



**BUDGET
PUBLICATION
NO.-34**

SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW 2014-2015 GUJARAT STATE

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
GANDHINAGAR**

FEBRUARY-2015

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P R E F A C E

This budget publication, viz. “Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2014-15” 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 2013-14 and 2014-15 (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.

February, 2015
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
AAY	= 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 _s	= 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
BSNL	= 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 Retail Outlet	GDP	= Gross Domestic Product
COAI	= Cellular Operator Association of India	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
CRISIL	= Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd.	GIA	= Gross Irrigated Area
CRR	= Cash Reserve Ratio	GIL	= Gujarat Informatics Ltd.
CRZ	= Coastal Regulatory Zone	GIDM	= Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management
CSO	= Central Statistics Office		
CSR	= Cataract Surgical Rate		
CSSM	= Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme		

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

PART - I
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

WORLD ECONOMY :

In the fast evolving global economic scenario, the capability in applying innovation and skills to manage the economic cyclicality is now seen as one of the key drivers of economic growth and are increasingly influence competitiveness. The global economy seems to be recovering from the financial and economic crisis. Much of the growth in recent years has taken place because of the extraordinary and bold monetary policies in countries such as the United States, Japan, and the United Kingdom. It also raises the likelihood of deflation in the event of adverse shocks to activity.

According to World Economic Outlook, decline in Oil prices in US Dollar, improvement of US Dollar, depreciation in Euro and Yen and rising interest rates in the emerging market economies are the key developments taken place in the world during this year.

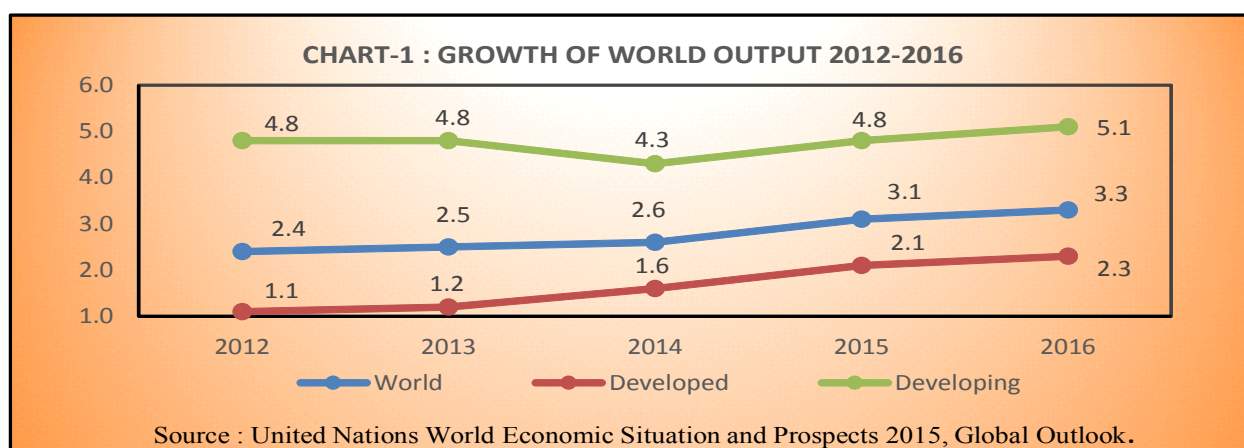
The recovery in the United States seems to be comfortably grounded with strong output and employment figures. Japan’s economy, will still need to recover through strong private demand, to wake up after two decades of stagnation. In Europe, the picture is more mixed, with many countries now recording strong growth and returning to trend growth rates, while some others continue to suffer from weak growth driven by protracted internal demand, impaired private and public sector balance sheets, high unemployment, and financial fragmentation. In the euro area, adverse shocks, whether domestic or external could lead to persistently lower inflation or price declines. Emerging economies are forecasted to grow more modestly than they did in the past. In emerging market economies, an export rebound was the main driver behind better activity, while domestic

demand generally remained subdued, except in China. Many other emerging market and developing economies have started to benefit from stronger external demand in advanced economies and China. In these economies, recent developments highlight the need to manage the risks of potential capital flow reversals. In China, investment remains the key driver in growth dynamics. More progress is required on rebalancing domestic demand from investment to consumption to effectively control the risks to growth and financial stability.

Global activity and world trade picked up in the second half of 2013. Recent data even suggests that global growth during this period was somewhat stronger than anticipated. Global activity is expected to improve further in 2014-15, largely on account of recovery in the advanced economies.

Turning to projections, growth in the United States is expected to be 2.8 percent in 2015, up from 2.3 percent in 2014. Growth in the euro area is projected to strengthen to 0.8 percent in 2014 and 1.3 percent in 2015, but the recovery is likely to be uneven. In Japan, growth in 2014 is now projected to be higher at 0.4 percent, accelerating to 1.2 percent in 2015, mostly due to the planned unwinding of fiscal stimulus.

Overall, growth in emerging market and developing economies is now projected to decrease to 4.3 percent in 2014 and then strengthen to 4.8 percent in 2015. Growth in China rebounded strongly in the second half of 2013, largely due to an acceleration in investment. In China, growth in 2014 is projected to be 7.3 percent. For next year, growth is projected to moderate to 7.0 percent as the economy transitions to a more sustainable growth path. Downward revisions to growth in 2014 in the



AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

Middle East and North Africa region, and upward revisions in 2015, mainly reflect expectations that the rebound in oil output in Libya after outages in 2013 will proceed at a slower pace.

As per Global outlook, global growth projection for 2014 has been marked up by 0.1 percent to 2.6 percent. With somewhat stronger growth expected in some advanced economies next year, the global growth is projected to rise to 2.6 percent in 2014 and 3.1 percent in 2015.

INDIAN ECONOMY:

With 1.2 billion people, the economy of India is the tenth-largest in the world by nominal GDP and the third-largest by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). India's economic growth slowed to 4.7% for the 2013-14 fiscal year (base year 2004-05) in contrast to higher economic growth rates in 2000s. Over the six and half decades since independence, the country has brought about a landmark agricultural revolution that has transformed the nation from chronic dependence on grain imports into a global agricultural powerhouse, that is now a net exporter of food. Life expectancy has more than doubled, literacy rates have quadrupled and health conditions have improved. India will soon have the largest and youngest workforce the world has ever seen. At the same time, the country is in the midst of a massive wave of urbanization, as some 10 million people move to towns and cities each year in search of jobs and opportunity. It is the largest rural-urban migration of this century.

The projected estimates prepared by the Government of India based on 2011-12 series indicate growth of 7.4 percent in 2014-15. According to the latest economic survey by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), India's Gross Domestic product (GDP) (at 2004-05 prices) would surge 5.6 per cent in 2014-15. The IMF and the World Bank have also forecast an identical 5.6 per cent growth rate for India in 2014, driven by the accelerated rollout of reforms and expeditious

clearances to large projects and pick up further to 6.4 per cent in 2015 as both exports and investment increase. This comes after Indian economy grew below 5 per cent in the previous two years, in its worst slowdown in two decades. According to World Bank, the implementation of goods and services tax (GST) would be a significant reform.

Agriculture sector is the largest employer in India's economy but contributes a declining share of its GDP (15.1% in 2012-13). The manufacturing industry has held a constant share of its economic contribution, while the fastest-growing part of the economy has been its services sector - which includes construction, telecom, software and information technologies, infrastructure, tourism, education, health care, travel, trade and banking.

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

Gross Domestic Product :

- 1.1 Nominal GDP or GDP at current prices for the year 2012-13 is estimated at Rs. 99.9 lakh crore, while that for the year 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 113.5 lakh crore, exhibiting a growth of 13.1 percent and 13.6 percent during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively.
- 1.2 Real GDP or GDP at constant (2011-12) prices stands at Rs. 92.8 lakh crore and Rs. 99.2 lakh crore, respectively for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14, showing growth of 5.1 percent during 2012-13 and 6.9 percent during 2013-14. GDP at constant (2011-12) prices in the year 2014-15 is estimated at Rs. 106.57 lakh crore. The growth in GDP during 2014-15 is estimated at 7.4 percent.

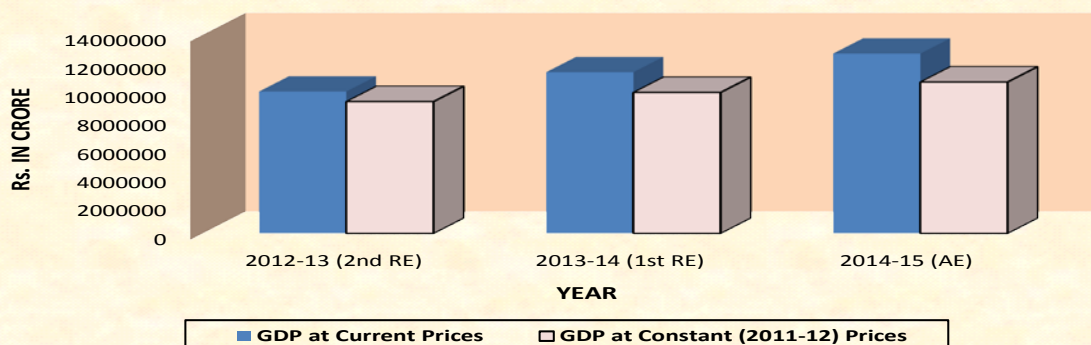
Table-1 : Growth of Gross Output in India

Sr. No.	Year	Gross Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Net Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
		Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices
1	2011-12	8832012	8832012	7923355	7923355	64316	64316
2	2012-13 (2 nd RE)	9988540	9280803	8958496	8301305	71593	66344
3	2013-14 (1 st RE)	11345056	9921106	10196410	8872127	80388	69959
4	2014-15 (AE)	12653762	10656925	11372179	9529255	88533	74193

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

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

CHART-2 : GROWTH OF GROSS OUTPUT



1.3 The growth of Agriculture & allied sectors continues to be a critical factor in overall performance of Indian Economy. Mining & Quarrying and Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication and Services related to broad casting as a part of GVA at 2011-12 prices suffered the sharpest deceleration which decelerated respectively to 2.3% and 8.4% during 2014-15 from 5.4% and 11.1% in the year 2013-14. At the same time, the growth of Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services, Construction and financial, Real estate and Professional services and Public administration, Defence and Other services as a part of GVA at 2011-12 prices are 6.8%, 9.6%, 4.5%, 13.7% and 9.0% respectively.

Net National Income :

1.4 Nominal Net National Income (NNI) at current prices for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 are computed at Rs. 88.4 lakh crore and Rs. 100.6 lakh crore, showing an increase of 12.7 percent and 13.7 percent during 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. During the year 2014-15, the NNI is estimated at Rs. 112.18 lakh crore and registered a growth rate of 11.5 percent.

Saving :

1.5 Gross saving for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 are Rs. 31.8 lakh crore and Rs. 34.8 lakh crore respectively. Rate of saving to GNDI for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 is estimated at 31.1 percent and 30.0 percent respectively.

Capital Formation :

1.6 Gross Capital Formation at current prices is estimated for both the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 stand at Rs. 36.6 lakh crore. The rate of GCF to GDP excluding valuables stands at 33.9 percent and 31.0 percent during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively.

1.7 Within the Gross Capital Formation at current prices, the Gross Fixed Capital Formation amounted to Rs. 33.7 lakh crore in 2013-14 as against Rs. 31.4 lakh crore in 2012-13.

Consumption Expenditure :

1.8 Private Final Consumption Expenditure at current prices is estimated at Rs. 58.8 lakh crore in 2012-13 and increases to Rs. 67.7 lakh crore in 2013-14. In terms of GDP, the rates of PFCE at current prices during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 are estimated at 58.8 percent and 59.7 percent respectively. During the year 2014-15, the PFCE is

CHART-3 : PER CAPITA INCOME



AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

estimated at Rs.76.43 lakh crore. In terms of GDP the rates of PFCE at current prices is estimated 60.4%.

- 1.9 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) is estimated at current prices for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 to stand at Rs. 10.9 lakh crore and Rs. 12.8 lakh crore respectively. During the year 2014-15, the GFCE is estimated at Rs. 14.86 lakh crore. In terms of GDP, the rate of GFCE is estimated 11.7%.

Estimates at Per Capita Level :

- 1.10 Per Capita Income at current prices, estimated as Per Capita Net National Income at current prices is estimated at Rs. 71,593 and Rs. 80,388 for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. Correspondingly, Per Capita PFCE at current prices for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 47,572 and Rs. 54,133 respectively. During the year 2014-15, the Per Capita Income at current prices is estimated to be Rs. 88,538, showing a rise of 10.1% as compared to previous year.

- 1.11 Per Capita Income at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated at Rs. 66,344 and Rs. 69,959 for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. During the year 2014-15, the Per Capita Income is estimated to be Rs. 74,193, showing a rise of 6.05% as compared to previous year.

- 1.12 **Index of Industrial Production (Base : 2004-05=100) :** The cumulative growth of Index of Industrial production for the period April-December, 2014 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 2.1%. The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors during April-December, 2014 over the corresponding period of the previous year has been 1.7%, 1.2% and 10.0% respectively.

- 1.13 **Index of Eight Core Industries (Base : 2004-05=100) :** The Eight Core Industries comprise nearly 38% of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP). During April to December, 2014, Eight Core Industries growth was 4.4% as against 4.1% during the corresponding period of the previous year.

- 1.14 During April to December, 2014, against the corresponding period of previous year;

cumulative index of Coal production (weight: 4.38%) increased by 9.1% against 1.5%, Crude Oil production (weight : 5.22%) declined by 0.9% against (-)0.6%, the Natural Gas production (weight : 1.71%) declined by 5.1% against (-)14.9, Petroleum Refinery production (weight : 5.94%) increased by 0.2% against 1.9%, Fertilizer production (weight : 1.25%) declined by 1.4% against 2.6%, Steel production (weight : 6.68%) increased by 1.6% against 11.5%, Cement production (weight: 2.41%) increased by 7.9% against 3.7%, Electricity generation (weight : 10.32%) increased by 9.7% against 5.5%.

- 1.15 **India's Foreign Trade Data:** India's merchandise exports grew by 4.1 percent to US \$ 312.6 billion in 2013-14 as against a decline of 1.8 percent at US \$ 300.4 billion in 2012-13. India's merchandise imports declined by 8.3 percent to US \$ 450.1 billion in 2013-14 as against a marginal increase of 0.3 percent at US \$ 490.7 billion in 2012-13. The trade deficit in 2013-14 was estimated at US \$ 137.5 billion, which was lower than the trade deficit of US \$ 190.3 billion during 2012-13.

- 1.16 During the year 2014-15, the cumulative value of exports for the period April-December, 2014 was US \$ 2,41,153.78 million (Rs. 14,65,171.42 crore) as against US \$ 231829.87 million (Rs. 13,95,186.97 crore), registering a growth of 4.02 percent in Dollar terms and growth of 5.02 percent in Rupee terms, over the same period last year. The cumulative value of imports for the period April-December, 2014 was US \$ 3,51,205.70 million (Rs. 21,34,282.62 crore) as against US \$ 3,38,907.35 million (Rs. 20,28,361.39 crore), registering a growth of 3.63 percent in Dollar terms and growth of 5.22 percent in Rupee terms over the same period last year.

- 1.17 The trade deficit for April-December, 2014 was estimated at US \$ 1,10,051.92 million which was higher than the deficit of US \$ 1,07,077.48 million during April-December, 2013.

- 1.18 **Fiscal Deficit :** The fiscal deficit in the year 2013-14 was Rs. 5.08 lakh crore which was 4.5 percent of Gross Domestic Product. The fiscal deficit during April-December, 2014, period was Rs. 5.32 lakh crore.

PRICE :

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

1.20 During the year 2013-14, WPI based inflation was 6.0 percent as against 7.4 percent in 2012-13 showing a decline of 18.92 percent.

1.21 Consumer Price Indices are used for monitoring retail price movements. More specifically, CPI-IW is used to decide dearness allowance to government employees. CPI-IW was decreased to 9.8 percent in 2013-14 against 10.3 percent in 2012-13.

1.22 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 2014. During the year 2014 in All India, it decreased to 5.4 percent in Rural, 5.6 percent in Urban and 5.5 percent in Combined as compared to 10.1 percent, 8.3 percent and 9.3 percent respectively in the year 2013.

ECONOMY OF GUJARAT :

Gujarat is one of India's most progressive states with a positive development quotient that has always capitalized on its strength to leverage strategic opportunities. Its continued progress is based on business friendly policies and proactive administration which has led to the state being a preferred investment destination. Gujarat today is leveraging its capacity through knowledge, skill and global competence to drive future development.

Gujarat's growth is a well-known success story since the beginning of the 21st century. Moreover, it has had major successes in agriculture, social welfare programme and water resource management. All of this is being achieved without an inordinate increase in the size of the government. In a country where power cuts are a common phenomenon, the Gujarat government has achieved the supply of round-the-clock power supply to all villages in the state. The state has also invested in other infrastructure like new roads and ports.

As per the 'Economic Freedom of the States of India (EFSI) 2013' Report, each state is scored and ranked on size of Government (expenditures, taxes and enterprises), Legal structure and security of property rights and Regulation of Labour and Business areas and then given an overall score and rank for Economic Freedom Index. Gujarat has been ranked at 1st position in its 2013 report on Economic Freedom with a score of 0.65. The report reaffirms the fact that the Gujarat model of development is based on global best practices and is robust, sustainable and all inclusive.

The economy of Gujarat has significant agricultural as well as industrial production. Gujarat controls some of the largest businesses in India. Major Agricultural produce of the state include cotton, groundnuts (peanuts), dates, sugar cane, milk & milk products. Gujarat is the main producer of tobacco, cotton, and groundnuts in India. Other major crops produced are rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, tur and gram. The total crop area amounts to more than one-half of the total land area.

One of India's most industrialized states, Gujarat maintains a variety of industries, the principal ones being general and electrical engineering, and the manufacture of textiles, vegetable oils, chemicals, soda ash, cement and petrol. New industries include the production of fertilizers and petrochemicals. The state is rich in calcite, gypsum, manganese, lignite, bauxite, limestone, agate, feldspar and quartz sand. Gujarat

produces about 91% of India's requirement of soda ash and gives the country about 66% of its national requirement of salt. Chemical Industries in Gujarat count for more than 35% of Indian Chemicals production. Gujarat contributes lion's share, 45 percent of the country's total exports that were made from Special Economic Zones or SEZs during the year 2013-14. Total of 192 functional SEZs in India together clocked exports of over Rs. 4,94,000 crore during 2013-14. Of these, SEZs in Gujarat alone registered Rs. 2,25,042 crore.

Over the past decade Gujarat has seen rapid economic growth. Driven by massive investment and rapid industrialisation, the state's economy expanded by an average of about 10% a year between 2003-04 and 2012-13 above the Indian average of about 7.9% and established itself as a strong growth engine for the country. Accounting for about 5% of the country's population and 6% of land area, the state has metamorphosed into one of the fast growing state economies, overcoming its limitations in resource base and its climatic constraints. In the year 2012-13, state contributes more than 7% to India's GDP, 12.8% of manufactured and 6.4% of primary sector output of the country.

While, quick estimates for 2013-14 at current prices suggest lower growth rates of 10.0% in financial year 2012-13 and then accelerating upto 16.3% in financial year 2013-14, it reflects the impact of slowdown in overall economic activity in India rather than a weakening of fundamentals of the Gujarat economy. In particular, Gujarat being one of the major industrial and trade hub as well as a fast-growing consumption centre, it is bound to be impacted by such macro-economic constraints.

Gujarat has attained a balanced economic structure with the secondary and tertiary sectors together accounting at constant (2004-05) prices for 85.2% as of 2013-14(Q). Both these sectors have been supported by a strong infrastructure network in the state.

It is noteworthy, that this drought-prone state has significantly improved its agri-production. The state continues to direct efforts, such as increasing reliable irrigation coverage, towards making agriculture self-sustaining.

The State Government announced four major policies during the year 2014-15.

(1) Electronics Policy - 2014-19 :

The main objectives of this Policy are :

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

- * To create favourable facilities for setting up manufacturing units of Semiconductor Fabrication in the State.
- * To develop the cluster having Green Field and Brown Field in Electronic Manufacturing in the State.
- * Encouragement to establish industries of well-known Electronics Design Companies across the world in Gujarat.
- * To set-up “Gujarat Electronics Mission” for the development of this sector.

Under the new electronics policy 2014-2019, the Gujarat Government has identified 41 broad sectors to give them a boost. The policy is considered a key step towards Hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s ‘Make in India’ campaign to promote production of maximum products in the country instead of relying on imports.

Under the policy, the state government also announced assistance at the rate of 50%, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakh, to meet the expenditure for obtaining domestic patents. The government has also decided to extend 1% additional interest subsidy to first-time entrepreneurs who are less than 35 years of age, SC/ST persons, women and differently-able persons.

(2) IT Policy - 2014-19 :

Gujarat Government announced IT policy corresponding to the overall development of IT sector in the state.

Information Technology Policy (2014-19) aims to encourage and setup an innovating and thriving IT and ITes Eco System and optimum utilization of the country workforce.

Important objectives of the policy are :

- * Information based development of economy
- * Attracting IT based enterprises to the state
- * Learning and Innovation based enterprises to get encouragement and special benefits.
- * Qualitative and Quantitative advancement of sector in the state while accumulating a turnover of INR 75000 crore (USD 15 billion) by 2020.
- * The government aims at creating over 10 lakh employment opportunities by 2020.
- * Encouragement to mega IT/ITes

Projects for the development of IT parks, 50% of starting capital to INR 2.5 crores.

- * 25% subsidy for rent and lease at IT parks for entrepreneurs.
- * 100% subsidy in provident fund for women and 75% otherwise (to an annual ceiling of INR 5 lakh).
- * 30% subsidy in bandwidth charges.

(3) e-Governance Policy : 2014-19 :

Gujarat government announced the e-Governance policy in order to facilitate the holistic development of the e-Governance sector in the state.

Important objectives of this policy are :

- * Inclusive growth and holistic development by using Information Communication Technology in the State.
- * To give the citizens of the state cost effective and efficient services through digital inclusion.
- * The e-Gujarat portal will be functional.
- * The e-governance scope will be broadened.
- * Mobile connectivity will be implemented.
- * All government institutions will be e-connected via cloud computing and virtualization.
- * Maximum citizen reach through social media.
- * Encouragement for innovation and invention.
- * Effective use and implementation of cyber security.
- * Participating in the country’s e-governance program.
- * Implementing the e-gram facility (1-egram centre for every 4000 people).
- * Broadening the network scope of the government by implementing state data centres and Wi-Fi campuses.
- * Digital Literacy and Financial Inclusion be encouraged.
- * Setting up e-governance campus and IT centres.
- * Implementing effective rules and policies to make services available to citizens through electronic mediums.

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- (4) Industrial Policy - 2015 :**
- Through the Industrial Policy - 2015 ;
1. Government of Gujarat intends to create a healthy, conducive climate for conduct business and industrial production.
 2. The new Industrial Policy has the following broad idea :
 - a. Create the framework for industrial growth that empowers people and create jobs,
 - b. Create a road-map in the State for improving its ability to facilitate business.
 - c. Provide a reference point for intra-governmental and public-private co-ordination of policies, laws and principles of economic development.
- POPULATION :**
- 2.1 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. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.97% of the area of India and 4.99% of the population of India.
 - 2.2 The decadal growth rate of state is 19.28% as compared to all India growth rate of 17.68%.
 - 2.3 Population density (persons per sq.km.) in census 2011 works out to be 308.
 - 2.4 In percentage terms, the rural population constitutes 57.4% of the total population and the urban population is 42.6%.
 - 2.5 Persons in age-group 10-19 years (Adolescent) have decreased by 1.55% in census 2011 (19.88%) as compared to census 2001 (21.43%). Persons in age-group 15-24 years (Youth) decreased by 0.51% in census 2011 (19.27%) as compared to census 2001 (19.78%). Persons in age-group 15-59 years (Working age) have also decreased by 2.63% in census 2011 (60.19%) as compared to census 2001 (62.82%). Whereas, persons in age-group 60 years and above have increased by 1.01% in census 2011 (7.92%) as compared to census 2001 (6.91%).
 - 2.6 The sex ratio in the state slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001.
- 2.7 The Scheduled Caste population in the state is 40,74,447 (6.74%) in 2011 and the Scheduled Tribe population in the state is 89,17,174 (14.75%) in 2011.
 - 2.8 The literacy rate in the state as per the census 2011 works out to 78.03% (Rural-71.71% & Urban-86.31%, Male-85.8% & Female-69.7%).
 - 2.9 In Gujarat, as per Population Census 2011, the total number of workers (who have worked for at least one day during the reference year) is 247.68 lakh.
 - 2.10 The Work Participation Rate (WPR) for the Gujarat works out to 41.0 per cent, which is higher than the national average (39.8%).
 - 2.11 For the first time in Census 2011, the marginal workers, i.e. workers who worked for less than six months in the reference year, have been sub-divided in two categories, namely, those working for less than 3 months and those who worked for 3 months or more but less than six months. Amongst the 44.0 lakh marginal workers, 39.3 lakh (89.3%) worked for 3 to 6 months whereas only 4.7 lakh (10.7%) worked for less than 3 months in the state. In Gujarat, out of 247.7 lakh total workers, 203.7 lakh are main workers and the remaining 44.0 lakh are marginal workers.
- STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT :**
- 2.12 The State economy has been measured in terms of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant prices as well as at Current prices. 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.
 - 2.13 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at

constant (2004-05) prices in 2013-14 has been estimated at Rs. 4,52,625 crore as against Rs. 4,16,163 crore in 2012-13, registering a growth of 8.8 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at factor cost at current prices in 2013-14 has been estimated at Rs. 7,65,638 crore as against Rs. 6,58,540 crore in 2012-13, registering a growth of 16.3 percent during the year.

- 2.14 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 22.1 percent, 34.1 percent and 43.8 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 765638 crore) in 2013-14 at current prices.
- 2.15 **Per Capita Income :** The Per capita Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices has been estimated at Rs. 63,168 in 2013-14 as against Rs. 59,157 in 2012-13, registering a growth of 6.8 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 10,6831 in 2013-14 as against Rs. 93,046 in 2012-13, showing an increase of 14.8 percent during the year.

AGRICULTURE

- 2.16 Gujarat is a diversified agricultural economy. The State agriculture economy has witnessed a shift towards high value crops like cotton, groundnuts, fruits and vegetables and condiments and spices from low value cereals and other crops. As per the second advance estimates, production of foodgrains during 2014-15 is estimated at 79.47 lakh tonnes compared to 93.82 lakh tonnes last year. During the year 2013-14, the production of cotton bales each of 170 kg. was 100.88 lakh bales which slightly decrease to 100.66 lakh bales during the year 2014-15. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 53.38 lakh tonnes during the year 2014-15 against the production of 74.70 lakh tonnes during the year 2013-14.
- 2.17 **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. The state also introduced new horticulture crops like cashew nut, pamaroza, sweet orange and medicinal crops. Onion dehydration industry of the state is biggest in the country. In floriculture flowers like; carnation, gerbera and rose are cultivated using Hi-Tech Green House. State enjoys monopoly in processing of Isabgul. During the year 2012-13, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers has been reported to be 85.30 lakh tonnes, 105.21 lakh tonnes, 12.54 lakh tonnes and 1.49 lakh tonnes respectively. During the year 2013-14, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers is estimated to be 80.28 lakh tonnes, 115.88 lakh tonnes, 10.29 lakh tonnes and 1.64 lakh tonnes respectively. From the year 2013-14, area and production of coconut is not calculated in total area and production of fruit.

- 2.18 **Animal Husbandry :** Animal Husbandry and dairying have played a vital role in the rural economy of Gujarat. Gujarat is one of the largest producers of milk in India and Amul dairy is Asia's biggest dairy. The production of milk has increased from 103.15 lakh tonnes in 2012-13 to 111.13 lakh tonnes in 2013-14. 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. 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.

Monsoon Season - 2014 :

- 2.19 The state received total 95.58% of the average rainfall during the Monsoon-2014. During the Monsoon, 184 persons and 344 Cattle have lost their lives. The State Govt. has paid death compensation of Rs. 186.00 lakh in 103 eligible cases of human deaths and Rs.22.15 lakh were paid as compensation in 179 cases of cattle death. 53931 persons were paid cash-doles amounting to Rs.52.97 lakh and 4484 families were paid household kits assistance of

- Rs.117.60 lakh. In all Rs.44.95 lakh were paid as assistance for 1785 damaged houses (Partially/Fully) and huts in the affected areas.
- Relief Measures:**
- 2.20 The State Government provided grass for cattle at subsidised rate of Rs.2/- per k.g., Subsidy of Rs.25/- per cattle per day to Gaushala/Panjarapole and cattle camps in the affected areas of Kachchh district. The State Government incurred an expenditure of Rs.5.31 crore towards transportation of grass and subsidy.
- 2.21 **Fisheries :** During the year 2013-14, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 7.98 lakh tonnes worth Rs. 5,402.30 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 87.11 percent of total fish production of the State. There were 37,128 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 24,923 were mechanised boats and 12,205 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2013-14, through export of 2,51,920 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State has obtained a foreign exchange earnings of Rs.3,658.57 crore. During the year 2014-15 (April-September, 2014) (P), the total fish production has been estimated at 2.52 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 2.09 lakh tonnes and Inland fish production is 0.43 lakh tonnes) worth of Rs.1,706.62 crore. During the year 2014-15 (April-September-2014) (P), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 17857 tonnes, worth of Rs.313.04 crore. At the end of September-2014 (P), there were 37,470 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 25,265 were mechanised boats and 12,205 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2014-15, 8,279.75 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in Inland sector.
- 2.22 **Forest :** The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21,664.99 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% of the total geographical area of the State.
- 2.23 **Water Resources Development :** The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 47.59 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 67.60 lakh hectares. The total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2014 works out to 79.97 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 65.55 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 5,03,019 ha. and 1,656 Water Users Association's has been covered at the end of March-2014. During the year 2014-15 (upto December-2014), 3,041 ha. more area and 11 Water Users Association's has been covered. Under this scheme, 5,06,060 ha. and 1,667 Water Users Association's has been covered at the end of December-2014.
- 2.25 **Reservoirs Level :** Out of total 202 dams with total storage capacity of 15,749.10 million cubic metres, 45 dams (having storage capacity of 12,905.15 million cubic metres) are in Gujarat region that includes south, north and central Gujarat area, 20 dams (having storage capacity of 332.02 million cubic metres) are in Kachchh region and 137 dams (having storage capacity of 2,511.93 million cubic metres) are in Saurashtra region. At the end of 30th October, 2014, the gross storage in the reservoirs was 11,431.34 million cubic metres, which was 72.58 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 1,450 MW and 458 kms long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40,000 cusecs at starting point and 2,500 cusecs at Gujarat-Rajasthan border with a network of 74,626 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 9,490 villages and 173 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. 39,240.44 crore. A cumulative expenditure of Rs. 44,703.59 crore including Rs. 29,840.06 crore on work components was incurred by the end of March, 2014. During the year 2014-15 (April-September-2014), an expenditure of Rs. 1,467.59 crore including Rs. 1,210.29 crore on works components has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto September, 2014 on this project is Rs. 46,171.17 crore including Rs. 31,050.35 crore on work components.

INFRASTRUCTURE :

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

INDUSTRIES

- 2.31 **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:** MSME is being a back bone of industrial development. Gujarat has always accorded high priority to this sector. Before the inception of MSMED Act 2006, there were 3,12,752 SSI units registered generating 14,89,216 employment in Gujarat. A total of 2.91 lakh MSME enterprises were registered during 1/10/2006 to 30/09/2014. Thus the total MSME stood at 6.03 lakh on 30/09/2014 providing employment to 38.51 lakh people.
- 2.32 **Annual Survey of Industries (ASI):** The provisional results of Annual Survey of Industries 2012-13 are published by CSO. According to the Annual Survey of Industries,

the number of factories have increased from 22,220 in 2011-12 to 22,587 in 2012-13(P), showing a growth of 1.65 percent over the previous year. As a result of rapid industrialization, the value of the factories production increased from Rs. 998 thousand crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 1118 thousand crore in 2012-13 recording an increase of 11.96 percent. At the same time the fixed capital generated by the factories increased from around Rs. 313 thousand crore to Rs. 324 thousand crore reflecting an increase of more than 3.65 percent.

- 2.33 **Factory :** As per the office of Director, Industrial Safety & Health, the number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 27,754 at the end of the year 2012(P) to 29,121 at the end of the year 2013(P). The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 14.68 lakh at the end of the year 2012(P) to 15.37 lakh at the end of the year 2013(P).
- 2.34 **Mining :** The value of mineral production in the state during the year 2013-14(P) was estimated at Rs. 15,289.17 crore.

ENERGY

- 2.35 Gujarat is one of the few states of the country which have surplus electricity. This has been possible due to long term policy perspective. The total installed capacity of the State as on 31st March, 2014 is 18,510 MW (comprising of 5,496 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 1,567 MW by State IPPs, 7,607 MW by Private IPPs and 3,840 MW by Central Sector Share). While, the total installed capacity of the State as on 31st October, 2014 is 19,212 MW (comprising of 5496 MW by GSECL, 2269 MW by State IPPs, 7607 MW by Private IPPs and 3840 MW by Central sector share). The installed capacity of wind farm as on 31st March, 2014 is 3352 MW, while the total installed capacity of wind farm is 3447 MW as on 31st October, 2014.
- 2.36 The total generation of electricity in the state including GSECL (15,850 Million Units), Private sector (including State IPPs 53,103 Million Units) and Central sector share (17,268 Million Units) was 86,221 Million Units in the year 2013-14. During the year 2014-15 (upto 31st October, 2014), total generation of

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- electricity in the state was 56,888 MUs which includes 12,785 MUs by GSECL, 33,467 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 10,636 MUs by Central sector. The Wind power generation during the year 2013-14 was 5289 MUs. While, during the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) total wind power generation was 3797 MUs.
- 2.37 The total consumption of electricity during the year 2013-14 was 68,628 MUs as against 67,971 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2012-13 (including Torrent Power Ltd.).
- 2.38 The per capita consumption of electricity reported by GUVNL during the year 2013-14 was 1,708 units as against 1,806 units of the previous year 2012-13.
- 2.39 **GPCL - Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka :** Gujarat Solar Park is located at Charanka village in Santalpur taluka of Patan district. 274 MW Solar Project have been commissioned by 20 developers. The capacity will be enhanced by another 20 MW by the end of the year 2014-15. Further, action has been initiated in putting up another 50 MW solar project by Torrent Power Ltd., 50 MW Solar Thermal by SECI, GoI and another 10 MW by SJVNL, thus, putting the installed capacity to about 400 MW.
- 2.40 **Tidal Based Power Project and Geo Thermal Power Project :** The State of Gujarat is bestowed with a coast line of about 1,600 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 authorized 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.
- (a) Gulf of Kachchh near Mandvi (62.8 sq.km) and
- (b) Gulf of Khambhat near Hajira (37.3 sq.km)
- 2.41 Both of the above sites are having the potential of establishing a tidal based power project of 200 MW to 300 MW capacity.
- 5 MW Gandhinagar Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Projects :**
- * **2.5 MW capacity of Azure power:** 2 MW installation and commissioning has been completed in government buildings. 500 KW (0.5 MW) has been installed and commissioned on 163 residences in various sectors in Gandhinagar. 4686578 units of green energy has been generated from these Solar Power Plants upto November, 2014.
- * **2.5 MW capacity of SunEdision power project :** 1685 KW (2.0 MW) has been installation and commissioning on government buildings. 500 KW (0.5 MW) has been installed and commissioned on 113 residential buildings in Gandhinagar city. 33,55,799 units of green energy has been generated from these Solar Power Plants upto November, 2014.
- 5 MW The Solar Rooftop Project:** 3368 KW (3.4 MW) has been installation and commissioning on government buildings. 1000 KW (1.0 MW) has been installed and commissioned on 276 residential buildings in Gandhinagar city. Total 80,42,377 units of green energy has been generated from these Solar Power Plants upto November, 2014.
- 2.42 **GEDA :** Wind energy is clean and safe energy that emerged as a potential source of renewable energy. As per the National Institute of Energy, the estimated installable potential at 80M height is found to be over 35,000 MW in Gujarat State. At the end of the March, 2014 Gujarat has an installed capacity of 3,352.00 MW. During the year 2014-15 (Till November 2014), additional 96.95 MW capacity has been added, thus the total capacity reached upto 3448.95 MW in the state.
- 2.43 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in January 2009, allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects in the state and as a result, total 893.00 MW solar power projects have been commissioned as of November 2014.

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. :

- 2.44 The current transmission of Natural Gas through pipeline network of GSPL is about 23 MMSCMD to industries in various cities of Gujarat, including around 18 MMSCMD of re-gasified LNG.
- 2.45 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 10,47,665 domestic customers, 255 CNG Stations, 11,559 commercial and non-commercial customers and 2,931 Industrial customers in the state of Gujarat.
- 2.46 These companies are also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 255 CNG Station to approx 1,81,000 vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

- 2.47 **Railways :** The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2013 was 5,257.22 route kms. comprising 3,506.55 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1191.77 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 558.90 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.
- 2.48 **Roads :** The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 78,558 kms. at the end of 2012-13 from 77,690 Kms. at the end of 2011-12. Out of the total road length of 78,558 Kms., the length of surfaced roads was 76,507 Kms. (97.39 percent), where as unsurfaced roads was 2,051 Kms., (2.61 percent) at the end of 2012-13.
- 2.49 **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.
- 2.50 To decrease the road accidents day by day, effective changes has been made in issuing the driving license and check the quality of driving skill of the driver. The automated driving test track has been developed in 14 districts. 134.37 lakh smart-card of driving licences are issued under the distribution

system at the end of September 2014 during the year 2014-15.

- 2.51 As a part of computerization of the vehicle registration, the registration books prepared as a Smart R.C. Book are being sent to the address of the client. During the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) 45.66 lakh Smart R.C. books were distributed under a new distribution system.
- 2.52 For the purpose of internal security in the Country and to reduce the crime, the system of High Security Registered Number Plat (HSRP) is developed during the year 2012 and HSRPs are fitted in place of simple registration number plate of the registered vehicle. During the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) 15.13 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state.
- 2.53 **Port Development :** Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was set up in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981, in order to develop and regulate the State's port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 44 minor ports. Over the years the GMB has sought to ease the load on the overburdened major ports of western India, including Mumbai and Kandla, by developing new port facilities.
- 2.54 During the year 2013-14, private investment of approximately Rs. 625 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1,497.62 lakh tonne, which is around 48 % of total traffic handled during 2013-14. During the year 2014-15 (Till November 2014), 999.92 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by captive jetties along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 2.55 **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 2013-14, 81.13 lakh tonne of cargo was handled at the 11 private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2014-15 (Till November, 2014) 66.06 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private jetties.
- 2.56 **Kandla Port :** The total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has 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. In the year 2014-15 (upto December-2014) The total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) was 708.56 lakh tonne.

SOCIAL SECTOR

- 2.57 **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.
- 2.58 India ranked 135 out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index in the year 2013 as per UNDP Human Development Report-2014. The absolute value of Human Development Index has increased from 0.554 in 2012 (UNDP Human Development Report-2013) to 0.586 in 2013 (UNDP Human Development Report-2014), an increase of 5.78 percent over the period.
- 2.59 The State Government has given the highest priority to development of Social Sectors which have direct impact on Human Development by allocating about 40 percent of the total outlay to Social Sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. About 48.76 percent of the total outlay has been allocated to Social Sectors for the year 2014-15 during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) .

EDUCATION :

- 2.60 **Primary Education** : The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 43,176 in 2013-14 as against 42,447 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.
- 2.61 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.

2.62 **Secondary and Higher Secondary Education** : The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 10,406 in 2012-13 to 10,537 in 2013-14. Whereas, in the number of students has also increased from 26.01 lakh in 2012-13 to 27.02 lakh in 2013-14.

2.63 **Higher Education** : There were 1,857 institutions in the state imparting higher education during the year 2012-13, which has increased to 1,863 in 2013-14. The number of students in these institutions has also increased from 10.13 lakh in the year 2012-13 to 12.57 lakh in 2013-14. The number of girls in these institutions has increased from 3.86 lakh in the year 2012-13 to 5.18 lakh in the year 2013-14, where as the number of teachers in these institutions is reported to have increased from 25,816 in 2012-13 to 30,272 in the year 2013-14.

2.64 **Technical Education** : At the end of academic year 2013-14, the total intake capacity was 62,961 seats in degree engineering, 1,140 seats in degree architecture course and 4,825 seats in degree pharmacy course, which were 71,289, 1,468 and 4,445 respectively during the academic year 2014-15(P).

2.65 At the end of academic year 2013-14, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 12,405 and 7,090 respectively, which was 11,365 seats in MBA and 6,790 seats in MCA during the academic year 2014-15(P).

HEALTH :

2.66 The health infrastructure has been geared to achieve a significant improvement in the health status of the people of the State. The birth rate has declined from 24.9 (2001) to 20.8 (SRS 2013). The death rate has decreased from 7.8(2001) to 6.5 (SRS 2013) and the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has also come down from 60(2001) to 36 (SRS 2013).

2.67 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. Currently, as of end October-2014, 300 Community Health Centres, 1,174 Primary Health Centres and 7,710 Sub-centres were functional in the State. New approvals for 16 Community Health Centres, 70 Primary Health Centres and 377+70s (Agariya) Sub Centres hve been accorded.

2.68 **School Health Check-up Programme:** School Health Check-up Programme is single, largest time bound health programme in the state. From the year 2007-08, this programme was extended from primary to secondary and higher secondary students. In the year 2013-14, school health programme was organized from 22nd November 2013 to 16th 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, 9,212 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (5,566), Kidney (2,161) and Cancer (1,485). In the year 2014-15 (upto October 2014), total 4561 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (3,154), Kidney (850) and Cancer (557)

2.69 **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 in which 84.5 lakh and 84.8 lakh children of the age up to 5 years were covered in each round. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION :

2.70 **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.

2.71 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme:** These schemes are meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple

Source. At present 11,213 villages are connected through Water Grid. Presently works of 77 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 4,733 villages/hamlets and 17 urban area estimating to Rs.1,805 crore are under progress.

2.72 **Narmada Master Plan:** Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes i.e. Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3,528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes. Through Bulk Pipeline and Distribution Group network, 7,910 villages and 157 towns are connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid.

2.73 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB) :** State has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By end of October, 2014 the work of Bulk pipeline of 2,470.35 km. has been completed and commissioned. Narmada water is being supplied to 4,586 villages and 109 towns through distribution network.

2.74 **Urban Water Supply Scheme :** Works of 34.50 km. Gravity Main pipeline from Tana to Bhavnagar city (Part-2) 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. 101.66 crore is completed by 2014-15.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT :

2.75 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:** The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme implemented from 2nd February, 2006 in the most backward six 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 3501387 Job Cards have been issued up to October - 2014. For this purpose 116.36 lakh Mandays of employment have been generated. During the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs. 346.68 crore under this scheme has been incurred upto October, 2014.
- 2.76 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) :** Under centrally sponsored programme "Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)", rural poor are being assisted for construction of houses. During the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 378.71 crore was incurred for the construction of 37,126 houses under this scheme while in the year 2014-15, (upto October-2014) an expenditure of Rs. 223.28 crore has been incurred and the construction of 3,6569 houses have been completed.
- 2.77 **Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan) :** 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 was 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 aimed at total sanitation in rural area of India to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat Mission - SBM-G (Gramin) upto year 2019 from 2nd October-2014 by Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary.
- 2.78 Under this programme the total expenditure incurred in the year 2013-14 was Rs.72.00 crore. The scheme has benefitted 25767 BPL family and 1,54,436 APL family for individual household latrine, 1114 school toilet, 490 Balwadi/Anaganwadi toilet and 1 Community Sanitary toilet. During the current financial year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), total expenditure under the scheme is Rs. 39.96 crore. The scheme has benefited 11,198 BPL and 70,345 APL household family. The schools toilet construction transferred to Department of School Education & literacy
- and Anganwadi toilets construction is transferred to Women and Child Development Department. Also solid and liquid waste management work was done in 2,883 villages.
- 2.79 **Mission Mangalam/Sakhi Mandal :** Main aim of the project is economic upliftment of rural women by providing them employment opportunities for rural women empowerment. The project is being implemented with this aim at formation and nurturing of self help 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 25 lakh members till October-2014. Total saving of Sakhi Mandals is Rs. 243.80 crore and 1,37,480 Sakhi Mandals have started taking internal loan. The amount of internal loan is of Rs. 190.35 crore. Revolving fund of an amount of Rs. 108.35 crore was given to 1,88,689 Sakhi Mandals.
- RURAL HOUSING**
- 2.80 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojna-2 :** As most of BPL families as well as families with Kachchh houses have been covered, so as to provide pucca houses in place of kachcha houses to APL families having 21 to 28 score under Sardar Awas Yojana-2 is announced vide Panchayat, Rural Housing Dept. resolution dated 18/2/2014. In this scheme subsidy of Rs. 40,000 is given against Rs. 1.00 lakh per unit cost.
- 2.81 An outlay of Rs. 74,373.96 lakh for target of 3 lakh beneficiaries for the year 2014-15 under the new scheme Sardar Awas Yojna-2 has been sanctioned. In this scheme 1,27,000 houses sanctioned upto November 2014.
- 2.82 **e-governance :** Citizen can get e-services like Birth-Death Certificate, Character Certificate, Income Certificate, electricity bill collection 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 November, 2014, total 472.63 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to November, 2014 total 266.41 lakh light bills

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- were collected and total 2,733.47 lakh P.D.S coupons were issued.
- 2.83 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM) :** Different departments of the state government have implemented various welfare schemes for poor individual or family living below poverty line to provide complete benefits to poor. Under these scheme poor are provided assistance for different purpose. From the year 2009-10 to 2014-15 (till November-2014) total 1,225 GKM have been held under which 89.48 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 13,388.50 crore.
- EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING :**
- 2.84 **Employment Exchange :** 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 (January to October, 2014), 3.44 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.17 lakh persons are provided employment. As on 31st October, 2014, total 7.45 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 0.49 lakh are uneducated and 6.96 lakh are educated.
- 2.85 **Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Scheme :** To impart the training of various skills to the youth of State at rural level, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Project has been started. Total 500 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendras are functioning across the state. It is targeted to train 1,80,000 trainees during the year 2014-15.
- WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTION**
- 2.86 **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.
- 2.87 An outlay under Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2013-14 was Rs. 7,102.85 crore. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 6,386.51 crore was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 9,038.54 crore has been made under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for the year 2014-15, against this, an expenditure of Rs. 3,671.72 crore (upto December-2014) has been incurred.
- 2.88 **Welfare of Developing Castes :** The State Government's Directorate of Developing Castes welfare Department implements various plan schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health and Housing for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes. during the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 439.38 crore had been incurred while during the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), an expenditure of Rs. 304.08 crore has been incurred by State Government.
- 2.89 **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 2013-14, an outlay of Rs. 2,637.41 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 2,182.42 crore (82.75 %) was incurred. During the year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs. 3,473.87 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 853.76 crore (24.58%) has been incurred by the end of September, 2014.
- CIVIL SUPPLY**
- 2.90 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 76.66 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2013-14, the State Government had distributed 5.93 lakh M.T. of wheat. While during the year 2014-15 (upto August, 2014), the State Government has distributed 2.68 lakh M.T. of wheat.
- 2.91 **Below Poverty Line Scheme :** Under this scheme during the year 2013-14, the State

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- Government had distributed 5.76 lakh M.T. of wheat and 2.48 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2014-15 (upto August, 2014), the State Government has distributed 2.68 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.05 lakh M.T. of rice at subsidised rates.
- 2.92 **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 2013-14, the State Government had distributed 1.67 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.40 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2014-15 (upto August, 2014), the state government has distributed 0.72 lakh M.T. of wheat and 0.60 lakh M.T. of rice. Commodities distributed to the poorest of poor families covered under this scheme.
- PLANNING**
- 2.93 **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. 2,83,623 crore for 12th Plan period against the 11th five year plan size of Rs. 1,28,500 crore, which is 120.72 percent more than the 11th Five Year Plan.
- 2.94 **Annual Plan 2012-13 :** The annual plan for the year 2012-13 has been fixed at Rs.51,000.00 crore which is 17.98 percent of the total outlay (Rs.2,83,623.00 crore) fixed for the Twelfth Five year plan (2012-17). An amount of Rs. 48,514.59 crore was spent during the year 2012-13 which is 95.13 percent of the outlay of Rs.51,000.00 crore fixed for the year 2012-13.
- 2.95 **Annual Plan 2013-14 :** The annual plan for the year 2013-14 has been fixed at Rs.59000.00 crore which is 18.79 percent of the total outlay (Rs.283623.00 crore) fixed for the Twelfth Five year plan (2012-17). An anticipated amount of Rs. 53287.46 crore was spent during the year 2013-14 which is 90.32 percent of the outlay of Rs.59000.00 crore fixed for the year 2013-14.
- 2.96 **Annual Plan 2014-15 :** The proposed outlay for the annual plan 2014-15 has been fixed at Rs.71330.44 crore.
- 2.97 **Decentralised District Planning:** Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in the true sense. Under this programme, about 20 percent of the grant of the district level provision is put at discretion of District Planning Boards to formulate and implement development schemes of local importance. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 100 lakh is provided every year to each Member of Legislative Assembly to undertake various development works for his/her constituency.
- 2.98 With a view to incorporate 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 number of villages in each taluka. The talukas having less than 50 villages will get Rs. 1.00 crore, each 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.
- 2.99 **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. The consolidated outlay for the scheme would be Rs. 1,500 crore for a period of four years. One fourth of the villages to be taken every year. For this purpose, Government has made provision of Rs. 402 crore for the year 2013-14 and Rs. 442.21 crore for the year 2014-15, under this provision the laps amount of Rs.1.71 crore of the year 2012-13 of the Jetpur-Pavi taluka of Vadodara district has been included in the original provision of Rs. 440.50 crore in the year 2014-15.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Financial Accounts, 2013-14

2.100 As per the provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2013-14 was Rs.99,459.47 crore which is higher by Rs.4,686.85 crore than the previous year 2012-13. Revenue receipt was higher by Rs.4747.21 crore and capital receipt was lower by Rs.60.36 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2013-14 was Rs. 1,04,743.05 crore, which was higher by Rs.6,439.26 crore than the previous year 2012-13. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs. 5,600.05 crore while capital expenditure was higher by Rs. 839.21 crore compared to the previous year 2012-13.

2.101 As per the provisional accounts of 2013-14, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.79,975.74 crore, while the total outgoings

on revenue account was about Rs.75,258.54 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.4,717.20 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 29,484.51 crore against the capital receipts of Rs.19,483.73 crore, showing a deficit of Rs.10,000.78 crore. During the year 2013-14 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs. 5,547.63 crore against the final accounts of Rs.5,794.42 crore for the year 2012-13. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2013-14 works out to Rs.5,283.58 crore, while the contingency fund and public account recorded deficit of Rs. 0.11 crore and net surplus of Rs. 3,834.63 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2013-14, show net deficit of Rs. 1,449.06 crore.

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Key Indicators at a Glance

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year									
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14			
1	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	3										
	At Current Prices	Rs. In Crore	329285	367912	431262	521519	598786(P)	658540(P)	765638(Q)			
	At Constant Prices (2004-05)	Rs. In Crore	281273	300341	334127	367581	392058(P)	416163(P)	452625(Q)			
2	Per Capita Income (NSDP)											
	At Current Prices	Rs.	50016	55068	64097	77485	85979(P)	93046(P)	106831(Q)			
	At Constant Prices (2004-05)	Rs.	42498	43685	49168	53813	56634(P)	59157(P)	63168(Q)			
3	Agriculture Production											
	Total foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	82.27	63.45(P)	56.05(P)	100.71(P)	92.57(P)	70.22(P)	93.22(P)			
	Cotton	No. of lakh bales (each 170 kgs.)	81.52	70.14(P)	74.01(P)	98.25(P)	103.75(P)	49.63(P)	100.88(P)			
	Total Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	47.53	39.32(P)	30.10(P)	51.42(P)	50.35(P)	27.05(P)	74.70(P)			
4	Livestock Production											
	Milk	Lakh Tonnes	79.12	83.87	88.43	93.21	98.17	103.15	111.13			
	Eggs	Nos. in lakh	8256	12675	12762	13269	14269	14558	15550			
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	29.96	28.54	29.19	29.18	28.19	26.64	25.78			
5	Annual Survey of Industries											
	No. of Factories	Nos.	15107	14863	15576	21282	22220	22587(P)	N.A.			
	Employment	Nos.	1045475	1125543	1159239	1295334	1383773	1358306(P)	N.A.			
	Net Value Added	Rs. In Crore	62108	60417	90028	89448	87691	122920(P)	N.A.			
6.	Factories #											
	No. of working factories	Nos.	23308	23942	24453	25206(P)	26088(P)	27754(P)	29121(P)			
	Employment daily therein	Nos.	1093040	1175091	1257957	1317634(P)	1387157(P)	1467662(P)	1537459(P)			
7	Electricity											
	Installed Capacity	MW	9827	9864	12008	13134	15306	18270	18510			
	Generation	MUs	65656	68962	69883	71256	78651	87723	86221			
	Consumption	MUs	53473	55610	55005	58670	63715	67971	68628			
	Per Capita Consumption	Unit	1424	1446	1491	1512	1642	1806	1708			
8	Ports - Cargo Handled by											
	Major Port (Kandla)	Lakh Tonnes	648.93	722.25	795.00	818.80	825.01	936.19	870.05			
	Minor & Intermediate Ports	Lakh Tonnes	1475.98	1528.14	2055.40	2309.07	2590.29	2878.17	3099.46			
9	Education											
	Dropout Rate	%	2.98	2.29	2.20	2.09	2.07	2.04	2.0			
	I to V	%	9.87	8.87	8.66	7.95	7.56	7.08	6.91			
	I to VII											
10	Primary Education											
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	39565	39106	39952	40723	40943	42447	43176			
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	234507	238032	247901	260240	273065	302112	309755			
	No. of Pupils	'000	7666	7713	7818	8145	8376	9176	9229			
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	33	32	32	31	31	30	30			

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Key Indicators at a Glance

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year						
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Secondary & Higher Secondary Education								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	8328	9015	9299	9844	9878	10406	10537
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	78645	84401	86775	74929	77716	83625	80460
	No. of Pupils	'000	2772	2990	3045	3105	2997	2601	2702
	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	35	35	35	41	39	31	34
12	Higher Education								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	1247	1187	1405	1567	1626	1857	1863
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	12656	20766	20054	24445	23889	25816	30272
	No. of Pupils	'000	534	589	643	680	782	1013	1257
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	42	28	32	28	33	39	42
13	Health								
	Birth Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	23.0	22.6	22.3	21.8	21.3	21.1	20.8
	Death Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5
	I.M.R. (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	52	50	48	44	41	38	36
	Primary Health Centres	Unit Nos	1073	1084	1105	1114	1158	1158	1174
	Community Health Centres	Unit Nos	273	283	291	305	318	318	318
	Sub-centres	Unit Nos	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274
14	Employment #								
	No. of Employment Exchanges	Nos.	37	41	41	41	41	41	41
	No. of Vacancies Notified	In '000	242	278	180	256	304	327	330
	Placement in Employment	In '000	192	226	154	208	226	246	272
	No. of Job Seekers at the end of December	In '000	799	831	905	892	899	877	778
15	Public Finance								
	Capital Receipts	Rs. In Crore	8919.57	10507.81	14531.66	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09	19483.73
	Revenue Receipts	Rs. In Crore	35689.85	38675.71	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53	79975.74
	Total Receipts	Rs. In Crore	44609.42	49183.52	56204.01	69419.25	80669.19	94772.62	99459.47
	Capital Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	9164.07	13178.42	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30	29484.51
	Revenue Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	33539.51	38741.46	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49	75258.54
	Total Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	42703.58	51919.88	60357.68	71629.08	79436.70	98303.79	104743.05
	Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	27022.62	35952.96	40418.40	48279.65	52924.46	68100.25	71984.58
	Non-Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	15533.63	15799.39	19833.31	23164.15	26312.46	30041.26	32432.80
	Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	Rs. In Crore	2150.34	(-) 65.75	(-) 6965.90	5076.38	3214.53	5570.04	4717.20
	Fiscal Deficit	Rs. In Crore	4770.98	10437.56	15153.27	15073.64	11027.07	16491.84	18422.71
	Total Tax Receipts	Rs. In Crore	27311.66	29282.89	32631.16	43018.07	52032.60	62765.74	66074.30
	Share of Central Taxes	Rs. In Crore	5426.65	5726.19	5890.90	6679.44	7781.55	8886.16	9701.95
	Sales Tax / VAT	Rs. In Crore	15104.54	16810.65	18199.79	24893.46	31202.31	39464.67	40976.07

Note : Figures in respect of Public Finance for the year 2013-14 are provisional. N.A. = Not Available # = Calendar Year

PART - II
DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT
SECTORS OF
GUJARAT ECONOMY

1. POPULATION

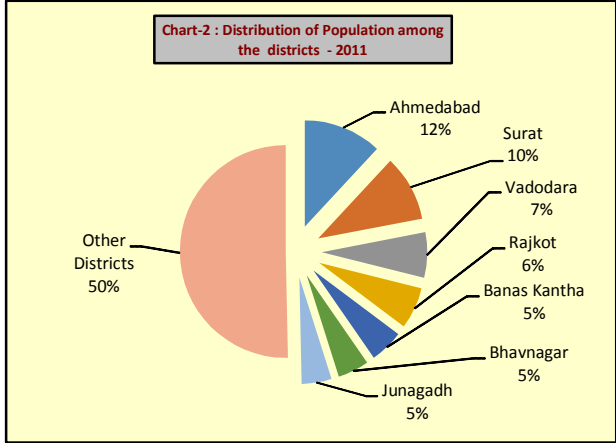
1.1 **Administrative Units :** As per Census 2011, Gujarat covered 26 Districts, 225 Talukas, 348 Towns (195 Statutory Towns and 153 Census Towns) and 18225 Villages (including Uninhabited). There is an increase of 106 towns consisting of 27 statutory towns and 79 census towns.

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

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

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

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

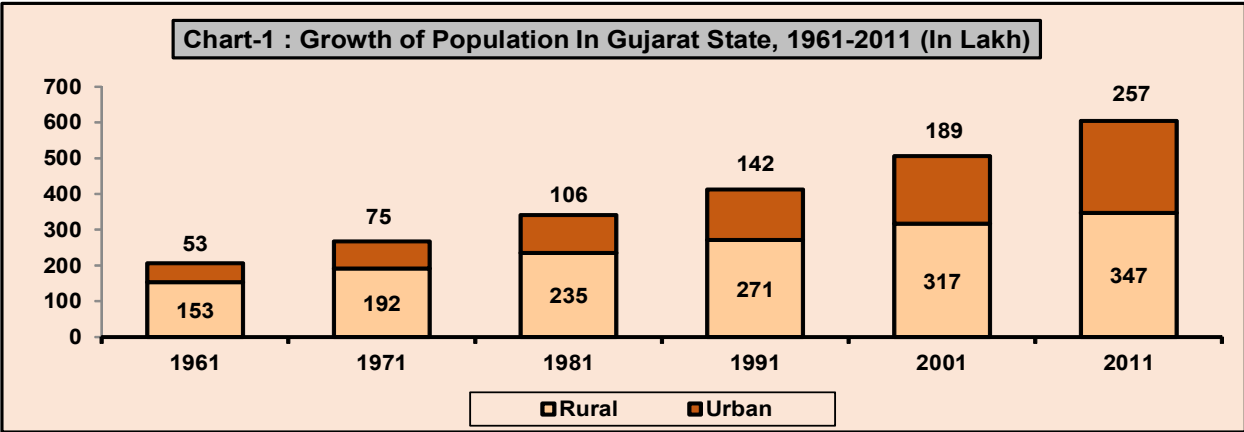


1.6 The most populous district in the state is Ahmedabad, which recorded a population of 72.14 lakh followed by Surat district with a population of 60.81 lakh and The Dangs district has the minimum population of 2.28 lakh.

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

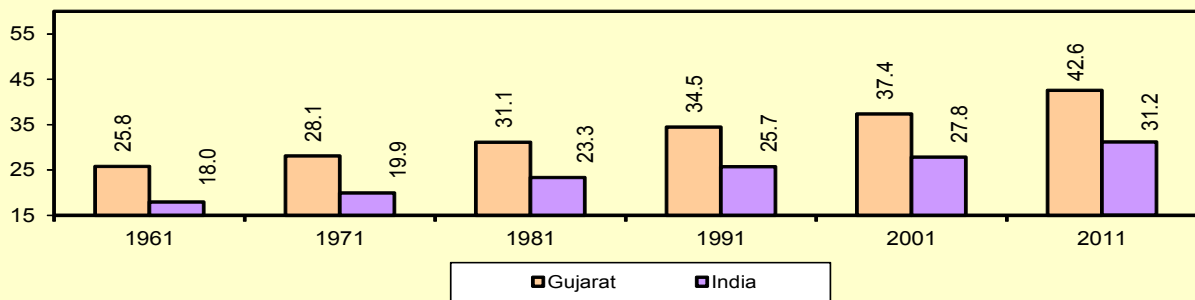
1.8 Proportion of Urban population in Gujarat and India from 1961 to 2011 has been shown in the Chart-3.

1.9 **Age groupwise distribution :** Age is one of the core parameters in population census. Distribution of population by age is an essential perquisite for dissemination of census results and for population projection. Persons in age-group 10-19 years (Adolescent) have decreased by 1.55% in census 2011 (19.88%) as compared to census 2001 (21.43%). Persons in age-group 15-24 years (Youth) decreased by 0.51% in census



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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



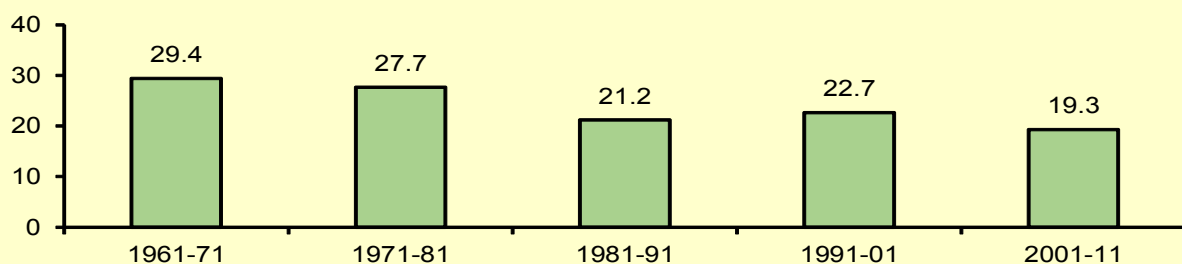
2011 (19.27%) as compared to census 2001 (19.78%). Persons in age-group 15-59 years (Working age) have also decreased by 2.63% in census 2011 (60.19%) as compared to census 2001 (62.82%). Whereas, persons in age-group 60 years and above have increased by 1.01% in census 2011 (7.92%) as compared to census 2001 (6.91%).

- 1.10 **Decennial Growth Rate :** Population of Gujarat was 5.07 crore in the beginning of the 21st Century. As per Census 2011, Gujarat has population of 6.04 crore persons showing a decadal growth rate of 19.3% (Chart-4) as compared to all India growth rate of 17.7%. The growth rate of population in rural and urban areas was 9.3% and 36.0% respectively.
- 1.11 The growth rate of 2001-2011 for Gujarat state is decreased by 3.4% than the corresponding rate of growth during 1991-2001 which was at 22.7%. Though the overall growth rate of Gujarat state is decreased during 2001-2011, in 3 districts viz. Kachchh, Amreli and Dohad, the growth rate has increase as compared to 1991-2001 period. In Narmada district there is a slight increase in growth rate as compared to 1991-2001.
- 1.12 Surat district is having the highest decennial growth rate of 42.2% during 2001-2011. During 1991-2001 also, Surat district topped

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

- 1.13 **Sex Ratio :** The Sex Ratio is defined as number of Female per 1000 Male Population.
- 1.14 The Sex Ratio in the country was 933 in 2001 which has risen by 10 points to 943 in 2011. The increase in rural areas has been 3 points i.e. from 946 to 949. The increase in urban areas has been 29 points i.e. from 900 to 929.
- 1.15 The Sex Ratio in the state has slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001. In rural areas of the state it has increased by 4 points from 945 in 2001 to 949 in 2011, while in urban areas it remained 880 in 2001 as well as in 2011. The overall sex ratio of the state was 919 against the national figure of 943.

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



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

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

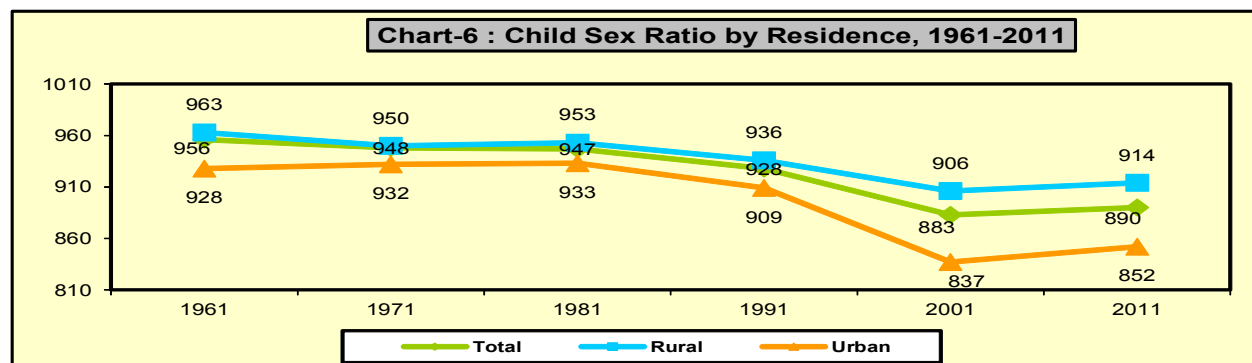
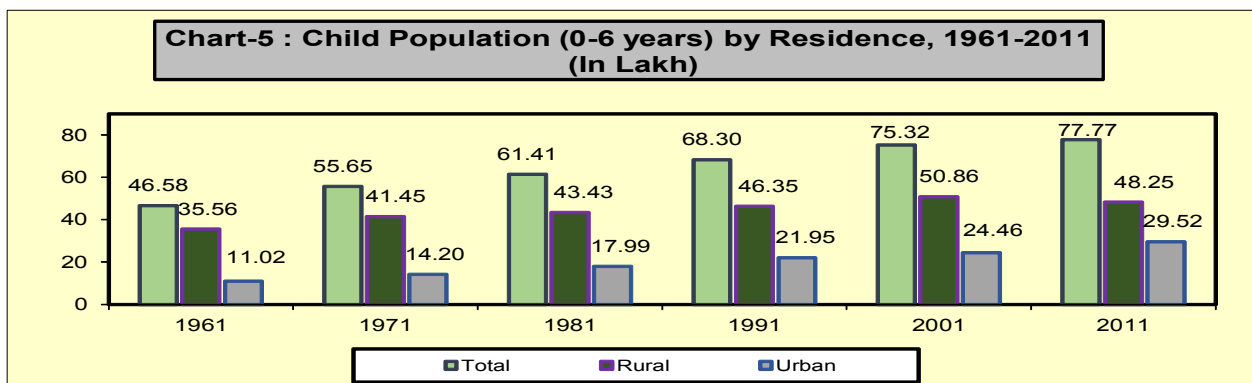
1.18 In census 2011, Tapi district is at first position with sex ratio 1007 followed by The Dangs district with 1006 and Dohad district with 990, whereas Surat district is at the last position with 787 preceded by Ahmadabad district with 904 and Kachchh district with 908. The large migration from within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

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.

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

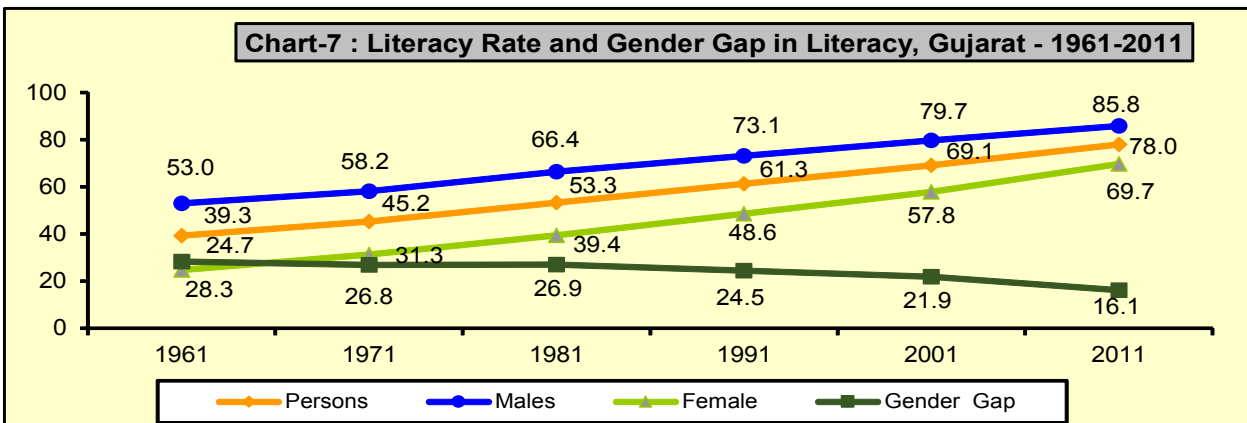
1.20 **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) :** At national level, Census 2011 shows a decrease of 8 points in child sex ratio in the age group of 0-6 years and has fallen from 927 in 2001 to 919 in 2011. In rural areas, there is a decrease of 11 points (934-923) and in urban areas it is 1 point (906-905) over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

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



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

2. STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

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

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

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

Gross State Domestic Product :

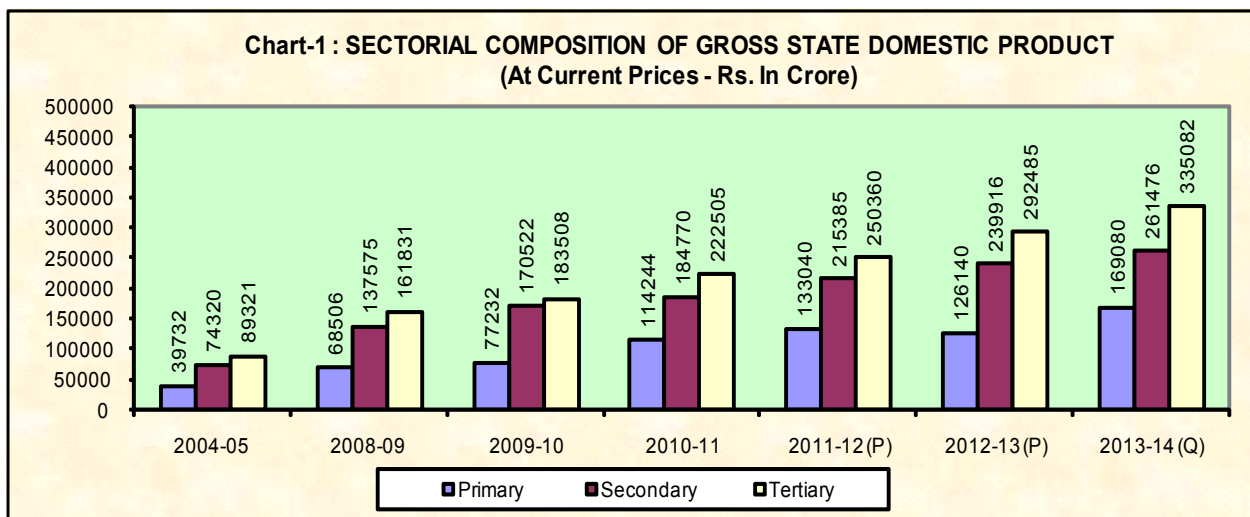
2.4 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2013-14 has been estimated at Rs. 452625 crore as

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	2008-09	367912	11.7	300341	6.8
3	2009-10	431262	17.2	334127	11.2
4	2010-11	521519	20.9	367581	10.0
5	2011-12 (P)	598786	14.8	392058	6.7
6	2012-13 (P)	658540	10.0	416163	6.1
7	2013-14 (Q)	765638	16.3	452625	8.8

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

against Rs. 416163 crore in 2012-13, registering a growth of 8.8 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at factor cost at current prices in 2013-14 has been estimated at Rs. 765638 crore as against Rs. 658540 crore in 2012-13, registering a growth of 16.3 percent during the year (Table 2.1) (Chart-1).

2.5 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 14.9 percent, 36.6 percent and 48.5 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 452625 crore) in 2013-14 at constant (2004-05) prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 22.1 percent, 34.1 percent and 43.8 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 765638 crore) in 2013-14 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).



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices			At Con. Prices	
		2004-05	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary	19.5	19.2	22.1	12.9	14.9
1.1	Agriculture	13.2	15.4	18.6	9.6	11.7
2	Secondary	36.5	36.4	34.2	38.4	36.6
2.1	Manufac.	27.3	25.8	23.8	26.5	24.6
3	Tertiary	44.0	44.4	43.8	48.7	48.6
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.

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	2008-09	55068	10.1	43685	2.8
3	2009-10	64097	16.4	49168	12.6
4	2010-11	77485	20.9	53813	9.4
5	2011-12 (P)	85979	11.0	56634	5.2
6	2012-13 (P)	93046	8.2	59157	4.5
7	2013-14 (Q)	106831	14.8	63168	6.8

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

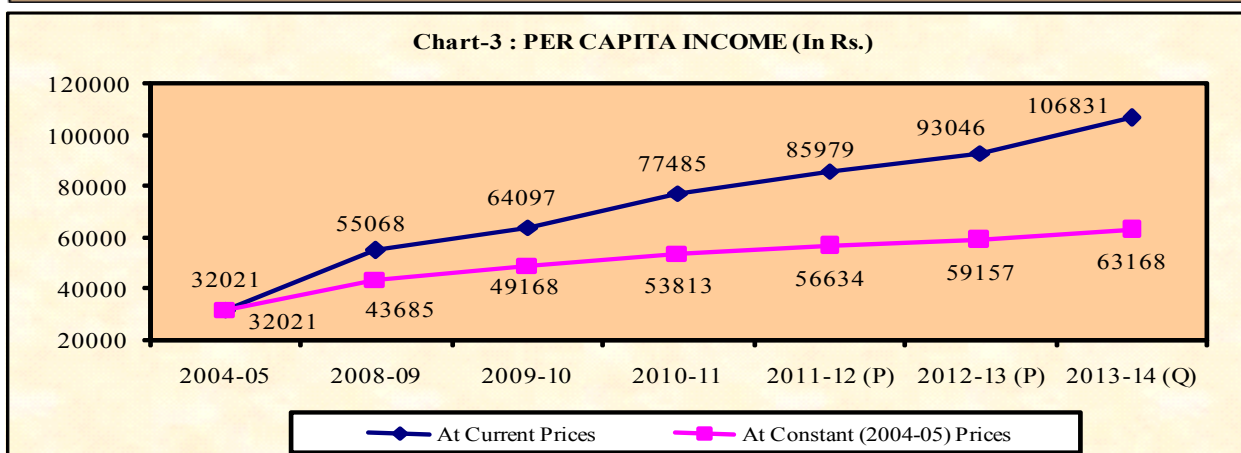
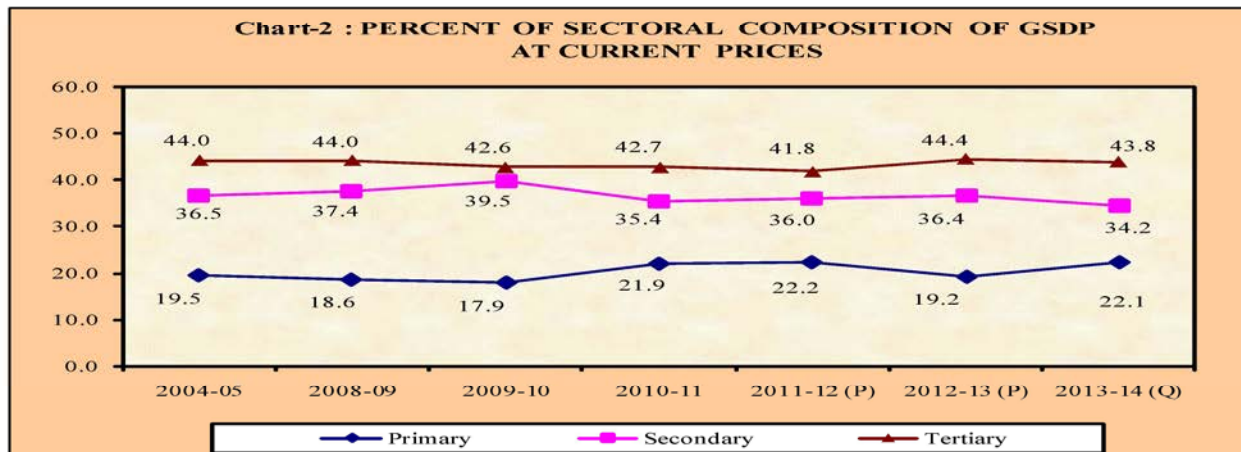
2.6 The sectoral composition of GSDP at current prices is depicted in the Chart-2.

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 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 385472 crore as against Rs. 356477 crore in 2012-13, showing a growth of 8.1 percent during the year. At current prices, the NSDP in 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 651916 crore as against Rs. 560687 crore in 2012-13, showing a growth of 16.3 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. 63168 in 2013-14 as against Rs. 59157 in 2012-13, registering a growth of 6.8 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 106831 in 2013-14 as against Rs. 93046 in 2012-13, showing an increase of 14.8 percent during the year (Table 2.3) (Chart-3).



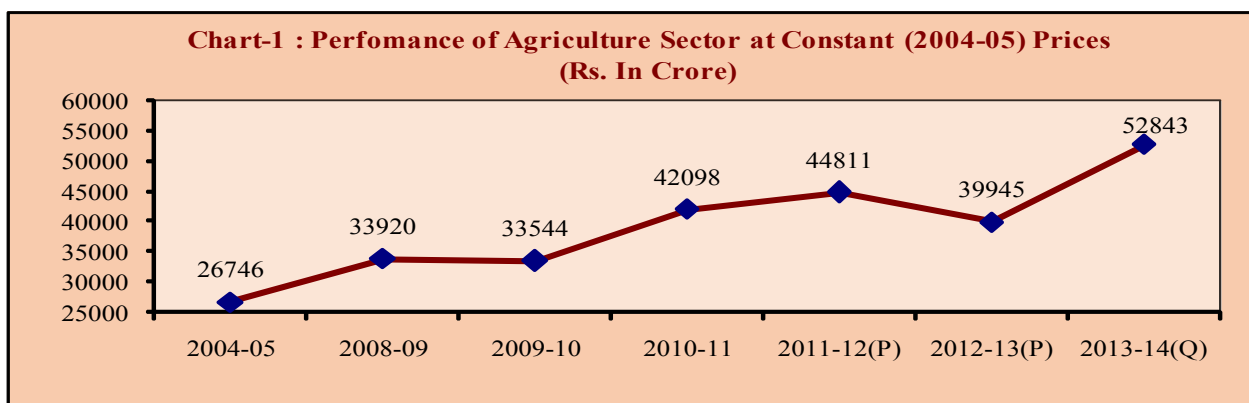
3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

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 2013-14(Q), the GSDP for agriculture sector including animal husbandry sector had increased from Rs. 26746 crore to Rs. 52843 crore at constant 2004-05 prices. In 2013-14(Q), it accounted for 11.7 percent of the SDP compared to 9.6 percent in 2012-13(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 : 2013-14 and 2014-15:** As per the second advance estimates, production of foodgrains during 2014-15 is estimated at 79.47 lakh tonnes compared to 93.82 lakh tonnes last year. During the year 2013-14, the production of cotton bales each of 170 kg. was 100.88 lakh bales which slightly decrease to 100.66 lakh bales during the year 2014-15. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 53.38 lakh tonnes during the year 2014-15 against the production of 74.70 lakh tonnes during the year 2013-14. 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 - 2014-15 :** 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 2013-14	
		2013-14	2014-15 @	2013-14	2014-15 @	Area	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rice	788	811	1636	1708	2.92	4.40
2.	Wheat	1500	1212	4694	3695	-19.20	-21.28
3.	Jowar	128	66	175	84	-48.44	-52.00
4.	Bajra	694	518	1413	1116	-25.36	-21.02
5.	Total Foodgrains	4436	3748	9382	7947	-15.51	-15.30
6.	Cotton(*)	2519	3010	10088	10066	19.49	-0.22
7.	Groundnut	1843	1356	5446	3366	-26.42	-38.19
8.	Total Oil seeds	3079	2597	7470	5338	-15.65	-28.54

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

to geographic situation of the State. The wide variation in rainfall received by different parts of the state has been the characteristic feature of monsoon. In the year 2013, average rainfall of the state was 1175 mm against that during year 2014, State has received average 762 mm rainfall. The Valsad district in south Gujarat received maximum rainfall of 1961 mm against 2874 mm in last year. While Kachchh district received minimum rainfall of 298 mm in the monsoon of year 2014 against 628 mm in the last year.

3.6 **Kharif Season-2014** : Normal area under kharif cultivation is 86.80 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 third-fourth week of June, 2014 in several districts of the State.

3.7 Area covered under Kharif crops till 14th October, 2014 is 85.62 lakh hectare as against normal area of 89.00 lakh hectare. Area under major crop grown are Cotton 30.10 lakh hectare, Groundnut 12.25 lakh hectare, Castor 7.33 lakh hectare, Rice 7.63 lakh hectare, Bajra 1.78 lakh hectare, Maize 3.18 lakh hectare and Pigeonpea 2.29 lakh hectare.

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

3.9 Area covered under Kharif crops till 29th December, 2014 is 28.91 lakh hectare as against 36.65 lakh hectare recorded during last year. Area under major crops sown during rabi season, are Wheat 10.99 lakh hectare, Gram 1.68 lakh hectare, Cumin 2.59 lakh hectare, Sugarcane 1.51 lakh hectare and Rapeseeds and Mustard 1.97 lakh hectare.

3.10 **Krushi Mahotsav - Lab to Land Programme** : The tenth Krushi Mahotsav has also covered all villages in 2014, with 'Krushi Rath's' (vans) reaching to farmers with Researchers, Scientists and experts interacting and providing information and counselling on scientific and modern agriculture system, agriculture market and demand, durable agriculture, organic agriculture, mechanization in agriculture, micro irrigation system, to provide more value of crops and other related to agriculture matter.

3.11 In Krushi Mahotsav-2014, four mega events were organized on the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat State at Morvi, Kadi (Mahesana), Chhota Udepur and Vyara (Tapi). Moreover closing ceremony of Krushi Mahotsav, 2014 and Conference of women farmer was organized at Gandhinagar. Details of achievement of individual beneficiaries schemes in Krushi Mahotsav-2014 are in Table - 3.2.

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

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Table - 3.2 : Achievement of Krushi Mahotsav - 2014

Sr. No.	Scheme	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Agriculture Kit	157984
2.	Animal Husbandry Kit .	176947
3.	Soil Health Card	391468
4.	New Soil Sample	510847
5.	Kisan Credit Card	75514
6.	Animal Vaccination	5456456
7.	Drip Irrigation	26486
8.	Horticulture Kit	126164
9.	Animal Treatment Camp	4199
10.	Guided No. of Farmers (Group)	1244906
11.	Guided No. of Farmers (Personal)	132689
12.	Display Board of Progressive Farmers	4024
13.	Selected Model Farm	642
14.	No. of Women Farmers Honoured	6375
15.	Speech on Farmer's Desk	1384
16.	Land Holding Certificate	14963
17.	Establishment of New Milk Co-Operative	686
18.	Animal Treatment	1454141
19.	Artificial Insemination	81857

soil enrichment and maintaining soil health. 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 the year 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 the year 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 11.21 lakh soil health cards are distributed to farmers.

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

3.14 Component for the RKVY could cover the following:

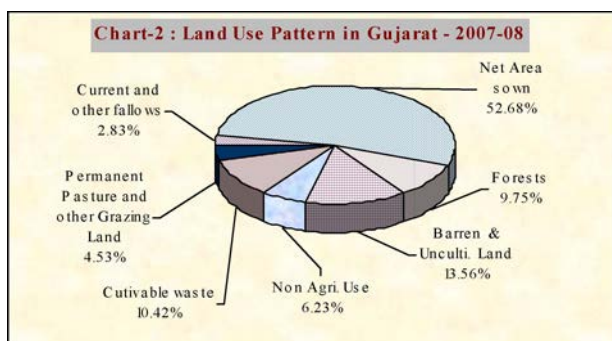
- Integrated development of major food crops such as wheat, paddy, coarse cereals, minor millets, pulses, oilseeds
- Agriculture mechanization.
- Activities related to enhancement of soil health.

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

3.15 For the year 2014-15, Rs. 577.05 crore allotted under RKVY scheme for Gujarat state. This year 13 projects from different departments and 1 project from Horticulture Department of Rs. 3.00 crore for sub-schemes of Government of India are approved. For the year 2014-15, Government of Gujarat had approved Rs. 9003.71 lakh for the continuous project of 19 different agencies and Rs. 24031.12 lakh for 12 new projects for 5 agencies.

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

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and 5.32 lakh hectare (2.83 percent) was current, other fallows and miscellaneous (Chart-2).

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

Working of APMCs

- 3.18 In the year 2013-14, 205 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 199 Main Yards of Market Committees and 201 Sub Market Yards were operational in the State. Whereas in the year 2014-15 (Upto December 2014), there are 210 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 210 Main Yards of Market Committees and 190 Sub Market Yards operational in 33 districts of the State.

HORTICULTURE

- 3.19 Looking to the importance of horticulture crops, the State Government is putting considerable emphasis on the development of horticultural crops viz. Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and Flowers. As a result of various steps taken by State Government, area under Horticultural crops has increased significantly. The major fruit crops grown in Gujarat are Banana, Mango, Citrus, Papaya and Sapota (Chikoo). In the year 2013-14 the productivity of fruit crops is estimated at 21.18 MT/Hectare. The major vegetables grown in

Gujarat are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. In the year 2013-14, the average productivity of vegetables is estimated at 19.90 MT/Hectare. The State mainly produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel, and Garlic. The State enjoys monopoly in seed spices. Isabgul is prominent medicinal crop grown in the State. Area under flowers like; Rose, Lily and Marigold is increasing day by day in the State. The cultivation of medicinal plants like; Allovera, Sena, Gugal is scattered in the state. Due to the rigorous efforts like Krushi Mahotsav made by the State Government, the state is in leading position in Onion, Potato, Banana and Papaya. The State also introduced new horticulture crops like; Cashew Nut, Pamaroza, Sweet Orange and medicinal crops. The state has taken a lead in the sector of establishing Green houses by producing high value flowers like; Dutch Roses, Gerberas and Carnation and vegetable crops like; Capsicum, Khira Cucumber and Tomato.

- 3.20 For the implementation of “National Horticultural Mission (NHM)” in the state, “Gujarat State Horticultural Mission (GSHM)” a registered society has been formed with a view to double the horticulture production and income upto the year 2013-14 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.

- 3.21 During the year 2012-13, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers has been reported to be 85.30 lakh tonnes, 105.21 lakh tonnes, 12.54 lakh tonnes and 1.49 lakh tonnes respectively. During the year 2013-14, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers is estimated to be 80.28 lakh tonnes, 115.88 lakh tonnes, 10.29 lakh tonnes and 1.64 lakh tonnes respectively. From the year 2013-14, area and production of coconut is not calculated in total area and production of fruit.

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Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd.

3.22 The Corporation has made production/purchase of 3.19 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2013-14 as compared to the production/purchase of 3.08 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2012-13. 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 distributed 2.71 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs.196.80 crore during the year 2013-14 as against the distribution of 3.40 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs. 216.94 crore during the previous year. During the year 2013-14, the corporation has also distributed seeds to the farmers of other States.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

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

management, large scale people's participation in water conservation programmes and inter-basin transfer of water.

3.24 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 47.59 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 67.60 lakh hectares. The details and the status of development upto June-2014 are given in the Table-3.3.

3.25 It is revealed from the Table-3.3 that the total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2014 works out to 79.97 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 65.55 percent of the irrigation potential created.

3.26 A water conservation scheme called "Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme" (SPPWCS) is implemented by the State Government. The pattern of sharing for check dams is 80:20 for entire state (80 percent Government share and 20 percent beneficiaries share). Upto March -2014, 90699 check dams have been constructed. During the year 2014-15 (Upto December-2014), 413 check dams have been constructed. Total 91112 check dams are

Table-3.3 - Details of Irrigation Potential (In Lakh Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2014 (cum)	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2014 (cum)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Surface water	47.59	38.06	24.95
1.1	Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes including indirect benefits of Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal, Bandharas of Kachh district Big Check Dams of Surendrangar Dist.	17.89	16.68	13.13
1.2	Sardar Sarovar Project	17.92	9.76	2.09
1.3	Minor Irrigation Scheme	} 4.97	4.80	2.92
1.4	Indirect Benefits through Minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks, safe stage etc.			
1.5	Indirect benefits through Check Dams	6.81	6.81	6.81
2.	Ground Water	20.01	20.01	20.01
2.1	Government Tube Wells	20.01	20.01	20.01
	Grand Total (1+2)	67.60	58.07	44.96

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- constructed under various schemes by the Water Resources Department. More than 74448 check dams were constructed by different departments under various programmes. Total 165560 small and big check dams have been constructed in Gujarat State at the end of December-2014. 122035 bori bandh and 261785 khet talavadi by Rural Development Agency, Tribal Development Department, Environment and Forest Department and Agricultural Department have constructed up to December-2014.
- 3.27 In North Gujarat and other area of the State, where suitable sites are not available for the construction of check dams, deepening of existing ponds/tanks are implemented in a large scale to store and conserve water and ground water recharging during monsoon. The work for deepening of 24497 tanks were completed by the W.R.W.S., G.L.D.C & Gujarat Municipal Financial Corporation upto March-2014. While during the year 2014-15 (upto December-2014), the work for deepening of 622 tanks are completed. The work for deepening of total 25119 tanks are completed upto December-2014.
- 3.28 The work of 332 km. long Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal passing through seven districts is completed except some additional structures as per requirement of local people. The surplus water of Kadana Dam and Narmada Main Canal has been flown in this canal. This resulted in direct or indirect irrigation benefits to thousands of farmers and ground water has been recharged.
- 3.29 To utilize the additional water of flood of Narmada river for North Gujarat Region works of 9 lift irrigation pipe lines under Sujalam-Suphalam Yojana are completed. During the year 2014, the work of two pipelines from Narmada Main Canal to Dantiwada Reservoir first two stage are completed and third stage is on verge of completion. Whereas pipeline works from Narmada Main Canal (Karannagar) upto Sujalam Sufalam Spreading canal and from Matpur lake up to Dindrol lake are under progress.
- 3.30 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana all 107 check dams as per original planning and additional 27 check dams in Surendranagar district are completed. Total 134 check dams are completed up to December-2014. About 16000 ha. area will get indirect irrigation benefits.
- 3.31 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, all 51 Bandharas are completed as planned to prevent salinity ingress in Kachchh region. Additional works of 2 Bandharas are completed upto December-2014. Total 53 Bandharas are completed upto December-2014 and 1 Bandhara work under progress.
- 3.32 **Participatory Irrigation Management:** The Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The Government has also passed "Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Under this scheme 503019 ha. and 1656 Water Users Association's has been covered at the end of March-2014. During the year 2014-15 (upto December-2014), 3041 ha. more area and 11 Water Users Association's has been covered so far under this scheme. Under this scheme 506060 ha. and 1667 Water Users Association's has been covered upto December-2014.
- 3.33 Extension, Renovation and Modernization of canal system of existing Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes are under progress on a large scale to bridge the gap between irrigation potential created and its utilization. The works in 654540 ha. area has been completed upto December-2014.
- 3.34 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:-** During the year April-2007 to December-2014 following works were done under this scheme.
- Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, the work of 3.20 km long Tunnel, Approach Channel, Link Canal and Head Regulator of Panam High Level Canal are completed. 80% work of Right Bank Main Canal and Left Bank Main canal are completed. The work of distribution network is under progress. 18000 ha. area of Shahera, Lunawada and Godhara Talukas of Panchmahals District will get irrigation benefits.
 - Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, works of 19 Km long high level main canal, both pumping station and distribution network of phase-1 (underground pipeline) are completed. 18 ponds have been filled. 5000 ha. areas of Kadana, Santrampur and

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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 tribal area of Valsad district are completed. Irrigation benefits is to be made available in 3300 ha. area.
- In tribal area, total 868 Lift Irrigation scheme benefitting 41955 ha. is completed.
- The works of, total 13855 small check dams, 273 big check dams ,2747 ponds deepening and 310 community well have been completed.
- Total 145253 ha.area has been benefited through irrigation. Moreover extention, renovation and modernization of canal network is completed in 148719 ha. and 41516 ha. is covered through participatory irrigation management.

3.35 **Sargarkhedu Sarvangee Vikas Yojana :** At the end of December-2014, following works were done under this scheme.

- The work of 70 Bandharas are completed and 2 bandharas are under progress .
- The work of 21 Recharge Tanks were completed and 6 Recharge Tanks are in progress.
- 136 ponds have been deepened.
- The work of 30 spreading channels has been completed.
- 39 anti sea erosion works are completed and 13 anti sea erosion works are in progress.
- 398 Large check dams are completed and 22 works are in progress.
- 7065 small check dams are completed and 113 check dams are in progress.

Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited.

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

Aim and Strategy

3.37 The 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.

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

Achievement:

3.39 From May-2005 to October-2014, total 612297 farmers are benefited covering 988322 ha. of land and Rs. 1762.03 crore of GoG grant and Rs. 987.28 crore of GoI grant are spent for assistance.

3.40 In this scheme 29160 large farmers covering 77801 ha. 51982 marginal farmers covering, 37510 ha., 351664 medium farmers covering 658455 ha. and 179491 small farmers covering 214556 ha. are benefited upto October-2014 (Table 3.4).

3.41 Banaskantha district is the first to cover 185146 ha., Junagadh district stands second covering 106305 ha. while Rajkot district stands third with 81742 ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System.

3.42 Besides 50% subsidy from State Government, tribal farmers have been assisted with additional 25% subsidy from tribal department. Total Rs. 240.59 crore subsidy is given to tribal farmers upto October, 2014.

Table-3.4: Farmers covered as per land holding

Sr. No.	Category of Farmer	No. of Beneficiary	Area (Ha.)
1.	Large Farmer	29160	77801
2.	Marginal Farmer	51982	37510
3.	Medium Farmer	351664	658455
4.	Small Farmer	179491	214556
Total		612297	988322

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3.43 Micro Irrigation System is suitable for most of the field crops. Out of total 988322 ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System, 855057 ha. are covered under agriculture crops, 133265 ha. are covered under horticulture crops. Major agriculture crops covered are Groundnut crop 462180 ha., Cotton crop 291567 ha., Sugarcane crop 13535 ha. and horticulture crops covered are Potato 52385 ha., Banana 17137 ha., Mango 13012 ha. and Vegetables 1474 ha.

3.44 During the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 (upto October-2014) following important works were carried out under this scheme.

- For the year 2013-14, the physical target was 2.50 lakh ha. area to be covered under Micro Irrigation Scheme and the achievement was 2.25 lakh ha. (90% of the target) and 10% more achievement against the achieved target of 2.05 lakh ha. of the year 2012-13.
- 2.50 lakh ha. is the physical target for the year 2014-15 and Rs. 455.00 crore from Government of Gujarat and Rs.142.00 crore from Government of India are allocated, against which up to October-2014, 82952 ha. are covered under MIS and Rs. 176.70 crore from GoG grant and Rs.90.20 crore expenditure from GoI grant has been incurred.
- **Pilot Project Scheme on Protected Cultivation :** Government of Gujarat has started the Pilot project of Protected cultivation in Gujarat from 2014-15 to enable the small farmers to earn daily income on daily basis. In the scheme, farmer is eligible to get 50% of project cost as subsidy. Any farmer individually or in a group can avail the subsidy for the structures of 250 Sq.m to 2000 Sq.m.

Reservoirs Level :

3.45 At the end of October-2014, out of total 202 dams with total storage capacity of 15749.10 million cubic metres, 45 dams (having storage capacity of 12905.15 million cubic metres) are in Gujarat region that includes south, north and central Gujarat area, 20 dams (having storage capacity of 332.02 million cubic metres) are in Kachchh region and 137 dams (having storage capacity of 2511.93 million cubic metres) are in Saurashtra region. At the end of 30th October, 2014, the gross storage in the reservoirs was 11431.34 million cubic metres, which was 72.58 percent against the total storage capacity. The reservoir gross storage by region at the end of 23rd May, 31st July and 30th October, 2014 is shown in Table 3.5.

Sardar Sarovar Project

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

3.47 The Sardar Sarovar Project is a multipurpose project, which envisages construction of concrete gravity dam across the river Narmada in Narmada district, two power houses 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.

3.48 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

Table-3.5 - Reservoir Storage by Region

Region	No. of Dams	Storage Capacity (in Million cubic metres)	Gross Water Storage		
			23-May, 2014 (in million cubic metres)	31-July, 2014 (in million cubic metres)	30-Oct, 2014 (in million cubic metres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat region	45	12905.15	5738.57	7238.45	10330.13
Kachchh region	20	332.02	31.36	25.42	35.69
Saurashtra region	137	2511.93	597.31	529.67	1065.52
Gujarat State	202	15749.10	6367.24	7793.54	11431.34

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

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- 9490 villages and 173 townships. About three-fourth of the command area under this project is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.
- 3.49 The revised estimated cost of this project at 2008-09 price is Rs.39240.44 crore. A cumulative expenditure of Rs. 44703.59 crore including Rs. 29840.06 crore on work components was incurred by the end of March, 2014. During the year 2014-15 (April-2014 to September-2014), an expenditure of Rs. 1467.59 crore including Rs. 1210.29 crore on works components has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto September, 2014 on this project is Rs. 46171.17 crore including Rs. 31050.35 crore on work components.
- 3.50 The physical status of Dam and Canal at the end of September, 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. Narmada Control Authority in its 86th Emergency Meeting, held on 12.06.2014 has given permission to the phase-1 construction of Sardar Sarovar dam i.e Construction of piers, overhead bridge and installation of gates in open or raised position as per the approved design. After getting permission from NCA, the work has been resumed.
- (ii) **Environment Protection works :** For environmental protection, massive programme of afforestation and catchment area treatment works have been carried out. Catchment Area Treatment works has been completed in the entire catchment area (29157 hectares) within Gujarat. Compensatory afforestation has been carried out in 4650 hectares of non-forest area in Kachchh district as well as in 9300 hectares in degraded forest area in Bharuch, Narmada, Tapi, Panchmahal, Vadodara and Chhota Udepur districts. Plantation in 5252 hectares has been completed in the vicinity of the dam, on canal banks and in the colonies. The temples of Hamfeshwar and Shoolpaneshwar relocated to higher elevations. Appropriate measures are also being undertaken for fisheries development, control of malaria and other water borne diseases in command area and R&R sites. A number of studies of environmental, agricultural, flora and fauna, wildlife sanctuaries, health, socio-economic aspects etc. have been conducted pari passu with the progress of the project. The work plan have also been prepared for forests, health and fisheries and they are being implemented through the concerned State Government Department.
- (iii) **Garudeshwar weir :** The construction of Garudeshwar weir across the river Narmada, with an estimated cost of Rs.300 crore is under progress at about 11 kms. downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam. The storage capacity of Garudeshwar weir is 30800 lakh cubic feet. The stored water in Garudeshwar weir will be utilised repeatedly in power generation by use of reversible turbines installed in River Bed Power house of Sardar Sarovar Dam.
- (iv) **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 September, 2014 is 3430 crore units, out of which share of Gujarat, at the rate of 16% of generation is 549 crore units. The Project has also received "Enertia Award-2013" for Power Generation during the year 2013-14.
- (v) **Small Hydro Power Units :** SSNNL intends to develop small hydro power stations on various branch canals of their canal network viz Miyagam, Vadodara, Saurashtra and Kachchh Branch Canal. Total anticipated power generation potential is 85.46 MW from all the small hydro stations.
- (vi) **Canal Top Solar Power Plant :** 1.0 MW Canal Top Solar Power Plant has been installed on the Sanand Branch Canals. Installation of 10.0 MW Canal Top Solar Power Plant is under progress on Vadodara Branch Canal.

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- (vii) Main Canal :** The work of Narmada Main Canal which is 458 km long has been completed.
- (viii) 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 2016-17.
- (ix) 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 10.06 lakh hectares upto Minor level have been completed. The works of distribution system in additional 6.03 lakh hectares area are under progress.
- 3.51 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.
 - 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.
 - Involvement of NGOs for speedy development of Command Area.
 - Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) approach adopted for a speedy implementation of the construction of canal network.
 - District Level Co-ordination Committee (DLCC) under the Chairmanship of District Collector is constituted with elected Members/NGOs/Water User's Associations participation.
- 3.52 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).
 - * 90% capital cost shall be borne by SSNNL/Govt. of Gujarat and 10% of the capital cost shall be borne by beneficiary Farmer's Group by payment directly to agency or in form of complementary labour contribution to the agency fixed by SSNNL.
 - * Total estimated cost of the construction of remaining sub-minors is about Rs.6001.95 crore.
 - * The new Policy will facilitate early completion of Sub-Minors in about 38000 km length to irrigate additional 14.75 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.
- The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency**
- 3.53 The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency was constituted in the year 1992 for effective Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Sardar Sarovar Project affected families. Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency was constituted with a mandate to improve the living standards, income-generating capacity and production levels of the project affected families.
- 3.54 11050 project affected families have been Resettled in 236 R&R sites in 9 districts of Gujarat upto October, 2014 which includes 4765 project affected families from Gujarat, 5537 from Mayday Pradesh and 748 from Maharashtra. For the R&R of the project affected families provisions of NWDT Award and liberalized R&R policy of Government of Gujarat are followed.
- * 10997 project affected families have been allotted house plot of 500 sq.mts with assistance of Rs. 45000 for the construction of a house.

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- * 21906 hectares of agricultural land has been allotted to project affected families.
 - * 4654 project affected families have been provided Rs. 70.00 lakh as rehabilitation grant.
 - * Subsistence allowance of Rs.451 lakh has been provided to 10466 project affected families.
 - * 9250 project affected families have been provided amount of assistance of productive asset amounting to Rs.514 lakh.
- 3.55 Civic amenities according to the R&R policy have also been provided at the R&R sites are as under.
- (1) Primary Schools (2) Dispensaries (3) Drinking water facility (Open dug wells/ Bore wells & hand Pumps/Piped water supply) (4) Cattle troughs (Hawada) (5) Children Parks (6) Street lights and Homestead Electrification (7) Approach and internal roads (8) Tree Platform etc.
- 3.56 Health & Primary education facilities provided at R&R sites are as under.

Health Facilities

- * 137 Dispensaries are functioned.
- * Medical services are provided at R & R door step by 3 Specialist doctors, 19 MBBS doctors.
- * 1 Multi-speciality mobile Van & 12 Ambulance covers R&R sites

Education Facilities

- * 238 Primary schools and 788 class rooms are constructed.
 - * 216 Mid day meal centers.
- 3.57 Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency is organizing various programmes at R&R sites. Agency has been carrying out different activities like supply of seeds, fertilizer etc. Upto October, 2014, SSPA been able to motivate and form 167 Self Help Groups to create awareness about importance of micro-credit and savings. In addition to that 133 Farmers Clubs are also formed with the contribution of NABARD and sponsoring Bank. Educational tour programmes for farmers, useful reading material and education regarding agriculture and farming are being provided by farmers club.
- 3.58 To help the displaced communities & get integrated with the place where they resettle and to help them to join the main stream of

the society, the Government has introduced several welfare schemes. The youth of R&R sites have been given training to make them self-sufficient, self-reliant and economically independent. Upto October-2014, 3047 PAFs was given various training such as motor driving, computer, Tailoring, Masonry, security guard etc. and R&R work up to dam height 138.68 meters has been completed in Gujarat.

Kalpasar Project

- 3.59 The project comprises mainly three distinctive parts.
- * Bhadbhut Barrage Project : Construction of Bhadbhut barrage on Narmada river at Bhadbhut village (District - Bharuch) for diverting Narmada Water into proposed Kalpasar reservoir as "Stand Alone".
 - * Development Project (Kalpasar) of Gulf of Khambhat.
 - * Diverting industrial influence entering into river debouching into proposed Kalpasar reservoir.
- 3.60 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 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 MM³ 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 Bharuch district from ingress of salinity. The benefits of the project are expected on the basis of the studies and analysis carried out.
- 3.62 The river of Mahi/Dhadhar envisaged to carry industrial effluent into down stream of the proposed kalpsar dam by pipeline or canal. The MoU with Doshion (Private) Ltd., amounting Rs. 2500 crore was sign for transmission of treated industrial influent through conveyance system in Ahmedabad - Bhavnagar corridor to dispose effluent at downstream of the proposed dam. And also the MoU with Unity Infra-projects Ltd., Mumbai amounting for Rs. 1500 crore was signed for transmission of treated industrial effluent through conveyance system in Vadodara - Dahej corridor to dispose effluent at downstream of the proposed dam. It is very necessary for the quality of water of Kalpsar reservoir.
- 3.63 During the year, majority of the studies necessary for the construction of Bhadbhut barrage across Narmada river at 5.15 kms. downstream of Bhadbuj village of Bharuch district on PPP basis like preliminary design of barrage construction activities, topography, bethymetric contouring, benchmark fixing activity, classification of land, basic research and field survey and to construct 6 lane highway road on top of Bhadbhut barrage for survey of traffic volume and assessment of revenue have been done. Moreover, with the help of national consultants, planning of alignment, discharge, design, land requirement, pumping arrangement and water allocation of three different canals at 50 mts., 80 mts. and 100 mts. levels have been completed.

Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd.

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

02 tubewells were operated by corporation and 2336 tube-wells were operated by Society/ Group. During the year 2013-14, area irrigated by tubewells by corporation works out to 54647 hectares. During the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), 2326 tube-wells were in working condition. Out of which 02 tube-wells were operated by corporation and 2324 tube-wells were operated by Society/Group. During the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), area irrigated by tube-wells by corporation works out to 55793 hectares.

- 3.65 **Lift Irrigation Schemes :** GWRDC has put total 433 lift irrigation schemes (including TASP) covering 30978 hectares of land in different districts of state during the year 2013-14. GWRDC has put total 575 lift irrigation schemes (including TASP) covering 38554 hectares of land in different districts of state during the year 2014-15. The works of 88 lift irrigation schemes are in progress covering 5290 hectares land under Government grant upto October, 2014.
- 3.66 **Drip Irrigation :** For economic and maximum utilization of water in irrigation, Government has decided to implement Drip Irrigation Scheme on tubewells (operated by Corporation/Mandali/Juth) of Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited. During the year 2013-14, work was under implementation on 250 tubewells covering 2527 hectares of area. During the year 2014-15, work is under implementation on 550 tubewells covering 3855 hectares of area. At the end of October-2014, work of 530 tubewells was completed covering 3655 hectares of land.

Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.

- 3.67 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 2013-14, the Corporation had installed 2578 bio-gas plants and sold 74976 grain storage bins.
- 3.68 The Corporation had issued Onion Export NOCs of 344493 MT during the year 2013-14 and during the year 2014-15 (April-September-2014) has not issued Onion Export NOCs as Onion product is deregulated by Director General of Foreign Trade.

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- 3.69 The Corporation had sold 316138 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers during the year 2013-14 and during the year 2014-15 (April-September-2014) 148348 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers has been sold.
- 3.70 The Corporation had sold 807 M.T. dust pesticides and 147 Kilo Liters of liquid pesticides during the year 2013-14 and during the year 2014-15 (April-September-2014) it has sold 132 M.T. of dust pesticides and 141 Kilo Liters liquid pesticides.
- 3.71 Project of Liquid Bio Fertilizer Unit at Naroda, Dist Ahmedabad has been implemented and operationalized. During the year 2013-14 it sold 449 kilo litres liquid bio-fertilizers and during the year 2014-15 (April-September, 2014) it has sold 356 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers.
- 3.72 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.
- 3.73 Radiation Processing Plant for Food and Agro Products at Bavla, Dist. Ahmedabad has been commissioned in July, 2014.
- 3.74 Following projects are under implementation, which will commissioned during the year 2014-15.
- (a) Hi-Tech Cold Storage for Potato at Deesa, Dist. Banaskantha.
- (b) Rice Flakes Unit at Kosamba, Dist. Surat
- 3.75 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 208 proposals with an investment of Rs. 115.47 crore.
- Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.**
- 3.76 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.
- 3.77 During the year 2013-14, GSLDC had covered 135543.92 hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 12665 Khet Talavadi, 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.
- 3.78 During the year 2014-15 (Up to October-2014), GSLDC had covered 25 hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 95 Farm ponds, 15 Sim talavadis, and 6 water harvesting structures at the cost of Rs.20.51 crore. About 113 beneficiaries are benefited through various soil and water conservation activities.
- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**
- 3.79 Animal Husbandry and Dairy Industry play a vital role in the rural economy by generating substantial income to rural population where employment is scarce. As per the results of 18th Livestock Census 2007, total livestock population of Gujarat was 237.94 lakh (including Dogs, Rabbits and Elephant).
- 3.80 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.
- 3.81 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 966 centres

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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.

- 3.82 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.
- 3.83 Dairy Industry is well established in Gujarat State and has been taken as a model for other states in the country. There are 18 Co-operative dairy plants in the state with handling capacity of 165.50 lakh liters of milk per day. Against this, the milk received in co-operative plants was 122.55 lakh liters per day in 2013-14. There are 16654 Co-operative societies in the state. The scheme of preservation of milch animals is being implemented to control the illegal export outside the state.
- 3.84 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 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.
- 3.85 **Animal Treatment Camps :** During the year 2013-14, 6509 Animal Treatment Camps were organised, in which 36.61 lakh animals were given treatment. While during the year 2012-13, total 7584 Animal Treatment Camps were organised in which 50.09 lakh animals were given treatment.

FISHERIES

- 3.86 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.

- 3.87 According to the Eighteenth Live Stock Census 2007, there are 1058 fishing villages scattered in the remote places of the state, classified into Marine (260), Inland (716) and Estuarine (82). These villages are inhabited by 5.59 lakh fishermen, out of which 2.18 lakh were active fishermen who were engaged in fishing, marketing of fish and repairing of boats/nets, etc.
- 3.88 During the year 2013-14, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 7.98 lakh tonnes worth Rs.5402.30 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 87.11 percent of total fish production of the State (Chart-3). There were 37128 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 24923 were mechanised boats and 12205 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2013-14, through export of 251920 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State has obtained an foreign exchange earnings of Rs.3658.57 crore.
- 3.89 During the year 2014-15 (April-September, 2014) (P), the total fish production has been estimated at 2.52 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 2.09 lakh tonnes and Inland fish production is 0.43 lakh tonnes) worth of Rs.1706.62 crore. During the year 2014-15 (April-September-2014) (P), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 17857 tonnes, worth of Rs.313.04 crore. At the end of September-2014 (P), there were 37470

Item	Unit	Year		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
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



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fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 25265 were mechanised boats and 12205 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2014-15, 8279.75 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in Inland sector.

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

FORESTS

- 3.91 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% of the total geographical area of the State.
- 3.92 A Programme of Management and Development of Sanctuaries and National Parks was introduced as new schemes during the 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.
- 3.93 Gujarat Forest Department has launched a "Social Forestry Programme" for planting trees on non forest lands and become a pioneer and leading State in social forestry field. A large number of government/non-government organisations, institutions, schools, nature clubs, eco clubs, green guards, farmers, women and private individuals are directly involved in raising seedling and tree planting activities under this programme. The social forestry include schemes of strip plantation, village woodlots, rehabilitation of degraded farmlands, environmental plantations etc. Some other related and support activities of social forestry

programme are also undertaken simultaneously. During the year 2013-14, total outlay of Rs. 14567.19 lakh has been provided and the expenditure of Rs.14566.99 lakh was incurred and 18436 ha. plantation under social forestry was achieved against the target of 16308 ha. During the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs.6550.93 lakh has been incurred till September-2014 against the outlay of Rs. 15200.61 lakh and 19343 hectare plantation under social forestry was achieved against the target of 18916 hectare.

- 3.94 Joint Forest Management Committees are in operation covering an area of 4.54 lakh hectare of forest area as tool measure of people's participation in forest conservation and management. At present 25 Forest Development Agencies are in operation.
- 3.95 Gujarat Forestry Development Project (GFDP) to be funded by the JBIC, Japan was launched in the year 2007-08 to 2014-15. Original project cost was Rs. 83027 lakh. Recently the saving utilization plan of Rs. 17950 lakh has been approved & project is extended up to year 2016-17. The project aims at integrated forestry development encompassing of various wings like territorial forestry, wildlife and social forestry in tribal district. The important features of the project are raising plantations in an area of 172456 ha. of plantation under various models in forestry and non forestry areas and Wildlife Conservation, Joint Forest Management (JFM), Research and Development by providing infrastructural facilities. Physical & Financial achievement for the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (proposed) are given in the Table-3.7.
- 3.96 To increase the availability of forest produce particularly for rural and tribal communities by increasing tree cover during the year 2013-14, the total

Table-3.7 : Physical & Financial Achievements (Rs. in Lakh)				
Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achievement (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2013-14	12300.00	10395.14	2443	2443
2014-15	9887.00	@911.97	14990	14990
2015-16*	7065.52	-	10810	-
* Proposed, @ Upto October, 2014				

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expenditure of Rs. 612.36 crore was incurred against the outlay of Rs. 650.00 crore. The total state plan outlay of Rs. 731.62 crore has been provided for forestry and wildlife scheme for the year 2014-15, against which the expenditure of Rs. 214.34 crore has been incurred upto October, 2014. For the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 (upto October-2014) physical and financial achievements are given in the Table-3.8.

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
2014-15	73162.00	*21434.21	94510	@52353
*Upto October-2014		@ Upto September-2014		

4. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

INDUSTRIES

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

4.2 Through the Industrial Policy 2015 ;

1. Government of Gujarat intends to create a healthy, conducive climate for conduct business and industrial production.
2. The new Industrial Policy has the following broad idea :
 - a. Create the framework for industrial growth that empowers people and create jobs,
 - b. Create a road-map in the State for improving its ability to facilitate business.
 - c. Provide a reference point for intra-governmental and public-private co-ordination of policies, laws and principles of economic development.

4.3 **Zero Defect, Zero Effect** : Manufacture products with little defects making them export-friendly, without negatively impacting the environment making them sustainable in the long run.

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

Mission :

- * To create employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled workforce.
- * To become a Global hub for manufacturing.
- * To promote Ease of Doing Business to create business friendly environment.
- * To provide proactive support to micro, small and medium enterprises.
- * To promote the spirit of innovation

and incentivize entrepreneurship among youth by providing specific sector skills and seed capital.

- * Ensure effective implementation of the policies.

Reward adoption of new technology and promotion of Innovation and Technology transfer:

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

4.6 **Research & Development** : In today's scenario, R&D plays a vital role in growth of industries especially the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The State Government intends to promote R&D institutions as well as encourage contract research from private sector industries, industrial associations and esteemed institutions.

Enhance Competitiveness in MSMEs :

4.7 **Improving sophistication in MSMEs** : Gujarat has witnessed strong growth in MSMEs and wishes to strengthen the sector by making it more technology-driven. This support will come by way of interest subsidy for manufacturing and service sector, venture capital assistance, quality certification, technology acquisition fund, patent assistance for national and international, energy and water conservation audit, market development assistance and support, MSMEs for credit rating, raising capital through SME exchange, reimbursement of CGTSME scheme for collateral free loan, State awards under MSMEs and skill development etc. Support would also be extended for development of ancillary and auxiliary enterprises for labour intensive industries.

4.8 **Market Development Initiatives** : Gujarat government is taking adequate steps with the intention of giving enhanced visibility to local produce from large industries and specifically from MSMEs. Cognizant of the efforts required to make global distribution of local products a reality, in accordance with

the national "Make In India" policy. Since most MSMEs invest more in production and less in marketing, GoG would make marketing credit available to them. The new Industrial Policy has therefore taken upon itself the onus of facilitating use of better marketing practices by the MSMEs and shall provide financial assistance for:

- * Participation in International Exhibitions (Abroad).
- * Promotion of machinery purchase during the Exhibitions in Gujarat.
- * Promote organizers for organizing exhibitions in Gujarat.
- * Promotion of local Exhibitions in Gujarat.

Development of Textile Industry :

4.9 **Textile and Apparel Sector :** State Government has reviewed the above scheme and announced Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012. Various incentives schemes of assistance for promoting textile industries in the form of Interest Subsidy, Power Tariff, VAT Concession, support to Technical Textiles, Assistance for Energy Conservation, Water Conservation and Environmental Compliance to existing unit, Assistance for Technology acquisition and up-gradation, Assistance for Apparel Training Institutions & Trainees, Training Support to Power Loom Sector & support for establishing Textile & Apparel Park are included.

4.10 **Vibrant Gujarat Summit - 2015 :** Vibrant Gujarat Summit is organized during 11th to 13th January-2015 at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar. In this Summit more than 21000 Investment Intension and 1225 Strategic Partnership Signed. More than 25000 delegates of 110 Country had participated in Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit 2015. In this Summit 8 (Eight) Countries such as America, Japan, Canada, Singapore were partner. During Two days about 10 themes Seminars, 14 Country Seminars and SME Convention were organized and 300 CEO participated in Global CEO Conclave besides this 350 B2B meetings & 410 B2G meetings were also planned. This Summit Global Trade Show was organized in 125000 Sq. Mtr. area. In this Tradeshow 1250 Companies had participated in 17 pavilions and more than 20 lakh people visited this tradeshow. Vibrant Gujarat Global investor Summit -2015

has become real sense Growth Engine for the country. Gujarat State has become HUB of development for the country.

4.11 Under the liberalized Industrial Policy introduced by Government of India, Gujarat has continued to witness impressive industrial development. Since 1991, the State has received 14513 acknowledgments of IEM+LOI+LOP by entrepreneurs till November, 2014 with an proposed investment of Rs.12.77 lakh crore. As per the State wise break up of IEMs implemented (From August 1991 to November-2014), Gujarat ranked first in number of projects commissioned and also in investment incurred.

4.12 Government of Gujarat has introduced Investment Monitoring System (IMS). The IMS is helpful in investor facilitation and monitoring of projects. As far as implementation of these investment intention are concerned the projects commissioned and under implementations stands at 61% of all MoUs/ Investment Intentions of Vibrant Gujarat 2003 to Vibrant Gujarat 2013 as on 31-12-2014

4.13 **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:** MSME is being a back bone of industrial development. Gujarat has always accorded high priority to this sector. Before the inception of MSMED Act 2006, there were 312752 SSI units registered generating 1489216 employment in Gujarat. A total of 2.91 lakh MSME enterprises were registered during 1/10/2006 to 30/09/2014. Thus the total MSME stood at 6.03 lakh as on 30/09/2014 providing employment to 38.51 lakh people.

4.14 Making available industry responsive manpower is very critical for the growth of industry in Gujarat. The government plans along with the industries has speeded up for setting up of various skill development centers to provide specialized skills to the youth to ensure availability of 2 lakh industry ready manpower for development of their skills. Against this, till date 29622 trainees have develop their skills.

Industrial Park :

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

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- 4.16 New industrial Park/Estates approved by SLAC are eligible for assistance to develop link infrastructure and exemption on payment of stamp duties on purchase of land required for the project. The units in the Industrial Park are required to pay stamp duty at the rate of 50% of the duty. The new scheme has received very good response and principal approval are given to 33 industrial parks by SLAC.
- 4.17 Under the scheme, assistance to manufacturing sector i.e. Auto and Auto components, Solar and wind equipments, Speciality 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 crore 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. Under this scheme In principal approval to 3 Industrial Parks are given by SLAC.
- 4.20 The value of output at current prices of all registered factories covered under the survey in State has increased from Rs. 998413 crore in 2011-12 to 1117859 crore in 2012-13(P), showing a growth of 11.96 percent over the previous year.
- 4.21 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 312746 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 324152 crore in 2012-13(P), showing a growth of 3.65 percent over the previous year.
- 4.22 The employment in all factories covered under the survey, inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel has decreased from 13.84 lakh in 2011-12 to 13.58 lakh in 2012-13(P).
- 4.23 In All India aggregates for ASI 2012-13(P) the percentage share of Gujarat in different segments viz. number of factories is 10.17 percent, in number of employees is 10.49 percent, in Value of Output is 18.50 percent, in Net Value Added is 14.29 percent and in fixed capital is 14.89 percent.
- 4.24 As per the provisional results of ASI 2012-13 and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major industry group in Net Value Added is given in Table - 4.1. The contribution of these nine industry groups together accounted above 88.00 percent in the net value added generated by state factory sector.

Results of Annual Survey of Industries :

- 4.18 The provisional results of Annual Survey of Industries 2012-13 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 22220 in 2011-12 to 22587 in 2012-13(P), showing a growth of 1.65 percent over the

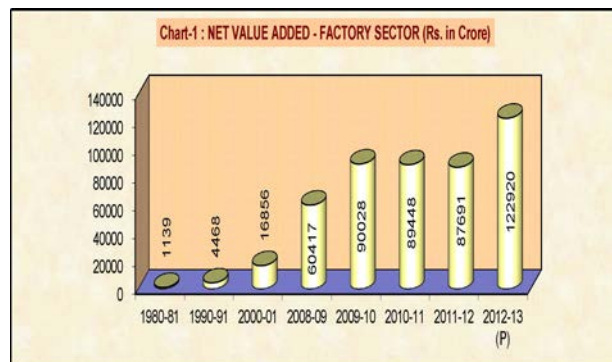
Table-4.1 - Share of Major Industry Groups

Sr. No.	Industry Group Code	Description of Industry	Percentage share in net value added
1.	19	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel	43.14
2.	20	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products	18.88
3.	13	Mfg. of Textiles	5.01
4.	24	Mfg. of Basic metals	4.71
5.	28	Mfg. of machinery and equipment n.e.c	4.66
6.	21	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	3.95
7.	23	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products	2.75
8.	32	Other Manufacturing	2.64
9.	25	Mfg. of Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery	2.26

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4.25 It is also observed that the, industry group (13) Manufacturing of Textiles consisting of 2675 (11.84 %) 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 terms of fixed capital with Rs. 86510 crore (26.69%). Industry group (13) Manufacture of Textiles is the prime group in terms of Employment with employment of 260593 (19.19%) and the industry group (19) Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products & Nuclear Fuel is the prime group in term of Net Value Added (NVA) Rs. 53030 crore (43.14% 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 2012-13(P) 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.

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

Sr. No.	Industry Group and Code	Year	No. of factories (Nos.)	Employment (Nos.)	Fixed Capital (Rs.crore)	Value of output (Rs.crore)	Net value added (Rs.crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petro. Prod. & Nuclear Fuel (19)	2012-13(P)	147	19145	86510	494682	53030
		2011-12	147	17950	93168	398536	13095
2.	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products (20)	2012-13(P)	1974	151512	55814	138893	23211
		2011-12	2058	160575	51667	132565	22349
3.	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	2012-13(P)	2675	260593	19316	55061	6153
		2011-12	2594	247246	19199	50609	5310
4.	Mfg. of basic metals (24)	2012-13(P)	1630	81068	39807	63663	5795
		2011-12	1593	99618	38700	67505	4151
5.	Manufacture of Machinery & equipment n.e.c. (28)	2012-13(P)	2282	114025	7661	30927	5723
		2011-12	2348	114793	8292	34742	6763
6.	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medi. Chemical & Botanical (21)	2012-13(P)	766	80808	10395	20309	4851
		2011-12	711	80692	10037	21871	4913
7.	Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2012-13(P)	2494	105878	16569	26008	3384
		2011-12	2383	137127	18371	28614	5542
8.	Other Manufacturing (32)	2012-13(P)	494	90527	2016	40521	3239
		2011-12	481	85954	1706	31781	2682
9.	Manufacturing of fabricated metal products except machinery (25)	2012-13(P)	1916	68545	8841	21666	2784
		2011-12	1893	74503	8794	22860	2939
	Total of above Nine Group	2012-13(P)	14378	972101	246929	891730	108170
		2011-12	14208	1018458	249934	760469	67744
	Percentage showing the share of above nine industry group in the state total	2012-13(P)	63.66	71.57	76.18	79.77	88.00
	Gujarat -All Industries	2012-13(P)	22587	1358306	324152	1117859	122920
		2011-12	22220	1383773	312746	998413	87691
	All India -All Industries	2012-13(P)	222120	12946928	2176263	6042325	860243
		2011-12	217554	13429956	1949550	5776024	836703
	%age share of Gujarat to All-India	2012-13(P)	10.17	10.49	14.89	18.50	14.29

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Factories

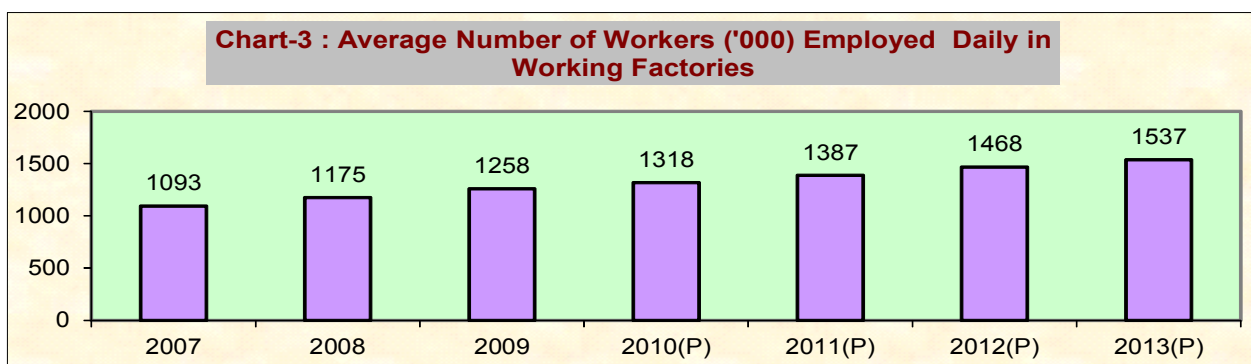
- 4.27 As per the registration data from Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, the number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 27754 at the end of the year 2012(P) to 29121 at the end of the year 2013(P) (Chart-2). Chemical and Chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) group was the leading industry group accounting for about 15.34 percent of the working factories at the end of the year 2013(P).
- 4.28 The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 14.68 lakh at the end of the year 2012(P) to 15.37 lakh at the end of the year 2013(P) (Chart-3). 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 19.60 percent share.

Industrial Disputes

- 4.29 During the calendar year 2014 (upto October-2014) incidence of 23 strikes and lockouts have been reported which have affected 3663 workers and the total 47889 (P) mandays lost as against incidents of 19 strikes and lockouts having affected 6204 workers and total 41658 mandays were lost during the year 2013.

SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS

- 4.30 Economic Census (EC) is the complete count of all establishments (i.e. units engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and services not for the purpose of sole consumption) located within the geographical boundries of the country. In India five Economic Censuses have been conducted in the past. These were conducted during 1977, 1980, 1990, 1998 and 2005. The Sixth EC was conducted under the overall guidance of Central Statistics Office (CSO) during January, 2013 to April 2014 in all the States and Union Territories of the Country in collaboration with State/UT Governments.
- 4.31 The objective of 6th EC is to provide up to date information on number of establishments and number of persons employed therein, activity wise, of all the sectors (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence and compulsory social security) of the country including their distribution at all India, State, District and at Village/Ward levels for comprehensive analysis of the structure of the economy.
- The field work of Sixth EC was conducted during February, 2013 to June, 2013 in the State.
 - The EC enumerated all establishments engaged in various agricultural



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and non-agricultural activity excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence and compulsory social security.

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

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

4.32 Sixth Economic Census Provisional Result-2013:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation

4.33 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.

4.34 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.

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

4.36 During the year 2014-15 (upto December-2014), Corporation has taken 1440 hectares land in possession for development of Industrial Estates.

Cottage and Rural Industries :

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

4.38 **Shree Vajpayee Bankable Scheme :** "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Scheme" is implemented for providing self-employment to youth in rural areas as well as in urban areas of the State. Under this scheme, Loan ceiling for industrial sector is increased from

Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 8 lakh and the limit of subsidy has been increased from Rs. 30000 to Rs. 60000. In Service sector loan ceiling has been increased from Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 6 lakh and the limit of subsidy has been increased from Rs. 15000 to Rs. 30000 and for business activities loan ceiling has been increased from Rs. 2 lakh to Rs. 3 lakh and the limit of subsidy has been increased from Rs. 10000 to Rs. 20000 from 02/08/2014. Under the scheme, loan amount of Rs. 28727.16 lakh was provided to 31186 beneficiaries during the year 2013-14 by banks in the State and subsidy amount of Rs. 3934.19 lakh paid to beneficiaries by the State government during the year 2013-14. While in the year 2014-15, loan amount of Rs. 12054.38 lakh is provided to 12464 beneficiaries by banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 2169.51 lakh paid to the beneficiaries by the State government upto October-2014.

4.39 **Manav Kalyan Yojana :** This scheme provides additional tools/equipment to economically backward class community so as to generate adequate income and self-employment. This scheme is introduced to uplift the economic condition of artisans/persons living below poverty line. The persons engaged in 79 different activities, such as hawkers, vegetable vendor, carpentry etc. whose yearly income is up to Rs. 27000 for rural areas and up to Rs. 36000 in urban areas are provided financial assistance in the form of tools and equipment upto the limit of Rs. 5000. This gives self-employment opportunity to the BPL families. During the year 2013-14, 69700 toolkits have been sanctioned against the target of 70000 under the scheme trade. In the year 2014-15, 66613 toolkits have been sanctioned upto October-2014 against the target of 70000 under the scheme.

4.40 **Datopant Thengdi Artisans interest subsidy (New scheme) :** State Government has introduced this new scheme from 01-08-2014 for registered Artisans of Handloom and Handicraft to get finance at subsidies interest rate for their business development from banks. Artisans will get term loan for purchase of machinery/tools or working capital for purchase of raw material or for both for a limit up to Rs. 1 lakh. Under

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- the scheme, State Government will provide interest subsidy at the rate of 7% per year on credit from bank.
- 4.41 **Cluster Development Scheme :** The State Government has the "Cluster Development Scheme" with necessary amendments made by the Government vide resolution dated 15-09-2012. The main objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance and necessary guidance to the artisans of cluster i.e. 25 or more artisans of handicraft, handloom and cottage industries who are doing activities in one village or geographically nearest villages engaged in identical or various type of cottage industries production. Under this scheme, assistance is provided to promote quality of product, encourage efficiency of artisans and generate more employment by giving training through NIFT, NID and CEPT and its freelance designers. During the current year 2014-15, 10 cluster are identified as per the modified scheme.
- 4.42 **Skill Upgradation Training :** During the year 2013-14, 23190 beneficiaries and in the year 2014-15 (up to October-2014), 9074 beneficiaries have been imparted Skill upgradation one year training programme through 38 Cottage Industries Training Centers and several Short Term training programme run by Boards/Corporations working under this Department.
- 4.43 **Market Promotion:** For promotion of market for the goods produced by artisans of handlooms, handicraft and Cottage & Village Industries, fair and exhibitions were organized. During the year 2013-14, 101 fairs and exhibitions were organized in which 12780 artisans have participated and sold their goods worth Rs. 20.20 crore. It is planned to organized 107 fairs and exhibitions during the year 2014-15, out of which 65 fairs and exhibitions were organized, in which 3377 artisans have participated and sold their goods worth Rs. 10.05 crore up to October-2014.
- 4.44 **Informal Sector :** The 81.20% of total work force is engaged in Informal Sector. During the year 2013-14, Rs. 276.60 lakh have been spent under various programmes for their upliftment. During the year 2014-15, Rs.5163.18 lakh is provided in
- budget for this scheme, out of which expenditure of Rs. 251.52 lakh was incurred upto October-2014.
- 4.45 **Employment Opportunity :** The Total of 228884 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated by Cottage & Rural Industries Sector during the year 2013-14. The total of 241680 supplementary employment opportunities have been planned for the year 2014-15, out of which 125212 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated up to October-2014.
- 4.46 **Sagar Khedu Yojana, Garib Samrudhi Yojana and Vanbandhu Yojana:** Out of total 228884 supplementary employment opportunities created during the year 2013-14, 14619 were created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 29929 were created under "Shaheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 20373 were created under "Vanbandhu Yojana". The total 125212 supplementary employment opportunities have been created during the Year 2014-15 (up to October - 2014) out of which 9318 created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 24930 created under "Saheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 17619 were created under "Vanbandhu Yojana".
- The Gujarat State Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.**
- 4.47 The main Objective of the Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. is to identify, to revive, to promote and to develop traditional Handlooms and Handicrafts of Gujarat and also to create sustainable employment opportunity and income generation to the artisans through imparting training and marketing support to the artisans.
- 4.48 The Corporation runs its outlets under the brand name "Garvi Gurjari". At present, there are 23 outlets at various places like; Ahmedabad, Delhi, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Lukhnow, Mumbai, Vadodara, Surat, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Bhuj, Anand, 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 2013-14, total 8976 Artisans had

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been provided market support through 41 exhibition cum sale (13 Adivasi Mela). While in the year 2014-15 up to November-14 total 1039 Artisans had been provided market support through 20 exhibition cum sale (5 Adivasi Mela). Under Group Insurance Scheme, 1681 Artisans in the year 2013-14 and 2074 Artisans in the year 2014-15 have been covered. In order to provide marketing support to artisans GSHHDC has organize national and international buyer seller meets and also planned to create web portal for online marketing by the end of this financial year.

- 4.49 The total sales of corporation was Rs.1735.00 lakh in the year 2013-14 while, during 2014-15 (upto December-2014) it has reached to Rs.1100.00 lakh.

Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board

- 4.50 Gujarat State Khadi and Village Industries Board implements various activities for khadi and village industries through institutions and gives training to rural artisans.
- 4.51 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.
- 4.52 During the year 2013-14(P), Khadi worth Rs.36.14 crore was produced, while the sales was of Rs.52.57 crore. The Khadi industry has provided employment to 10643 persons during the year 2013-14(P).
- 4.53 In the year 2013-14(P), the production of village industries was Rs.137.13 crore, its sales was Rs.143.98 crore and it provided employment to 62648 persons.

MINING

- 4.54 **Mineral Production :** As per provisional estimate, the production of Gypsum during the year 2013-14 was 40 tonnes. The production of Limestone, Lignite, Bauxite, Laterite and Dolomite were 17919, 4242, 3779, 4 and 1710 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of Clay (Others), China Clay, Bentonite, Quartz, Silica/Glass Sand and Chalk were 26054, 3676, 1968, 336, 1150 and 154 thousand tonnes respectively. During the year 2013-14(P), the production of Oil (Petroleum Crude) and Natural Gas (uti.) was 5061 thousand tonnes and 1569 million cubic metres respectively. As per the provisional estimate, the value of mineral production of the State for the year 2013-14 is given in the Table-4.4.

Table-4.4	
Value of Mineral Production, 2013-14(P)	
Mineral	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1) Oil (Petroleum Crude)	9198.76
2) Natural Gas	1297.58
3) Major Minerals	1410.57
4) Minor Minerals	3382.26
Total	15289.17

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

- 4.55 **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 84.13 lakh M.T. and 2.14 lakh M.T. respectively. While, during the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) the production of lignite and bauxite was 42.05 lakh M.T. and 0.71 lakh M.T. respectively. The production of bauxite and lignite for last five years is given in the Table-4.5.

Table-4.3 - Details of Khadi & Village Industries

Sr. No.	Industry	2012-13			2013-14 (P)		
		Value of output (Rs.in lakh)	Sales (Rs.in lakh)	Employment (Nos.)	Value of output (Rs.in lakh)	Sales (Rs.in lakh)	Employment (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	Khadi	3499.32	5323.78	9964	3613.99	5256.53	10643
II	Village Industries	28849.07	32731.79	77916	13713.17	14397.92	62648
Grand Total-(I+II)		32348.39	38055.57	87880	17327.16	19654.45	73291

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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	8.70	113.42
4	2012-13	8.34	109.05
5	2013-14	2.14	84.13

4.56 **Power Project - Nani Chher** : During the year 2013-14, the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 985.39 Million Units (MUs) and generated the revenue of Rs. 172.60 crore. While, during the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 639.27 Million Units (MUs) and generated the revenue of Rs. 110.78 crore.

4.57 **Wind Farm** : 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. While, during the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) the total power generation of Wind Mills was 190.05 MUs and it earned revenue of Rs. 73.73 crore.

4.58 **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. 12.40 crore in the year 2013-14. While, during the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014), the total generation of Solar project was 3.85 MUs. and the revenue generated for this period is of Rs. 5.77 crore.

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 under PPP modes (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. They are Ahmedabad-Dholera Central Spine Road, Metro Connectivity, Bhimnath-Dholera Rail Connectivity, International Airport and related urban infrastructure. This mainly covers external infrastructure connectivity for Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR).
- 5.6 To facilitate the work and progress on various fronts, various SPVs are formed to implement general and specific projects viz. Gujarat industrial Corridor Corporation, Dholera International Airport Company Ltd. and Metrolink Express Between Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad to implement DMIC projects, International Airports and Mega Metro for connectivity respectively.
- 5.7 The first phase development of DMIC (2012-2022), would cover 9-Six laning roads, 13-four laning roads, 9-Broad gauge railway line, 6 Doubling of broad gauge railway line, 3-New railway links, 1-International Airport, 1-Metro rail project and 4-Logistic Parks.
- 5.8 **The Development of Special Investment Regions (SIR) :** The State has planned to develop global economic hubs along the DMIC corridor. The state has already enacted enabling Act i.e. Gujarat Special Investment Regions Act 2009. The SIR act is prepared for establishment, operation and management of large size investment regions and industrial areas in the state and specially to enable their development as global hubs of economic activities. These areas are to be supported by world class infrastructure, premium civic amenities, centre of excellence and proactive policy framework. The state has notified Special Investment Region(s) under the said Act (Table - 5.1).
- 5.9 SIR Authority for Dholera, Petroleum and Petro Chemical Investment Region (PCPIR),

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

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

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Bharuch-Dahej and Mandal - Bachariji SIR, Navalakhi SIR, etc. have been formed and are functional. In Dholera DP/ TP scheme have been published and finalized by Apex Authority GIDB.

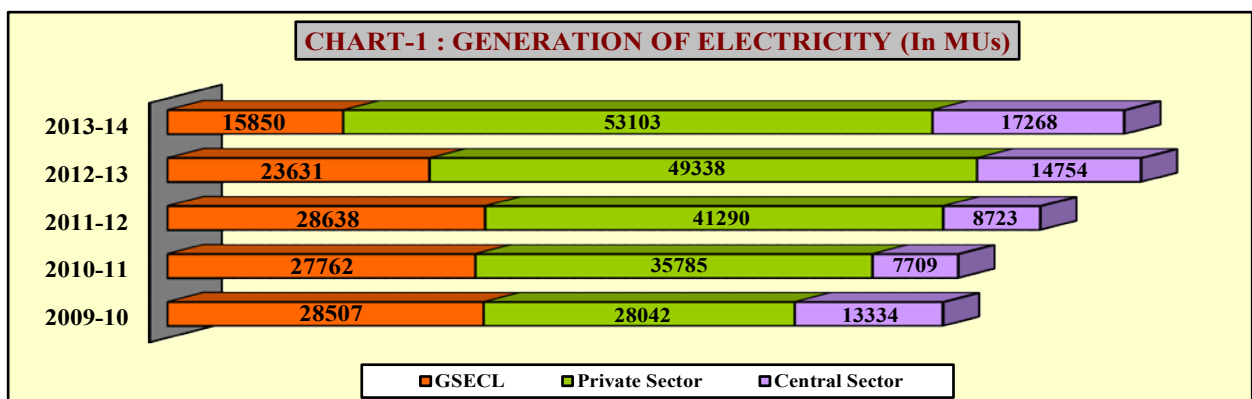
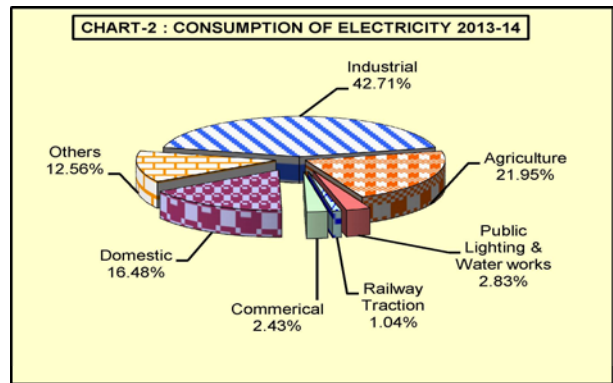
ELECTRICITY

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

5.11 The total installed capacity of the State as on 31st March, 2014 is 18510 MW (comprising of 5496 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 1567 MW by State IPPs, 7607 MW by Private IPPs and 3840 MW by Central Sector Share). While, the total installed capacity of the State as on 31st October, 2014 is 19212 MW (comprising of 5496 MW by GSECL, 2269 MW by State IPPs, 7607 MW by Private IPPs and 3840 MW by Central sector share). The installed capacity of wind farm as on 31st March, 2014 is 3352 MW. While the total installed capacity of wind farm is 3447 MW as on 31st October, 2014.

5.12 The total generation of electricity in the state during the year 2013-14 was 86221 Million Units which includes GSECL (15850 Million Units), Private sector (including State IPPs 53103 Million Units) and Central sector share (17268 Million Units). During the year 2014-15 (upto 31st October, 2014), total generation of electricity in the state was 56888 MUs which includes 12785 MUs by GSECL, 33467 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 10636 MUs by Central sector. The Wind power generation during the year 2013-14 was 5289 MUs. While, during the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) total wind power generation was 3797 MUs. (Chart-1).

5.13 The total consumption of electricity in the state during the year 2013-14 was 68628 MUs as against 67971 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2012-13 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption was reported 29310 MUs (42.71%) by industrial use, followed by 15065 MUs (21.95%) by Agricultural use, 11309 MUs (16.48%) by Domestic use, 8625 MUs (12.56%) by Other uses, 1668 MUs (2.43%) by Commercial use, 1939 MUs (2.83%) by Public water works and public lighting use and 712 MUs (1.04%) by Railway traction use (Chart-2).



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- 5.14 The per capita consumption of electricity reported by GUVNL during the year 2013-14 was 1708 units as against 1806 units of the previous year 2012-13.
- 5.15 During the year 2013-14, 95312 agricultural wells (including 22826 wells in Tribal area) were electrified. During the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), 57160 agricultural wells (including 8938 wells in Tribal area) are electrified by GUVNL in the State.
- 5.16 As part of welfare policy, during the year 2013-14, 7825 households of Scheduled Caste locality are electrified by GUVNL. During the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), 3875 households are electrified by GUVNL. Under Zupada Vijkaran Scheme, during the year 2013-14, 66987 household connections are electrified in hutments by GUVNL. During the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), 21560 households are electrified by GUVNL.
- 5.17 Under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (State) during the year 2012-13, 9488 household connections were electrified in tribal area and in the year 2013-14, 9423 household connections were electrified in tribal area by GUVNL. During the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), 2713 households are electrified by GUVNL. Under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 21899 BPL households have been electrified during the year 2012-13 and 14173 BPL households have been electrified in the year 2013-14.
- 5.18 Under the Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana - a Flagship Programme of the State - Work of strengthening of the distribution and transmission networks and erection of new sub-stations at costal area is being carried out. During the year 2013-14, total expenditure of Rs. 39521.03 lakh are incurred on these activities. During the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) Rs. 14638.18 lakh have been spent for strengtheing of distribution line with replacing conductors, poles, insulators, distribution boxes, service lines, etc. and strengthening of Transmission lines, creation of new 66 KV sub-stations in the costal area of the State.
- 5.19 In the state, transmission company, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCo.) had commissioned 80 new sub-stations (10 in the Tribal area) and 3027 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines during the year 2012-13. During the year 2013-14, total 120 new sub-stations (11 in Tribal area) 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 :** Lignite based 500 MW capacity of power project with CFBC technology is located at village Padva, Ta. Ghogha in Bhavnagar district.
- Present Status :** The required land for the project has been transferred in the name of the Company. GPCL has got 36% equity in this project and GPCL is to contribute Rs. 225 crore in this project. Presently GPCL has contributed Rs. 63 crore in this project. All the required clearances for the project has been obtained. The contract for Boiler-Turbine-Generator (BTG) has been assigned to BHEL. The site activity is under progress.
- (b) **700 MW Gas Based Power Project at Pipavav :** Gas based 700 MW capacity of Gas based power project with Combined Cycle Gas Turbine technology is located at village Kovaya in Amreli district.
- 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.
- (c) **1000+ MW Pipavav Power Project :** Indigenous/Imported Coal based 1000+ MW capacity of Pipavav power project with conventional technology is located at village Rampara-2 and Uchchhaiya in Amreli district.
- Present Status :** The required land for the project has been acquired. To develop the project, a SPV i.e. Torrent Pipavav

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- Generation Limited (TPGL) has been incorporated.
- 5.22 **Development of 6 x 1000 MW Nuclear based Power Project at Bhavnagar :** Nuclear based 6 x 1000 MW capacity of power project located at village Jaspara, Mandwa and Khadarpar of Talaja taluka in Bhavnagar district.
- 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.
- 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 and technical manpower requirement for solar power project.
- 5.24 GPCL commissioned Asia's largest "Gujarat Solar Park" at village Charanka, 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. 274 MW Solar Project have been commissioned by 20 developers. The capacity will be enhanced by another 20 MW by the end of the year 2014-15. Further, action has been initiated in putting up another 50 MW solar project by Torrent Power Ltd., 50 MW Solar Thermal by SECI, GoI and another 10 MW by SJVNL, thus, putting the installed capacity to about 400 MW. The Development of Infrastructure to accommodate this 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 of and up-liftment of socio-economic condition of the peoples residing in the nearby villages, GPCL has initiated various CSR activities in the area. GPCL has initiated the process of setting up Secondary and Higher Secondary School and a Skill development and also in the process of carrying out mobile Medical facilities in the area. GPCL is working with SEWA for imparting training to empower the women of the nearby villages.
- 5.26 **Gujarat Solar Park, Radhanesda :** To develop Solar Park in approximate 1407 hectares land at village Radhanesda in Vav Taluka of Banaskantha district.
- 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 authorized 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.
- (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.
- 5.28 **5 MW Gandhinagar Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project :**
- * **2.5 MW capacity of Azure power:** 2 MW installation and commissioning has been completed in government buildings. 500 KW (0.5 MW) has been installed and commissioned on 163 residences in various sectors in Gandhinagar. 4686578 units of green energy has been generated from these Solar Power Plants upto November, 2014.

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* **2.5 MW capacity of SunEdision power project :** 1685 KW (2.0 MW) has been installed and commissioning has been completed on government buildings. 500 KW (0.5 MW) has been installed and commissioned on 113 residential buildings in Gandhinagar city. 3355799 units of green energy has been generated from these Solar Power Plants upto November, 2014.

5 MW The Solar Rooftop Project: 3368 KW (3.4 MW) has been installed and commissioning has been completed on government buildings. 1000 KW (1.0 MW) has been installed and commissioned on 276 residential buildings in Gandhinagar city. Total 8042377 units of green energy has been generated from these Solar Power Plants upto November, 2014.

Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)

- 5.29 Self-sufficiency in energy and its availability at affordable price is the basic requirement to determine the economic and social development of a country. India with 16% population, in world has only 1% of energy resources. And with an import of almost 70% of petroleum products, the country faces continues challenge to match the demand - supply gap.
- 5.30 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.
- 5.31 Wind energy is clean and safe energy that emerged as a potential source of renewable energy. As per the National Institute of Energy, the estimated installable potential at 80M height is found to be over 35000 MW in Gujarat State. At the end of the March, 2014 Gujarat has an installed capacity of 3352.00 MW. During the year 2014-15 (upto November 2014), with an additional capacity of 96.95 MW the total capacity is 3448.95 MW in the state.
- 5.32 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 etc.

- 5.33 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in January 2009, allowing investors to set up MW-scale Solar Power Projects in the state, and as a result total 893.00 MW of Solar Power Projects have been commissioned as of November 2014.

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC):

- 5.34 GSPC is one of the established players in the Exploration & Production (E&P) business and has acquired participating interests in 42 E&P blocks of which 38 are in India and 4 in abroad. The company currently has 16 producing assets, all located in the Cambay Basin in Western India. 19 hydrocarbon discoveries have also been made in other blocks which include the prolific KG Basin block- KG-OSN-2001/3 and Cambay Field.
- 5.35 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. 2192 kms as on October 2014. This network passes through 24 districts of Gujarat.
- 5.36 GSPL along with consortium partners, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited was awarded to construct three cross country pipeline projects by PNGRB on 7th July, 2011. Two SPVs were formed for execution of these projects. GSPL India Transco Limited is implementing Mallavaram-Bhilwara-Bhopal-Vijaipur Pipeline (MBBVPL) of 1818 Kilometers (approx) and GSPL India Gasnet Limited is implementing Mahesana-Bhatinda and Bhatinda-Jammu-Srinagar (MBSPL) of 2311 Kilometers (approx). Tendering of the project is in advanced stage.
- 5.37 The current transmission of Natural Gas through pipeline network of GSPL is about 23 MMSCMD to industries in various cities of Gujarat, including around 18 MMSCMD of re-gasified LNG.
- 5.38 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

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- villages of Gujarat. At present, these companies are supplying piped natural gas to more than 1047665 domestic customers, 255 CNG Stations, 11559 commercial and non-commercial customers and 2931 Industrial customers in the state of Gujarat.
- 5.39 These companies are also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 255 CNG Station to approx 181000 vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.
- 5.40 In order to augment the power supply in Gujarat to the various industries and households, 2 x 351 MW = 702 MW gas based power plant is being constructed near Pipavav. First 351 MW 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.
- 5.41 GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (GPPC) has been allotted 5 MW solar power project by Energy and Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat for which the PPA is signed and land is allotted in the solar park. It is in commercial operation since 4th March 2012.
- 5.42 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. 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**
- 5.43 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2013 was 5257.22 route kms. comprising 3506.55 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1191.77 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 558.90 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.
- Roads**
- 5.44 The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 78558 kms. at the end of 2012-13 from 77690 Kms. at the end of 2011-12. Out of the total road length of 78558 Kms., the length of surfaced roads was 76507 Kms. (97.39 percent), where as unsurfaced roads was 2051 Kms., (2.61 percent) at the end of 2012-13.
- 5.45 Out of the total road length of 78558 Kms. at the end of the year 2012-13, the length of National Highways is 3262 kms, State Highways is 18506 kms., Major District Roads is 20466 kms., Other District Roads is 10226 kms. and Village Roads is 26098 kms.
- 5.46 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 96665 kms. for the year 2011-12. Due to increase in length and width of roads in the year 2012-13 this equivalent length is 98965 kms.
- Motor Vehicles**
- 5.47 The financial provision of Rs. 163.72 crore carriages is made to strengthen the transport allied services by modernization and fair services. For the year 2014-15, the State Government has allocated Rs. 11.00 crore for the modernization of the offices, Rs. 9.00 crore for the computerization of the transport allied services, Rs. 17.00 crore for the up gradation of check post and Rs. 5.00 crore for the road safety.
- 5.48 The effective changes are made in issue of the driving license by checking the driving skill of the driver. Automated driving test track without human interference was developed at 14 districts and in 7 districts are under process. Also driving license as a “Smart Card” system has been developed by computerization and driving licenses are distributed at their home address. During the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014), 134.37 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) are issued under the new distribution system.
- 5.49 As part of computerization of the vehicle registration, theregistration books prepared as

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- a Smart R. C. Book are being sent to the address of the client. During the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) 45.66 lakh Smart R. C. Cards are distributed under this new distribution system. By computerization of all type of transport allied services at district level, a single window system is developed for these updated and speedy services. Offices are modernized for public related services at 7 districts. Out of offices of 28 districts, 17 offices are developed with latest/modern technology, while 11 offices are under progress.
- 5.50 For the purpose of internal security in the Country and to reduce the crime, the system of High Security Registered Number Plat (HSRP) is developed during the year 2012 and HSRPs are fitted in place of simple registration number plate of the registered vehicle. During the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) 15.13 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state.
- 5.51 In the 1st and 2nd week of January “Marg Salamati Saptah” is celebrated every year. Many camps are organized for giving such information about how to drive and the road safety signs to the people for the purpose of road safety and decrease the road accidents. In the year 2014-15 (upto October 2014), 5.13 lakh participants took part in 3352 Road Safety Camps.
- 5.52 Development process of “Computerized Fitness Centre” for the fitness of commercial vehicle is in process in the State.
- 5.53 The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 157.72 lakh in the year 2012-13 to 170.92 lakh in the year 2013-14 (growth of 8.37 % during the year). During the year 2014-15 (up to October-2014) 180.07 vehicles were registered. About 73.24% of the total registered vehicles were motor-cycle class vehicles (two wheelers). During the year 2014-15 (April-October, 2014) the number of registered motor cycles/scooters/mopeds increased to 131.89 lakh from 125.02 lakh registered at the end of March-2014, showing a rise of 5.50 %. In the three and four wheelers category the number of Auto-rickshaws increased by 23088, motor cars (Including Jeeps) increased by 136502, goods vehicles (including Tempo) by 36989, trailers by 6037 and tractors registered an increase of 18871 during the year 2014-15 (April-October, 2014).
- 5.54 **National Permit Scheme :** Gujarat State has issued 38127 National Permit Authorization in the financial year 2013-14, while during the year 2014-15 (Upto November, 2014), 26026 National Permit Authorization are issued.
- 5.55 **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 have been issued and in the year 2014-15 (at the end of November 2014), 179 permits for tourist buses and taxies have been issued.
- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation:**
- 5.56 The number of routes operated by the Corporation at the end of 2012-13 were 14440 which has increased to 14484 at the end of the year 2013-14 and route kms coverage has increased from 11.48 lakh kms in 2012-13 to 11.69 lakh km in 2013-14. The average number of vehicles on road during the year 2013-14 were 6652 as against 6694 in 2012-13. Total effective kms. of the Corporation which were 10349 lakh at the end of 2012-13 has decreased to 10327.58 lakh at the end of 2013-14. The average daily vehicle utilization which was 428 Kms at the end of 2012-13 has increased to 431 Kms at the end of 2013-14. The average number of passengers travelled per day has slightly decreased from 23.04 lakh in 2012-13 to 22.05 lakh in 2013-14. Gross Earning of the Corporation which was Rs. 2579.52 crore in 2012-13 (Tentative) has increased to 2778.19 crore in 2013-14 (Tentative).
- 5.57 During the year 2014-15 it was planned to put up 1000 new buses in operation. Upto 21st November 2014, 270 new buses have been put into operation.
- 5.58 The State Government has allotted fund of Rs.30.00 crore for the purpose of Modernization of existing bus station and RCC flooring at bus station circulation area to increase the facilities for the passenger in the financial year 2013-14, from which 24 new bus terminals at the cost of Rs.26.38 crore were planned and work is under progress.

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- 5.59 The State Government has allotted fund of Rs.23.00 crore in financial year 2013-14, for Up-gradation and RCC flooring in 53 Depot/ Workshop and 14 Divisional Workshop from which up-gradation and RCC flooring of 30 depot/workshops and 4 Divisional Workshop were completed.
- 5.60 The State Government has allotted fund of Rs.90.00 crore in financial year 2014-15 for construction of new bus terminals, construction of new depot manager quarters, Upgradation of depot manager quarters, Upgradation of division office, Special repairing and RCC flooring in depot/workshop and upgradation of the staff colony.
- 5.61 On the basis of Public Private Partnership Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation has planned to develop iconic world class bus terminals in important 7 cities i.e. Gita Mandir-Ahmedabad, Subhash Bridge-Ahmedabad, Central Bus terminal-Vadodara, Makarpura-Vadodara, Adajan-Surat, Modhera Cross Road - Mehsana and Vadnagar through Built Operate Transfer (BOT) model. Out of this 7 Central Bus Station, Vadodara and Makarpura Bus Station, Vadodara were inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Civil Aviation

- 5.62 The details regarding Aircraft movement as well as passengers and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat during the year 2013-14 as compared to the previous year is given in Table-5.2.

PORT DEVELOPMENT

- 5.63 Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was set up in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act,1981, in order to develop and regulate the State's port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 44 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.

- 5.64 **Intermediate and Minor Ports :** The total cargo handled by the Intermediate and Minor Ports was 3099.46 lakh tonne in the year 2013-14. During the year 2014-15 (upto January-2015) the total cargo handled by Intermediate and Minor Ports have been 2824.25 lakh tonne.

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

Airport	Aircraft		Passengers (Nos.)				Cargo (Tonnes)			
	Departures		Embarking		Disembarking		Loaded		Unloaded	
	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(A) Domestic :										
Bhuj	1394	1452	62025	71508	59045	68036	20	19	26	18
Bhavnagar	1568	732	33967	33069	33928	33669	0	1	0	0
Baroda	6123	6489	336303	351385	339769	334850	789	937	1181	1115
Jamnagar	786	720	35240	35634	38928	37726	150	161	21	20
Rajkot	2823	2911	143538	155618	139753	150823	141	6	162	151
Ahmedabad	32405	34687	1675755	1780270	1668783	1786184	20000	20344	15345	15588
Surat	2168	2034	82769	87931	77621	85576	0	0	0	0
Kandla	922	10	8401	40	9134	7	0	0	17	0
Porbandar	994	1337	10097	11645	8520	10169	0	0	0	0
Total - A	49183	50372	2388095	2527100	2375481	2507040	21100	21468	16752	16892
(B) International :										
Ahmedabad	5884	7542	419212	520000	389260	468194	9087	10570	3743	5135
Total - B	5884	7542	419212	520000	389260	468194	9087	10570	3743	5135
Total (A+B)	55067	57914	2807307	3047100	2764741	2975234	30187	32038	20495	22027

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Table - 5.3 - BOMT base Captive Jetties

Name of port	Name of Industry
Hazira	Reliance Industries Ltd., Essar Bulk Terminal Ltd., L&T, Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Dahej	Reliance, Dahej Harbour & Infrastructure Ltd.
Muldwarka	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Sikka	Reliance Ports and Terminals Ltd., Digvijay Cement Co., GSFC, BORL
Pipavav	Ultra Tech Cement Co. Ltd.
Bhogat	Cairn Energy Pvt. Ltd.
Jakhau	Sanghi Industries Ltd.
Kuchchh	ABG Cement Ltd., Jai Prakash Associates

- 5.65 In the age of liberalization, it was felt that investments in infrastructure should come from the private sector. Hence, in 1995, Gujarat set a precedent by formulating a Port Policy, which expressed State's intention to opt for the increasing participation of private sector in the development of the port sector. The objective of the port policy is to achieve the highest standards in the matter of port infrastructure and services and consequently attain higher traffic at the ports and enhance the process of industrialization in the State.
- 5.66 One of the highlights of the State's Port Policy was the identification of 10 Greenfield sites with a vision to develop these ports matching global standards.
- 5.67 Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatization models like Private/Joint Sector Ports, Private Jetties, Captive jetties and GMB jetties. The details thereof are as under:
- 5.68 **Captive Jetties:** Permissions have been granted to port based industries for construction of dedicated jetty on BOMT (Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer) basis. Till date, the details of captive jetties which have come up in Gujarat to import/export cargo are provided in Table - 5.3. A total of 29 captive jetties are operational along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.69 During the year 2013-14, private investment of approximately 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 during 2013-14. During the year 2014-15 (Till November 2014), 999.92 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by captive jetties along the coastline of Gujarat.

- 5.70 **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 2013-14, 81.13 lakh tonne of cargo was handled at the 11 private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2014-15 (Till November, 2014) 66.06 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private jetties.
- 5.71 **Private Ports:** Gujarat has been a pioneer in encouraging public private participation in the Port sector. It has reaped enormous success in its PPP model and has set up a benchmark for other states to follow. Gujarat Maritime Board has multiple port privatization models to promote private player participation in Gujarat ports and to enhance its holistic development.
- 5.72 GMB under its Port Privatization Model has been actively promoting and developing Greenfield Ports. These port projects are being developed under BOOT policy (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) and will be transferred back to GMB after completion of 30 years BOOT period. During the year 2014-15, (Till November 2014) 1009.48 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private ports functioning along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.73 **Detailed Information about Private Ports:** The Government of Gujarat and Adani group had joined hands in establishing Mundra port as a world-class commercial port through a joint Venture company called Adani Port & SEZ (earlier GAPL). Mundra port handled a total cargo of 962.1 lakh tonne during the year 2013-14. During the year 2014-15, (till November 2014) 708.15 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the port.
- 5.74 The company has planned to implement Phase II development plan of Mundra port, which covers development of West port, South port and North port. Under Phase II

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- development, about 26 berths and 3 SBMs will be developed, which will augment capacity of about 160 MMTPA to handle various types of cargo.
- 5.75 **Development of World Class Port City at Mundra : Government** of Gujarat has initiated unique steps for planned development around the Mundra Port.
- 5.76 The proposed site admeasure 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.
- 5.77 **Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd. (GPPL):** During the year 2014-15, (till November 2014) 72.07 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by Pipavav port. Investment of approximately Rs. 1500 crore is proposed to be invested for development of world class shipbuilding yard at Pipavav
- 5.78 **Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Company Ltd. (GCPTCL):** Gujarat Maritime Board in joint venture with Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Co. Ltd. (GCPTCL) has developed the chemical port terminal at Dahej. This terminal is dedicated to handling liquid and gaseous chemicals and petroleum products. The terminal has a facility to store more than 3 lakh cubic metres of liquid chemicals. Annual cargo handling capacity of the terminal is 1.80 MMTPA. This private terminal handled 19.2 lakh tonne of cargo during the year 2013-14. During the year 2014-15, (Upto November -2014) 10.35 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by GCPTCL.
- 5.79 **Petronet LNG Ltd.:** Oil sector PSUs of Government of India formed a joint sector company named M/s. Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) which has developed a terminal at Dahej and the same has been operational since February 2004. This was the first LNG terminal in India. The terminal capacity is 5 MMTPA. The company has undertaken expansion of LNG storage facilities, by adding two tanks at the port, which would augment storage and re-gasification capacity of about 10 MMTPA. The company has also constructed second LNG berth which would
- increase the port capacity to about 12.5 MMTPA. During the year 2014-15, (till November 2014) 75.94 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by PLL.
- 5.80 The company has also been granted rights to develop Solid Cargo Port Terminal (SCPT) under sub-concession agreement with M/s. Adani Petronet (Dahej) Pvt. Ltd- a SPV of Adani Group and Petronet. The existing capacity of the terminal is 3 MMTPA while future capacity would be 12 MMTPA. During the year 2013-14, about 78.6 lakh tonne of solid cargo has been handled. During the year 2014-15, (till November 2014) 84.07 lakh tonne of cargo was handled at SCPT by APPPL.
- 5.81 **Hazira Port Private Ltd. (HPPL) :** GMB had granted port development rights to M/s Shell Gas B.V for development of Hazira Port. During the year 2013-14, the port handled about 28.4 lakh tonne of LNG. During the year 2014-15 (Till November-2014), 18.30 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by HPPL.
- 5.82 M/s Adani Hazira Port Private Ltd (AHPPL) has been granted rights for Phase 1 B development of Hazira port through Sub-Concession Agreement by Gujarat Maritime Board. During the year 2013-14, about 35.0 lakh tonne of solid and containerized cargo has been handled. During the year 2014-15, (Till November 2014) 40.60 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by HPPL.
- 5.83 **Connectivity:** Road and Rail linkage plays major role in the development of port and port led industries. Gujarat Ports viz. Pipavav, Mundra, Navlakhi, Bhavnagar and Okha are connected with Broad Gauge network of the nation. Work of connecting Dahej via rail linkage is being undertaken by SPV called Bharuch-Dahej Rail Co. Ltd. which became operational in March 2012. Linkages at Bedi and Porbandar will also be provided in consultation through Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL) SPV is formed for Rail connectivity to Hazira port.
- 5.84 **Shipbuilding:** 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

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reap maximum benefit from the emerging Shipbuilding industry, as a result of which, the Shipbuilding Policy-2010 was introduced.

- 5.85 Gujarat boasts 60% share of the Indian shipbuilding order book. Presently, Gujarat has nine shipbuilding yards in operation, eight under execution and six under the process of approval.
- 5.86 GMB is also in process of conducting 'Techno-economic studies' through consultants for identifying locations for the development of new shipyard clusters along the Gujarat Coast.
- 5.87 **Ro-Ro Ferry between Dahej and Ghogha:** The State Government through the Gujarat Maritime Board has taken up an ambitious project of coastal movement of loaded commercial vehicles, cars and passengers through water transport in a Roll On-Roll Off Ferry vessel. The project aims at exploiting cheaper mode of water, transport and natural benefit of coastline configuration in the form of Gulf for considerable saving in the distance and thereby saving in time and fuel compared to travelling between the destinations through the road. As a part of this endeavor, the Government has approved the project of "Providing Ro-Ro- Ferry Service between Gogha (Bhavnagar) and Dahej (Bharuch) in Gulf of Cambay" for a distance of 17 Nautical Mile.
- 5.88 As a part of implementation, in the first phase, Gujarat Maritime Board has taken up work of "Providing ferry terminals at Gogha and Dahej". During the year 2014-15, nearly 50% progress of Terminal construction work will be achieved.
- 5.89 **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 a decrease of 7.06 percent over the previous year. With this performance, the imports from Kandla Port have decreased by 5.86 percent in 2013-14 as compared to year 2012-13 and export have decreased by 10.39 percent during the year 2013-14 over previous year.
- 5.90 During the year 2014-15 (Upto December-2014) the total cargo handled by major port

kandla has been recorded to 708.56 lakh tonne (including transshipment).

POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 5.91 As on 31st March-2014, there were 8981 Post offices/branches in the State.
- 5.92 As on 30th November, 2014 there were total 1352573 landline connections and 80717 internet connections of BSNL. And as per Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) data there were 48357129 G.S.M. cellular connection in Gujarat at the end of November, 2014. The details of the telecommunications in the state is given in the Table-5.4.

BANKING

- 5.93 **Branch Expansion :** During the year 2013-14, total number of bank branches increased by 756 (Metro-132, Urban-142, Semi-Urban-223 and Rural - 259) taking the total network of branches from 7395 as of March, 2013 to 8151 as of March, 2014 in the state. During the year 2014-15, as of June, 2014, the total network of bank branches in the state increased to 8196.
- 5.94 **Deposits:** The aggregate deposits of the

Table-5.4. : Telecommunications in Gujarat		
(1)	No. of Post offices (As on March, 2014)	8981
	Communications	
	(a) BSNL (November, 2014)	
	Trunk Service	
	(i) No. of local PCOs	20444
	(ii) No. of STD/PCOs	8727
	Internet Connections	
	(i) No. of Internet Subscribers	80622
	(ii) No. of Internet Dhabhas	95
	Telephone Connections	
	(i) Landline	1352573
	(ii) WLL-Fixed	63569
	(iii) WLL-Mobile	17113
	(iv) GSM Mobile	3116144
	(b) Cellular Connections (GSM)	
	(At the end of November, 2014)	
	(i) Vodaphone-Essar	18318531
	(ii) Idea	10442414
	(iii) Bharti Airtel	7706133
	(iv) BSNL	3116144
	(v) Videocon	2151209
	(vi) Telewings	6604135
	(vii) Aircel Ltd.	18563
	Total	48357129

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

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- banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 59197 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 369547 crore as of March, 2013 to Rs. 428744 crore as of March, 2014 registering a growth of 16.02 percent during the year ended March 2014, as compared to 16.48 percent recorded during the previous year. During the first quarter in the year 2014-15, the aggregate deposit of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 8316 crore to total cumulative Rs. 437060 crore, registering a growth of 1.94 percent over March, 2014 (Table-5.5).
- 5.95 **Advances :** During the year 2013-14, the aggregate credit increased by Rs. 66165 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 278121 crore as of March, 2013 to Rs. 344286 crore as of March, 2014 registering a growth of 23.79 percent during the year ended March 2014, as against 22.65 percent recorded during the previous year. During the first quarter in the year 2014-15, the aggregate advances of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 4381 crore to total cumulative Rs. 348667 crore, registering a growth of 1.27 percent over March, 2014.
- 5.96 **Credit-Deposit Ratio:** The Credit-Deposit ratio stood at 80.30 percent as of March 2014, which has increased by 5.04 percent over the ratio of 75.26 percent as of March 2013.
- 5.97 The Credit-Deposit ratio stood at 79.78 percent as of June, 2014, which has slightly decreased by 0.52 percent, over the ratio of 80.30 percent as of March 2014.
- 5.98 **Priority Sector Advances :** During the year 2013-14, the priority sector advances increased by Rs. 18642 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 109738 crore as of March, 2013 to Rs. 128380 crore as of March, 2014 registering a growth of 16.99 percent during the year ended March 2014, as against 25.98 percent recorded during the previous year. The Ratio of Priority Sector Advances to Net Banking Credit stood at 46.16 percent which was well above the Benchmark level of 40.00 percent but the Ratio of agricultural advances to Net Banking Credit was below the Benchmark level of 18.00 percent which stood at 16.77 percent. Also, the ratio under Weaker Sections advances which was below the mandatory target of 10.00 percent of the Net Banking Credit and remained at 7.24 percent at the end of 2013-14.
- 5.99 While during the year 2014-15, the priority sector advances increased by Rs. 7253 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 128380 crore as of March, 2014 to Rs.135633 crore as on June 2014, registering increase of 5.65 percent. Agriculture advances has substantially increased from Rs. 46650 crore as of March,

TABLE - 5.5 : Banking at a Glance in Gujarat State - March, 2014

Parameters	March-2013	March-2014	Change Over Previous Year
Total No. of Branches	7395	8151	756
Category of Branches			
Rural	3234	3493	259
Semi-Urban	1887	2110	223
Urban	1204	1346	142
Metro	1070	1202	132
Key Indicators	(Amount Rs. in Crore)		
Deposits	369547	428744	59197
Advances	278121	344286	66165
Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	75.26	80.30	5.04
Priority Sector Advances	109738	128380	18642
Agricultural Advances	43057	46650	3593
MSME Advances	-	55834	-
Weaker Section Advances	17198	20145	2947
Issuance of Kisan Credit Card for the period ended			
Accounts (Nos.)	2748624	2867565	(+118941
Amount (Rs. in Crore)	18889	22957	4068

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2014 to Rs. 48570 crore as of June, 2014 registering an increase of 4.12 percent.

- 5.100 **Kisan Credit Cards:** The no. of KCC accounts have increased from 27.49 lakh with an amount of Rs.18889 crore as of March 2013 to 28.68 lakh with an amount of Rs.22957 crore as of March 2014. The number of KCC accounts have decreased to 28.59 lakh as of June, 2014.
- 5.101 With the formation of 7 new districts, the state has now total 33 districts, of which 32 districts are having Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCCs) functioning from the office of Lead District Manager. To promote self employment and skill upgradation for unemployed rural youth, commercial banks and State Government agreed to establish training institutes like Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in each district of the State. RSETIs is functioning in 26 districts of Gujarat. Total 4938 training programmes have been conducted through RSETIs in Gujarat.

year 2012-13 and 2013-14 is presented in Table-5.6.

- 5.103 The working capital of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank, Agricultural Credit Societies have increased during 2013-14 in comparison to the previous year and that of Non -agricultural Credit Societies have decreased, while the Industrial Co-operative Bank is under liquidation. The proportion of overdues to outstanding in case of Central Co-operative Bank and Non Agricultural Credit Societies has increased, while it has decreased in case of State Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of year 2013-14 as compared to the previous year.

Non-Credit Societies

CO-OPERATION

Credit Societies

- 5.102 The information about the working of credit co-operative societies in the State for the

- 5.104 The information about the working of non-credit societies in the State at the end of the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 is presented in Table-5.7 .

- 5.105 The working capital of Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc., Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies, Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc., Housing Societies and all other type of societies has increased while

Table-5.6 - Details of Credit Co-operative Societies

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	State & Central :							
1	State Co-op.Bank	2012-13	1	897689	431590	343676	70010	20.37
		2013-14	1	1147927	502907	413605	70040	16.93
2	Central Co-op.Bank	2012-13	18	2208266	1097439	1818150	77795	4.27
		2013-14	18	2636046	1275779	1156461	69525	6.01
3	Industrial Co-op Bank	2012-13	1	0	0	0	0	0
		2013-14	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Land Dev. Bank	2012-13	1	103697	19008	60502	38068	62.92
		2013-14	1	115227	25318	58247	30858	52.97
II	Primary Societies:							
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2012-13	8758	807536	484020	442177	45373	10.26
		2013-14	8829	888290	532422	495138	47641	9.62
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2012-13	6200	8331157	939465	2029005	341120	16.81
		2013-14	5731	7914599	901886	1907268	327477	17.17

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Table - 5.7- Details of Non-Credit Societies

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to out-standing(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Marketing Societies	2012-13	3179	136148	0	8454	0	0
		2013-14	2101	119812	0	7524	0	0
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2012-13	14141	1235760	13383	166646	83	0.49
		2013-14	14396	1279548	13618	171645	85	0.49
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2012-13	5939	4602	239	350	92	26.28
		2013-14	6155	4922	246	358	96	26.81
4	Sugar Factories	2012-13	17	341690	4810	3986	650	16.30
		2013-14	17	341690	4810	3986	650	16.30
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc.	2012-13	5206	35245	1724	4068	2501	61.47
		2013-14	5315	35949	1758	4149	2551	61.48
6	Housing Societies	2012-13	17683	148005	337	29227	8878	30.38
		2013-14	17558	151705	345	29957	9144	30.52
7	All other types of Societies	2012-13	10473	25453	520	1396	682	48.85
		2013-14	11216	27107	548	1458	705	48.35

that of Marketing Societies has decreased at the end of year 2013-14. The proportion of overdues to outstanding loan of Farming, Irrigation & Other Agriculture Societies, Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc. and Housing Societies has increased in the year 2013-14 as compared to the previous year.

Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority

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

5.107 The Government of Gujarat has adopted a multi-hazard holistic approach to disaster Management with a focus on reducing risk

and vulnerability through policy, legislation, capacity building, education and communication to mitigate the impact of Disaster and achieve better preparedness. Gujarat falls in the high intensity Seismic zones III, IV & V and seismic surveillance in the regions is required. Hence, an Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) of international standard has been set up in the State as part of the World Bank funded Gujarat Emergency Earthquake Reconstruction Project. The ISR will be involved in pure and applied research in the field of seismology. The institute will network with similar centers across the World for research and sharing the best practices.

5.108 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 and the construction work

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- at 7 new District centres is under progress. To co-operate these District centers, a network of five Emergency Response Centers (E.R.C) is being established at regional level at Gandhinagar, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot and Gandhidham. Out of these centers construction work for phase-1 in each ERC is completed and construction work for phase -2 in ERC Vadodara and ERC Surat is likely to be completed by the end of January, 2015. 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/ District Administration for which necessary grant will be provided from the State Budget.
- 5.109 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).
- 5.110 The National School Safety Programme (NSSP) is launched as a pilot project in 400 schools of Kachchh and Jamnagar (including Devbhumi Dwarka) 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.
- 5.111 Gujarat State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) and Cyclone preparedness and Response plan has been updated and distributed amongst stakeholders.
- 5.112 As part of disaster management activity, GSDMA has taken an initiation for the development of Mini Emergency Response Centre (MERC) 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.
- 5.113 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) set up by the Central Government. Home Department has already finalized 11 companies specially earmarked for disaster management having strength of 100 members. 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 teams at Institute of Fire Safety and Disaster Management Studies, Vadodara. Till date, training has been given to 100 personnel.
- 5.114 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) 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 3 lakh government officials were trained in disaster management at district, taluka and nagarpalika level. More than 18 thousand PRI members trained at District and Taluka level. More than 125000 response group members trained at District, Taluka, Village and Municipality level in First Aid training and More than 1 lakh response group member trained at District, Taluka, Village and Municipality level in search and Rescue Training Programme. 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.
- 5.115 Looking to the hazardous chemicals being produced/used in the state, GSDMA has published an 'Emergency Response Guidebook' in English and Gujarati. 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. This Guidebook is available on GSDMA's Website.
- 5.116 Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) conducts various seasonal and hazard specific campaigns throughout the year for enhancing the awareness among people regarding various seasonal disasters, as well as enabling them to take preparedness measures to safeguard them from disasters. GSDMA had conducted campaigns on Cyclone Safety, Flood Safety, Lightning Safety, Diwali safety and Cyclone 'Nilofar' during the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) through Television, Radio, and Newspaper Advertisements for creating awareness among people about steps to ensure safety during any uncertain event and thereby supplemented the efforts of GSDMA to build awareness about safety in people.
- 5.117 Gujarat has 1600 Km of coastline that makes the state vulnerable to cyclones. Recurrent cyclone account for a large number of deaths, loss of livelihood opportunities, loss of public and private property and severe damage to infrastructure, thus reversing developmental gains at regular intervals. Considering this, GSDMA is implementing National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) in collaboration with World Bank and NDMA. The components that are covered under this project are Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters and upgradation of roads and bridges upto this shelters. National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) seeks to minimize vulnerability in the cyclone hazard prone districts of Gujarat and make people and infrastructure disaster resilient, in harmony with conservation of coastal ecosystems.
- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY :**
- Gujarat Informatics Ltd. :**
- 5.118 As a nodal agency of the State Government for promotion of Information Technology, GIL has been engaged in helping the Government with technical advice and support throughout the year. Since its inception, GIL has worked aggressively in the implementation of e-Governance projects in the state. GIL is having clear objective to promote ICT and accelerate the process of e-Governance in the state.
- 5.119 GIL being a Central Purchase Organization has been engaged in consultancy for various Departments & organizations for procurement of computer hardware and LAN equipments & software products. GIL plays a role of consultants and is providing hardware consultancy, software consultancy as well as facilities training for the implementation of e-Governance projects. GIL also helps Government offices by providing rate contracts after negotiating with OEM's for software products and computer consumables like printer cartridge.
- 5.120 The Center of Excellence (COE) at Gandhinagar which has been set up by GIL is providing state of the art Information Technology Training and support

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- Infrastructure to the Government personnel. This Centre has been empanelled for providing CCC+ training to Government employees. This centre has been used for imparting CCC+ training to Government employees and holding technology seminars/sessions for the benefit of Chief Information Officers and other Government employees.
- 5.121 **Gujarat Portal:** The State Government has developed the state level web portal www.portal.gujarat.gov.in which will enable the citizen to avail varied information and resources through a single login. Online application can be made to get various 50 citizens' services on this Web Portal.
- 5.122 **Info-corridor of the State and infrastructure for Sachivalaya Connectivity (GSWAN):** Gujarat State Wide Area Network is one of the largest IP based intranet working in the country. It is the back bone of e-Governance. Since 2001, State Government is implementing GSWAN project on BOOT basis. During last few years 5000 horizontal offices at 33 District and 248 Taluka level have been connected with this network.
- 5.123 **Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM):** With a view to promote biotechnology, state Government has constituted Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM) which acts as state nodal agency for coordinating promotional and developmental activities. GSBTM has been focusing on policy planning, development of Biotechnology infrastructure, supporting research, human resource development, encouraging biotech entrepreneurship, development of Biotech business, marketing networking, information dissemination and awareness generation. Covering the following subjects, flagship programmes/schemes are being executed by GSBTM.
- Business oriented infrastructural development.
 - Technology Research, Innovation Support and Development
 - Biotechnology Human Resource Development
- 5.124 **Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST):** Right from inception, GUJCOST is actively working to maintain harmony between the technocrats and its users, for which, it brings together on a common platform the scientists and engineers on one hand as well as the Government administrators and law-makers, on the other. It is always in the process of finding out relevant sectors where science and technology can be used to encourage the development works in the State and to eradicate backwardness, rural unemployment and poverty, if at all they persist. It establishes contacts and maintains spirit of cooperation among persons engaged in scientific and technological research, Government agencies and industries for the purpose.
- 5.125 **Establishment of Centre for Excellence in the emerging Sector of Science :** To promote research and development, six (6) centers of excellence have been established. For promoting research in S&T in the State and cultivating interest in the research activities among the students studying engineering, pharmacy in Minor Research Projects, financial help is given.
- 5.126 Establishment of Centre of Excellence in the emerging sectors of Science has been made at total six (6) universities : (1) Sardar Patel Universities, Anand (2) Gujarat universities, Ahmedabad (3) Bhavnagar University (4) M.S. University of Baroda (5) Saurashtra University, Rajkot (6) Dharmsinh Desai University, Kheda.
- 5.127 **Science and Technology's Propagations and Communication:** In the science and technology sector, approximately 6000 programmes/activities have been taken up at the people's science centres at the District Centres for the propagation and communication of science and technology, wherein approximately 10 lakh students, teachers, farmers, women etc. have participated.
- 5.128 District and state level science quiz, science seminars science dramas have been held / organized, wherein approximately 5000-odd schools have participated/taken part.
- 5.129 Approximately 2000-odd GUJCOST science clubs have been established in the secondary and higher secondary schools. In the programme of mathematics science questionnaire (quiz), 35 episodes have been

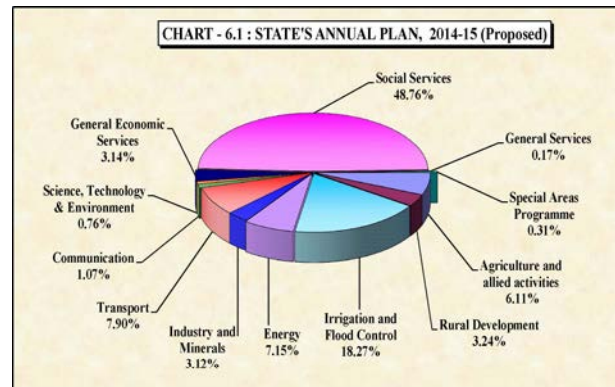
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- broad-casted on BISAG studio and DD-II, by which the students of standard 9 and 10, are benefitted.
- 5.130 Financial assistance is given to 80 seminars/ symposiums/ workshops on the emerging subjects of science and technology.
- 5.131 **Science and Technology Award:** Gujarat Government has decided to give Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Award to young Scientists. Looking to the speedy development in the emergence of new sectors of Science & technology, letter of appreciation by Honorable Chief Minister, memory shield and cash of one lac rupees are being given in this award. So far, 32 young scientists of high merits have been given such award.
- 5.132 **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 departments of Government & Agencies are being implemented by BISAG.
- 5.133 **Other Scientific Activities :** A patent Information Center in Collaboration with TIFED, New Delhi has been started to help the researches of the State, through which various seminars will be held regarding awareness of intellectual resources and such seminars will be participated. Patent cells have been established in five universities of the State, through which activities of patent awareness will be undertaken.

6. SOCIAL SECTORS

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

- 6.1. The concept of Human Development advocates that the people are the real wealth of the nation and that is why, the expansion of human capabilities, widening of choices and enhancement of freedom and fulfillment of human rights are the key dimensions of the Human Development. The Human Development Index is the composite index of three basic indicators: (1) Longevity (i.e. Life expectancy at Birth), (2) Knowledge (Primary - Secondary enrollment and adult literacy) and (3) Per Capita Income. All these three indicators have been given an equal weightage (1/3).
- 6.2. India ranked 135 out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index in the year 2013 as per UNDP Human Development Report-2014. The absolute value of Human Development Index has increased from 0.554 in 2012 (UNDP Human Development Report-2013) to 0.586 in 2013 (UNDP Human Development Report-2014), an increase of 5.78 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 (Presently called as NITI Aayog), the Human Development Index value of Gujarat has increased from 0.466 in 1999-2000 to 0.527 in 2007-08; a gain of 13 percent over the period. In Income, Health and Education sector it has gained 15 percent, 13 percent and 13 percent respectively over the period 1999-2000 to 2007-08.
- 6.5. The State Government has given the highest priority to development of Social Sectors which have direct impact on Human Development by allocating about 40 percent of the total outlay to Social Sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. About 48.76 percent of the total outlay has been allocated



- to Social Sectors for the year 2014-15 in 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 48 Developing Talukas Scheme. Besides, various Mission Mode Programmes like; Kanya Kelavani, Gunotsav, Krishi Mahotsav, Nirmal Gujarat, e-Mamta, MA, e-empower, Chiranjeevi Yojana, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra, Niropi 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 and Higher Education and Technical Education. The State Government has started various programmes such as Vidyadeep Insurance, Vidyaxmi Bond, Distribution of Cost Free Text Book, Kanya Kelavani Mahotsav, Gunotsav Programme and Free Bicycle to girls etc. to improve quality 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.

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- 6.9 The following activities have been undertaken by GSIDS during the year 2014-15.
- (1) (a) The District Human Development Report (DHDR) for 4 districts Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar and Jamnagar will be published.
 - (b) The draft report of DHDR for 8 districts viz. Tapi, Panchamahals, Bharuch, Surat, Kheda, Gandhinagar, Kachchh and The Dang have been finalised.
 - (c) The draft report of DHDR for 2 districts Dahod and Narmada will be prepared during the year 2015-16.
 - (d) The preparation of DHDR for remaining 12 districts have been undertaken with the help of various Research Institutes/ Universities.
 - (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 (2012-17). The proposed activities are as under.
 - (i) Moving from DHDR to DHDPs (District Human Development Plan).
 - (ii) Mapping of areas of Human Development.
 - (iii) Preparation of consolidated document for social sector of Gujarat State.
 - (iv) Reward for excellence in achieving Human Development.
 - (v) Working with academic Institutions. State Level Project Steering Committee (PSC) has also set up under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Planning).
 - (3) **Mapping of Area of Human Development :** A document has been prepared by the Gujarat Government. This document identifies the areas that are vulnerable and are often less focussed in Planning in Human Development at State and District level. Three crucial themes, which are covered in the document are women, children and persons with disabilities.
 - (4) **Consolidated Document on Social Sector of Gujarat State :** Government has focused on the critical areas of concerns like Education, Health-care, Nutrition, Skill Development, Empowerment of Human and Children, Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs, Agriculture and Affordable Housing etc. State Government has been critically monitoring and reviewing various flagship schemes and mission mode programmes, as a result of which considerable improvement in the HDI has been recorded. To gear up the above mentioned dimension, the State Government intends to prepare consolidated document for the Social Sector of the State. The document will comprise the long term vision for social infrastructure development of the State in order to achieve the desired outcomes by 2022. In this regard, State Government has assigned the work of preparation of such consolidated document to earnest & young LLP company. Final report will be published during the year.
 - (5) **Social Audit:** To make the service delivery system more transparent and accountable, Government of Gujarat has initiated Social Audit of important schemes. An agreement has been signed with M/S Dexter Pvt. Ltd. to take up Social Audit for
 - (i) Society for Creation of Opportunity through Proficiency in English (SCOPE)
 - (ii) Chirangeevi Yojana (CY)
 - (iii) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
 - (iv) Sakhi Mandal
 - (6) GSIDS in collaboration with UNICEF has taken up an assignment to prepare the State Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Report.
 - (7) **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):** The draft Government Resolution and proforma for shelf of projects for CSR have been prepared and presented to the Hon’ble Chief Minister for approval. GSIDS had received (9) project from Health and (9) project from Tribal Development Department and sent them to iNDEXTb for putting them on Web-Portal for the necessary action.
 - (8) GSIDS has started to take up theme base studies on various important Human Development indicators. A survey on “Status of Working Women in Organized Sector” has been taken up.

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- (9) The following publications have been published during the year 2014-15.
- (i) Samajik Vikas Ej Manav Vikas - Gujarat (Gujarati).
 - (ii) Social Development is the Human Development - Gujarat.
 - (iii) Mapping of Areas of Human Development Volume - I & II Gujarat State.
 - (iv) Status of Female Work Force : India and Gujarat (under progress).
 - (v) Important Development Indicators Gender Based Analysis - Gujarat and India (under progress).
- 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 4 Municipal Corporation in the 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 boarding facilities are setup for girls belonging to the disadvantaged group of

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.

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

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

Year	GER			NER		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
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

- 6.17 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, dog bite or bite by any other beast or accidental death by any other means at any place during 24 hours of day. Insurance has been increased to Rs. 50000 from Rs 25000. All the students of primary schools/Ashram shalas have been covered under the scheme. Its premium of above Rs. 181 lakh was paid in 361 cases in the year 2013-14. Government of Gujarat pays 100% premium of this scheme.
- 6.17 **Vidya Laxmi Bond:** The scheme of “**Vidya Laxmi Bond**” has been introduced to encourage the parents to send their girl child to school and to provide education atleast upto primary level. Under this scheme, the villages and cities where female literacy rate is less than 35 percent, a bond of Rs.2000 is provided to the girls (who are under B.P.L.) at the time of admission in Std. I, receivable after completion of Std. VII. Now it is receivable after completion of standard VIII. Till the date 15,11,260 girls have been benefitted. In the year 2014-15 provision of Rs. 2600 lakh has been made for this scheme. Approximately 1,15,426 girls have been provided vidyalaxmi bond
- 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 7th five year plan. Textbooks to students of primary schools are provided at free of cost in beginning of first academic term. In the year 2014-15 provision of Rs. 8820.00 lakh is made. About 4410 lakh sets have been provided to the students.
- 6.19 **Gunotsav Programme :** The State Government has been holding Gunotsav programme since last 5 years. Having institutionalized the mechanism for enrolment and retention, the government has now focused on quality of education. A team of Hon’ble Ministers and Government officers of all Departments are deployed to schools for the evaluation. In the year 2014-15 this programme was arranged in November-2014. During

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- Gunotsav Programme, Schools, Teachers and Students were evaluated inclusively. About 33624 schools in the state in which 15501 primary schools were evaluated by approximately 5167 External evaluators and 18123 schools were self-evaluated.
- 6.20 There are 7900 primary schools in developing talukas. Facilities of drinking water and mid-day meal have been provided in all these schools. All school 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 kilometer 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 facility :** Facility of drinking water has provided in government primary schools, Facilities of separate toilet for boys & girls were provided and computer facility has also provided. 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. For the year 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.11816.54 lakh has been incurred for construction and other activity. These activities have been carried out by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- 6.23 **Mukhyamantrishree Kanya Kelavani Nidhi:** The fund has been collected through public auction of the gifts obtain by Hon'ble Chief Minister. In addition of this, the fund of donors and institution have also included. In this way till the date approximately Rs.89.97 crore have been collected. This fund is use for girl's education. Since 2005-06 to upto November, 2014, total 55871 girls have been paid total 25.94 crore reward/

assistance. About Rs.10000 to Rs.500000 economic assistance can be provided to each girl beneficiary as per Government rule.

Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

- 6.24 The institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 10406 in 2012-13 to 10537 in 2013-14. Whereas, in case of students, it has also increased from 26.01 lakh in 2012-13 to 27.02 lakh in 2013-14.

Higher Education

- 6.25 There were 1857 institutions in the state imparting higher education during the year 2012-13, which has increased to 1863 in 2013-14. The number of students in these institutions has also increased from 10.13 lakh in the year 2012-13 to 12.57 lakh in 2013-14. The number of girls in these institutions has increased from 3.86 lakh in the year 2012-13 to 5.18 lakh in the year 2013-14, where as the number of teachers in these institutions has increased from 25816 in 2012-13 to 30272 in the year 2013-14.

Technical Education

- 6.26 At the end of academic year 2013-14, the total intake capacity was 62961 seats in degree engineering, 1140 seats in degree architecture course and 4825 seats in degree pharmacy course, which have increased to 71289 seats in degree engineering, 1468 in degree architecture and decreased to 4445 seats in degree pharmacy course respectively during the academic year 2014-15(P) (Table - 6.3).
- 6.27 At the end of academic year 2013-14, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 12405 and 7090 respectively, which have decreased during the academic year 2014-15(P), to 11365 seats in MBA and 6790 seats in MCA (Table - 6.3).
- 6.28 In respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. Xth, 2751 seats were increased during 2014-15(P) which has brought the total intake capacity to 69735 seats. While during the year 2014-15(P), in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course the total intake capacity is of 530 seats (Table - 6.3).

Mid-Day Meal Programme

- 6.29 Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme is centrally sponsored scheme in which student of

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Table - 6.3 : No. of seats in Technical Education

Course	2013-14	2014-15(P)
Degree (Full Time)		
(i) Engineering	62961	71289
(ii) Architecture	1140	1468
(iii) Pharmacy	4825	4445
(iv) MBA	12405	11365
(v) MCA	7090	6790
Diploma (Full Time)		
(i) Engineering (Based on Xth)	66984	69735
(ii) Pharmacy (Based on XIIth Science)	530	530

elementary school of standard I to VIII are provided fresh and hot cooked meal every day. Gujarat introduced MDM Scheme in 1984 and is only the 2nd state in providing hot cooked meals. The expenditure is shared in the ratio of 75:25 between the central government and state government.

6.30 **Mid Day Meal Scheme Outline:** In the year 2013-14, 33790 schools are benefited by the Mid Day Meal scheme. Up to march-2014, 43.28 lakh children took benefit of MDM hot cooked food. In the year 2014-15 (upto September-2014) 42.02 lakh children took benefit of MDM hot cooked food. Total budget sanctioned for 2014-15 is Rs.85562.41 lakh in which central share is Rs. 45905.67 lakh and total state share is Rs. 39656.74 lakh. Out of sanctioned budget, upto October, 2014 expenditure of Rs. 39890.68 lakh has been done. In which Central expenditure is Rs. 25515.00 lakh and State expenditure is Rs. 14375.68 lakh.

6.31 **Mid Day Meal Achievement**

* **Gas Connection :** Upto October-2014, total 29901 gas connection have been released to Mid Day Meal centers under the Mid Day Meal scheme. The total cost for the gas connection is Rs.2697 lakh.

* **Tithi Bhojan (An initiative of community participation) :** During the year 2013-14 more than 243 lakh students have been given as "Tithi Bhojan".

* **Free food grain (Wheat) to parent of Tribal girl students :** It aims to increase attendance and retain tribal girls up to at least class VIII to reduce drop-out rate of tribal

girls, for this purpose, additional 60 kgs. of wheat is given to the tribal girl students who complete 70% attendance in the primary schools (each session separately). Maximum two girls are given benefit per family. TASP programme has been implemented in the 12 tribal areas like Bharuch, Valsad, Narmada, Vadodara, Dang, Dahod, Surat, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Navsari, Panchmahal and Tapi. Provision for additional food grain (Wheat) to the tribal girl students be implemented through Mid Day Meal Scheme financed under TASP. Approximately 5.34 lakh tribal girls were benefitted from the scheme in 2013-14 on expenditure of Rs. 4508 lakh. In the year 2014-15, provision of Rs. 6000 lakh has been made.

* **An Initiative "Sukhadi Project" :** It aims to increase the utilization of food grain and enhance calorie and protein intake by students to enhance the coverage. Sukhadi recipe approved by the CFTRI & nutrition experts is being served in a week. It is prepared using wheat, jiggery and oil. State government had contributed Rs.1870 Lakh for oil and jiggery in the year 2013-14. In the year 2014-15, there is a provision of Rs. 2000 lakh, for oil and jiggery.

HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health

6.32 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 Table - 6.4.

6.33 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

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Table - 6.4 : Gujarat State - Selected Health Indicators

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

curative as well as preventive. Tertiary care is basically meant for high level of curative care and research studies.

6.34 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. As on October-2014, 318 Community Health Centres, 1174 Primary Health Centres and 7710 Sub-centres are functional in the State. New 16 Community Health Centres, 70 Primary Health Centres and 377+70 (Agariya) Sub Centres are sanctioned.

6.35 During the year 2013-14, 208.20 lakh patients were treated in the outdoor while 18.16 lakh patients were treated in the indoor through the above mentioned Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.

6.36 **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

6.37 **Revised National T.B. Control Programme (RNTCP) :** Gujarat is in the target zone since last eight years. Since inception of the programme (i.e. from 1st October, 1998) till 30th September 2014, 1068788 total TB Patients put on DOTS (Direct Observed Treatment Short course chemotherapy) treatment, out of which 463011 patients are New Smear Positive patients and total 192381 lives are saved. Out of total 7949 MDR cases 6516 are put on CAT-IV. Total 327 XDR TB cases are put on CAT-VSPPP. In RNTCP, cure rate of 88% was achieved and death rate has been reduced upto 4%.

6.38 **National Blindness Control Programme:** 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 (222.75 percent against target). Out of which 775458 (99.40%) were operated with IOL. Under School Health Programme 152082 free spectacles provided and 8291 eye balls were collected in donation.

6.39 In the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), State has performed 405975 (101.58% against target) cataract operations. Out of which, 404209 (99.56%) were operated with

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- IOL. Under School Health Programme 36393 free spectacles provided and 5797 eye balls were collected in donation.
- 6.40 **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 from primary to secondary and higher secondary students. In the year 2013-14, school health programme was organized from 22nd November 2013 to 16th January 2014. 156.69 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group (going to school or not) 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). In the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) total 4561 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (3154), Kidney (850) and Cancer (557).
- 6.41 **National Leprosy Eradication Program :** Government of India has implemented the phase 2 of National Leprosy Eradication Programme with the help of World Bank in 2001. The goal was to reduce the prevalence rate of leprosy to less than 1 per 10000 population in 2005. Gujarat has achieved this goal in 2004-05.
- 6.42 In the year 2013-14, 9721 new cases have been diagnosed and 10293 leprosy patients have been cured. In the year 2013-14, prevalence rate was 0.83 per 10000 population and currently 5282 patients were under treatment in the state. In the year 2013-14 during Special Activity Plan, 3472 patients have been diagnosed and put on treatment and 138 leprosy patients with physical deformity have been operated for major reconstructive surgery free of cost and their physical deformities have been corrected.
- 6.43 In the year 2014-15 (upto September-2014), 3630 new cases have been diagnosed and 4297 leprosy patients have been cured. In the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014) prevalence rate was 0.73 per 10000 population and currently 4643 patients are under treatment. In the year 2014-15 (upto September, 2014), during Special Activity Plan 3035 patients have been diagnosed and put on treatment and 45 leprosy patients with physical deformity have been operated for major reconstructive surgery free of cost and their physical deformities have been corrected.
- 6.44 **Activity done by Gujarat AIDS Control Society (GSACS) in the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 (upto October 2014) :**
- * **Targeted Intervention :** Amongst High Risk Group (HRG) Core and Bridge (Migrants and Truckers) 126 Non Government Organization (NGOs) are functional in the State. During the year 2013-14, the total 394238 HRG population is covered. In the year 2014-15 (upto October 2014), the total HRG population coverage is 363225.
 - * **Blood Safety Programme :** Under Blood Safety Program 139 Blood Banks are functional. In 2013-14 total 791571 unit blood were collected in which 631365 unit (79.8%) was Voluntary Donation and 447760 unit (56.6%) as component separation. While in 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) total 466635 units blood were collected of which 371704 unit (79.6%) was Voluntary Donation and 270510 (58.0%) units as component separation.
 - * **Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Control Programme:** In 2013-14 total 531002 patients registered and 119269 patients are treated at 199 STI clinics (63 Designated Clinics and 136 NGO run Clinics). In the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) total 316641 patients at registered at clinics and 66058 patients are treated at 192 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics and 126 NGO run Clinics).
 - * **Basic Service Division :** In the year 2013-14, total 939683 clients were tested and 11272 (1.19%) clients report found positive. In 2014-15 (upto October 2014) 1706 ICTCs are functional in the state. Total 561812 clients are tested and 6636 found positive.
 - * **Prevention of Parents of Child Transmission (PPTCT) :** In 2013-14, 774924 pregnant women were HIV tested, out of which 718 (0.09%) women found positive. In the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), 484584 pregnant women were tested, out of which 377 (0.08%) women found positive.

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- * **Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) :** 28 Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) centers are functional in the state. In the year 2013-14 79132 patients were registered out of which 52729 patient's treatment have started and 39070 patients alive and taking treatment on ART. In the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), 84623 patients are registered out of which 57881 patient's treatment have started and 41926 patients alive and taking treatment on ART.
- * **Information Education and Communication (IEC) :** Major IEC activities targeting Behaviour Change for Prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in Gujarat are :
- * State wide Telecast of TV serial on ETV-Gujarati.
 - * Message display on hordings in strategic locations.
 - * Folk Media Campaign using interactive street-theatre and Bhavai in village of high prevalence districts as per national guidelines.
 - * Two Special Child care Centres have been opened for orphaned children of HIV+ parents at Gandhinagar (for Boys) and Surat (for Girls) in collaboration with Gujarat State Network of HIV+ People.
- 6.45 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) :** In 2014, 38.33 lakh population of high risk village were covered under Indoor Residual Spray. Rs. 700 lakh has been approved for the Procurement of Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets (LLINS) during the year 2014-15. Other biological control efforts were strengthened like introduction of larva eating fishes in permanent water bodies. Community awareness activities were also under taken throughout the year in the state.
- 6.46 **Vital Registration:** Under the Civil Registration System, there are 18131 rural and 168 urban registering/reporting units in the state for registering vital events i.e. births and deaths. The level of registration of births and deaths in the state against expected in the year 2013 have reported to 100 percent and 86.07 percent respectively. Gujarat State had achieved 100% level of birth registration since 2008.

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

- 6.47 **Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) :** The RCH programme incorporated two more components in the earlier existing. National Family Welfare Programme and Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme (CSSM) one relating to sexually transmitted disease 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 objective of the programme 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. 12th Five Year Plan's target with respect to MMR, IMR, TFR and Child Sex Ratio are given in the Table no. 6.5 while the achievements of the various important component of Reproductive Child Health (RCH) programme during the last two years are given in the Table-6.6.
- 6.49 **Integrated Management of New Born and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) :** IMNCI programme was launched in the state as a pilot project in Valsad district in 2005. At present, all the districts are covered in III phases. 51342 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 neo-

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

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

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Table - 6.6 : Achievement of Important Components of RCH-II

Sr. No.	Indicator	Unit	2013-14	2014-15 (up to Oct-2014)
1.	Maternal Health Care			
(a)	Registration of Pregnant Women for ANC Services	No. In Lakh	15.81(101.4)	8.50 (58.7)
(b)	Immunization to PW - TT2 + 2 Booster	No. in Lakh	12.44 (85.1)	7.04 (48.6)
(c)	Delivery Registration	No. in Lakh	11.29 (85.0)	5.92 (45.0)
	- Of Which Institutional	%age of Delivery Reg.	96.3	97.2
	- Of which Domiciliary	-do-	3.7	2.8
2.	Infant Immunization (0-1year)			
(a)	BCG	Children immunized (in lakh)	12.34 (92.9)	6.97 (53.0)
(b)	Pentavelent (3 rd dose)	- do-	13.23(103.7)	6.53 (52.0)
(c)	Polio (3 rd dose)	-do-	11.55 (90.6)	6.44 (51.0)
(d)	Measles	-do-	11.50 (90.1)	6.73 (53.3)
(e)	Fully Immunized Children	-do-	11.25 (88.1)	6.67 (52.8)
3.	Family Welfare			
(a)	Sterilization	Acceptors (in lakh)	3.44 (81.3)	0.94 (22.2)
(b)	IUD insertion	-do-	6.14 (90.3)	3.16 (46.5)

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

- 6.51 natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. JSY is a 100 % centrally sponsored scheme. The yojana has identified Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (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 2013-14 about 336955 pregnant women had been covered under the scheme. In current year 2014-15 (up to September 2014) 119805 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.
- 6.52 During the year 2013-14, 78510 deliveries were registered under the scheme, while during the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) 45594 deliveries were registered under the scheme. At present 413 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 During the year 2014-15 (upto October-14), total 146151 beneficiaries are availed with free drugs and consumables, 151891 are provided free diet, 156146 are provided free drop back services, 258396 are provided free diagnostic Service.
- 6.56 **Khilkhilat :** Born of a child with smile is a great pleasure for any family. Government of Gujarat has launched Khilkhilat Van for Healthy Mother and Child for there arrival

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- at home from Government Institutions. The important messages about safe Child care and immunization are also displayed by video. Total 138 vehicles are available in this programme.
- 6.57 **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 48400 newborn were attended during the year 2013-14. In the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014) 26352 newborn children were treated and 182 doctors are registered for providing services to newborn under the scheme.
- 6.58 **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 eight vaccine-preventable diseases namely Hepatitis-B, Childhood Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Pertusis, Neonatal tetanus, Hib and Measles.
- 6.59 **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. 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.
- Status**
- * Upto October-2014, e-Mamta contains records of 117 lakh families covering 5.47 crore individuals i.e. 85.5% of total population of the state.
 - * During the year 2013-14 out of 14.16 lakh expected pregnant women 13.20 lakh mothers are being tracked i.e. 93.2% of expected pregnant women.
 - * During the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014) out of 14.48 lakh expected pregnant women 7.10 lakh mothers are being tracked i.e. 49.0 % of expected pregnant women.
 - * In the year 2013-14, 12.87 lakh infant were registered for tracking of services against 11.16 lakh of expected births in the state, i.e. 86.7 percent.
 - * In the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), 13.16 lakh infant are registered in e-Mamta against 5.84 lakh expected infant, i.e. 44.4% of expected births.
- 6.60 **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 in which 84.5 and 84.8 lakh children of the age up to 5 years were covered in each round. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.
- Family Planning**
- 6.61 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. It is estimated that upto March - 2014, about 3.68 crore births have been averted by use of various family planning methods in the State.
- 6.62 During the year 2013-14, 3.44 lakh Sterilization operations and 6.14 lakh IUD insertions are performed and in 2014-15 (up to Oct. 14) 0.94 lakh sterilization operation and 3.16 lakh IUD insertions were performed.
- 6.63 **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.
- 6.64 **The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (P.N.D.T.) Act :** The Pre Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 was enacted as an attempt to reduce the imbalance in sex ratio. Keeping in view the emerging technologies and slow implementation of the Act, it has been amended in February-2003. 4566 centres were registered under this act in the state, which includes Genetic Counseling Centers, Genetic laboratories, Genetic clinics, Ultrasound clinic/Imaging Centres, Test Tube baby clinics. Up to Oct. 2014 for the violence of the PC and PNDT Act, 456 sonography machines have been sealed and 305 cases filed in the courts. Moreover 14 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.
- 6.65 **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. MAMTA Abhiyan
 2. Micronutrient programs
 - * Anemia Control Program among women and children
 - * Adolescent Boys Girls Anemia Control Program-Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS)
 - * National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Program (NIDDCP)
 - * Vit. "A" Supplementation Bi-annual Round for children.
- Till now, 96 Bal Seva Kendra and 28 Bal Sanjivani Kendra at village level has been started.
- 6.67 State Nutrition Iron Plus initiative programme for children from 6 months to 59 months, 5 years to 10 years and 10 to 19 years adults (Boys/Girls) attending school and adult girls who do not attend school, Pregnant and lactating mothers and all the reproductive age-group women are given syrup/tablet on a fixed day so as to decrease the prevalence of anemia. Under this programme, there is also a provision of giving deworming tablets biannually to target group so as prevent hook worm disease and to enhance the effect of iron and folic acid in the body.
- 6.68 **Mamta Day :** To reduce the malnutrition among children and convergence with other department, State Government has initiated 'Mamta Day' (Malnutrition Assessment and Monitoring To Act). The activities carried out on the Mamta Day are immunization, Ante Natal Care (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.
- 6.69 During the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), 99.5% Mamta Divas were held against planned. In Mamta Divas, 11.55 lakh Anti Natal Care (ANC) visited, 11.55 lakh Anti Natal Care (ANC) weighed, 7.02 lakh (60.8%) Anti Natal Care (ANC) were given IFA tablet, 7.43 lakh PNC visited and 5.75 lakh Post Natal Care (PNC) were given IFA tablet. 99.73 lakh children weighed on Mamta Divas and 14.01 lakh children were given small IFA tablet. 5.24 lakh Anti Natal Care (ANC) and Post Natal Care (PNC) were given iodized salt.
- 6.70 **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

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- support of Rs. 6000 to all the BPL mothers per pregnant woman is to be given. The pregnant women will be eligible for 1st installment of Rs.2000 at the end of first trimester subject to early registration in Mamta Divas. The pregnant women will be eligible for 2nd installment of Rs.2000 within one week of delivery in Govt. institution or Chiranjeevi Yojana facility. An amount of Rs. 2000 to be paid to mother of the infant for nutrition support after completion of full immunization schedule in Mamta Diwas ending with Measles Vaccination along with Vitamin-A after 9 months and before infant completes 12 months. Upto October, 2014, around 594393 beneficiaries benefited from the scheme.
- 6.71 **Quality Improvement Programme - Gujarat, - “Quality Health Care Service to poorest of the poor”** : There is now a growing recognition of the need of care in Health Programme. 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 actively pursuing quality improvement program in various facilities. The state has a Total Quality Management System in the Medical College Hospitals, Medical College Laboratories, Blood Banks, District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs) as per National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Health Care Providers (NABH) and National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) Standards. Achievement under Quality Improvement Programme is shown in Table No. 6.7.
- 6.72 **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY):** The Scheme provides Health Insurance to BPL families in Gujarat. The scheme covers up to 5 members (head of the family, spouse and 3 dependents) of the BPL family. Each of the enrolled BPL families is provided health insurance coverage of Rs 30000/ per annum, on a family floater basis.
- 6.73 In the current policy year 2013-14 a total 18.76 lakh families are issued smart cards. There are 1369 hospitals (Public 475 and private 894 hospitals) empaneled under the scheme. In this year 41971 building and other construction workers, 4.17 lakh MGNREGA workers and 406 Railway Porter have also included under the scheme. In the current year 2014-15 (till November, 2014) more than 198919 claims worth Rs. 104.38 crore have been claimed in all districts of Gujarat.
- 6.74 **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.
- 6.75 “**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 be as insurance basis, but direct payment for treatment to hospitals by a special body/ agency and monitored by government.
- 6.76 Under this scheme more than 21.90 lakh MA card have been issued to the BPL families and 44845 claims worth Rs.86.13 crore has been claimed so far.

Table - 6.7 : Achivement of NABH/NABL Accrediated

Sr. No.	Type of Accrediated Institute	No. of Institutes
1.	District Hospitals	2
2.	Medical College, Blood Banks	5
3.	Medical College, Laboratories	5
4.	Mental Hospitals	2
5.	Primary Health Centres (PHCs)	12
6.	Community Health Centres (CHCs)	1
7.	NABL Food & Drug Laboratories	2
Total		29

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

6.77 **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 November 2014, there are 336 blocks. Out of them 233 blocks are in general area, 80 blocks are in tribal area and remaining 23 blocks are in urban area. There are total 52137 anganwadi centers in the state. During the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), under this scheme, total 49.67 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. Under this scheme children belonging to age group of 6 months to 6 years, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered to alleviate under nutrition and maintain the health standard amongst them.

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

6.79 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.

6.80 **Fortified Blended Food :** For beneficiaries of ICDS, the food made at Anganwadi centre can not be eaten by children who are below 3 years of age since they do not attend AWCs. Special supplementary nutrition is required to upgrade the nutritional status by reducing under nutrition in this age group. Under the Bal-Bhog scheme Ready to eat energy dense fortified blended food was introduced in June 2007. Daily 125 gram of EBF to normal weight and 185 gram to underweight children of age 6 months to 3 years children is given per beneficiary. It is

given in 500 gm. packet to the mother of beneficiary child. 7 packet of 500 gm each of FBF 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. During the year 2014-15 (Up to November-2014), total 16.51 lakh beneficiary children are covered under Take Home Ration (THR).

6.81 **Extruded Fortified Blended Premix (Sheera, Sukhdi, Upma) :** Under this scheme 600 calories and 18 to 20 grams of protein in the form of supplementary nutrition food is provided to pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls as THR. In THR Sheera, sukhdi and Extruded Fortified blended premix of Upma is given, which can be prepared by them at home within 10 minutes in hot water or milk. The recipes can be modified based on local taste and preferences. During the year 2014-15 (Upto November-2014), total 987986 adolescent girls and 705377 pregnant and lactating mothers are covered under this scheme.

6.82 **Supplementary Nutrition Food as hot breakfast in the morning through matru mandal (Mother’s Committee) :** Through matrumandal, children in the age group of 3 to 6 years at anganwadi centers are being provided hot cooked food like Masala fada, Idli, Sukhadi, Lapsi, Sheera, Sweet Pudla etc. 6 days a week at 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. During the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), total 13.65 lakh beneficiaries are covered under this scheme.

6.83 **Sukhdi (Take Home Ration) :** Permission is given for preparing Sukhdi under roasted method as take home ration through sakhi mandals, mahila mandals and matru mandals by ICDS scheme to the pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls across the State. The SHGs provide this THR twice a week within expense limit of Rs.7 per day per beneficiary including all type of expenses such as fuel charges, raw material, etc.

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- During the year 2014-15 (Upto November-2014), THR is given in the state through 48463 Matru Mandals to 4.65 lakh beneficiaries in 52090 anganwadi centers.
- 6.84 **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 - Uchchhal, Dahod - Jhalod 1 & 2, Panchamahals - Santrampur 1 & 2). During the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), total 48927 beneficiaries in 2681 AWCs are being covered. A provision of Rs.165.89 lakh has been made for this project in the year 2014-15.
- 6.85 **Scheme of providing fruit to the children of anganwadi :** Under these scheme fruits have been provided twice a week to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years of an Anganwadi at the cost of Rs.10/- per beneficiary per month. During the year 2014-15 (Upto November-2014), total 11.87 lakh beneficiaries in all the functioning 52090 AWCs are being covered. For this project in the year of 2014-15 provision of Rs. 150.63 lakh is made.
- 6.86 **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.46.92 crore in the year 2014-15 has been approved in the State Budget for providing an extra supplementary meal to all underweight children as Carry Away Meal at Rs. 3 per beneficiary per day for all moderately and severely underweight children through Matru-Mandal/Self Help Group. The addition of Third Meal as “Carry Away meal” in the form of THR is introduced for children among 3 to 6 years (of yellow and red zone according to WHO Growth Chart) is to be given in the form of 50 gms. of prepared laddu containing calorie and protein in 6 day a week (Monday to Saturday) at AWC in order to help for weight gain among these children. During the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), total 233062 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme.
- 6.87 **Demonstrative Feeding:** With an aim to enhance and ensure the consumption of Supplementary Nutrition Food among 6 months to 3 years children and to provide age appropriate nutrition counseling to mothers, these scheme has been launched. Under this scheme one recipe of Bal Bhog is prepared in presence of mother and feed to 6 months to 3 years children at the Anganwadi centers (AWCs). It is expected to effectively ensure and increase the compliance of Supplementary Nutrition to the beneficiary in the presence of the Anganwadi workers. There is a provision of Rs. 36.65 crore from the State budget for the project ‘Demonstrative Feeding’ for less than three years children. During the year 2014-15 (Upto November-2014), total 699500 children were covered under this scheme.
- 6.88 **Vatsalya Diwas/Baldivas:** In order to reduce rate of Malnutrition in Gujarat State and to spread awareness among pregnant & lactating mother by educating them about health and nutrition, provide health services and referral services, identify high risks mother and aware parents and children about malnutrition, from current year, GoI has approved celebration of ECCE day and Vatsalya Diwas. As per mandate of GoI, Vatsalya Diwas should be celebrated every third Thursday of fourth Month and ECCE Day should be celebrated on every third Thursday of rest of the nine months. For this total budget provision of Rs.28.47 crore was allocated. During the year 2014-15 (Upto November-2014), total 1721375 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme.
- Activities in Selected Area :**
- 6.89 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Nutrition programme):** Total 80 block of 12091 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS in tribal districts and all these blocks are considered under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana. Up to November-2014, under this scheme total 11.62 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- 6.90 **Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 23 blocks of 4235 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS at urban areas and all these blocks are considered under Saheri Garib

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- Samruddhi Yojana. Up to November-2014, under this scheme total 3.68 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- 6.91 **Developing Programme for Very Backward Talukas (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 64 blocks of 9153 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS for very backward Talukas. Up to November-2014, under this scheme total 8.92 lakh beneficiaries has been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- 6.92 **Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 52 blocks of 7120 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS in coastal areas, and all these blocks are considered under Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana. Up to November-2014, under this scheme total 6.89 lakh beneficiaries has been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.
- Other schemes under Nutrition Programme:**
- 6.93 **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 Health checkups, referrals and providing nutrition services apart from that various training like; life skill education, home management, child care practices and vocational skill will be provided. As per that, Rs. 5.09 crore will be provided for 134 blocks. This is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme. Moreover, a provision of Rs. 7.00 per beneficiary is made for adolescent girls of age 11 to 14 years not going to school and all the girls of age 15 to 18 years for providing supplementary nutrition food. In the year 2014-15 under the Plan component Rs.6105.81 lakh and under Non-Plan component Rs.4850.04 lakh have been provisioned under SABL A.
- 6.94 **Mata Yashoda Gaurav (insurance) Nidhi Scheme: (A Group Savings Insurance Scheme for Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper)** To protect the Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper working under Integrated Child Development Scheme “Mata Yashoda Gaurav Nidhi Scheme” is implemented from 01/04/2009. Under this scheme a provision is made to pay Rs. 50000 insured amount in the case of death of Anganwadi worker and Anganwadi Helper along with balance amount and interest will be paid. Where in the case of retirement balance amount with interest. For this, each Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper has to pay contribution of Rs. 50 every month and State Govt. will add more Rs. 50 to it. For this, a provision of Rs. 6.16 crore is made by the State Govt. in the year 2014-15. Upto November-2014, 568 death claim and 6192 retirement claims have been cleared. For that Rs.3.92 crore has already been given as assistance.
- 6.95 **Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) :** Indira Gandhi Matrutav Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) conditional maternity benefit scheme (C.M.B) is implemented on a pilot basis in 2 districts Bharuch and Patan of Gujarat. This scheme helps to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating mothers. If the given conditions are fulfilled then the beneficiary will receive cash incentive of Rs 6000 in two installments. The Anganwadi worker will be given an incentive of Rs. 200 per beneficiary and the helper will be given Rs. 100 per beneficiary. During the financial year 2014-15, a total Rs. 1629.75 lakh is allotted.
- 6.96 **Construction of Anganwadi Center :** At present out of 52137 sanctioned Aganwadis, 52090 Aganwadis are functional. 34849 Aganwadis are having their own building. Whereas other 17241 Aganwadis are functioning in rented premises and at other places. Government has decided to build 500 Anganwadis at the unit cost of Rs.5.50 lakh, a provision of Rs. 27.50 crore has been made for the year 2014-15.
- 6.97 **Mata Yashoda Award:** Mata Yashoda Award given to best performing Anganwadi workers and helpers for their exemplarily work. ICDS Anganwadi workers and helper who are honorarium based workers are important link between the AWW and ICDS

machinery. In order to motivate this honorarium based AWW and AWHs and strengthen the service delivery of ICDS, Government of Gujarat has taken steps to felicitate the best performing AWW and AWHs with Mata Yashoda awards. In this regard, Mata Yashoda Awards of Amount Rs.51000 for state level awards, Rs.31000 for district level Rs.21000 for block level are given to AWW's. Similarly awards of Rs. 31000, Rs.21000 and Rs.11000 for State level, district level and block level respectively are given to AWHs. This also includes awards for Municipal Corporation and Municipalities. During last five years total 3970 AWWs and AWHs received awards of a total of Rs. 6.71 crore. There is a Provision of Rs. 1.49 crore for expenses towards Mata Yashoda Awards in 2014-15.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

6.98 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 .

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

6.100 **Drinking Water Supply Facility to Problem villages :** During the year 2013-14, 1050 habitation were targeted to cover with adequate and potable drinking water, against which 1990 habitation were provided drinking water facility which is 189.52% achievement against the target. During the year 2014-15, 1075 habitations are targeted to be covered with adequate and potable drinking water as per Integrated Management Information System of National Rural Development Water Programme (GoI), against which 712 habitations have been provided drinking water facility by October, 2014.

6.101 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme :** These schemes are meant to cover two or

more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 11213 villages are connected through Water Grid. Presently works of 77 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 4733 villages/hamlets and 17 urban area estimating to Rs.1805 crore are under progress.

6.102 **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 2013-14 , 5 check dams, 1 nala plugging work and 2017 bore blasting works cumulative 2023 works were completed. During the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), 5 check dams, 61 roof top rain water harvesting structures and 740 bore blasting works were completed.

6.103 **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 1012 habitations of partially covered category and quality problem were covered with drinking water facility during 2013-14 and 197 habitations have been covered upto October-2014 against the target of 500 habitations during 2014-15.

6.104 In tribal districts 6830 hand pumps were installed during 2013-14 and 3031 hand pumps were installed during the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014). By end of October-2014, total 161897 hand pumps were installed in tribal districts.

6.105 7882 Mini pipe water supply schemes were completed up to the 2013-14 and during the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), total 819 Mini pipe water supply schemes were completed. So cumulative total 8701 mini pipe water schemes were completed by the end of October-2014.

6.106 During the year 2013-14, 134370 tribal families were given Household Tap connections. During 2014-15 (upto October-2014), total 856935 tribal families Household

- Tap connections work was completed. By this 55.72% tribal families are provided household tap connection. Due to focused efforts, the household connectivity in tribal families has increased from 4% in 2001 to 55.72%.
- 6.107 **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 2013-14, 954 schemes were completed against the target of 800 schemes (out of which 368 in tribal areas) and during the year 2014-15, 769 schemes were completed up to October-2014 (out of which 131 in tribal areas) against the target of 1000 schemes by WASMO.
- 6.108 **Narmada Master Plan**: Government of Gujarat has formulated, sanctioned and implemented Master Plan amounting to Rs.13990.56 crore (revised) for Sardar Sarovar Canal based drinking water supply project covering 9633 villages and 131 urban centres of Saurashtra, Kachchh, North Gujarat and Panchmahals districts. As per Restructured of Districts and census 2011, 9490 villages and 173 Towns are plan to be covered under Narmada Master Plan. Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes. Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes. Through Bulk Pipeline and Distribution Group network, 7910 villages and 157 towns are connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid.
- 6.109 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB)** : State has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By end of October, 2014 the work of Bulk pipeline of 2470.35 km. has been completed and commissioned. Narmada water is being supplied to 4586 villages and 109 towns through distribution network.
- 6.110 **Sujalam Suphalam Yojana** : The State Government has identified 10 worst water scare districts of North Gujarat, Central Gujarat, Saurashtra & Kachchh which have been covered under the Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). These districts are Ahmedabad, Patan, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Panchmahal, Surendranagar and Kachchh. In all, 32 group schemes covering 4904 villages at a cost of about Rs.2431.27 crore have been taken up under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana. Out of 4904 villages, (4318 based on Narmada Canal + 586 villages based on local sources) 929 villages are of tribal areas. As per restructuring of districts and census 2011, 4786 villages and 58 Town of 12 district (Ahmedabad, Patan, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Aravalli, Dahod, Panchmahal, Surendranagar, Morbi and Kachchh) are planned to be covered under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana. Under this scheme, 214 km. bulk water transmission pipeline has been completed. At Present 3323 villages and 46 Towns are covered by 25 distribution group schemes. Presently works of 7 schemes comprising of 1329 villages and 11 towns are in progress, out of which 441 villages and 3 towns are already covered. Under this scheme, 3764 villages and 49 towns are covered up to October, 2014.
- 6.111 **Urban Water Supply Scheme** : Works of 34.50 km. Gravity Main pipeline from Tana to Bhavnagar city (Part-2) 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.101.66 crore has been completed in 2014-15.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT

- 6.112 Approximately 42.58 percentage of the total population of Gujarat resides in urban areas. Considering the pace of urbanization, facilities to be catered to urban citizens and their health and well being, the State Government has implemented various schemes to uplift the life standard of its urban population.
- 6.113 The State Government has launched the

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Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the State. Subsequent to a total outlay of Rs. 7000 crore from the year 2009-10 to 2012-13. An outlay of Rs. 15000 crore has been provided for this scheme under its second phase from the year 2012-13 to 2016-17.

Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (Phase-II, 2012-13 to 2016-17):

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| <p>6.114 A total of 6543 works of Municipal Corporations have been accorded approval with an estimated amount of Rs. 7708 crore. Out of this works, total 4843 works have been completed while 1252 works are under progress. To create distinct identity of the cities, works have been approved for Municipal Corporations with an estimated amount of Rs. 816 crore.</p> <p>6.115 A total of 13158 works with an estimated amount of Rs. 1224 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 8660 works have been completed while 1698 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.</p> <p>6.116 A total of 10928 works related to infrastructure development for Municipalities have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 1368 crore. Out of these works, total 7530 works have been completed while 2205 works are under progress.</p> <p>6.117 To construct new buildings for "Nagar Seva Sadan", Rs. 32 crore has been approved for 52 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.</p> <p>6.118 The Government of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) to create infrastructure facilities in Urban Areas. Gujarat is among</p> | <p>the front runners in the implementation of projects sanctioned under JNURM. Projects worth over Rs. 7000 crore have been approved from the year 2005-06 to 2013-14 for the urban areas of the State.</p> <p>6.119 To provide potable water to all the Municipalities of the State, total 159 projects have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 1768 crore. Out of which, 85 projects have been completed while 69 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete all the projects for potable water by December, 2015.</p> <p>6.120 To provide Under Ground Drainage facility to all the Municipalities of the State, total 156 projects have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 5678 crore. It has been planned to complete all the projects for Under Ground Drainage in all the Municipalities by December 2017 in a phased manner.</p> <p>6.121 Under the "Nirmal Gujarat Yojana", the State Government has given assistance to the tune of Rs. 202.98 crore to build 538301 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.</p> <p>6.122 To resolve the problem of increasing traffic in urban areas, the State Government has approved 17 projects of Railway over bridge/ Railway under bridge amounting to Rs. 378.84 crore.</p> <p>6.123 In the State, urban poor especially disadvantaged poor youth are currently provided skill training for their social and economic upliftment under "UMEED YOJANA". During 2015-16, policy level decision has been taken for revision of UMEED scheme as per NULM (National Urban Livelihoods Mission) guidelines to benefit beneficiaries for getting training certificate from approved agencies which help beneficiaries to get employment/ Self-employment and the total cost of training per beneficiaries is Rs. 15000.</p> <p>6.124 The total expenditure of this scheme from 2007-2008 to 2013-14 is Rs.55.49 crore. During this time total 290000 urban poor has been enrolled and 222000 had trained and</p> |
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out of these 143000 urban poor got the placement/Self-employment under UMEED. Further, UMEED scheme for year 2015-16 for 129 municipalities/non NULM (National Urban Livelihoods Mission) cities has been taken in new item with a budget of Rs.27.72 crore.

Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana:

- 6.125 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
- 6.126 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.
- 6.127 It has been planned to build 427737 dwelling units this year under the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana. Out of which, the Gujarat Housing Board will build 22844 dwelling units. Under the scheme 112231 dwelling units are completed.
- 6.128 Under the centrally sponsored schemes for urban housing, 498 dwelling units have been built while construction for 13990 units is under progress.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 6.129 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.

- 6.130 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:** The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme implemented from 2nd February, 2006 in the most backward six 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. During 2014-15, about 3501387 Job Cards have been issued upto October - 2014. For this purpose 116.36 lakh Mandays of employment have been generated. During the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs. 346.68 crore under this scheme has been incurred upto October, 2014.
- 6.131 **Watershed Project :** Watershed Development programme is being implemented with the objective of drought proofing, agriculture growth, environment protection and employment generation. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) is the scheme being implemented under the Watershed programme in the state. There is provision of Rs. 12000 and Rs. 15000 (DDP Block) per hectares for the treatment in the watershed programme. An amount of Rs. 368.62 crore has been spent during 2013-14 in various schemes under watershed programme. While in the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014), an expenditure of Rs. 90.17 crore has been incurred under IWMP.
- 6.132 **Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan) :** 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 was implemented in 3 districts of the State in the year 1999. After a successful

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- 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 aimed at total sanitation in rural area of India to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat Mission -SBM-G (Gramin) by Mahatma Gandhi’s 150th birth anniversary in 2019 from 2nd October-2014.
- 6.133 Under this programme the total expenditure incurred in the year 2013-14 was 72.00 crore. The scheme has benefitted 25767 BPL families and 154436 APL families for individual household latrine, 1114 school toilet, 490 Balwadi/Anaganwadi toilet and 1 Community Sanitary toilet. During the current financial year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), total expenditure under the scheme is 39.96 crore. The scheme has benefitted 11198 BPL and 70345 APL household families. The schools toilet construction transferred to Department of School Education & literacy and Anganwadi toilets construction is transferred to Women and Child Development Department. Also solid and liquid waste management work was done in 2883 villages.
- 6.134 **Mission Mangalam/Sakhi Mandal :** The main aim of the project is economic upliftment of rural women for providing them employment opportunities by rural women empowerment. The project is being implemented with this aim, at formation and nurturing of self help groups, providing them training, infrastructure facility and credit support. The SH groups formed under this project are popularly known as “Sakhi Mandal” in rural areas. In all 2.21 lakh Sakhi Mandals have been formed having 25 lakh members till October-2014. Total saving of Sakhi Mandals is Rs. 243.80 crore and 137480 Sakhi Mandals have started taking internal loan. The amount of internal loan is of Rs. 190.35 crore. Revolving fund of an amount of Rs. 108.35 crore was given to 188689 Sakhi Mandals.
- Rural Housing :**
- 6.135 House is one of the basic necessities for a humanbeing. Government at both Central and State level is implementing various housing schemes for houseless people. As per Census 2011, 57.4 percent population of Gujarat reside in rural areas. To support the weaker sections of rural society who are houseless or reside in kachcha houses, state government is implementing various schemes of rural housing.
- 6.136 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) :** Under centrally sponsored programme "Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)", rural poor are being assisted for construction of houses. During the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 378.71 crore was incurred for the construction of 37126 houses under this scheme while in the year 2014-15 (upto October-2014) an expenditure of Rs. 223.28 crore has been incurred and the construction of 36569 houses have been completed.
- 6.137 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana :** The subsidy schemes for housing came in to effect from 1976. Sardar Patel Awas Yojana (SAY) implemented since 1st April 1997, for BPL houseless families having 17 to 20 score. In this scheme assistance of Rs. 45000 against the unit cost of Rs. 54500 (47200 subsidy + 7300 share of beneficiary) is given to beneficiaries.
- 6.138 Under this housing scheme, during the financial year 2012-13, 91908 houses completed against the revised target of 429900 houses including 6743 houses for SC and 42079 houses for ST beneficiaries in the State. During the financial year 2013-14, Total 200351 (with spill-2012-13) houses have been completed in which 11623 (with spill) houses for SC and 100435 (with spill) houses for ST beneficiaries. During the financial year 2014-15, total 65491 (with spill) houses have been completed up to November-2014. Total 795006 houses have been completed from beginning of S.A.Y. scheme (April, 1997 to November, 2014). In which 73276 houses for S.C. and 272471 houses for S.T. beneficiaries.
- 6.139 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojna-2 :** As most of the BPL families as well as families with kachcha houses have been covered, so to provide pucca houses in place of kachcha houses to APL families having 21 to 28 score, Sardar Awas Yojana-2 is announced vide Panchayat, Rural Housing Dept. resolution dated 18/2/2014. In this scheme subsidy of Rs 40,000 is given against Rs 1.00 lakh per unit cost.

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- 6.140 An outlay of Rs. 74373.96 lakh for target of 1.50 lakh beneficiaries for the year 2014-15 under the new scheme Sardar Awas Yojna-2 has been sanctioned. In this scheme 127000 houses sanctioned upto November-2014 and expenditure of Rs. 4708.93 lakh incurred.
- 6.141 **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.
- 6.142 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.
- 6.143 Citizen can get e-services like Birth-Death Certificate, Character Certificate, Income Certificate, electricity bill collection 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 November, 2014, total 472.63 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to November, 2014 total 266.41 lakh light bills were collected and total 2733.47 lakh P.D.S coupons were issued.
- 6.144 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM)** : According to Hon'ble CM's vision, different department of state government have implemented various welfare schemes for poor individual or family living below poverty line to provide complete benefits to poor. Under these scheme poor are provided assistance for various purpose.
- 6.145 State government has started this programme for the purpose of providing eligible assistance and amount of various schemes of government to all the beneficiaries of the district on the same day by implementing new innovative idea of organizing Garib Kalyan Mela in each 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.
- 6.146 From the financial year 2009-10 to 2014-15 (upto November-2014) talukawise Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas. In which, total 1225 GKM held including 89.48 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 13388.50 crore.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

- 6.147 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.
- 6.148 During the year 2014 (January to October, 2014), 3.44 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.17 lakh persons are provided employment.
- 6.149 As on 31st October, 2014, total 7.45 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 0.49 lakh are uneducated and 6.96 lakh are educated. Out of educated unemployed 1.89 lakh are SSC pass, 0.44 lakh are Diploma holders, 2.21 lakh are Inter, 1.88 lakh are Graduates, 0.13 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.41 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 6.150 **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 2014-15, 282 government ITIs, 113 Grant in Aid and 384 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 171331 seats are operational in the State. Additional 15000 seats increased in existing government ITIs during the year 2014-15.
- 6.151 **Training under Sagarkhedu Scheme** : The vocational training facilities are available in all 38 Talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas yojana. There are 111 ITIs having intake capacity of 27938 seats in Sagarkhedu area. Under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme 958 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 7399 seats against which 4269 candidates are being trained during the year 2014-15.

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- 6.152 **Training under Vanbandhu Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 43 talukas covered under Vanbandhu scheme. There are 107 ITIs having intake capacity of 25375 seats in the Vanbandhu areas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 334 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 3829 seats in 11 Vanbandhu districts..
- 6.153 **Training Under Developing Talukas Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 48 developing talukas. There are 112 ITIs having intake capacity of 19822 seats in the developing talukas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 332 industrial units are having intake capacity of 2124 seats in the developing talukas.
- 6.154 **Training under Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana:** Vocational training facilities are available for economic backward class youth in 401 ITI/ITCs with total 108740 seats out of which 89044 seats are in 149 Government ITIs, 5552 seats are in 51 Grant-In-Aid ITCs and 14144 seats are in 201 self finance ITCs of urban area. Under the apprenticeship training scheme 36576 seats are available for training in 4543 industrial units in the state during the year 2014-15.
- 6.155 **Training under Nari Gaurav Yojana :** In the State, 25 government women ITIs and 45 government ITIs having women wings are running with an aim to provide vocational training to women. Total 6984 seats made available in 70 ITIs specially granted for women.
- 6.156 **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 180000 trainees during the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) (Table - 6.8).

- 6.157 **Upgradation of ITIs into Centre of Excellence :** The main objective of the programme is to upgrade the existing ITI into Centre of Excellence (CoEs) for producing multi-skilled workforce of international standard by providing appropriate infrastructure, equipments, update syllabus and introduce new trades. The Centre of Excellence will provide appropriate human workforce as per local industrial needs of the region.
- 6.158 The scheme was commenced in 2005-06 with a target to upgrade 500 ITIs in five years across the Nation. Out of it, Infrastructure of 37 ITIs is upgraded into Centre of Excellence in Gujarat State under centrally sponsored scheme. Funding Pattern between Central and State is 25:75. Out of the above 37 ITIs, 08 ITIs are upgraded with the financial assistance through domestic funding of Government of India and 29 ITIs are upgraded with the financial assistance of Vocational Training Improvement Project under World Bank Assisted Project. Training in various 9 sectors like; Production 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.

WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS

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

Table-6.8 : 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	291893
5	2014-15*	500	180000	166987

* Till October-2014

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Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan):

- 6.160 In Gujarat, there are 12 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas viz. (1) Palanpur (2) Khedbrahma (3) Dohad (4) Chhota Udepur (5) Rajpipla (6) Mandvi (7) Songadh (8) Vansada (9) Dangs (10) Bharuch (11) Valsad 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.
- 6.161 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.
- 6.162 An outlay under Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2013-14 was Rs. 7102.85 crore. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 6386.51 crore was incurred.
- 6.163 An outlay of Rs. 9038.54 crore has been made under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for the year 2014-15, against this, an expenditure of Rs. 3671.72 crore (upto December-2014) has been incurred.
- 6.164 Under the welfare schemes implemented by the Commissioner - Tribal Development, an expenditure of Rs. 828.76 crore was incurred against an outlay of Rs. 954.00 crore during the year 2013-14. An outlay of Rs. 1377.70 crore has been made during the year 2014-15, against which an expenditure of Rs. 488.32 crore (upto November-2014) has been incurred.
- 6.165 The major physical achievements under tribal scheme during 2014-15 (upto November-2014) is shown in the Table 6.9.

Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation:

- 6.166 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,

Table - 6.9 : Selected Physical achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during 2014-15 (upto November-2014).

- * 76309 Tribal families has been provided milch cattle under Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) till December-2014.
- * 1.36 lakh farmers were provided 0.20 lakh MT fertilizer under Krushi Vaividhyakaran Programme.
- * In Gujarat pattern, Rs.382.10 crore has been provided for 23614 works. Out of which 1436 works have been completed and Rs.144.14 crore has been spent (upto Novermber-2014). Where as 5321 works are under progress.
- * 9.65 lakh student provided Pre-SSC Scholarship.
- * 7.96 lakh students were provided school uniform assistance.
- * 47 thousand students were provided hostel facilities.
- * 7070 students studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools, 7903 in low Literacy Girls Resident Schools & 4028 in Model School.
- * 1609 Tribal girls benefited under "Kunvarbai-nu-Mameru"/Satfera samuhlagna.
- * For providing Art, Culture and Skill trainings to Tribal Youth Group, a provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made.
- * To provide six basic amenities to people residing in border villages, Halpati and Primitive tribal groups, an amount of Rs.95.20 crore has been allocated for the year 2014-15.

small scale industry, building construction, Transportation etc.

- 6.167 Under the Capital Contribution Fund Scheme the loans are advanced by the corporation to tribal beneficiaries/co-operative societies having majority of tribal members and institutions at the interest rate of 9 percent and 14 percent respectively, mainly for (1) Consumer activities for tribal, (2) Supply of agricultural inputs, (3) Sale and purchase of surplus agricultural produces of tribal farmers, (4) Collection of major forest produce, (5) Fixed and working capital for industrial activities, (6) Lift irrigation scheme, (7) Grant of loan to individual tribal for purchase of milk cattle, oil engines, bullocks, electric motors, fisheries etc., (8) Tree plantation, (9) Loan for construction of godowns, (10) Purchase of tractors, (11) Margin money for purchase of auto-rickshaw, (12) Individual and family oriented schemes of various department like Rural

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- Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc.
- 6.168 The Corporation is implementing the schemes sponsored by National Scheduled Tribal Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), New-Delhi under which individual tribal beneficiaries get loan at the rate of 5 to 8 percent directly or through Co-operative institutions for procuring income generating assets like electric motors, auto-rickshaw, tractor with trailer maruti van, truck, ambassador car, jeep, mini truck, carrier auto (three wheeler), tempo-trax, tata sumo and dairy unit. The Corporation has sanctioned and released Rs. 16263.39 lakh loan to 71718 tribal beneficiaries from 1993-94 to November-2014. under NSTFDC schemes.
- 6.169 Corporation is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of the ST beneficiaries. During the year 2013-14 the corporation has sanctioned ;
- (1) Loan assistance of Rs.150.00 lakh has been given to 15 beneficiaries under the scheme of higher study in foreign countries. (2) Assistance of Rs.6.55 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)

- 6.170 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 2013-14, an outlay of Rs. 2637.41 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 2182.42 crore (82.75 %) was incurred. During the year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs. 3473.87 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 853.76 crore (24.58%) has been incurred by the end of September, 2014.

Scheduled Castes Welfare

- 6.171 For implementing various plan schemes for Scheduled Castes Welfare during the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 467.64 crore had been incurred, while during the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), an expenditure of Rs. 399.01 crore has been incurred by State. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2013-14 and 2014-15 (upto November, 2014) are given in the Table - 6.10.

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

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	Percent of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	Percent of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pre & Post Matric Scholarship	2013-14	187.32	201.80	107.73	686667	838113	122.06
		2014-15*	204.66	166.21	81.21	563851	591576	104.92
2	Kumar Rajratna Ambedkar Free Medical Aid	2013-14	2.30	1.81	78.70	8000	4949	61.86
		2014-15*	1.30	1.12	86.15	4100	3492	85.17
3	Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana	2013-14	45.15	9.38	20.78	10034	2737	27.28
		2014-15*	7.15	2.27	31.75	1587	870	54.82
4	Kuvarbainu Mameru scheme	2013-14	2.50	4.25	170.00	2500	4259	170.36
		2014-15*	4.50	3.57	79.33	4500	3528	78.40
5	Uniform Assistance to girl students in Std. I to VII	2013-14	5.75	6.69	116.35	191667	223103	116.40
		2014-15*	6.00	5.80	96.67	200000	191843	95.92
6	Sarswati Sadhana Yojana Free Cycle to SC girl students studying in standard-VIII	2013-14	4.93	4.59	93.10	19720	17941	90.98
		2014-15*	3.50	3.04	86.86	14000	201	1.44

* Upto November, 2014

Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation

- 6.172 The function of the Corporation is to play a catalytic role in the overall economic upliftment and amelioration of the poverty of the Scheduled Caste people.
- 6.173 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.
- 6.174 During the year 2013-14, the Corporation had covered 3824 beneficiaries under 20 point programme belonging to Scheduled Castes and arranged the loan of Rs.1388.84 lakh, while during the year 2014-15 (Upto October, 2014) the Corporation had covered 1904 beneficiaries and arranged the loan of Rs.645.38 lakh.
- 6.175 Subsidy schemes of State Social Justice and Empowerment Department are implemented by the Corporation. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.7.85 crore as subsidy to Scheduled Castes beneficiaries, while during the year 2014-15 (Upto October, 2014), the Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.2.50 crore as subsidy to Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.
- 6.176 The Corporation has undertaken Auto-rickshaw Project, Four Wheeler Passenger, Loading Four Wheeler, Tractor with Trolley, Small Business, Micro Credit Finance Scheme (MCF) 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.
- 6.177 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 2013-14, the Corporation had sanctioned the loan of Rs.41.60 crore to 5668 beneficiaries.

- 6.178 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 6 individual projects and for the said 6 projects total amount of Rs.132.57 lakh as term loan has been disbursed by Gujarat Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Gandhinagar.

Welfare of Developing Castes

- 6.179 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.
- 6.180 For implementing various schemes for Welfare of Developing Caste, during the year 2013-14, an expenditure of Rs. 439.38 crore had been incurred while during the year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014), an expenditure of Rs. 304.08 crore has been incurred by State Government. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2013-14 and 2014-15 (upto October, 2014) are given in the Table - 6.11.

Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam

- 6.181 The objective of the corporation is to rehabilitate the Safai Kamdar with a view to make them and their dependent free from their traditional slavery and unclean occupation by providing them loan/subsidy/housing/training.
- 6.182 **Direct Finance Scheme :** The National Safai Karmachari's Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New

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

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	%age of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	%age of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Scholarships	2013-14	234.98	237.84	101.22	4950592	4995999	100.92
		2014-15*	346.65	156.36	45.10	4772613	3839589	80.45
2	Free medical aid	2013-14	5.85	6.96	118.90	17915	17607	98.28
		2014-15*	7.20	4.08	56.69	12631	10441	82.66
3	Assistance for housing on Individual basis	2013-14	98.25	26.98	27.47	16378	11126	67.93
		2014-15*	67.45	10.20	15.12	13490	5441	40.33
4	“Mameru” scheme	2013-14	4.85	6.40	132.00	4500	6402	142.27
		2014-15*	7.70	4.40	57.13	7700	4322	56.13
5	Uniform Assistance for students in Std. 1 to 7	2013-14	123.10	120.86	98.18	4103333	4028607	98.18
		2014-15*	121.00	108.07	89.31	4033334	3602330	89.31
6	Free Cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. VIII	2013-14	2.25	24.52	1089.66	22274	98980	444.37
		2014-15*	25.00	15.14	60.57	91812	61128	66.58
7	Financial Assistant for Self-Employment (Bankable Subsidy)	2013-14	12.60	15.82	125.57	28701	52739	183.75
		2014-15*	14.00	5.84	41.69	28000	19454	69.48

Note: Percentage adopted on absolute figure. * Upto October, 2014

Delhi gives loan to GSKVN at 1% to 3% interest rate for income generating scheme/projects under various schemes like Mahila Adhikarita Yojana, Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance and Term loan. The GSKVN, working as a state channelising agency of NSKFDC and refines upto Rs.30000 to Rs.15.00 lakh at 4% to 6% interest rate to Safai Kamdars and their dependents for various income generating occupations like STD/PCO Booth, Photo Copy Machine, Mandap Decoration, Cycle Store, Videography/Photography, 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 2013-14, an amount of Rs. 1162.52 lakh had been disbursed to 3332 beneficiaries while during the year 2014-15, (upto October-2014) an amount of Rs.176.18 lakh has been disbursed to 355 beneficiaries.

6.183 **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.

6.184 **Vima Kavach (Insurance) for Safai Kamdars** : The State Government has introduced a scheme of group insurance named "Vima Kavach" for the sanitary workers of organized as well as unorganized sectors of the State for accidental death or death due to sewer/gas, Gutter Poisoning while cleaning. An insurance of Rs. 1 lakh is given by the insurance company in case of accidental death and Rs. 2 lakh in case of Gutter Draining Gas (including share of Rs. 1 lakh by GSKVN) to the family of deceased persons. During the year 2013-14 the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam has paid Rs. 10 lakh as premium and total 14 claims have been sanctioned. During the year 2014-15 (Up to November-2014), total 9 claims have been sanctioned by the Director of Insurance and total amount of Rs. 11 lakh have been released.

6.185 **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 a provision of Rs. 70000 subsidy and interest free loan of Rs. 60000 (Urban Area) and Rs.30000 (Rural Area) for construction of house per beneficiary, who are employees of local bodies. Total cost of the construction in rural area should not exceed Rs.150000 and Rs.400000 for urban area. During the year 2013-14, 3118 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 477.40 lakh as subsidy and loan, while during the year 2014-15 (Up to October-2014), 1062 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.152.51 lakh as subsidy and loan for constructing the house.
- 6.186 **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 having minimum 10 and maximum 25 members of safai kamdars to be formed which produces the sanitary material and sells to Govt. Hospitals, Municipalities, Municipal Corporations on commercial basis. Under the Scheme, there is a provision of giving Rs. 20000 per member as financial assistance & loan i.e. Rs. 5.00 lakh (50 % loan and 50% subsidy for 25 members). During the year 2013-14, 8 Sanitary Marts (91 members) have been provided Rs. 5.79 lakh as subsidy and loan, while during the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), 02 Sanitary Marts (22 members) have been given principle sanction.
- 6.187 **Education Loan :** For higher education to Safai Kamdars and their dependents financial loan is available for Courses like; Engineering, Medical, Para Medical, Physiotherapy, Diploma, Pathology, Hotel Management, Dental, Ayurvedic, Administration, Management and other affiliated courses at 3.5% rate of interest for Girls and 4% for Boy students to the extent of Rs.10.00 lakh in India and Rs.20.00 lakh for abroad considering 90% cost of total course fees. The rest 10% Margin Money is being provided by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (State Channelizing Agency-SCA) as interest free loan. During the year 2013-14, 19 student beneficiaries have been provided Rs.45.33 lakh as education loan while during the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014). 13 students beneficiaries have been provided Rs.29.88 lakh as education loan.
- 6.188 **Training :** With a view to earn through self employment in the field of industries, services and trade, safai kamdar and their dependents are provide training for acquisition/upgradation of skill. For this 100 percent financial assistance is jointly provided by State and Central Government. Stipend is provided to trainee for maximum 6 (Six) months. During the year 2013-14, GSKVN has sanctioned training to 1000 candidates’s through ATDC Surat and 480 candidates through MPCON Ltd. under various trades of occupation out of which, training for 980 candidates have been completed.
- Women Welfare and Protection**
- 6.189 **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.
- 6.190 **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

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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

6.191 Following important works have been undertaken under Nari Gaurav Niti - 2006:

- * The State Government initiated and release Gender Budget Statement in the financial year 2014-15 which is to be issued along with the State Budget. The highlights of the Gender Budget Statement are:
 - * There are 87 schemes that have 100% allocation for women. The schemes focus on education, health, nutrition, skill development and livelihood related matters of girls and women of the State. Provision of Rs. 1880 crore has been made for the same.
 - * There are 408 schemes that gives 30 to 99% benefits to female for which an allocation of Rs. 43379 crore has been made.
 - * Initiation of Mahila Krishi Kaushalya Talim Karyakram for Female farmers (42950 female farmers were trained).
 - * Exemption from registration fees on houses registered in the name of women (14.96 lakh registrations have been made in the name of women, Rs. 590.35 crore have been remitted).
 - * To encourage women participation in Gram Panchayat, a Mahila Samras Gram Panchayat scheme is implemented and its incentive grant in aid is increased by Rs.5 lakh (362 Mahila Samras Panchayats are given incentive grant in aid).
 - * Three layer implementation of scheme Mission Balam Sukham to tackle Malnutrition among mothers & children (96 Bal Seva Kendras and 28 Bal sanjivani Kendras are functional).
 - * Implemented supplementary nutrition programme through 52137 AWs to tackle malnutrition among pregnant women and

lactating mothers, adolescent girls and children (8.85 lakh adolescent girls, 7.43 lakh pregnant women and lactating mothers and 48.31 lakh children have been covered).

- * Implemented Mukhya Mantri Shri Amrutam Yojana (MA) to provide assistance to poor families against expenditure for serious illness (42387 families were provided with benefits worth Rs. 82 crore).
 - * Launch of 181 “Abhayam” Mahila Helpline to provide security, help and guidance to distress women in Ahmedabad, Surat City and Gandhinagar District (approval for expansion in the entire state in year 2014-15).
 - * Establishment of Police station based Counseling Centres in 26 Districts of the State to help the women affected by violence.
 - * To solve problems of women at local level, 102 Nari Adalat are functional in the state.
 - * About 7000 Police officers of 29 districts were provided with gender sensitization training by GRC.
 - * About 1500 PRI representatives from 17 Districts/Talukas were sensitized on declining sex ratio and Beti Vadhavo Campaign of State Government.
 - * Women participation in village level Pani Samiti and in its administration is encouraged. As a result 79.93 % of household are having water connection (more than 33 % women members in pani samiti, 18176 women teams of water quality testing are functional).
 - * 33% reservation in Government jobs for women.
 - * For emergency health support 531 Ambulance vans are functional, through which 16.86 lakh delivery related help provided and 34526 deliveries were carried out in the vans.
 - * 500 Skill Upgradation Centres are functional for vocational training to Youth (9.76 lakh trainees, out of which 6 lakh are women).
- 6.192 **Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme:** During the year 2013-14, under the Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme, total 508081 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. While during the

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year 2014-15 (Upto November-2014), under the Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme, total 388549 beneficiaries were there including 113657 women who were given benefit for social purpose, 47473 for legal assistance, 111240 cases employment oriented and 116179 for other purposes.

6.193 **Women's Clubs:** Trainings are being imparted through Women's Clubs to the women for tailoring, knitting and embroidery. Total 15482 beneficiaries were provided training by Women's Club during 2013-14 while total 5057 beneficiaries were provided training by Women's Club during 2014-15 (up to November-2014). At present 17 Women's Clubs are functional and whom grant is released at the rate of 90 percent of the amount of salaries.

6.194 **Family Counseling Centers:** Family Counseling Centers are functional for counseling and redressal of grievances related to family and social disputes. During the year 2013-14, 1522 beneficiaries have taken benefit of such Family Counseling Centers while during the year 2014-15 (upto November-2014), 1087 beneficiaries have taken benefit of such Family Counseling Centers. At Present, 8 such centers are in existences to which grant is being released at the rate of 90 percent of the amount of salaries.

6.195 For implementation of all the schemes, during the year 2013-14 provisions of Rs.1296.51 lakh is made under plan budget and Rs. 46.25 lakh under non-plan, totaling Rs.1342.76 lakh while during the year 2014-15 provisions of Rs.1125.30 lakh is made under plan budget and Rs. 39.00 lakh under non-plan, totaling Rs.1164.30 lakh.

ENVIRONMENT

Gujarat Pollution Control Board

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

6.197 **A Processing and finalization of Consent applications under the Water Act and Air act and Hazardous Waste Rules:** GPCB has started to issue Common Consents and Authorization from 01/04/2003 CCA under Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981 and The

Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 valid for five years in order to simplify the procedure and for the timely disposal of the cases. The System was implemented, which has helped in scrutinizing the applications quickly and promptly. In addition to this under e-governance program the board has developed software - Xtended Green Node (XGN) for receiving, scrutinizing, processing and for taking decision for CCA applications, which facilitates uniformity in operation at all regional offices located across the Gujarat and head office at Gandhinagar. The Board is awarded with four National Award for this e-Governance system. The statistics on CCA applications are shown in the Table - 6.12.

Table-6.12 - Statistics of CCA Applications			
Sr. No.	Details	Cum. Up to 31/3/2014	1/4/2014 to 30/9/2014
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand for consent	21329	*823 (21958)
2.	Consent granted	15453	531 (15984)
3.	Consent rejected	4198	149 (4347)
4.	Unit closed	08	01 (09)
5.	Incomplt applications return to applicants	1476	18 (1494)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	194	124 (124)
* This includes 629 applications received from April to September 2014 and 194 applications pending from the previous financial year 2013-14.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

6.198 **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, 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 - 6.13.

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Table-6.13 - Statistics of Bio Medical Waste

Sr. No.	Details	Cumu. Up to 31/3/2014	1/4/2014 to 30/9/2014
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications for Authorisations on hand	29023	*912(29868)
2.	Authorizations issued	26629	847(27476)
3.	Authorizations rejected	1048	06 (1054)
4.	Unit closed	02	00 (02)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	1277	00 (1277)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	67	59 (59)
* This included 845 applications received from April to September 2014 and 67 applications pending from the previous financial year 2013-14. Including fresh & Renewal Application.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

6.199 **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. The statistics of Consent to Establish applications shown in the Table-6.14.

6.200 **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,

Table-6.14 - Statistics of CEA

Sr. No.	Details	Cumu. Up to 31/3/2014	1/4/2014 to 30/9/2014
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand	44305	*3094(46618)
2.	CTE (NOC) issued	33274	1808(35082)
3.	Applications rejected	9297	370(9667)
4.	Unit closed	507	00 (507)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	446	133 (579)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	781	783(783)
* This includes 2313 applications received from April to September 2014 and 781 applications pending from the previous financial year 2013-14.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

Mahi and Sabarmati. As per the guidelines of the CPCB, 9 stations have been fixed, out of which 6 are for monitoring the quality of surface water and the rest for monitoring of ground water quality. The monitoring results under this project are submitted to the CPCB, New Delhi through the EDB system.

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

6.201 **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 2013-14) is shown in the Table - 6.15.

6.202 **State Air Monitoring Programme (SAMP):** The State Government in the Forest and Environment Department has introduced a Scheme i.e State Air Monitoring Programme, in the wake of importance of Air Pollution Control to be verified with the Ambient Air Quality in the major industrial and Urban hubs on regular basis. There are 24 Stations spread all over the State covering all the above areas. Status of Ambient Air Quality under SAMP (yearly average 2013-14) is shown in the Table - 6.16.

6.203 Government of Gujarat has formed State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to expedite the Environment clearance for the B category of Industries/ Project. The authority has issued the Environment clearance to 1286 Industries/projects.

6.204 The details regarding important activities carried out by GPCB pertaining to betterment of environment in the state during the year

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Table - 6.15 - Status of Ambient Air Quality in Major Centres

City	Station	SO _x *	NO _x *	PM _{2.5} *	PM ₁₀ *
Ahmedabad	L. D. Eng. College	12	17	25	70
	Cadila Narol	14	19	28	94
	GIDC Naroda	14	21	31	101
	Shardaben Hospital Ahmedabad	12	17	25	73
	R.C. Technical High School, Mirzapur	10	14	20	62
Baroda	Behrampura Ward Office, Behrampura	13	18	25	72
	GPCB Office	12	16	24	62
	CETP Nandesari	16	22	44	119
	Dandia Bazar	14	19	37	99
Surat	Baroda Rayon Crop. Udhna,	16	20	31	103
	Air India Building	12	18	27	86
Vapi	SVR Eng. College	11	17	25	76
	GIDC, GEB substation	13	19	29	94
Ankleshwar	Nagarpalika, Vapi	13	19	28	91
	GIDC, Ankleshwar	15	21	28	89
Rajkot	Durga Traders	14	20	26	83
	Sardhara Industrial Corp., GIDC	11	16	28	89
Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Race Course, Ring Road,	09	13	20	60
	Fisheries Office,	11	17	24	80

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

Table-6.16 : Status of Ambient Air Quality in Industrial & Urban Hubs

City	Station	SO _x *	NO _x *	PM _{2.5} *	PM ₁₀ *
Ahmedabad	Sardar Patel Ring Road, Naroda	13	18	26	84
	Sardar Patel Ring Road, Vatwa-Odhav	14	20	28	97
	Nava Vadaj	15	20	30	102
	Mukesh Industries, Narol	16	22	35	103
	Chinmay Health Centre, Sattelite Area	12	17	24	71
Baroda	Gotri	12	17	31	83
	Chhani	15	20	36	100
	Bapod	12	17	28	72
Surat	Delhi Gate Chowki,	13	19	28	90
	Hi-Chice Processors, Sachin	17	23	31	100
	Garden silk Mills, Kadodara, Surat	14	20	27	81
Vapi	Lalchand Techno. Eng., GIDC, Vapi	14	20	28	101
	GPCB Office, Vapi	13	20	25	83
Ankleshwar	Piramal Village, Gram Panch.office,Bharuch	13	18	26	80
	Kum-kum Bunglow, Valia Road	12	18	25	73
Rajkot	Firebrigade office, Kalawad Road, Rajkot	13	19	35	90
	Morbi-Wankaner Belt Nr. Trajpar village, Ta. Morbi	14	19	35	105
	Wankaner GIDC, Near Petrol Pump, Wankaner	14	20	36	105
Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Rameshwarnagar	11	16	26	79
Kachchh	Lunawa - Bhachau, Gandhidham, Kachchh	14	19	24	104
	Gandhidham-Kandla Belt, Gandhidham	15	21	26	71
Bhavnagar	Chitra GIDC, Bhavnagar	13	19	29	101
	Alang ship breaking yard, Alang, District Bhavanagar	14	20	31	98
	Sosiya ship breaking yard, Plot No. V-1, Sosiya, Dist. Bhavnagar	14	20	30	97

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

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Table - 6.17 - Details of Activities of GPCB

Sr. No.	Activity	During the year 2013-14	As on 30-09-2014
1.	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP)	720	181 (8456)
2.	Installation of Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)	1191	261 (6673)
3.	Installation & Commissioning of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in operation	30	1 (Operational-31)
4.	Installation & Commissioning of Common/Individual Solid Waste Disposal Sites (TSDF)		
	(A) Common TSDF Site		08
	(B) Individual TSDF Site		14
5.	Installation of Incinerator		
	(A) Common Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		08
	(B) Individual Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		89
	(C) For Common Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules		15
6.	Preparing zoning Atlas (no. of districts covered) under GPCB project		26
7.	Monitoring under specific project (no. of sampling station)		
	(A) Global Envi. Monitoring System (GEMS)		09
	(B) Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources (MINARS)		156
	(C) Coastal Monitoring		38
8.	Establishment of Ambient Air Monitoring Station in Urban & Industrial Area of Gujarat viz. no. of sampling station		
	(A) National Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP)		19
	(b) State Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (SAMP)		24
9.	Holding seminar/workshop/Conducting Important event / Exhibitions and open house for environment awareness		140
10.	Assessment & Collection of water cess under water cess Act-1977 (no. of unit accessed)		10025

Note : Figures in bracket are cumulative.

2013-14 (April to September 2014) are summarized in the Table - 6.17.

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

6.205 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.

6.206 **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 4.74 lakh visitors have visited the Park during 2013-14 whereas more than 2.54 lakh visitors have visited during 2014-15 upto October, 2014.

6.207 **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 29000 visitors have visited the Sanctuary during

2013-14, whereas about 19000 visitors have visited during 2014-15 upto October, 2014.

6.208 **Nature Education Camps** : Nature education camps are organized at all the three centres i.e. Indroda Nature Park, Eastern side, Indroda Nature Park, Western Side and Hingolghadh. The participants get practical knowledge of Forests, Wildlife, Ecology, Environment etc. during the camp. 90 camps were organised during 2013-14 wherein 4618 beneficiaries have participated. About 2500 beneficiaries have participated in 49 camps during the year 2014-15 upto October, 2014 and 41 camps are ongoing.

6.209 **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

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- financial support of Rs.2500 to each club through this Foundation. The financial assistance of Rs. 162.50 lakh had been provided for 6500 eco clubs across the Gujarat state for the year 2013-14. While the financial assistance of Rs. 159.00 lakh has been planned to provide for 6360 eco clubs in the year 2014-15.
- 6.210 **Bird Watching Training Programme:** GEER Foundation arranges Bird Watching programme on every Sunday during November to February. Total four batches (one per month) consisting of about 35-40 bird watcher trainees are arranged. During the year 2013-14 total 136 beneficiaries have participated. Upto March-2014, total 1070 beneficiaries have observed of identification of birds, behavior of the birds and scientific method to identify the birds etc.. Bird Watching programme is going on for the year 2014-15. In this programme total 155 participants will likely to be participate.
- 6.211 **Remote Sensing - Geographical Information System (GIS) :** This is the programme run by the Foundation with the help of State Forest Department. The project includes study of Forest areas, Density of Forests, Forest Fires, Forest Plantations etc. through remote sensing.
- 6.212 **'Hariyalu Gujarat' - Radio Programme :** The main objective of the programme is to create public awareness and research in the field of ecology, environment, forest, wildlife and other related subject. The Foundation has been broadcasting radio programme titled "Hariyalu Gujarat" on every Sunday 8:00 p.m to 8:30 p.m from All India Radio Ahmedabad - Vadodara - Rajkot kendra. Total 468 episode have been broadcasted upto November, 2014 by the Foundation.
- 6.213 **Research Activities :** Department of Science & Technology, GOI has recognized GEER Foundation as Research Institute. As a Research Institute following research projects are being done by the institute.
- (i) World Bank assisted project "Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project" (ICZMP) in which Capacity Building of GEER Foundation and Transplantation of Coral in Gulf of Kachchh are the two components assigned to this institute.
 - (ii) GEER Foundation is conducting a study on "Conservation Mapping of Little Rann of Kachchh Landscape" under the Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project (BCRLIP) of the World Bank and MoEF, GoI.
 - (iii) Considering the importance of forests, Gujarat Forest Department (GFD) has been implementing, Gujarat Forestry Development Project (GFDP) with the financial support of Japan International Corporation Agency. Under the GFDP, a project titled "Survey of Physical Impacts of Conservation Measures in Seven Protected Areas of Gujarat" was assigned to GEER Foundation in February, 2013 by the office of Additional PCCF, Research and Training Wing of the GFD.

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

Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age change over previous year
1	2	3
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	177.6	6.0
2014-15(*)	183.4	3.3

* Average of eight months (April to November, 2014)

Price Index for all commodities during the year 2009-10 to 2014-15 (April to November, 2014) is given in the Table - 7.1.

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

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

7.7 The Labour Bureau, Government 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 215 which increased to 236 in 2013-14 indicating an increase of 9.77 percent.

7.9 For the year 2014-15 (April-November, 2014) among the centres of Gujarat, highest index was recorded 240 in Ahmedabad centre and lowest index was recorded 227 in Surat centre. For all the centers of Gujarat, the index shows an increasing trend.

Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State					All India
		Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Vadodara	Surat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	2011-12	190	193	198	183	177	195
2.	2012-13	213	210	222	203	199	215
3.	2013-14	235	221	232	222	219	236
4.	2014-15(*)	240	229	239	233	227	250

* Average of eight months (April to November, 2014)

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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 2013-14, All India CPI-AL general index reached to 764 which was 692 for the previous year 2012-13, indicating a rise of 10.4 percent. While for the year 2014-15 (July to October, 2014) CPI-AL is recorded 808.

7.12 For Gujarat State, CPI-AL during 2013-14, has reached to 777 which was 694 in previous year 2012-13, indicating a rise of 12.0 percent. While for the year 2014-15 (July to October, 2014) CPI-AL is recorded 820.

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 2013-14, All India CPI-RL reached to 765 which was 693 in previous year 2012-13 indicating a rise of 10.5 percent. While for the year 2014-15 (July to October, 2014) CPI-RL is recorded 810.

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

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1.	2009-10	538	530
2.	2010-11	583	577
3.	2011-12	627	622
4.	2012-13	694	692
5.	2013-14	777	764

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

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4
1.	2009-10	538	529
2.	2010-11	583	577
3.	2011-12	626	623
4.	2012-13	692	693
5.	2013-14	775	766

7.16 For Gujarat State, during 2013-14, the CPI-RL has reached to 775 which was 692 in previous year 2012-13 indicating a rise of 12.0 percent. While for the year 2014-15 (July to October, 2014) CPI-RL is recorded 819.

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 September, 2014). The annual rate of inflation

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, 2014	141.3	139.2	132.3	135.0	136.4	137.4
2.	February, 2014	141.2	138.9	132.7	135.3	136.5	137.3
3.	March, 2014	141.2	139.7	133.4	136.0	136.9	137.3
4.	April, 2014	141.8	140.5	134.9	137.2	138.0	139.1
5.	May, 2014	142.5	141.3	135.7	138.1	138.8	139.9
6.	June, 2014	144.1	142.5	136.9	139.4	140.2	141.2
7.	July, 2014	146.6	145.0	139.3	141.9	142.6	143.7
8.	August, 2014	148.5	146.6	140.5	143.0	144.1	145.0
9.	September, 2014	148.2	147.0	139.4	142.5	143.4	145.0
	Percentage change September, 2014 over January, 2014	4.9	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.5

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

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in all the three categories has shown declining trend in 2014. During the year 2014 in Gujarat state, it decrease to 5.0 percent in rural, 4.9 percent in urban and 4.9 percent in combined as compared to 9.9 percent, 7.1 percent and 8.3 percent respectively in the year 2013.

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 scheme namely “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS) effective since 1st June-1997. This New scheme is further divided into following 3 categories of beneficiaries :

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

7.21 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 76.66 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2013-14, the State Government had distributed 5.93 lakh M.T. of wheat. While during the year 2014-15 (upto August, 2014), the State Government has distributed 2.68 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 2013-14, the State Government had distributed 5.76 lakh M.T. of wheat and 2.48 lakh M.T. of rice. During

Items	Scale of distribution (per head)	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Wheat	2.500 kg.	10 Kg.	7.70
Rice	-	6 Kg.	10.10

Items	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Rice	3 Kg.	3.00
Rice (Special)	10 Kg.	7.20
Wheat	13 Kg.	2.00
Wheat (APL to BPL)	9 Kg.	7.70

the year 2014-15 (Upto August, 2014), the State Government has distributed 2.68 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.05 lakh M.T. of rice at subsidised rates. Under this scheme per card commodities are distributed as per given in the Table - 7.7.

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 2013-14, the State Government had distributed 1.67 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.40 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2014-15 (Upto August, 2014), the state government has distributed 0.72 lakh M.T. of wheat and 0.60 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 distribution scheme from May-2013. However, state government has purchased levy sugar by G.S.C.S.C. Ltd. through tender process from open market and distributed to BPL/AAY card holders @ 350 grams per person per month at the rate of Rs. 13.50 per kg. Government of India also release festival quota to the state. In turn, state government distributed this additional levy sugar quota to BPL and Antyodaya card holders @ 1 kg. per card in August, 2014 (Janmashtami festival) and in November, 2014 (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.

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

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18.50 per kg. to Gujarat on fixed quota of 5841 M.T. per month and 4876 M.T. sugar of festival quota, however State Government has distributed more quantity of sugar, so additional subsidy burden was incurred by the State Government.

Edible Oil

7.25 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. During the year 2013-14, state government can not purchase palmolein oil to distribute to weaker section of society. While, during the year 2014-15, state government purchase 6670800 Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 Litre pouch and 6622843 pouch distributed.

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 Iodised deficiency. AAY and BPL card holders up to 6 members are given 1 kg. of Iodised salt and 2 kg. to above 6 members @ Rs. 1 per kg. per card per month. During the year 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 card-holders. During the year 2014-15 (upto August, 2014), 5317 M.T. Iodised salt is distributed to total 33.53 lakh families of which 25.85 lakh are BPL and 7.68 lakh are AAY card-holders.

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 allocating 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*	561184	56118	560974	56097

* (Upto October, 2014)

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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*	4123093	412309	1405105	140510

* (Upto October, 2014)

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 2013-14, the Corporation had distributed 15 MT of palmolein oil under PDS scheme. During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), the Corporation has not distributed palmolein oil under Public Distribution System.

7.33 **Cottonseed Oil :** During the year 2013-14, the Corporation had distributed 8497 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 4603 MT Cottonseed Oil under the ICDS scheme. During the year 2014-15 (April-

Table-7.11 : Distribution of Edible Oil (Unit in MT)				
Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	Year	
			2013-14	2014-15*
1.	Palmolein Oil	PDS	15	-
2	Cottonseed Oil	MDM	8497	4710
		ICDS	4603	3989
3	Refined Cotton Oil 1 litre pouch	PDS	-	6070

* April-October-2014

October-2014), the Corporation has distributed 4710 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 3989 MT Cottonseed Oil under ICDS scheme. During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), refined Cottonseed Oil 6670800 one litre pouch (6070 MT) has been distributed under PDS scheme for August-2014 and October - 2014 festivals.

7.34 During the year 2013-14, about 14.69 lakh MT of wheat and 4.52 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes. During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), about 9.61 lakh MT of wheat, 3.77 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes.

7.35 During the year 2013-14, about 22231 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS schemes. During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), about 12785 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS scheme. Distribution of various pulses is given in the Table - 7.12.

7.36 The Corporation had provided 157281 packets of balbhog nutri candy in 2013-14 and during the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), balbhog nutri candy has not been distributed 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 2013-14, the Corporation had distributed 13118.81 MT of Levy Sugar under PDS Scheme. Central Government has terminated the Public Distribution System of Levy Sugar with effect from June-2013 and instructed state Government for implementation of Public

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

Pulses	Scheme	Year	
		2013-14	2014-15*
Tur dal	MDM	9050	6500
	ICDS	164	-
Gram	ICDS	500	-
	MDM	9037	4000
Moong dal	ICDS	1613	1690
	MDM	617	-
	ICDS	1250	595
Total Pulses		22231	12785

* April-October, 2014

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 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 (July-2013 to March-2014), 54101 MT of Free Sale Sugar had been distributed and during the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), 51144 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed.
- 7.38 **Iodised Salt** : During the year 2013-14, the Corporation had distributed 4926.24 MT of Iodised salt in 12 districts of Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and 13447 MT of Iodised salt in all district to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS). During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), the corporation has distributed 1677 MT of refined iodised salt under Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area and 5883 MT refined Iodised salt in all districts to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS) scheme. During the year 2013-14, 5437 MT Iodised salt was distributed under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS). During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), the Corporation has distributed 3694 MT of refined Iodised salt under ICDS scheme.
- 7.39 Kalpataru departmental stores at Gandhinagar, Lal darwaja (Ahmedabad) and 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. 3.02 crore during the year 2013-14. 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 2013-14 of these commodities through Mobile Vans was Rs.4.60 lakh. Now Mobile Van activity has been closed since October-2013.
- 7.41 The Corporation has got Two Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributionship at Surat and Navrangpura (Ahmedabad). The total number of gas connections served at the end of October-2014 with the above agencies were 24352, which comprises of 12103 connections served at Surat and 12249 at Navrangpura (Ahmedabad).
- 7.42 At Present, Corporation is operating 4 petrol pumps at Sector-21 (Gandhinagar), Vasna, Vejalpur and Ahwa-Dang on dealership basis.
- 7.43 During the year 2013-14, 122.29 lakh litre petrol, 125.27 lakh litre diesel, 0.47 lakh litre oil and 22.47 lakh kilo of CNG were sold by these petrol pumps. During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), these petrol pumps have sold 59.89 lakh litre petrol, 64.47 lakh litre diesel, 0.32 lakh litre oil and 13.10 lakh kilo of CNG.
- 7.44 According to Government of Gujarat’s resolution dated 5-4-2004, cement rate has been fixed by state Government from time to time. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation has procured 3.53 lakh MT of cement. During the year 2014-15 (April-October-2014), the Corporation has procured 2.71 lakh MT of cement.
- 7.45 Government of Gujarat has appointed the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation as a procurement agency under Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme of Central Government for the procurement of Wheat, Rice, Maize and Bajra directly from the farmers.

8. PUBLIC FINANCE AND PLANNING

PUBLIC FINANCE

General Budgetary Position

Financial Accounts, 2013-14

8.1 As per the provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2013-14 was Rs.99459.47 crore which is higher by Rs.4686.85 crore than the previous year 2012-13. Revenue receipt was higher by Rs.4747.21 crore and capital receipt was lower by Rs.60.36 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2013-14 was Rs. 104743.05 crore, which was higher by Rs.6439.26 crore than the previous year 2012-13. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs. 5600.05 crore while capital expenditure was higher by Rs. 839.21 crore compared to the previous year 2012-13.

8.2 As per the provisional accounts of 2013-14, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.79975.74 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.75258.54 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.4717.20 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs.29484.51 crore against the capital receipts of Rs.19483.73 crore, showing a deficit of Rs.10000.78 crore. During the year 2013-14 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs.5547.63 crore against the final accounts of Rs. 5794.42 crore for the year 2012-13. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2013-14 works out to Rs.5283.58 crore, while the contingency fund and public account recorded deficit of Rs. 0.11 crore and net surplus of Rs. 3834.63 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2013-14, show net deficit of Rs. 1449.06 crore (Table-8.1).

Tax Receipts

8.3 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2013-14, total tax revenue was Rs. 66074.30 crore which is higher by 5.27 percent than the final account of Rs. 62765.74 crore for the year 2012-13.

Share in Central Taxes

8.4 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2013-14, the state share in central taxes was

Sr. No.	Item	2012-13 Account	2013-14(P) Account
1	2	3	4
I	Revenue Account		
	A Revenue Receipts	75228.53	79975.74
	B Revenue Expenditure	69658.49	75258.54
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	5570.04	4717.20
II	Capital Account		
	A Capital Receipts	19544.09	19483.73
	B Capital Expenditure	28645.30	29484.51
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	(-)9101.21	(-)10000.78
	Net Surplus(+) or Deficit(-) Within consolidated Fund	(-)3531.17	(-) 5283.58
III	Contingency Fund (Net)	80.50	(-) 0.11
IV	Public Account (Net)	3346.58	3834.63
	Total Net Transactions	(-)104.09	(-) 1449.06

Rs. 9701.95 crore, which is higher by about 9.18 percent than the final account for the year 2012-13 of Rs.8886.16 crore.

Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (VAT)

8.5 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2013-14, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT are placed at Rs.40976.07 crore, which is higher by about 3.83 percent than the final account for the year 2012-13 of Rs.39464.67 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. 2011-12 to 2013-14.

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)		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(P)
Total Receipt	80669.19	94772.62	99459.47
Revenue Receipt	62958.99	75228.53	79975.74
Capital Receipt	17710.20	19544.09	19483.73
Total Expenditure	79436.70	98303.79	104743.05
Revenue Expenditure	59744.46	69658.49	75258.54
Capital Expenditure	19692.24	28645.30	29484.51
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	3214.53	5570.04	4717.20
Fiscal Deficit	11027.07	16491.84	18422.71
Interest Payments	10933.86	12160.65	13332.02
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 93.21	(-)4331.19	(-)5090.69
Receipt of Public Debt	17534.76	19497.19	19343.04
Expenditure of Public Debt	5275.20	6536.52	6203.91
GSDP (at Current Price)	598786	658540	765638
	(P)	(P)	(Q)
As % of GSDP			
Total Receipt	13.47	14.39	12.99
Revenue Receipt	10.51	11.42	10.45
Capital Receipt	2.96	2.97	2.54
Total Expenditure	13.27	14.93	13.68
Revenue Expenditure	9.98	10.58	9.83
Capital Expenditure	3.29	4.35	3.85
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus(+)	0.54	0.85	0.62
Fiscal Deficit	1.84	2.50	2.41
Interest payments	1.83	1.85	1.74
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 0.02	(-) 0.66	(-) 0.66
Receipt of Public Debt	2.93	2.96	2.53
Expenditure of Public Debt	0.88	0.99	0.81

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.16000.00 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 annual plan for the year 2013-14 has been fixed at Rs.59000.00 crore which is 18.79 percent of the total outlay (Rs.283623.00 crore) fixed for the Twelfth Five year plan (2012-17). An anticipated amount of Rs. 53287.46 crore was spent during the year 2013-14 which is 90.32 percent of the outlay of Rs.59000.00 crore fixed for the year 2013-14.

Annual Plan 2014-15

8.16 The proposed outlay for the annual plan 2014-15 has been fixed at Rs.71330.44 crore (Table 8.3).

Table - 8.3 : Sectorwise allocation of outlay for Annual Plan for 2014-15

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Sector	Proposed Outlay 2014-15
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	435821.00
2.	Rural Development	231130.00
3.	Special Area Programmes (BADP/RSVY/BRGF)	22384.00
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	1303522.00
5.	Energy	509736.00
6.	Industries and Minerals	222342.00
7.	Transport	563800.00
8.	Communications	76158.00
9.	Science, Technology & Environment	54426.00
10.	General Economic Services	223710.00
11.	Social Services	3478150.00
12.	General Services	11865.00
Grand Total		7133044.00

Twenty Point Programme - 2006

8.17 Government of India has been implementing the revised Twenty Point Programme-2006 since 1-4-2007. As per the progress report of the year 2013-14 (upto March, 2014) published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation of the Government of India, the Gujarat State has achieved 96.49 percent.

Decentralised District Planning

8.18 Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in the true sense. Under this programme, about 20 percent of the grant of the district level provision is put at discretion of District Planning Boards to formulate and implement developmental schemes of local importance. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 100 lakh is provided every year to each Member of Legislative Assembly to undertake various developmental works for his/her constituency.

8.19 **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.

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

(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.

8.20 **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 introduced. It will capture the aspiration of rural people and will be more effective, dynamic and intra active process. Therefore “Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko” is introduced. This scheme 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. This scheme is implemented for four years. The consolidated outlay for the scheme would be Rs. 1500 crore . One fourth of the villages to be taken every year.

8.21 For this purpose, Government has made provision of Rs. 402 crore for the year

2013-14 and Rs. 442.21 crore for the year 2014-15, under this provision the laps amount of Rs.1.71 crore of the year 2012-13 of the Jetpur-Pavi taluka of Vadodara district has been included in the original provision of Rs. 440.50 crore in the year 2014-15.

8.22 Physical achievements of Decentralised District Planning up to 31-12-2014 are given in the Table-8.4.

Table-8.4 : Physical Achievements		
Sr. No.	Item	Since Inception Up to 31-12-2014 (Nos.)
1	New Classrooms constructed for Primary Schools	31515
2.	Repairs of Primary School's Class Rooms	5235
3	New Water Supply Works	86652
4	Rehabilitations of defunct village water supply schemes	1893
5	New approach roads	92987
6	Link roads	6772
7	Villages electrified for all purpose	15227
8.	Repairing of P.H.Cs and Sub-Centres	1864
Total		242145

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

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

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

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.3	Urban					
	Persons	%	2011	86.3	84.1	-
	Males	"	"	91.0	88.8	-
	Females	"	"	81.0	79.1	-
9.4	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Castes					
	Persons	%	2011	79.18	66.07	-
	Males	"	"	87.87	75.17	-
	Females	"	"	69.87	56.46	-
9.5	Scheduled Caste (Rural)					
	Persons	%	2011	75.18	62.85	-
	Males	"	"	85.36	72.58	-
	Females	"	"	64.39	52.56	-
9.6	Scheduled Caste (Urban)					
	Persons	%	2011	84.17	76.17	-
	Males	"	"	90.98	83.32	-
	Females	"	"	76.79	68.64	-
9.7	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Tribes					
	Persons	%	2011	62.48	58.96	-
	Males	"	"	71.68	68.53	-
	Females	"	"	53.16	49.35	-
9.8	Scheduled Tribe (Rural)					
	Persons	%	2011	61.29	56.89	-
	Males	"	"	70.70	66.82	-
	Females	"	"	51.79	46.93	-
9.9	Scheduled Tribe (Urban)					
	Persons	%	2011	72.71	76.78	-
	Males	"	"	79.96	83.16	-
	Females	"	"	65.13	70.32	-
10	Workers					
10.1	Total Workers (Main+Marginal)					
	Persons	'000	2011	24768	481743	5.14
	Males	"	"	18001	331866	5.42
	Females	"	"	6767	149877	4.52
	Rural	"	"	15570	348598	4.47
	Urban	"	"	9198	133146	6.91
10.2	Main workers					
	Persons	'000	2011	20365	362446	5.62
	Rural	"	"	11878	245749	4.83
	Urban	"	"	8487	116697	7.27
	% of main workers to total workers	%	"	82.2	75.2	-
10.3	Marginal Workers					
	Persons	'000	2011	4402	119297	3.69
	Rural	"	"	3692	102848	3.59
	Urban	"	"	710	16449	4.32
	% of marginal workers to total workers	%	"	17.8	24.8	-

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
10.4	Work Participation Rate					
(i)	Total					
	Persons	%	2011	41.0	39.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.3	-
	Female	"	"	23.4	25.5	-
(ii)	Rural					
	Persons	%	2011	44.9	41.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.1	53.0	-
	Female	"	"	32.0	30.0	-
(iii)	Urban					
	Persons	%	2011	35.7	35.3	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.8	-
	Female	"	"	11.4	15.4	-
10.5	Distribution to Total Workers					
	Cultivators	'000	2011	5448	118693	4.59
	% to total workers	%	"	22.0	24.6	-
	Agricultural labourers	'000	2011	6839	144330	4.74
	% to total workers	%	"	27.6	30.0	-
	Household Industry Workers	'000	2011	344	18336	1.88
	% to total workers	%	"	1.4	3.8	-
	Other workers	'000	2011	12137	200385	6.06
	% to total workers	%	"	49.0	41.6	-
	Non-workers					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	356.72	7288.26	4.89
	Males	"	"	134.90	2912.56	4.63
	Females	"	"	221.82	4375.70	5.07
	% of non - workers to total population	%	"	59.02	60.21	-
11	Disabled Population					
	Total disabled population	'000	"	1092.3	26810.6	4.07
	%of disabled population to total population	%	"	1.81	2.21	-
11.1	Proportion of Disabled Population by Type of Disability					
	In seeing	%	2011	19.6	18.8	-
	In Hearing	"	"	17.5	18.9	-
	In Speech	"	"	5.5	7.5	-
	In Movement	"	"	22.5	20.3	-
	Mental Retardation	"	"	6.1	5.6	-
	Mental Illness	"	"	3.8	2.7	-
	Any Other	"	"	18.1	18.4	-
	Multiple Disability	"	"	6.9	7.9	-
12	Houseless Population					
	Houseless Households	No.	2011	36925	449761	8.21
	Houseless Population	'000	"	144.3	1772.9	8.14
	% of Houseless population to total Population	%	"	0.24	0.15	-
13	Slum Population					
	Towns Reporting slums	No.	2011	103	2613	3.94
	Total Number of Slum Households	"	"	345998	13920191	2.49

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
	Total Slum Population					
	Persons	'000	2011	1680.1	65494.6	2.57
	Male	"	"	912.6	33968.2	2.69
	Female	"	"	767.5	31526.4	2.44
	% of total slum population to urban population	%	"	6.5	17.4	-
14	Proportion of Population by Age groups					
	0-14 Years	%	2011	28.9	30.8	-
	15-59 Years	%	"	62.8	60.3	-
	60 and above years	%	"	7.9	8.6	-
15	Religionwise Population					
	Hindu	'000	2001	45143	827579	5.45
	% to total Population	%	"	89.09	80.46	-
	Muslim	'000	"	4593	138188	3.32
	% to total Population	%	"	9.06	13.43	-
	Christian	'000	2001	284	24080	1.18
	% to total Population	%	"	0.56	2.34	-
	Sikhs	'000	"	46	19216	0.24
	% to total Population	%	"	0.09	1.87	-
	Buddhists	'000	"	18	7955	0.23
	% to total Population	%	"	0.04	0.77	-
	Jains	'000	"	525	4225	12.43
	% to total Population	%	"	1.04	0.41	-
	Others	'000	"	29	6640	0.44
	% to total Population	%	"	0.06	0.65	-
	Religion not stated	'000	"	34	727	4.68
	% to total Population	%	"	0.07	0.07	-
16	Housing					
16.1	No. of Census Houses					
	Rural	No.	2011	17524030	330835767	5.30
	Urban	"	"	9293240	220695914	4.21
16.2	Vacant census houses					
	Occupied census houses	No.	2011	2403117	24672968	9.74
	Occupied census houses	"	"	15120913	306162799	4.94
16.3	Total occupied census houses by their use					
	Total	No.	2011	15120913	306162799	4.94
	Residence	"	"	11728917	236062866	4.97
	Residence cum other use	"	"	416806	8578716	4.86
	Shop, office	"	"	1248409	17672786	7.06
	School, College, etc.	"	"	93087	2106530	4.42
	Hotel, Lodge, Guest House etc.	"	"	24963	720806	3.46
	Hospital, Dispensary, etc.	"	"	39801	683202	5.83
	Factory, Workshop, Workshed, etc.	"	"	236317	2496655	9.47
	Place of worship	"	"	181854	3013140	6.04
	Other non-residential use	"	"	1113142	33547747	3.32
16.4	Number of Households					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Rural	"	"	6765403	167826730	4.03
	Urban	"	"	5416315	78865937	6.87

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
16.5	No. of Households by the condition of Census houses occupied by them					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Good	"	"	8193176	131019820	6.25
	Livable	"	"	3801407	102470426	3.71
	Dilapidated	"	"	187135	13202421	1.42
Source: Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs						
II	STATE INCOME					
A	Gross State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2013-14 (Q)	765638	11345056	6.75
	At Constant (2004-05) Prices	"	"	452625	N.A.	-
B	Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2013-14 (Q)	651916	10196410	6.39
	At Constant (2004-05) Prices	"	"	385472	N.A.	-
C	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs.	2013-14 (Q)	106831	80388	-
	At Constant (2004-05) Prices	"	"	63168	N.A.	-
Q : Quick Estimates						
III	MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE					
	68th Round NSS (July 2011-June 2012) *					
	Rural	Rs.	2011-12	1536	1430	-
	Urban	Rs.	"	2581	2630	-
* MMRP - Modified Mixed Reference Period						
Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Gujarat State						
IV	AGRICULTURE					
1	Land Utilisation					
	Reporting area for Land Utilisation	'000 Hect.	2011-12 (P)	19069	305815	6.24
	Net area sown	"	"	10302	140801	7.32
	Total cropped area	"	"	13093	195246	6.71
	% of Net area sown to Total reporting area	%	"	54.02	46.04	-
	Cropping Intensity	%	"	127.09	138.67	-
	Forests area	'000 Hect.	"	1834	70015	2.62
	% of Forest area to Total reporting area	%	"	9.62	22.89	-
2	Number and Area of Operational Holdings by Size Group, Agriculture Census 2010-11 (P)					
(a)	Marginal					
	Number	'000	2010-11	1816	92826	1.96
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	885	35908	2.46
(b)	Small					
	Number	'000	2010-11	1429	24779	5.77
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2075	35244	5.89
(c)	Semi Medium					
	Number	'000	2010-11	1080	13896	7.77
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2989	37705	7.93
(d)	Medium					
	Number	'000	2010-11	513	5875	8.73
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2930	33828	8.66

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
(e)	Large					
	Number	'000	2010-11	49	973	5.04
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	1020	16907	6.03
(f)	All Holdings					
	Number	'000	2010-11	4886	138348	3.53
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	9898	159592	6.20
3	Area Under Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Hect.	2012-13 (P)	701	42754	1.64
	Jowar	"	"	80	6214	1.29
	Bajra	"	"	599	7297	8.21
	Wheat	"	"	1024	30003	3.41
	Total Pulses	"	"	660	23257	2.84
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	3582	120776	2.97
	Groundnut	"	"	1285	4721	27.22
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	2452	26484	9.26
	Sugarcane	"	"	176	4999	3.52
4	Production of Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Tonne	2012-13 (P)	1541	105241	1.46
	Jowar	"	"	107	5282	2.03
	Bajra	"	"	1044	8742	11.94
	Wheat	"	"	2944	93507	3.15
	Total Pulses	"	"	572	18343	3.12
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	7056	257135	2.74
	Groundnut	"	"	758	4695	16.14
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	2705	30941	8.74
	Sugarcane	"	"	12690	341200	3.72
5	Average Yield of Principal Crops					
	Rice	Kg./Hect.	2012-13 (P)	2198	2462	-
	Jowar	"	"	1338	850	-
	Bajra	"	"	1743	1198	-
	Wheat	"	"	2875	3117	-
	Total Pulses	"	"	867	789	-
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	1970	2129	-
	Groundnut	"	"	590	995	-
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	1103	1168	-
	Sugarcane	"	"	72102	68254	-
6	Irrigation					
6.1	Net Irrigated Area	'000 Hect.	2011-12 (P)	4233	65263	6.49
6.2	Net Area under Irrigation by Sources					
	Total Canals(including Tank)	'000 Hect.	2011-12 (P)	816	17954	4.54
	Total Wells	"	"	3303	40187	8.22
	Other Sources	"	"	114	7123	1.60

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.3	Area Irrigated by Principal Crops					
	Rice	000 Hect.	2011-12 (P)	514	25607	2.01
	Jowar	"	"	25	597	4.19
	Bajra	"	"	193	750	25.73
	Wheat	"	"	1227	27964	4.39
	Total Cereals & Millets	"	"	2036	57698	3.53
	Total Pulses	"	"	145	3768	3.85
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	2182	61466	3.55
	Total Food Crops	"	"	3164	75512	4.19
	Groundnut	"	"	209	1262	16.56
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	1104	7769	14.21
	Cotton	"	"	1740	4373	39.79
	Total Non-Food Crops	"	"	3140	16018	19.60
	Total Irrigated Area under All Crops	"	"	6305	91530	6.89
6.4	% of Net Irrigated Area over Net Area Sown	%	"	41.09	46.35	-
6.5	% of Total Irrigated Area over Total Cropped Area	%	"	48.16	46.88	-
7	Area of Principal Horticulture Crops					
	Fruits	'000 Hect.	2013-14	370.76	7216.31	5.14
	Vegetables	"	"	582.28	9396.06	6.20
	Plantation Crops	"	"	39.60	3674.60	1.08
	Total	"	"	1551.76	24198.48	6.41
8	Production of Principal Horticulture Crops					
	Fruits	'000 MT	2013-14	8001.96	88977.13	8.99
	Vegetables	"	"	11571.24	162896.91	7.10
	Plantation Crops	"	"	227.57	16301.22	1.40
	Total	"	"	20812.95	277352.04	7.50
9	Consumption of Fertilisers					
	Nitrogen (N)	'000 Tonnes	2012-13	1007.70	16820.93	5.99
	Phosphate (P)	"	"	257.82	6653.42	3.87
	Potash (K)	"	"	76.45	2061.80	3.71
	Total	"	"	1341.97	25536.15	5.26
10	Consumption of Electricity for Agriculture purpose					
	Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	GWh	2010-11	13338.33	126377.43	10.55
	Total Consumption	"	"	54013.15	616968.92	8.75
	% share of Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	%	"	24.69	20.48	-
Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture						
V	LIVESTOCK					
1	Total livestock	'000 No.	2012 (P)	27128	512057	5.30
	Cattle	"	"	9984	190904	5.23
	Buffaloes	"	"	10386	108702	9.55
	Total Sheep and Goats	"	"	6667	200242	3.33
	Other Livestock	"	"	92	12209	0.75
2	Poultry	'000 No.	2012 (P)	15006	729209	2.06

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Livestock Products					
	Milk Production	'000 Tonne	2012-13 (P)	10315	132431	7.79
	Eggs Production	Lakh Nos.	"	14558	697307	2.09
	Wool Production	'000 Kgs	"	2664	46055	5.78
4	Fish Production					
	Marine	'000 Tonne	2013-14 (P)	695.58	3443.11	20.20
	Inland	"	"	97.84	6135.85	1.59
	Total	"	"	793.42	9578.96	8.28
Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture						
VI	MINING					
1	No. of Reporting Mines*	No.	2013-14	464	3722	12.47
2	Production of Important Minerals**					
	Bauxite	'000 Tonne	2013-14	7024	21666	32.42
	Dolomite	"	"	483	7109	6.79
	Limestone	"	"	23279	278725	8.35
	Lignite	"	"	11596	44275	26.19
	Petroleum (Crude)	"	"	5061	37778	13.40
	Natural Gas	M.Cu.Mts	"	1569	34412	4.56
3	Value of Mineral Production**	Rs.in Crore	2013-14	12389	225660	5.49
* 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						
VII	ENERGY					
	Installed Capacity	'000 KW	2012-13 (P)	22402	223345	10.03
	Generation *	GWh	"	84969	964486	8.81
	Per Capita Consumption **	KWh	"	1796.3	914.4	-
* Includes the generation of Small Hydro Project, ** Relates to utility & non-utility,						
Source: Ministry of Power						
VIII	INDUSTRY					
1	Results of Annual Survey of Industries					
	No of factories	No.	2012-13 (P)	22587	222120	10.17
	Total persons engaged	'000	"	1358	12947	10.49
	Value of output	Rs. Crore	"	1117859	6042325	18.50
	Net value added	"	"	122920	860243	14.29
Source: ASI Report, CSO, New Delhi						
IX	LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT					
1	Industrial Disputes					
	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
2	Employment in the Organised Sector					
	Public Sector	In Lakhs	Mar., 2012	7.97	176.21	4.52
	Private Sector	"	"	14.08	119.67	11.77
	Total	"	"	22.04	295.86	7.45
3	Performance of Employment Exchanges					
	Employment Exchanges*	No.	2013	41	956	4.29
	Registrations	'000 No.	"	434.3	5969.4	7.28
	Vacancies Notified	"	"	342.1	510.7	66.99
	Submissions	"	"	1429.9	3002.1	47.63
	Placements	"	"	271.6	348.5	77.93
	Live Register*	"	"	778.3	46802.5	1.66

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Employment Exchange Statistics on Women Job-seekers					
	Registrations	'000 No.	2013	96.7	2233.2	4.33
	Placements	"	"	44.1	58.8	75.00
	Live Register *	"	"	238.2	16549.1	1.44
* At the end of the year, Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off of figures.						
Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment						
X	SUMMARY RESULTS OF ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013 (P)					
A	Total Number of Establishment*					
1	Rural					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013 (P)	429195	11175376	3.84
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	443074	7332725	6.04
	Inside HH	"	"	1523078	18514634	8.23
	All	"	"	2395347	35022735	6.84
2	Urban					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013 (P)	1012791	12872104	7.87
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	403551	4645947	8.69
	Inside HH	"	"	230626	5929310	3.89
	All	"	"	1646968	23447361	7.02
3	Combined					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013 (P)	1441986	24047480	6.00
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	846625	11978672	7.07
	Inside HH	"	"	1753704	22443944	7.81
	All	"	"	4042315	58470096	6.91
B	No. of Persons Employed on Last Working Day					
1	Rural					
	Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	1037560	16471799	6.30
	Female	"	"	307972	6508332	4.73
	Non-Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	2056140	29336147	7.01
	Female	"	"	1526406	13972717	10.92
	All	"	"	4928078	66288995	7.43
2	Urban					
	Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	2482733	28107054	8.83
	Female	"	"	315129	7263079	4.34
	Non-Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	1389074	21148428	6.57
	Female	"	"	217222	4900520	4.43
	All	"	"	4404158	61419081	7.17

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Combined					
	Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	3520293	44578853	7.90
	Female	"	"	623101	13771411	4.52
	Non-Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	3445214	50484575	6.82
	Female	"	"	1743628	18873237	9.24
	All	"	"	9332236	127708076	7.31
C	No. of Handicraft / Handloom Establishment					
	Rural	No.	2013 (P)	25908	1293756	2.00
	Urban	"	"	64277	898815	7.15
	Combined	"	"	90185	2192571	4.11
D	Percentages of Establishments and Persons Employed*					
1	Establishments					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	59.26	59.90	-
	Urban	"	"	40.74	40.10	-
	Combined	"	"	100.00	100.00	-
	% Share of Gujarat in Total No. of Establishments	"	"	6.91	100.00	-
2	Persons Employed					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	52.81	51.91	-
	Urban	"	"	47.19	48.09	-
	Combined	"	"	100.00	100.00	-
	% Share of Gujarat in Total No. of Persons Employed	"	"	7.31	100.00	-
3	Percentage of Establishments by Type of Structure*					
(i)	Rural					
	Outside HH with fixed structure	%	2013 (P)	17.92	31.91	-
	Outside HH without fixed structure	"	"	18.50	20.94	-
	Inside HH	"	"	63.58	52.86	-
(ii)	Urban					
	Outside HH with fixed structure	"	"	61.49	54.90	-
	Outside HH without fixed structure	"	"	24.50	19.81	-
	Inside HH	"	"	14.00	25.29	-
(iii)	Combined					
	Outside HH with fixed structure	"	"	35.67	41.13	-
	Outside HH without fixed structure	"	"	20.94	20.49	-
	Inside HH	"	"	43.38	38.39	-
E	Percentages Growth in Total Number of Establishments and Employment in 2013 (Sixth EC) As Compared to 2005 (Fifth EC) *					
1	Growth in Establishments					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	75.74	39.30	-
	Urban	"	"	54.93	45.60	-
	Combined	"	"	66.62	41.70	-
2	Growth in Employment					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	71.11	31.60	-
	Urban	"	"	36.80	37.50	-

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
	Combined	%	2013 (P)	53.00	34.40	-
(P) = Provisional						
*Excluding Crop Production, Plantation, Public Administration, Defence & Compulsory Social Security Services Activities.						
Source: Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census All India Report, CSO, New Delhi.						
XI	BANKING					
A	All Scheduled Commercial Banks					
	Offices	Number	As on Sept. 14	6656	120344	5.53
	Deposits	Rs. in Crore	"	432663	8114296	5.33
	Credit	"	"	305279	6157565	4.96
	Credit Deposit Ratio	%	"	70.56	75.89	-
Source: Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai						
XII	TRANSPORT					
A	Road Length by Surface (As on 31st March)*					
	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	"	"	269.90	327.60	-
* Excluding JRY Roads						
B	Road Length by Category (As on 31st March)					
	National Highway	Kms.	2012	4032	76818	5.25
	State Highway	"	"	18480	164360	11.24
	Other PWD/Panchayat Roads	"	"	55835	1022287	5.46
	Urban/Rural Roads**	"	"	73891	2402514	3.08
	Project Roads	"	"	10911	299415	3.64
** Rural Roads Excluding JRY Roads						
C	Motor Vehicles (As on 31st March)					
	Registered	'000	2012	14414	159491	9.04
	Per 100 sq. km. of area	No.	"	7345	4851	-
	Per lakh of population	"	"	23848	13175	-
D	Category-wise Registered Motor Vehicles					
1	Transport					
	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
2	Non-Transport					
	Two Wheelers	No.	2012	10512304	115419175	9.11
	Cars/Jeeps	"	"	1579889	19936383	7.92
	Tractors/Trailers	"	"	812645	7698063	10.56
	Others	"	"	46064	788530	5.84
	Total	"	"	12950902	143842151	9.00
3	Total (I+II)	"	"	14413717	159490578	9.04

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
E	Incidence of Road Accidents	No.	2013	25391	486476	5.22
F	Total Railway Route Length	Kms.	2012-13	5257	65436	8.03
	Broad Gauge	"	"	3507	57140	6.14
	Metre Gauge	"	"	1192	5999	19.87
	Narrow Gauge	"	"	559	2297	24.34
Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off of figures. Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways						
G	Ports					
	Major Ports	No.	2013	1	12	8.33
	Minor / Intermediate Ports*	"	"	41	200	20.50
	Cargo handled by Non-Major Ports	in Lakh Tonnes	2013-14 (P)	3100	4171	74.31
	Cargo handled by Major Port	'000 Tonnes	2013-14 (P)	87005	555503	15.66
Source: Indian Ports Association, * includes working, non-working and captive ports						
XIII	COMMUNICATION					
1	Post Offices	No.	2012-13	8979	154856	5.80
2	Telephone Connections		As on 31			
	Wireline (Fixed) Phones	No.	March 2014	1690065	28498845	5.93
	Wireless (GSM+CDMA) Phones	"	"	54537449	904516293	6.03
3	Total Telephones					
	Overall	No.	"	56227514	933015138	6.03
	Urban	"	"	35279750	555231592	6.35
	Rural	"	"	20947764	377783546	5.54
4	Teledensity per '00 population					
	Overall	%	"	90.54	75.23	-
	Urban	"	"	137.63	145.46	-
	Rural	"	"	57.44	44.01	-
Source: Ministry of Communication and IT						
XIV	EDUCATION					
1	Number of Universities	No.	2012-13	41	665	6.17
2	Number of Colleges	"	"	1863	35829	5.20
3	Number of School Education Institutions					
	Number of Senior Secondary/Secondary Edu. Board	No.	2011-12	1	48	2.08
	Intermediate/Senior Secondary Schools	"	2012-13	5197	122368	4.25
	High/Secondary Schools	"	"	9376	218857	4.28
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	31380	577832	5.43
	Primary Schools	"	"	11365	853870	1.33
	Total	"	"	57318	1772927	3.23
4	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)					
(i)	Classes I-V (6-10 years)		As on			
	Boys	%	30/09/2011	110.1	105.8	-
	Girls	"	"	110.8	107.1	-
	Total	"	"	110.4	106.5	-
(ii)	Classes VI-VIII (11-13 years)		As on			
	Boys	%	30/09/2011	80.7	82.5	-
	Girls	"	"	75.2	81.4	-
	Total	"	"	78.2	82.0	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(iii)	Classes I-VIII (6-13 years)		As on			
	Boys	%	30/09/2011	98.9	97.2	-
	Girls	"	"	97.2	97.6	-
	Total	"	"	98.1	97.4	-
5	Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)		As on			
	Intermediate/Senior Secondary Schools	%	30/09/2011	33	33	-
	High/Secondary Schools	"	"	45	32	-
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	36	34	-
Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development						
XV	HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS					
1	Expectation of Life at Birth					
	Male	Year	2016-20	70.7	68.8	-
	Female	"	"	73.7	71.1	-
2	Birth Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2013	22.2	22.9	-
	Urban	"	"	18.5	17.3	-
	Total	"	"	20.8	21.4	-
3	Death Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)					
(i)	Rural					
	Total	No.	2013	7.2	7.5	-
	Male	"	"	8.1	8.1	-
	Female	"	"	6.2	6.9	-
(ii)	Urban					
	Total	No.	2013	5.5	5.6	-
	Male	"	"	5.7	6.1	-
	Female	"	"	5.2	5.0	-
(iii)	Total					
	Total	No.	2013	6.5	7.0	-
	Male	"	"	7.2	7.5	-
	Female	"	"	5.8	6.4	-
4	Natural Growth Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2013	15.1	15.4	-
	Urban	"	"	13.0	11.7	-
	Total	"	"	14.3	14.4	-
5	Infant Mortality Rate (SRS) (Per '000 Live birth)					
(i)	Rural					
	Total	No.	2013	43	44	-
	Male	"	"	42	43	-
	Female	"	"	44	46	-
(ii)	Urban					
	Total	No.	2013	22	27	-
	Male	"	"	21	26	-
	Female	"	"	23	28	-
(iii)	Total					
	Total	No.	2013	36	40	-
	Male	"	"	35	39	-
	Female	"	"	37	42	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1 lakh live births)	Ratio	2011-13	112	167	-
7	Number of Government Hospitals & Beds					
	No. of Govt. Hospitals	No.	2013	388	19817	1.96
	No. of Beds	"	"	27908	628708	4.44
8	Primary Health Centre	No.	2014	1158	25020	4.63
	Average No. of Villages Served by PHC	"	"	16	26	-
9	Community Health Centre	"	"	300	5363	5.59
	Average No. of Villages Served by CHC	"	"	61	119	-
10	No. of Sub Centres	"	"	7274	152326	4.78
	Average No. of Villages Served by Sub Centres	"	"	3	4	-

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

XVI FAMILY PLANNING						
	No. of sterilisations during the year	No.	2013-14 (P)	267115	4133625	6.46
	No. of IUD insertions during the year	"	"	556546	5132097	10.84
	No. of condom users during the year	"	"	291699	4606138	6.33
	No. of oral pill users during the year	"	"	144530	3045347	4.75

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

XVII FOREST						
1	Recorded Forest Area	Sq. Km.	2013	21647	771821	2.80
	Reserved Forest	"	"	14373	425494	3.38
	Protected Forest	"	"	2886	214986	1.34
	Unclassed Forest	"	"	4388	131341	3.34
2	% of Forest Area to Geographical Area	%	2013	11.04	23.48	-
3	Forest Cover Area	Sq. Km.	2013	14653	697898	2.10
	Very Dense Forest	"	"	376	83502	0.45
	Moderate Dense Forest	"	"	5220	318745	1.64
	Open Forest	"	"	9057	295651	3.06
	% of Geographical area	%	"	7.48	21.23	-
4	National Park	No.	As on	4	102	3.92
	- Area	Sq.Km.	16/07/2013	479.67	40075.17	1.20
5	Wildlife Sanctuaries	No.	"	23	526	4.37
	- Area	Sq.km.	"	16619.81	124239.18	13.38

Source: Ministry of Environment & Forest

XVIII CRIME, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS & SUICIDES						
	Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)	No.	2013	157435	2647722	5.95
	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women	"	"	12283	309546	3.97
	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Children	"	"	2076	58224	3.57
	Number of Suicides	"	"	7166	134799	5.32
	Number of Accidental Deaths	"	"	26305	400517	6.57

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

PART - IV
STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.2 STATEWISE RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION BY SEX - 2011

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.2 STATEWISE RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION BY SEX - 2011

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.4 STATEWISE CHILD POPULATION, PERCENTAGE OF 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
	INDIA	164478150	121285762	43192388	13.6	14.6	11.5	919	923	905
1	Andhra Pradesh	9142802	6152022	2990780	10.8	10.9	10.6	939	941	935
2	Arunachal Pradesh	212188	172289	39899	15.3	16.2	12.6	972	975	957
3	Assam	4638130	4187323	450807	14.9	15.6	10.2	962	964	944
4	Bihar	19133964	17383701	1750263	18.4	18.8	14.9	935	938	912
5	Chhattisgarh	3661689	2924941	736748	14.3	14.9	12.4	969	977	937
6	Goa	144611	54014	90597	9.9	9.8	10.0	942	945	940
7	Gujarat	7777262	4824903	2952359	12.9	13.9	11.5	890	914	852
8	Haryana	3380721	2285112	1095609	13.3	13.8	12.4	834	835	832
9	Himachal Pradesh	777898	712822	65076	11.3	11.5	9.5	909	912	881
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2018905	1593008	425897	16.1	17.5	12.4	862	865	850
11	Jharkhand	5389495	4367507	1021988	16.3	17.4	12.9	948	957	908
12	Karnataka	7161033	4517645	2643388	11.7	12.1	11.2	948	950	946
13	Kerala	3472955	1823664	1649291	10.4	10.4	10.4	964	965	963
14	Madhya Pradesh	10809395	8325731	2483664	14.9	15.8	12.4	918	923	901
15	Maharashtra	13326517	7688954	5637563	11.9	12.5	11.1	894	890	899
16	Manipur	338254	236843	101411	13.2	13.6	12.2	936	931	949
17	Meghalaya	568536	490592	77944	19.2	20.7	13.1	970	972	954
18	Mizoram	168531	93384	75147	15.4	17.8	13.1	970	966	974
19	Nagaland	291071	217482	73589	14.7	15.5	12.9	943	933	973
20	Odisha	5273194	4525870	747324	12.6	12.9	10.7	941	946	913
21	Punjab	3076219	1945502	1130717	11.1	11.2	10.9	846	844	852
22	Rajasthan	10649504	8414883	2234621	15.5	16.3	13.1	888	892	874
23	Sikkim	64111	49218	14893	10.5	10.8	9.7	957	964	934
24	Tamil Nadu	7423832	3911302	3512530	10.3	10.5	10.1	943	936	952
25	Tripura	458014	365309	92705	12.5	13.5	9.6	957	960	947
26	Uttar Pradesh	30791331	25040583	5750748	15.4	16.1	12.9	902	906	885
27	Uttarakhand	1355814	990776	365038	13.4	14.1	12.0	890	899	868
28	West Bengal	10581466	7820710	2760756	11.6	12.6	9.5	956	959	947
Union Territories										
1	A & N Islands	40878	26415	14463	10.7	11.1	10.1	968	976	954
2	Chandigarh	119434	4270	115164	11.3	14.7	11.2	880	871	880
3	D & N Haveli	50895	28504	22391	14.8	15.6	13.9	926	970	872
4	Daman & Diu	26934	7438	19496	11.1	12.3	10.7	904	932	894
5	NCT of Delhi	2012454	56716	1955738	12.0	13.5	11.9	871	814	873
6	Lakshadweep	7255	1815	5440	11.3	12.8	10.8	911	911	911
7	Puducherry	132858	44514	88344	10.6	11.3	10.4	967	953	975

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.6 STATEWISE LITERATE POPULATION, 2011

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.8 DENSITY OF POPULATION - INDIA AND STATES

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

* Includes un-inhabited villages

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.12 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE, 2011

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.16 SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Child Population, 0-6 Years			Sexwise Child Population, 0-6 Years		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	164478150	121285762	43192388	164478150	85732470	78745680
	Gujarat	7777262	4824903	2952359	7777262	4115384	3661878
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 - 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
	India	15.9	17.0	13.1	13.6	14.6	11.5
	Gujarat	14.9	16.0	12.9	12.9	13.9	11.5
1	Kachchh	16.1	17.1	13.7	15.2	16.3	13.2
2	Banas Kantha	18.7	19.1	15.1	16.4	16.8	13.2
3	Patan	16.1	16.9	12.9	13.8	14.4	11.3
4	Mahesana	14.0	14.6	12.0	11.7	12.1	10.5
5	Sabar Kantha	15.6	15.9	12.9	14.2	14.6	12.0
6	Gandhinagar	14.0	14.7	12.5	12.0	12.6	11.3
7	Ahmedabad	13.2	16.2	12.5	11.7	14.0	11.2
8	Surendranagar	16.3	17.4	13.3	13.7	14.6	11.3
9	Rajkot	13.5	14.5	12.5	11.5	12.1	11.1
10	Jamnagar	14.4	15.3	13.2	12.2	12.8	11.5
11	Porbandar	14.2	15.2	13.1	11.3	11.9	10.6
12	Junagadh	15.1	15.7	13.5	11.4	11.6	10.8
13	Amreli	14.3	14.5	13.3	11.5	11.6	10.9
14	Bhavnagar	16.3	17.5	14.2	13.2	14.2	11.9
15	Anand	13.7	14.5	11.8	12.1	12.6	11.0
16	Kheda	14.7	15.4	11.8	12.7	13.1	11.3
17	Panch Mahals	16.9	17.3	14.0	15.1	15.5	12.8
18	Dohad	20.4	21.0	14.7	19.5	20.0	14.4
19	Vadodara	13.5	15.1	11.7	12.0	13.8	10.2
20	Narmada	15.7	16.3	10.5	13.2	13.6	10.1
21	Bharuch	14.2	14.6	12.9	11.5	11.8	11.0
22	The Dangs	19.6	19.6	-	17.8	18.7	11.2
23	Navsari	12.1	12.4	11.5	10.2	10.0	10.4
24	Valsad	14.6	15.3	12.6	12.6	13.3	11.5
25	Surat	14.0	13.9	14.1	12.1	11.3	12.3
26	Tapi	13.8	13.9	12.3	11.0	11.0	11.4

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.19 CHILD SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.21 LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE - MALE & FEMALE, 2011

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.22 DISTRICTWISE DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1961

(In Percentage)

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.23 DISTRICTWISE SEX-RATIO, SINCE 1961

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.24 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.26 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

T = Total, R = Rural, U = Urban

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers			Sr. No.
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	1
91786	28460	63326	1262379	594727	667652	
51799	16731	35068	685944	241311	444633	
39987	11729	28258	576435	353416	223019	
2632	431	2201	36463	19287	17176	1
1549	256	1293	19359	9093	10266	
1083	175	908	17104	10194	6910	
3057	1021	2036	82079	17742	64337	2
2705	923	1782	73899	13070	60829	
352	98	254	8180	4672	3508	
1854	812	1042	27715	10510	17205	3
1433	670	763	20617	5614	15003	
421	142	279	7098	4896	2202	
3302	927	2375	48648	19390	29258	4
2293	635	1658	32493	9140	23353	
1009	292	717	16155	10250	5905	
4507	1079	3428	93394	22946	70448	5
3817	865	2952	81064	16002	65062	
690	214	476	12330	6944	5386	
2934	789	2145	42028	19995	22033	6
1853	386	1467	22031	7381	14650	
1081	403	678	19997	12614	7383	
12323	3748	8575	157992	89742	68250	7
1688	614	1074	16881	6907	9974	
10635	3134	7501	141111	82835	58276	
2367	589	1778	25913	11612	14301	8
1718	437	1281	15436	5692	9744	
649	152	497	10477	5920	4557	
4988	1399	3589	61654	35777	25877	9
1373	488	885	18763	9335	9428	
3615	911	2704	42891	26442	16449	
2967	819	2148	44826	26481	18345	10
1111	341	770	14903	7255	7648	
1856	478	1378	29923	19226	10697	
524	198	326	11627	7252	4375	11
251	89	162	3351	1508	1843	
273	109	164	8276	5744	2532	
2209	796	1413	36952	19955	16997	12
1422	530	892	17814	7845	9969	
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	T	47122	6367	40755	60372	11859	48513
		R	46146	6147	39999	57296	11178	46118
		U	976	220	756	3076	681	2395
14	Bhavnagar	T	26881	5270	21611	81121	15240	65881
		R	25996	4906	21090	77241	14067	63174
		U	885	364	521	3880	1173	2707
15	Anand	T	7995	3997	3998	82707	27978	54729
		R	7481	3629	3852	77697	26356	51341
		U	514	368	146	5010	1622	3388
16	Kheda	T	17385	8117	9268	120099	44986	75113
		R	16879	7776	9103	115078	42883	72195
		U	506	341	165	5021	2103	2918
17	Panch Mahals	T	90628	21149	69479	244688	65043	179645
		R	89966	20992	68974	242599	64283	178316
		U	662	157	505	2089	760	1329
18	Dohad	T	76780	21991	54789	310333	75279	235054
		R	76096	21776	54320	305431	74155	231276
		U	684	215	469	4902	1124	3778
19	Vadodara	T	32563	9410	23153	226852	57800	169052
		R	31017	8602	22415	222679	55561	167118
		U	1546	808	738	4173	2239	1934
20	Narmada	T	6557	2558	3999	84670	25733	58937
		R	6506	2512	3994	83299	25197	58102
		U	51	46	5	1371	536	835
21	Bharuch	T	7085	2911	4174	58758	21210	37548
		R	6757	2693	4064	57229	20310	36919
		U	328	218	110	1529	900	629
22	The Dangs	T	9786	1827	7959	18355	4712	13643
		R	9771	1819	7952	18283	4677	13606
		U	15	8	7	72	35	37
23	Navsari	T	14550	4422	10128	44463	15426	29037
		R	14267	4308	9959	43518	14955	28563
		U	283	114	169	945	471	474
24	Valsad	T	27838	10150	17688	93158	30474	62684
		R	26969	9719	17250	89732	28867	60865
		U	869	431	438	3426	1607	1819
25	Surat	T	7802	2583	5219	51003	15267	35736
		R	6836	2091	4745	48877	14331	34546
		U	966	492	474	2126	936	1190
26	Tapi	T	13697	4464	9233	80546	23720	56826
		R	13651	4436	9215	79882	23448	56434
		U	46	28	18	664	272	392

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.32 AGE-GROUP WISE POPULATION BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, INDIA AND GUJARAT, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat	Age-Group	Total			Rural			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	INDIA	All ages	1210569573	623121843	587447730	833463448	427632643	405830805	377106125	195489200	181616925
		0 to 6	164478150	85732470	78745680	121285762	63064665	58221097	43192388	22667805	20524583
		7 to 14	207872459	108568948	99303511	152219497	79235172	72984325	55652962	29333776	26319186
		15 to 24	231878057	121528656	110349401	157664904	82670786	74994118	74213153	38857870	35355283
		25 to 34	189963605	95982171	93981434	123934738	62287470	61647268	66028867	33694701	32334166
		35 to 59	308051560	157871991	150179569	202164373	102850974	99313399	105887187	55021017	50866170
		60+	103836714	51065214	52771500	73281496	35990644	37290852	30555218	15074570	15480648
		Age not stated	4489028	2372393	2116635	2912678	1532932	1379746	1576350	839461	736889
PERCENTAGE OF AGE-GROUPWISE POPULATION - INDIA											
		All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		0 to 6	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.6	14.7	14.3	11.5	11.6	11.3
		7 to 14	17.2	17.4	16.9	18.3	18.5	18.0	14.7	15.0	14.5
		15 to 24	19.2	19.5	18.8	18.9	19.3	18.5	19.7	19.9	19.5
		25 to 34	15.7	15.4	16.0	14.9	14.6	15.2	17.5	17.2	17.8
		35 to 59	25.4	25.3	25.6	24.2	24.1	24.5	28.1	28.2	28.0
		60+	8.6	8.2	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.2	8.1	7.7	8.5
		Age not stated	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
B	GUJARAT	All ages	60439692	31491260	28948432	34694609	17799159	16895450	25745083	13692101	12052982
		0 to 6	7777262	4115384	3661878	4824903	2521455	2303448	2952359	1593929	1384430
		7 to 14	9668351	5166741	4501610	5972506	3138838	2833668	3695845	2027903	1667942
		15 to 24	11646482	6192237	5454245	6535648	3395335	3140313	5110834	2796902	2313932
		25 to 34	10049350	5234307	4815043	5335406	2748871	2386535	4713944	2485436	2228508
		35 to 59	16272844	8411444	7861400	9026138	4608129	4418009	7246706	3803315	3443391
		60 +	4786559	2245601	2540958	2884326	1327258	1557068	1902233	918343	983890
		Age not stated	238844	125546	113298	115682	59273	56409	123162	66273	56889
PERCENTAGE OF AGE-GROUPWISE POPULATION - GUJARAT											
		All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		0 to 6	12.9	13.1	12.6	13.9	14.2	13.6	11.5	11.6	11.3
		7 to 14	16.0	16.4	15.6	17.2	17.6	16.8	14.4	14.8	13.8
		15 to 24	19.3	19.7	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6	19.9	20.4	19.2
		25 to 34	16.6	16.6	16.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	18.3	18.2	18.5
		35 to 59	26.9	26.7	27.2	26.0	25.9	26.1	28.1	27.8	28.6
		60+	7.9	7.1	8.8	8.3	7.5	9.2	7.4	6.7	8.2
		Age not stated	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.34 ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & RESIDENCE FOR INDIA, GUJARAT AND DISTRICTS, CENSUS - 2011

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.34 ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & RESIDENCE FOR INDIA, GUJARAT AND DISTRICTS, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total population		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Gandhinagar	Total	All Ages	1391753	723864	667889	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	266565	145065	121500	19.15	20.04	18.19
			Youth (15-24)	269604	141529	128075	19.37	19.55	19.18
		Rural	All Ages	791126	408436	382690	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	156559	83863	72696	19.79	20.53	19.00
			Youth (15-24)	153130	79530	73600	19.36	19.47	19.23
		Urban	All Ages	600627	315428	285199	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	110006	61202	48804	18.32	19.40	17.11
			Youth (15-24)	116474	61999	54475	19.39	19.66	19.10
7	Ahmadabad	Total	All Ages	7214225	3788051	3426174	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	1348459	736723	611736	18.69	19.45	17.85
			Youth (15-24)	1390040	739224	650816	19.27	19.51	19.00
		Rural	All Ages	1151178	595583	555595	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	243090	128760	114330	21.12	21.62	20.58
			Youth (15-24)	220921	115193	105728	19.19	19.34	19.03
		Urban	All Ages	6063047	3192468	2870579	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	1105369	607963	497406	18.23	19.04	17.33
			Youth (15-24)	1169119	624031	545088	19.28	19.55	18.99
8	Surendranagar	Total	All Ages	1756268	909917	846351	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	378299	200530	177769	21.54	22.04	21.00
			Youth (15-24)	342574	178715	163859	19.51	19.64	19.36
		Rural	All Ages	1259352	649475	609877	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	278248	145661	132587	22.09	22.43	21.74
			Youth (15-24)	244105	126280	117825	19.38	19.44	19.32
		Urban	All Ages	496916	260442	236474	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	100051	54869	45182	20.13	21.07	19.11
			Youth (15-24)	98469	52435	46034	19.82	20.13	19.47
9	Rajkot	Total	All Ages	3804558	1974445	1830113	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	725499	388577	336922	19.07	19.68	18.41
			Youth (15-24)	733490	382076	351414	19.28	19.35	19.20
		Rural	All Ages	1590508	816264	774244	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	320971	167478	153493	20.18	20.52	19.82
			Youth (15-24)	310013	157442	152571	19.49	19.29	19.71
		Urban	All Ages	2214050	1158181	1055869	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	404528	221099	183429	18.27	19.09	17.37
			Youth (15-24)	423477	224634	198843	19.13	19.40	18.83
10	Jamnagar	Total	All Ages	2160119	1114192	1045927	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	436650	229189	207461	20.21	20.57	19.84
			Youth (15-24)	422451	219126	203325	19.56	19.67	19.44
		Rural	All Ages	1189054	610088	578966	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	246228	127772	118456	20.71	20.94	20.46
			Youth (15-24)	232045	119015	113030	19.52	19.51	19.52
		Urban	All Ages	971065	504104	466961	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	190422	101417	89005	19.61	20.12	19.06
			Youth (15-24)	190406	100111	90295	19.61	19.86	19.34
11	Porbandar	Total	All Ages	585449	300209	285240	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	115532	60374	55158	19.73	20.11	19.34
			Youth (15-24)	107819	56714	51105	18.42	18.89	17.92
		Rural	All Ages	299775	153260	146515	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	60359	31407	28952	20.13	20.49	19.76
			Youth (15-24)	54048	28506	25542	18.03	18.60	17.43
		Urban	All Ages	285674	146949	138725	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	55173	28967	26206	19.31	19.71	18.89
			Youth (15-24)	53771	28208	25563	18.82	19.20	18.43
12	Junagadh	Total	All Ages	2743082	1404356	1338726	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	581250	302614	278636	21.19	21.55	20.81
			Youth (15-24)	537157	276732	260425	19.58	19.71	19.45
		Rural	All Ages	1836670	940271	896399	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	389486	202969	186517	21.21	21.59	20.81
			Youth (15-24)	354755	182996	171759	19.32	19.46	19.16
		Urban	All Ages	906412	464085	442327	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	191764	99645	92119	21.16	21.47	20.83
			Youth (15-24)	182402	93736	88666	20.12	20.20	20.05

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.34 ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & RESIDENCE FOR INDIA, GUJARAT AND DISTRICTS, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total population		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Amreli	Total	All Ages	1514190	771049	743141	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	323594	166887	156707	21.37	21.64	21.09
			Youth (15-24)	305823	153121	152702	20.20	19.86	20.55
		Rural	All Ages	1127555	572554	555001	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	239603	123359	116244	21.25	21.55	20.94
			Youth (15-24)	224499	112072	112427	19.91	19.57	20.26
		Urban	All Ages	386635	198495	188140	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	83991	43528	40463	21.72	21.93	21.51
			Youth (15-24)	81324	41049	40275	21.03	20.68	21.41
14	Bhavnagar	Total	All Ages	2880365	1490201	1390164	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	640441	336409	304032	22.23	22.57	21.87
			Youth (15-24)	592506	306960	285546	20.57	20.60	20.54
		Rural	All Ages	1697964	868833	829131	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	398269	205884	192385	23.46	23.70	23.20
			Youth (15-24)	351237	178578	172659	20.69	20.55	20.82
		Urban	All Ages	1182401	621368	561033	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	242172	130525	111647	20.48	21.01	19.90
			Youth (15-24)	241269	128382	112887	20.41	20.66	20.12
15	Anand	Total	All Ages	2092745	1087224	1005521	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	395898	214228	181670	18.92	19.70	18.07
			Youth (15-24)	387704	206273	181431	18.53	18.97	18.04
		Rural	All Ages	1457758	758499	699259	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	281053	151856	129197	19.28	20.02	18.48
			Youth (15-24)	267914	142934	124980	18.38	18.84	17.87
		Urban	All Ages	634987	328725	306262	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	114845	62372	52473	18.09	18.97	17.13
			Youth (15-24)	119790	63339	56451	18.86	19.27	18.43
16	Kheda	Total	All Ages	2299885	1185727	1114158	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	447068	238384	208684	19.44	20.10	18.73
			Youth (15-24)	417229	218393	198836	18.14	18.42	17.85
		Rural	All Ages	1776276	915197	861079	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	349821	186246	163575	19.69	20.35	19.00
			Youth (15-24)	320551	167773	152778	18.05	18.33	17.74
		Urban	All Ages	523609	270530	253079	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	97247	52138	45109	18.57	19.27	17.82
			Youth (15-24)	96678	50620	46058	18.46	18.71	18.20
17	Panch Mahals	Total	All Ages	2390776	1226961	1163815	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	503829	263604	240225	21.07	21.48	20.64
			Youth (15-24)	444044	233393	210651	18.57	19.02	18.10
		Rural	All Ages	2055949	1053376	1002573	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	435352	226818	208534	21.18	21.53	20.80
			Youth (15-24)	377350	198252	179098	18.35	18.82	17.86
		Urban	All Ages	334827	173585	161242	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	68477	36786	31691	20.45	21.19	19.65
			Youth (15-24)	66694	35141	31553	19.92	20.24	19.57
18	Dohad	Total	All Ages	2127086	1068651	1058435	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	479471	239991	239480	22.54	22.46	22.63
			Youth (15-24)	384227	188928	195299	18.06	17.68	18.45
		Rural	All Ages	1935461	970963	964498	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	440285	219241	221044	22.75	22.58	22.92
			Youth (15-24)	347245	169766	177479	17.94	17.48	18.40
		Urban	All Ages	191625	97688	93937	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	39186	20750	18436	20.45	21.24	19.63
			Youth (15-24)	36982	19162	17820	19.30	19.62	18.97
19	Vadodara	Total	All Ages	4165626	2153736	2011890	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	760870	407714	353156	18.27	18.93	17.55
			Youth (15-24)	735689	387256	348433	17.66	17.98	17.32
		Rural	All Ages	2099855	1077943	1021912	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	403655	212756	190899	19.22	19.74	18.68
			Youth (15-24)	361317	189195	172122	17.21	17.55	16.84
		Urban	All Ages	2065771	1075793	989978	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	357215	194958	162257	17.29	18.12	16.39
			Youth (15-24)	374372	198061	176311	18.12	18.41	17.81

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.34 ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & RESIDENCE FOR INDIA, GUJARAT AND DISTRICTS, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total population		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Narmada	Total	All Ages	590297	301086	289211	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	127119	66124	60995	21.53	21.96	21.09
			Youth (15-24)	109702	56766	52936	18.58	18.85	18.30
		Rural	All Ages	528425	269408	259017	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	113537	58926	54611	21.49	21.87	21.08
			Youth (15-24)	96863	50170	46693	18.33	18.62	18.03
		Urban	All Ages	61872	31678	30194	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	13582	7198	6384	21.95	22.72	21.14
			Youth (15-24)	12839	6596	6243	20.75	20.82	20.68
21	Bharuch	Total	All Ages	1551019	805707	745312	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	303848	161136	142712	19.59	20.00	19.15
			Youth (15-24)	292624	157539	135085	18.87	19.55	18.12
		Rural	All Ages	1026060	529393	496667	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	204087	106944	97143	19.89	20.20	19.56
			Youth (15-24)	191047	102624	88423	18.62	19.39	17.80
		Urban	All Ages	524959	276314	248645	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	99761	54192	45569	19.00	19.61	18.33
			Youth (15-24)	101577	54915	46662	19.35	19.87	18.77
22	The Dangs	Total	All Ages	228291	113821	114470	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	49442	25147	24295	21.66	22.09	21.22
			Youth (15-24)	40042	19562	20480	17.54	17.19	17.89
		Rural	All Ages	203604	101710	101894	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	41764	21611	20153	20.51	21.25	19.78
			Youth (15-24)	34167	16908	17259	16.78	16.62	16.94
		Urban	All Ages	24687	12111	12576	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	7678	3536	4142	31.10	29.20	32.94
			Youth (15-24)	5875	2654	3221	23.80	21.91	25.61
23	Navsari	Total	All Ages	1329672	678165	651507	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	238874	125771	113103	17.96	18.55	17.36
			Youth (15-24)	243924	128007	115917	18.34	18.88	17.79
		Rural	All Ages	920535	464749	455786	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	168471	87667	80804	18.30	18.86	17.73
			Youth (15-24)	166026	86494	79532	18.04	18.61	17.45
		Urban	All Ages	409137	213416	195721	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	70403	38104	32299	17.21	17.85	16.50
			Youth (15-24)	77898	41513	36385	19.04	19.45	18.59
24	Valsad	Total	All Ages	1705678	887222	818456	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	319740	169536	150204	18.75	19.11	18.35
			Youth (15-24)	312951	167573	145378	18.35	18.89	17.76
		Rural	All Ages	1070177	542644	527533	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	205034	106251	98783	19.16	19.58	18.73
			Youth (15-24)	188089	97082	91007	17.58	17.89	17.25
		Urban	All Ages	635501	344578	290923	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	114706	63285	51421	18.05	18.37	17.68
			Youth (15-24)	124862	70491	54371	19.65	20.46	18.69
25	Surat	Total	All Ages	6081322	3402224	2679098	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	1120695	645417	475278	18.43	18.97	17.74
			Youth (15-24)	1301508	778945	522563	21.40	22.90	19.51
		Rural	All Ages	1232109	640060	592049	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	234571	125388	109183	19.04	19.59	18.44
			Youth (15-24)	234923	128750	106173	19.07	20.12	17.93
		Urban	All Ages	4849213	2762164	2087049	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	886124	520029	366095	18.27	18.83	17.54
			Youth (15-24)	1066585	650195	416390	22.00	23.54	19.95
26	Tapi	Total	All Ages	807022	402188	404834	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	151501	78252	73249	18.77	19.46	18.09
			Youth (15-24)	145843	73894	71949	18.07	18.37	17.77
		Rural	All Ages	727535	361548	365987	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	136941	70445	66496	18.82	19.48	18.17
			Youth (15-24)	130791	66100	64691	17.98	18.28	17.68
		Urban	All Ages	79487	40640	38847	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	14560	7807	6753	18.32	19.21	17.38
			Youth (15-24)	15052	7794	7258	18.94	19.18	18.68

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.1 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	39732	68506	77232	114244	133040	126140	169080
		%	19.5	18.6	17.9	21.9	22.2	19.2	22.1
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	26746	51088	58707	94014	110947	101503	142141
		%	13.2	13.9	13.6	18.0	18.5	15.4	18.6
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	74320	137575	170522	184770	215385	239916	261476
		%	36.5	37.4	39.5	35.4	36.0	36.4	34.2
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	55443	100043	126937	135028	153202	169955	182361
		%	27.3	27.2	29.4	25.9	25.6	25.8	23.8
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	48016	92121	103433	125811	138716	160931	183853
		%	23.6	25.0	24.0	24.1	23.2	24.4	24.0
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	24717	41838	45634	55897	65288	76447	87448
		%	12.2	11.4	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.6	11.4
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	16588	27872	34441	40797	46356	55107	63781
		%	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.3
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs. Crore	89321	161831	183508	222505	250360	292485	335082
		%	44.0	44.0	42.6	42.7	41.8	44.4	43.8
7	Total Gross State Domestic Product	Rs. Crore	203373	367912	431262	521519	598786	658540	765638
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	11.7	17.2	20.9	14.8	10.0	16.3
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	37803	64423	74471	88842	100662	109285	125467
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	10.1	15.6	19.3	13.3	8.6	14.8

(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	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs.Crore	39732	47235	46993	55910	58641	53815	67262
		%	19.5	15.7	14.1	15.2	15.0	12.9	14.9
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	26746	33920	33544	42098	44811	39945	52843
		%	13.2	11.3	10.0	11.5	11.4	9.6	11.7
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	74320	113542	139075	143434	150195	159779	165577
		%	36.5	37.8	41.6	39.0	38.3	38.4	36.6
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	55443	81582	102526	103237	104993	110288	111468
		%	27.3	27.2	30.7	28.1	26.8	26.5	24.6
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	48016	80315	86127	100340	109912	122309	134445
		%	23.6	26.7	25.8	27.3	28.0	29.4	29.7
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	24717	37000	37787	42098	46307	51264	54393
		%	12.2	12.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.3	12.0
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	16588	22249	24145	25799	27002	28997	30948
		%	8.2	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	89321	139564	148059	168237	183221	202570	219786
		%	44.0	46.5	44.3	45.8	46.7	48.7	48.6
7	Total Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	203373	300341	334127	367581	392058	416163	452625
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	6.8	11.2	10.0	6.7	6.1	8.8
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	37803	52591	57698	62618	65909	69062	74173
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	5.3	9.7	8.5	5.3	4.8	7.4

(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	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	36378	61971	71126	107322	125122	116764	153275
		%	21.1	19.7	19.2	23.6	24.5	20.8	23.5
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	24803	46865	55049	89772	106005	95535	130004
		%	14.4	14.9	14.8	19.7	20.7	17.0	19.9
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	55417	106264	134678	146368	161938	182553	199245
		%	32.2	33.8	36.3	32.2	31.7	32.6	30.6
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	40265	73939	98262	105250	111215	125467	134220
		%	23.4	23.5	26.5	23.1	21.7	22.4	20.6
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	43955	85006	95224	116184	125791	145133	165784
		%	25.5	27.0	25.7	25.5	24.6	25.9	25.4
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	22109	37005	40084	49254	57861	67859	77554
		%	12.8	11.8	10.8	10.8	11.3	12.1	11.9
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	14406	24239	30075	35725	40732	48377	56057
		%	8.4	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.6
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs. Crore	80470	146250	165383	201163	224384	261369	299396
		%	46.7	46.5	44.6	44.2	43.9	46.6	45.9
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs. Crore	172265	314485	371187	454853	511445	560687	651916
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	11.7	18.0	22.5	12.4	9.6	16.3
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	32021	55068	64097	77485	85979	93046	106831
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	10.1	16.4	20.9	11.0	8.2	14.8

(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	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Q)
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs.Crore	36378	42085	40865	49680	53547	48309	56671
		%	21.1	16.9	14.4	15.7	15.9	13.6	14.7
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	24803	30683	29339	37769	41779	36566	44505
		%	14.4	12.3	10.3	12.0	12.4	10.3	11.5
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	55417	85090	108430	111614	116487	123930	128672
		%	32.2	34.1	38.1	35.3	34.6	34.8	33.4
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	40265	58361	77706	78321	79554	83332	84042
		%	23.4	23.4	27.3	24.8	23.6	23.4	21.8
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	43955	69756	80539	94297	102179	113485	124761
		%	25.5	28.0	28.3	29.9	30.3	31.8	32.4
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	22109	33300	33977	38165	41572	46149	49084
		%	12.8	13.3	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.9	12.7
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	14406	19249	20921	22136	23102	24604	26284
		%	8.4	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	80470	122305	135437	154598	166853	184239	200129
		%	46.7	49.0	47.6	48.9	49.5	51.7	51.9
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	172265	249480	284732	315892	336886	356477	385472
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	4.3	14.1	10.9	6.6	5.8	8.1
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	32021	43685	49168	53813	56634	59157	63168
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	2.8	12.6	9.4	5.2	4.5	6.8

(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

Sr. No.	Year	Index of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	Index of Net National Product (NNP)
1	2	3	4
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	183.4	163.3
8	2011-12(P)	195.6	173.9
9	2012-13(P)	206.9	179.9
10	2013-14(Q)	223.8	N.A.

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick estimates, N.A. = Not Available

NNP : CSO Press Note, dated 31-01-2014.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.1 DISTRICTWISE ANNUAL AVERAGE RAINFALL

(In M.M.)

Sr. No.	District	Year							
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kachchh	557	338	473	864	667	244	628	298
2	Banas Kantha	844	545	377	856	775	457	939	514
3	Patan	906	516	291	733	717	349	829	556
4	Mahesana	1119	616	458	781	750	435	864	776
5	Sabar Kantha	1294	646	659	851	978	772	1112	921
6	Gandhinagar	1104	731	549	918	696	599	1096	712
7	Ahmedabad	864	738	358	1003	612	458	984	676
8	Surendranagar	840	731	302	807	680	341	679	672
9	Rajkot	1047	788	538	1142	853	348	1116	507
10	Jamnagar	1173	642	890	1515	858	377	980	478
11	Porbandar	1316	661	1372	1672	937	232	1205	892
12	Junagadh	1592	1122	1169	1550	1069	425	1338	1105
13	Amreli	1063	706	498	878	689	345	891	524
14	Bhavnagar	995	708	390	759	587	380	932	490
15	Anand	876	783	352	833	724	624	1156	998
16	Kheda	1114	772	428	778	551	649	1040	764
17	Panch Mahal	1016	680	491	758	792	791	1191	937
18	Dohad	872	590	377	546	575	732	851	614
19	Vadodara	1183	855	483	917	839	711	1335	787
20	Narmada	1390	1118	750	1051	1013	771	1655	685
21	Bharuch	900	759	389	886	634	507	1263	727
22	Surat	1555	1552	1375	1596	1394	906	2173	1023
23	The Dangs	1860	2469	1316	1809	1635	1603	2397	1706
24	Navsari	1733	2185	1382	1961	1909	1159	2248	1439
25	Valsad	2245	2333	1842	2408	2281	1794	2874	1961
26	Tapi	N.A.	1390	924	1139	955	877	1831	813
27	Arvalli	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1160	818
28	Chhota Udepur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1570	898
29	Mahisagar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	939	671
30	Devbhumi Dwarka	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1082	670
31	Gir Somnath	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1132	999
32	Botad	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	993	591
33	Morvi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	776	424
	State Average As per SEOC	1178	858	652	1037	861	579	1175	762

Note : From Sr. No. 27 to 33, 7 new districts are formed in the year 2013

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.2 LAND UTILISATION

(Area in '00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Forests (*)	19655	18847	18653	18536	18605	18334	18340
2	Barren and Uncultivable Land	25034	26092	25997	26075	25998	25950	25515
3	Area under Non-Agricultural Uses	10670	11221	11419	11467	11482	11632	11711
4	Cultivable Waste	19856	19700	19849	19765	19731	19758	19600
5	Permanent Pasture and other Grazing Land	8483	8457	8507	8505	8506	8525	8514
6	Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Other Groves not included in Net Area Sown	41	40	40	40	40	35	36
7	Current Fallows	5394	10379	9189	6701	6960	6227	5097
8	Other Fallows	3322	521	131	123	136	192	189
9	Net Area Sown (*)	95765	92962	94333	97469	97222	98009	99658
10	Total Reporting Area	188220	188219	188118	188118	188118	188102	188102
11	Area under Food Crops	54871	52553	44165	48958	50882	53260	57065
12	Area under Non-food Crops	52588	53795	60805	63611	64065	64814	65049
13	Gross Cropped Area (*)	107459	106348	104970	112569	114947	118074	122114

(*) Cropped areas of The Dangs district has been included in forest areas.

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.3 AREA (In '000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (In '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (In KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Crops	A	Year												
			P	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-2000	2008-09 (*)	2009-10 (*)	2010-11 (*)	2011-12 (*)	2012-13 (*)	2013-14 (*)	2014-15 (@)
			Y	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice	A	575	585	623	726	720	747	680	808	836	701	788	811	
		P	681	550	990	1093	1043	1303	1293	1666	1790	1541	1636	1708	
		Y	1185	939	1590	1505	1450	1743	1903	2061	2142	2198	2077	2106	
2	Wheat	A	617	507	609	592	518	1091	878	1589	1351	1024	1500	1212	
		P	1276	887	1296	1232	1077	2593	2351	5013	4072	2944	4694	3695	
		Y	2069	1750	2128	2081	2079	2375	2678	3156	3015	2975	3129	3048	
3	Jowar	A	1092	1134	697	490	304	174	163	126	124	80	128	66	
		P	687	420	387	304	243	208	171	139	140	107	175	84	
		Y	629	370	556	622	800	1195	1048	1105	1127	1340	1365	1269	
4	Bajra	A	1502	1506	1394	1328	1154	703	673	873	866	599	694	518	
		P	1227	713	1091	1172	982	961	828	1501	1612	1044	1413	1116	
		Y	817	473	782	883	851	1367	1231	1720	1861	1743	2036	2155	
5	Maize	A	313	309	366	415	446	419	412	566	516	458	461	434	
		P	400	109	515	428	587	603	397	978	787	791	681	694	
		Y	1276	353	1406	1030	1317	1439	963	1728	1525	1728	1477	1600	
6	Total Cereals	A	4324	4213	3800	3634	3207	3199	2861	4015	3778	2922	3623	3093	
		P	4438	2762	4459	4287	3992	5736	5086	9349	8477	6485	8653	7350	
		Y	1026	656	1174	1180	1245	1793	1778	2328	2244	2219	2388	2376	
7	Tur	A	287	360	429	387	369	266	267	277	244	228	210	229	
		P	233	264	365	278	297	263	242	273	258	270	209	258	
		Y	810	733	851	717	807	987	906	986	1054	1185	996	1125	
8	Gram	A	70	88	129	90	77	175	132	176	240	136	247	182	
		P	54	45	80	54	39	177	125	200	273	133	309	206	
		Y	763	571	611	598	505	1008	945	1138	1139	978	1251	1130	
9	Total Pulses	A	794	870	949	877	792	784	736	890	957	624	813	654	
		P	520	385	623	486	446	609	519	722	780	537	729	598	
		Y	655	442	657	555	563	777	706	812	815	861	897	913	
10	Total Foodgrains	A	5118	5083	4748	4511	3999	3983	3596	4905	4735	3546	4436	3748	
		P	4958	3147	5083	4774	4438	6345	5605	10071	9257	7022	9382	7947	
		Y	969	619	1070	1058	1110	1593	1559	2053	1955	1980	2115	2121	
11	Groundnut	A	2179	1868	1826	1871	1849	1907	1822	1922	1686	1285	1843	1356	
		P	1616	473	983	1032	733	2661	1757	3575	2717	758	5446	3366	
		Y	741	253	538	552	397	1395	964	1860	1611	590	2955	2482	
12	Total Oilseeds	A	2651	2492	2818	2912	2864	2874	2686	3110	3130	2452	3079	2597	
		P	2005	964	2044	2212	1826	3932	3010	5142	5035	2705	7470	5338	
		Y	756	387	725	760	638	1368	1121	1653	1609	1103	2426	2056	
13	Cotton (**)	A	1566	1451	1042	1517	1611	2354	2464	2623	3003	2457	2519	3010	
		P	1738	2122	1531	2408	2146	7014	7401	9825	10375	4963	10088	10066	
		Y	189	249	250	270	226	507	511	637	587	343	680	600	
14	Tobacco	A	131	129	142	134	142	49	63	148	158	124	137	187	
		P	191	204	244	216	260	70	102	281	278	212	240	300	
		Y	1460	1580	1725	1614	1834	1425	1616	1899	1762	1712	1753	1606	

(*) Based on final forecast, (**) In '000 bales of 170 kgs. each, @ Second Advance Estimate

A = Area, P = Production, Y = Yield per hectare

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.4 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES

('00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Source	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Government Canals	3668	4731	3476	6762	7782	7892	7710
2	Wells-Tubewells	15884	19301	24347	27764	30242	33070	33027
3	Tanks	409	314	153	334	422	398	454
4	Other Sources	65	30	84	416	628	1016	1142
5	Total Net Irrigated Area (NIA)	20026	24376	28060	35276	39074	42376	42333
6	Gross Irrigated Area (GIA)	23344	29105	33421	42795	47642	52787	56141
7	Percentage of NIA to Net Area Sown	20.91	26.22	29.75	36.19	40.19	43.24	42.48
8	Percentage of GIA to Gross Cropped Area	21.72	27.37	31.84	38.02	41.85	44.71	45.97

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.5 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOME IMPORTANT CROPS

('00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Crop	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rice	2001	3108	3756	4211	4270	4880	4941
2	Wheat	4741	4823	3295	6762	8115	9578	11379
3	Jowar	335	347	105	193	84	266	300
4	Bajra	1408	1730	1855	1592	1841	2116	2111
5	All Food Crops	12656	16272	16914	23090	25842	28015	30574
6	Cotton	4435	3250	6619	9400	10465	12999	14203
7	Groundnut	1853	1498	1127	1250	1601	2060	2291
8	Total Oil seeds	N.A.	6923	6598	6647	7854	8365	8304
9	Tobacco	798	955	879	1162	1075	897	888
10	All Non-food Crops	10688	12833	16507	19705	21800	24772	25567
11	Gross Irrigated Area (GIA)	23344	29105	33421	42795	47642	52787	56141

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**3.6 AGRICULTURE PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEES, MAIN YARDS
AND SUB - MARKET YARDS BY DISTRICTS**

Sr. No.	State/Districts	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		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	10
3	Patan	7	8	7	8	1	1
4	Mehsana	8	10	8	10	12	8
5	Sabarkantha	13	7	13	7	15	7
6	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	7	7
7	Ahmedabad	8	8	8	8	11	11
8	Surendranagar	9	8	9	8	1	1
9	Rajkot	10	8	9	8	9	3
10	Jamnagar	9	6	9	6	-	-
11	Porbandar	2	2	2	2	-	-
12	Junagadh	13	9	13	9	2	1
13	Amreli	11	11	11	11	2	2
14	Bhavnagar	11	9	10	9	5	1
15	Anand	8	8	7	8	9	9
16	Kheda	10	8	10	8	12	12
17	Panch Mahals	10	7	10	7	17	11
18	Dahod	6	7	6	7	6	9
19	Vadodara	12	8	12	8	19	7
20	Narmada	4	4	4	4	4	3
21	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	13	12
22	Surat	8	8	7	8	14	14
23	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	-	-
24	Navsari	4	4	4	4	3	7
25	Valsad	5	5	3	5	13	12
26	Tapi	5	5	5	5	12	11
27	Arvalli	-	6	-	6	-	7
28	Devbhumi Dwarka	-	3	-	3	-	-
29	Morbi	-	3	-	3	-	2
30	Botad	-	2	-	2	-	3
31	Chhota Udepur	-	5	-	5	-	10
32	Mahisagar	-	5	-	5	-	6
33	Gir-Somnath	-	4	-	4	-	1
	GUJARAT	205	210	199	210	201	190

Note : 7 New Districts have added from 31st July, 2013

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	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fruits							
1	Papaya	A	15.34	17.80	18.54	19.54	15.59
		P	832.90	973.97	1060.86	1189.31	1185.47
		Y	54296	54717	57235	60865	76040
2	Banana	A	61.92	64.68	65.03	70.58	66.50
		P	3779.81	3978.02	4047.77	4523.49	4225.49
		Y	61043	61503	62245	64090	63541
3	Mango	A	121.52	130.02	136.18	141.26	142.69
		P	856.74	911.30	965.95	1003.71	1125.61
		Y	7050	7009	7093	7105	7888
4	Citrus	A	37.08	39.19	40.17	40.79	41.08
		P	385.63	409.13	425.10	433.12	449.24
		Y	10400	10440	10583	10618	10936
5	Chiku	A	27.37	28.80	28.80	28.81	28.61
		P	272.62	287.99	308.70	309.89	297.02
		Y	9961	10000	10719	10756	10382
6	Others	A	89.75	96.55	93.56	97.40	80.64
		P	857.33	912.75	954.75	1071.43	745.21
		Y	9552	9454	10205	11000	9241
7	Total	A	352.98	377.04	382.28	398.37	379.11
		P	6985.03	7473.17	7763.13	8530.93	8028.04
		Y	19789	19821	20307	21415	21176
Ber, Guava, Pomegranate, Datepalm, Custardapple, Aonla, Cashewnut are included in other fruits crops							
Vegetables							
8	Potato	A	60.08	65.32	80.70	81.27	73.64
		P	1657.01	1881.81	2395.54	2499.73	2294.95
		Y	27580	28809	29685	30758	31164
9	Onion	A	43.40	62.01	61.30	28.85	72.79
		P	1078.59	1514.09	1562.20	704.38	1840.37
		Y	24852	24417	25485	24415	25283
10	Brinjal	A	65.83	72.01	73.07	76.75	76.01
		P	1143.64	1236.27	1270.56	1341.05	1476.99
		Y	17373	17168	17388	17473	19432
11	Tomato	A	33.79	38.80	42.09	44.00	44.57
		P	841.30	978.44	1092.48	1156.72	1259.10
		Y	24898	25218	25955	26289	28250
12	Cucurbits	A	46.69	52.81	61.02	74.75	72.42
		P	663.12	766.36	927.14	1202.83	1127.04
		Y	14203	14512	15195	16091	15563
13	Okra	A	49.52	54.46	65.41	65.66	66.00
		P	466.25	592.51	717.25	723.33	759.03
		Y	9415	10880	10965	11016	11500
14	Cabbage	A	25.57	28.20	28.21	30.92	30.35
		P	473.76	553.56	560.74	663.53	661.40
		Y	18528	19630	19877	21460	21792
15	Others	A	81.93	142.31	105.83	135.44	146.50
		P	931.84	1856.44	1523.89	2229.12	2169.16
		Y	11374	13045	14399	16458	14807
16	Total	A	406.81	515.92	517.62	537.63	582.28
		P	7255.49	9379.47	10049.81	10520.68	11588.04
		Y	17835	18180	19415	19569	19901
Cauliflower, Clusterbean, Cowpea are included in other vegetable crops.							

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.7 AREA (in 000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (in '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (in KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL HORTICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Spices							
17	Chilly	A	34.39	38.67	43.40	47.00	19.05
		P	234.77	271.07	330.55	407.19	33.30
		Y	6827	7010	7617	8665	8665
18	Cumin	A	311.76	292.85	373.90	372.58	454.90
		P	221.91	219.22	283.30	338.19	364.65
		Y	712	749	758	908	802
19	Garlic	A	35.73	35.90	39.20	19.08	40.60
		P	245.12	250.09	277.46	145.41	318.20
		Y	6860	6966	7078	7621	7837
20	Turmeric	A	1.76	1.94	2.98	3.89	3.15
		P	25.02	28.47	50.52	65.95	52.06
		Y	14216	14675	16980	16940	16940
21	funnel	A	42.83	52.81	39.50	39.80	22.10
		P	76.13	97.50	57.94	78.73	45.02
		Y	1777	1846	1467	1978	2037
22	Fennugreek	A	4.40	5.24	5.26	5.39	5.30
		P	9.02	13.92	14.27	15.44	10.09
		Y	2050	2656	2714	2865	1904
23	Others	A	65.40	68.92	66.85	61.61	71.85
		P	126.12	155.47	154.74	203.53	205.90
		Y	1928	2256	2315	3304	2866
24	Total	A	496.27	496.33	571.08	549.35	616.95
		P	938.09	1035.72	1168.81	1254.44	1029.22
		Y	1890	2087	2047	2283	1668
Coriander, Ginger, Isabgul, Ajwan, Suva are included in other Spices crops.							
Flowers							
25	Mary Gold	A	4.44	5.50	6.33	7.01	7.21
		P	39.16	49.56	59.12	66.54	68.93
		Y	8820	9011	9340	9492	9560
26	Rose	A	3.62	3.98	4.11	4.42	4.12
		P	26.89	30.94	32.14	35.48	37.36
		Y	7428	7774	7826	8027	9068
27	Lilly	A	2.38	3.21	3.22	3.31	3.35
		P	15.75	26.04	27.01	27.88	33.09
		Y	6618	8112	8388	8423	9878
28	Others	A	2.10	2.30	2.30	2.53	2.70
		P	13.39	21.23	17.23	19.37	24.22
		Y	6376	9230	7491	7656	8970
29	Total	A	12.53	14.98	15.96	17.28	17.38
		P	95.19	127.78	135.49	149.27	163.60
		Y	7597	8530	8489	8638	9413
Mogra is included in other flowers crops.							
30	Grand Total (F+V+S+Fl)	A	1268.59	1404.27	1486.94	1502.63	1595.72
		P	15273.80	18016.14	19117.24	20455.32	20808.90
		Y	12040	12830	12857	13613	13040

Based on final forecast, A= Area, P = Production, Y= Yield per hectare

Note: (1) From the year 2013-14, area and production of Coconut is not calculated in total area and production of fruit.

(2) Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Source :- Directorate of Horticulture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.8 LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year							%age (+)/(-) in 2007 over 2003
			1977	1982	1988	1992	1997	2003	2007	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A. Livestock :										
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									
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	"	2093	2558	2601	3148	3935	4232	4829	14.11
	(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. Implements :										
1	Ploughs :									
	(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

(**) Including Dogs, Rabbits and Elephants.

@ Females over three years and above including over 2.5 years of cross -bred type.

Note : 1. Other livestock includes Horses & Ponies, Mules, Donkey, Camels, Pigs, Dogs, Rabbits and Elephants.

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	11112.67	15550.22	2577.93

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.10 PROGRESS OF ANIMAL HEALTH CHECK-UP CAMPS

Sr. No.	Year	No.of camps organised	Total No.of Animals Treated
1	2	3	4
1	2007-08	5324	2263589
2	2008-09	5706	2740887
3	2009-10	6479	2519215
4	2010-11	5992	2822060
5	2011-12	3399	1118595
6	2012-13	7584	5009330
7	2013-14	6509	3660614

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.11 DISTRICTWISE MILCH ANIMALS AND POULTRY AS PER LIVESTOCK CENSUS

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Milch Cows and 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
	GUJARAT	6374643	6918507	8153232	13372908

@ = 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	695580	102913	798493	5402.30	251920	3658.57

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	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	32904	7423	138804	2216881	447611	206424	503993
		2013-14	33725	7645	142274	267012	461039	211584	519112
2	Non-Agricultural	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	35922	9679	106716	4742111	3222175	2059662	1243580
		2013-14	36344	9969	109927	4860663	3302729	2113253	1278105
3	Land Development Banks	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
		2013-14	1	673	4543	115227	25268	58247	25318
4	State & Central Co-operative Banks	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	1529029
		2013-14	19	32	36468	3783973	6874501	1570066	1778686

Source:- Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.1 RESULTS OF ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES-FACTORY SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Number of factories	Working Capital (Rs. Crore)	Productive Capital (Rs. Crore)	Persons Employed (Number)	Output (Rs. Crore)	Net Value Added (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1980-81	11208	1289	3973	699427	7160	1139
2	1990-91	10943	2839	15937	675447	27593	4468
3	1995-96	13770	16578	73286	956644	84808	17621
4	2000-01	14090	15328	87416	752013	127977	16856
5	2005-06	14055	28262	147801	887511	307955	47872
6	2006-07	14327	36602	168227	983922	372581	47952
7	2007-08	15107	51121	196521	1045475	448243	62108
8	2008-09	14863	56687	229054	1125543	508088	60417
9	2009-10	15576	58956	299337	1159239	642658	90028
10	2010-11	21282	79207	351173	1295334	806784	89448
11	2011-12	22220	77377	390123	1383773	998413	87691
12	2012-13(P)	22587	94398	418550	1358306	1117859	122920

(P) = Provisional

Note : As per the records available with State Commissionerate of Industries, there are about 3000 factories having more than 100 workers in the state. While, as per the present frame of census sector under ASI Survey, 1950 factories are covered. Thus about 1050 factories left uncovered. This is yet to be reflected in the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), CSO, Kolkata.

Source:- ASI 2012-13, Central Statistical Organisation, Kolkata

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.2 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN

(At the end of the year)

Sr. No.	Year	Number of working factories	Average number of workers employed daily in working factories	Average number of workers per factory
1	2	3	4	5
1	1960	3649	346462	94.95
2	1965	4534	413782	91.26
3	1970	5544	437554	78.92
4	1975	8040	527225	65.58
5	1980	10674	635684	59.55
6	1985	13067	663614	50.79
7	1990	14513	747569	51.51
8	1991	14661	760908	51.90
9	1992	15449	787596	50.98
10	1993	15060	795552	52.83
11	1994	16810	812848	48.36
12	1995	18451	826167	44.78
13	1996	19682	843413	42.85
14	1997	19381	855074	44.12
15	1998	19574	860492	43.96
16	1999	19877	864674	43.50
17	2000	20424	866720	42.44
18	2001	18880	777597	41.19
19	2002	19661	815462	41.48
20	2003	20389	876483	42.99
21	2004	21536	926516	43.02
22	2005	22155	978257	44.16
23	2006	22480	1038134	46.18
24	2007	23308	1093040	46.90
25	2008	23942	1175091	49.08
26	2009	24453	1257957	51.44
27	2010(P)	25206	1317634	52.27
28	2011(P)	26088	1387157	53.17
29	2012(P)	27754	1467662	52.88
30	2013(P)	29121	1537459	52.80

(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	
		2012 (P)	2013 (P)	2012 (P)	2013 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical Products (24)	4191	4466	226940	177672
2	Mfg. of Textiles (17)	3158	4004	242753	301309
3	Mfg. of Non-metallic Mineral Products (26)	2584	1955	118361	97610
4	Mfg. of Food products and Beverages (15)	2402	1715	107452	77450
5	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products and Equipments (28)	2488	2624	94219	90974
6	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments NEC. (29)	2460	2424	98323	98179
7	Mfg. of Basic Metals (27)	1995	1918	90751	72196
8	Mfg. of Rubber, Plastics Products (25)	1506	1713	66882	62952
9	Mfg. of Wood Products and Cork (20)	1008	1411	19641	32425
10	Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities (01)	760	469	38391	21618
11	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products (21)	721	823	28547	23653
12	Mfg. of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus NEC. (31)	611	601	40302	21951
13	Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recording Media (22)	416	391	13534	10136
14	Mfg. of Furniture, N.E.C. (36)	499	294	78529	15731
15	Sale, M & R of Motor Vehicles etc. (50)	469	495	27331	28825
16	Sub Total	25268	25303	1291956	1132681
		(91.04)	(86.89)	(88.03)	(73.67)
17	Others	2486	3818	175706	404778
		(8.96)	(13.11)	(11.97)	(26.33)
18	Gujarat	27754	29121	1467662	1537459

(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	
		2013	2014*	2013	2014*	2013	2014*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	1	1	90	30	1350	60
2	Local authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Rubber Plastic Industries	1	2	265	117	2120	593
4	Textile Industries	1	0	250	0	4750	0
5	Food Product & Beverages	2	0	1253	0	16583	0
6	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Electricity Industries	0	1	0	427	0	2135
8	Engineering Industries	10	11	3335	1431	13566	21221
9	Mining & Quaring	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Wood Product	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Readymade Garment Industries	1	0	21	0	189	0
12	Others	3	8	990	1658	3100	23880
	Total	19	23	6204	3663	41658	47889

Note : * Upto October, 2014.

Source : Labour Commissioner, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.5 Number of Establishments, Sixth Economic Census - 2013(P), Gujarat State

Sr. No.	District	Rural					Urban						
		Outside HH with fixed Structure	Outside HH without fixed Structure	Inside HH	Total Establishments	Total of Handicraft/Hanloom Establishments	No. of Establishments With 8 or more Workers	Outside HH with fixed Structure	Outside HH without fixed Structure	Inside HH	Total Establishments	Total of Handicraft/Hanloom Establishments	No. of Establishments With 8 or more Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kachchh	31016	20318	11090	62424	1795	761	30948	5928	4306	41182	916	923
2	Banas Kantha	28673	63337	181344	273354	2196	1026	21630	11199	3344	36173	1538	456
3	Patan	10650	68886	12918	92454	541	299	14977	14813	1673	31463	826	227
4	Mahesana	22335	25741	110093	158369	2356	583	25068	13071	3978	42117	1294	661
5	Sahar Kantha	23235	17753	182808	223796	1037	271	16717	10116	3634	30467	842	1079
6	Gandhinagar	11011	45281	20295	76587	65	603	15770	4828	2163	22761	105	698
7	Ahmadabad	14251	44514	32454	91219	410	682	216403	81348	32096	329847	11597	4027
8	Surendranagar	10229	5159	51493	66881	1400	268	20176	3049	5101	28326	878	452
9	Rajkot	27336	18514	37885	83935	1659	1525	102225	24899	14816	141940	9025	2300
10	Jamnagar	25324	15117	45349	85790	900	464	36654	15499	7848	60001	1579	562
11	Potbandar	4813	4709	17881	27403	150	61	9278	7387	3595	20260	143	149
12	Junagadh	28552	11912	22841	63305	1185	376	41597	28914	4293	74804	1325	848
13	Anreli	14182	8101	18963	41246	459	496	15983	3117	3973	23073	828	519
14	Bhavnagar	24089	22092	103438	149619	3693	1395	57129	37738	39725	134592	8216	2763
15	Anand	19716	16542	114375	150633	1097	635	22238	10317	9181	41736	1370	818
16	Kheda	23819	13565	184532	221916	642	696	19825	11080	6552	37457	1455	407
17	Panch Mahals	12188	2449	103492	118129	1409	557	12111	8377	4000	24488	1760	329
18	Dahod	9510	2203	6047	17760	605	456	5777	1958	2601	10336	190	150
19	Vadodara	18428	6818	65218	90464	985	760	65788	45389	16460	127637	3034	2325
20	Narmada	3944	1728	17253	22925	403	138	2408	908	1076	4392	139	88
21	Bharuch	11926	9366	29511	50803	289	350	19931	9303	3221	32455	375	1201
22	Surat	18172	6366	54283	78821	509	1328	195418	42703	47584	285705	14907	8314
23	The Dangs	1976	340	3558	5674	115	53	1132	22	171	1325	37	60
24	Navsari	14907	5064	37778	57749	500	588	13849	4270	4114	22233	1140	663
25	Valsad	9917	5821	9462	25200	344	234	26201	6894	3752	36847	739	1219
26	Tapi	8596	1378	48917	58891	1164	266	3558	424	1369	5351	19	163
	Total	429195	443074	1523078	2395347	25908	14871	1012791	403551	230626	1646968	64277	31401

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.6 Number of Persons Employed, Sixth Economic Census - 2013(P), Gujarat State

Sr. No.	District	Rural						Urban					
		Hired		Not - Hired		No. of Total Employec		Hired		Not - Hired		No. of Total Employed	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	Kachchh	94669	17041	53508	14003	179221	61488	10720	40113	4098	116419		
2	Banas Kantha	55018	19320	265531	223082	562951	39204	4224	28427	4290	76145		
3	Patan	18565	6824	88878	66761	181028	21008	2707	26213	4051	53979		
4	Mahesana	54365	18402	140578	143027	356372	46847	4079	34599	5102	90627		
5	Sabar Kantha	43907	19148	166019	188794	417868	21781	2819	19176	3355	47731		
6	Gandhinagar	53816	14818	66966	70223	205823	52186	7152	17769	3626	80733		
7	Ahmadabad	67086	18074	43965	27513	156638	448342	63899	219651	27381	759473		
8	Surendranagar	13695	4479	64995	39764	122933	23765	4534	28924	3825	61048		
9	Rajkot	92295	25975	69512	28074	215856	215276	23030	114845	10262	363413		
10	Jamnagar	36139	8489	79876	39635	164139	54189	8152	57672	8657	128670		
11	Porbandar	4205	1442	28463	8110	42220	11105	3741	23239	2577	40662		
12	Junagadh	19715	7382	49425	14950	91472	51811	8467	66250	5380	131908		
13	Amreli	23035	7308	34214	13492	78049	41082	3764	24223	3033	72102		
14	Bhavnagar	44709	13310	143874	61589	263482	177312	16237	103686	31014	328249		
15	Anand	34395	10961	122396	112504	280256	57816	8062	35716	7939	109533		
16	Kheda	48580	13620	205970	163847	432017	42212	8302	35207	6567	92288		
17	Panch Mahals	33668	12717	110135	89154	245674	26075	3152	21342	3711	54280		
18	Dahod	15136	8990	11376	3651	39153	8786	1846	10610	2322	23564		
19	Vadodara	53961	14676	87904	55155	211696	186343	31680	119372	16886	354281		
20	Narmada	6578	3926	19399	12322	42225	4550	828	4659	778	10815		
21	Bharuch	67738	12168	27341	14575	121822	93020	9417	27713	3479	133629		
22	Surat	77288	13843	68086	52920	212137	617222	59663	269663	45398	991946		
23	The Dangs	1625	1565	3147	2041	8378	1913	518	1088	210	3729		
24	Navsari	32782	12588	33987	29604	108961	59512	11105	20087	5721	96425		
25	Valsad	21470	9358	19348	9917	60093	112205	15101	33013	5828	166147		
26	Tapi	23120	11548	51247	41699	127614	7683	1930	5217	1532	16362		
	Total	1037560	307972	2056140	1526406	4928078	2482733	315129	1389074	217222	4404158		

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.7 Number of Establishments + Persons Employed, Sixth Economic Census - 2013(P), Gujarat State

Sr. No.	District	Rural + Urban				Total Establishments	Total of Handicraft/Hanloom Establishments	No. of Establishments With 8 or more Workers	Rural + Urban				Number of Total Worker
		Outside HH with fixed Structure	Outside HH without fixed Structure	Inside HH	Total				Hired Male	Hired Female	Not - Hired Male	Not - Hired Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Kachchh	61964	26246	15396	103606	2711	1684	156157	27761	93621	18101	295640	
2	Banas Kantha	50303	74536	184688	309527	3734	1482	94222	23544	293958	227372	639096	
3	Patan	25627	83699	14591	123917	1367	526	39573	9531	115091	70812	235007	
4	Mahesana	47603	38812	114071	200486	3650	1244	101212	22481	175177	148129	446999	
5	Sabar Kantha	39952	27869	186442	254263	1879	1350	65688	21967	185795	192149	465599	
6	Gandhinagar	26781	50109	22458	99348	170	1301	106002	21970	84735	73849	286556	
7	Ahmadabad	230654	125862	64550	421066	12007	4709	515428	81973	263616	55094	916111	
8	Surendranagar	30405	8208	56594	95207	2278	720	37460	9013	93919	43589	183981	
9	Rajkot	129761	43413	52701	225875	10684	3825	307571	49005	184357	38336	579269	
10	Jamnagar	61978	30616	53197	145791	2479	1026	90328	16641	137548	48292	292809	
11	Porbandar	14091	12096	21476	47663	293	210	15310	5183	51702	10687	82882	
12	Junagadh	70149	40826	27134	138109	2510	1224	71526	15849	115675	20330	223380	
13	Amreli	30165	11218	22936	64319	1287	1015	64117	11072	58437	16525	150151	
14	Bhavnagar	81218	59830	143163	284211	11909	4158	222021	29547	247560	92603	591731	
15	Anand	41954	26859	123356	192369	2467	1453	92211	19023	158112	120443	389789	
16	Kheda	43644	24645	191084	259373	2097	1103	90792	21922	241177	170414	524305	
17	Panch Mahals	24299	10826	107492	142617	3169	886	59743	15869	131477	92865	299954	
18	Dahod	15287	4161	8648	28096	795	606	23922	10836	21986	5973	62717	
19	Vadodara	84216	52207	81678	218101	4019	3085	240304	46356	207276	72041	565977	
20	Narmada	6352	2636	18329	27317	542	226	11128	4754	24058	13100	53040	
21	Bharuch	31857	18669	32732	83258	664	1551	160758	21585	55054	18054	255451	
22	Surat	213590	49069	101867	364526	15416	9642	694510	73506	337749	98318	1204083	
23	The Dangs	3108	362	3529	6999	152	113	3538	2083	4235	2251	12107	
24	Navsari	28756	9334	41892	79982	1640	1251	92294	23693	54074	35325	205386	
25	Valsad	36118	12715	13214	62047	1083	1453	133675	24459	52361	15745	226240	
26	Tapi	12154	1802	50286	64242	1183	429	30803	13478	56464	43231	143976	
	Total	1441986	846625	1753704	4042315	90185	46272	3520293	623101	3445214	1743628	9332236	

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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	1136999	133456	505705	1776160
34	2013-14(P)	1049634	141057	338226	1528917

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				
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agate	Tonnes	0	0	0	493	100
2	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	1485	1661	1707	2196	1968
3	Bauxite	'000 Tonnes	2834	1900	1179	209	3779
4	Laterite	'000 Tonnes	186	251	275	19	4
5	Calcite	Tonnes	0	0	445	291	250
6	China Clay :	'000 Tonnes	1627	1979	2932	3085	3676
	6.1 Crude	'000 Tonnes	1594	1951	2873	-	-
	6.2 Refined	'000 Tonnes	33	28	59	-	-
7	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	831	643	740	1460	1710
8	Fire clay	'000 Tonnes	404	449	502	461	423
9	Flourspar (Crude)	Tonnes	100236	52920	0	1042	2667
10	Gypsum	Tonnes	34110	8532	10	33	40
11	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	34796	24830	17229	19819	17919
12	Manganese ore	Tonnes	0	55090	30430	69669	40656
13	Ochre	Tonnes	650	2953	4775	-	-
14	Quartz	'000 Tonnes	421	447	341	519	336
15	Silica/Glass sand	'000 Tonnes	1105	1313	2373	871	1150
16	Steatite (Soap stone)	Tonnes	2360	2316	2626	8415	0
17	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	7677	8650	9525	6136	4242
18	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	181	189	188	192	154
19	Clay (Others)	'000 Tonnes	10175	6197	5662	21043	26054
20	Ball Clay	Tonnes	25674	34230	73751	116485	151733
21	Moulding sand	Tonnes	800	0	100	0	0
22	Pipe clay	Tonnes	0	0	470	0	0
23	Perlite	Tonnes	184	510	0	0	0
24	Pozonic Clay	'000 Tonnes	462	181	303	134	135
25	Oil (Petroleum Crude)	'000 Tonnes	5960	5905	5780	5331	5061
26	Natural Gas (Uti.)	Million Cubic Metres	2444	2263	2173	2032	1569

(P) = Provisional

Source:- (1) Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Nagpur.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd. /GEB					State Owned IPPs					
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG	GSEG Hazira	GMDC Akri-mota	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 (CONVENTIONAL)

(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.	Mundra 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	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd./GEB					State Owned IPPs				
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG I & II	GMDC Akri-mota	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1990	997	16134	60	-	17191	-	-	-	-	0
2	1991	1524	15807	101	1	17433	-	-	-	-	0
3	1992	833	17033	253	1	18120	-	469	-	-	469
4	1993	659	19404	238	2	20303	-	983	-	-	983
5	1994	1213	19348	672	1	21234	-	1064	-	-	1064
6	1995	1375	19650	962	-	21987	-	1061	-	-	1061
7	1996	741	21211	1092	-	23044	-	1113	-	-	1113
8	1997	842	20956	1100	-	22898	-	1050	-	-	1050
9	1998	1285	21470	1055	-	23810	-	1383	-	-	1383
10	1999	1346	20715	1091	-	23152	844	2100	-	-	2944
11	2000	1040	20947	1190	-	23177	2133	2069	-	-	4202
12	2001	436	22037	854	-	23327	2884	2528	-	-	5412
13	2002	287	21814	819	-	22920	3156	2749	190	-	6095
14	2003	588	22049	245	-	22882	4044	3585	1028	-	8657
15	2004	859	20504	-	-	21363	4231	3438	789	-	8458
16	2005	831	22062	-	-	22893	5094	4063	1151	-	10308
17	2006	795	24525	1810	-	27130	*	4195	1182	-	5377
18	2007	1273	24833	1432	-	27538	*	3906	1069	367	5342
19	2008	1241	25891	2109	-	29241	*	2265	1112	1009	4386
20	2009	550	25785	2055	-	28390	*	3927	973	1106	6006
21	2010	456	24706	3345	-	28507	*	4095	1112	1394	6601
22	2011	596	23327	3839	-	27762	*	4495	1023	1171	6689
23	2012	756	23885	3997	-	28638	*	4431	1040	871	6342
24	2013	912	20915	1804	-	23631	*	4730	706	922	6358
25	2014	1254	14377	219	-	15850	*	4057	279	985	5321

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

A.E.C./ Torrent Power Ltd.	Private IPPs											Central Sector Share	Total Gene- ration (7+12+ 24+25)	Sr. No.
	ESSAR	GPEC	SUGEN	APL	Madhu- ban Dam (Hy.)	EPGL	Others	Uno Suze n	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	Railway traction	Others	Total Consumption	Per Capita Consumption (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1990	1595	505	7278	95	5153	114	0	5206	19946	382
2	1991	1756	544	7689	103	5678	116	0	5734	21620	429
3	1992	1942	592	7729	100	6976	110	0	7028	24477	568
4	1993	2086	638	7880	107	7803	108	0	7854	26476	581
5	1994	2315	748	8822	109	8666	106	0	8726	29492	622
6	1995	2521	798	9590	112	8476	369	301	1736	23903	633
7	1996	2838	890	10376	117	10151	405	331	2030	27138	693
8	1997	2968	931	11048	120	10105	431	345	2134	28082	724
9	1998	3171	1003	11065	129	10774	460	349	2399	29350	786
10	1999	3486	1097	10940	134	12061	510	358	2482	31068	848
11	2000	3699	1178	10284	149	14934	566	379	2640	33829	932
12	2001	3981	1279	9813	166	15489	611	383	2603	34325	953
13	2002	3922	1278	9817	160	15695	612	406	2907	34797	963
14	2003	4136	1353	10708	165	12965	685	409	3439	33860	944
15	2004	4613	1543	11270	168	11625	721	420	3785	34145	932
16	2005	5026	1713	12340	177	9958	762	477	3965	34418	1321
17	2006	5490	1905	13244	189	10617	816	501	5596	38358	1313
18	2007	6102	2155	15740	203	11016	863	518	9265	45862	1354
19	2008	7160	3183	18987	226	11209	1001	590	11117	53473	1424
20	2009	7825	3572	19610	240	11733	1064	625	10941	55610	1446
21	2010	8366	3925	21226	257	12826	1179	666	6560	55005	1491
22	2011	9353	4412	23415	265	13285	1264	683	5993	58670	1512
23	2012	10067	2571	27606	275	13955	1323	708	7210	63715	1642
24	2013	10739	2926	28372	291	15124	1519	705	8295	67971	1806
25	2014	11309	1668	29310	302	15065	1637	712	8625	68628	1708

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
	Gujarat	88586	95312	102	9840

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.1 RAILWAY ROUTE LENGTH IN KILOMETRE

(As on 31st March)

Sr. No.	Year	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Narrow Gauge	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1961	903	3338	1155	5396
2	1971	1127	3417	1135	5679
3	1981	1312	3172	1104	5588
4	1991	1711	2713	921	5345
5	2001	2014	2422	876	5312
6	2002	2089	2345	876	5310
7	2003	2459	1940	787	5186
8	2004	2643	1756	787	5186
9	2005	2736	1665	787	5188
10	2006	2984	1417	787	5188
11	2007	3100	1422	787	5309
12	2008	3100	1364	787	5251
13	2009	3193	1364	771	5328
14	2010	3186	1192	622	5000
15	2011	3382	1205	684	5271
16	2012	3507	1192	559	5257
17	2013	3507	1192	559	5257

Note : Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

Source : 1. For Sr.No. 1 to 12 - Western Railway, Mumbai

2. For Sr.No. 12 to 17 - Railway Board, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.2 LENGTH OF ROADS BY CATEGORY

(In Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	National Highways	State Highways	Major District Roads	Other District Roads	Village Roads	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1978-79	1425	9058	10043	9834	12896	43256
2	1979-80	1435	9097	10542	10571	13463	45108
3	1980-81	1424	9158	10633	10870	15341	47426
4	1981-82	1424	9158	10821	11083	17370	49856
5	1982-83	1424	9205	10957	11544	19491	52621
6	1983-84	1421	9205	11258	12050	21467	55401
7	1984-85	1421	9387	11195	12330	23512	57845
8	1985-86	1421	9442	11320	12441	26118	60742
9	1986-87	1421	9533	11433	12510	26842	61739
10	1987-88	1421	9520	11509	12539	27153	62142
11	1988-89	1421	15575	21322	10262	15600	64180
12	1989-90	1572	16430	21931	10022	15610	65565
13	1990-91	1572	19048	20060	9986	16399	67065
14	1991-92	1572	19390	20037	10167	17078	68244
15	1992-93	1572	19489	20172	10203	17464	68900
16	1993-94	1570	19609	20268	10337	18175	69959
17	1994-95	1570	19655	20364	10355	18665	70609
18	1995-96	1570	19717	20501	10481	18991	71260
19	1996-97	1570	19761	20815	10435	19584	72165
20	1997-98	1570	19796	20915	10495	19815	72591
21	1998-99	1877	19518	20939	10541	20075	72950
22	1999-00	2091	19379	20950	10600	20377	73397
23	2000-01	2382	19129	20964	10577	20567	73619
24	2001-02	2382	19163	20953	10422	21098	74018
25	2002-03	2354	19175	20906	10586	20882	73903
26	2003-04	2356	19163	20858	10599	21042	74018
27	2004-05	2647	18863	20663	10519	20939	73631
28	2005-06	2867	18702	20707	10503	21259	74038
29	2006-07	3244	18625	20458	10243	21494	74064
30	2007-08	3244	18447	20564	10352	21505	74112
31	2008-09	3245	18460	20530	10254	21628	74117
32	2009-10	3262	18421	20503	10227	24852	77265
33	2010-11	3262	18480	20522	10230	25083	77577
34	2011-12	3262	18465	20497	10218	25248	77690
35	2012-13	3262	18506	20466	10226	26098	78558

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
39	2012-13	0	75116	1391	76507	2051	78558

Note :- Excluding Non-Plan, Community, Urban and Project Roads.

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**9.4 LENGTH OF ROADS UNDER NON PLAN, COMMUNITY ROADS,
URBAN ROADS, PROJECT ROADS**

(In Kms)

Sr. No.	Year	Non-Plan Roads	Community Roads *	Urban Roads *	Project Roads *
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2003-04	28463	44434	15942	8738
2	2004-05	29179	44434	16358	8772
3	2005-06	29180	44434	17280	8647
4	2006-07	29431	44434	18400	8732
5	2007-08	30437	44434	19306	8777
6	2008-09	31627	49473	21231	8686
7	2009-10	31422	50984	21718	8688
8	2010-11	31424	51590	21687	8688
9	2011-12	32807	52022	21870	10911
10	2012-13	33002	52022	21870	10911

* Basic Roads Statistics of India, Ministry of Road Transports and Highways, GoI

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar for non-plan roads only.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.5 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED

(In Numbers)

Sr. No.	Class of Vehicles	At the end of March								AS ON 31st October, 2014
		1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	241165	1257826	3673658	8716981	9507556	10512304	11500292	12502698	13189123
2	Autorickshaws	31053	98917	223908	464862	511270	561740	605194	637896	660984
3	Jeep	14328	33796	89087	152985	160800	167991	173373	176750	179100
4	Motor Cars (Four wheels)	52817	141584	398028	1057383	1218030	1411898	1602129	1771298	1905450
5	Taxi Cabs	2896	9069	31759	46100	49124	52826	56601	59875	62038
6	Passenger Buses	10997	19768	38496	68659	73924	80627	87946	93262	96500
7	School Buses	206	243	457	2867	3230	3581	3981	4377	4692
8	Private Service Vehicles	751	2027	3695	5042	5231	5495	5736	5875	6035
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempos and three Wheeler vehicles)	44392	119461	317151	626344	678804	750491	818484	875103	912092
10	Trailers	25461	67828	172504	278921	294885	317509	333458	344084	350121
11	Tractors	32492	85386	230050	410516	442737	495136	525567	556907	575778
12	Ambulances	575	1285	2539	5095	5389	5705	6424	6771	6937
13	Others (Including police vans)	1371	3154	9400	36818	42155	48414	53268	56703	58559
	Total	458504	1840344	5190732	11872573	12993135	14413717	15772453	17091599	18007409

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

Note : From the year 2002 to 2010 is projected population as on 1st October.

N.A. = Not Available.

Source : (1) Commissioner of Transport, Gandhinagar.

(2) Registrar General of India, New Delhi for projected population.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.7 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year							
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	No. of Routes Operated	11202	15631	20104	14947	14867	14853	14440	14484
2	Route kms. (In '000)	559	858	1205	1116	1121	1136	1148	1169
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	6514	6327	6660	6694	6652
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping	6678	8244	10048	7624	7621	7805	8062	7914
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings (Rs. in '000)	3605	10711	32833	50091	53919	64008	67919	70734
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	2323	2206	2339	2304	2205
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	9786	9485	10230	10349	10328
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in Lakh)	13687	46525	124854	189914	200146	238314	257952	277819
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	190945	200789	257158	250109	271958
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs.in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	204113	213396	272578	271303	297165
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (\$)	13409	32779	66943	99050	113510	148809	178743	N.A.

(P) = Provisional

N.A.=Not Available

(\$) Excluding the provisions made for depreciation and interest.

Source:- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.8 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Major Port Kandla				Intermediate and Minor Ports			Total Cargo Handle (Col.6+9)
		Imports	Exports	Transhipment	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1980-81	82.41	5.75	-	88.16	14.92	12.88	27.80	115.96
2	1985-86	151.75	13.10	-	164.85	34.17	17.12	51.29	216.14
3	1986-87	148.54	13.40	-	161.94	29.37	19.00	48.37	210.31
4	1987-88	162.81	17.59	0.43	180.83	21.59	17.35	38.94	219.77
5	1988-89	164.39	13.68	-	178.07	33.68	22.45	56.13	234.20
6	1989-90	167.56	21.70	-	189.26	39.54	31.32	70.86	260.12
7	1990-91	172.70	24.15	-	196.85	41.53	34.01	75.54	272.39
8	1991-92	181.48	28.55	-	210.03	48.50	40.02	88.52	298.55
9	1992-93	205.02	24.07	-	229.09	60.96	45.45	106.41	335.50
10	1993-94	209.52	35.48	-	245.00	68.59	62.15	130.74	375.74
11	1994-95	224.96	38.51	1.55	265.02	93.42	65.45	158.87	423.89
12	1995-96	246.58	44.66	12.14	303.38	89.89	81.61	171.50	474.88
13	1996-97	270.63	44.63	22.03	337.29	108.36	83.58	191.94	529.23
14	1997-98	315.32	38.80	34.89	389.01	154.25	103.05	257.30	646.31
15	1998-99	337.27	41.80	27.30	406.37	169.50	81.33	250.83	657.20
16	1999-00	360.34	36.68	66.01	463.03	337.06	150.94	488.00	951.03
17	2000-01	281.03	47.87	38.51	367.41	467.87	263.93	731.80	1099.21
18	2001-02	284.57	77.04	15.67	377.28	530.83	294.63	825.46	1202.74
19	2002-03	302.37	103.74	0.22	406.33	534.56	306.68	841.24	1247.57
20	2003-04	310.80	103.08	1.35	415.23	555.56	337.92	893.48	1308.71
21	2004-05	313.87	95.45	6.19	415.51	611.04	360.24	971.28	1386.79
22	2005-06	347.80	101.76	9.51	459.07	703.99	376.76	1080.75	1539.82
23	2006-07	399.80	117.36	12.66	529.82	874.28	450.14	1324.42	1854.24
24	2007-08	466.86	165.09	16.98	648.93	974.93	501.05	1475.98	2124.91
25	2008-09	531.58	180.25	10.42	722.25	1079.92	448.22	1528.14	2250.39
26	2009-10	616.51	176.07	2.42	795.00	1442.95	612.45	2055.40	2850.40
27	2010-11	609.96	206.39	2.45	818.80	1535.81	773.26	2309.07	3127.87
28	2011-12	601.03	220.89	3.09	825.01	1759.04	831.25	2590.29	3415.30
29	2012-13	631.93	302.18	2.08	936.19	2020.14	858.03	2878.17	3814.36
30	2013-14	594.92	270.78	4.35	870.05	2167.50	931.96	3099.46	3969.51

Source:-(1) Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, Dist. Kachchh.

(2) Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinager.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**9.9 NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS
IN GUJARAT**

(As on 31st March)

Sr. No.	Year	Post Offices	Telephone Connections including WLL (BSNL)
1	2	3	4
1	1981	8415	198889
2	1991	8707	453114
3	2001	9046	2398691
4	2006	8971	2655519
5	2007	8967	2484758
6	2008	8970	2313509
7	2009	8972	2186695
8	2010	8976	2182676
9	2011	8982	1999763
10	2012	8979	1830517
11	2013	8979	1685042
12	2014	8981	1560166

Source : (1) Post Master General, Gujarat Circle, Ahmedabad.

(2) Chief General Manager, Gujarat Circle, Department of Telecommunications, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

10.1 NUMBER OF OFFICES, DEPOSITS AND BANK CREDIT OF ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN GUJARAT

Sr. No.	Year	No. of offices at the end of December	As on last Friday of December		Credit Deposit Ratio (%)
			Deposits (Rs. In Crore)	Bank Credit (Rs. In Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1970	1008	510	302	59.22
2	1975	1644	984	600	60.98
3	1980	2318	2563	1490	58.13
4	1981	2467	3042	1754	57.66
5	1982	2574	3592	1915	53.31
6	1983	2770	4152	2139	51.52
7	1984	2953	4691	2579	54.98
8	1985	3147	5326	2898	54.41
9	1986	3094	6201	3462	55.83
10	1987	3119	7311	4011	54.86
11	1988	3210	8464	4937	58.33
12	1989	3314	9790	5739	58.62
13	1990	3361	11063	6257	56.56
14	1991	3390	12975	7090	54.64
15	1992	3415	15478	8385	54.17
16	1993	3456	17722	8366	47.21
17	1994	3475	22765	9842	43.23
18	1995	3510	23959	12377	51.66
19	1996	3523	27633	13783	49.88
20	1997	3553	31836	15236	47.86
21	1998	3578	37334	17948	48.07
22	1999	3630	44842	21773	48.55
23	2000	3667	49056	25090	51.15
24	2001	3672	59645	27013	45.29
25	2002	3656	68215	30530	44.76
26	2003	3667	78387	33638	42.91
27	2004	3689	93152	41344	44.38
28	2005	3710	100379	53946	53.74
29	2006	3793	109917	68589	62.40
30	2007	3970	137740	87592	63.59
31	2008	5672	185590	126227	68.01
32	2009*	5748	191871	131842	68.71
33	2010*	6091	225299	155575	69.05
34	2011*	6433	272076	187803	69.03
35	2012*	6867	317264	226760	71.47
36	2013*	7395	369547	278121	75.26
37	2014*	8151	428744	344286	80.30

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	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12*	2012-13*	2013-14*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Primary						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	39106	39952	40723	40943	42447	43176
	- Of which only for Girls	1395	1428	1442	1416	1381	1392
(b)	Total Students ('000)	7713	7818	8145	8376	9176	9229
	- Of which Girls	3586	3628	3754	3869	4231	4250
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	238032	247901	260240	273065	302112	309755
	- Of which Women	128293	134700	141653	149329	164398	171039
2	Secondary/Higher Secondary**						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	9015	9299	9844	9878	10406	10537
	- Of which only for Girls	667	674	694	666	692	649
	i) Std.9 to 10	5883	5791	6269	6045	6127	4572
	- Of which only for Girls	364	386	400	356	343	253
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	3132	3508	3575	3833	4279	5965
	- Of which only for Girls	303	288	294	310	349	396
(b)	Total Students ('000)	2990	3045	3105	2997	2601	2702
	- Of which Girls	1197	1257	1290	1245	1074	1128
	i) Std. 9 to 10	2185	2231	2294	2161	1695	1719
	- Of which Girls	859	908	947	896	697	705
	ii) Std. 11 to 12	805	813	845	836	906	983
	- Of which Girls	338	349	361	348	377	423
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	84401	86775	74929	77716	83625	80460
	i) Std. 9 to 10	36714	42829	40048	40627	47385	50846
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	47687	43946	34881	37089	36240	29614
	- Of which Women	24726	26117	23827	24309	25629	26262
3	Higher Education						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	1187	1405	1567	1626	1857	1863
	- Of which only for Girls	171	94	109	109	157	157
(b)	Total Students ('000)	589	643	680	782	1013	1257
	- Of which Girls	266	285	313	328	386	518
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	20766	20054	24445	23889	25816	30272
	- Of which Women	6040	6420	7793	7029	8791	10678

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.

(2) *Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.A), Gandhinagar.

(3) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(4) Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gandhinagar.

(5) Rashtriya Madhyamic Shiksha Abhiyan.

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	22.30	42.76	39.90	41.48
2	2000-01	21.05	20.81	20.93	40.53	36.90	38.92
3	2001-02	20.46	20.53	20.50	39.16	35.28	37.22
4	2002-03	19.08	19.14	19.12	37.80	33.17	35.46
5	2003-04	17.79	17.84	17.83	36.59	31.49	33.73
6	2004-05	8.72	11.77	10.16	15.33	22.80	18.79
7	2005-06	4.53	5.79	5.13	9.97	14.02	11.82
8	2006-07	2.84	3.68	3.24	9.13	11.64	10.29
9	2007-08	2.77	3.25	2.98	8.81	11.08	9.87
10	2008-09	2.28	2.31	2.29	8.58	9.17	8.87
11	2009-10	2.18	2.23	2.20	8.33	8.97	8.66
12	2010-11	2.08	2.11	2.09	7.87	8.12	7.95
13	2011-12	2.05	2.08	2.07	7.35	7.82	7.56
14	2012-13	2.02	2.06	2.04	6.87	7.37	7.08
15	2013-14	1.97	2.02	2.00	6.53	7.28	6.91

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 - 2012-13

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
	GUJARAT	10406	83625	2601858	812	1279

Source : Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**11.5 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF SCHOOL/BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED
MID DAY MEAL -2013-14**

(At the and of March-2014)

Sr. No	District	No. of School	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1	Kachehh	1689	168833
2	Banaskantha	2572	354068
3	Patan	810	134422
4	Mehsana	1052	168709
5	Sabarkantha	2514	225673
6	Gandhinagar	653	86906
7	Ahmedabad	1355	266594
8	Surendranagar	978	133196
9	Rajkot	1418	168189
10	Jamnagar	1467	149030
11	Porbandar	316	30039
12	Junagadh	1327	136888
13	Amreli	802	96052
14	Bhavanagar	1175	244038
15	Anand	1092	157464
16	Kheda	1753	213730
17	Panchmahals	2374	291822
18	Dohad	1651	296563
19	Vadodara	2477	295553
20	Narmada	692	71896
21	Bharuch	1026	106991
22	The Dangs	379	43134
23	Navsari	750	65660
24	Valsad	997	130717
25	Surat	1666	205685
26	Tapi	805	86318
	Gujarat	33790	4328170

Source : Commissionerate of MID-Day-Meal, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.6 NUMBER OF EDUCATION INSTITUTES, SANCTIONED SEATS, ACTUAL ADMISSION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Sr. No	Year	Degree						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admission	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teachers (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	10	2339	2508	9764	599	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	14	3555	3845	11113	1343	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	42	9430	8840	30508	6058	1910	384
4	2001-02	42	10924	8554	33473	6879	1965	419
5	2002-03	44	11057	9130	37680	7701	1988	401
6	2003-04	46	12373	9103	39712	8141	2012	411
7	2004-05	68	15628	14383	46987	9696	2045	417
8	2005-06	77	16228	15289	48599	10343	2308	515
9	2006-07	103	17836	15241	56869	11417	2413	665
10	2007-08	118	19716	18241	66370	12608	3503	1041
11	2008-09	138	26296	24576	76486	15587	4659	1476
12	2009-10	185	41130	39418	83058	18874	4718	1432
13	2010-11	195	46569	42272	100501	24256	6297	2286
14	2011-12	206	53767	42464	147833	33034	6563	2390
15	2012-13	210	59798	48563	184731	40015	10361	3269
16	2013-14	216	68926	55665	205698	42420	11751	3654

Note: (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy & Architecture colleges/institutions.

(2) The figures of total students, total girls students, total teachers and total women teachers are given on the basis of information being available from the institutions.

Sr. No	Year	Diploma						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admission	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teacher (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	19	4549	5041	12590	1302	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	38	7076	6778	18407	2858	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	43	13368	11088	31641	6106	1306	175
4	2001-02	44	16053	15062	33284	6142	1401	208
5	2002-03	45	17588	13880	37552	6484	1406	228
6	2003-04	49	18713	10373	40987	7100	1448	242
7	2004-05	50	19463	15368	45848	7375	1464	245
8	2005-06	70	22523	18493	47390	7433	1550	309
9	2006-07	82	18820	21444	48801	7142	1631	352
10	2007-08	81	21370	24024	67538	9598	2003	460
11	2008-09	84	34185	33445	68965	10870	2504	612
12	2009-10	92	45811	42796	92862	18004	3006	762
13	2010-11	94	48913	46880	118978	19235	3722	1014
14	2011-12	97	51978	50098	120814	19740	3891	1108
15	2012-13	110	57448	52371	126234	19592	5787	1553
16	2013-14	126	67514	53733	128027	19862	6631	1714

Note: (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy Diploma Institutions and Post Diploma/Advance Diploma/ DLM Diploma etc.

(2) The figures of total students, total girls students, total teachers and total women teachers are given on the basis of information being available from the institutions.

Source: Commissionerate of Technical Education, Gujarat state, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.1 STATEWISE ESTIMATES OF BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND NATURAL GROWTH RATE, 2013

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Natural Growth Rate		
		Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	India	21.4	22.9	17.3	7.0	7.5	5.6	14.4	15.4	11.7
	States:									
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.4	17.7	16.7	7.3	8.3	5.0	10.0	9.4	11.6
2	Assam	22.4	23.5	15.4	7.8	8.2	5.6	14.5	15.3	9.9
3	Bihar	27.6	28.3	21.5	6.6	6.7	5.5	21.0	21.5	16.1
4	Chhatisgarh	24.4	25.8	17.9	7.9	8.4	5.9	16.5	17.5	12.0
5	Gujarat	20.8	22.2	18.5	6.5	7.2	5.5	14.3	15.1	13.0
6	Haryana	21.3	22.4	19.0	6.3	6.7	5.3	15.0	15.6	13.7
7	Karnataka	18.3	19.1	16.7	7.0	8.0	5.2	11.3	11.2	11.5
8	Kerala	14.7	15.0	14.0	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.9	7.3
9	Madhya Pradesh	26.3	28.2	19.6	8.0	8.5	6.1	18.4	19.7	13.4
10	Maharashtra	16.5	17.2	15.4	6.2	7.1	5.0	10.2	10.1	10.4
11	Odisha	19.6	20.5	14.4	8.4	8.7	6.3	11.3	11.8	8.2
12	Punjab	15.7	16.3	14.7	6.7	7.5	5.4	9.0	8.8	9.4
13	Rajasthan	25.6	26.7	22.0	6.5	6.8	5.6	19.1	19.9	16.4
14	Tamil Nadu	15.6	15.7	15.5	7.3	8.1	6.3	8.3	7.6	9.2
15	Uttar Pradesh	27.2	28.1	23.3	7.7	8.1	5.9	19.5	20.0	17.4
16	West Bengal	16.0	17.7	11.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	9.6	11.4	4.8
17	Arunachal Pradesh	19.3	20.8	13.8	5.8	6.7	2.7	13.4	14.1	11.1
18	Goa	13.0	12.4	13.4	6.6	8.0	5.8	6.4	4.4	7.6
19	Jharkhand	24.6	25.9	18.5	6.8	7.2	5.0	17.8	18.8	13.5
20	Himachal Pradesh	16.0	16.5	10.9	6.7	7.0	3.7	9.4	9.6	7.3
21	J & K	17.5	18.7	12.6	5.3	5.5	4.5	12.1	13.2	8.1
22	Manipur	14.7	14.5	15.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	10.6	10.5	10.9
23	Meghalaya	23.9	26.1	14.2	7.6	8.0	5.4	16.4	18.0	8.8
24	Mizoram	16.1	20.0	12.0	4.3	5.5	3.1	11.8	14.5	9.0
25	Nagaland	15.4	15.5	15.0	3.1	3.2	2.7	12.3	12.3	12.3
26	Sikkim	17.1	17.1	16.7	5.2	5.6	3.2	11.8	11.6	13.5
27	Tripura	13.7	14.3	10.6	4.7	4.6	5.1	9.0	9.8	5.5
28	Uttarakhand	18.2	18.9	15.7	6.1	6.4	4.8	12.1	12.5	10.9
	Union Territory									
1	A & N Islands	14.6	14.5	15.0	4.6	5.2	3.4	10.0	9.3	11.5
2	Chandigarh	14.7	20.5	14.1	4.0	3.4	4.0	10.7	17.1	10.0
3	D & N Haveli	25.5	24.9	27.8	4.4	4.8	2.9	21.1	20.1	24.8
4	Daman & Diu	17.9	18.2	17.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	13.0	13.1	12.9
5	Delhi	17.2	18.6	16.9	4.1	4.6	4.1	13.1	14.3	12.9
6	Lakshadweep	14.8	16.2	13.3	6.3	6.0	6.6	8.5	10.3	6.6
7	Puducherry	15.7	15.9	15.6	7.0	8.0	6.6	8.7	7.9	9.1

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, September-2014, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.2 BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE - GUJARAT

Sr. No.	Year	Crude Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1985	33.8	31.2	33.0	11.8	8.7	10.8	112	64	98
2	1990	30.2	28.3	29.6	9.6	7.2	8.9	79	54	72
3	1991	28.2	25.9	27.5	8.8	7.9	8.5	73	57	69
4	1992	29.5	24.6	28.1	9.5	8.3	9.2	72	53	67
5	1993	29.1	25.8	28.0	8.9	6.8	8.2	65	42	58
6	1994	28.5	24.5	27.1	9.6	6.9	8.7	70	51	64
7	1995	27.9	24.0	26.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	47	62
8	1996	26.9	23.0	25.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	46	61
9	1997	27.0	22.6	25.6	8.3	6.2	7.6	69	46	62
10	1998	27.0	21.9	25.5	8.6	6.3	7.9	71	46	64
11	1999	27.0	22.0	25.4	8.8	5.9	7.9	70	45	63
12	2000	26.8	21.9	25.2	8.3	5.8	7.5	69	45	62
13	2001	26.7	21.5	25.0	8.9	5.6	7.8	68	42	60
14	2002	26.6	20.6	24.7	8.3	6.4	7.7	68	37	60
15	2003	26.5	20.5	24.6	8.2	6.3	7.6	65	36	57
16	2004	26.3	21.1	24.3	7.8	5.5	6.9	62	38	53
17	2005	25.5	21.0	23.7	8.0	5.8	7.1	63	37	54
18	2006	25.0	21.1	23.5	8.2	5.9	7.3	62	37	53
19	2007	24.5	20.7	23.0	8.1	5.8	7.2	60	36	52
20	2008	24.1	20.3	22.6	8.0	5.4	6.9	58	35	50
21	2009	23.8	19.9	22.3	7.7	5.6	6.9	55	33	48
22	2010	23.3	19.4	21.8	7.5	5.5	6.7	51	30	44
23	2011	22.9	19.0	21.3	7.4	5.7	6.7	48	27	41
24	2012	22.5	18.7	21.1	7.3	5.6	6.6	45	24	38
25	2013	22.2	18.5	20.8	7.2	5.5	6.5	43	22	36

Source :- (1) Sample Registration Bulletin, Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

(2) Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.3 NUMBER OF ALLOPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

Sr. No	Year/Districts	Total	Rural					Urban				
			CHCs	PHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total	Hospi-tals	UHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1998-99	1625	206	967	5	51	1229	85	0	182	129	396
2	1999-00	1662	224	984	5	51	1264	84	0	182	132	398
3	2000-01	1702	244	1001	5	56	1306	84	0	184	128	396
4	2001-02	1742	254	1044	5	49	1352	84	0	184	122	390
5	2002-03	1755	261	1052	5	50	1368	83	0	183	121	387
6	2003-04	1747	273	1067	5	40	1385	83	0	180	99	362
7	2004-05	1758	273	1070	5	39	1387	84	0	180	107	371
8	2005-06	1753	273	1072	5	40	1390	83	0	180	100	363
9	2006-07	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
10	2007-08	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
11	2008-09	1753	283	1084	5	47	1419	86	0	166	82	334
12	2009-10	1787	291	1105	5	52	1453	86	0	166#	82*	334
13	2010-11	1823	305	1114	5	59	1483	85	0	166	89	340
14	2011-12	1977	318	1158	5	58	1539	83	100	166	89	438
15	2012-13	1977	318	1158	5	59	1540	85	98	166	88	437
16	2013-14	1968	318	1174	5	56	1553	85	98	166	66	415
District:2013-14												
1	Kachchh	82	14	47	0	2	63	5	5	6	3	19
2	Banaskantha	120	20	88	0	3	111	2	5	0	2	9
3	Patan	56	15	34	1	0	50	2	4	0	0	6
4	Mahesana	86	16	52	0	5	73	5	3	3	2	13
5	Sabarkantha	71	15	38	0	6	59	3	2	4	3	12
6	Gandhinagar	62	7	25	2	6	40	3	0	17	2	22
7	Ahmedabad	131	12	37	0	3	52	9	4	46	20	79
8	Surendranagar	62	12	36	0	2	50	3	4	2	3	12
9	Rajkot	87	15	34	0	3	52	12	7	13	3	35
10	Jamnagar	46	6	25	0	0	31	5	6	4	0	15
11	Porbandar	19	4	11	0	0	15	1	3	0	0	4
12	Junagadh	65	10	33	0	2	45	0	7	11	2	20
13	Amreli	63	13	38	0	1	52	4	6	1	0	11
14	Bhavnagar	76	13	42	0	1	56	2	4	11	3	20
15	Anand	73	11	46	0	1	58	1	8	4	2	15
16	Kheda	78	10	46	0	3	59	2	8	4	5	19
17	Panchmahals	68	9	42	0	4	55	1	5	4	3	13
18	Dahod	81	11	65	0	0	76	2	2	1	0	5
19	Vadodara	76	9	40	0	3	52	3	2	14	5	24
20	Narmada	28	4	22	0	0	26	2	0	0	0	2
21	Bharuch	58	8	37	0	4	49	1	2	2	4	9
22	Surat	90	14	49	1	4	68	1	2	15	4	22
23	The Dangs	11	1	9	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	1
24	Navsari	56	10	38	0	1	49	3	3	1	0	7
25	Valsad	62	10	41	0	2	53	1	5	3	0	9
26	Tapi	38	5	30	1	0	36	1	1	0	0	2
27	Arvalli	39	8	30	0	0	38	1	0	0	0	1
28	Botad	21	6	14	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	1
29	Chhota Udepur	49	8	40	0	0	48	1	0	0	0	1
30	Devbhumi Dwarka	21	5	14	0	0	19	2	0	0	0	2
31	Gir Somnath	32	7	24	0	0	31	1	0	0	0	1
32	Mahisagar	37	5	30	0	0	35	2	0	0	0	2
33	Morbi	24	5	17	0	0	22	2	0	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.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.2 BIRTHS (In '000) AVERTED DUE TO VARIOUS METHODS OF FAMILY WELFARE

Sr. No.	Year	Births Averted			
		Sterilization	I.U.D.	C.C.& O.P. users	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980-81	313.2	26.6	24.7	364.5
2	1990-91	545.1	264.0	225.2	1034.3
3	1995-96	593.8	355.9	196.8	1146.5
4	1996-97	602.7	365.9	196.9	1165.5
5	1997-98	602.8	363.8	178.0	1144.6
6	1998-99	600.6	360.0	161.0	1121.6
7	1999-00	599.7	361.4	171.3	1132.4
8	2000-01	599.9	362.0	172.2	1134.1
9	2001-02	599.4	361.2	174.0	1134.6
10	2002-03	599.0	359.9	180.8	1139.7
11	2003-04	601.0	361.0	203.0	1165.0
12	2004-05	603.2	361.4	220.0	1184.6
13	2005-06	606.7	365.4	218.3	1190.4
14	2006-07	610.9	376.7	209.1	1196.7
15	2007-08	613.5	385.8	225.8	1225.1
16	2008-09	624.7	402.7	249.2	1275.9
17	2009-10	637.3	434.2	230.2	1301.7
18	2010-11	651.4	455.0	187.4	1293.8
19	2011-12	664.1	475.0	159.2	1298.3
20	2012-13	675.5	492.4	133.7	1301.6
21	2013-14	685.3	504.0	116.4	1305.7

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)

Sr. No.	Year	Registration during the year	No. placed in employment during the year	No. on Live Register at the end of the year	No. of Vacancies notified during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004	213	73	922	85
2	2005	206	103	855	126
3	2006	247	112	803	149
4	2007	344	192	799	242
5	2008	384	226	831	278
6	2009	376	154	905	180
7	2010	391	208	892	256
8	2011	399	226	899	304
9	2012	431	246	877	327
10	2013	432	272	778	330
11	2014*	344	217	745	237

* October-2014 ending

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	188740
2	Inter	81724	127454	230074	238881	267209	276009	269896	234740	220740
3	Diploma	8766	10787	19319	23317	28341	30367	35325	35004	43867
4	Graduates	55007	76483	144952	169139	246037	243382	230460	201157	188100
	(a) Arts	16443	29366	59314	74470	103441	102172	96412	86732	79230
	(b) Science	8479	10974	23252	20592	22887	21755	20370	16504	15114
	(c) Commerce	20584	22603	44825	48172	47382	45920	42418	33226	31027
	(d) Others	9501	13540	17561	25905	72327	73535	71260	64695	62729
5	Engineering Graduates	4085	3725	7579	9142	9876	10641	11451	11295	13418
	(a) Civil	2368	1431	1892	1157	966	1038	1102	1118	1077
	(b) Mechanical	681	630	1689	2115	2133	2126	2456	2713	3820
	(c) Electrical	370	619	1589	2194	2326	2406	2569	2635	3177
	(d) Others	666	1045	2409	3676	4451	5071	5324	4829	5344
6	Post Graduates	8129	12184	17595	23739	50155	52538	50554	44311	40781
	(a) Arts	2355	5452	8561	11730	18599	18773	17483	15537	14452
	(b) Science	2050	2369	3369	3811	7340	7643	7864	6766	6377
	(c) Commerce	1891	2475	3023	4483	7261	7544	7239	6352	5745
	(d) Others	1833	1888	2642	3715	16955	18578	17968	15656	14207
7	Engineering Post Graduates	15	6	2	65	63	49	98	133	239
	I Total Educated Unemployed	593155	670281	855517	742303	821161	832168	814343	723893	695885
	II Total Uneducated Unemployed	363826	241901	212234	112963	70488	67236	62609	54453	48829
	Grand Total (I+II)	956981	912182	1067751	855266	891649	899404	876952	778346	744714

* As on 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	No	Sanctioned	No	Sanctioned
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
10	2014-15 (**)	282	130772	497	40559	779	171331
District : 2014-15							
1	Kachchh	10	4548	9	668	19	5216
2	Banas Kantha	14	5288	22	2036	36	7324
3	Patan	10	3440	6	632	16	4072
4	Mahesana	10	5168	32	2689	42	7857
5	Sabar Kantha	8	3272	20	1470	28	4742
6	Gandhinagar	6	3880	23	1449	29	5329
7	Ahmedabad	15	10872	54	3341	69	14213
8	Surendranagar	11	4484	19	928	30	5412
9	Rajkot	14	6464	17	1008	31	7472
10	Jamnagar	8	3908	5	239	13	4147
11	Porbandar	3	1032	0	0	3	1032
12	Junagadh	10	4052	24	1737	34	5789
13	Anreli	12	4436	3	232	15	4668
14	Bhavnagar	11	4516	16	702	27	5218
15	Anand	9	2216	22	2854	31	5070
16	Kheda	10	5544	20	2007	30	7551
17	Panch Mahals	8	3464	23	2888	31	6352
18	Dohad	10	4540	30	2302	40	6842
19	Vadodara	13	7024	38	3206	51	10230
20	Narmada	6	1468	0	0	6	1468
21	Bharuch	10	5652	12	1388	22	7040
22	The Dangs	3	1104	0	0	3	1104
23	Navsari	9	7068	6	465	15	7533
24	Valsad	6	3564	6	691	12	4255
25	Surat	13	7884	19	1470	32	9354
26	Tapi	5	2304	2	50	7	2354
27	Aravalli	7	4480	15	1044	22	5524
28	Botad	4	956	1	76	5	1032
29	Chhota Udepur	6	1712	1	112	7	1824
30	Devbhumi Dwarka	4	1512	1	41	5	1553
31	Gir Somnath	6	1572	32	3358	38	4930
32	Mahisagar	6	1996	14	1112	20	3108
33	Morvi	5	1352	5	364	10	1716

Note : (*) Including Grant-in-aid & Self-finance

(**) Upto October, 2014

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses Used as										No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	GUJARAT	Total	17524030	2403117	15120913	11728917	416806	1248409	93087	24963	39801	236317	181854	1113142	37617	
		Rural	9293240	1174650	8118590	6409772	329672	291513	72574	8308	14104	46438	137615	798419	10275	
		Urban	8230790	1228467	7002323	5319145	87134	956896	20513	16655	25797	189879	44239	314723	27342	
1	Kachhh	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	5363	14778	5133	464	838	2143	4561	42242	234	
		Urban	121509	19878	101631	73327	867	18251	618	317	491	1064	738	5743	215	
6	Gandhinagar	Total	433258	82567	350691	283575	3626	27841	2032	1291	1016	3847	4479	22448	536	
		Rural	237624	48116	189508	158371	1905	8509	1325	208	476	1367	3244	13907	196	
		Urban	195634	34451	161183	125204	1721	19332	707	1083	540	2480	1235	8541	340	
7	Ahmedabad	Total	2198552	281965	1916587	1473448	18698	217225	5646	3229	6980	49907	16762	1,19,993	4699	
		Rural	353169	51050	302119	226340	2353	8679	2065	252	478	1953	7895	51812	292	
		Urban	1845383	230915	1614468	1247108	16345	208546	3581	2977	6502	47954	8867	68181	4407	
8	Surendranagar	Total	500598	61746	438852	335154	6093	34970	2726	688	793	3689	10732	42443	1564	
		Rural	340788	40579	300209	236367	4515	10051	2210	316	406	1276	9029	35622	417	
		Urban	159810	21167	138643	98787	1578	24919	516	372	387	2413	1703	6821	1147	

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses Used as								No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses	
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/ Office	School/ College etc.	Hotel/ Lodge/ Guest house etc.	Hospital/ Dispensary etc.	Factory/ Workshop/ Workshed etc.	Place of worship		Other non-residential use
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9	Rajkot	Total	1181006	147104	1033902	760951	19631	119243	5061	1535	2775	29919	13709	78705	2373
		Rural	459474	52234	407240	303098	9704	20842	3279	395	791	3073	10368	55329	361
		Urban	721532	94870	626662	457853	9927	98401	1782	1140	1984	26846	3341	23376	2012
10	Jamnagar	Total	646325	83992	562333	417387	6339	55329	3452	1069	1118	7508	9766	57115	3050
		Rural	347158	42191	304967	226648	3343	17696	2697	402	534	1730	7532	43811	574
		Urban	299167	41801	257366	190739	2996	37833	755	667	584	5778	2234	13304	2476
11	Porbandar	Total	183572	22263	161309	122685	2023	14906	855	214	394	1388	3006	15602	236
		Rural	96015	11855	84160	62584	927	4451	632	65	161	928	2205	12140	67
		Urban	87557	10408	77149	60101	1096	10455	223	149	233	460	801	3462	169
12	Junagadh	Total	776743	86824	689919	517358	8934	67338	4184	881	1968	8152	10169	69468	1267
		Rural	489237	43711	445526	339434	7190	25436	3086	305	947	2925	7847	58110	246
		Urban	287506	43113	244393	177924	1744	42102	1098	576	1021	5227	2322	11358	1021
13	Amreli	Total	430613	42169	388444	286725	6716	32422	2358	349	868	2811	7291	48630	274
		Rural	313714	26874	286840	213050	5272	14321	1981	152	509	1394	6111	43901	149
		Urban	116899	15295	101604	73675	1444	18101	377	197	359	1417	1180	4729	125
14	Bhavnagar	Total	744077	81406	662671	528063	12787	60171	3320	908	1608	8955	10990	34913	956
		Rural	387251	36393	350858	294746	8095	12113	2443	204	536	2258	8141	22110	212
		Urban	356826	45013	311813	233317	4692	48058	877	704	1072	6697	2849	12803	744
15	Anand	Total	621987	93134	528853	419576	6640	33513	2963	1019	1302	4422	6849	50757	1812
		Rural	413078	57569	355509	292255	4143	9855	2249	285	599	1791	5113	38517	702
		Urban	208909	35565	173344	127321	2497	23658	714	734	703	2631	1736	12240	1110
16	Kheda	Total	622026	79166	542860	455481	5231	29157	3613	668	1086	3022	6132	37516	954
		Rural	461479	53653	407826	353262	3645	10248	3064	334	614	1444	4935	29796	484
		Urban	160547	25513	135034	102219	1586	18909	549	334	472	1578	1197	7720	470
17	Panch Mahals	Total	567601	56895	510706	391075	53388	21039	5487	523	889	2713	3835	30987	770
		Rural	463363	39446	423917	324977	51650	9404	5132	291	528	1693	3279	26680	283
		Urban	104238	17449	86789	66098	1738	11635	355	232	361	1020	556	4307	487

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses Used as								No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses	
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/ Office	School/ College etc.	Hotel/ Lodge/ Guest house etc.	Hospital/ Dispensary etc.	Factory/ Workshop/ etc.	Place of worship		Other non-residential use
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	Dohad	Total	376504	17485	359019	227667	98355	10746	3969	255	625	741	1366	14848	447
		Rural	323697	9031	314666	194686	96601	4697	3725	138	375	412	1130	12629	273
		Urban	52807	8454	44353	32981	1754	6049	244	117	250	329	236	2219	174
19	Vadodara	Total	1240425	183922	1056503	851380	26712	75053	6550	1608	3440	12412	8439	65567	5342
		Rural	547454	62817	484637	397311	19869	10946	5114	388	854	2001	5320	42143	691
		Urban	692971	121105	571866	454069	6843	64107	1436	1220	2586	10411	3119	23424	4651
20	Narmada	Total	160369	16360	144009	116161	5400	4071	2204	270	211	492	1371	13754	75
		Rural	138121	10984	127137	103793	4788	1900	2054	152	153	334	1204	12695	64
		Urban	22248	5376	16872	12368	612	2171	150	118	58	158	167	1059	11
21	Bharuch	Total	481996	73497	408499	327674	6652	26092	3027	843	952	3771	4412	34240	836
		Rural	300677	42450	258227	211729	4704	6933	2599	388	489	884	3463	26544	494
		Urban	181319	31047	150272	115945	1948	19159	428	455	463	2887	949	7696	342
22	The Dangs	Total	59618	3940	55678	42754	4891	1613	1224	165	126	244	605	4014	42
		Rural	52102	2627	49475	38311	4733	836	1105	65	105	140	548	3590	42
		Urban	7516	1313	6203	4443	158	777	119	100	21	104	57	424	-
23	Navsari	Total	409156	56889	352267	271774	20442	22519	2581	528	909	4150	3276	24548	1540
		Rural	267739	28723	239016	183226	18739	8545	2202	297	428	1947	2613	19728	1291
		Urban	141417	28166	113251	88548	1703	13974	379	231	481	2203	663	4820	249
24	Valsad	Total	498391	63486	434905	346541	13599	29431	3027	827	1010	6946	3429	28971	1124
		Rural	262410	18599	243811	203310	10676	6666	2425	188	341	1528	2501	15911	265
		Urban	235981	44887	191094	143231	2923	22765	602	639	669	5418	928	13060	859
25	Surat	Total	1899838	286488	1613350	1259622	36564	158664	5260	2479	4921	57579	6023	76719	5519
		Rural	369840	53962	315878	242660	19453	12658	2537	459	615	4580	2775	29095	1046
		Urban	1529998	232526	1297472	1016962	17111	146006	2723	2020	4306	52999	3248	47624	4473
26	Tapi	Total	218489	15830	202659	142956	31573	6677	2198	281	364	944	1748	15719	199
		Rural	192272	11140	181132	127104	30890	3736	2116	181	249	727	1595	14385	149
		Urban	26217	4690	21527	15852	683	2941	82	100	115	217	153	1334	50

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.2 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from untreated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	4853819	3554977	279999	583756	1415468	1169970	11356	41685	27055	243633
		Rural	6765403	1128286	2645096	253535	565425	1233167	735908	9795	36811	24401	132979
		Urban	5416315	3725533	909881	26464	18331	182301	434062	1561	4874	2654	110654
1	Kachchh	Total	444761	181106	186034	6436	10534	2673	22738	161	848	5191	29040
		Rural	285991	77830	147107	6034	10479	850	19940	98	759	5133	17761
		Urban	158770	103276	38927	402	55	1823	2798	63	89	58	11279
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	89251	258609	10772	19449	21766	151670	103	945	128	8435
		Rural	479308	50050	222450	10642	19339	21312	146930	92	925	119	7449
		Urban	81820	39201	36159	130	110	454	4740	11	20	9	986
3	Patan	Total	269174	64411	168684	3520	5572	1218	20071	27	1351	1379	2941
		Rural	210593	40045	136564	3426	5569	807	19264	18	1240	1336	2324
		Urban	58581	24366	32120	94	3	411	807	9	111	43	617
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	185929	189863	4202	2485	736	37143	64	1257	61	4167
		Rural	318040	114695	164190	3420	2309	678	28774	39	527	51	3357
		Urban	107867	71234	25673	782	176	58	8369	25	730	10	810
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	56414	237814	11901	27599	69724	69046	250	533	127	5089
		Rural	404203	25019	200792	11455	27230	68657	66378	232	506	115	3819
		Urban	74294	31395	37022	446	369	1067	2668	18	27	12	1270
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	151077	106359	507	155	1688	24410	51	166	31	2756
		Rural	160460	57072	84135	357	75	264	17106	10	63	17	1361
		Urban	126740	94005	22224	150	80	1424	7304	41	103	14	1395
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1001894	263582	11489	17376	22659	158096	516	2447	3407	13190
		Rural	228886	46315	121786	9982	16440	3848	21103	126	1259	3069	4958
		Urban	1265770	955579	141796	1507	936	18811	136993	390	1188	338	8232
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	119782	118477	18223	33588	13044	19438	52	2405	3839	13489
		Rural	241831	48701	97935	17982	33476	11575	16764	23	2181	3753	9441
		Urban	100506	71081	20542	241	112	1469	2674	29	224	86	4048

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.2 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source 5	Tapwater from un-treated source 6	Covered well 7	Un-covered well 8	Hand pump 9	Tubewell/ Borehole 10	Spring 11	River/ Canal 12	Tank/ Pond/ Lake 13	Other sources 14
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	414274	237320	9357	12904	38122	41220	238	1540	2117	25539
		Rural	313713	59259	180330	7225	12201	21421	23079	49	602	1033	8514
		Urban	468918	355015	56990	2132	703	16701	18141	189	938	1084	17025
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	161226	129315	12058	25079	36833	33615	97	826	1619	23668
		Rural	230295	37397	95648	10992	24429	23333	23736	23	782	1453	12502
		Urban	194041	123829	33667	1066	650	13500	9879	74	44	166	11166
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	53034	24456	8208	15074	9297	6942	23	129	2362	5244
		Rural	63553	10818	17748	7179	14233	4012	3017	9	127	2316	4094
		Urban	61216	42216	6708	1029	841	5285	3925	14	2	46	1150
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	103899	232529	26677	37903	52624	48359	43	336	1942	22362
		Rural	346939	48086	165674	23433	36056	35867	19330	21	264	1912	16296
		Urban	179735	55813	66855	3244	1847	16757	29029	22	72	30	6066
13	Amreli	Total	294071	50238	150124	5311	10871	31069	32323	46	1332	300	12457
		Rural	218891	27090	110581	4908	10369	27737	26496	40	1293	287	10090
		Urban	75180	23148	39543	403	502	3332	5827	6	39	13	2367
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	232152	158420	18447	27398	43348	35266	216	1966	702	24549
		Rural	303727	68201	119188	16668	26038	33112	26387	137	1590	366	12040
		Urban	238737	163951	39232	1779	1360	10236	8879	79	376	336	12509
15	Anand	Total	427164	154335	169207	11351	9141	26962	51975	55	188	71	3879
		Rural	297069	67490	148677	9458	8328	22912	37347	28	178	53	2598
		Urban	130095	86845	20530	1893	813	4050	14628	27	10	18	1281
16	Kheda	Total	462134	134884	167171	12584	18115	56557	68378	55	1194	100	3096
		Rural	358132	67288	145704	11312	17347	53488	59466	37	1158	55	2277
		Urban	104002	67596	21467	1272	768	3069	8912	18	36	45	819
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	46576	74887	24017	91728	181725	20886	446	4067	376	2038
		Rural	378617	16927	51307	22816	90022	176470	15447	428	4052	372	776
		Urban	68129	29649	23580	1201	1706	5255	5439	18	15	4	1262

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.2 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from untreated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Dohad	Total	329872	23904	8383	24391	107000	148377	7088	2372	5575	1753	1029
		Rural	294997	3776	5325	23144	105645	141941	4975	2219	5357	1738	877
		Urban	34875	20128	3058	1247	1355	6436	2113	153	218	15	152
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	465772	173230	11727	16732	158163	39945	1387	5373	560	7232
		Rural	418851	78286	136541	10745	16473	142186	25184	1289	5212	415	2520
		Urban	461270	387486	36689	982	259	15977	14761	98	161	145	4712
20	Narmada	Total	122039	15098	26271	1521	1577	68613	5565	853	2028	219	294
		Rural	109005	7152	23137	1484	1554	67465	4996	847	2004	218	148
		Urban	13034	7946	3134	37	23	1148	569	6	24	1	146
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	131425	121832	3960	8934	34169	24691	246	2217	112	7512
		Rural	217028	59225	95325	3446	8884	32543	10012	220	2175	43	5155
		Urban	118070	72200	26507	514	50	1626	14679	26	42	69	2357
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	4068	4417	4564	9763	21842	1894	958	914	9	19
		Rural	43842	2377	4096	4346	9293	20275	1563	957	912	9	14
		Urban	4606	1691	321	218	470	1567	331	1	2	-	5
23	Navsari	Total	294176	66432	81585	7619	20273	64406	50626	421	385	36	2393
		Rural	203615	16499	55645	7345	19745	62151	39759	350	368	20	1733
		Urban	90561	49933	25940	274	528	2255	10867	71	17	16	660
24	Valsad	Total	361928	87264	32717	15474	29603	122252	66781	2348	2848	513	2128
		Rural	215288	17951	19273	13471	27646	90587	40007	2315	2723	490	825
		Urban	146640	69313	13444	2003	1957	31665	26774	33	125	23	1303
25	Surat	Total	1299670	831748	215654	11187	12286	90110	117310	167	402	84	20722
		Rural	263433	66654	78797	7973	9706	73355	25054	32	142	12	1708
		Urban	1036237	765094	136857	3214	2580	16755	92256	135	260	72	19014
26	Tapi	Total	175717	27626	18037	4496	12617	97491	14494	161	413	17	365
		Rural	159096	14083	17141	4292	12539	96321	13794	156	412	16	342
		Urban	16621	13543	896	204	78	1170	700	5	1	1	23

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.3 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar Energy	Other Oil	Any Other	No Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	11013214	983813	16016	26155	25617	116903
		Rural	6765403	5749271	869255	13874	20963	19747	92293
		Urban	5416315	5263943	114558	2142	5192	5870	24610
1	Kachchh	Total	444761	403294	33451	387	1253	1575	4801
		Rural	285991	250045	29719	339	992	1287	3609
		Urban	158770	153249	3732	48	261	288	1192
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	396873	134954	984	8097	3381	16839
		Rural	479308	320718	130629	955	7794	3228	15984
		Urban	81820	76155	4325	29	303	153	855
3	Patan	Total	269174	223424	39171	328	1805	873	3573
		Rural	210593	167897	36684	317	1716	810	3169
		Urban	58581	55527	2487	11	89	63	404
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	385609	33247	255	1150	486	5160
		Rural	318040	282698	29427	157	1032	406	4320
		Urban	107867	102911	3820	98	118	80	840
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	438606	31474	263	796	994	6364
		Rural	404203	367378	29550	199	620	756	5700
		Urban	74294	71228	1924	64	176	238	664
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	262539	19542	162	736	488	3733
		Rural	160460	144168	13065	81	557	298	2291
		Urban	126740	118371	6477	81	179	190	1442
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1456046	28771	624	1232	1472	6511
		Rural	228886	210869	14553	231	324	690	2219
		Urban	1265770	1245177	14218	393	908	782	4292
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	302068	32781	389	547	2001	4551
		Rural	241831	206654	28528	357	446	1726	4120
		Urban	100506	95414	4253	32	101	275	431
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	747352	28835	404	597	1463	3980
		Rural	313713	290296	20109	202	328	799	1979
		Urban	468918	457056	8726	202	269	664	2001
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	386538	29424	754	668	1653	5299
		Rural	230295	199065	25323	565	486	865	3991
		Urban	194041	187473	4101	189	182	788	1308
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	117040	6458	423	157	216	475
		Rural	63553	57397	5104	406	115	173	358
		Urban	61216	59643	1354	17	42	43	117
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	498326	23826	630	538	649	2705
		Rural	346939	322584	20784	540	419	491	2121
		Urban	179735	175742	3042	90	119	158	584
13	Amreli	Total	294071	273331	15710	348	305	1063	3314
		Rural	218891	200799	13798	320	208	967	2799
		Urban	75180	72532	1912	28	97	96	515

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.3 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar Energy	Other Oil	Any Other	No Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	500757	33370	418	1215	1689	5015
		Rural	303727	271671	27217	296	384	967	3192
		Urban	238737	229086	6153	122	831	722	1823
15	Anand	Total	427164	378310	40987	290	798	516	6263
		Rural	297069	256461	34291	166	575	414	5162
		Urban	130095	121849	6696	124	223	102	1101
16	Kheda	Total	462134	372226	78878	405	1136	1263	8226
		Rural	358132	276187	72191	344	980	1179	7251
		Urban	104002	96039	6687	61	156	84	975
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	398937	42327	608	378	516	3980
		Rural	378617	333520	40081	589	331	487	3609
		Urban	68129	65417	2246	19	47	29	371
18	Dohad	Total	329872	241117	81456	577	918	451	5353
		Rural	294997	209440	78555	551	891	439	5121
		Urban	34875	31677	2901	26	27	12	232
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	798277	68015	2566	1319	1147	8797
		Rural	418851	348321	59749	2465	922	907	6487
		Urban	461270	449956	8266	101	397	240	2310
20	Narmada	Total	122039	101940	14610	3915	141	349	1084
		Rural	109005	89749	13966	3911	110	342	927
		Urban	13034	12191	644	4	31	7	157
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	309091	22294	227	576	1133	1777
		Rural	217028	194063	20101	201	407	1031	1225
		Urban	118070	115028	2193	26	169	102	552
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	29794	17904	86	97	38	529
		Rural	43842	25723	17456	84	88	15	476
		Urban	4606	4071	448	2	9	23	53
23	Navsari	Total	294176	267679	24189	68	386	246	1608
		Rural	203615	179882	21831	60	339	177	1326
		Urban	90561	87797	2358	8	47	69	282
24	Valsad	Total	361928	329218	29681	330	320	480	1899
		Rural	215288	186677	26304	265	275	333	1434
		Urban	146640	142541	3377	65	45	147	465
25	Surat	Total	1299670	1252452	41569	414	643	1103	3489
		Rural	263433	230212	30174	118	303	636	1990
		Urban	1036237	1022240	11395	296	340	467	1499
26	Tapi	Total	175717	142370	30889	161	347	372	1578
		Rural	159096	126797	30066	155	321	324	1433
		Urban	16621	15573	823	6	26	48	145

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.4 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets										None of the assets specified in Col. 6 to 15	
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop With Internet	Without Internet	Landline only	Mobile only	Both	Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	Car/ Jeep/ Van		Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	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
	Kaacheh	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	2525293	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	13727	5929	80688	16919	65284	67048	19495	22722	10762
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1006391	501082	1159650	126341	147310	77256	925594	195632	680555	692591	174812	228737	119295
		Rural	238886	115623	31223	112291	1002	6310	5484	130481	5098	69795	42283	5470	1864	51960
		Urban	1265770	890768	469859	1047359	125339	141000	71772	793113	190534	610740	630308	169342	226873	67335
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	178636	43874	177591	2975	12334	6932	228637	10457	135074	99436	10088	8028	56081
		Rural	241831	116288	29428	102916	751	5431	4138	157660	4767	80863	60362	4751	1567	47503
		Urban	100506	62348	14446	74675	2224	6903	2794	70977	5690	54211	39074	5337	6461	8578

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.4 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets										Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in Col. 6 to 15
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop With Internet	Without Internet	Telephone / Landline only	Mobile only	Both	Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	Car/ Jeep/ Van		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	510873	211531	571843	21785	45585	30503	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
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	206668	51901	90896	3456	16297	8391	192790	13708	120545	72703	9656	7024	167853
		Rural	378617	159275	37370	51767	844	10320	5514	153209	6045	102177	46067	4880	1437	156983
		Urban	68129	41393	14531	39129	2612	5977	2877	39581	7663	18368	26636	4776	5587	10870

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.4 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets															
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop		Telephone / Landline only	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		Mobile only	Both									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
18	Dohad	Total	329872	124352	18723	41178	11764	11764	4564	138489	9091	61360	40551	5222	4104	147629				
		Rural	294997	100122	15835	18487	8483	8483	2799	120490	2818	50915	24839	3033	734	142143				
		Urban	34875	24230	2888	22691	3281	3281	1765	17999	6273	10445	15712	2189	3370	5486				
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	544808	264896	497049	64212	64212	37602	462473	83851	399901	351423	72630	95845	156467				
		Rural	418851	176623	60313	117203	10075	10075	8680	175927	9232	166034	76675	7344	3152	133400				
		Urban	461270	368185	204583	379846	54137	54137	28922	286546	74619	233867	274748	65286	92693	23067				
20	Narmada	Total	122039	54310	12913	31194	3505	3505	2354	38303	3170	29316	18771	2442	1182	55570				
		Rural	109005	44747	10815	22272	2639	2639	1658	31260	1890	26020	13636	1435	398	53388				
		Urban	13034	9563	2098	8922	866	866	696	7043	1280	3296	5133	1007	784	2182				
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	183082	50018	178535	19274	19274	12246	176875	26021	96508	104126	21579	20255	72615				
		Rural	217028	99783	27282	89270	7105	7105	7556	98821	12734	59096	48933	7785	4047	62469				
		Urban	118070	83299	22736	89265	12169	8030	4690	78054	13287	37412	55193	13794	16208	10146				
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	22323	8955	9262	137	137	784	9243	1121	6914	5662	991	271	25778				
		Rural	43842	19359	8247	6602	60	60	590	7219	829	5980	4234	654	83	24664				
		Urban	4606	2964	708	2660	77	77	194	2024	292	934	1428	337	188	1114				
23	Navsari	Total	294176	171171	57934	153431	6726	6726	10792	155168	25731	136665	115177	18669	16602	48444				
		Rural	203615	105029	35138	84070	2097	2097	8286	6804	98509	13141	100507	73281	9661	5833	41402			
		Urban	90561	66142	22796	69361	4629	4629	9385	3988	56659	12590	36158	41896	9008	10749	7042			
24	Valsad	Total	361928	220197	52199	188248	11020	11020	10408	209929	22085	119338	128491	23938	21685	74724				
		Rural	215288	112189	26170	83796	1519	1519	6870	4775	109380	5903	70297	63917	7598	3791	62736			
		Urban	146640	108008	26029	104452	9501	9501	13395	5633	100549	16182	49041	64574	16340	17894	11988			
25	Surat	Total	1299670	687979	395329	788447	55694	55694	39959	855336	100342	397563	530528	106983	112976	164013				
		Rural	263433	129380	50644	106078	3292	3292	7232	120606	16830	79285	79519	16597	7625	73932				
		Urban	1036237	558599	344685	682369	52402	52402	83378	32727	734730	83512	318278	451009	90386	105351	90081			
26	Tapi	Total	175717	74951	26848	52359	1601	1601	5966	67669	4426	56290	41058	5534	3704	63645				
		Rural	159096	63939	22989	40740	659	659	4187	2636	57842	2572	51229	33658	3435	1629	61523			
		Urban	16621	11012	3859	11619	942	942	1779	945	9827	1854	5061	7400	2099	2075	2122			

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUP AND SUB GROUP

Year/Month	All Commo- dities	I			II	III			
		Primary Articles			Fuel	Manufactured			
		Food Arti- cles	Non food Arti- cles	Mine- rals	Power, Light and Lubri- cants	Food Pro- ducts	Beve- rages, Tobacco & Toba- cco Pro- ducts	Tex- tiles	Wood and Wood Pro- ducts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(Base Year : 2004-05)									
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	177.6	238.9	213.2	346.9	205.3	168.8	186.0	138.8	178.7
2014-15*	177.6	238.9	213.2	346.9	205.3	168.8	186.0	138.8	178.7
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 „	180.3	234.6	217.7	345.5	214.2	169.1	195.7	143.1	187.4
April, 2014	180.8	239.0	216.9	345.6	211.8	171.6	197.4	143.1	189.0
May „	182.0	244.6	218.8	346.0	212.1	172.8	197.6	144.0	186.9
June „	183.0	250.1	216.2	347.0	212.3	173.3	198.1	144.1	186.9
July „	185.0	258.7	217.2	347.3	214.6	175.1	199.9	144.3	185.7
August „	185.9	265.3	218.9	341.2	214.0	175.5	201.6	144.1	185.9
September „	185.0	262.2	214.6	337.0	213.4	174.3	201.6	144.0	186.9
October „ (P)	183.9	258.5	210.0	348.1	210.7	174.2	201.6	143.3	186.3
November „ (P)	191.5	257.5	208.5	327.4	199.3	172.6	201.8	142.8	186.5

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)								
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	143.0	143.1	146.0	148.9	166.2	164.5	131.6	134.5
2014-15*	150.1	146.3	150.6	153.5	170.9	166.5	134.5	136.0
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	165.2	164.6	131.9	135.8
December „	145.1	145.1	148.1	149.9	166.5	165.1	132.6	135.9
January, 2014	145.9	144.4	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 „	147.6	146.0	149.9	152.6	167.5	167.6	133.2	135.8
April, 2014	149.4	144.9	150.1	153.2	166.7	166.5	133.4	135.7
May „	149.4	144.3	149.8	153.1	167.9	166.9	133.8	135.8
June „	149.5	145.8	150.1	153.3	169.0	166.9	134.5	136.1
July „	149.8	147.9	150.6	154.0	169.5	167.1	134.7	136.1
August	150.1	146.5	151.1	154.1	171.2	166.7	134.7	136.0
September „	150.8	147.6	151.4	153.6	175.1	166.1	134.9	135.9
October „ (P)	150.5	145.6	151.1	153.7	173.2	166.4	134.9	136.1
November „ (P)	151.3	147.4	150.9	153.2	174.9	165.5	134.9	135.6

* Average of eight months (April-November-2014)

(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	777	794	775	796	764	750	766	752
2014-15*	820	834	819	836	808	791	810	794
July, 2013	749	776	745	777	740	732	741	734
August „	769	799	765	800	754	747	753	748
September „	778	806	775	807	759	752	759	753
October „	794	828	791	829	766	759	766	759
November „	799	830	795	830	777	771	777	772
December „	775	793	774	794	765	752	776	753
January, 2014	771	782	770	784	757	737	759	739
February „	767	773	767	776	757	733	759	735
March „	772	778	772	782	763	741	765	743
April „	777	783	776	786	771	751	773	753
May „	784	790	783	793	777	757	780	460
June „	787	795	787	798	785	766	787	769
July, 2014	802	812	801	815	799	783	801	786
August „	818	832	817	834	808	791	810	795
September „	832	850	831	853	811	794	813	797
October „	827	841	826	843	813	794	815	797

Note : Agricultural year as a July to June

* Average of Four months (July to October, 2014)

Source: Labour Bureau, Simla, Gov. of India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.3 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE

(Base year : 2001)

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad							
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
2014*	268	364	166	205	173	227	236
January, 2014	260	349	163	204	173	223	231
February "	258	349	163	204	173	223	230
March "	254	349	163	204	173	223	228
April "	257	349	168	204	173	223	230
May "	262	349	168	204	173	223	232
June "	270	349	168	204	173	229	237
July "	287	358	168	206	173	230	246
August "	279	410	167	206	173	235	243
September "	281	413	169	206	176	235	245
Vadodara							
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
2014*	251	318	173	233	152	213	228
January, 2014	244	297	167	232	134	209	222
February "	239	297	167	232	150	212	222
March "	239	297	167	232	150	213	222
April "	241	297	173	232	156	212	223
May "	244	324	176	232	156	213	225
June "	245	324	176	232	156	213	226
July "	260	324	176	235	156	214	233
August "	278	335	176	235	156	213	241
September "	271	365	176	235	156	218	239
Bhavnagar							
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
2014*	226	212	158	255	195	205	223
January, 2014	212	189	155	254	194	203	214
February "	210	189	154	254	194	203	213
March "	210	189	155	254	194	203	214
April "	213	189	160	254	195	205	216
May "	228	189	160	254	196	206	223

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
June "	228	205	160	254	196	207	224
July "	244	252	160	256	196	208	233
August "	247	252	160	256	196	207	235
September "	246	252	160	256	196	206	234
Rajkot							
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
2014*	255	272	163	251	163	205	236
January, 2014	245	260	159	251	158	205	230
February "	243	260	159	251	153	205	230
March "	246	260	159	251	164	207	231
April "	248	260	165	251	164	206	232
May "	257	260	165	251	165	206	236
June "	257	260	165	251	165	206	236
July "	263	272	165	252	165	207	240
August "	272	305	165	252	165	206	245
September "	267	309	165	252	165	197	241
Surat							
2010	191	170	114	131	131	154	262
2011	201	187	128	152	138	161	174
2012	222	252	144	172	150	173	192
2013	258	308	147	195	154	191	218
2014*	253	328	155	210	154	203	221
January, 2014	239	321	152	208	154	200	214
February "	239	321	152	208	154	200	214
March "	241	321	152	208	154	200	214
April "	244	321	156	208	154	201	216
May "	248	321	156	208	154	201	219
June "	253	333	157	208	154	204	222
July "	264	331	156	214	154	206	228
August "	275	340	157	214	154	208	234
September "	273	340	160	214	154	203	232

* Average of nine months (January-September, 2014)

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Consolidated Fund					
(i)	Revenue Account					
	A Revenue Receipts	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53	79975.74
	B Revenue Expenditure	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49	75258.54
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 6965.91	(-) 5076.38	3214.53	5570.04	4717.20
(ii)	Capital Account					
	A Capital Receipts	14531.65	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09	19483.73
	B Capital Expenditure	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30	29484.51
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	2812.24	2866.55	(-) 1982.04	(-) 9101.21	(-) 10000.78
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within Consolidated Fund	(-)4153.67	(-) 2209.83	1232.49	(-) 3531.17	(-) 5283.58
II	Contingency Fund (Net)	(-) 13.15	46.46	(-) 79.84	80.50	(-) 0.11
III	Public Account (Net)	3941.72	2416.57	(-) 1457.43	3346.58	3834.63
	Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 225.10	253.20	(-) 304.78	(-) 104.09	(-) 1449.06

Source:- Finance Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.2 RECEIPTS ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Tax Revenue					
	(a) Share in Central Taxes	5890.90	6679.44	7781.55	8886.16	9701.95
	(1) Corporation Tax	2424.36	2610.72	3062.90	3191.95	3262.87
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	1350.47	1379.62	1555.82	1910.96	2148.50
	(3) Tax on Wealth	5.49	5.35	11.82	5.41	8.96
	(4) Custom Duties	824.47	1168.07	1349.18	1476.72	1582.96
	(5) Union Excise Duties	664.12	849.66	873.04	1003.54	1118.01
	(6) Service Tax	621.99	666.02	928.79	1297.58	1580.65
	(b) State Taxes	26740.26	36338.63	44251.05	53879.58	56372.35
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	196.87	228.22	222.18	207.80	222.22
	(2) Land Revenue	1161.20	1788.79	1477.18	2207.85	1727.41
	(3) Stamps & Registration	2556.72	3666.24	4670.27	4426.93	4749.35
	(4) State Excise	65.94	62.97	72.11	84.91	109.82
	(5) Sales Tax/VAT	18199.79	24893.46	31202.31	39464.67	40976.07
	(i) Central S.T.	2548.59	4666.68	3942.93	5377.98	5290.86
	(ii) State S.T.	1188.03	1659.41	204.56	2350.62	2657.62
	(iii) Value Added Tax	13927.97	17879.74	24415.26	30836.21	32306.36
	(iv) Others	535.20	687.63	2639.56	899.86	721.23
	(6) Taxes on Vehicles	1542.64	2003.68	2251.03	2276.26	2282.81
	(7) Taxes on Goods & Passengers	6.91	6.38	208.34	210.58	833.56
	(8) Electricity Duties	2643.65	3262.64	3654.55	4406.60	4692.77
	(9) Entertainment Tax	47.28	66.19	76.43	125.75	133.92
	(10) Other Taxes & Duties	319.26	360.06	416.65	468.23	644.42
	Total Tax Revenue (a + b)	32631.16	43018.07	52032.60	62765.74	66074.30
B	State Non-Tax Revenue	5451.70	4915.02	5276.53	6016.99	7018.31
C	Other Revenue	3589.50	4430.55	5649.86	6445.80	6883.13
	TOTAL - I	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53	79975.74
II	RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT					
A	Public Debt	14244.69	16681.34	17534.76	19497.19	19343.04
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	14158.44	16522.11	17346.89	18905.54	19182.01
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	86.25	159.23	187.87	591.65	161.03
B	Recovery of Loans & Advances	150.66	283.09	165.44	46.90	140.69
C	Other Receipts	136.30	91.18	10.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL - II	14531.65	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09	19483.73
	TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT	56204.01	69419.25	80669.19	94772.62	99459.47

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Developmental Expenditure					
(a)	Social Services	19605.30	23701.58	24545.79	29528.97	32381.78
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	7953.59	10988.16	11707.97	13078.66	14486.96
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	1995.46	2499.41	2657.35	3367.65	3455.79
(3)	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	6393.06	5997.24	5393.89	7518.93	8107.01
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	51.97	76.93	89.58	111.58	138.87
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	1053.50	1266.71	1521.73	1983.77	2090.27
(6)	Labour and Labour Welfare	293.21	408.03	414.24	479.79	493.91
(7)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	1812.47	2412.88	2701.43	2925.98	3551.27
(8)	Others	52.04	52.22	59.60	62.61	57.70
(b)	Economic Services	12423.36	14274.00	14161.59	16589.23	16647.18
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Activities	2340.70	2737.21	2908.63	3893.25	3957.89
(2)	Rural Development	1382.19	2058.67	1454.04	1373.83	1701.21
(3)	Special Area Programmes	38.70	44.74	58.40	58.63	63.94
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	885.44	915.64	926.26	1054.95	981.35
(5)	Energy	3213.33	3146.33	3358.71	3978.15	3798.27
(6)	Industry and Minerals	789.81	895.25	790.05	1031.36	864.71
(7)	Transport	2843.47	3164.42	3377.67	3829.69	3756.21
(8)	Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	21.69	133.32	154.24	143.50	171.64
(10)	General Economics Services	908.03	1178.42	1133.59	1225.87	1351.96
	Total - A	32028.66	37975.58	38707.38	46118.20	49028.96
B	Non-Developmental Expenditure					
(1)	General Services	466.08	437.95	481.30	661.85	630.86
(2)	Fiscal Services	308.57	357.52	361.87	376.13	450.48
(3)	Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt	9150.09	10127.32	11233.86	12160.65	13332.02
(4)	Administrative Services	2055.65	2464.87	2542.87	2960.16	3203.25
(5)	Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	4523.25	5891.50	6217.40	7219.22	8287.30
	Total - B	16503.64	19279.16	20837.30	23378.01	25903.91
C	Other Expenditure	105.97	185.28	199.78	162.28	325.67
	TOTAL - I (A+B+C)	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49	75258.54

(Contd..)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II	EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT					
A	Developmental Expenditure					
(a)	Social Services	2059.64	2705.20	3326.45	6104.02	6669.80
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	361.90	424.61	801.89	941.82	1180.30
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	289.60	511.04	671.04	1258.71	1627.70
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	976.80	1374.37	1526.33	3020.17	2941.39
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	0.58	0.00	0.20	2.47	1.97
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	78.00	70.49	91.44	74.97	260.46
(6)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	116.09	111.05	116.86	570.95	208.58
(7)	Others	236.67	213.64	118.69	234.93	449.40
(b)	Economic Services	6330.10	7598.87	10890.63	15878.03	16285.82
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Services	291.10	356.65	681.09	686.18	854.73
(2)	Rural Development	0.00	0.00	922.11	974.94	990.85
(3)	Special Area Programmes	0.00	0.00	7.13	11.85	26.98
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	3687.87	3624.01	4590.58	7041.98	6784.44
(5)	Energy	511.72	994.51	965.20	1367.28	1935.35
(6)	Industry and Minerals	58.06	552.64	724.30	827.75	1067.32
(7)	Transport	1591.63	1815.92	2318.58	3333.81	3624.51
(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	189.72	255.14	681.64	1634.24	1001.64
Total - A		8389.74	10304.07	14217.08	21982.05	22955.62
B	Non-Developmental Expenditure					
(a)	General Services	7.37	6.63	129.39	70.05	272.93
(b)	Public Debt	3245.07	3817.53	5275.20	6536.52	6203.91
(1)	Internal Debt of State Government	2681.26	3194.20	4155.74	5794.42	5547.63
(2)	Loans & Advances for Central Government	563.81	623.33	1119.46	742.10	656.28
(c)	Loans & Advances by the State Government	77.23	60.83	70.57	56.68	52.05
(d)	Other Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - B		3329.67	3884.99	5475.16	6663.25	6528.89
TOTAL - II (A+B)		11719.41	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30	29484.51
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNT (I + II)		60357.68	71629.08	79436.70	98303.79	104743.05

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Number of Effective Assesseees on Record in Gujarat Region				
1	Company	24894	24943	25016	30347
2	Individual	2876849	2982919	3000334	3547103
3	Hindu Undivided Families	121476	127701	128881	150141
4	Firms	170240	172457	172861	207571
5	Trusts	13453	13650	13746	16549
6	Others	12025	12139	12182	14766
	Total - I	3218937	3333809	3353020	3966477
II	Net Collections of Gujarat Region				
					(Rs. In Crore)
1	Corporate Tax	11024.90	13266.00	14727.00	15902.30
2	Income Tax	6727.00	8920.00	11099.80	13173.80
3	Other Taxes	30.30	36.00	48.70	60.70
	Total - II	17782.20	22222.00	25875.50	29136.80

Source:- Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**18.1 ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12) OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLANS
BY HEADS 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)	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	890966.27	862603.10	91817.00	89057.06	160486.00	138824.49	174586.00	178401.00
2	Rural Development	488943.66	396649.80	50247.28	47021.53	68208.65	56690.53	84683.68	83449.95
3	Special Area Programme (BADP)	54902.72	43770.44	1068.72	1900.43	13127.00	5999.29	11612.00	13214.00
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	3092765.80	3095038.89	475449.00	481453.30	560520.00	787241.90	557020.00	550991.84
5	Energy	636820.00	871224.12	61328.00	63672.32	83050.00	80212.15	93550.00	96517.18
6	Industry & Minerals	427345.37	374983.56	52115.00	42825.23	77266.00	63456.51	75224.20	77599.19
7	Transport	1247098.52	1293900.42	152627.00	118304.14	185670.00	168326.06	217925.00	260850.22
8	Communications	113252.05	95050.08	2800.00	1447.91	3100.00	3214.22	22725.50	17989.46
9	Science, Technology & Environment	102906.68	71075.24	10401.00	7024.45	9585.00	8147.86	11700.00	10896.80
10	General Economic Services	400160.93	361648.27	33469.00	35313.69	49764.87	40743.83	71233.14	62960.21
11	Social Services	5383006.97	5060940.02	667605.00	679338.53	885616.35	821395.73	1028027.82	962558.50
12	General Services	11831.03	9363.04	1073.00	688.68	3606.13	2115.43	1712.66	718.14
	Grand Total	12850000.00	12536246.98	1600000.00	1568047.27	2100000.00	2176368.00	2350000.00	2316146.49

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**18.1 ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12) OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLANS
BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Heads of Development	Annual Plan (2010-11)		Annual Plan (2011-12)		Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan (2013-14)		Annual Plan (2014-15)
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure (anticipated)	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	14	15
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	206280.00	207534.98	257797.27	248785.57	307557.71	329805.49	376357.00	336305.00	435821.00
2	Rural Development	130093.24	108544.03	155710.81	100943.76	146725.70	96007.50	184412.86	92224.00	231130.00
3	Special Area Programme (BADP)	14200.00	9558.66	14895.00	13098.06	16144.70	11010.17	22945.00	10754.00	22384.00
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	567020.00	618508.97	932756.80	656842.88	1170019.99	887065.07	1273512.00	799665.00	1303522.00
5	Energy	196991.00	334328.42	201901.00	296494.05	379036.00	437681.71	499610.00	880763.00	509736.00
6	Industry & Minerals	104582.00	89885.20	118158.17	101217.43	247357.00	318438.74	245500.00	313739.00	222342.00
7	Transport	319800.00	342587.00	371076.52	403833.00	501646.00	557255.13	500670.16	551021.00	563800.00
8	Communications	34119.88	29113.49	50506.67	43285.00	64855.41	44942.48	79581.16	54499.00	76158.00
9	Science, Technology & Environment	33409.00	20275.10	37811.68	24731.03	40173.76	33607.40	42305.97	36186.00	54426.00
10	General Economic Services	91666.50	85988.76	154027.42	136641.78	164787.76	150219.48	178603.45	150577.00	223710.00
11	Social Services	1299357.16	1159397.76	1502400.64	1438249.50	2053374.86	1977485.64	2483133.78	2090428.00	3478150.00
12	General Services	2481.22	3982.87	2958.02	1857.92	8321.11	7940.55	13368.62	12585.00	11865.00
	Grand Total	3000000.00	3009705.24	3800000.00	3465979.98	5100000.00	4851459.36	5900000.00	5328746.00	7133044.00

Source: General Administration Department (Planning), Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

19.1 DISTRICT WISE WATER SUPPLY FACILITY BY DIFFERENT SCHEMES IN VILLAGES

(Upto October, 2014)

Sr. No	District	Total Village	Water Supply facility (in village)								No. of Faliyas partly facilitated (Tanker) *
			Regional water Supply Scheme			Individual Water Supply Scheme		Mini Pipe Scheme	Hand Pump Schemes	Total Villages	
			Narmada based	Other Source based	Total	Pipe Scheme	Simple Well				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Kachchh	877	860	0	860	17	0	0	0	877	56
2	Banaskantha	1233	709	321	1030	185	2	4	12	1233	8
3	Patan	517	423	94	517	0	0	0	0	517	14
4	Mehsana	600	469	131	600	0	0	0	0	600	0
5	Sabarkantha	676	267	188	455	57	0	89	75	676	0
6	Gandhinagar	249	249	0	249	0	0	0	0	249	0
7	Ahmedabad	450	447	0	447	3	0	0	0	450	0
8	Surendranagar	579	579	0	579	0	0	0	0	579	9
9	Rajkot	570	444	114	558	8	0	0	4	570	139
10	Jamnagar	431	364	0	364	59	1	0	7	431	176
11	Porbandar	179	125	22	147	2	8	0	22	179	39
12	Junagadh	518	380	0	380	79	10	0	49	518	355
13	Amreli	602	493	109	602	0	0	0	0	602	58
14	Bhavnagar	670	668	1	669	1	0	0	0	670	0
15	Anand	347	0	93	93	252	0	0	2	347	0
16	Kheda	517	68	246	314	156	0	8	39	517	0
17	Panchmahals	591	155	0	155	82	0	136	218	591	0
18	Dohad	691	0	139	139	0	0	375	177	691	0
19	Vadodara	645	0	225	225	397	4	0	19	645	0
20	Narmada	558	79	5	84	354	0	95	25	558	0
21	Bharuch	647	0	277	277	348	18	1	3	647	0
22	The Dangs	308	0	136	136	5	0	78	89	308	0
23	Navsari	372	0	116	116	255	0	1	0	372	0
24	Valsad	433	0	91	91	289	0	16	37	433	0
25	Surat	690	0	247	247	434	0	1	8	690	0
26	Tapi	451	0	109	109	163	0	146	33	451	0
27	Arvalli	688	0	220	220	340	0	57	71	688	0
28	Devbhumi Dwarka	266	235	0	235	8	7	0	16	266	0
29	Morbi	331	322	2	324	7	0	0	0	331	0
30	Botad	181	181	0	181	0	0	0	0	181	0
31	Chota Udepur	888	0	90	90	313	4	279	202	888	0
32	Mahisagar	705	0	530	530	92	21	0	62	705	0
33	Gir Somnath	383	190	0	190	10	0	0	183	383	0
	Total	17843	7707	3506	11213	3916	75	1286	1353	17843	854

Note:- * The tanker water supply arrangement was made in year 2013-14 for time being as necessary

Source:- Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Gandhinagar.

