	9.5	36.0	18.3	12.5	34.0
6	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 males	919	949	880	943	949	929
7	Absolute Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	7777262	4824903	2952359	164478150	121285762	43192388
		Males	4115384	2521455	1593929	85732470	63064665	22667805
		Females	3661878	2303448	1358430	78745680	58221097	20524583
8	Percentage to Total Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	12.9	13.9	11.5	13.6	14.6	11.5
		Males	13.1	14.2	11.6	13.8	14.7	11.6
		Females	12.6	13.6	11.3	13.4	14.3	11.3
9	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	Females per 1000 males	890	914	852	919	923	905
10	Literates	Persons	41093358	21420842	19672516	763498517	482653540	280844977
		Males	23474873	12467643	11007230	434683779	281281531	153402248
		Females	17618485	8953199	8665286	328814738	201372009	127442729
11	Literacy Rate	Persons	78.0	71.7	86.3	73.0	67.8	84.1
		Males	85.8	81.6	91.0	80.9	77.2	88.8
		Females	69.7	61.4	81.0	64.6	57.9	79.1
12	Scheduled Caste Population	Persons	4074447	2281573	1792874	201378086	153850562	47527524
		Males	2110331	1176107	934224	103535165	79118138	24417027
		Females	1964116	1105466	858650	97842921	74732424	23110497
13	Scheduled Tribe Population	Persons	8917174	8021848	895326	104281034	93819162	10461872
		Males	4501389	4042691	458698	52409823	47126341	5283482
		Females	4415785	3979157	436628	51871211	46692821	5178390
14	Total Workers	Persons	24767747	15570092	9197655	481743311	348597535	133145776
		Males	18000914	10171584	7829330	331865930	226763068	105102862
			6766833	5398508	1368325	149877381	121834467	28042914

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.2 STATEWISE POPULATION OF RURAL AND URBAN BY SEX - 2011**

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.2 STATEWISE POPULATION OF RURAL AND URBAN BY SEX - 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.4 STATEWISE CHILD POPULATION, PERCENTAGE OF CHILD POPULATION AND CHILD SEX RATIO IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS BY RESIDENCE - 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.6 STATEWISE LITERATE POPULATION, 2011**

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

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.8 DENSITY OF POPULATION - INDIA AND STATES**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	Year	Total Population (lakh)	Decadal Growth Rate	Density (Persons per Sq. km.)	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	Literacy Rate	Percentage of Urba Poptation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>GUJARAT</b>						
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
	<b>INDIA</b>						
1	1901	2384	-	77	972	5.4	10.8
2	1911	2521	5.8	82	964	5.9	10.3
3	1921	2513	(-) 0.3	81	955	7.2	11.2
4	1931	2790	11	90	950	9.5	12.0
5	1941	3187	14.2	103	945	16.1	13.9
6	1951	3611	13.3	117	946	18.3	17.3
7	1961	4392	21.6	142	941	28.3	18.0
8	1971	5482	24.8	177	930	34.5	19.9
9	1981	6833	24.7	216	934	43.6	23.3
10	1991	8434	23.9	267	927	52.21	25.7
11	2001	10287	21.5	325	933	64.8	27.8
12	2011	12106	17.7	382	943	73.0	31.2

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Literacy rate for 1991 and 2001 is based on population aged 7 years and above.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

\* Includes un-inhabited villages

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.12 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE, 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.16 SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Child Population, 0-6 Years			Percentage Decadal Growth of Child Population, 0-6 Years, 2001-2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>164478150</b>	<b>121285762</b>	<b>43192388</b>	<b>164478150</b>	<b>85732470</b>	<b>78745680</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>7777262</b>	<b>4824903</b>	<b>2952359</b>	<b>7777262</b>	<b>4115384</b>	<b>3661878</b>
1	Kachchh	318412	222543	95869	318412	165739	152673
2	Banas Kantha	510310	455406	54904	510310	268858	241452
3	Patan	184779	153011	31768	184779	97762	87017
4	Mahesana	237932	183974	53958	237932	129169	108763
5	Sabar Kantha	345490	301867	43623	345490	181529	163961
6	Gandhinagar	167377	99763	67614	167377	90604	76773
7	Ahmedabad	842518	161607	680911	842518	453790	388728
8	Surendranagar	240011	184063	55948	240011	126572	113439
9	Rajkot	438580	192085	246495	438580	235534	203046
10	Jamnagar	263972	152181	111791	263972	138608	125364
11	Porbandar	65926	35786	30140	65926	34648	31278
12	Junagadh	311930	213972	97958	311930	163535	148395
13	Amreli	173555	131321	42234	173555	92047	81508
14	Bhavnagar	381470	241228	140242	381470	201720	179750
15	Anand	254008	184036	69972	254008	134827	119181
16	Kheda	291133	232225	58908	291133	153591	137542
17	Panch Mahals	361311	318429	42882	361311	186998	174313
18	Dohad	414798	387164	27634	414798	212968	201830
19	Vadodara	499811	288758	211053	499811	263506	236305
20	Narmada	78123	71877	6246	78123	40250	37873
21	Bharuch	179103	121510	57593	179103	93265	85838
22	The Dangs	40743	37988	2755	40743	20743	20000
23	Navsari	135170	92466	42704	135170	70298	64872
24	Valsad	215439	142109	73330	215439	111889	103550
25	Surat	736286	139486	596800	736286	401315	334971
26	Tapi	89075	80048	9027	89075	45619	43456

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.18 PERCENTAGE OF CHILD POPULATION BY RESIDENCE - PERSONS, 2001 & 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.19 CHILD SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.21 LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE - MALE & FEMALE, 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.22 DISTRICTWISE DECADAL VARIATION (IN PERCENTAGE) IN POPULATION SINCE 1961**

Sr. No.	State/District	Percentage Decadal Variation				
		1961-1971	1971-1981	1981-1991	1991-2001	2001-2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>
1	Kachchh	22.0	23.6	20.2	25.4	32.2
2	Banas Kantha	27.4	32.1	30.9	26.4	24.6
3	Patan	25.7	23.4	12.2	14.2	13.6
4	Mehsana	28.1	20.9	17.4	12.1	10.3
5	Sabar Kantha	29.3	26.5	17.2	18.3	16.6
6	Gandhinagar	35.5	28.8	21.7	21.7	12.5
7	Ahmedabad	37.2	34.0	24.95	27.3	22.4
8	Surendranagar	27.5	22.3	16.9	25.3	15.9
9	Rajkot	34.4	28.9	20.1	26.1	20.0
10	Jamnagar	34.2	25.4	12.2	21.8	13.4
11	Porbandar	30.8	20.3	10.2	14.4	9.1
12	Junagadh	34.0	28.8	15.3	17.1	12.0
13	Amreli	25.7	26.4	15.0	6.5	8.6
14	Bhavnagar	25.4	34.8	23.1	19.3	16.6
15	Anand	22.4	23.4	13.4	13.0	12.7
16	Kheda	25.4	22.6	14.8	13.3	12.9
17	Panch Mahals	24.5	24.3	22.3	20.4	18.0
18	Dohad	27.9	27.5	34.6	28.4	30.0
19	Vadodara	30.0	29.6	21.1	19.9	14.4
20	Narmada	27.4	20.1	19.9	14.5	14.8
21	Bharuch	22.9	15.4	18.4	19.4	13.2
22	The Dangs	31.6	20.7	26.8	29.6	22.3
23	Navsari	24.5	24.2	19.3	13.2	8.2
24	Valsad	26.7	24.2	25.9	29.7	20.9
25	Surat	35.0	47.8	4.0	54.3	42.2
26	Tapi	39.0	15.4	18.8	14.8	12.1

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.23 DISTRICTWISE SEX-RATIO, SINCE 1961**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.24 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Total Rural Urban	0-6 Child SC Population			Literate SC Population			SC Literacy Rate			Sex Ratio
			Total	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	Amreli	Total	16776	8649	8127	84627	49791	34836	72.9	83.2	61.9	940
		Rural	14301	7394	6907	67865	40126	27739	71.4	82.0	60.2	940
		Urban	2475	1255	1220	16762	9665	7097	79.5	88.6	69.7	938
14	Bhavnagar	Total	20150	10553	9597	102922	60419	42503	75.2	86.0	63.8	943
		Rural	12127	6326	5801	55356	33042	22314	72.3	84.1	59.9	944
		Urban	8023	4227	3796	47566	27377	20189	78.8	88.4	68.8	941
15	Anand	Total	10529	5500	5029	81381	45729	35652	86.6	93.4	79.3	918
		Rural	7544	3915	3629	57735	32666	25069	85.9	93.0	78.1	916
		Urban	2985	1585	1400	23646	13063	10583	88.5	94.2	82.3	923
16	Khcda	Total	12286	6459	5827	87975	49400	38575	85.1	92.7	77.0	936
		Rural	9367	4881	4486	65053	36925	28128	84.0	92.2	75.3	932
		Urban	2919	1578	1341	22922	12475	10447	88.4	94.4	82.3	949
17	Panch Mahals	Total	12215	6338	5877	68058	39523	28535	77.1	87.9	65.9	959
		Rural	10161	5271	4890	54882	32208	22674	75.3	86.8	63.3	960
		Urban	2054	1067	987	13176	7315	5861	86.1	93.6	78.2	955
18	Dohad	Total	7040	3665	3375	24695	14074	10621	71.8	82.7	61.1	1004
		Rural	5652	2900	2752	17819	10325	7494	68.5	80.3	57.0	1009
		Urban	1388	765	623	6876	3749	3127	81.8	90.0	73.7	988
19	Vadodara	Total	22654	12051	10603	168076	93600	74476	84.5	91.3	77.2	934
		Rural	8444	4454	3990	58345	33598	24747	78.1	87.3	68.4	936
		Urban	14210	7597	6613	109731	60002	49729	88.3	93.7	82.5	933
20	Narmada	Total	739	373	366	6295	3641	2654	78.7	89.0	68.0	956
		Rural	497	248	249	4053	2405	1648	74.3	86.3	61.7	961
		Urban	242	125	117	2242	1236	1006	88.4	94.8	81.6	945
21	Bharuch	Total	6052	3156	2896	47807	26629	21178	85.1	92.4	77.4	946
		Rural	3441	1761	1680	26205	14895	11310	82.1	91.2	72.5	955
		Urban	2611	1395	1216	21602	11734	9868	89.0	93.9	83.9	934
22	The Dangs	Total	140	70	70	769	394	375	90.3	93.8	86.8	1024
		Rural	20	8	12	116	67	49	88.5	93.1	83.1	888
		Urban	120	62	58	653	327	326	90.6	94.0	87.4	1051
23	Navsari	Total	3373	1781	1592	29138	15298	13840	90.8	94.6	87.0	975
		Rural	1317	684	633	14935	7654	7281	93.2	95.3	91.0	991
		Urban	2056	1097	959	14203	7644	6559	88.4	93.8	82.9	959
24	Valsad	Total	3876	2053	1823	30935	16366	14569	90.0	93.5	86.4	955
		Rural	1963	1040	923	16990	8886	8104	90.3	93.6	87.0	972
		Urban	1913	1013	900	13945	7480	6465	89.7	93.4	85.7	936
25	Surat	Total	17803	9503	8300	121251	66568	54683	86.4	91.6	80.9	923
		Rural	3686	1961	1725	31204	16476	14728	89.3	93.6	84.9	976
		Urban	14117	7542	6575	90047	50092	39955	85.5	90.9	79.5	907
26	Tapi	Total	878	465	413	6031	3323	2708	82.7	90.4	74.9	973
		Rural	563	304	259	3804	2113	1691	80.4	88.8	71.8	974
		Urban	315	161	154	2227	1210	1017	87.1	93.4	80.6	973

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.26 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Total Rural Urban	0-6 Child SC Population			Literate SC Population			SC Literacy Rate			Sex Ratio
			Total	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	Amreli	Total	1493	787	706	2662	1648	1014	45.7	53.7	36.7	899
		Rural	895	480	415	1278	828	450	39.4	47.9	29.7	873
		Urban	598	307	291	1384	820	564	53.6	61.2	45.3	933
14	Bhavnagar	Total	1278	682	596	5753	3363	2390	73.5	82.6	63.5	917
		Rural	610	339	271	1670	1038	632	59.7	70.2	47.9	876
		Urban	668	343	325	4083	2325	1758	81.1	89.7	72.0	943
15	Anand	Total	3634	1843	1791	14008	8127	5881	66.1	74.4	57.3	945
		Rural	1537	791	746	5253	3142	2111	62.9	72.4	52.7	927
		Urban	2097	1052	1045	8755	4985	3770	68.2	75.8	60.2	958
16	Kheda	Total	6046	3163	2883	21875	13164	8711	63.8	73.6	53.1	916
		Rural	4237	2188	2049	14841	8997	5844	64.4	74.6	53.3	913
		Urban	1809	975	834	7034	4167	2867	62.5	71.5	52.8	920
17	Panch Mahals	Total	130945	66968	63977	349010	211860	137150	59.1	70.3	47.4	959
		Rural	127071	65002	62069	336417	204416	132001	59.0	70.2	47.2	959
		Urban	3874	1966	1908	12593	7444	5149	62.5	71.9	52.5	951
18	Dohad	Total	332872	170507	162365	671709	402420	269289	53.8	64.6	43.1	993
		Rural	322389	165060	157329	639858	383827	256031	53.3	64.1	42.6	993
		Urban	10483	5447	5036	31851	18593	13258	65.9	76.9	54.8	986
19	Vadodara	Total	176876	90450	86426	528058	321159	206899	54.3	64.7	43.4	960
		Rural	164213	83840	80373	455343	279062	176281	52.0	62.6	40.9	966
		Urban	12663	6610	6053	72715	42097	30618	75.2	82.9	66.7	906
20	Narmada	Total	66651	34225	32426	286357	165431	120926	69.0	78.7	59.1	969
		Rural	64667	33164	31503	271531	157295	114236	68.4	78.2	58.4	969
		Urban	1984	1061	923	14826	8136	6690	82.3	88.7	75.7	954
21	Bharuch	Total	62849	32154	30695	279171	162771	116400	65.6	74.6	56.2	950
		Rural	55830	28514	27316	245239	143331	101908	65.2	74.3	55.6	951
		Urban	7019	3640	3379	33932	19440	14492	69.0	76.9	60.6	943
22	The Dangs	Total	38957	19810	19147	131857	72412	59445	74.4	82.5	66.5	1009
		Rural	37322	18961	18361	119278	66127	53151	73.3	81.7	64.9	1004
		Urban	1635	849	786	12579	6285	6294	88.0	92.4	83.9	1083
23	Navsari	Total	68156	34798	33358	426066	232686	193380	74.6	81.7	67.5	1001
		Rural	61407	31305	30102	378065	207064	171001	74.1	81.3	66.9	999
		Urban	6749	3493	3256	48001	25622	22379	78.6	84.7	72.5	1011
24	Valsad	Total	125711	63982	61729	522666	290249	232417	67.3	75.0	59.6	1002
		Rural	113313	57697	55616	440045	245464	194581	65.5	73.3	57.8	1000
		Urban	12398	6285	6113	82621	44785	37836	78.4	85.8	71.2	1013
25	Surat	Total	101440	52007	49433	508202	281321	226881	67.3	74.0	60.4	983
		Rural	79781	40758	39023	403544	222956	180588	66.9	73.9	59.8	995
		Urban	21659	11249	10410	104658	58365	46293	68.9	74.6	62.9	939
26	Tapi	Total	74597	37919	36678	392652	215803	176849	64.9	72.4	57.7	1022
		Rural	72505	36833	35672	376574	207324	169250	64.4	71.9	57.1	1022
		Urban	2092	1086	1006	16078	8479	7599	80.4	86.1	74.9	1020

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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



## STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

T = Total, R = Rural, U = Urban

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
13	Amreli	Total	4591	3658	933	189995	169381	20614
		Rural	3027	2515	512	92667	82853	9814
		Urban	1564	1143	421	97328	86528	10800
14	Bhavnagar	T	14129	10892	3237	520192	457711	62481
		R	7496	6064	1432	171810	149356	22454
		U	6633	4828	1805	348382	308355	40027
15	Anand	T	12472	10423	2049	269520	213895	55625
		R	7075	6160	915	115573	81314	34259
		U	5397	4263	1134	153947	132581	21366
16	Kheda	T	8474	6254	2220	252061	194286	57775
		R	5806	4219	1587	126309	85466	40843
		U	2668	2035	633	125752	108820	16932
17	Panch Mahals	T	5873	4497	1376	181778	149506	32272
		R	4968	3716	1252	96835	74180	22655
		U	905	781	124	84943	75326	9617
18	Dohad	T	4406	3455	951	108893	87357	21536
		R	3586	2816	770	63316	48293	15023
		U	820	639	181	45577	39064	6513
19	Vadodara	T	13376	10694	2682	724212	622204	102008
		R	6301	5368	933	112628	97005	15623
		U	7075	5326	1749	611584	525199	86385
20	Narmada	T	1580	1159	421	32710	25646	7064
		R	1389	1001	388	18589	13679	4910
		U	191	158	33	14121	11967	2154
21	Bharuch	T	6634	5419	1215	254053	220544	33509
		R	4407	3559	848	103494	88173	15321
		U	2227	1860	367	150559	132371	18188
22	The Dangs	T	758	469	289	10374	7578	2796
		R	530	279	251	5095	3367	1728
		U	228	190	38	5279	4211	1068
23	Navsari	T	5323	3761	1562	244277	199632	44645
		R	3827	2823	1004	107958	86853	21105
		U	1496	938	558	136319	112779	23540
24	Valsad	T	8554	6533	2021	359175	296443	62732
		R	4895	3759	1136	146670	115347	31323
		U	3659	2774	885	212505	181096	31409
25	Surat	T	32933	20738	12195	1995872	1807990	187882
		R	5550	3969	1581	171943	147001	24942
		U	27383	16769	10614	1823929	1660989	162940
26	Tapi	T	6428	3498	2930	64882	47849	17033
		R	5975	3189	2786	42692	29990	12702
		U	453	309	144	22190	17859	4331

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GUJARAT	Total	91786	28460	63326	1262379	594727	667652
		Rural	51799	16731	35068	685944	241311	444633
		Urban	39987	11729	28258	576435	353416	223019
1	Kachchh	T	2632	431	2201	36463	19287	17176
		R	1549	256	1293	19359	9093	10266
		U	1083	175	908	17104	10194	6910
2	Banas Kantha	T	3057	1021	2036	82079	17742	64337
		R	2705	923	1782	73899	13070	60829
		U	352	98	254	8180	4672	3508
3	Patan	T	1854	812	1042	27715	10510	17205
		R	1433	670	763	20617	5614	15003
		U	421	142	279	7098	4896	2202
4	Mahesana	T	3302	927	2375	48648	19390	29258
		R	2293	635	1658	32493	9140	23353
		U	1009	292	717	16155	10250	5905
5	Sabar Kantha	T	4507	1079	3428	93394	22946	70448
		R	3817	865	2952	81064	16002	65062
		U	690	214	476	12330	6944	5386
6	Gandhinagar	T	2934	789	2145	42028	19995	22033
		R	1853	386	1467	22031	7381	14650
		U	1081	403	678	19997	12614	7383
7	Ahmadabad	T	12323	3748	8575	157992	89742	68250
		R	1688	614	1074	16881	6907	9974
		U	10635	3134	7501	141111	82835	58276
8	Surendranagar	T	2367	589	1778	25913	11612	14301
		R	1718	437	1281	15436	5692	9744
		U	649	152	497	10477	5920	4557
9	Rajkot	T	4988	1399	3589	61654	35777	25877
		R	1373	488	885	18763	9335	9428
		U	3615	911	2704	42891	26442	16449
10	Jamnagar	T	2967	819	2148	44826	26481	18345
		R	1111	341	770	14903	7255	7648
		U	1856	478	1378	29923	19226	10697
11	Porbandar	T	524	198	326	11627	7252	4375
		R	251	89	162	3351	1508	1843
		U	273	109	164	8276	5744	2532
12	Junagadh	T	2209	796	1413	36952	19955	16997
		R	1422	530	892	17814	7845	9969
		U	787	266	521	19138	12110	7028



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
13	Amreli	Total	1492	428	1064	19000	9235	9765
		Rural	873	325	548	10998	4798	6200
		Urban	619	103	516	8002	4437	3565
14	Bhavnagar	T	3867	1389	2478	46623	25938	20685
		R	1783	680	1103	20045	9613	10432
		U	2084	709	1375	26578	16325	10253
15	Anand	T	3988	1556	2432	60073	23804	36269
		R	2470	874	1596	38157	10841	27316
		U	1518	682	836	21916	12963	8953
16	Kheda	T	3981	1175	2806	70384	26740	43644
		R	3390	887	2503	54007	15712	38295
		U	591	288	303	16377	11028	5349
17	Panch Mahals	T	4898	1803	3095	72152	24269	47883
		R	4560	1587	2973	64788	19219	45569
		U	338	216	122	7364	5050	2314
18	Dohad	T	4409	1447	2962	54207	25869	28338
		R	4003	1245	2758	48846	23030	25816
		U	406	202	204	5361	2839	2522
19	Vadodara	T	4304	1698	2606	69094	42613	26481
		R	2662	993	1669	23222	12143	11079
		U	1642	705	937	45872	30470	15402
20	Narmada	T	1014	335	679	8638	4140	4498
		R	907	281	626	6462	2950	3512
		U	107	54	53	2176	1190	986
21	Bharuch	T	2268	1007	1261	32472	19907	12565
		R	1614	616	998	17936	10093	7843
		U	654	391	263	14536	9814	4722
22	The Dangs	T	414	119	295	1664	745	919
		R	241	67	174	1058	388	670
		U	173	52	121	606	357	249
23	Navsari	T	1850	741	1109	20967	11917	9050
		R	1430	624	806	12587	7044	5543
		U	420	117	303	8380	4873	3507
24	Valsad	T	3279	1297	1982	41643	23873	17770
		R	2237	882	1355	23622	13340	10282
		U	1042	415	627	18021	10533	7488
25	Surat	T	9107	1769	7338	80342	47280	33062
		R	1327	412	915	16168	8349	7819
		U	7780	1357	6423	64174	38931	25243
26	Tapi	T	3251	1088	2163	15829	7708	8121
		R	3089	1024	2065	11437	4949	6488
		U	162	64	98	4392	2759	1633

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**2.1 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES**

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	2004-05	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	39732	66770	68506	77232	114244	124474	120264
		%	19.5	20.3	18.6	17.9	21.9	20.9	17.9
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	26746	51077	51088	58707	94014	103075	97692
		%	13.2	15.5	13.9	13.6	18.0	17.3	14.6
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	74320	122837	137575	170522	184770	206419	234987
		%	36.5	37.3	37.4	39.5	35.4	34.7	35.1
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	55443	90498	100043	126937	135028	150559	168770
		%	27.3	27.5	27.2	29.4	25.9	25.3	25.2
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	48016	78809	92121	103433	125811	151608	182457
		%	23.6	23.9	25.0	24.0	24.1	25.5	27.2
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	24717	36222	41838	45634	55897	65795	77733
		%	12.2	11.0	11.4	10.6	10.7	11.1	11.6
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	16588	24647	27872	34441	40797	46267	54574
		%	8.2	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs. Crore	89321	139678	161831	183508	222505	263670	314765
		%	44.0	42.4	44.0	42.6	42.7	44.4	47.0
7	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product</b>	Rs. Crore	<b>203373</b>	<b>329285</b>	<b>367912</b>	<b>431262</b>	<b>521519</b>	<b>594563</b>	<b>670016</b>
		%	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	16.1	11.7	17.2	20.9	14.0	12.7
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	37803	58490	64423	74471	88842	99952	111189
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	14.4	10.1	15.6	19.3	12.5	11.2

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

Note : (1) The figures in second line show per cent share in the total GSDP

(2) Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**2.2 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES**

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	2004-05	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining quarrying	Rs.Crore	39732	50739	47235	46993	55910	58431	54512
		%	19.5	18.0	15.7	14.1	15.2	14.8	12.8
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	26746	37155	33920	33544	42098	44517	40820
		%	13.2	13.2	11.3	10.0	11.5	11.2	9.6
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	74320	105787	113542	139075	143434	148924	160407
		%	36.5	37.6	37.8	41.6	39.0	37.6	37.5
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	55443	78244	81582	102526	103237	106108	112881
		%	27.3	27.8	27.2	30.7	28.1	26.8	26.4
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	48016	69911	80315	86127	100340	114512	130901
		%	23.6	24.9	26.7	25.8	27.3	28.9	30.6
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	24717	34087	37000	37787	42098	46783	52611
		%	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.3
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	16588	20749	22249	24145	25799	27088	28789
		%	8.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	89321	124747	139564	148059	168237	188383	212301
		%	43.9	44.4	46.5	44.3	45.8	47.6	49.7
7	Total Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	203373	281273	300341	334127	367581	395738	427219
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	11.0	6.8	11.2	10.0	7.7	8.0
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	37803	49961	52591	57698	62618	66527	70897
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	9.4	5.3	9.7	8.5	6.2	6.6

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

Note : (1) The figures in second line show per cent share in the total GSDP

(2) Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**2.3 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES**

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	2004-05	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	36378	61956	61971	71126	107322	113472	110457
		%	21.1	22.0	19.7	19.2	23.6	21.9	18.9
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	24803	48237	46865	55049	89772	95411	91193
		%	14.4	17.1	14.9	14.8	19.7	18.4	15.6
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	55417	93299	106264	134678	146368	172197	193773
		%	32.2	33.1	33.8	36.3	32.2	33.2	33.2
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	40265	66733	73939	98262	105250	126892	141399
		%	23.4	23.7	23.5	26.5	23.1	24.5	24.2
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	43955	72901	85006	95224	116184	137042	165922
		%	25.5	25.9	27.0	25.7	25.5	26.4	28.4
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	22109	32203	37005	40084	49254	56470	67340
		%	12.8	11.4	11.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.5
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	14406	21220	24239	30075	35725	39379	46874
		%	8.4	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.9	7.6	8.0
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3+ 4+ 5)	Rs. Crore	80470	126324	146250	165383	201163	232891	280136
		%	46.7	44.9	46.5	44.6	44.2	44.9	47.9
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs. Crore	172265	281579	314485	371187	454853	518560	584367
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	17.0	11.7	18.0	22.5	14.0	12.7
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	32021	50016	55068	64097	77485	87175	96976
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	15.3	10.1	16.4	20.9	12.5	11.2

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

Note : (1) The figures in second line show per cent share in the total GSDP

(2) Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**2.4 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES**

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	2004-05	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs.Crore	36378	46581	42085	40865	49680	50171	47086
		%	21.1	19.5	16.9	14.4	15.7	14.7	12.8
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	24803	34750	30683	29339	37769	38481	35479
		%	14.4	14.5	12.3	10.3	12.0	11.3	9.6
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	55417	79475	85090	108430	111614	122314	128827
		%	32.2	33.2	34.1	38.1	35.3	35.8	34.9
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	40265	56893	58361	77706	78321	88117	93069
		%	23.4	23.8	23.4	27.3	24.8	25.8	25.2
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	43955	64694	69756	80539	94297	104087	120578
		%	25.5	27.0	28.0	28.3	29.9	30.5	32.7
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	22109	30741	33300	33977	38165	41451	47059
		%	12.8	12.8	13.3	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.8
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	14406	17762	19249	20921	22136	23699	25357
		%	8.4	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	80470	113197	122305	135437	154598	169238	192995
		%	46.7	47.3	49.0	47.6	48.9	49.5	52.3
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	172265	239253	249480	284732	315892	341723	368907
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	11.8	4.3	14.1	10.9	8.2	8.0
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	32021	42498	43685	49168	53813	57447	61220
10	Percentage change over previous year in	%	-	10.2	2.8	12.6	9.4	6.8	6.6

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

Note : (1) The figures in second line show per cent share in the total GSDP

(2) Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**2.5 INDEX NUMBER OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND NET NATIONAL PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Index of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>Index of Net National Product (NNP)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2004-05	-	-
2	2005-06	114.5	109.4
3	2006-07	124.2	119.8
4	2007-08	138.9	131.3
5	2008-09	144.8	139.4
6	2009-10	165.3	150.9
7	2010-11(P)	183.4	163.3
8	2011-12(p)	198.4	173.9
9	2012-13(Q)	214.2	179.9

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick estimates  
 NNP : CSO Press Note, dated 31-01-2014.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.1 DISTRICTWISE ANNUAL AVERAGE RAINFALL**

(In M.M.)

Sr. No.	District	Year							
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kachchh	571	557	338	473	864	667	244	628
2	Banas Kantha	1371	844	545	377	856	775	457	939
3	Patan	945	906	516	291	733	717	349	829
4	Mahesana	1420	1119	616	458	781	750	435	864
5	Sabar Kantha	1721	1294	646	659	851	978	772	1112
6	Gandhinagar	1066	1104	731	549	918	696	599	1096
7	Ahmedabad	941	864	738	358	1003	612	458	984
8	Surendranagar	654	840	731	302	807	680	341	679
9	Rajkot	833	1047	788	538	1142	853	348	1116
10	Jamnagar	767	1173	642	890	1515	858	377	980
11	Porbandar	951	1316	661	1372	1672	937	232	1205
12	Junagadh	1009	1592	1122	1169	1550	1069	425	1338
13	Amreli	823	1063	706	498	878	689	345	891
14	Bhavnagar	734	995	708	390	759	587	380	932
15	Anand	1014	876	783	352	833	724	624	1156
16	Kheda	1388	1114	772	428	778	551	649	1040
17	Panch Mahal	1445	1016	680	491	758	792	791	1191
18	Dohad	1104	872	590	377	546	575	732	851
19	Vadodara	1674	1183	855	483	917	839	711	1335
20	Narmada	1596	1390	1118	750	1051	1013	771	1655
21	Bharuch	920	900	759	389	886	634	507	1263
22	Surat	2059	1555	1552	1375	1596	1394	906	2173
23	The Dangs	2622	1860	2469	1316	1809	1635	1603	2397
24	Navsari	2159	1733	2185	1382	1961	1909	1159	2248
25	Valsad	2500	2245	2333	1842	2408	2281	1794	2874
26	Tapi	N.A.	N.A.	1390	924	1139	955	877	1831
27	Arvalli	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1160
28	Chhotaudepur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1570
29	Mahisagar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	939
30	Devbhunidwarka	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1082
31	Gir somnath	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1132
32	Botad	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	993
33	Morbi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	776

Note :From Sr. No. 27 to 33, 7 new districts are formed in the year 2013

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.2 LAND UTILISATION**

(Area in '00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Forests (\$)	19655	18847	18653	18536	18605	18334	18340
2	Barren and Uncultivable Land	25034	26092	25997	26075	25998	25950	25515
3	Area under Non-Agricultural Uses	10670	11221	11419	11467	11482	11632	11711
4	Cultivable Waste	19856	19700	19849	19765	19731	19758	19600
5	Permanent Pasture and other Grazing Land	8483	8457	8507	8505	8506	8525	8514
6	Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Other Groves not included in Net Area Sown	41	40	40	40	40	35	36
7	Current Fallows	5394	10379	9189	6701	6960	6227	5097
8	Other Fallows	3322	521	131	123	136	192	189
9	<b>Net Area Sown (\$)</b>	<b>95765</b>	<b>92962</b>	<b>94333</b>	<b>97469</b>	<b>97222</b>	<b>98009</b>	<b>99658</b>
10	Total Reporting Area	188220	188219	188118	188118	188118	188102	188102
11	Area under Food Crops	54871	52553	44165	48958	50882	53260	57065
12	Area under Non-food Crops	52588	53795	60805	63611	64065	64814	65049
13	<b>Gross Cropped Area (\$)</b>	<b>107459</b>	<b>106348</b>	<b>104970</b>	<b>112569</b>	<b>114947</b>	<b>118074</b>	<b>122114</b>

(\$) Cropped areas of Dangs has been included in forest areas.

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.3 AREA (In '000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (In '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (In KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURE CROPS**

Sr. No.	Crops	A	Year												
			P	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-2000	2007-2008 (*)	2008-2009 (*)	2009-2010 (*)	2010-2011 (*)	2011-2012 (*)	2012-2013 (*)	2013-2014 (*)
			Y	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice	A	575	585	623	726	720	804	747	680	808	836	701	879	
		P	681	550	990	1093	1043	1526	1303	1293	1666	1790	1541	1916	
		Y	1185	939	1590	1505	1450	1898	1743	1903	2061	2142	2198	2180	
2	Wheat	A	617	507	609	592	518	1253	1091	878	1589	1351	1024	1500	
		P	1276	887	1296	1232	1077	3689	2593	2351	5013	4072	2944	4800	
		Y	2069	1750	2128	2081	2079	2938	2375	2678	3156	3015	2975	3015	
3	Jowar	A	1092	1134	697	490	304	151	174	163	126	124	80	90	
		P	687	420	387	304	243	185	208	171	139	140	107	121	
		Y	629	370	556	622	800	1225	1195	1048	1105	1127	1340	1127	
4	Bajra	A	1502	1506	1394	1328	1154	947	703	673	873	866	599	727	
		P	1227	713	1091	1172	982	1348	961	828	1501	1612	1044	1416	
		Y	817	473	782	883	851	1423	1367	1231	1720	1861	1743	1948	
5	Maize	A	313	309	366	415	446	486	419	412	566	516	458	499	
		P	400	109	515	428	587	672	603	397	978	787	791	889	
		Y	1276	353	1406	1030	1317	1383	1439	963	1728	1525	1728	1781	
6	Total Cereals	A	4324	4213	3800	3634	3207	3694	3199	2861	4015	3778	2922	3747	
		P	4438	2762	4459	4287	3992	7439	5736	5086	9349	8477	6485	9197	
		Y	1026	656	1174	1180	1245	2014	1793	1778	2328	2244	2219	2454	
7	Tur	A	287	360	429	387	369	286	266	267	277	244	228	240	
		P	233	264	365	278	297	313	263	242	273	258	270	288	
		Y	810	733	851	717	807	1094	987	906	986	1054	1185	1200	
8	Gram	A	70	88	129	90	77	204	175	132	176	240	136	247	
		P	54	45	80	54	39	107	177	125	200	273	133	284	
		Y	763	571	611	598	505	966	1008	945	1138	1139	978	1150	
9	Total Pulses	A	794	870	949	877	792	928	784	736	890	957	624	861	
		P	520	385	623	486	446	780	609	519	722	780	537	793	
		Y	655	442	657	555	563	841	777	706	812	815	861	921	
10	Total Foodgrains	A	5118	5083	4748	4511	3999	4623	3983	3596	4905	4735	3546	4608	
		P	4958	3147	5083	4774	4438	8227	6345	5605	10071	9257	7022	9990	
		Y	969	619	1070	1058	1110	1778	1593	1559	2053	1955	1980	2166	
11	Groundnut	A	2179	1868	1826	1871	1849	1846	1907	1822	1922	1686	1285	1891	
		P	1616	473	983	1032	733	3288	2661	1757	3575	2717	758	5527	
		Y	741	253	538	552	397	1781	1395	964	1860	1611	590	2923	
12	Total Oilseeds	A	2651	2492	2818	2912	2864	2906	2874	2686	3110	3130	2452	3096	
		P	2005	964	2044	2212	1826	4753	3932	3010	5142	5035	2705	7423	
		Y	756	387	725	760	638	1636	1368	1121	1653	1609	1103	2398	
13	Cotton (**)	A	1566	1451	1042	1517	1611	2418	2354	2464	2623	3003	2457	2691	
		P	1738	2122	1531	2408	2146	8152	7014	7401	9825	10375	4963	9509	
		Y	189	249	250	270	226	573	507	511	637	587	343	600	
14	Tobacco	A	131	129	142	134	142	86	49	63	148	158	124	133	
		P	191	204	244	216	260	151	70	102	281	278	212	225	
		Y	1460	1580	1725	1614	1834	1756	1425	1616	1899	1762	1712	1690	

(\*) Based on final forecast, (\*\*) In '000 bales of 170 kgs. each

A = Area, P = Production, Y = Yield per hectare

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.4 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES**

('00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Source	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Government Canals	3668	4731	3476	6762	7782	7892	7710
2	Wells-Tubewells	15884	19301	24347	27764	30242	33070	33027
3	Tanks	409	314	153	334	422	398	454
4	Other Sources	65	30	84	416	628	1016	1142
5	Total Net Irrigated Area (NIA)	20026	24376	28060	35276	39074	42376	42333
6	Gross Irrigated Area (GIA)	23344	29105	33421	42795	47642	52787	56141
7	Percentage of NIA to Net Area Sown	20.91	26.22	29.75	36.19	40.19	43.24	42.48
8	Percentage of GIA to Gross Cropped Area	21.72	27.37	31.84	38.02	41.85	44.71	45.97

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.5 AREA IRRIGATED OF SOME IMPORTANT CROPS**

('00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Crop	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rice	2001	3108	3756	4211	4270	4880	4941
2	Wheat	4741	4823	3295	6762	8115	9578	11379
3	Jowar	335	347	105	193	84	266	300
4	Bajra	1408	1730	1855	1592	1841	2116	2111
5	All Food Crops	12656	16272	16914	23090	25842	28015	30574
6	Cotton	4435	3250	6619	9400	10465	12999	14203
7	Groundnut	1853	1498	1127	1250	1601	2060	2291
8	Total Oil seeds	N.A.	6923	6598	6647	7854	8365	8304
9	Tobacco	798	955	879	1162	1075	897	888
10	All Non-food Crops	10688	12833	16507	19705	21800	24772	25567
11	GIA	23344	29105	33421	42795	47642	52787	56141

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.6 AGRICULTURE PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEES, MAIN YARDS AND SUB-MARKET YARDS BY DISTRICTS**

(As on 31st March)

Sr. No.	Districts	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kachchh	8	8	8	8	2	2
2	Banaskantha	12	12	12	12	12	12
3	Patan	7	7	7	7	1	1
4	Mehsana	8	8	8	8	12	12
5	Sabarkantha	13	13	13	13	15	15
6	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	7	7
7	Ahmedabad	8	8	8	8	11	11
8	Surendranagar	9	9	9	9	1	1
9	Rajkot	10	10	9	9	9	9
10	Jamnagar	9	9	9	9	-	-
11	Porbandar	2	2	2	2	-	-
12	Junagadh	13	13	13	13	2	2
13	Amreli	11	11	11	11	2	2
14	Bhavnagar	11	11	10	10	5	5
15	Anand	8	8	7	7	9	9
16	Kheda	10	10	10	10	12	12
17	Panch Mahals	10	10	10	10	17	17
18	Dahod	6	6	6	6	6	6
19	Vadodara	12	12	12	12	19	19
20	Narmada	4	4	4	4	4	4
21	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	13	13
22	Surat	8	8	7	7	14	14
23	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	-	-
24	Navsari	4	4	4	4	3	3
25	Valsad	5	5	3	3	13	13
26	Tapi	5	5	5	5	12	12
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>201</b>

Source : Directorate of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Economy, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.7 AREA (in 000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (in '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (in KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL HORTICULTURE CROPS**

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Fruits</b>							
1	Papaya	A	14.13	15.34	17.80	18.54	19.54
		P	721.70	832.90	973.97	1060.86	1189.31
		Y	51076	54296	54717	57235	60865
2	Banana	A	60.86	61.92	64.68	65.03	70.58
		P	3571.60	3779.81	3978.02	4047.77	4523.49
		Y	58686	61043	61503	62245	64090
3	Mango	A	115.69	121.52	130.02	136.18	141.26
		P	299.82	856.74	911.30	965.95	1003.71
		Y	2592	7050	7009	7093	7105
4	Citrus	A	35.34	37.08	39.19	40.17	40.79
		P	350.50	385.63	409.13	425.10	433.12
		Y	9918	10400	10440	10583	10618
5	Chiku	A	26.68	27.37	28.80	28.80	28.81
		P	255.39	272.62	287.99	308.70	309.89
		Y	9572	9961	10000	10719	10756
6	Others	A	86.60	89.75	96.55	93.56	97.40
		P	797.93	857.33	912.75	954.75	1071.43
		Y	9214	9552	9454	10205	11000
7	<b>Total</b>	A	<b>339.30</b>	<b>352.98</b>	<b>377.04</b>	<b>382.28</b>	<b>398.37</b>
		P	<b>5996.93</b>	<b>6985.03</b>	<b>7473.17</b>	<b>7763.13</b>	<b>8530.93</b>
		Y	<b>17674</b>	<b>19789</b>	<b>19821</b>	<b>20307</b>	<b>21415</b>
<b>Vegetables</b>							
8	Potato	A	56.96	60.08	65.32	80.70	81.27
		P	1448.83	1657.01	1881.81	2395.54	2499.73
		Y	25436	27580	28809	29685	30758
9	Onion	A	57.62	43.40	62.01	61.30	28.85
		P	1409.57	1078.59	1514.09	1562.20	704.38
		Y	24463	24852	24417	25485	24415
10	Brinjal	A	62.56	65.83	72.01	73.07	76.75
		P	1046.26	1143.64	1236.27	1270.56	1341.05
		Y	16724	17373	17168	17388	17473
11	Tomato	A	30.53	33.79	38.80	42.09	44.00
		P	746.20	841.30	978.44	1092.48	1156.72
		Y	24442	24898	25218	25955	26289
12	Cucurbits	A	42.64	46.69	52.81	61.02	74.75
		P	525.12	663.12	766.36	927.14	1202.83
		Y	12315	14203	14512	15195	16091
13	Okra	A	44.88	49.52	54.46	65.41	65.66
		P	407.09	466.25	592.51	717.25	723.33
		Y	9071	9415	10880	10965	11016
14	Cabbage	A	22.96	25.57	28.20	28.21	30.92
		P	404.09	473.76	553.56	560.74	663.53
		Y	17600	18528	19630	19877	21460
15	Others	A	76.68	81.93	142.31	105.83	135.44
		P	819.44	931.84	1856.44	1523.89	2229.12
		Y	10686	11374	13045	14399	16458
16	<b>Total</b>	A	<b>394.82</b>	<b>406.81</b>	<b>515.92</b>	<b>517.62</b>	<b>537.63</b>
		P	<b>6806.60</b>	<b>7255.49</b>	<b>9379.47</b>	<b>10049.81</b>	<b>10520.68</b>
		Y	<b>17240</b>	<b>17835</b>	<b>18180</b>	<b>19415</b>	<b>19569</b>

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.7 AREA (in 000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (in '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (in KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL HORTICULTURE CROPS**

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Y	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Spices</b>							
17	Chilly	A	33.26	34.39	38.67	43.40	47.00
		P	174.21	234.77	271.07	330.55	407.19
		Y	5238	6827	7010	7617	8665
18	Cumin	A	356.50	311.76	292.85	373.90	372.58
		P	238.80	221.91	219.22	283.30	338.19
		Y	670	712	749	758	908
19	Garlic	A	36.58	35.73	35.90	39.20	19.08
		P	234.44	245.12	250.09	277.46	145.41
		Y	6409	6860	6966	7078	7621
20	Turmeric	A	1.69	1.76	1.94	2.98	3.89
		P	23.31	25.02	28.47	50.52	65.95
		Y	13793	14216	14675	16980	16940
21	funnel	A	64.87	42.83	52.81	39.50	39.80
		P	106.54	76.13	97.50	57.94	78.73
		Y	1642	1777	1846	1467	1978
22	Fennugreek	A	4.30	4.40	5.24	5.26	5.39
		P	10.31	9.02	13.92	14.27	15.44
		Y	2398	2050	2656	2714	2865
23	Others	A	68.74	65.40	68.92	66.85	61.61
		P	126.65	126.12	155.47	154.74	203.53
		Y	1842	1928	2256	2315	3304
24	Total	A	565.93	496.27	496.33	571.08	549.35
		P	914.24	938.09	1035.72	1168.81	1254.44
		Y	1615	1890	2087	2047	2283
<b>Flowers</b>							
25	Mary Gold	A	4.01	4.44	5.50	6.33	7.01
		P	34.78	39.16	49.56	59.12	66.54
		Y	8673	8820	9011	9340	9492
26	Rose	A	3.37	3.62	3.98	4.11	4.42
		P	23.94	26.89	30.94	32.14	35.48
		Y	7104	7428	7774	7826	8027
27	Lilly	A	2.08	2.38	3.21	3.22	3.31
		P	13.63	15.75	26.04	27.01	27.88
		Y	6553	6618	8112	8388	8423
28	Others	A	2.01	2.10	2.30	2.30	2.53
		P	12.87	13.39	21.23	17.23	19.37
		Y	6403	6376	9230	7491	7656
29	Total	A	11.47	12.53	14.98	15.96	17.28
		P	85.22	95.19	127.78	135.49	149.27
		Y	7430	7597	8530	8489	8638
30	Grand Total (F+V+S+Fl)	A	1311.52	1268.59	1404.27	1486.94	1502.63
		P	13802.99	15273.80	18016.14	19117.24	20455.32
		Y	10524	12040	12830	12857	13613

(\* ) Based on final forecast, A=- Area, P = Production, Y= Yield per hectare

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Source :- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.8 LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year							%age (+)/(-) in 2007 over 2003
			1977	1982	1988	1992	1997	2003	2007 (P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>A. Livestock :</b>										
1	Cattle									
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	'000	1697	1958 @	1811 @	2136 @	2432 @	2682	2826	5.37
	(b) Total Cattle		6006	6994	6240	6803	6748	7424	7976	7.44
2	Buffaloes	"	2093	2558	2601	3148	3935	4232	4829	14.11
	(a) Females over 2.5 years									
	(b) Total Buffaloes	"	3473	4443	4502	5268	6285	7140	8774	22.89
3	Total Sheep	"	1592	2357	1559	2027	2158	2062	2002	-2.91
4	Total Goats	"	3084	3300	3584	4241	4386	4541	4640	2.18
5	Other Livestock	"	251	1346	1458	1333	1393	1680	402	-76.07
6	Total Livestock (**)	"	14406	18440	17343	19672	20970	22846	23794	4.15
7	Total Poultry	"	3426	3572	5492	5657	7236	8153	13373	64.03
<b>B.Implements :</b>										
1	Ploeghs :									
	(a) Wooden	'00	13754	13102	12972	12289	11286	11120	11986	7.79
	(b) Iron	"	2401	4640	5858	6488	6387	6079	5849	-3.78
	(c) Total	"	16155	17742	18830	18777	17673	17199	17835	3.70
2	Carts	"	7583	7589	7283	6552	5711	5354	4527	-15.45
3	Oil Engines with Pump sets (used for Irrigation)	"	4221	3920	4714	4191	3672	4367	N.A.	N.A.
4	Electric Pump/ Submercible Pump sets used for Irrigation	"	794	1722	2908	3356	4072	4683	N.A.	N.A.
5	Tractors (used for Agricultural purpose)	"	146 (*)	281	478	662	1221	1476	N.A.	N.A.

(\* ) Including Crawler tractors, N.A. = Not Available, (P) = Provisional

(\*\*) Including Dogs

@ 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. Census of Dogs has been carried out from 1982 onwards.

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.9 ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGGS AND WOOL OF GUJARAT STATE**

Sr. No	Year	Milk Production ('000 Tonnes)	Eggs Production (In Lakh Nos.)	Wool Production ('000 Kgs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	1983-84	3093.13	2373.63	2519.00
2	1984-85	3238.92	2611.27	2548.00
3	1985-86	3270.35	2513.33	2524.00
4	1986-87	3246.37	2534.76	2466.00
5	1987-88	2996.61	2531.68	2075.00
6	1988-89	3041.25	3216.95	1776.00
7	1989-90	3350.66	3864.17	1844.00
8	1990-91	3524.73	4123.72	1791.00
9	1991-92	3591.43	4591.28	1511.00
10	1992-93	3795.17	4730.63	1671.00
11	1993-94	3934.58	5058.12	1948.00
12	1994-95	4459.13	4681.67	2301.07
13	1995-96	4608.41	4942.87	2377.53
14	1996-97	4830.66	5017.34	2418.21
15	1997-98	4912.69	4884.57	2604.83
16	1998-99	5059.04	4671.14	2607.85
17	1999-00	5255.12	4771.22	2646.00
18	2000-01	5317.32	3459.86	2740.00
19	2001-02	5876.01	3700.93	2808.00
20	2002-03	6089.41	3847.79	2711.00
21	2003-04	6420.67	4423.00	2780.00
22	2004-05	6745.41	5031.00	2950.00
23	2005-06	6960.00	5775.00	3122.75
24	2006-07	7533.10	7757.00	2961.67
25	2007-08	7911.73	8256.34	2995.90
26	2008-09	8387.18	12675.23	2854.45
27	2009-10	8842.84	12761.94	2918.67
28	2010-11	9320.84	13269.23	2917.91
29	2011-12	9816.51	14269.18	2819.34
30	2012-13	10314.63	14558.39	2663.96
31	2013-14 (P)	11112.67	15550.22	2577.93

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.10 ANIMAL TREATMENT CAMPS PROGRESS**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>No.of camps organised</b>	<b>Total No.of Animals Treated</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
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

*Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.*

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.11 DISTRICTWISE MILCH ANIMALS AND POULTRY BY LIVESTOCK CENSUSES**

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Milch Cows and Buffloes		No. of Total Poultry	
		17th Census 2003	18th Census 2007	17th Census 2003	18th Census 2007
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kachchh	260477	292993	25618	23175
2	Banas Kantha	558905	671837	123698	272255
3	Patan	180803	261083	12640	23313
4	Mahesana	350700	400171	55468	114299
5	Sabar Kantha	548062	570203	292132	401369
6	Gandhinagar	233697	265007	58297	185376
7	Ahmedabad	277796	271399	32088	452470
8	Surendranagar	246734	289779	5374	1706
9	Rajkot	311396	343302	132171	182339
10	Jamnagar	235932	230236	35231	38591
11	Porbandar	76755	80815	17044	29371
12	Junagadh	317717	337016	103602	67355
13	Amreli	176541	180190	13990	15896
14	Bhavnagar	288795	301342	597142	1250961
15	Anand	239857	278901	2312691	4593181
16	Kheda	331610	382369	468339	460173
17	Panch Mahal	394205	419926	410532	481557
18	Dohad	204167	226274	417493	592998
19	Vadodara	334833	349072	336964	710493
20	Narmada	74419	57306	143802	123847
21	Bharuch	114116	112350	173000	271136
22	Surat	365897	218435	953965	767148
23	The Dangs	23203	20573	151533	156242
24	Navsari	120132	104521	558333	610494
25	Valsad	107894	117481	722085	1044331
26	Tapi	@	135926	@	502832
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>6374643</b>	<b>6918507</b>	<b>8153232</b>	<b>13372908</b>

@ = 17th livestock census 2003, Tapi District was not formed.

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**4.1 MARINE AND INLAND FISH PRODUCTION**

Sr. No.	Year	Fish Production (in tonnes)			Value (Rs.in crore)	Foreign Export	
		Marine	Inland	Total		Quantity in tonnes	Value (Rs.in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2007-08	680848	78780	759628	2844.01	150727	1141.97
2	2008-09	683855	82047	765902	3063.23	164725	1485.73
3	2009-10	687445	84071	771516	3493.74	183869	1838.75
4	2010-11	688930	85972	774902	4151.05	198297	2156.20
5	2011-12	692488	91231	783719	4604.80	196850	2533.99
6	2012-13	693560	94930	788490	5130.68	242057	2929.61
7	2013-14(P)	695580	97835	793415	5295.70	* 194774	* 2478.11

(P) = Provisional

\* Upto January-2014

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**5.1 CO-OPERATIVE STATISTICS**

Sr No.	Type of Co-operative Societies	Year	At the end of the March						Loan Advances during the year (Rs.in lakh)
			No. of Societies	No. of Members (in '000)	Share Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Working Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh) Recoveries	Out-standing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agricultural	2004-05	26224	6696	70308	1194098	344184	445500	407083
		2005-06	26756	6788	61150	1126856	307270	453165	379142
		2006-07	27503	6853	64846	1200944	273572	449050	308128
		2007-08	28126	6926	64570	1088881	286488	463379	332995
		2008-09	29111	6973	68308	1254574	387356	368238	324627
		2009-10	29879	7190	75525	1409677	337857	363635	416638
		2010-11	30704	7119	91678	1294216	363148	371609	384719
		2011-12	31253	7375	86123	1771230	336100	421823	393932
		2012-13	33315	7423	138804	2216881	447611	206424	503993
2	Non-Agricultural	2004-05	32241	7328	89391	2640852	675237	1026149	714109
		2005-06	32570	7435	96040	3262307	475309	1178389	690378
		2006-07	33363	7445	94580	2946429	569323	1252534	859648
		2007-08	34197	7512	102454	3283541	481662	1298209	719167
		2008-09	34302	7588	102156	3286329	454979	1354241	720086
		2009-10	34937	7587	116149	3367178	414554	1525622	738265
		2010-11	35189	7298	118341	3766592	1741672	1734521	1031827
		2011-12	35862	8431	121233	4060599	6110730	1851028	1109458
		2012-13	37172	9679	106716	4742111	3222175	2059662	1243580
3	Land Development Banks	2004-05	1	676	6755	96183	16771	60373	7007
		2005-06	1	676	5317	89764	18903	60619	10297
		2006-07	1	678	5274	85856	22846	61850	13682
		2007-08	1	680	5205	81033	13345	66459	14720
		2008-09	1	678	4908	82671	25074	61357	10544
		2009-10	1	676	4676	80492	23147	59668	12932
		2010-11	1	675	4457	78864	27883	55895	14342
		2011-12	1	675	4389	99962	18115	56511	17861
		2012-13	1	676	4448	103697	24985	60502	19008
4	State & Central Co-operative Banks	2004-05	19	35	31198	1331824	419392	668016	676262
		2005-06	19	36	31618	1394392	632992	686830	703104
		2006-07	19	35	29459	1509936	765764	773608	774593
		2007-08	19	36	34262	1700352	792902	703571	854330
		2008-09	19	37	34230	1831313	759954	820767	776218
		2009-10	19	38	34572	2222752	942070	925433	967221
		2010-11	19	37	33223	2422782	1001371	709843	1061106
		2011-12	19	36	34297	2723461	6205156	1012871	1340407
		2012-13	19	36	35135	3105955	6860658	2161826	1529021

Source:- Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**6.1 RESULTS OF ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES-FACTORY SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES - GUJARAT STATE**

Sr. No.	Year	Number of factories	Working Capital (Rs. Crore)	Productive Capital (Rs. Crore)	Persons Employed (Number)	Output (Rs. Crore)	Net Value Added (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1980-81	11208	1289	3973	699427	7160	1139
2	1990-91	10943	2839	15937	675447	27593	4468
3	1995-96	13770	16578	73286	956644	84808	17621
4	2000-01	14090	15328	87416	752013	127977	16856
5	2005-06	14055	28262	147801	887511	307955	47872
6	2006-07	14327	36602	168227	983922	372581	47952
7	2007-08	15107	51121	196521	1045475	448243	62108
8	2008-09	14863	56687	229054	1125543	508088	60417
9	2009-10	15576	58956	299337	1159239	642658	90028
10	2010-11	21282	79207	351173	1295334	806784	89448
11	2011-12	22220	77377	390123	1383773	998413	87691

*Note : As per the records available with State Commissionerate of Industries, there are about 3000 factories having more than 100 workers in the state. While, as per the present frame of census sector under ASI Survey, 1950 factories are covered. Thus about 1050 factories left uncovered. This is yet to be reflected in the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), CSO, Kolkata.*

*Source:- ASI 2011-12, Central Statistical Organisation, Kolkata*

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**6.2 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN**

(At the end of the year)

Sr. No.	Year	Number of working factories	Average number of workers employed daily in working factories	Average number of workers per factory
1	2	3	4	5
1	1960	3649	346462	94.95
2	1965	4534	413782	91.26
3	1970	5544	437554	78.92
4	1975	8040	527225	65.58
5	1980	10674	635684	59.55
6	1985	13067	663614	50.79
7	1990	14513	747569	51.51
8	1991	14661	760908	51.90
9	1992	15449	787596	50.98
10	1993	15060	795552	52.83
11	1994	16810	812848	48.36
12	1995	18451	826167	44.78
13	1996	19682	843413	42.85
14	1997	19381	855074	44.12
15	1998	19574	860492	43.96
16	1999	19877	864674	43.50
17	2000	20424	866720	42.44
18	2001	18880	777597	41.19
19	2002	19661	815462	41.48
20	2003	20389	876483	42.99
21	2004	21536	926516	43.02
22	2005	22155	978257	44.16
23	2006	22480	1038134	46.18
24	2007	23308	1093040	46.90
25	2008	23942	1175091	49.08
26	2009	24453	1257957	51.44
27	2010(P)	25206	1317634	52.27
28	2011(P)	26088	1387157	53.17
29	2012(P)	27754	1467662	52.88

(P) = Provisional

Source : Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**6.3 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP**

(At the end of the year)

Sr. No.	Industry group with two digit code	No. of working Factories		Average No. of workers employed daily therein	
		2011 (P)	2012 (P)	2011 (P)	2012 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical Products (24)	4031	4191	215385	226940
2	Mfg. of Textiles (17)	2955	3158	235983	242753
3	Mfg. of Non-metallic Mineral Products (26)	2419	2584	108647	118361
4	Mfg. of food products and Beverages (15)	2308	2402	103261	107452
5	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products and Equipments (28)	2317	2488	88851	94219
6	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments NEC. (29)	2330	2460	92633	98323
7	Mfg. of Basic Metal (27)	1883	1995	85843	90751
8	Mfg. of Rubber, Plastics Products (25)	1383	1506	62727	66882
9	Mfg. of Wood Products and Cork (20)	972	1008	18631	19641
10	Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities (01)	748	760	37131	38391
11	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products (21)	657	721	26247	28547
12	Mfg. of Electrical, Mechanical and Apparatus NEC. (31)	569	611	38682	40302
13	Publishing, Printing and Reproduc. of Recording Media (22)	392	416	12394	13534
14	Mfg. of Furniture, N.E.C. (36)	436	499	71449	78529
15	Sale, M & R of Motor Vehi. etc. (50)	407	469	25491	27331
16	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>23807</b> <b>(91.26)</b>	<b>25268</b> <b>(91.04)</b>	<b>1223355</b> <b>(88.19)</b>	<b>1291956</b> <b>(88.03)</b>
17	<b>Others</b>	<b>2281</b> <b>(8.74)</b>	<b>2486</b> <b>(8.96)</b>	<b>163802</b> <b>(11.81)</b>	<b>175706</b> <b>(11.97)</b>
18	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>26088</b>	<b>27754</b>	<b>1387157</b>	<b>1467662</b>

(P) = Provisional

N.E.C. = Not Elsewhere Classified

Note : Figures in Parenthesis indicate percentage in state aggregate.

Source:- Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad.



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**6.4 INDUSTRYWISE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS**

Sr. No.	Industry Group	No. of Strikes and Lockouts		Total Workers Affected		Total Mandays Lost	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012 (P)	2013 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	4	1	282	90	2316	1350
2	Local authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Rubber Plastic Industries	1	1	800	265	13931	2120
4	Textile Industries	2	1	503	250	7424	4750
5	Food Product & Beverages	0	2	0	1253	0	16583
6	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Electricity Industries	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Engineering Industries	10	10	1478	3335	11712	13566
9	Mining & Quaring	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Wood Product	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Readymade Garment Industries	1	1	22	21	88	189
12	Others	8	3	896	990	10059	3100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3981</b>	<b>6204</b>	<b>45530</b>	<b>41658</b>

(P)= Provisinal

Source : Labour Commissioner, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**7.1 VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Oil and Natural Gas	Major Minerals	Minor Minerals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980	12216	1216	882	14314
2	1981	26161	1534	956	28651
3	1982	37417	2026	1018	40461
4	1983	48312	2414	1041	51767
5	1984	52893	3477	1164	57534
6	1985	59506	4141	1179	64826
7	1986	68953	4807	1013	74773
8	1987	88220	5216	1150	94586
9	1988	95174	6116	1393	102683
10	1989-90	139272	8924	1835	150031
11	1990-91	150004	11851	2592	164447
12	1991-92	151653	15300	3923	170876
13	1992-93	146281	15802	4172	166255
14	1993-94	224245	20020	5501	249766
15	1994-95	241032	21765	6670	269467
16	1995-96	253623	24779	8053	286455
17	1996-97	247651	29995	9265	286911
18	1997-98	257619	29261	11194	298074
19	1998-99	254487	31501	13703	299691
20	1999-00	342263	32742	15378	390383
21	2000-01	408705	49558	15978	474241
22	2001-02	418166	54612	16908	489686
23	2002-03	436259	69237	22820	528316
24	2003-04	444178	68407	27337	539922
25	2004-05	451609	79541	29985	561135
26	2005-06	463110	98627	49281	611018
27	2006-07	451472	110680	60559	622711
28	2007-08	437851	145521	72566	655938
29	2008-09	1077494	137806	89896	1305196
30	2009-10	1075018	121237	104371	1300626
31	2010-11	1162838	115076	179200	1457114
32	2011-12	1194417	162031	218310	1574758
33	2012-13	1100358	177907	227167	1505432

Note : Data for the year 1989-90 and onwards relate to financial year April to March.

Source: (1) Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Nagpur.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**7.2 PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT MINERALS**

Sr. No.	Name of Mineral	Unit	Year				
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agate	Tonnes	20	0	0	0	13
2	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	1099	1485	1661	1707	1827
3	Bauxite	'000 Tonnes	3586	2834	1900	1179	1331
4	Laterite	'000 Tonnes	60	186	251	275	298
5	Calcite	Tonnes	0	0	0	445	632
6	China Clay :	'000 Tonnes	1420	1627	1979	2932	3942
	6.1 Crude	'000 Tonnes	1392	1594	1951	2873	3737
	6.2 Refined	'000 Tonnes	28	33	28	59	71
7	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	647	831	643	740	902
8	Fire clay	'000 Tonnes	422	404	449	502	597
9	Flourspar (Crude)	Tonnes	25203	100236	52920	0	68764
10	Gypsum	Tonnes	1739	34110	8532	10	7367
11	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	22843	34796	24830	17229	2634
12	Manganese ore	Tonnes	88536	0	55090	30430	4352
13	Ochre	Tonnes	360	650	2953	4775	5380
14	Quartz	'000 Tonnes	306	421	447	341	487
15	Silica/Glass sand	'000 Tonnes	1149	1105	1313	2373	2930
16	Steatite (Soap stone)	Tonnes	668	2360	2316	2626	2932
17	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	11007	7677	8650	9525	10131
18	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	214	181	189	188	205
19	Clay (Others)	'000 Tonnes	5805	10175	6197	5662	6368
20	Ball Clay	Tonnes	9397	25674	34230	73751	81715
21	Moulding sand	Tonnes	20	800	0	100	187
22	Pipe clay	Tonnes	0	0	0	470	568
23	Perlite	Tonnes	0	184	510	0	610
24	Pozonic Clay	'000 Tonnes	59	462	181	303	387
25	Oil (Petroleum Crude)	'000 Tonnes	5944	5960	5905	5780	5329
26	Natural Gas (Uti.)	Million Cubic Metres	2605	2444	2263	2173	1990

Source:- (1) Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.  
(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Nagpur.

**8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF  
ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT  
STATE**

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE**

(In MW)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd. /GEB					State Owned IPPs					
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSE-CL	GIP-CL	GSEG	GSEG Hazira	GMDC Akri-mota	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1990	365.00	3329.00	54.00	-	3748.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2	1991	425.00	3399.00	54.00	-	3878.00	-	32.00	-	-	-	32.00
3	1992	425.00	3609.00	54.00	-	4088.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	145.00
4	1993	425.00	3729.00	114.00	-	4268.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	145.00
5	1994	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	145.00
6	1995	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	145.00
7	1996	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	145.00
8	1997	427.00	3804.00	189.00	-	4420.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	145.00
9	1998	487.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4480.00	210.00	305.00	-	-	-	515.00
10	1999	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00	420.00	305.00	-	-	-	725.00
11	2000	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00	420.00	555.00	-	-	-	975.00
12	2001	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00	420.00	555.00	-	-	-	975.00
13	2002	547.00	3759.00	207.00	-	4513.00	420.00	555.00	156.00	-	-	1131.00
14	2003	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00	555.00	555.00	156.00	-	-	1266.00
15	2004	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00	661.60	555.00	156.00	-	-	1372.60
16	2005	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00	661.60	555.00	156.00	-	-	1372.60
17	2006	547.00	4179.00	242.00	-	4968.00	*	555.00	156.00	-	-	711.00
18	2007	547.00	4179.00	242.00	-	4968.00	*	555.00	156.00	-	250.00	961.00
19	2008	547.00	3865.00	354.00	-	4766.00	*	555.00	156.00	-	250.00	961.00
20	2009	547.00	3865.00	354.00	-	4766.00	*	560.00	156.00	-	250.00	966.00
21	2010	547.00	3940.00	729.00	-	5216.00	*	560.00	156.00	-	250.00	966.00
22	2011	547.00	3720.00	729.00	-	4996.00	*	810.00	156.00	-	250.00	1216.00
23	2012	547.00	3720.00	729.00	-	4996.00	*	810.00	156.00	351.00	250.00	1567.00
24	2013	547.00	4220.00	729.00	-	5496.00	*	810.00	156.00	351.00	250.00	1567.00
25	2014	547.00	4220.00	729.00	-	5496.00	*	810.00	156.00	351.00	250.00	1567.00

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE**

(In MW)

Private IPPs									Central Sector Share	Total Installed Capacity (7+13+22+23)	Sr. No.
AEC/Torrent Power Ltd.	ESSAR	GPEC	ADANI/Bhav. Ele.Co.	SUGEN	ACB (India) Ltd.	Mun-dra CGPL-UMPP	EPGL	Total			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
495.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495.50	580.00	4823.50	1
482.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482.00	702.00	5094.00	2
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	810.00	5593.00	3
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	994.50	5957.50	4
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	1100.50	6140.50	5
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	1201.00	6241.00	6
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	1323.00	6363.00	7
550.00	192.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	742.00	1323.00	6630.00	8
550.00	300.00	414.00	-	-	-	-	-	1264.00	1323.00	7582.00	9
550.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1505.00	1323.00	8093.00	10
550.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1505.00	1323.00	8343.00	11
550.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1505.00	1562.00	8582.00	12
490.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1445.00	1562.00	8651.00	13
490.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1445.00	1562.00	8606.00	14
490.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1445.00	1562.00	8712.60	15
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	1562.00	8722.60	16
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	1840.00	8974.00	17
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	2177.00	9561.00	18
500.00	515.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1670.00	2430.00	9827.00	19
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	2677.00	9864.00	20
500.00	300.00	655.00	500.00	1147.00	-	-	-	3102.00	2724.00	12008.00	21
500.00	300.00	655.00	1500.00	1147.00	-	-	-	4102.00	2820.00	13134.00	22
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000.00	1147.00	100.00	361.00	500.00	5563.00	3180.00	15306.00	23
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000.00	1147.00	200.00	1805.00	1000.00	7607.00	3600.00	18270.00	24
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000.00	1147.00	200.00	1805.00	1000.00	7607.00	3840.00	18510.00	25

Note : (1) In the year 2013-14, the capacity addition is from Central Sector only i.e. 240 MW. No new unit of GSEC has been commissioned during the period. As the State is already having "Surplus Power", no further PPA has been signed with any other Developer.

(2)\* Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side. GSECL made Functional from 1st April, 2005.

(3) IPPs = Independent Power Producers

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE**

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd. /GEB					State Owned IPPs				
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG 1 & 11	GMDC Akri mota	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1990	997	16134	60	-	17191	-	-	-	-	0
2	1991	1524	15807	101	1	17433	-	-	-	-	0
3	1992	833	17033	253	1	18120	-	469	-	-	469
4	1993	659	19404	238	2	20303	-	983	-	-	983
5	1994	1213	19348	672	1	21234	-	1064	-	-	1064
6	1995	1375	19650	962	-	21987	-	1061	-	-	1061
7	1996	741	21211	1092	-	23044	-	1113	-	-	1113
8	1997	842	20956	1100	-	22898	-	1050	-	-	1050
9	1998	1285	21470	1055	-	23810	-	1383	-	-	1383
10	1999	1346	20715	1091	-	23152	844	2100	-	-	2944
11	2000	1040	20947	1190	-	23177	2133	2069	-	-	4202
12	2001	436	22037	854	-	23327	2884	2528	-	-	5412
13	2002	287	21814	819	-	22920	3156	2749	190	-	6095
14	2003	588	22049	245	-	22882	4044	3585	1028	-	8657
15	2004	859	20504	-	-	21363	4231	3438	789	-	8458
16	2005	831	22062	-	-	22893	5094	4063	1151	-	10308
17	2006	795	24525	1810	-	27130	*	4195	1182	-	5377
18	2007	1273	24833	1432	-	27538	*	3906	1069	367	5342
19	2008	1241	25891	2109	-	29241	*	2265	1112	1009	4386
20	2009	550	25785	2055	-	28390	*	3927	973	1106	6006
21	2010	456	24706	3345	-	28507	*	4095	1112	1394	6601
22	2011	596	23327	3839	-	27762	*	4495	1023	1171	6689
23	2012	756	23885	3997	-	28638	*	4431	1040	871	6342
24	2013	912	20915	1804	-	23631	*	4730	706	922	6358
25	2014	1254	14377	219	-	15850	*	4057	279	985	5321

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.1 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE**

(In Million Units)

AEC/ Torrent Power Ltd.	Private IPPs											Central Sector Share	Total Installed Capac- ity (7+12+ 24+25)	Sr. No.
	ESSAR		SU- GEN	APL	Mad- huban Dam (Hy.)	EPGL	Oth- ers	Uno Suzen	Kar- jan Dam (Hy.)	GPPC	Total			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
2540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2540	3103	22834	1
2455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2455	4542	24430	2
2658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2658	5726	26973	3
2721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2721	4988	28995	4
2869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2869	6725	31892	5
2926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2926	6934	32908	6
2928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2928	9647	36732	7
3133	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3523	10539	38010	8
3153	2012	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5450	10851	41494	9
3194	3169	2828	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	9217	9790	45103	10
3393	2819	3854	-	-	-	-	561	-	-	-	10627	11373	49379	11
3361	2083	2480	-	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	8233	13534	50506	12
3134	1968	724	-	-	-	-	163	-	-	-	5989	15065	50069	13
3169	2975	1535	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	-	8448	15140	55127	14
2951	2516	3676	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	9406	15500	54727	15
3592	3387	3634	-	-	-	-	504	-	-	-	11117	13891	58209	16
3906	3444	4756	-	-	-	-	777	-	-	-	12883	13334	58724	17
3855	3390	4391	-	-	-	-	425	-	-	-	12061	16602	61543	18
3979	3574	4068	-	-	-	-	2429	-	-	-	14050	17979	65656	19
4010	2966	3974	190	-	-	-	3048	-	-	-	14188	20378	68962	20
4093	2732	4594	6630	-	-	-	3392	-	-	-	21441	13334	69883	21
3615	2752	3667	8217	7800	16	-	3029	-	-	-	29096	7709	71256	22
3417	1977	3096	7560	14393	20	111	4374	-	-	-	34948	8723	78651	23
2971	1073	1406	4307	22364	22	4102	6734	-	1	-	42980	14754	87723	24
2717	47	254	2321	29773	29	5387	7024	172	18	40	47782	17268	86221	25

Note : (1) GUVNL is scheduling the power as per the Merit Order prescribed by the Hon. GERC. Coal based Power Stations owned by GSEC are old and have high cost of generation due to higher landed coal cost because of Railway Freight, therefore, not falling under the Merit Orders.

(2) Further, due to good rainfall during the year 2013-14, the demand from Agriculture sector was moderate. Moreover, during the year, some of the big consumers availed of power outside the State under Open Access to the extent of 1000 MW.

(3) The Gas based 729 MW capacity remained almost idle, during the year, on account of non-allocation of Domestic Gas for Power Generation.

(4)\* Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side. GSECL made functional from 1st April, 2005.

(5) IPPs = Independent Power Producers

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.3 CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC POWER BY USES**

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Public lighting	Agriculture	Public water works	Rail way traction	Others	Total Consumption	Per Capita Consumption (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1990	1595	505	7278	95	5153	114	0	5206	19946	382
2	1991	1756	544	7689	103	5678	116	0	5734	21620	429
3	1992	1942	592	7729	100	6976	110	0	7028	24477	568
4	1993	2086	638	7880	107	7803	108	0	7854	26476	581
5	1994	2315	748	8822	109	8666	106	0	8726	29492	622
6	1995	2521	798	9590	112	8476	369	301	1736	23903	633
7	1996	2838	890	10376	117	10151	405	331	2030	27138	693
8	1997	2968	931	11048	120	10105	431	345	2134	28082	724
9	1998	3171	1003	11065	129	10774	460	349	2399	29350	786
10	1999	3486	1097	10940	134	12061	510	358	2482	31068	848
11	2000	3699	1178	10284	149	14934	566	379	2640	33829	932
12	2001	3981	1279	9813	166	15489	611	383	2603	34325	953
13	2002	3922	1278	9817	160	15695	612	406	2907	34797	963
14	2003	4136	1353	10708	165	12965	685	409	3439	33860	944
15	2004	4613	1543	11270	168	11625	721	420	3785	34145	932
16	2005	5026	1713	12340	177	9958	762	477	3965	34418	1321
17	2006	5490	1905	13244	189	10617	816	501	5596	38358	1313
18	2007	6102	2155	15740	203	11016	863	518	9265	45862	1354
19	2008	7160	3183	18987	226	11209	1001	590	11117	53473	1424
20	2009	7825	3572	19610	240	11733	1064	625	10941	55610	1446
21	2010	8366	3925	21226	257	12826	1179	666	6560	55005	1491
22	2011	9353	4412	23415	265	13285	1264	683	5993	58670	1512
23	2012	10067	2571	27606	275	13955	1323	708	7210	63715	1642
24	2013	10739	2926	28372	291	15124	1519	705	8295	67971	1806

*Note : Per Capita Consumption for the year 2004-05 onwards is based on generation of electricity as per the guideline of Central Electricity Authority.*

*Source : (1) Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd., Vadodara.*

*(2) Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.*

*(3) Torrent Power Ltd., Ahmedabad.*

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.4 DISTRICTWISE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRESS SCHEMES BY THE END OF MARCH, 2014**

Sr. No	District	BPL Household Connections	Agriculture Wells Electrified	Hamlets/ Petaparas	No. of SC Families benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kachchha	929	3700	0	297
2	Banskantha	4978	7043	0	1012
3	Patan	4123	882	0	589
4	Mehsana	3568	2709	0	693
5	Sabarkantha	2395	5055	0	588
6	Gandhinagar	1404	796	0	226
7	Ahmedabad	2704	1639	0	597
8	Surendranagar	3039	3826	0	658
9	Rajkot	6383	5706	0	1198
10	Jamnagar	1453	3111	0	463
11	Porbandar	1122	1458	0	476
12	Junagadh	2950	5392	0	1054
13	Amreli	1383	5516	0	352
14	Bhavnagar	5899	5515	0	189
15	Anand	3950	1629	0	81
16	Kheda	5551	2125	0	141
17	Panchmahal	1570	1847	0	61
18	Dohad	4532	2437	40	0
19	Vadodara	5478	1613	0	43
20	Narmada	673	1489	5	0
21	Bharuch	996	1962	0	16
22	The Dangs	3704	174	0	0
23	Navsari	1184	1518	0	0
24	Valsad	6886	1523	18	27
25	Surat	2623	2784	28	85
26	Tapi	437	3680	6	0
27	Arvalli	1245	3510	0	295
28	Botad	1463	2227	0	80
29	Chhota Udepur	290	3628	0	0
30	Dwarka	439	2298	0	89
31	Gir Somnath	3456	3165	0	418
32	Mahisagar	998	1947	5	33
33	Morvi	781	3408	0	79
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>88586</b>	<b>95312</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>9840</b>

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.1 RAILWAY ROUTE LENGTH IN KILOMETRE**

(As on 31st March)

Sr. No.	Year	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Narrow Gauge	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1961	903	3338	1155	5396
2	1971	1127	3417	1135	5679
3	1981	1312	3172	1104	5588
4	1991	1711	2713	921	5345
5	2001	2014	2422	876	5312
6	2002	2089	2345	876	5310
7	2003	2459	1940	787	5186
8	2004	2643	1756	787	5186
9	2005	2736	1665	787	5188
10	2006	2984	1417	787	5188
11	2007	3100	1422	787	5309
12	2008	3100	1364	787	5251
13	2009	3193	1364	771	5328
14	2010	3186	1192	622	5000
15	2011	3382	1205	684	5271
16	2012	3507	1192	559	5257

*Note : Figures may not tally due to rounding off.*

*Source : 1. For Sr. No. 1 to 11 - Western Railway, Mumbai  
2. For Sr. No. 12 to 15 - Railway Board, New Delhi.*

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.2 LENGTH OF ROADS BY CATEGORY**

(In Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	National Highways	State Highways	Major District Roads	Other District Roads	Village Roads	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1978-79	1425	9058	10043	9834	12896	43256
2	1979-80	1435	9097	10542	10571	13463	45108
3	1980-81	1424	9158	10633	10870	15341	47426
4	1981-82	1424	9158	10821	11083	17370	49856
5	1982-83	1424	9205	10957	11544	19491	52621
6	1983-84	1421	9205	11258	12050	21467	55401
7	1984-85	1421	9387	11195	12330	23512	57845
8	1985-86	1421	9442	11320	12441	26118	60742
9	1986-87	1421	9533	11433	12510	26842	61739
10	1987-88	1421	9520	11509	12539	27153	62142
11	1988-89	1421	15575	21322	10262	15600	64180
12	1989-90	1572	16430	21931	10022	15610	65565
13	1990-91	1572	19048	20060	9986	16399	67065
14	1991-92	1572	19390	20037	10167	17078	68244
15	1992-93	1572	19489	20172	10203	17464	68900
16	1993-94	1570	19609	20268	10337	18175	69959
17	1994-95	1570	19655	20364	10355	18665	70609
18	1995-96	1570	19717	20501	10481	18991	71260
19	1996-97	1570	19761	20815	10435	19584	72165
20	1997-98	1570	19796	20915	10495	19815	72591
21	1998-99	1877	19518	20939	10541	20075	72950
22	1999-00	2091	19379	20950	10600	20377	73397
23	2000-01	2382	19129	20964	10577	20567	73619
24	2001-02	2382	19163	20953	10422	21098	74018
25	2002-03	2354	19175	20906	10586	20882	73903
26	2003-04	2356	19163	20858	10599	21042	74018
27	2004-05	2647	18863	20663	10519	20939	73631
28	2005-06	2867	18702	20707	10503	21259	74038
29	2006-07	3244	18625	20458	10243	21494	74064
30	2007-08	3244	18447	20564	10352	21505	74112
31	2008-09	3245	18460	20530	10254	21628	74117
32	2009-10	3262	18421	20503	10227	24852	77265
33	2010-11	3262	18480	20522	10230	25083	77577
34	2011-12	3262	18465	20497	10218	25248	77690

- Note :- (1) Excluding Non-Plan, Community, Urban and Project Roads.  
(2) Road Kms. reclassified from 1989 as per the 20 years Road Development Plan, 1981-2001.  
(3) Kilometer shown relates to roads of R & B department only and does not include roads developed by GEB, Forest, Irrigation Urban Development Department (UDD) etc. departments.  
(4) Some reduction of length of SH, MDR, ODR is due to upgradation to NH/SH and handing over to Municipality, ULB etc.  
(5) NH length is increased due to some common length between NH-8 and NH- 228.  
(6) Total road length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75m) was 94477 km for the year 2010-11. Due to Increase in length and width of roads in the year 2011-12 this equivalent length is 96665 km.

Source :- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.3 LENGTH OF ROADS BY TYPE OF SURFACE**

(In Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	Cement Concrete	Black Top	Water Bound Macadam	Total Surfaced Roads	Total Unsurfaced Roads	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1950-51	18	309	6294	6621	6533	13154
2	1955-56	750	1283	5753	7786	10001	17787
3	1960-61	1080	4434	6416	11930	10699	22629
4	1965-66	1024	7161	5919	14104	11925	26029
5	1970-71	929	10746	5445	17120	17226	34346
6	1975-76	823	15824	7175	23822	16063	39885
7	1980-81	254	22995	10310	33559	13867	47426
8	1981-82	51	25044	12246	37341	12515	49856
9	1982-83	38	27449	14147	41634	10987	52621
10	1983-84	22	29292	15834	45148	10333	55481
11	1984-85	22	31377	16843	48242	9603	57845
12	1985-86	22	33316	18438	51776	8966	60742
13	1986-87	3	35126	18849	53978	7761	61739
14	1987-88	3	36444	18413	54860	7282	62142
15	1988-89	3	38203	18476	56682	7498	64180
16	1989-90	2	39070	18628	57700	7865	65565
17	1990-91	2	40863	18005	58870	8195	67065
18	1991-92	2	43528	16858	60388	7856	68244
19	1992-93	2	46191	15686	61879	7021	68900
20	1993-94	2	48454	14866	63322	6637	69959
21	1994-95	2	50235	13791	64028	6581	70609
22	1995-96	2	51654	13365	65021	6239	71260
23	1996-97	2	53947	12924	66873	5292	72165
24	1997-98	2	55548	12233	67783	4808	72591
25	1998-99	2	57015	11502	68519	4431	72950
26	1999-00	2	59253	10142	69397	4000	73397
27	2000-01	2	61400	8614	70016	3603	73619
28	2001-02	2	63261	7439	70702	3316	74018
29	2002-03	0	64191	6449	70640	3263	73903
30	2003-04	0	65037	5884	70921	3097	74018
31	2004-05	0	63697	6956	70653	2978	73631
32	2005-06	0	66307	4876	71183	2855	74038
33	2006-07	0	67147	4285	71432	2632	74064
34	2007-08	0	67591	3916	71507	2605	74112
35	2008-09	0	68578	3084	71662	2455	74117
36	2009-10	0	72680	2240	74920	2345	77265
37	2010-11	0	73469	1888	75357	2220	77577
38	2011-12	0	73917	1650	75567	2123	77690

Note :- Excluding Non-Plan, Community, Urban and Project Roads.

Source :- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.4 LENGTH OF ROADS UNDER NON PLAN, COMMUNITY ROADS, URBAN ROADS, PROJECT ROADS**

(In Kms)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Non-Plan Roads</b>	<b>Community Roads *</b>	<b>Urban Roads *</b>	<b>Project Roads *</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
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
8	2011-12	32807	52022	21870	10911

\* Basic Roads Statistics of India, Ministry of Road Transports and Highways, GoI

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar for non-plan roads only.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.5 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED**

(In no's)

Sr. No.	Class of Vehicles	At the end of March							2013-14
		1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	241165	1257826	3673658	8716981	9507556	10512304	11500292	12502698
2	Autorickshaws	31053	98917	223908	464862	511270	561740	605194	637896
3	Jeep	14328	33796	89087	152985	160800	167991	173373	176750
4	Motor Cars (Four wheels)	52817	141584	398028	1057383	1218030	1411898	1602129	1771298
5	Taxi Cabs	2896	9069	31759	46100	49124	52826	56601	59875
6	Passenger Buses	10997	19768	38496	68659	73924	80627	87946	93200
7	School Buses	206	243	457	2867	3230	3581	3981	4377
8	Private Service Vehicles	751	2027	3695	5042	5231	5495	5736	5875
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempos and three Wheeler vehicles)	44392	119461	317151	626344	678804	750491	818484	875103
10	Trailers	25461	67828	172504	278921	294885	317509	333458	344084
11	Tractors	32492	85386	230050	410516	442737	495136	525567	556907
12	Ambulances	575	1285	2539	5095	5389	5705	6424	6771
13	Others (Including police vans)	1371	3154	9400	36818	42155	48414	53268	56703
	<b>Total</b>	<b>458504</b>	<b>1840344</b>	<b>5190732</b>	<b>11872573</b>	<b>12993135</b>	<b>14413717</b>	<b>15772453</b>	<b>17091599</b>

Source:- Commissioner of Transport, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.6 NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLES (TWO WHEELERS) REGISTERED PER LAKH OF POPULATION IN GUJARAT**

Sr. No.	Year	Population/ Projected Population (In lakh)	Number of Two wheelers (at the end of March)	Number of Two wheelers Per lakh Population
1	2	3	4	5
1	1961	206	8132	39
2	1971	267	49934	187
3	1981	340	281597	828
4	1991	413	1412007	3419
5	2001	507	3964869	7820
6	2002	520	4306000	8281
7	2003	529	4702529	8889
8	2004	538	5162167	9595
9	2005	546	5744353	10521
10	2006	555	6352109	11445
11	2007	563	7003860	12440
12	2008	571	7579457	13274
13	2009	579	8087416	13968
14	2010	587	8716981	14850
15	2011	604	9507556	15741
16	2012	N.A.	10512304	N.A.
17	2013	N.A.	11500292	N.A.
18	2014	N.A.	12502698	N.A.

*Note : From the year 2002 to 2010 is projected population as on 1st October.*

*N.A. = Not Available.*

*Source : (1) Census Results-2011, Commissioner of Transport, Gandhinagar.*

*(2) Registrar General of India, New Delhi for projected population.*



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.7 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year							
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	No. of Routes Operated (@)	11202	15631	20104	15227	14947	14867	14853	14440
2	Route kms. (In '000) (@)	559	858	1205	1146	1116	1121	1136	1148
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	6697	6514	6327	6660	6694
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping (@)	6678	8244	10048	7561	7624	7621	7805	8062
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings (Rs. in '000)	3605	10711	32833	46798	50091	53919	64008	67919
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	2397	2323	2206	2339	2304
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	10107	9786	9485	10230	10349
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in Lakh)	13687	46525	124854	177423	189914	197850	238314	257952
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	180761	190945	227451	257158	262353
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	193397	204113	239742	272578	286704
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (\$)	13409	32779	66943	92133	99050	113260	148809	178743

(P) = Provisional

(@) Figures at the end of the year.

(\$) Excluding the provisions made for depreciation and interest.

Source:- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmedabad.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.8 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT**

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Major Port Kandla				Intermediate and Minor Ports			Total Cargo Handle (Col. 6+9)
		Imports	Exports	Trans-shipment	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1980-81	82.41	5.75	-	88.16	14.92	12.88	27.80	115.96
2	1985-86	151.75	13.10	-	164.85	34.17	17.12	51.29	216.14
3	1986-87	148.54	13.40	-	161.94	29.37	19.00	48.37	210.31
4	1987-88	162.81	17.59	0.43	180.83	21.59	17.35	38.94	219.77
5	1988-89	164.39	13.68	-	178.07	33.68	22.45	56.13	234.20
6	1989-90	167.56	21.70	-	189.26	39.54	31.32	70.86	260.12
7	1990-91	172.70	24.15	-	196.85	41.53	34.01	75.54	272.39
8	1991-92	181.48	28.55	-	210.03	48.50	40.02	88.52	298.55
9	1992-93	205.02	24.07	-	229.09	60.96	45.45	106.41	335.50
10	1993-94	209.52	35.48	-	245.00	68.59	62.15	130.74	375.74
11	1994-95	224.96	38.51	1.55	265.02	93.42	65.45	158.87	423.89
12	1995-96	246.58	44.66	12.14	303.38	89.89	81.61	171.50	474.88
13	1996-97	270.63	44.63	22.03	337.29	108.36	83.58	191.94	529.23
14	1997-98	315.32	38.80	34.89	389.01	154.25	103.05	257.30	646.31
15	1998-99	337.27	41.80	27.30	406.37	169.50	81.33	250.83	657.20
16	1999-00	360.34	36.68	66.01	463.03	337.06	150.94	488.00	951.03
17	2000-01	281.03	47.87	38.51	367.41	467.87	263.93	731.80	1099.21
18	2001-02	284.57	77.04	15.67	377.28	530.83	294.63	825.46	1202.74
19	2002-03	302.37	103.74	0.22	406.33	534.56	306.68	841.24	1247.57
20	2003-04	310.80	103.08	1.35	415.23	555.56	337.92	893.48	1308.71
21	2004-05	313.87	95.45	6.19	415.51	611.04	360.24	971.28	1386.79
22	2005-06	347.80	101.76	9.51	459.07	703.99	376.76	1080.75	1539.82
23	2006-07	399.80	117.36	12.66	529.82	874.28	450.14	1324.42	1854.24
24	2007-08	466.86	165.09	16.98	648.93	974.93	501.05	1475.98	2124.91
25	2008-09	531.58	180.25	10.42	722.25	1079.92	448.22	1528.14	2250.39
26	2009-10	616.51	176.07	2.42	795.00	1442.95	612.45	2055.40	2850.40
27	2010-11	609.96	206.39	2.45	818.80	1535.81	773.26	2309.07	3127.87
28	2011-12	601.03	220.89	3.09	825.01	1759.04	831.25	2590.29	3415.30
29	2012-13	631.93	302.18	2.08	936.19	2020.14	858.03	2878.17	3814.36
30	2013-14	594.92	270.77	4.36	870.05	2167.50	931.96	3099.46	3969.51

Source:- (1) Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, Dist. Kachchh.  
(2) Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinager

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.9 NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS IN GUJARAT**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Post Offices</b>	<b>Telephone Connections including WLL (BSNL)</b>
1	2	3	4
1	1981	8415	198889
2	1991	8707	453114
3	2001	9046	2398691
4	2006	8971	2655519
5	2007	8967	2484758
6	2008	8970	2313509
7	2009	8972	2186695
8	2010	8976	2182676
9	2011	8982	1999763
10	2012	8979	1830517
11	2013	8979	1685042
12	2014	8981	1560166

Source : (1) Post Master General, Gujarat Circle, Ahmedabad.

(2) Chief General Manager, Gujarat Circle, Department of Telecommunications, Ahmedabad.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**10.1 NUMBER OF OFFICES, DEPOSITS AND BANK CREDIT OF ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN GUJARAT**

Sr. No.	Year	No. of offices at the end of December	As on last Friday of December		Credit Deposit Ratio
			Deposits (Rs. In Crore)	Bank Credit (Rs. In Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1970	1008	510	302	59.22
2	1975	1644	984	600	60.98
3	1980	2318	2563	1490	58.13
4	1981	2467	3042	1754	57.66
5	1982	2574	3592	1915	53.31
6	1983	2770	4152	2139	51.52
7	1984	2953	4691	2579	54.98
8	1985	3147	5326	2898	54.41
9	1986	3094	6201	3462	55.83
10	1987	3119	7311	4011	54.86
11	1988	3210	8464	4937	58.33
12	1989	3314	9790	5739	58.62
13	1990	3361	11063	6257	56.56
14	1991	3390	12975	7090	54.64
15	1992	3415	15478	8385	54.17
16	1993	3456	17722	8366	47.21
17	1994	3475	22765	9842	43.23
18	1995	3510	23959	12377	51.66
19	1996	3523	27633	13783	49.88
20	1997	3553	31836	15236	47.86
21	1998	3578	37334	17948	48.07
22	1999	3630	44842	21773	48.55
23	2000	3667	49056	25090	51.15
24	2001	3672	59645	27013	45.29
25	2002	3656	68215	30530	44.76
26	2003	3667	78387	33638	42.91
27	2004	3689	93152	41344	44.38
28	2005	3710	100379	53946	53.74
29	2006	3793	109917	68589	62.40
30	2007	3970	137740	87592	63.59
31	2008	5672	185590	126227	68.01
32	2009*	5748	191871	131842	68.71
33	2010*	6091	225299	155575	69.05
34	2011*	6433	272076	187803	69.03
35	2012*	6867	317264	226760	71.47
36	2013*	7395	369547	278121	75.26

Note : From the year 2008 figures are including Private sector, RRBs, DCCBs, GSCARDBs branches.

\* As on 31st March

Source:- Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS**

Sr. No.	Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12*	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1</b>	<b>Primary</b>						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	39565	39106	39952	40723	40943	42447
	- Of which only for Girls	1397	1395	1428	1442	1416	1381
(b)	Total Students ('000)	7666	7713	7818	8145	8376	9176
	- Of which Girls	3553	3586	3628	3754	3869	4231
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	234507	238032	247901	260240	273065	302112
	- Of which Women	125234	128293	134700	141653	149329	164398
<b>2</b>	<b>Secondary/Higher Secondary**</b>						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	8328	9015	9299	9844	9878	10406
	- Of which only for Girls	601	667	674	694	666	692
	i) Std.9 to 10	5523	5883	5791	6269	6045	6127
	- Of which only for Girls	306	364	386	400	356	343
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	2805	3132	3508	3575	3833	4279
	- Of which only for Girls	295	303	288	294	310	349
(b)	Total Students ('000)	2772	2990	3045	3105	2997	2601
	- Of which Girls	1128	1197	1257	1290	1245	1074
	i) Std. 9 to 10	2147	2185	2231	2294	2161	1695
	- Of which Girls	863	859	908	947	896	697
	ii) Std. 11 to 12	625	805	813	845	836	906
	- Of which Girls	264	338	349	361	348	377
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	78645	84401	86775	74929	77716	83625
	i) Std. 9 to 10	32410	36714	42829	40048	40627	47385
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	46235	47687	43946	34881	37089	36240
	- Of which Women	21674	24726	26117	23827	24309	25629
<b>3</b>	<b>Higher Education</b>						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	1247	1187	1405	1567	1626	1857
	- Of which only for Girls	233	171	94	109	109	157
(b)	Total Students ('000)	534	589	643	680	782	1013
	- Of which Girls	242	266	285	313	328	386
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	12656	20766	20054	24445	23889	25816
	- Of which Women	4296	6040	6420	7793	7029	8791

Note : 1) \*\* In case of secondary/higher secondary as per the pattern of government of India 8th Std. has been merged into primary education in the state from the year 2011-12.

2) \*\* Since, 2011-12, the data pertains to Institutions, Number of students and Number of teachers of Std. 9th to 10th and 9th to 12th

Source : (1) Directorate of Primary Education, Gandhinagar (S.S. Mission)  
 (2)\* Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.A), Gandhinagar.  
 (3) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar .  
 (4) Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.2 DROP OUT RATE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION**

Sr. No.	Year	Std I to V			Std I to VII		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1999-00	23.77	20.83	22.3	42.76	39.9	41.48
2	2000-01	21.05	20.81	20.93	40.53	36.9	38.92
3	2001-02	20.46	20.53	20.5	39.16	35.28	37.22
4	2002-03	19.08	19.14	19.12	37.8	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	22.8	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	2.2	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

Source : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, (S.S.A) Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.3 GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIO (GER) & NET ENROLLMENT RATIO (NER) IN PRIMARY EDUCATION**

Sr. No.	Year	GER			NER		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2004-05	109.68	109.39	109.54	96.06	95.23	95.65
2	2005-06	110.68	110.39	110.54	96.56	95.73	96.15
3	2006-07	111.78	111.49	111.64	97.83	96.23	97.03
4	2007-08	103.11	100.84	101.98	98.17	96.67	97.42
5	2008-09	104.00	101.72	102.86	98.58	97.07	97.82
6	2009-10	104.67	102.34	103.51	98.82	98.04	98.29
7	2010-11	105.03	103.12	104.08	99.06	98.23	98.64
8	2011-12	105.08	104.20	104.64	99.08	98.53	98.80
9	2012-13	102.06	100.87	101.47	99.54	98.97	99.25
10	2013-14	99.74	99.70	99.72	97.12	97.30	97.21

Source : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, (S.S.A) Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.4 SECONDARY / HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION STATUS BY DISTRICTS**

Sr. No	District	Number of			Number of Schools with Science Stream	
		Schools	Teachers	Students	2003-04	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kachchh	307	2109	61572	15	26
2	Banas Kantha	523	5686	137651	23	52
3	Patan	224	1514	40853	12	16
4	Mahesana	337	3051	92654	30	81
5	Sabar Kantha	558	4424	123061	35	41
6	Gandhinagar	254	3267	82650	26	16
7	Ahmedabad	1108	10452	331927	143	212
8	Surendranagar	285	945	33102	9	32
9	Rajkot	959	5629	148456	56	94
10	Jamnagar	472	1440	142208	15	35
11	Porbandar	107	790	24586	5	8
12	Junagadh	604	4944	142490	30	29
13	Amreli	301	2258	71958	12	49
14	Bhavnagar	524	2566	104959	23	33
15	Anand	310	3427	119960	26	26
16	Kheda	387	3116	96607	20	28
17	Panch Mahals	455	3548	98825	18	32
18	Dohad	338	2362	82351	14	21
19	Vadodra	525	5403	213889	78	124
20	Narmada	104	637	25816	6	12
21	Bharuch	335	2224	66234	29	57
22	Dangs	49	255	8724	5	6
23	Navsari	180	2367	73252	39	37
24	Valsad	278	3001	78249	38	62
25	Surat	774	7425	171392	99	140
26	Tapi	108	785	28432	6	10
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>10406</b>	<b>83625</b>	<b>2601858</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1279</b>

Source : Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar.



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.5 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF SCHOOL/BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED MID DAY MEAL (2013-14)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>No. of School</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Kachchh	1689	173105
2	Banaskantha	2572	360056
3	Patan	810	138783
4	Mehsana	1052	170357
5	Sabarkantha	2514	226278
6	Gandhinagar	653	81629
7	Ahmedabad	1355	274225
8	Surendranagar	978	134692
9	Rajkot	1418	173767
10	Jamnagar	1467	174055
11	Porbandar	316	32300
12	Junagadh	1327	139025
13	Amreli	802	96983
14	Bhavanagar	1175	225234
15	Anand	1092	171777
16	Kheda	1753	217634
17	Panchmahals	2374	291524
18	Dohad	1651	296672
19	Vadodara	2477	291585
20	Narmada	692	72267
21	Bharuch	1026	110790
22	The Dangs	379	40755
23	Navsari	750	68335
24	Valsad	997	130717
25	Surat	1666	227921
26	Tapi	805	78658
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>33790</b>	<b>4399124</b>

Source : Commissionerate of MID-Day-Meal, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.6 NUMBER OF EDUCATION INSTITUTES, SANCTIONED SEATS, ACTUAL ADMISSION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

Sr. No	Year	Degree						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admission	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teachers (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	10	2339	2508	9764	599	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	14	3555	3845	11113	1343	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	42	9430	8840	30508	6058	1910	384
4	2001-02	42	10924	8554	33473	6879	1965	419
5	2002-03	44	11057	9130	37680	7701	1988	401
6	2003-04	46	12373	9103	39712	8141	2012	411
7	2004-05	68	15628	14383	46987	9696	2045	417
8	2005-06	77	16228	15289	48599	10343	2308	515
9	2006-07	103	17836	15241	56869	11417	2413	665
10	2007-08	118	19716	18241	66370	12608	3503	1041
11	2008-09	138	26296	24576	76486	15587	4659	1476
12	2009-10	185	41130	39418	83058	18874	4718	1432
13	2010-11	195	46569	42272	100501	24256	6297	2286
14	2011-12	206	53767	42464	147833	33034	6563	2390
15	2012-13	210	59798	48563	184731	40015	10361	3269

Note : (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy & Architecture colleges/institutions.

(2) The figures of total students, total girls students, total teachers and total women teachers are given on the basis of information being available from the institutions.

Sr. No	Year	Diploma						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admission	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teacher (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	19	4549	5041	12590	1302	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	38	7076	6778	18407	2858	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	43	13368	11088	31641	6106	1306	175
4	2001-02	44	16053	15062	33284	6142	1401	208
5	2002-03	45	17588	13880	37552	6484	1406	228
6	2003-04	49	18713	10373	40987	7100	1448	242
7	2004-05	50	19463	15368	45848	7375	1464	245
8	2005-06	70	22523	18493	47390	7433	1550	309
9	2006-07	82	18820	21444	48801	7142	1631	352
10	2007-08	81	21370	24024	67538	9598	2003	460
11	2008-09	84	34185	33445	68965	10870	2504	612
12	2009-10	92	45811	42796	92862	18004	3006	762
13	2010-11	94	48913	46880	118978	19235	3722	1014
14	2011-12	97	51978	50098	120814	19740	3891	1108
15	2012-13	110	57448	52371	126234	19592	5787	1553

Note : (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy Diploma Institutions and Post Diploma/Advance Diploma/ DLM Diploma etc.

(2) The figures of total students, total girls students, total teachers and total women teachers are given on the basis of information being available from the institutions.

Source :- Commissioner of Technical Education, Gujarat state, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**12.1 STATEWISE PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES OF BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND NATURAL GROWTH RATE, 2012**

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Natural Growth Rate		
		Com- bined	Rural	Urban	Com- bined	Rural	Urban	Com- bined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>India States:</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.5	17.9	16.6	7.4	8.4	5.1	10.1	9.5	11.5
2	Assam	22.5	23.7	15.6	7.9	8.3	5.6	14.6	15.4	10.0
3	Bihar	27.7	28.4	21.6	6.6	6.7	5.5	21.1	21.6	16.2
4	Chhatisgarh	24.5	26.0	18.0	7.9	8.3	5.9	16.6	17.6	12.1
5	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>
6	Haryana	21.6	22.6	19.2	6.4	6.9	5.4	15.1	15.7	13.8
7	Karnataka	18.5	19.4	16.9	7.1	8.1	5.3	11.4	11.3	11.6
8	Kerala	14.9	15.1	14.2	6.9	7.0	6.5	8.0	8.1	7.6
9	Madhya Pradesh	26.6	28.5	19.8	8.1	8.6	6.1	18.6	19.9	13.7
10	Maharashtra	16.6	17.4	15.5	6.3	7.3	5.0	10.3	10.1	10.5
11	Orissa	19.9	20.8	14.6	8.5	8.9	6.4	11.4	11.9	8.2
12	Punjab	15.9	16.5	14.8	6.8	7.5	5.5	9.1	9.0	9.3
13	Rajasthan	25.9	27.0	22.1	6.6	6.9	5.7	19.3	20.2	16.4
14	Tamilnadu	15.7	15.8	15.6	7.4	8.2	6.4	8.3	7.6	9.1
15	Uttar Pradesh	27.4	28.4	23.5	7.7	8.1	6.0	19.7	20.2	17.5
16	West Bengal	16.1	17.8	11.5	6.3	6.3	6.6	9.7	11.6	4.9
17	Arunachal Pradesh	19.4	21.0	13.9	5.8	6.7	2.7	13.6	14.3	11.3
18	Goa	13.1	12.5	13.5	6.6	8.1	5.8	6.5	4.4	7.7
19	Jharkhand	24.7	26.1	18.7	6.8	7.1	5.1	18.0	19.0	13.6
20	Himachal Pradesh	16.2	16.7	11.0	6.7	7.0	3.6	9.5	9.7	7.4
21	J & K	17.6	18.8	12.8	5.4	5.7	4.6	12.2	13.2	8.2
22	Manipur	14.6	14.4	15.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	10.6	10.4	11.0
23	Meghalaya	24.1	26.2	14.4	7.6	8.1	5.4	16.5	18.1	9.0
24	Mizoram	16.3	20.2	12.2	4.4	5.5	3.1	11.9	14.7	9.1
25	Nagaland	15.6	15.7	15.1	3.2	3.3	2.8	12.4	12.5	12.3
26	Sikkim	17.2	17.3	16.7	5.4	5.7	3.3	11.9	11.7	13.4
27	Tripura	13.9	14.6	10.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	9.2	10.0	5.6
28	Uttaranchal	18.5	19.2	15.9	6.1	6.5	4.8	12.4	12.7	11.1
	<b>Union Territory</b>									
1	A & N Islands	15.0	14.9	15.1	4.6	5.2	3.4	10.3	9.7	11.6
2	Chandigarh	14.8	20.8	14.2	4.0	3.4	4.0	10.8	17.4	10.2
3	D & N Haveli	25.6	25.1	27.9	4.5	4.9	3.0	21.1	20.2	24.9
4	Daman & Diu	18.1	18.4	17.7	4.8	5.0	4.6	13.3	13.5	13.0
5	Delhi	17.3	19.1	17.0	4.2	4.6	4.2	13.1	14.5	12.8
6	Lakshadweep	14.8	16.1	13.4	6.4	6.1	6.7	8.4	10.1	6.7
7	Pondicherry	15.8	16.2	15.7	7.1	8.0	6.7	8.7	8.2	9.0

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, October-2013, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**12.2 BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE - GUJARAT**

Sr. No.	Year	Crude Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1985	33.8	31.2	33.0	11.8	8.7	10.8	112	64	98
2	1990	30.2	28.3	29.6	9.6	7.2	8.9	79	54	72
3	1991	28.2	25.9	27.5	8.8	7.9	8.5	73	57	69
4	1992	29.5	24.6	28.1	9.5	8.3	9.2	72	53	67
5	1993	29.1	25.8	28.0	8.9	6.8	8.2	65	42	58
6	1994	28.5	24.5	27.1	9.6	6.9	8.7	70	51	64
7	1995	27.9	24.0	26.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	47	62
8	1996	26.9	23.0	25.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	46	61
9	1997	27.0	22.6	25.6	8.3	6.2	7.6	69	46	62
10	1998	27.0	21.9	25.5	8.6	6.3	7.9	71	46	64
11	1999	27.0	22.0	25.4	8.8	5.9	7.9	70	45	63
12	2000	26.8	21.9	25.2	8.3	5.8	7.5	69	45	62
13	2001	26.7	21.5	25.0	8.9	5.6	7.8	68	42	60
14	2002	26.6	20.6	24.7	8.3	6.4	7.7	68	37	60
15	2003	26.5	20.5	24.6	8.2	6.3	7.6	65	36	57
16	2004	26.3	21.1	24.3	7.8	5.5	6.9	62	38	53
17	2005	25.5	21.0	23.7	8.0	5.8	7.1	63	37	54
18	2006	25.0	21.1	23.5	8.2	5.9	7.3	62	37	53
19	2007	24.5	20.7	23.0	8.1	5.8	7.2	60	36	52
20	2008	24.1	20.3	22.6	8.0	5.4	6.9	58	35	50
21	2009	23.8	19.9	22.3	7.7	5.6	6.9	55	33	48
22	2010	23.3	19.4	21.8	7.5	5.5	6.7	51	30	44
23	2011	22.9	19.0	21.3	7.4	5.7	6.7	48	27	41
24	2012	22.5	18.7	21.1	7.3	5.6	6.6	45	24	38

Source :- (1) Sample Registration Bulletin, Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.  
 (2) Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**12.3 NUMBER OF ALLOPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS**

Sr. No	Year/Districts	Total	Rural					Urban				
			CHCs	PHCs	Dispensaris	Others	Total	Hospitals	PHCs	Dispensaris	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1998-99	1625	206	967	5	51	1229	85	0	182	129	396
2	1999-00	1662	224	984	5	51	1264	84	0	182	132	398
3	2000-01	1702	244	1001	5	56	1306	84	0	184	128	396
4	2001-02	1742	254	1044	5	49	1352	84	0	184	122	390
5	2002-03	1755	261	1052	5	50	1368	83	0	183	121	387
6	2003-04	1747	273	1067	5	40	1385	83	0	180	99	362
7	2004-05	1758	273	1070	5	39	1387	84	0	180	107	371
8	2005-06	1753	273	1072	5	40	1390	83	0	180	100	363
9	2006-07	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
10	2007-08	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
11	2008-09	1753	283	1084	5	47	1419	86	0	166	82	334
12	2009-10	1787	291	1105	5	52	1453	86	0	166#	82*	334
13	2010-11	1823	305	1114	5	59	1483	85	0	166	89	340
14	2011-12	1977	318	1158	5	58	1539	83	100	166	89	438
15	2012-13	1977	318	1158	5	59	1540	85	98	166	88	437
<b>District:2012-13</b>												
1	Kachchh	77	14	42	0	2	58	5	5	6	3	19
2	Banaskantha	113	20	81	0	3	104	2	5	0	2	9
3	Patan	55	15	34	0	0	49	2	4	0	0	6
4	Mahesana	87	16	52	1	5	74	5	3	3	2	13
5	Sabarkantha	106	20	68	0	6	94	3	2	4	3	12
6	Gandhinagar	62	7	25	2	6	40	3	0	17	2	22
7	Ahmedabad	148	12	43	0	4	59	9	4	46	30	89
8	Surendranagar	62	12	36	0	2	50	3	4	2	3	12
9	Rajkot	103	19	46	0	3	68	12	7	13	3	35
10	Jamnagar	66	11	40	0	0	51	5	6	4	0	15
11	Porbandar	19	4	11	0	0	15	1	3	0	0	4
12	Junagadh	98	17	57	0	2	76	2	7	11	2	22
13	Amreli	64	14	38	0	1	53	4	6	1	0	11
14	Bhavnagar	87	17	48	0	1	66	3	4	11	3	21
15	Anand	73	11	46	0	1	58	1	8	4	2	15
16	Kheda	85	12	51	0	3	66	2	8	4	5	19
17	Panchmahals	100	14	67	0	4	85	3	5	4	3	15
18	Dahod	82	12	65	0	0	77	2	2	1	0	5
19	Vadodara	130	17	80	0	4	101	5	2	14	8	29
20	Narmada	27	4	22	0	0	26	1	0	0	0	1
21	Bharuch	59	8	37	0	4	49	2	2	2	4	10
22	Surat	103	14	50	1	5	70	3	2	15	13	33
23	The Dangs	11	1	9	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	1
24	Navsari	58	11	39	0	1	51	3	3	1	0	7
25	Valsad	65	11	41	1	2	55	2	5	3	0	10
26	Tapi	37	5	30	0	0	35	1	1	0	0	2

@ = Including Urban Family Welfare Centre.

\* = Including Leprosy & TB Hospital.

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education, Gandhinagar

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**13.1 STERILIZATION AND IUD INSERTIONS**

Sr. No.	Year	Sterilization			I.U.D. Insertions
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980-81	37467	163127	200594	40942
2	1990-91	12428	228092	240520	451694
3	1995-96	8195	271859	280054	452077
4	1996-97	4554	238395	242949	409248
5	1997-98	3118	239246	242364	401736
6	1998-99	2786	247593	250379	413198
7	1999-00	2539	257684	260223	414350
8	2000-01	1997	251909	253906	410900
9	2001-02	1897	253007	254904	402505
10	2002-03	1831	270170	272001	422236
11	2003-04	1677	261219	262896	413632
12	2004-05	1587	276546	278133	426399
13	2005-06	1446	278888	280334	466230
14	2006-07	1032	266517	267549	464484
15	2007-08	20646	289418	310064	494529
16	2008-09	11530	313577	325107	591564
17	2009-10	9504	318931	328435	579454
18	2010-11	6912	318913	325825	599749
19	2011-12	3478	321822	325300	613608
20	2012-13	2273	316223	318496	606799
21	2013-14	1940	341897	343837	613717

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**13.2 BIRTHS (In '000) AVERTED DUE TO VARIOUS METHODS OF FAMILY WELFARE**

Sr. No.	Year	Births Averted			
		Sterilization	I.U.D.	C.C. & O.P. users	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980-81	313.2	26.6	24.7	364.5
2	1990-91	545.1	264.0	225.2	1034.3
3	1995-96	593.8	355.9	196.8	1146.5
4	1996-97	602.7	365.9	196.9	1165.5
5	1997-98	602.8	363.8	178.0	1144.6
6	1998-99	600.6	360.0	161.0	1121.6
7	1999-00	599.7	361.4	171.3	1132.4
8	2000-01	599.9	362.0	172.2	1134.1
9	2001-02	599.4	361.2	174.0	1134.6
10	2002-03	599.0	359.9	180.8	1139.7
11	2003-04	601.0	361.0	203.0	1165.0
12	2004-05	603.2	361.4	220.0	1184.6
13	2005-06	606.7	365.4	218.3	1190.4
14	2006-07	610.9	376.7	209.1	1196.7
15	2007-08	613.5	385.8	225.8	1225.1
16	2008-09	624.7	402.7	249.2	1275.9
17	2009-10	637.3	434.2	230.2	1301.7
18	2010-11	651.4	455.0	187.4	1293.8
19	2011-12	664.1	475.0	159.2	1298.3
20	2012-13	675.5	492.4	133.7	1301.6
21	2013-14	685.3	504.0	116.4	1305.7

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section) Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**13.3 NUMBER OF COUPLES EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED BY VARIOUS METHODS OF FAMILY WELFARE**

Sr. No.	As on 31st March	Estimated couples in the age group 15-44 (In '000)	Couples effectively protected by			
			Sterilisations	I.U.D.	C. C. & O.P.users	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1981	5434	1694562	92361	92059	1878982
2	1991	6929	2896901	820476	519363	4236740
3	1992	7060	2949495	817949	502374	4269818
4	1993	7233	2808346	831329	465121	4104796
5	1994	7470	2875692	787645	684692	4348029
6	1995	7611	2949217	856240	838884	4644341
7	1996	7750	2992976	882192	737821	4612989
8	1997	7801	2984519	985799	666945	4637263
9	1998	7922	2984183	978682	568867	4531732
10	1999	7980	2980375	978087	618131	4576593
11	2000	8098	2986881	977735	618745	4583361
12	2001	8500	2996911	975911	630697	4603519
13	2002	8691	2989088	966734	632674	4588496
14	2003	8904	2995798	976447	713097	4685342
15	2004	9066	2993290	975164	791476	4759930
16	2005	9235	3009898	984684	802024	4796606
17	2006	9919	3027488	1017560	746724	4791772
18	2007	10176	3036852	1037457	778969	4853278
19	2008	10404	3083493	1077074	908145	5068712
20	2009	10501	3143465	1172426	873830	5189721
21	2010	10718	3203560	1225164	702344	5131068
22	2011	10326	3258121	1285217	599459	5142797
23	2012	10538	3311816	1334556	499204	5145576
24	2013	10533	3425616	1392066	377068	5194750

Source:- Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**14.1 WORKING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES**

(In '000)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Registration during the year</b>	<b>No. placed in employment during the year</b>	<b>No. on Live Register at the end of the year</b>	<b>No. of Vacancies notified during the year</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
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

*Source:- Directorate of Employment and Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.*



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**14.2 NUMBER OF JOB SEEKERS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION - REGISTERED WITH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES**

Sr. No.	Level of Education	As on 31st December								
		1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	S.S.C	435429	439642	435996	278020	219480	219182	216559	197253	193959
2	Inter	81724	127454	230074	238881	267209	276009	269896	234740	230929
3	Diploma	8766	10787	19319	23317	28341	30367	35325	35004	35114
4	Graduates	55007	76483	144952	169139	246037	243382	230460	201157	199398
	(a) Arts	16443	29366	59314	74470	103441	102172	96412	86732	85222
	(b) Science	8479	10974	23252	20592	22887	21755	20370	16504	16248
	(c) Commerce	20584	22603	44825	48172	47382	45920	42418	33226	32833
	(d) Others	9501	13540	17561	25905	72327	73535	71260	64695	65095
5	Engineering Graduates	4085	3725	7579	9142	9876	10641	11451	11295	11305
	(a) Civil	2368	1431	1892	1157	966	1038	1102	1118	1130
	(b) Mechanical	681	630	1689	2115	2133	2126	2456	2713	2695
	(c) Electrical	370	619	1589	2194	2326	2406	2569	2635	2595
	(d) Others	666	1045	2409	3676	4451	5071	5324	4829	4885
6	Post Graduates	8129	12184	17595	23739	50155	52538	50554	44311	43854
	(a) Arts	2355	5452	8561	11730	18599	18773	17483	15537	15352
	(b) Science	2050	2369	3369	3811	7340	7643	7864	6766	6680
	(c) Commerce	1891	2475	3023	4483	7261	7544	7239	6352	6256
	(d) Others	1833	1888	2642	3715	16955	18578	17968	15656	15566
7	Engineering Post Graduates	15	6	2	65	63	49	98	133	137
	<b>I Total Educated Unemployed</b>	<b>593155</b>	<b>670281</b>	<b>855517</b>	<b>742303</b>	<b>821161</b>	<b>832168</b>	<b>814343</b>	<b>723893</b>	<b>714696</b>
	<b>II Total Uneducated Unemployed</b>	<b>363826</b>	<b>241901</b>	<b>212234</b>	<b>112963</b>	<b>70488</b>	<b>67236</b>	<b>62609</b>	<b>54453</b>	<b>53558</b>
	<b>Grand Total (I+II)</b>	<b>956981</b>	<b>912182</b>	<b>1067751</b>	<b>855266</b>	<b>891649</b>	<b>899404</b>	<b>876952</b>	<b>778346</b>	<b>768254</b>

\* As on 31st October-2014 ending

Source :- Directorate of Employment and Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**14.3 NUMBER OF ITIs BY TYPES**

Sr. No	Year/District	Govt ITIs		Others(*)		Total	
		No	Sanctioned Seats	No	Sanctioned Seats	No	Sanctioned Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2005-06	132	55484	174	16103	306	71587
2	2006-07	135	55972	202	16803	337	72775
3	2007-08	145	64920	296	23041	441	87961
4	2008-09	165	68760	428	30774	593	99534
5	2009-10	185	76221	511	38526	696	114747
6	2010-11	217	85317	432	32405	649	117722
7	2011-12	253	91693	503	39823	756	131516
8	2012-13	263	101973	448	36133	711	138106
9	2013-14 (**)	263	111972	475	37573	738	149545
<b>District-2013-14</b>							
1	Kachchh	10	4292	9	668	19	4960
2	Banas Kantha	12	4172	21	1972	33	6144
3	Patan	8	2704	4	528	12	3232
4	Mahesana	9	4512	31	2413	40	6925
5	Sabar Kantha	14	6604	37	2710	51	9314
6	Gandhinagar	6	3596	26	1525	32	5121
7	Ahmedabad	16	9932	52	3253	68	13185
8	Surendranagar	11	3928	16	920	27	4848
9	Rajkot	17	6504	20	1052	37	7556
10	Jamnagar	12	4768	5	240	17	5008
11	Porbandar	3	800	0	0	3	800
12	Junagadh	15	4556	51	4159	66	8715
13	Amreli	12	3808	7	472	19	4280
14	Bhavnagar	12	3980	17	786	29	4766
15	Anand	9	1836	20	2390	29	4226
16	Kheda	11	5356	20	1879	31	7235
17	Panch Mahals	12	4176	34	3968	46	8144
18	Dohad	9	3760	29	2230	38	5990
19	Vadodara	17	7384	32	2440	49	9824
20	Narmada	6	1136	0	0	6	1136
21	Bharuch	9	5160	12	1428	21	6588
22	The Dangs	1	676	0	0	1	676
23	Navsari	9	6300	6	465	15	6765
24	Valsad	5	2976	6	691	11	3667
25	Surat	13	7032	18	1334	31	8366
26	Tapi	5	2024	2	50	7	2074

Note : (\*) Including Grant-in-aid & Self-finance

(\*\*) Upto October-2013.

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

## 15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses used as									No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	GUJARAT	Total	17524030	2403117	15120913	11728917	416806	1248409	93087	24963	39801	236317	181854	1113142	37617
		Rural	9293240	1174650	8118590	6409772	329672	291513	72574	8308	14004	46438	137615	798419	10275
		Urban	8230790	1228467	7002323	5319145	87134	956896	20513	16655	25797	189879	44239	314723	27342
1	Kachchh	Total	739275	150979	588296	439389	4200	56808	4745	2159	1497	6136	16500	55517	1345
		Rural	488293	111097	377196	283039	2012	23553	4058	1326	893	3440	13900	44245	730
		Urban	250982	39882	211100	156350	2188	33255	687	833	604	2696	2600	11272	615
2	Banas Kantha	Total	804197	123666	680531	553339	5369	44314	5379	1085	1382	5739	11159	52076	689
		Rural	666773	100090	566683	473201	3946	22206	4892	551	844	3605	10119	47096	223
		Urban	137424	23576	113848	80138	1423	22108	487	534	538	2134	1040	4980	466
3	Patan	Total	404138	74174	329964	266130	2793	21203	2430	511	749	2772	6559	26395	422
		Rural	301483	52820	248663	208405	2021	7642	2009	210	378	890	5414	21481	213
		Urban	102655	21354	81301	57725	772	13561	421	301	371	1882	1145	4914	209
4	Mahesana	Total	659743	126455	533288	421494	3720	44635	3045	797	1489	4851	7948	44212	1097
		Rural	476005	95802	380203	314634	2935	14812	2442	292	863	1975	6773	34900	577
		Urban	183738	30653	153085	106860	785	29823	603	505	626	2876	1175	9312	520
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	665533	90715	574818	470558	6430	33029	5751	781	1329	3207	5299	47985	449
		Rural	544024	70837	473187	397231	5563	14778	5133	464	838	2143	4561	42242	234
		Urban	121509	19878	101631	73327	867	18251	618	317	491	1064	738	5743	215
6	Gandhinagar	Total	433258	82567	350691	283575	3626	27841	2032	1291	1016	3847	4479	22448	536
		Rural	237624	48116	189508	158371	1905	8509	1325	208	476	1367	3244	13907	196
		Urban	195634	34451	161183	125204	1721	19332	707	1083	540	2480	1235	8541	340
7	Ahmedabad	Total	2198552	281965	1916587	1473448	18698	217225	5646	3229	6980	49907	16762	1,19,993	4699
		Rural	353169	51050	302119	226340	2353	8679	2065	252	478	1953	7895	51812	292
		Urban	1845383	230915	1614468	1247108	16345	208546	3581	2977	6502	47954	8867	68181	4407
8	Surendranagar	Total	500598	61746	438852	335154	6093	34970	2726	688	793	3689	10732	42443	1564
		Rural	340788	40579	300209	236367	4515	10051	2210	316	406	1276	9029	35622	417
		Urban	159810	21167	138643	98787	1578	24919	516	372	387	2413	1703	6821	1147

Sr. No.	State/District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses used as									No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9	Rajkot	Total	1181006	147104	1033902	760951	19631	119243	5061	1535	2775	29919	13709	78705	2373
		Rural	459474	52234	407240	303098	9704	20842	3279	395	791	3073	10368	55329	361
		Urban	721532	94870	626662	457853	9927	98401	1782	1140	1984	26846	3341	23376	2012
10	Jamnagar	Total	646325	83992	562333	417387	6339	55529	3452	1069	1118	7508	9766	57115	3050
		Rural	347158	42191	304967	226648	3343	17696	2697	402	534	1730	7532	43811	574
		Urban	299167	41801	257366	190739	2996	37833	755	667	584	5778	2234	13304	2476
11	Porbandar	Total	183572	22263	161309	122685	2023	14906	855	214	394	1388	3006	15602	236
		Rural	96015	11855	84160	62584	927	4451	632	65	161	928	2205	12140	67
		Urban	87557	10408	77149	60101	1096	10455	223	149	233	460	801	3462	169
12	Junagadh	Total	776743	86824	689919	517358	8934	67538	4184	881	1968	8152	10169	69468	1267
		Rural	489237	43711	445526	339434	7190	25436	3086	305	947	2925	7847	58110	246
		Urban	287506	43113	244393	177924	1744	42102	1098	576	1021	5227	2322	11358	1021
13	Amreli	Total	430613	42169	388444	286725	6716	32422	2358	349	868	2811	7291	48630	274
		Rural	313714	26874	286840	213050	5272	14321	1981	152	509	1394	6111	43901	149
		Urban	116899	15295	101604	73675	1444	18101	377	197	359	1417	1180	4729	125
14	Bhavnagar	Total	744077	81406	662671	528063	12787	60171	3320	908	1608	8955	10990	34913	956
		Rural	387251	36393	350858	294746	8095	12113	2443	204	536	2258	8141	22110	212
		Urban	356826	45013	311813	233317	4692	48058	877	704	1072	6697	2849	12803	744
15	Anand	Total	621987	93134	528853	419576	6640	33513	2963	1019	1302	4422	6849	50757	1812
		Rural	413078	57569	355509	292255	4143	9855	2249	285	599	1791	5113	38517	702
		Urban	208909	35565	173344	127321	2497	23658	714	734	703	2631	1736	12240	1110
16	Kheda	Total	622026	79166	542860	455481	5231	29157	3613	668	1086	3022	6132	37516	954
		Rural	461479	53653	407826	353262	3645	10248	3064	334	614	1444	4935	29796	484
		Urban	160547	25513	135034	102219	1586	18909	549	334	472	1578	1197	7720	470
17	Panch Mahals	Total	567601	56895	510706	391075	53388	21039	5487	523	889	2713	3835	30987	770
		Rural	463363	39446	423917	324977	51650	9404	5132	291	528	1693	3279	26680	283
		Urban	104238	17449	86789	66098	1738	11635	355	232	361	1020	556	4307	487

Sr. No.	State/District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses used as									No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	Dohad	Total	376504	17485	359019	227667	98355	10746	3969	255	625	741	1366	14848	447
		Rural	323697	9031	314666	194686	96601	4697	3725	138	375	412	1130	12629	273
		Urban	52807	8454	44353	32981	1754	6049	244	117	250	329	236	2219	174
19	Vadodara	Total	1240425	183922	1056503	851380	26712	75053	6550	1608	3440	12412	8439	65567	5342
		Rural	547454	62817	484637	397311	19869	10946	5114	388	854	2001	5320	42143	691
		Urban	692971	121105	571866	454069	6843	64107	1436	1220	2586	10411	3119	23424	4651
20	Narmada	Total	160369	16360	144009	116161	5400	4071	2204	270	211	492	1371	13754	75
		Rural	138121	10984	127137	103793	4788	1900	2054	152	153	334	1204	12695	64
		Urban	22248	5376	16872	12368	612	2171	150	118	58	158	167	1059	11
21	Bharuch	Total	481996	73497	408499	327674	6652	26092	3027	843	952	3771	4412	34240	836
		Rural	300677	42450	258227	211729	4704	6933	2599	388	489	884	3463	26544	494
		Urban	181319	31047	150272	115945	1948	19159	428	455	463	2887	949	7696	342
22	The Dangs	Total	59618	3940	55678	42754	4891	1613	1224	165	126	244	605	4014	42
		Rural	52102	2627	49475	38311	4733	836	1105	65	105	140	548	3590	42
		Urban	7516	1313	6203	4443	158	777	119	100	21	104	57	424	-
23	Navsari	Total	409156	56889	352267	271774	20442	22519	2581	528	909	4150	3276	24548	1540
		Rural	267739	28723	239016	183226	18739	8545	2202	297	428	1947	2613	19728	1291
		Urban	141417	28166	113251	88548	1703	13974	379	231	481	2203	663	4820	249
24	Valsad	Total	498391	63486	434905	346541	13599	29431	3027	827	1010	6946	3429	28971	1124
		Rural	262410	18599	243811	203310	10676	6666	2425	188	341	1528	2501	15911	265
		Urban	235981	44887	191094	143231	2923	22765	602	639	669	5418	928	13060	859
25	Surat	Total	1899838	286488	1613350	1259622	36564	158664	5260	2479	4921	57579	6023	76719	5519
		Rural	369840	53962	315878	242660	19453	12658	2537	459	615	4580	2775	29095	1046
		Urban	1529998	232526	1297472	1016962	17111	146006	2723	2020	4306	52999	3248	47624	4473
26	Tapi	Total	218489	15830	202659	142956	31573	6677	2198	281	364	944	1748	15719	199
		Rural	192272	11140	181132	127104	30890	3736	2116	181	249	727	1595	14385	149
		Urban	26217	4690	21527	15852	683	2941	82	100	115	217	153	1334	50

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

**15.2 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILAING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of assets											
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer/Laptop		Telephone/Mobile Phone			Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	"Car/ Jeep/ Van"	Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in col.6 to 15
							With Internet	Without Internet	Landline only	Mobile only	Both					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	7049297	2360781	6550293	381622	695888	402969	7136827	860003	4241134	4158404	743279	766063	2281542
		Rural	6765403	3469703	807030	2461439	35925	195118	162995	3566313	246524	1959208	1558188	188106	80423	1866221
		Urban	5416315	3579594	1553751	4088854	345697	500770	239974	3570514	613479	2281926	2600216	555173	685640	415321
1	Kachchh	Total	444761	254320	68552	250397	9631	22330	9226	304000	26105	83904	140540	28788	21858	72132
		Rural	285991	146379	38478	129635	1904	8356	4034	190329	11313	40540	64627	12464	4519	59920
		Urban	158770	107941	30074	120762	7727	13974	5192	113671	14792	43364	75913	16324	17339	12212
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	310739	53646	144792	3424	19725	8029	345550	16407	75914	68665	22723	8302	157550
		Rural	479308	259442	45121	91100	1375	12861	5863	289108	10283	56807	41317	15869	2480	146591
		Urban	81820	51297	8525	53692	2049	6864	2166	56442	6124	19107	27348	6854	5822	10959
3	Patan	Total	269174	141153	22405	108006	2231	10639	7733	158057	11039	66270	41235	7802	5271	66833
		Rural	210593	102328	17534	66519	730	5744	5542	120019	6326	41123	21317	4197	1164	59767
		Urban	58581	38825	4871	41487	1501	4895	2191	38038	4713	25147	19918	3605	4107	7066
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	271470	44999	245131	7759	25972	15705	255293	30438	143818	119579	25163	21611	78566
		Rural	318040	192415	29609	161798	2460	12277	11153	183399	17542	96821	68360	11783	6249	68796
		Urban	107867	79055	15390	83333	5299	13695	4552	71894	12896	46997	51219	13380	15362	9770
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	284308	36688	180909	5262	20163	15518	216346	37559	112045	122399	22379	12807	154800
		Rural	404203	232898	28359	131182	2448	13767	12289	175208	26460	92285	90718	14692	6190	143376
		Urban	74294	51410	8329	49727	2814	6396	3229	41138	11099	19760	31681	7687	6617	11424
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	182707	62348	178594	12107	21555	10124	171699	23010	121735	106981	26385	25749	46170
		Rural	160460	89475	21784	80949	1371	5828	4195	91011	6091	56451	39933	6890	3027	35408
		Urban	126740	93232	40564	97645	10736	15727	5929	80688	16919	65284	67048	19495	22722	10762
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1006391	501082	1159650	126341	147310	77256	923594	195632	680535	692591	174812	228737	119295
		Rural	228886	115623	31223	112291	1002	6310	5484	130481	5098	69795	42283	5470	1864	51960
		Urban	1265770	890768	469859	1047359	125339	141000	71772	793113	190534	610740	650308	169342	226873	67335
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	178636	43874	177591	2975	12334	6932	228637	10457	135074	99436	10088	8028	56081
		Rural	241831	116288	29428	102916	751	5431	4138	157660	4767	80863	60362	4751	1567	47503
		Urban	100506	62348	14446	74675	2224	6903	2794	70977	5690	54211	39074	5337	6461	8578
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	510873	211531	571843	21785	45585	30503	558748	62685	355586	428744	55289	52563	55011
		Rural	313713	203331	46498	184972	1575	7653	9774	218339	17933	112198	146923	9901	4204	34995
		Urban	468918	307542	165033	386871	20210	37932	20729	340409	44752	243388	281821	45388	48359	20016

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of assets											
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer/Laptop		Telephone/Mobile Phone			Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	"Car/ Jeep/ Van"	Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in col.6 to 15
							With Internet	Without Internet	Landline only	Mobile only	Both					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	276992	67005	270555	11573	18811	12625	291406	27937	157250	185194	20471	20728	43989
		Rural	230295	147401	37299	113364	1287	5904	5609	161448	9065	65255	95122	6689	2722	31713
		Urban	194041	129591	29706	157191	10286	12907	7016	129958	18872	91995	90072	13782	18006	12276
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	85992	17522	80820	1653	3986	4008	81985	6722	40784	45156	4395	3545	16861
		Rural	63553	44569	8154	32667	268	1380	1607	41752	2370	15321	21080	1698	697	11528
		Urban	61216	41423	9368	48153	1385	2606	2401	40233	4352	25463	24076	2697	2848	5333
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	348370	60302	318954	6628	20363	15291	364428	26859	189600	195597	17447	15979	63887
		Rural	346939	232148	38023	182783	1752	8024	9452	238192	13189	119271	120511	7009	3762	49616
		Urban	179735	116222	22279	136171	4876	12339	5839	126236	13670	70329	75086	10438	12217	14271
13	Amreli	Total	294071	185870	31204	164282	2538	10227	9469	198302	14618	96477	113906	10236	6639	42508
		Rural	218891	138013	23009	108646	1123	5375	6833	146771	9202	62974	82752	5939	2465	35535
		Urban	75180	47857	8195	55636	1415	4852	2636	51531	5416	33503	31154	4297	4174	6973
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	275075	74663	293361	7297	21628	13792	363545	23109	238912	200864	17517	18127	71055
		Rural	303727	138086	39751	125512	927	5989	6166	204488	6051	118577	97821	5493	2077	49452
		Urban	238737	136989	34912	167849	6370	15639	7626	159057	17058	120335	103043	12024	16050	21603
15	Anand	Total	427164	239894	64013	203467	9902	22621	21978	187528	34679	172466	104613	19352	20391	102966
		Rural	297069	151934	38106	114017	2461	9982	13954	117290	17428	114329	52412	7088	5271	87217
		Urban	130095	87960	25907	89450	7441	12639	8024	70238	17251	58137	52201	12264	15120	15749
16	Kheda	Total	462134	212666	61231	171342	5710	18792	14099	181434	23201	146364	84414	12788	12080	157100
		Rural	358132	148927	39851	102803	1646	11003	8658	127555	11412	105058	47891	5751	3416	140204
		Urban	104002	63739	21380	68539	4064	7789	5441	53879	11789	41306	36523	7037	8664	16896
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	200668	51901	90896	3456	16297	8391	192790	13708	120545	72703	9656	7024	167853
		Rural	378617	159275	37370	51767	844	10320	5514	153209	6045	102177	46067	4880	1437	156983
		Urban	68129	41393	14531	39129	2612	5977	2877	39581	7663	18368	26636	4776	5587	10870
18	Dohad	Total	329872	124352	18723	41178	1733	11764	4564	138489	9091	61360	40551	5222	4104	147629
		Rural	294997	100122	15835	18487	362	8483	2799	120490	2818	50915	24839	3033	734	142143
		Urban	34875	24230	2888	22691	1371	3281	1765	17999	6273	10445	15712	2189	3370	5486
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	544808	264896	497049	53606	64212	37602	462473	83851	399901	351423	72630	95845	156467
		Rural	418851	176623	60313	117203	1580	10075	8680	175927	9232	166034	76675	7344	3152	133400
		Urban	461270	368185	204583	379846	52026	54137	28922	286546	74619	233867	274748	65286	92693	23067

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of assets											
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer/Laptop		Telephone/Mobile Phone			Bicycle	Scooter/ Motorcycle/ 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
							With Internet	Without Internet	Landline only	Mobile only	Both					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	Narmada	Total	122039	54310	12913	31194	576	3505	2354	38303	3170	29316	18771	2442	1182	55570
		Rural	109005	44747	10815	22272	205	2639	1658	31260	1890	26020	13636	1435	398	53388
		Urban	13034	9563	2098	8922	371	866	696	7043	1280	3296	5135	1007	784	2182
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	183082	50018	178535	10257	19274	12246	176875	26021	96508	104126	21579	20255	72615
		Rural	217028	99783	27282	89270	2227	7105	7556	98821	12734	59096	48933	7785	4047	62469
		Urban	118070	83299	22736	89265	8030	12169	4690	78054	13287	37412	55193	13794	16208	10146
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	22323	8955	9262	137	1256	784	9243	1121	6914	5662	991	271	25778
		Rural	43842	19359	8247	6602	60	1010	590	7219	829	5980	4234	654	83	24664
		Urban	4606	2964	708	2660	77	246	194	2024	292	934	1428	337	188	1114
23	Navsari	Total	294176	171171	57934	153431	6726	17671	10792	155168	25731	136665	115177	18669	16602	48444
		Rural	203615	105029	35138	84070	2097	8286	6804	98509	13141	100507	73281	9661	5853	41402
		Urban	90561	66142	22796	69361	4629	9385	3988	56659	12590	36158	41896	9008	10749	7042
24	Valsad	Total	361928	220197	52199	188248	11020	20265	10408	209929	22085	119338	128491	23938	21685	74724
		Rural	215288	112189	26170	83796	1519	6870	4775	109380	5903	70297	63917	7598	3791	62736
		Urban	146640	108008	26029	104452	9501	13395	5633	100549	16182	49041	64574	16340	17894	11988
25	Surat	Total	1299670	687979	395329	788447	55694	93637	39959	855336	100342	397563	530528	106983	112976	164013
		Rural	263433	129380	50644	106078	3292	10259	7232	120606	16830	79285	79519	16597	7625	73932
		Urban	1036237	558599	344685	682369	52402	83378	32727	734730	83512	318278	451009	90386	105351	90081
26	Tapi	Total	175717	74951	26848	52359	1601	5966	3581	67669	4426	56290	41058	5534	3704	63645
		Rural	159096	63939	22989	40740	659	4187	2636	57842	2572	51229	33658	3435	1629	61523
		Urban	16621	11012	3859	11619	942	1779	945	9827	1854	5061	7400	2099	2075	2122

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



**15.3 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO POPULATION  
CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from un- treated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	4853819	3554977	279999	583756	1415468	1169970	11356	41685	27055	243633
		Rural	6765403	1128286	2645096	253535	565425	1233167	735908	9795	36811	24401	132979
		Urban	5416315	3725533	909881	26464	18331	182301	434062	1561	4874	2654	110654
1	Kachchh	Total	444761	181106	186034	6436	10534	2673	22738	161	848	5191	29040
		Rural	285991	77830	147107	6034	10479	850	19940	98	759	5133	17761
		Urban	158770	103276	38927	402	55	1823	2798	63	89	58	11279
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	89251	258609	10772	19449	21766	151670	103	945	128	8435
		Rural	479308	50050	222450	10642	19339	21312	146930	92	925	119	7449
		Urban	81820	39201	36159	130	110	454	4740	11	20	9	986
3	Patan	Total	269174	64411	168684	3520	5572	1218	20071	27	1351	1379	2941
		Rural	210593	40045	136564	3426	5569	807	19264	18	1240	1336	2324
		Urban	58581	24366	32120	94	3	411	807	9	111	43	617
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	185929	189863	4202	2485	736	37143	64	1257	61	4167
		Rural	318040	114695	164190	3420	2309	678	28774	39	527	51	3357
		Urban	107867	71234	25673	782	176	58	8369	25	730	10	810
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	56414	237814	11901	27599	69724	69046	250	533	127	5089
		Rural	404203	25019	200792	11455	27230	68657	66378	232	506	115	3819
		Urban	74294	31395	37022	446	369	1067	2668	18	27	12	1270
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	151077	106359	507	155	1688	24410	51	166	31	2756
		Rural	160460	57072	84135	357	75	264	17106	10	63	17	1361
		Urban	126740	94005	22224	150	80	1424	7304	41	103	14	1395
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1001894	263582	11489	17376	22659	158096	516	2447	3407	13190
		Rural	228886	46315	121786	9982	16440	3848	21103	126	1259	3069	4958
		Urban	1265770	955579	141796	1507	936	18811	136993	390	1188	338	8232
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	119782	118477	18223	33588	13044	19438	52	2405	3839	13489
		Rural	241831	48701	97935	17982	33476	11575	16764	23	2181	3753	9441
		Urban	100506	71081	20542	241	112	1469	2674	29	224	86	4048

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from un- treated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	414274	237320	9357	12904	38122	41220	238	1540	2117	25539
		Rural	313713	59259	180330	7225	12201	21421	23079	49	602	1033	8514
		Urban	468918	355015	56990	2132	703	16701	18141	189	938	1084	17025
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	161226	129315	12058	25079	36833	33615	97	826	1619	23668
		Rural	230295	37397	95648	10992	24429	23333	23736	23	782	1453	12502
		Urban	194041	123829	33667	1066	650	13500	9879	74	44	166	11166
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	53034	24456	8208	15074	9297	6942	23	129	2362	5244
		Rural	63553	10818	17748	7179	14233	4012	3017	9	127	2316	4094
		Urban	61216	42216	6708	1029	841	5285	3925	14	2	46	1150
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	103899	232529	26677	37903	52624	48359	43	336	1942	22362
		Rural	346939	48086	165674	23433	36056	35867	19330	21	264	1912	16296
		Urban	179735	55813	66855	3244	1847	16757	29029	22	72	30	6066
13	Amreli	Total	294071	50238	150124	5311	10871	31069	32323	46	1332	300	12457
		Rural	218891	27090	110581	4908	10369	27737	26496	40	1293	287	10090
		Urban	75180	23148	39543	403	502	3332	5827	6	39	13	2367
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	232152	158420	18447	27398	43348	35266	216	1966	702	24549
		Rural	303727	68201	119188	16668	26038	33112	26387	137	1590	366	12040
		Urban	238737	163951	39232	1779	1360	10236	8879	79	376	336	12509
15	Anand	Total	427164	154335	169207	11351	9141	26962	51975	55	188	71	3879
		Rural	297069	67490	148677	9458	8328	22912	37347	28	178	53	2598
		Urban	130095	86845	20530	1893	813	4050	14628	27	10	18	1281
16	Kheda	Total	462134	134884	167171	12584	18115	56557	68378	55	1194	100	3096
		Rural	358132	67288	145704	11312	17347	53488	59466	37	1158	55	2277
		Urban	104002	67596	21467	1272	768	3069	8912	18	36	45	819
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	46576	74887	24017	91728	181725	20886	446	4067	376	2038
		Rural	378617	16927	51307	22816	90022	176470	15447	428	4052	372	776
		Urban	68129	29649	23580	1201	1706	5255	5439	18	15	4	1262

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from un- treated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Dohad	Total	329872	23904	8383	24391	107000	148377	7088	2372	5575	1753	1029
		Rural	294997	3776	5325	23144	105645	141941	4975	2219	5357	1738	877
		Urban	34875	20128	3058	1247	1355	6436	2113	153	218	15	152
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	465772	173230	11727	16732	158163	39945	1387	5373	560	7232
		Rural	418851	78286	136541	10745	16473	142186	25184	1289	5212	415	2520
		Urban	461270	387486	36689	982	259	15977	14761	98	161	145	4712
20	Narmada	Total	122039	15098	26271	1521	1577	68613	5565	853	2028	219	294
		Rural	109005	7152	23137	1484	1554	67465	4996	847	2004	218	148
		Urban	13034	7946	3134	37	23	1148	569	6	24	1	146
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	131425	121832	3960	8934	34169	24691	246	2217	112	7512
		Rural	217028	59225	95325	3446	8884	32543	10012	220	2175	43	5155
		Urban	118070	72200	26507	514	50	1626	14679	26	42	69	2357
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	4068	4417	4564	9763	21842	1894	958	914	9	19
		Rural	43842	2377	4096	4346	9293	20275	1563	957	912	9	14
		Urban	4606	1691	321	218	470	1567	331	1	2	-	5
23	Navsari	Total	294176	66432	81585	7619	20273	64406	50626	421	385	36	2393
		Rural	203615	16499	55645	7345	19745	62151	39759	350	368	20	1733
		Urban	90561	49933	25940	274	528	2255	10867	71	17	16	660
24	Valsad	Total	361928	87264	32717	15474	29603	122252	66781	2348	2848	513	2128
		Rural	215288	17951	19273	13471	27646	90587	40007	2315	2723	490	825
		Urban	146640	69313	13444	2003	1957	31665	26774	33	125	23	1303
25	Surat	Total	1299670	831748	215654	11187	12286	90110	117310	167	402	84	20722
		Rural	263433	66654	78797	7973	9706	73355	25054	32	142	12	1708
		Urban	1036237	765094	136857	3214	2580	16755	92256	135	260	72	19014
26	Tapi	Total	175717	27626	18037	4496	12617	97491	14494	161	413	17	365
		Rural	159096	14083	17141	4292	12539	96321	13794	156	412	16	342
		Urban	16621	13543	896	204	78	1170	700	5	1	1	23

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**15.4 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of House- holds	Main Source of lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar energy	Other oil	Any other	No lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12181718</b>	<b>11013214</b>	<b>983813</b>	<b>16016</b>	<b>26155</b>	<b>25617</b>	<b>116903</b>
		<b>Rural</b>	<b>6765403</b>	<b>5749271</b>	<b>869255</b>	<b>13874</b>	<b>20963</b>	<b>19747</b>	<b>92293</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>5416315</b>	<b>5263943</b>	<b>114558</b>	<b>2142</b>	<b>5192</b>	<b>5870</b>	<b>24610</b>
1	Kachchh	Total	444761	403294	33451	387	1253	1575	4801
		Rural	285991	250045	29719	339	992	1287	3609
		Urban	158770	153249	3732	48	261	288	1192
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	396873	134954	984	8097	3381	16839
		Rural	479308	320718	130629	955	7794	3228	15984
		Urban	81820	76155	4325	29	303	153	855
3	Patan	Total	269174	223424	39171	328	1805	873	3573
		Rural	210593	167897	36684	317	1716	810	3169
		Urban	58581	55527	2487	11	89	63	404
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	385609	33247	255	1150	486	5160
		Rural	318040	282698	29427	157	1032	406	4320
		Urban	107867	102911	3820	98	118	80	840
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	438606	31474	263	796	994	6364
		Rural	404203	367378	29550	199	620	756	5700
		Urban	74294	71228	1924	64	176	238	664
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	262539	19542	162	736	488	3733
		Rural	160460	144168	13065	81	557	298	2291
		Urban	126740	118371	6477	81	179	190	1442
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1456046	28771	624	1232	1472	6511
		Rural	228886	210869	14553	231	324	690	2219
		Urban	1265770	1245177	14218	393	908	782	4292
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	302068	32781	389	547	2001	4551
		Rural	241831	206654	28528	357	446	1726	4120
		Urban	100506	95414	4253	32	101	275	431
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	747352	28835	404	597	1463	3980
		Rural	313713	290296	20109	202	328	799	1979
		Urban	468918	457056	8726	202	269	664	2001
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	386538	29424	754	668	1653	5299
		Rural	230295	199065	25323	565	486	865	3991
		Urban	194041	187473	4101	189	182	788	1308
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	117040	6458	423	157	216	475
		Rural	63553	57397	5104	406	115	173	358
		Urban	61216	59643	1354	17	42	43	117
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	498326	23826	630	538	649	2705
		Rural	346939	322584	20784	540	419	491	2121
		Urban	179735	175742	3042	90	119	158	584

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of House- holds	Main Source of lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar energy	Other oil	Any other	No lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Amreli	Total	294071	273331	15710	348	305	1063	3314
		Rural	218891	200799	13798	320	208	967	2799
		Urban	75180	72532	1912	28	97	96	515
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	500757	33370	418	1215	1689	5015
		Rural	303727	271671	27217	296	384	967	3192
		Urban	238737	229086	6153	122	831	722	1823
15	Anand	Total	427164	378310	40987	290	798	516	6263
		Rural	297069	256461	34291	166	575	414	5162
		Urban	130095	121849	6696	124	223	102	1101
16	Kheda	Total	462134	372226	78878	405	1136	1263	8226
		Rural	358132	276187	72191	344	980	1179	7251
		Urban	104002	96039	6687	61	156	84	975
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	398937	42327	608	378	516	3980
		Rural	378617	333520	40081	589	331	487	3609
		Urban	68129	65417	2246	19	47	29	371
18	Dohad	Total	329872	241117	81456	577	918	451	5353
		Rural	294997	209440	78555	551	891	439	5121
		Urban	34875	31677	2901	26	27	12	232
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	798277	68015	2566	1319	1147	8797
		Rural	418851	348321	59749	2465	922	907	6487
		Urban	461270	449956	8266	101	397	240	2310
20	Narmada	Total	122039	101940	14610	3915	141	349	1084
		Rural	109005	89749	13966	3911	110	342	927
		Urban	13034	12191	644	4	31	7	157
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	309091	22294	227	576	1133	1777
		Rural	217028	194063	20101	201	407	1031	1225
		Urban	118070	115028	2193	26	169	102	552
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	29794	17904	86	97	38	529
		Rural	43842	25723	17456	84	88	15	476
		Urban	4606	4071	448	2	9	23	53
23	Navsari	Total	294176	267679	24189	68	386	246	1608
		Rural	203615	179882	21831	60	339	177	1326
		Urban	90561	87797	2358	8	47	69	282
24	Valsad	Total	361928	329218	29681	330	320	480	1899
		Rural	215288	186677	26304	265	275	333	1434
		Urban	146640	142541	3377	65	45	147	465
25	Surat	Total	1299670	1252452	41569	414	643	1103	3489
		Rural	263433	230212	30174	118	303	636	1990
		Urban	1036237	1022240	11395	296	340	467	1499
26	Tapi	Total	175717	142370	30889	161	347	372	1578
		Rural	159096	126797	30066	155	321	324	1433
		Urban	16621	15573	823	6	26	48	145

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

**16.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA  
WHOLESALE PRICES  
BY GROUP AND SUB  
GROUP**

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**16.1 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			
		Food Articles	Non food Articles	Minerals		Food Products	Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products	Textiles	Wood and Wood Products
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(Base Year : 2004-05)									
2006-07	111.4	115.5	102.3	136.6	120.9	106.5	110.0	100.8	111.9
2007-08	116.6	123.6	114.4	152.8	121.0	110.3	117.2	101.5	119.4
2008-09	126.0	134.8	129.2	186.5	135.0	119.9	128.3	103.2	130.7
2009-10	130.8	155.4	136.2	202.9	132.1	136.1	136.2	106.7	143.3
2010-11	143.3	179.6	166.6	253.3	148.3	141.2	146.2	119.6	149.0
2011-12	156.1	192.7	182.7	320.7	169.0	151.2	163.3	128.5	161.0
2012-13	167.6	211.8	201.9	346.9	186.5	163.5	175.3	131.4	171.0
2013-14 (P)	177.6	238.9	213.2	346.9	205.3	168.8	186.0	138.8	178.7
April, 2012	163.5	207.2	194.9	351.9	178.8	155.5	169.7	128.7	166.1
May ,,	163.9	206.1	198.8	344.4	178.9	156.9	170.7	129.9	166.5
June ,,	164.7	209.4	194.1	326.6	181.1	157.6	171.3	130.2	167.8
July ,,	165.8	212.4	199.7	336.5	179.5	160.8	171.8	130.0	170.9
August ,,	167.3	211.8	207.4	356.6	181.7	164.9	174.9	130.7	172.2
September ,,	168.8	213.1	203.2	352.2	188.5	167.3	176.0	131.8	171.0
October ,,	168.5	212.7	198.8	339.8	189.8	166.7	177.2	131.8	171.2
November ,,	168.8	213.2	201.4	344.7	188.7	166.6	176.9	132.2	171.9
December ,,	168.8	211.2	203.5	347.0	190.4	166.7	177.1	132.5	173.5
January, 2013	170.3	214.7	206.9	353.6	193.4	166.6	178.4	132.2	173.9
February ,,	170.9	215.4	206.8	357.8	195.5	166.7	178.5	132.8	173.4
March ,,	170.1	214.1	207.6	351.8	191.6	165.6	181.6	133.4	174.1
April, 2013	171.3	219.8	209.7	336.0	193.7	166.8	181.8	134.4	173.9
May ,,	171.4	223.1	208.5	320.2	191.9	167.3	182.2	135.7	175.2
June ,,	173.2	230.9	209.1	330.9	194.7	167.7	181.7	136.1	175.5
July ,,	175.5	238.5	211.1	338.1	199.9	167.7	181.8	137.1	176.4
August ,,	179.0	252.4	209.9	363.7	204.7	168.9	182.2	137.9	177.8
September ,,	180.7	252.9	213.2	360.4	210.6	170.0	182.3	140.0	179.1
October ,,	180.7	251.7	213.0	355.3	209.8	170.6	183.8	140.3	179.2
November ,,	181.5	255.9	216.4	352.5	209.6	170.6	185.1	140.1	179.2
December ,,	179.6	240.2	215.7	354.6	211.1	169.8	186.4	140.3	179.6
January, 2014	179.0	233.7	216.4	349.1	212.4	168.5	194.2	140.8	181.6
February ,,	179.5	232.5	218.1	351.6	212.6	168.5	194.8	141.9	184.0
March ,(P)	179.8	235.3	217.2	350.9	213.1	168.7	195.1	141.3	183.1

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**16.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUP AND SUB GROUP**

Year/Month	III							
	Manufactured Products							
	Paper and Paper Products	Leather and Leather Products	Rubber and Rubber Products	Chemicals and Chemical Products	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Alloys and Metal Products	Machinery and Machine Tools	Transport equipment and parts
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(Base Year : 2004-05)								
2006-07	108.4	112.5	107.6	108.9	115.4	111.7	110.1	105.0
2007-08	111.6	116.0	112.2	112.8	128.3	123.2	114.1	107.6
2008-09	116.3	122.3	117.3	118.1	131.7	138.0	117.4	113.3
2009-10	118.9	128.4	118.2	117.8	140.9	129.5	118.0	116.8
2010-11	125.2	127.1	126.1	124.0	144.6	140.7	121.3	120.3
2011-12	131.9	130.0	133.6	134.7	152.9	156.3	125.1	124.6
2012-13	136.6	134.2	137.5	143.6	163.3	166.1	128.4	129.8
2013-14 (P)	142.8	143.1	146.0	148.7	166.2	164.5	131.6	134.5
April, 2012	133.8	132.1	135.1	140.3	159.7	165.9	126.4	126.8
May „	134.2	132.8	135.8	141.4	159.9	166.3	127.0	127.3
June „	134.5	133.0	135.9	141.9	161.3	166.8	127.7	128.2
July „	134.7	135.1	136.7	142.6	162.8	166.6	128.2	128.8
August	135.6	135.1	137.2	143.4	164.5	166.5	128.3	129.1
September „	136.3	134.5	137.7	144.0	164.5	167.1	128.4	129.9
October „	136.5	134.3	137.7	144.2	164.0	166.6	128.6	130.3
November „	137.0	135.1	137.8	144.1	163.1	166.5	128.8	130.8
December „	137.7	135.1	138.6	144.5	162.4	165.4	128.9	131.2
January, 2013	139.4	134.5	139.2	145.6	164.8	165.3	129.3	131.4
February „	139.4	134.1	139.3	145.8	165.6	165.1	129.3	132.0
March „	140.2	134.7	139.5	145.9	166.8	164.8	129.4	132.2
April, 2013	140.3	135.6	140.7	146.2	166.2	164.3	130.0	132.1
May „	140.6	138.1	142.2	145.9	166.4	163.0	130.6	132.2
June „	140.5	140.2	143.3	146.2	166.5	162.5	130.7	132.8
July „	140.6	142.7	144.0	147.4	167.1	162.2	130.8	133.3
August	140.9	143.6	145.2	148.1	165.9	162.9	131.0	133.9
September „	141.9	145.8	146.4	149.0	164.4	163.7	131.3	134.9
October „	142.4	145.2	147.4	149.1	165.2	164.6	131.9	135.8
November „	143.4	145.6	147.9	149.2	165.5	165.0	132.4	135.8
December „	145.1	145.1	148.1	149.9	166.5	165.1	132.6	135.9
January, 2014	145.9	144.6	148.3	150.8	166.2	166.2	132.4	135.8
February „	146.2	145.4	149.0	151.8	167.4	167.3	132.8	135.8
March „(P)	146.3	146.0	149.2	151.1	167.6	167.6	132.7	135.8

(P) = Provisional

Source : Office of Economic Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi.



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**16.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND RURAL LABOURERS IN GUJARAT AND INDIA**

(Base Year : 1986-87)

Year/Month	GUJARAT				ALL INDIA			
	Agricultural Labourers		Rural Labourers		Agricultural Labourers		Rural Labourers	
	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2001-02	320	324	322	324	311	304	313	305
2002-03	332	336	333	336	323	316	325	317
2003-04	339	344	341	344	332	326	335	327
2004-05	350	354	351	354	342	335	344	335
2005-06	369	377	371	377	358	351	360	352
2006-07	403	415	403	415	388	384	389	384
2007-08	424	434	425	435	417	416	418	416
2008-09	459	469	460	469	462	464	462	463
2009-10	538	569	538	569	530	540	529	541
2010-11	583	614	583	615	577	582	577	582
2011-12	627	649	626	650	622	610	623	611
2012-13	694	720	692	721	692	679	693	681
2013-14*	775	796	773	794	760	747	761	748
July, 2012	661	684	660	685	656	643	658	645
August ,,	669	696	668	696	666	654	667	656
September ,,	676	705	675	706	673	663	675	665
October ,,	677	704	676	705	680	668	681	671
November ,,	683	711	681	712	685	672	686	674
December ,,	683	711	682	711	688	674	689	677
January, 2013	691	719	690	720	694	679	695	681
February ,,	698	723	697	724	700	686	701	687
March ,,	707	733	706	734	704	689	705	691
April ,,	718	744	715	746	711	695	711	697
May ,,	726	752	723	753	719	704	720	706
June ,,	735	763	733	765	729	718	730	720
July, 2013	749	776	745	777	740	732	741	734
August ,,	769	799	765	800	756	747	753	748
September ,,	778	806	775	807	759	752	759	753
October ,,	794	828	791	795	766	759	766	759
November ,,	799	830	795	830	777	771	777	772
December ,,	775	793	774	794	765	752	766	753
January, 2014	771	782	770	784	757	737	759	735
February ,,	767	773	767	776	757	733	759	735
March ,,	772	778	772	782	763	741	765	743

Note : Agricultural year as a July to June

\* Average of Nine months (July to March, 2014)

Source: Labour Bureau, Simla, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**16.3 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR  
SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE**

(Base year : 2001)

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Ahmedabad</b>							
2009	170	184	119	131	117	146	151
2010	195	228	126	161	126	153	171
2011	203	303	138	188	135	170	186
2012	228	351	157	200	156	187	206
2013*	268	357	159	202	171	213	233
<b>January, 2013</b>							
January, 2013	248	355	154	202	167	204	220
February "	251	355	156	202	167	205	222
March "	250	351	156	202	168	207	222
April "	254	362	156	202	171	213	226
May "	258	362	156	202	171	213	227
June "	267	362	156	202	171	213	232
July "	282	362	163	202	171	214	240
August "	285	363	163	203	171	214	241
September "	276	365	163	203	171	215	237
October "	292	349	161	203	173	220	245
November "	290	349	161	203	173	217	244
December "	267	349	161	203	173	223	234
<b>Vadodara</b>							
2009	157	175	124	143	116	143	147
2010	185	197	130	174	118	151	167
2011	197	228	142	193	121	165	180
2012	217	262	162	206	126	181	198
2013*	248	286	165	223	132	199	219
<b>January, 2013</b>							
January, 2013	229	269	164	218	128	190	208
February "	231	272	167	218	128	193	209
March "	232	272	167	218	128	194	210
April "	233	272	163	218	129	193	210
May "	241	291	164	218	134	195	215
June "	242	291	164	218	134	196	215
July "	255	291	165	227	134	197	223
August "	261	292	165	227	134	203	227
September "	255	294	166	227	134	207	226
October "	273	296	165	227	134	206	233
November "	265	296	165	227	134	205	229
December "	254	296	165	227	134	207	225
<b>Bhavnagar</b>							
2009	147	131	121	154	124	157	147
2010	176	137	127	201	140	164	174
2011	187	147	139	231	159	177	189
2012	210	166	156	241	170	185	206
2013*	231	186	154	249	188	196	221

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
January, 2013	220	183	154	247	176	189	213
February "	221	183	156	247	176	190	214
March "	226	183	156	247	177	193	217
April "	230	183	153	247	188	193	219
May "	228	183	153	247	188	192	218
June "	227	189	154	247	193	197	219
July "	233	189	154	250	193	200	223
August "	241	189	154	250	193	200	228
September "	231	189	154	250	194	200	223
October "	251	189	153	250	194	199	228
November "	242	187	153	250	194	198	228
December "	222	189	153	250	194	201	218
<b>Rajkot</b>							
2009	153	122	121	147	140	145	146
2010	182	141	125	197	156	153	174
2011	208	180	139	215	156	160	193
2012	235	245	157	236	158	178	216
2013*	253	259	158	246	158	197	231
<b>Surat</b>							
2009	168	148	109	123	120	143	146
2010	191	170	114	131	131	154	162
2011	201	187	128	152	138	161	174
2012	222	252	144	172	150	173	192
2013*	258	308	147	195	154	191	218
<b>Amreli</b>							
January, 2013	242	292	142	187	153	185	207
February "	240	292	144	187	153	186	207
March "	240	292	144	187	153	187	207
April "	248	298	145	187	153	188	211
May "	250	310	146	187	153	187	212
June "	262	310	146	187	153	188	217
July "	270	314	148	202	154	195	226
August "	267	314	149	202	154	195	224
September "	267	317	149	202	154	196	224
October "	282	317	149	202	154	195	231
November "	268	317	149	202	154	195	225
December "	257	317	149	202	154	197	220

\* Average of January-December, 2013

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No..	Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>Consolidated Fund</b>					
(i)	<b>Revenue Account</b>					
	A Revenue Receipts	38675.71	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53
	B Revenue Expenditure	38741.46	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 65.75	(-) 6965.91	(-) 5076.38	3214.53	5570.04
(ii)	<b>Capital Account</b>					
	A Capital Receipts	10507.81	14531.65	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09
	B Capital Expenditure	13178.42	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-)2670.61	2812.24	2866.55	(-) 1982.04	(-) 9101.21
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within Consolidated Fund	(-)2736.36	(-)4153.67	(-) 2209.83	1232.49	(-) 3531.17
<b>II</b>	<b>Contingency Fund (Net)</b>	<b>(-) 24.03</b>	<b>(-) 13.15</b>	<b>46.46</b>	<b>(-) 79.84</b>	<b>80.50</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Public Account (Net)</b>	<b>2903.32</b>	<b>3941.72</b>	<b>2416.57</b>	<b>(-) 1457.43</b>	<b>3346.58</b>
	<b>Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)</b>	<b>142.93</b>	<b>(-) 225.10</b>	<b>253.20</b>	<b>(-) 304.78</b>	<b>(-) 104.09</b>

Source:- Finance Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.2 RECEIPTS ON STATE ACCOUNTS**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Tax Revenue</b>					
	<b>(a) Share in Central Taxes</b>	<b>5726.19</b>	<b>5890.90</b>	<b>6679.44</b>	<b>7781.55</b>	<b>8886.16</b>
	(1) Corporation Tax	1877.86	2424.36	2610.72	3062.90	3191.95
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	1179.02	1350.47	1379.62	1555.82	1910.96
	(3) Tax on Wealth	1.75	5.49	5.35	11.82	5.41
	(4) Custom Duties	1094.50	824.47	1168.07	1349.18	1476.72
	(5) Union Excise Duties	954.53	664.12	849.66	873.04	1003.54
	(6) Service Tax	618.53	621.99	666.02	928.79	1297.58
	<b>(b) State Taxes</b>	<b>23556.70</b>	<b>26740.26</b>	<b>36338.63</b>	<b>44251.05</b>	<b>53879.58</b>
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	185.84	196.87	228.22	222.18	207.80
	(2) Land Revenue	543.50	1161.20	1788.79	1477.18	2207.85
	(3) Stamps & Registration	1728.50	2556.72	3666.24	4670.27	4426.93
	(4) State Excise	48.71	65.94	62.97	72.11	84.91
	(5) Sales Tax/VAT	16810.65	18199.79	24893.46	31202.31	39464.67
	(i) Central S.T.	1666.79	2548.59	4666.68	3942.93	5377.98
	(ii) State S.T.	914.58	1188.03	1659.41	204.56	2350.62
	(iii) Value Added Tax	13672.19	13927.97	17879.74	24415.26	30836.21
	(iv) Others	557.09	535.20	687.63	2639.56	899.86
	(6) Taxes on Vehicles	1381.66	1542.64	2003.68	2251.03	2276.26
	(7) Taxes on Goods & Passengers	169.35	6.91	6.38	208.34	210.58
	(8) Electricity Duties	2369.91	2643.65	3262.64	3654.55	4406.60
	(9) Entertainment Tax	34.11	47.28	66.19	76.43	125.75
	(10) Other Taxes & Duties	284.47	319.26	360.06	416.65	468.23
	<b>Total Tax Revenue (a + b)</b>	<b>29282.89</b>	<b>32631.16</b>	<b>43018.07</b>	<b>52032.60</b>	<b>62765.74</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>State Non-Tax Revenue</b>	<b>5099.32</b>	<b>5451.70</b>	<b>4915.02</b>	<b>5276.53</b>	<b>6016.99</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Revenue</b>	<b>4293.50</b>	<b>3589.50</b>	<b>4430.55</b>	<b>5649.86</b>	<b>6445.80</b>
	<b>TOTAL - I</b>	<b>38675.71</b>	<b>41672.36</b>	<b>52363.64</b>	<b>62958.99</b>	<b>75228.53</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>10306.11</b>	<b>14244.69</b>	<b>16681.34</b>	<b>17534.76</b>	<b>19497.19</b>
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	10079.33	14158.44	16522.11	17346.89	18905.54
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	226.78	86.25	159.23	187.87	591.65
<b>B</b>	<b>Recovery of Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>181.11</b>	<b>150.66</b>	<b>283.09</b>	<b>165.44</b>	<b>46.90</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Receipts</b>	<b>20.59</b>	<b>136.30</b>	<b>91.18</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL - II</b>	<b>10507.81</b>	<b>14531.65</b>	<b>17055.61</b>	<b>17710.20</b>	<b>19544.09</b>
	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT</b>	<b>49183.52</b>	<b>56204.01</b>	<b>69419.25</b>	<b>80669.19</b>	<b>94772.62</b>

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
II	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Developmental Expenditure</b>					
(a)	<b>Social Services</b>	<b>14932.14</b>	<b>19605.30</b>	<b>23701.58</b>	<b>24545.79</b>	<b>29528.97</b>
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	5820.73	7953.59	10988.16	11707.97	13078.66
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	1428.86	1995.46	2499.41	2657.35	3367.65
(3)	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	5070.14	6393.06	5997.24	5393.89	7518.93
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	50.04	51.97	76.93	89.58	111.58
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	916.50	1053.50	1266.71	1521.73	1983.77
(6)	Labour and Labour Welfare	238.31	293.21	408.03	414.24	479.79
(7)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	1371.55	1812.47	2412.88	2701.43	2925.98
(8)	Others	36.01	52.04	52.22	59.60	62.61
(b)	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>10522.68</b>	<b>12423.36</b>	<b>14274.00</b>	<b>14161.59</b>	<b>16589.23</b>
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Activities	1849.36	2340.70	2737.21	2908.63	3893.25
(2)	Rural Development	1146.92	1382.19	2058.67	1454.04	1373.83
(3)	Special Area Programmes	35.83	38.70	44.74	58.40	58.63
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	761.51	885.44	915.64	926.26	1054.95
(5)	Energy	3527.81	3213.33	3146.33	3358.71	3978.15
(6)	Industry and Minerals	606.24	789.81	895.25	790.05	1031.36
(7)	Transport	1952.89	2843.47	3164.42	3377.67	3829.69
(8)	Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	19.47	21.69	133.32	154.24	143.50
(10)	General Economics Services	622.65	908.03	1178.42	1133.59	1225.87
	<b>Total - A</b>	<b>25454.82</b>	<b>32028.66</b>	<b>37975.58</b>	<b>38707.38</b>	<b>46118.20</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non-Developmental Expenditure</b>					
(1)	General Services	259.73	466.08	437.95	481.30	661.85
(2)	Fiscal Services	227.59	308.57	357.52	361.87	376.13
(3)	Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt	8084.05	9150.09	10127.32	11233.86	12160.65
(4)	Administrative Services	1578.19	2055.65	2464.87	2542.87	2960.16
(5)	Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	2969.55	4523.25	5891.50	6217.40	7219.22
	<b>Total - B</b>	<b>13119.11</b>	<b>16503.64</b>	<b>19279.16</b>	<b>20837.30</b>	<b>23378.01</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Expenditure</b>	<b>167.53</b>	<b>105.97</b>	<b>185.28</b>	<b>199.78</b>	<b>162.28</b>
	<b>TOTAL - I (A+B+C)</b>	<b>38741.46</b>	<b>48638.27</b>	<b>57440.02</b>	<b>59744.46</b>	<b>69658.49</b>

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Developmental Expenditure</b>					
(a)	<b>Social Services</b>	<b>2040.01</b>	<b>2059.64</b>	<b>2705.20</b>	<b>3326.45</b>	<b>6104.02</b>
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	248.93	361.90	424.61	801.89	941.82
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	172.59	289.60	511.04	671.04	1258.71
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	1269.17	976.80	1374.37	1526.33	3020.17
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	0.79	0.58	0.00	0.20	2.47
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	59.34	78.00	70.49	91.44	74.97
(6)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	63.60	116.09	111.05	116.86	570.95
(7)	Others	225.59	236.67	213.64	118.69	234.93
(b)	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>8458.13</b>	<b>6330.10</b>	<b>7598.87</b>	<b>10890.63</b>	<b>15878.03</b>
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Services	265.68	291.10	356.65	681.09	686.18
(2)	Rural Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	922.11	974.94
(3)	Special Area Programmes	0.14	0.00	0.00	7.13	11.85
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	6519.86	3687.87	3624.01	4590.58	7041.98
(5)	Energy	392.70	511.72	994.51	965.20	1367.28
(6)	Industry and Minerals	111.82	58.06	552.64	724.30	827.75
(7)	Transport	1077.36	1591.63	1815.92	2318.58	3333.81
(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	90.57	189.72	255.14	681.64	1634.24
	<b>Total - A</b>	<b>10498.14</b>	<b>8389.74</b>	<b>10304.07</b>	<b>14217.08</b>	<b>21982.05</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non-Developmental Expenditure</b>					
(a)	<b>General Services</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>129.39</b>	<b>70.05</b>
(b)	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>2604.91</b>	<b>3245.07</b>	<b>3817.53</b>	<b>5275.20</b>	<b>6536.52</b>
(1)	Internal Debt of State Government	2045.86	2681.26	3194.20	4155.74	5794.42
(2)	Loans & Advances for Central Government	559.05	563.81	623.33	1119.46	742.10
(c)	<b>Loans &amp; Advances by the State Government</b>	<b>71.66</b>	<b>77.23</b>	<b>60.83</b>	<b>70.57</b>	<b>56.68</b>
(d)	<b>Other Expenditure</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Total - B</b>	<b>2680.28</b>	<b>3329.67</b>	<b>3884.99</b>	<b>5475.16</b>	<b>6663.25</b>
	<b>TOTAL - II (A+B)</b>	<b>13178.42</b>	<b>11719.41</b>	<b>14189.06</b>	<b>19692.24</b>	<b>28645.30</b>
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNT (I + II)</b>	<b>51919.88</b>	<b>60357.68</b>	<b>71629.08</b>	<b>79436.70</b>	<b>98303.79</b>

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.4 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I</b>	<b>Number of Effective Assesseees on Record in Gujarat Region</b>				
1	Company	24446	24894	24943	25016
2	Individual	2756408	2876849	2982919	3000334
3	Hindu Undivided Families	113890	121476	127701	128881
4	Firms	163928	170240	172457	172861
5	Trusts	13310	13453	13650	13746
6	Others	11968	12025	12139	12182
	<b>Total - I</b>	<b>3083950</b>	<b>3218937</b>	<b>3333809</b>	<b>3353020</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Net Collections of Gujarat Region</b>				
					(Rs. In Crore)
1	Corporate Tax	9044.40	11024.90	13266.00	14727.00
2	Income Tax	6060.50	6727.00	8920.00	11099.80
3	Other Taxes	135.30	30.30	36.00	48.70
	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>15240.20</b>	<b>17782.20</b>	<b>22222.00</b>	<b>25875.50</b>

Source:- Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Ahmedabad.



## 18.1 ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12) OUTLAY AND OUTLAY &amp; EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLANS BY HEDADS OF DEVELOPMENT

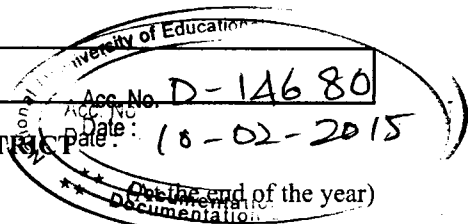
(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Heads of Development	Total Eleventh Plan (2007-12)		Annual Plan (2007-08)		Annual Plan (2008-09)		Annual Plan (2009-10)		Annual Plan (2010-11)		Annual Plan (2011-12)		Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan (2013-14)
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Agreed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	890966.27	862603.10	91817.00	89057.06	160486.00	138824.49	174586.00	178401.00	206280.00	207534.98	257797.27	248785.57	307557.71	329805.49	376357.00
2	Rural Development	488943.66	396649.80	50247.28	47021.53	68208.65	56690.53	84683.68	83449.95	130093.24	108544.03	155710.81	100943.76	146725.70	96007.50	184412.86
3	Special Area Programme (BADP)	54902.72	43770.44	1068.72	1900.43	13127.00	5999.29	11612.00	13214.00	14200.00	9558.66	14895.00	13098.06	16144.70	11010.17	22945.00
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	3092765.80	3095038.89	475449.00	481453.30	560520.00	787241.90	557020.00	550991.84	567020.00	618508.97	932756.80	656842.88	1170019.99	887065.07	1273512.00
5	Energy	636820.00	871224.12	61328.00	63672.32	83050.00	80212.15	93550.00	96517.18	196991.00	334328.42	201901.00	296494.05	379036.00	437681.71	499610.00
6	Industry & Minerals	427345.37	374983.56	52115.00	42825.23	77266.00	63456.51	75224.20	77599.19	104582.00	89885.20	118158.17	101217.43	247357.00	318438.74	245500.00
7	Transport	1247098.52	1293900.42	152627.00	118304.14	185670.00	168326.06	217925.00	260850.22	319800.00	342587.00	371076.52	403833.00	501646.00	557255.13	500670.16
8	Communications	113252.05	95050.08	2800.00	1447.91	3100.00	3214.22	22725.50	17989.46	34119.88	29113.49	50506.67	43285.00	64855.41	44942.48	79581.16
9	Science, Technology & Environment	102906.68	71075.24	10401.00	7024.45	9585.00	8147.86	11700.00	10896.80	33409.00	20275.10	37811.68	24731.03	40173.76	33607.40	42305.97
10	General Economic Services	400160.93	361648.27	33469.00	35313.69	49764.87	40743.83	71233.14	62960.21	91666.50	85988.76	154027.42	136641.78	164787.76	150219.48	178603.45
11	Social Services	5383006.97	5060940.02	667605.00	679338.53	885616.35	821395.73	1028027.82	962558.50	1299357.16	1159397.76	1502400.64	1438249.50	2053374.86	1977485.64	2483133.78
12	General Services	11831.03	9363.04	1073.00	688.68	3606.13	2115.43	1712.66	718.14	2481.22	3982.87	2958.02	1857.92	8321.11	7940.55	13368.62
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12850000.00</b>	<b>12536246.98</b>	<b>1600000.00</b>	<b>1568047.27</b>	<b>2100000.00</b>	<b>2176368.00</b>	<b>2350000.00</b>	<b>2316146.49</b>	<b>3000000.00</b>	<b>3009705.24</b>	<b>3800000.00</b>	<b>3465979.98</b>	<b>5100000.00</b>	<b>4851459.36</b>	<b>5900000.00</b>

Source: General Administration Department (Planning), Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**19.1 NUMBER OF FALIA'S WITH WATER SUPPLY FACILITY BY DISTRICT**


 Acc. No. **D-14680**  
 Date: **18-02-2015**  
 Declaration of the year  
 Documentalio

Sr. No.	Year	Total nos. of Falia	Pipe		Mini Pipe	Simple Well	HP	Total	No. of Falias Partly Facilitated (tanker)
			Regional piped WSS	Individual Piped WSS					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2007-08	34845	9301	11592	1728	82	12142	34845	188
2	2008-09	34845	13996	6897	2219	82	11651	34845	326
3	2009-10	34845	15116	5777	2972	82	10898	34845	524
4	2010-11	34415	16235	4658	4534	82	8906	34415	212
5	2011-12	34415	16497	4396	5567	82	7873	34415	296
6	2012-13	34415	17760	3272	7277	-	6106	34415	466
<b>District : 2012-13</b>									
1	Kachchh	1070	1041	29	0	-	0	1070	33
2	Banaskantha	1730	1426	259	14	-	31	1730	0
3	Patan	649	644	5	0	-	0	649	0
4	Mehsana	830	800	30	0	-	0	830	0
5	Sabarkantha	2444	1144	143	409	-	748	2444	0
6	Gandhinagar	412	412	0	0	-	0	412	0
7	Ahmedabad	703	673	30	0	-	0	703	0
8	Surendranagar	696	661	35	0	-	0	696	0
9	Rajkot	861	749	112	0	-	0	861	106
10	Jamnagar	748	748	0	0	-	0	748	103
11	Porbandar	182	182	0	0	-	0	182	19
12	Junagadh	900	900	0	0	-	0	900	202
13	Amreli	646	584	62	0	-	0	646	3
14	Bhavnagar	795	794	1	0	-	0	795	0
15	Anand	909	134	775	0	-	0	909	0
16	Kheda	2052	1358	694	0	-	0	2052	0
17	Panchmahal	2526	1503	0	594	-	429	2526	0
18	Dahod	3144	755	203	340	-	1846	3144	0
19	Vadodara	2149	610	413	929	-	197	2149	0
20	Narmada	720	94	0	626	-	0	720	0
21	Bharuch	787	297	92	358	-	40	787	0
22	Dangs	326	118	0	199	-	9	326	0
23	Navsari	2035	462	42	928	-	603	2035	0
24	Valsad	3895	844	0	950	-	2101	3895	0
25	Surat	1543	386	226	931	-	0	1543	0
26	Tapi	1663	441	121	999	-	102	1663	0

Source:- Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Gandhinagar.