

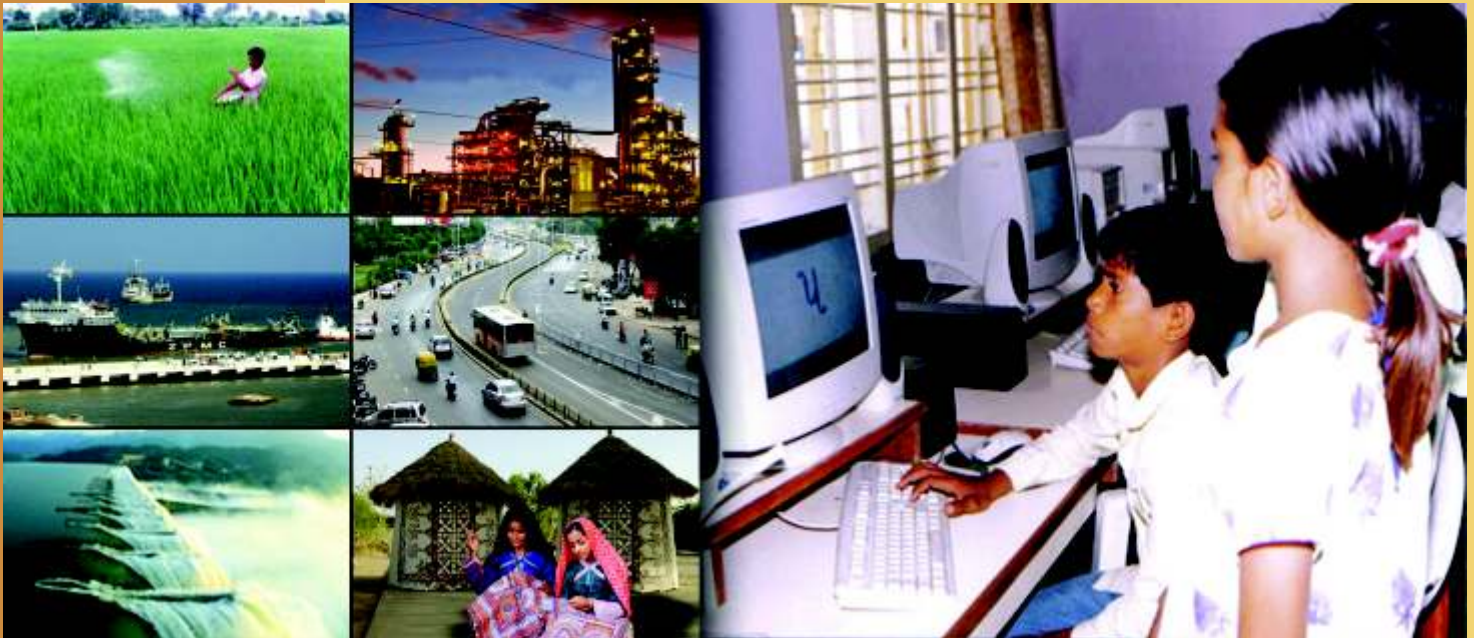


सत्यमेव जयते



**BUDGET  
PUBLICATION  
NO. 34**

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW 2012-2013 GUJARAT STATE**



**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT  
GANDHINAGAR  
FEBRUARY- 2013**

BUDGET PUBLICATION NO. 34



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW**  
**2012-2013**  
**GUJARAT STATE**

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FEBRUARY - 2013



## *P R E F A C E*

This budget publication, viz. “Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2012-13” 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 2011-12 and 2012-13 (latest available data). The notes and data contents of this publication are based on the responses 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 state and 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, 2013  
Gandhinagar.

**R. N. Pandya**  
**Director**



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

AAI	= Airports Authority of India	DGCI&S	= Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics
AAY	= Antyodaya Anna Yojana	DGVCL	= Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
ADB	= Asian Development Bank	DHDR	= District Human Development Report
AE	= Advance Estimates	DP	= Development Plan
AEC	= Ahmedabad Electricity Company	DSIR	= Dholera Special Investment Region
AGACP	= Adolescent Girls Anemia Control Programme	EGoM	= Empowered Group of Ministers
AI	= Artificial Insemination	EIA	= Environment Impact Assessment
APL	= Above Poverty Line	EMI	= Employment Marketing Information
APMC	= Agricultural Produce Market Committee	EPC	= Engineering Procurement Construction
ASHA	= Accredited Social Health Activists	ERCs	= Emergency Response Centers
ASI	= Annual Survey of Industry	ESDM	= Electronic System Design and Manufacturing
ATIRA	= Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association	EU	= European Union
AYUSH	= Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani Siddha and Homeopathy	FDI	= Foreign Direct Investment
A&N Island	= Andaman and Nicobar Islands	FII	= Foreign Institutional Investment
B.E.	= Budget Estimates.	FLCCs	= Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centers
BECL	= Bhavnagar Energy Corporation Ltd.	FRBMA	= Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act
BG	= Broad Gauge	FSI	= Forest Survey of India
BIG	= Blueprint for Infrastructure in Gujarat	GAIC	= Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.
BOMT	= Build, Own, Maintain and Transfer	GCEE	= Gujarat Council of Elementary Education
BOOT	= Build, Own, Operate and Transfer	GCPTCL	= Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Corporation Ltd.
BoP	= Balance of Payment	GDP	= Gross Domestic Product
BOT	= Build-Operate-Transfer	GEB	= Gujarat Electricity Board
BPL	= Below Poverty Line	GEDA	= Gujarat Energy Development Agency
BSE	= Bombay Stock Exchange	GEER	= Gujarat Ecological Education & Research
BSNL	= Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	GEMS	= Global Environmental Monitoring System
CAD	= Command Area Development	GER	= Gross Enrolment Ratio
CCA	= Common Consents and Authorization	GFDP	= Gujarat Forestry Development Project
CEA	= Central Electricity Authority	GIA	= Gross Irrigated Area
CMB	= Conditional Maternity Benefit Scheme	GIDM	= Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management
COCORO	= Company Owned Company Operated Retail Outlet	GIS	= Geographical Information System
CPI	= Consumer Price Index	GLDC	= Gujarat Land Development Corporation
CPI-AL	= Consumer Price Index Number for Agriculture Labourers	GMB	= Gujarat Maritime Board
CPI-IW	= Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers	GoI	= Government of India
CPI-RL	= Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers	Govt.	= Government
CRISIL	= Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd.	GPCB	= Gujarat Pollution Control Board
CRR	= Cash Reserve Ratio	GPCL	= Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.
CSO	= Central Statistics Office	GPPL	= Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited
CSR	= Cataract Surgical Rate	GRIMCO	= Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd.
CSSM	= Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme	GSDMA	= Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority
CST	= Central Sales Tax	GSDP	= Gross State Domestic Product
D & N Haveli	= Dadra and Nagar Haveli	GSECL	= Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.
DBFOT	= Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer	GSHM	= Gujarat State Horticultural Mission
DCCB	= District Central Co-Operative Banks		
DDRS	= Direct Digital Reception System		
DEOCs	= District Emergency Operation Centers		



GSIDBS	= Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Board Society	MG	= Meter Gauge
GSKVN	= Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam	MGVCL	= Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
GUVNL	= Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.	MIS	= Micro Irrigation Scheme
Ha.	= Hectare	MKWH	= Million Kilo Watt Hour
HDI	= Human Development Index	MoU	= Memorandum of Understanding
HR	= Human Resources	MSME	= Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
HSD	= High Speed Diesel Oil	MSMED Act	= Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act
IAY	= Indira Awas Yojana	MSP	= Marine Shipbuilding Parks
ICDP	= Intensive Cattle Development Project	MSY	= Mahila Samrudhi Yojana
ICDS	= Integrated Child Development Services	MT	= Metric Tonnes
ICTS	= Information and Communication Technology System	MW	= Mega Watt
ICZMP	= Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project	N	= Negligible.
IEM	= Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum	N.A.	= Not Available
IFP	= Investment Facilitation Portal	N.S.S.O.	= National Sample Survey Office
IGMSY	= Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojana	NABARD	= National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
IIM	= Indian Institute of Management	NABH	= National Accreditation Board for Healthcare
IIT	= Indian Institute of Technology	NABL	= National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
IMD	= India Meteorological Department	NACO	= National Aids Control Organization
IMNCI	= Integrated Management of New Born and Childhood Illness	NAMP	= National Ambient Air- Quality Monitoring Project
IMR	= Infant Mortality Rate	NAPCC	= National Action Plan on Climate Change
IPDP	= Intensive Poultry Development Project	NBFC	= Non Banking Finance Company
IRD	= Integrated Rural Development Programme	NCA	= Narmada Control Authority
ISR	= Institute of Seismological Research	NCMP	= National Common Minimum Programme
ISS	= Integrated Sample Survey	NDDCP	= National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme
IT	= Information Technology	NDMA	= National Disaster Management Authority
ITDP	= Integrated Tribal Development Project	NDRF	= National Disaster Response Force
JFM	= Joint Forest Management	NER	= Net Enrolment Ratio
JNNURM	= Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	NG	= Narrow Gauge
JSY	= Janani Suraksha Yojana	NGC	= National Green Corps
KCC	= Kisan Credit Card	NGO	= Non-Government Organisation
Kg.	= Kilogram	NHAI	= National Highway Authority of India
KGBY	= Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya	NHM	= National Horticulture Mission
KL	= Kilo Litre	NIA	= Net Irrigated Area
KPSY	= Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana	NNP	= Net National Product
KSY	= Kishori Shakti Yojana	NPAG	= Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls
KVP	= Kisan Vikas Patra	NPCIL	= Nuclear Power Corporation of India
KW	= Kilo Watt	NPEGEL	= National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level
KWH	= Kilo Watt Hour	NREGS	= National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
LLINS	= Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets	NRHM	= National Rural Health Mission
LNG	= Liquefied Natural Gas	NSCFDC	= National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation
LoI	= Letter of Intent	NSDP	= Net State Domestic Product
LoP	= Letter of Permission/Participation	NSE	= National Stock Exchange
LPG	= Liquefied Petroleum Gas	NSKFDC	= National Safai Karmachari's Finance & Development Corporation
MANTRA	= Manmade Textiles Research Association	NSS	= National Sample Survey
MBBVPL	= Mallavaram-Bhilware-Bhopal-Vijapur Pipeline Ltd.	NSSP	= National School Safety Programme
MCH	= Mother Child Health		
MDM	= Mid-Day-Meal		
ME	= Modified Estimates		

NVA	= Net Value Added	SEZ	= Special Economic Zone
NVBDCP	= National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	SGSY	= Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana
O&M	= Operation and Maintenance	SHG	= Self Help Group
OCCG	= Open Channel Gravity	SIDO	= Small Industry Development Organisation
P	= Provisional.	SIR	= Special Investment Region
PDS	= Public Distribution System	SJSRY	= Swarna Jayanati Shaheri Rozgar Yojana
PGVCL	= Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	SKO	= Superior Kerosene Oil
PHCs	= Primary Health Centers	SLBC	= State Level Bankers Committee
PLL	= Petronet LNG Ltd.	SOPs	= Standard Operation Procedures
PMGRY	= Prime Minister's Grameen Rozgar Yojana	SPPWCS	= Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme
PMGSY	= Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	SPV	= Special Purpose vehicle
PMSSY	= Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	Sq.Km.	= Square Kilometre
PNDT	= Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques	Sq.M.	= Square Metre
PPI	= Pulse Polio Immunization	SRS	= Sample Registration System
PPP	= Public Private Partnership	SSA	= Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
PRI	= Panchayati Raj Institution	SSCB	= Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Project
PSUs	= Public Sector Undertakings	SSI	= Small Scale Industry
Q.E	= Quick Estimates.	SSL	= Standard Single Lane
R.E.	= Revised Estimates.	SSNNL	= Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.
RBI	= Reserve Bank of India	SSY	= Sujalam Suphlam Yojana
RCC	= Reinforced Cement Concrete	STs	= Scheduled Tribes
RCH	= Reproductive and Child Health Programme	SVPI	= Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport
RDA	= Recommended Dietary Allowance	TEOCs	= Taluka Emergency Operation Centers
RKVY	= Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	THR	= Take Home Ration
RNTCP	= Revised National T.B. Control Programme	TP	= Town Plan
ROT	= Rehabilitate Operate and Transfer	TPDS	= Targeted Public Distribution System
RRB	= Regional Rural Banks	TSC	= Total Sanitation Campaign
RSBY	= Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana	UGVCL	= Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
RSETIs	= Rural Self Employment Training Institutes	UMI	= Uper Middle Income
RTI	= Right to Information	UNDP	= United Nations Development Programme
SAMP	= State Air-Monitoring Programme	UNFCCC	= United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
SAY	= Sardar Patel Awas Yojana	VAT	= Value Added Tax
SCB	= Scheduled Commercial Bank	VG	= Vibrant Gujarat
SCPT	= Soled Cargo Port Terminal	w.e.f.	= With Effect From
SCR	= Season and Crop Report	WB	= World Bank
SCs	= Scheduled Castes	WHO	= World Health Organisation
SCSP	= Schedule Caste Sub Plan	WPI	= Wholesale Price Index
SDP	= State Domestic Product	WTO	= World Trade Organisation
SDRF	= State Disaster Response Force	WUA	= Water User's Association
SEBI	= Securities and Exchange Board of India	XGN	= Xtended Green Node
SEOC	= State Emergency Operation Center	-	= Nil

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

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

**AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY**

**GLOBAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

The global economic environment continued to be a matter of concern during the year 2012. During 2012, global economic growth weakened further. Those countries which are in severe sovereign debt distress moved deeper into recession caught in the downward spiraling dynamics of high unemployment and weak aggregate demand compounded by fiscal austerity, high public debt burdens and financial sector fragility. On the other hand, in the major developing countries like India, there has been noticeable deceleration in economic growth.

The problems stalking the global economy are multiple and interconnected. The job crisis and declining prospects of economic revival continue to haunt the developed countries. At the same time, the rapidly cooling economy in the developed countries has important implications for economic growth in countries like India through trade and financial channels. It was clear during 2012 that these countries now face intensified adverse spill-over effects resulting from the cooling of economy in the developed and major middle-income countries. Weaknesses in the major developed economies are at the root of the continued gloomy global economic environment and several European economies are already in recession. In fact, countries like India, China and Brazil have largely been responsible for stroking the engine of global economy during the year 2012.

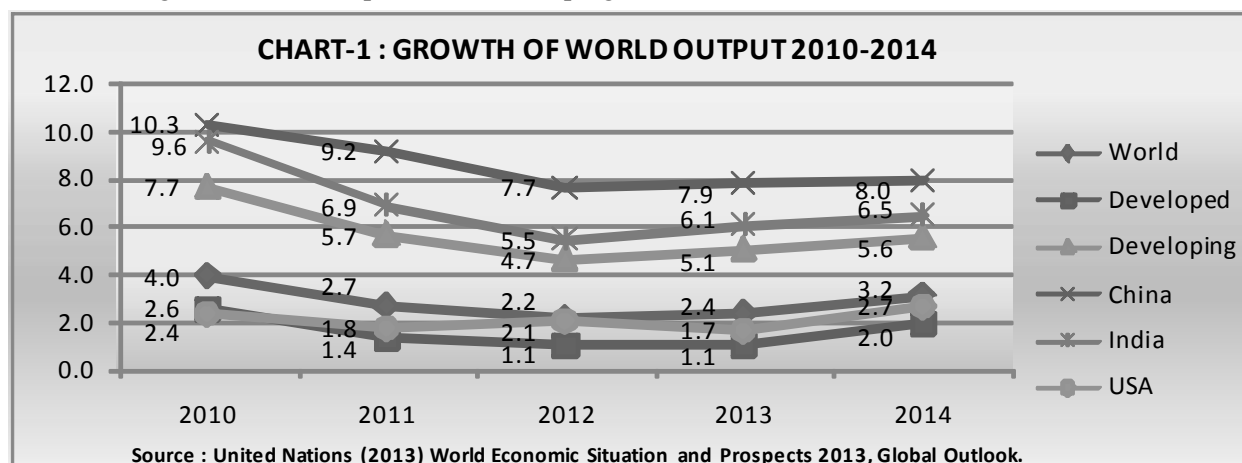
According to the baseline forecasts prepared by the United Nations, the growth of world gross product is estimated to have increased by around 2.2 per cent during 2012. It is estimated that the gross output of the developed economies of the world increased by a mere 1.1 percent during the year whereas the growth of the output in the developing

countries has been of the order of 4.7 per cent. In the European Union, the growth of the output during 2012 is forecasted to be negative, pegged at -0.3 per cent. In the United States of America, the output is forecasted to have increased by 2.1 per cent during the year whereas in Japan, it is forecasted to have increased by just 1.5 per cent. By comparison, output in China is forecasted to have increased by 7.7 per cent.

The considerable slowdown in the output in India during 2012 is also reflected in terms of a contiguous sell-off in equity markets leading to sudden withdrawal of capital and pressure on economy resulting in a rapid depreciation of the Indian rupee during the year. The baseline forecast prepared by the United Nations suggests that the growth of gross output in India will increase to 6.1 per cent during the year 2013 and 6.5 per cent during the year 2014 (Chart-1).

The slowdown in the global economy has implications to India. The economic woes of the developed countries appear to spill over a country like India through weaker demand for exports and heightened volatility in capital flows and commodity prices. In turn, the slowing down of the economy in the developing countries may have implications for poverty reduction and narrowing of fiscal space for investments in critical areas of human development such as education, health, basic sanitation and other areas needed for accelerating the progress to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

Given the looming uncertainties and downside risks in the global economic environment, the current approaches to prevent the global economy from slipping into another recession appear to fall well short of what is needed. More forceful and concerted



## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

actions are required not only at global and international levels but also at national and local levels. In India, appropriate policy decisions are needed to address structural problems over the medium term. The most potential approach to minimize the effect of global economic shocks and uncertainties is to rebalance the economy towards domestic demand. This can be achieved through increasing government spending on public services such as health, education, nutrition and social security. Such an approach enable an increase in domestic consumption thereby reducing the dependence of the economy on external demand and hence on external shocks and external uncertainties. At the same time, it is important that the fiscal policy is egalitarian and more supportive to job creation and environmental sustainability.

### INDIAN ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The performance of the Indian economy during the fiscal year 2011-12 can be termed as reasonable in the context of the global economic environment, although, there has been a significant deceleration in almost all dimensions of the economy. The revised estimates released by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation suggest that the gross output in India increased by around 6.2 per cent during the fiscal 2011-12. Although, the growth in the output during the year 2011-12 has been significantly slower than that registered during the year 2010-11. This also indicates that the country has been able to counter the negative effects of the gloomy global economic environment that prevailed during 2012 to some extent.

Salient features of the Indian economy during the fiscal 2011-12, as revealed through the revised estimates of key indicators of economic performance

prepared by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, are as follows:

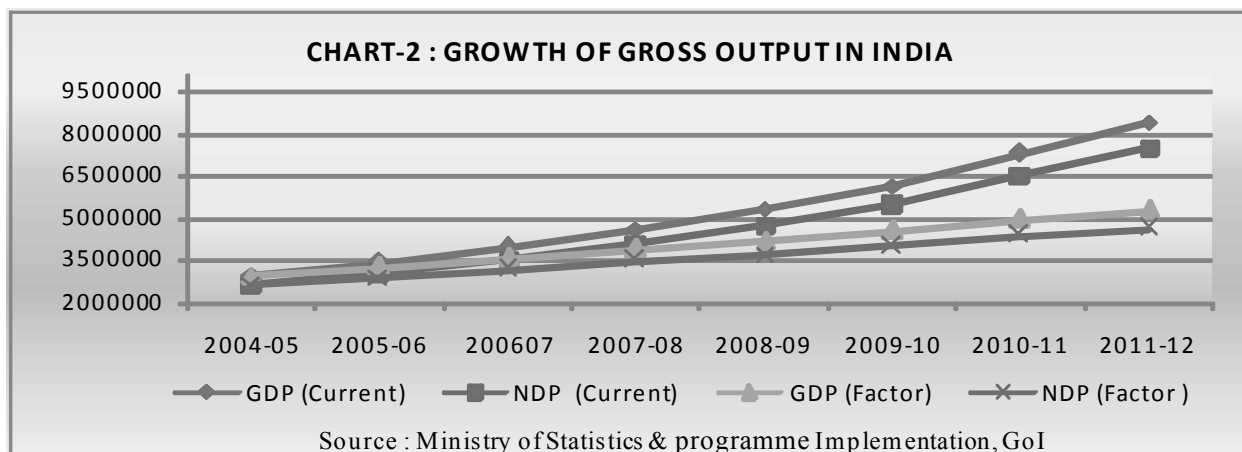
- 1.1 The gross output at 2004-05 prices registered a growth of 6.2 per cent during the year. This growth is substantially lower than the growth of 9.3 per cent recorded during the fiscal 2010-11. The gross domestic product at factor cost is estimated to have increased from Rs 49,37,006 crore in the fiscal 2010-11 to Rs 52,43,582 crore in 2011-12 at constant prices. At current prices, the gross output increased from Rs 72,66,967 crore in 2010-11 to Rs 83,53,495 crore in 2011-12.
- 1.2 The slowdown in the economy affected its all the three sectors. The growth of the output of the primary sector decreased to 3.6 per cent during the fiscal compared to 7.9 per cent during the year 2010-11. Similarly, growth of manufacturing sector decreased to 3.5 per cent during 2011-12 compared to 9.2 per cent during 2010-11 while the growth of service sector decreased to 8.2 per cent during 2011-2012 compared to 9.8 per cent during 2010-11.
- 1.3 The gross national income at 2004-05 prices registered an increase of 6.4 per cent compared to an increase of 8.8 per cent during the fiscal 2010-11. The gross national income at factor cost at constant prices (2004-05) is estimated to be Rs 5196848 crore in the fiscal 2011-12 compared to Rs 4882249 crore in the fiscal 2010-11. At current prices, the gross income increased from Rs 7185160 crore in 2010-11 to Rs 8276665 crore in 2011-12.

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

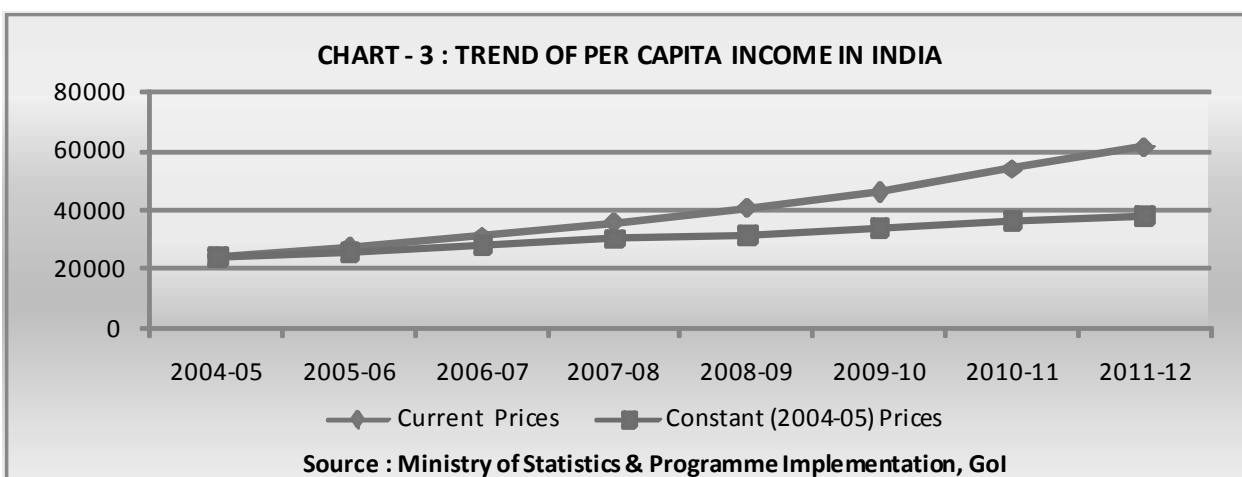
Sr. No	Year	Gross Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Net Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
		Current prices	2004-05 prices	Current prices	2004-05 prices	Current prices	2004-05 prices
1	2004-05	2971464	2971464	2651573	2651573	24143	24143
2	2005-06	3390503	3253073	3026782	2902180	27131	26015
3	2006-07	3953276	3564364	3534547	3178664	31206	28067
4	2007-08	4582086	3896636	4097390	3469008	35825	30332
5	2008-09	5303566	4158676	4738369	3689772	40775	31754
6	2009-10	6108903	4516071	5449104	3994165	46249	33901
7	2010-11	7266967	4937006	6504166	4364952	54151	36342
8	2011-12	8353495	5243582	7476764	4618809	61564	38037

Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, GoI.

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY



- 1.4 The growth in the output has varied among different sectors of the economy. The growth rate of 6.2 per cent in the GDP during 2010-11 has been achieved due to growth in financing, insurance, real estate and business services accounted for the largest share of the growth in output (11.7 per cent) followed by transport, storage and communication (8.4 per cent), electricity, gas and water supply (6.5 per cent), trade, hotels and restaurants (6.2 per cent).
- 1.5 The per capita income at 2004-05 prices registered an increase of 4.7 per cent compared to an increase of 7.2 per cent during the year 2010-11. At 2004-05 prices, the per capita income increased from Rs 36342 in 2010-11 to Rs 38037 in 2011-12. At the current prices, the per capita income in the year 2011-12 is estimated to be Rs 61564 compared to Rs 54151 in 2010-11.
- 1.6 The private final consumption expenditure at constant (2004-05) prices is estimated to be Rs 3334900 crore in 2011-12. compared to Rs 3088880 crore in 2010-11. The private final consumption expenditure accounted for 59.2 per cent of the gross domestic product and market prices in 2011-12 compared to 58.3 per cent in 2010-11. At the current prices, the private final consumption expenditure in 2011-12. is estimated to be Rs 5056219 crore in 2011-12 compared to Rs 4349889 crore in 2010-11.
- 1.7 The per capita final consumption expenditure registered an increase of 6.5 per cent in 2011-12 compared to an increase of 7.1 per cent in 2010-11 at constant (2004-05) prices. At constant prices, the per capita final consumption expenditure increased from Rs 26045 in 2010-11 to 27745 during 2011-12 whereas at current prices, the per capita final consumption expenditure in 2011-12 is estimated to be Rs 42065 compared to Rs 36677 in 2010-11.
- 1.8 The rate of gross domestic savings during the year 2011-12 was 30.8 per cent which is substantially lower than the rate of gross domestic savings of 34.0 per cent during the year 2010-11. The decrease in the rate of





## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

- gross domestic savings has largely been due to the decrease in the rate of gross domestic savings in the housing sector, private corporate sector and the public sectors. By comparison, savings of the private sector has increased during the year. The gross domestic savings at current prices increased from Rs 2651934 crore in 2010-11 to Rs 2765291 crore in 2011-12.
- 1.9 The rate of capital formation at constant prices is estimated to be 37.9 per cent in the year 2011-12 compared to 40 per cent in the year 2010-11. The gross domestic capital formation increased from Rs 2120377 crore in 2010-11 to 21,31,839 crore in 2011-12 at 2004-05 prices. At current prices, the gross domestic capital formation increased from 2871649 crore in 2010-11 to Rs 3141465 crore in 2011-12.
- 1.10 The gross fixed capital formation accounted for 87.5 per cent of the gross capital formation at current prices in the year 2011-12 as compared to 86.2 per cent in the year 2010-11.
- 1.11 As per advance estimates of National Income, 2012-13, released by Central Statistical Office (CSO) on February, 7th, 2013, the growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2012-13 is estimated at 5.0 percent as compared to the growth rate of 6.2 percent in 2011-12. The growth rate of 5.0 percent in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2012-13 due to the slow growth in the sector of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (1.8), Manufacturing (1.9) and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (4.9). The growth in the Mining & Quarrying sector is estimated to be (0.4).
- 1.12 To sum up, backed by strong domestic demand and prudent financial-sector regulation, the Indian economy appears to have sailed through the global economic downturn in stride in the year 2012. Latest estimates prepared by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation suggest that the economy grew at a rate of more than 6 per cent in the year. With this rate of growth, India still remains among the fastest growing countries of the world and, as United Nations forecast suggest, there is every probability that the economy of the country will gather momentum in the years to come.
- 1.13 At the same time, the year 2012 has brought into notice new challenges for the economy that have emerged in parallel and that need immediate attention at the highest policy level. These include, among others, spiraling inflation, a devalued rupee, delays in critical reforms and the attendant winning investor confidence.
- 1.14 India in many ways remains amongst the most complex countries of the world. The current demographic scenario of the country and a very strong domestic demand provide perhaps the best potential for the growth of its economy. In order to effectively realize this potential, there is a need to introduce effective policy changes to harness this potential. Investments in the country should be directed towards enhancing human capability so as to promote increased participation of the people in the social and economic production system. Increased participation in the social and economic development processes will not only contribute to the reduction in economic, regional and social class disparities and eradication of poverty from the country but also spur domestic demand by increasing consumption thus acting as stimulus for balanced economic growth.

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### **ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT IN GUJARAT**

Gujarat has a pride place in the Indian economy. It is one of those States of India where economy has always performed better than the national average. The economic performance of the State may be considered as even more remarkable in view of the fact that the state has limited natural resources. It has limited mineral base and its water resource are scarce with most of the rivers flowing through the state having reasonable water during rainy season only. Despite these limitations, the entrepreneurial nature of the people of the state and popular participation in development efforts has contributed significantly to rapid economic growth. The state has the longest coastline in the country which has also contributed significantly to the growth and expansion of the economy.

The economy of the state has expanded by almost 17 times in the duration of 52 years between 1960-61 and 2011-12. This is a remarkable achievement by any means. This massive expansion of the economy reflects the versatility of the social and economic production system of the State. This expansion of the state economy has largely been a result of the growth in the output of the service and manufacturing sectors of the economy. The output of the manufacturing and service sectors increased by around 28 times between 1960-61 and 2011-12 at 2004-05 prices.

During the ten-year period between 2001-02 through 2011-12, the gross domestic product of the state at 2004-05 prices increased at an annual average rate of more than 10 per cent per year. Gujarat is probably the only state of the country which has recorded double-digit growth in the economy continuously for ten years. Because of the exemplary growth that the state has witnessed since 2001-02, Gujarat is rightly characterized as the growth engine of the country. A very important feature of economic growth in the state during this period has been balance, not confined to anyone sector of the economy. The output of the agriculture sector grew at an average annual rate of more than 11 per cent while the output of manufacturing and service sectors increased at an average annual rate of more than 10 per cent during this period.

The importance of the state economy in the national context may be judged from the fact that Gujarat accounts for more than 7 percent to the gross domestic product of the country, although the population of Gujarat accounts for only 5 per cent of India's population. Even more remarkably, output of the manufacturing sector of the state economy accounts for more than 13 per cent of the output of

the manufacturing sector at all India level. Gujarat is the largest producer of processed diamonds and denim in the world. The state accounts for a significant proportion of the production of soda ash, salt, petrochemicals, plastics, pharmaceuticals, crude oil and chemical production of the country.

Similarly, the primary sector output of the state accounts for about 11 per cent of the primary sector output at the national level. The State is the largest producer of Castor, Cumin, Fennel seeds and Psyllium husk in the world. The state ranks first in the country in terms of Groundnut and cotton production. The groundnut production of the state accounts for about 36 per cent of the groundnut production while that of cotton accounts for about 32 per cent of the total production in the country.

### **POPULATION**

- 2.1 According to the 2011 population census the population of Gujarat was provisionally enumerated to the 6.04 crore at 0.00 hours on 1st March, 2011. The population of the state recorded an increase of 19.17 percent between population census 2001 and population census 2011 which is more repaid than the population of the country as a whole. Between 2001 and 2011 population census India's population increased by around 17.64 percent
- 2.2 Gujarat accounted for 4.99 percent of India's population at the 2011 population census whereas the geographical area of Gujarat is 5.96 percent of the geographical area of India. In terms of population, Gujarat ranks 10th amongst the state and union territories of the country. However, in terms of population density, the state ranks 15th in the country among state having union territories and the National capital territories of Delhi.
- 2.3 On the basis of the provisional population figures of the 2011 population census, the population sex ratio in Gujarat is estimated to the 918 female per 1000 males which is well below the national average of 940 females per 1000 males. Between 2001 and 2011, the population sex ratio in the state recorded a marginal decrease where during the same period, the population sex ratio in India recorded an increase from 933 females per 1000 males in 2001 to 940 females per 1000 males in 2011.
- 2.4 The child sex ratio - sex ratio in the population aged 0-6 years recorded a marginal increase from 883 female children aged 0-6 years for every 1000 male children aged 0-6 years in 2001 to 886 in 2011. This is the quite contrast

- to the country as a whole where the child sex ratio decreased to an all time low of 914 female children aged 0-6 years for every 1000 male children aged 0-6 years. Since 1961 dispute the marginal increase, the child sex ratio remains well below the national average.
- 2.5 Almost 43 percent of the state population lives in the urban area according to the 2011 population census which makes Gujarat the record most urbanized state of the country if the level of urbanization in union territories and National Capital Territory of Delhi is not taken into account. The urban population in the state increased by almost 36 percent between 2001 and 2011, primarily as a result of rural to urban migration. The rural population by contrast increased by less than 10 percent during the 10 years between 2001 and 2011.
- 2.6 The population of the state is unevenly distributed across the districts. Half of the state population resides in only seven districts, whereas the remaining 19 districts account for the remaining 50 percent of the population. District Ahmedabad with a population of 72 lakh at the 2011 population census is the most populous district of the state. On the other hand, district The Dangs with a population of 2.26 lakh is the smallest district of the state in terms of population size.
- STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT :**
- 2.7 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.
- 2.8 At Constant (2004-05) prices, GSDP quick estimates for 2011-12 has been estimated at Rs. 398884 crore as against Rs. 367540 crore in 2010-11, registering a growth of 8.5 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at factor cost at current price in 2011-12 has been estimated at Rs. 611767 crore as against Rs. 530430 crore in 2010-11, registering a growth of 15.3 percent during the year.
- 2.9 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 21.8 percent, 36.1 percent and 42.1 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 611767 crore) in 2011-12 at current prices.
- 2.10 **Per Capita Income :** The Per Capita Net State Domestic Product, also known as Per Capita Income is used to determine both the absolute and relative performance of the state economy. It is also considered as an important tool to measure the regional disparities. The per Capita income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 89668 in 2011-12 as against Rs. 78802 in 2010-11, showing an increase of 13.8 percent during the year.
- AGRICULTURE**
- 2.11 The foodgrains production recorded a decreased of around 8 lakh tonnes in the year 2011-12 compared to the production in the year 2010-11. During the year 2011-12 the state produced an estimated 92.57 lakh tonnes of foodgrains compared to 100.71 lakh tonnes in the year 2010-11. Similarly, the production of oil seeds also recorded a marginal decrease in the year 2011-12. In the year 2010-11, total oil seeds production in the state was 51.42 lakh tonnes which marginally decreased to 50.35 lakh tones in the year 2011-12. However, the production of cotton recorded all time high in the year. The production of cotton in the state was 103.75 lakh bales which was 5.50 lakh bales higher than a production of 98.25 lakh tones recorded in 2010-11.
- 2.12 Total area under major crops in the state increased from 10786 thousand hectares in 2010-11 to 11026 thousand hectares in 2011-12. Area under foodgrains however decreased from 4905 thousand hectares to 4735 thousand hectares whereas area under oilseeds remained almost unchanged between 2010-11 and 2011-12. By contrast area under cotton and tobacco has increased in the year 2011-12 compared to that in 2010-11. The decrease in the area under foodgrains appears to be a factor in the decrease in the

production of foodgrains in the state. At the same time there has also been a marginal decrease in the yield of foodgrains, especially in the yield of cereals. By contrast, the yield of pulses has recorded a marginal increase over the year.

2.13 The state also recorded an increase in the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers. The production of fruits increased to 77.63 lakh tones in the years 2011-12, compared to 74.73 lakh tones in the year 2010-11. Similarly, production of vegetables increased from 93.79 lakh tones in the year 2010-11 to 100.49 lakh tones in 2011-12; production of spices increased from 10.35 lakh tones to 11.68 lakh tones while that of flowers increased from 1.28 lakh tones in 2010-11 to 1.35 lakh tones in 2011-12.

2.14 In case of animal husbandry, there has been an increase in the production of eggs from 13269 lakh in 2010-11 to 14269 lakh in 2011-12. However, there has been a marginal decrease in the production of wool from 29.18 lakh kg. in 2010-11 to 28.19 lakh kg. in 2011-12. The fish production, on the other hand is estimated to be 7.84 lakh tones. The marine fish production accounts for more than 88 percent of the total fish production in the state. The state also produced 6815 lakh fish seeds (spawn) to meet the ever growing demand for inland fishing.

### **INDUSTRIES**

2.15 According to the provisional result of Annual Survey of Industries 2011, total number of factories in the state increased from 15576 in 2009-10 to 21282 in 2010-11 which shows that the race of industrialization has been very rapid in the state in the recent past. As a result of rapid industrialization a value of the factories production increased from 643 thousand crore in 2009-10 to 807 thousand crore in 2010-11 at current prices recording an increase of more than 25 percent. At the same time the fix capital generated by the factories increase from around 240 thousand crore to 272 thousand crore reflecting an increase of more than 13 percent. However after taking into account the input cost and depreciations the net value added by the factories sector decreased marginally from around 90 thousand crore in 2009-10 to around 89 thousand crore in 2010-11.

2.16 Rapid industrialisation of the state has also constituted to increasing the employment

opportunities in the state. Total employment in the factories sector increased from 11.59 lakh in 2009-10 to 12.90 lakh in 2010-11 which means that between 2009-10 and 2010-11, more than 1.3 lakh jobs were created by the factories sector of the state.

2.17 The value of mineral produce in the state during the year 2010-11 was estimated to be more than 14 thousand crore. Oil and natural gas account for nearly three fourth of the total value of the mineral produce. During the year 2010-11, the state produce 5905 thousand tones of crude petroleum and 2263 million cubic metres of natural gas.

### **ENERGY**

2.18 Gujarat is one of the few states of the country which have surplus electricity. This has been possible due to strong political commitment and long term policy perspective. Total installed capacity of the state was 15306 MW by the end of the year 2011-12. Against this installed capacity the state generated more than 78 thousand MUs electricity during the year 2011-12, while the total consumption was estimated to the around 64 thousand MUs. Industrial sector accounted for the largest share of electricity consumption (43 percent) followed by agriculture sector (22 percent) and domestic sector (16 percent).

2.19 Total electricity consumption in the state increased from around 59 thousand MUs in 2010-11 to about 64 thousand MUs in 2011-12 while per capita electricity consumption increased from 1512 units in 2010-11 to 1642 units in 2011-12.

2.20 Gujarat is a pioneer state of India in harnessing non-conventional energy sources it has lunched an ambitious programme of harnessing solar energy as the state has a higher level of solar radiation compared to other states of India. The state has the distinction of establishing the first solar park in the country. The state has also commissioned the first solar power project of 824 MW in the country. The state has also initiated efforts towards generating electricity through tidal waves as the state has the largest coast line in the country.

### **ROADS AND TRANSPORT**

2.21 The state has a road network of more than 77 thousand kilometers. Almost 97 percent road length of the state is surfaced and are all

- weather road. Unsurfaced road length in the state is only 2345 kms. by the end of 2009-10. Nearly all habitations of the state are connected by all weather roads. Roads are the primary means of transport in the state as total length of railway lines in the state is only 5271 route kilometers as on 31st March, 2011.
- 2.22 Total numbers of registered motor vehicles in the state have recorded an increase of almost 11 percent in the year 2011-12. At the end of the year 2011-12, there were 144.14 lakh registered vehicles in the state which increased to 151.68 lakh by the end of October 2012.
- 2.23 The state has major ports Kandla and 41 non-major ports. During the year 2011-12, total cargo handled by Kandla port was of the order of 82.5 million tonnes and the non major ports handled 259 million tonnes of cargo. During the year 2011-12, the cargo handled by the non major ports of the state increased by around 12 percent. Moreover, the Dahej LNG terminal, the first in the country imported 10.67 million tonnes of Liquefied natural gas during the year 2011-12.
- SOCIAL SECTOR**
- 2.24 Although all indicators of social development in the state are better than the national average, yet given the rapid economic progress, the state has potential to perform much better in social and human dimensions of development. According to “India Human Development Report 2011” the human development index of Gujarat was 0.527 in 2007-08. Between 1999-2000 and 2007-08, the human development index increased by 0.06 points. The improvement in the human development scenario in the state is however not commensurate with the economic progress that the state has witnessed since 2000-01. The dividends of the rapid economic progress are yet to be translated into improvement in the quality of life of the people of the state.
- 2.25 According to the population census 2011 (P), more than 79 percent people of the state with at least 7 years of age were able to read and write with understanding at the time of census. The proportion was 87 percent in males, 71 percent in females, 73 percent in rural areas and 88 percent in urban areas. Provisional result of the 2011 population census also suggested that there has been a substantial reduction in the male- female gap in the literacy rate. The trend in literacy levels suggests that the state can achieve the cherished goal of universal literacy in the near future.
- 2.26 During the year 2011-12, total number of primary school in the state increased to 40943 from 40723 in 2010-11. Enrollment in these schools also increased from 81.45 lakh in 2010-11 to 83.76 lakh in 2011-12. There has also been a significant reduction in the dropout rate (Std. I to V) from 22.30 percent in 1999-2000 to only about 2.07 percent in 2011-12. On the other hand the number of secondary and higher secondary schools increased from 9844 in 2010-11 to 9878 in 2011-12, but the enrollment in these schools decreased from 31 lakh to less than 30 lakh. The enrollment in higher education also increased from 6.80 lakh in 2010-2011 to 7.82 lakh in 2011-12. At the same time, the intake capacity of technical institutions has also recorded an increase upto 1.06 lakh seats (including Degree and Diploma). While, the intake capacity of MBA and MCA courses during 2011-12 also increased upto 13352 and 5716 seats respectively.
- 2.27 The health status of the people of the state is only marginally better than the national average. According to the sample registration system of the government of India, Gujarat had a death rate of 6.7 death per 1000 persons in the year 2011 compared to the national average of 7.1. Similarly the infant mortality rate in the state (41 infant death per 1000 live births) is only marginally better than the national average (44 infant death per 1000 live births) In terms of expectation of life at birth also, the difference between Gujarat and India is only marginal (66.8 years and 66.1 years respectively).
- 2.28 The total fertility rate in the state was 2.5 in the year 2010 according to the sample registration system which is well above the replacement level fertility of 2.1 live births per woman of reproductive age. In the urban areas of the state the replacement level fertility has been achieved in 2010 but in the rural areas, total fertility rate over around 2.7 live births per woman of reproductive age which is very close to national average of 2.8 live births per woman of reproductive age.

**STATE RESPONSE**

- 2.29 The government of Gujarat is aware of the development challenges that the state faces in meeting the development and welfare needs of the people. The government is committed to make sure that the dividends of the rapid economic growth that the state is witnessing reach the weakest sections of the society. The commitment of the government is reflected in the policies adopted and programmes initiated towards balanced social and economic development directed towards sustained human development. Major initiatives taken by the state in this endeavour include the following.
- \* Organisation of eighth **Krusha Mahotsav** during which all villages of the state were covered through 232 **Krusha Rath**. Krusha Mahotsav Serves common platform for farmers, researchers, scientists and agriculture experts for sharing knowledge and views relating to soil health, organic farming, irrigation, etc.
  - \* The state distributed more than 42 lakh Soil Health Cards to farmers so far. Gujarat is the first state of the country to issue the soil health card to farmers.
  - \* The government made a sincere attempt to issue **Kisan Credit Cards** to all farmers of the state. As a result the number of Kisan Credit Accounts increased from around 25 lakh to almost 29 lakh during the year 2011-12.
  - \* It has been decided to take up "**Saurashtra Narmada Avtaran Irrigation Scheme**" at the estimated cost of Rs. 10000 crore for providing additional flood water of river Narmada to the Saurashtra region facing permanent scarcity and semi-scarcity of water to irrigate 10.22 lakh acres of land by filling up 115 dams of Saurashtra by four link canals of the length of 1115 km.
  - \* Under the **Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme**, 70719 check dams were constructed on the participatory basis so far.
  - \* Animal health camps were organised in 14700 villages in which more than 34 lakh animals were vaccinated and more than 19 lakh animals were treated.
  - \* The State Government has announced the Textile Policy 2012 with a view to enhance the growth of cotton farmers by way of better price realization, to strengthen the whole value chain and to facilitate the state to be a leader in cotton and its value added products.
  - \* Solar park was established in Patan district to harness solar energy to meet the energy needs of the people of the state.
  - \* Under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme, 11953 electricity connections were released. Similarly, under the **Rajiv Gandhi Gram Vidyutikaran Yojana**, 107159 below poverty line households were electrified.
  - \* The state government launched a unique effort for planned development around Mundra port of the state.
  - \* The project Ro-Ro Ferry service between Dahej and Ghogha was launched to save transport time and cost as well as to protect the environment.
  - \* Under the school health programme, almost 149 lakh children aged 0-16 years were examined. About 16 lakh children treated on the spot and more than 1 lakh children were referred for further examination treatment.
  - \* The concept of "**Taluka Sarkar**" has been introduced to strengthen the decentralized planning process and grass root planning.
  - \* The "**Apno Taluka Vibrant Taluka**" campaign was launched to provide basic amenities at the village level such as village roads, sewage disposal system, drinking water etc.
  - \* The size of Annual Plan has been kept at Rs. 51,000 crore. In the Annual Plan, "Social Services" sector has given special thrust. 'Social Services' consists of Drinking Water, Primary Health care, Primary Education, Housing and nutrition, has been given 40 percent allocation of total provision.
  - \* By putting into practice the slogan "**The soul of village with the facility of City**", total 255 villages - a village with more than 7000 population in tribal areas and more than 10000 population in other areas - have been selected.
  - \* The government is committed to the welfare of poor with a view to providing assistance in transparent manner directly without any middle man to the beneficiaries under the campaign "**Garib Kalyan Mela**" meant for individuals.
  - \* Under the **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana**, district level Jilla Adijati Vikas Mandal has been constituted for formulating,

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- implementing and coordinating the scheme at the district level.
- \* State Government has launched "**Mukhya Mantri Amrutam Yojana**" to provide maximum assistance up to Rs. 2.00 lakh to BPL families for intensive treatment for heart, brain and kidney ailments and for the treatment of new borne infants in a private hospital.
  - \* "**Bal Sakha**" scheme has been launched to provide the services of private sectors pediatricians.
  - \* The State government has launched "**Mission Balam Sukham**", Mamta Abhiyan, Micronutrient Programme etc. to improve the malnutrition level among the mothers and children.
  - \* Quality Improvement Programme has been started to provide uniform and of national level (NABH /NABL) qualitative health care services to the poorest of the poor of the society.
  - \* Having institutionalized the mechanism for enrolment and retention, the State Government has now focused of quality of education. Schools, teachers and students have been evaluated under the programme '**Gunotsav**'.
  - \* "**Mission Mangalam**" project has been started for economic upliftment of the rural women by providing them employment opportunities.
  - \* The State Government is the first in the country to frame and implement a unique policy called "**Nari Gaurav Niti**" for women in order to enable them to contribute for the development of the state and the country.
  - \* A facility of imparting training has been made available in the state under "**eMPOWER**" (Electronic Manpower) scheme in order that the youth of the state get basic knowledge of computer and IT along with the certificate.
- URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- Swarnim Jayanti Mukhyamantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana - 2012**
- \* Government of Gujarat has launched Swarnim Jayanti Mukhyamantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana with a total outlay of Rs. 7000 crore from the year 2009 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the State, aiming to meet the pace of urbanization and to meet the challenges due to urbanization.
- \* Developmental works like Construction and upgradation of (i) Prime Road (ii) Roads, (iii) Bridges, (iv) Green Cities, Theme-base Traffic Circles, Water bodies development, Heritage, Water Supply, Drainage, Garib Samrudhi Yojana, Nirmal Gujarat related works/projects are being undertaken under this component.
  - \* In the context of the encouraging results of this scheme, the State Government has allocated additional Rs. 15000 crore for Five years starting from 2012-13. An outlay of Rs. 1500 crore was provided for this scheme for the year 2012-13.
  - \* The scheme provides Urban Mobility, Social Infrastructure, Public Toilets for municipalities and municipal corporations.
- Nirmal Gujarat Sauchalaya Yojana: Individual Toilets**
- \* State Government has decided to make Urban Area free from open defecation and in order to create cleanliness and hygienic atmosphere for which the Government has launched "Nirmal Gujarat Vyktigat Sauchalaya Yojana" in urban areas.
  - \* Under the scheme, toilet facility to all the families including BPL/APL is being provided, who do not have this facilities in urban areas.
  - \* A total of 418000 individual toilets have been constructed under this scheme till January 2013.
- Pay and Use Toilet :**
- \* Gujarat Municipal Finance Board has been nominated as the "Nodal Agency" for the same by the State Government.
  - \* Total 958 Pay and Use Toilets have already been constructed against target of 1151 Pay and Use Toilet during the year 2005-06 to 2010-11 in Municipalities/Municipal Corporations area and Urban Development Authority areas.
- Urban Housing :**
- \* The State Government has declared sankalp for Mukhyamantri Aawas Samruddhi Yojana for affordable housing during the period of 12th Five Year Plan.
  - \* This scheme is to make the urban poor slum free and provide pakka houses to those dwelling in kachcha houses in urban area.
  - \* Under the Mukhyamantri Aawas Samruddhi Yojana, the State Government has proposed an annual outlay of Rs. 1100 crore for the year 2013-14.

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### Key Indicators at a Glance

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year						
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>								
	At Current Prices	Rs. In Crore	244736	283693	329285	367912	431262(P)	530430(P)	611767(Q)
	At Constant Prices (2004-05)	Rs. In Crore	233776	253393	281273	300341	334127(P)	367540(P)	398884(Q)
2	<b>Per Capita Income (NSDP)</b>								
	At Current Prices	Rs.	37780	43395	50016	55068	64097(P)	78802(P)	89668(Q)
	At Constant Prices (2004-05)	Rs.	36102	38568	42498	43685	49168(P)	53789(P)	57508(Q)
3	<b>Agriculture Production</b>								
	Total foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	64.11	61.32	82.06(P)	63.45(P)	56.05(P)	100.71(P)	92.57(P)
	Cotton	No. of lakh bales (each 170 kgs.)	77.97	74.17	82.76(P)	70.14(P)	74.01(P)	98.25(P)	103.75(P)
	Total Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	47.72	45.97	46.99(P)	39.32(P)	30.10(P)	51.42(P)	50.35(P)
4	<b>Livestock Production</b>								
	Milk	Lakh Tonnes	69.60	75.33	79.12	83.87	88.43	93.21	98.17
	Eggs	Nos. in lakh	5775	7757	8256	12675	12762	13269	14269
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	31.23	29.62	29.96	28.54	29.19	29.18	28.19
5	<b>Annual Survey of Industries</b>								
	No. of Factories	Nos.	14055	14327	15107	14863	15576	21282(P)	N.A.
	Employment	Nos.	887511	983922	1045475	1125543	1159239	1289782(P)	N.A.
	Net Value Added	Rs. In Crore	47872	47952	62108	60417	90028	89448(P)	N.A.
6.	<b>Factories (Calendar Year)</b>								
	No. of working factories	Nos.	22155	22480	23308	23942	24453	25206(P)	26088(P)
	Employment daily therein	Nos.	978257	1038134	1093040	1175091	1257957	1317634(P)	1387157(P)
7	<b>Electricity</b>								
	Installed Capacity	MW	8974	9561	9827	9864	12008	13134	15306
	Generation	MUs	58724	61543	65656	68962	69883	71256	78651
	Consumption	MUs	38358	45862	53473	55610	55005	58670	63715
	Per Capita Consumption	Unit	1313	1354	1424	1446	1491	1512	1642
8	<b>Ports - Cargo Handled by</b>								
	Major Port (Kandla)	Lakh Tonnes	459.07	529.82	648.93	722.25	795.00	818.80	825.01
	Minor & Intermediate Ports	Lakh Tonnes	1080.75	1324.42	1475.98	1528.14	2055.40	2309.07	2590.29
9	<b>Education</b>								
	Dropout Rate	%	5.13	3.24	2.98	2.29	2.20	2.09	2.07
	I to V	%	11.82	10.29	9.87	8.87	8.66	7.95	7.56
	I to VII	%							
10	<b>Primary Education</b>								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	37256	39143	39565	39106	39952	40723	40943
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	206693	216575	234507	238032	247901	260240	273065
	No. of Pupils	'000	6810	7543	7666	7713	7818	8145	8376
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	33	35	33	32	32	31	31



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Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Key Indicators at a Glance									
			Year									
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
11	<b>Secondary &amp; Higher Secondary Education</b>											
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	7654	7967	8328	9015	9299	9844	9878			
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	72084	76054	78645	84401	86775	74929	77716			
	No. of Pupils	'000	2537	2669	2772	2990	3045	3105	2997			
	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	35	35	35	35	35	41	39			
12	<b>Higher Education</b>											
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	838	903	1247	1187	1405	1567	1626			
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	8102	8263	12656	20766	20054	24445	23889			
	No. of Pupils	'000	521	409	534	589	643	680	782			
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	64	50	42	28	32	28	33			
13	<b>Health</b>											
	Birth Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	23.7	23.5	23.0	22.6	22.3	21.8	21.3			
	Death Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	7.1	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7			
	I.M.R. (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	54	53	52	50	48	44	41			
	Primary Health Centres	Unit Nos	1072	1073	1073	1084	1105	1114	1158			
	Community Health Centres	Unit Nos	273	273	273	283	291	305	318			
	Sub-centres	Unit Nos	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274			
14	<b>Employment</b>											
	No. of Employment Exchanges	Nos.	43	43	44	44	44	44	44			
	No. of Vacancies Notified	In '000	154	193	240	209	211	281	331			
	Placement in Employment	In '000	131	142	201	163	178	230	227			
	No. of Job Seekers at the end of December	In '000	803	799	831	905	892	899	*879			
	Total Employment	In Lakhs	17.55	18.04	18.39	19.04	19.82	21.00	N.A.			
	Private Sectors	In Lakhs	9.31	10.08	10.53	11.06	11.96	13.07	N.A.			
	Public Sectors	In Lakhs	8.24	7.96	7.86	7.98	7.86	7.93	N.A.			
15	<b>Public Finance</b>											
	Capital Receipts	Rs. In Crore	12454.81	7748.58	8919.57	10507.81	14531.66	17055.61	17710.20			
	Revenue Receipts	Rs. In Crore	25066.87	31002.22	35689.85	38675.71	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99			
	Total Receipts	Rs. In Crore	37521.68	38750.80	44609.42	49183.52	56204.01	69419.25	80669.19			
	Capital Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	8791.28	9989.99	9164.07	13178.42	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24			
	Revenue Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	25465.49	29232.13	33539.51	38741.46	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46			
	Total Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	34256.77	39222.12	42703.58	51919.88	60357.68	71629.08	79436.70			
	Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	21495.35	25283.67	27022.62	35952.96	40418.40	48279.65	52924.46			
	Non-Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	12653.37	13806.03	15533.63	15799.39	19833.31	23164.15	26312.46			
	Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	Rs. In Crore	(-) 398.62	(+) 1770.09	(+) 2150.34	(-) 65.75	(-) 6965.90	(-) 5076.38	(+) 3214.53			
	Fiscal Deficit	Rs. In Crore	6269.87	5648.72	4770.98	10437.56	15153.27	15073.64	11027.07			
	Total Tax Receipts	Rs. In Crore	19070.54	22890.58	27311.66	29282.89	32631.16	43018.07	52032.60			
	Share of Central Taxes	Rs. In Crore	3372.90	4425.83	5426.65	5726.19	5890.90	6679.44	7781.55			
	Sales Tax / VAT	Rs. In Crore	10561.35	12817.46	15104.54	16810.65	18199.79	24893.46	31202.31			

Note : Figures in respect of Public Finance for the year 2011-12 are provisional. \* = October, 2012 ending N.A. = Not Available

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



## 1. POPULATION

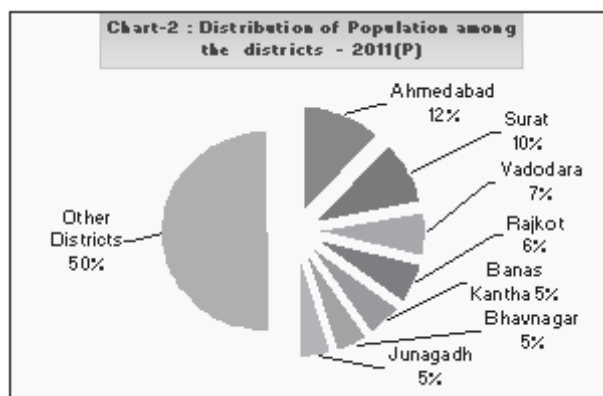
1.1 **Administrative Units :** Census 2011 covered 26 Districts, 225 Talukas, 348 Towns, Consisting of 195 Statutory Towns and 153 Census Towns and 18225 Villages (including Uninhabited). There is an increase of 106 towns consisting of 27 statutory towns and 79 census towns.

1.2 **Population :** The provisional population of India at 0.00 Hrs. as on 1st March 2011 is 121.02 crore comprising 62.37 crore males and 58.65 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. In absolute numbers, the rural population has increased by 29.30 lakh and the urban population by 67.83 lakh in the last decade (Chart-1).

1.3 Gujarat stands at 10th rank amongst the States in the country in respect of population and at 15th rank (excluding UTs) in population density. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.96% of the area of India and 4.99% of the population of India.

1.4 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).

1.5 The most populous district in the state is Ahmadabad, which recorded a population of 72.08 lakh followed by Surat district with a

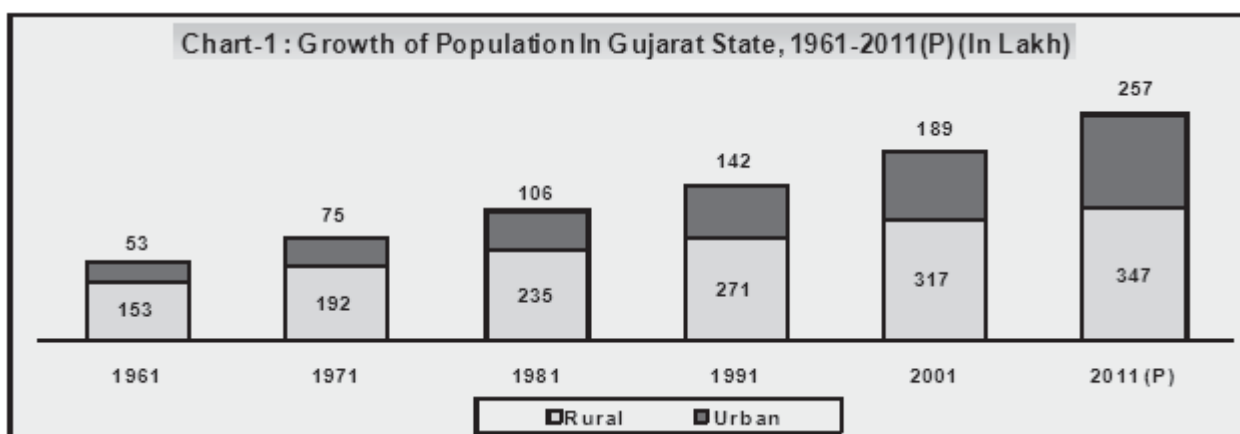


population of 60.79 lakhs and the Dangs district has the minimum population of 2.27 lakhs.

1.6 **Urban - Rural Proportion :** In percentage terms, the rural population formed 57.42 % (decrease of 5.22 % during the decade) of the total population with the urban population consisting 42.58 % (increase of 5.22 % during the decade).

1.7 The total urban population in the state as per Census 2011 is 2.57 crore out of which 1.99 crore persons in the state, constituting 77.20% of the total urban population live in Class I UAs/Towns\*. Out of 30 Urban Agglomerations/Towns belonging to Class I category, 4 UAs/Cities (viz. Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat and Rajkot) has a population above one million each. About 1.41 crore persons (or 55.01% of the urban population) live in these Million Plus UAs/Cities.

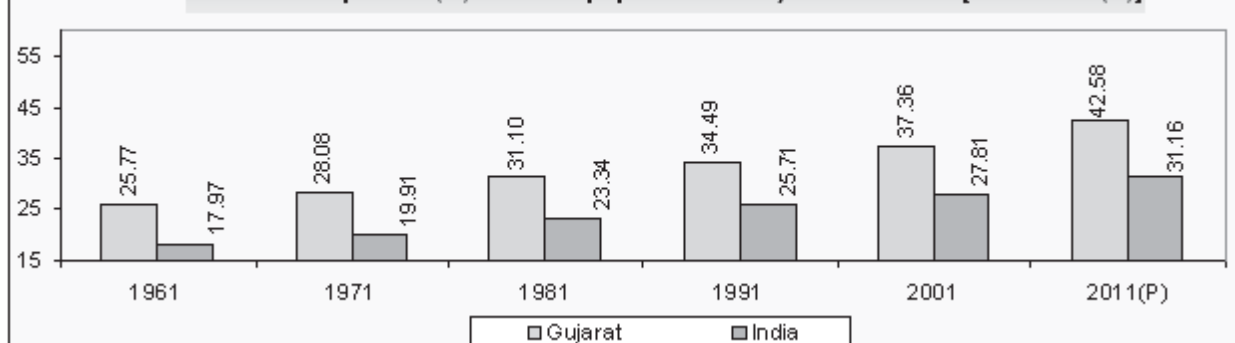
1.8 Proportion of Urban population in Gujarat and India since 1961 has been shown in the Chart-3.



\* The UAs/Towns have at least 1,000,00 persons as populations are categorised as Class I UA/Town.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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



1.9 **Decennial Growth Rate :** Population of Gujarat was 5.07 crore at the beginning of the 21st Century. Since then arrival of people has been continuing in Gujarat due to large scale migration from other states. As per Census 2011, Gujarat has population of 6.04 crore persons showing a decadal growth rate of 19.17% as compared to all India growth rate of 17.64%. The growth rate of population in rural and urban areas was 9.23 % and 35.83 % respectively. (Chart-4)

1.10 The growth rate of 2001-2011 for Gujarat state is decreased by 3.49% than the corresponding rate of growth during 1991-2001 which was at 22.66%. Though the overall growth rate of Gujarat state is decreased during 2001-2011, in 3 districts viz. Kachchh, Amreli and Dohad, the growth rate is increased as compared to 1991-2001 period. In Narmada district there is a slight increase in growth rate as compared to 1991-2001.

1.11 Surat district is having the highest decennial growth rate of 42.19% during 2001-2011. During 1991-2001 also, Surat district topped the districts in respect of growth rate with 54.30%. Besides Surat district, there are 7 other districts, which have higher growth rates than the State average in Census 2011. They are

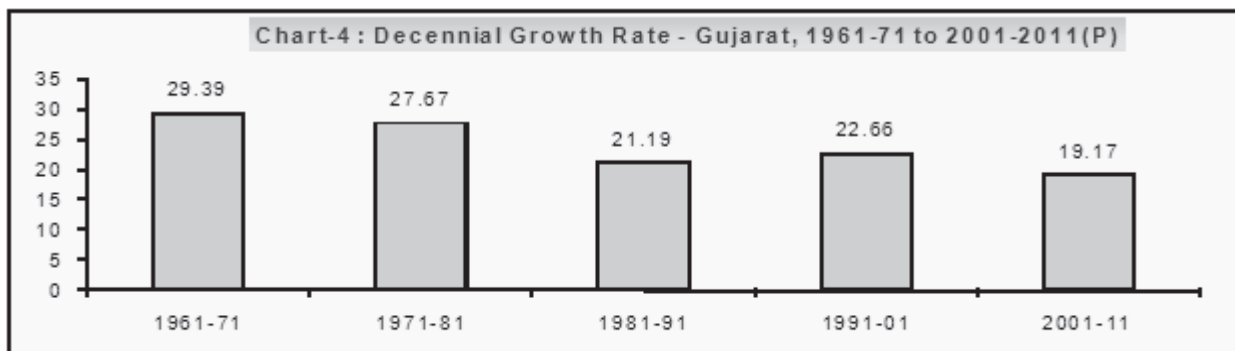
Kachchh (32.03%), Dohad (29.95%), Banaskantha (24.43%), Ahmadabad (22.31%), The Dangs (21.44%), Valsad (20.74%) and Rajkot (19.87%). However, 12 districts have recorded very low growth rate which are Navsari (8.24%), Amreli (8.59%), Porbandar (9.17%), Mahesana (9.91%), Junagadh (12.01%), Tapi (12.07%), Gandhinagar (12.15%), Anand (12.57%), Kheda (12.81%), Bharuch (13.14%), Jamnagar (13.38%) and Patan (13.53%).

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

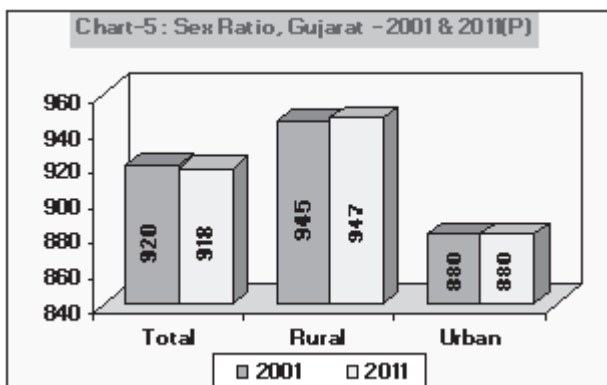
1.13 The Sex Ratio in the country was 933 in 2001 which has risen by 7 points to 940 in 2011. The increase in rural areas has been 1 point from 946 to 947. The increase in urban areas has been 26 points from 900 to 926.

1.14 While the Sex Ratio in the state decreased to 918 in 2011 from 920 in 2001. In rural areas of the state it has increased by 2 points from 945 in 2001 to 947 in 2011, while in urban areas it has been 880 in 2001 as well as in 2011. Thus the sex ratio of the state was 918 against the national average of 940 and in urban areas of the state it was 880 against the national average of 926 (Chart-5).

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



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY



1.15 The sex ratio for the state has marginally decreased from 920 in 2001 to 918 in 2011. Out of 26 districts, only 2 districts in the state viz. The Dangs (1007) and Tapi (1004) have recorded the sex ratio above equilibrium in Census 2011, whereas all the remaining districts have recorded below 1000. There is marginal increase in sex ratio in the North South belt of Gujarat except in Mahesana and Surat districts. On the other hand, Saurashtra region reveals marginal decrease except in Surendranagar (increase by 5 points) and Porbandar district (increase by 1 point).

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

1.17 In census 2011, The Dangs district is at 1st position with 1007 in sex ratio followed by

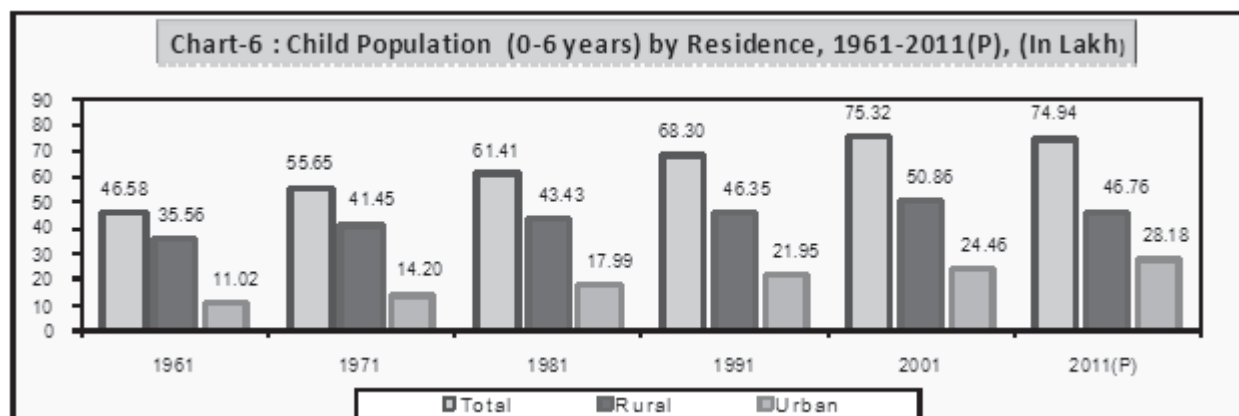
Tapi district with 1004 and Dohad district with 986, whereas Surat district is in the last position with 788 preceded by Ahmadabad district with 903 and Kachchh district with 907.

1.18 **Child Population (0-6 years)** : Out of the Child Population of 74.94 lakh in the age group of 0-6 years in the state, the rural child population stands at 46.76 lakh and urban at 28.18 lakh in 2011. The child population has decreased to 74.94 lakh in 2011 from 75.32 lakh in 2001, registering a negative growth of 0.51%. (Chart-6)

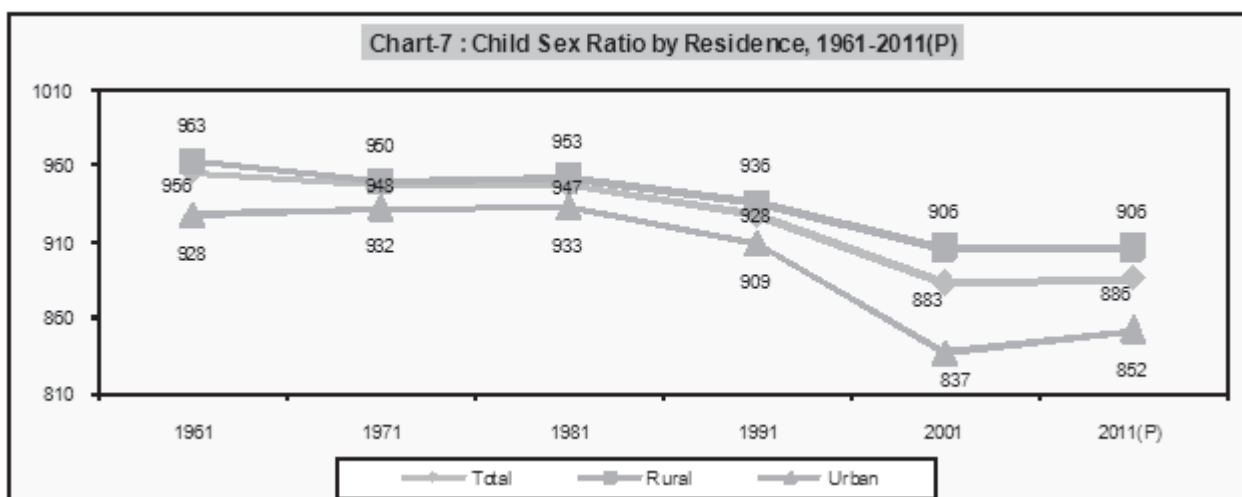
1.19 **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)** : At national level, Census 2011 marks a considerable fall in Child Sex Ratio in the age group of 0-6 years and has reached an all time low of 914 since 1961. The fall has been 13 points (927-914) for the country during 2001-2011. In rural areas, the fall is significant 15 points (934-919) and in urban areas it has been 4 points (906-902) over the decade 2001-2011.

1.20 While in the state the child sex ratio has marginally increased to 886 in 2011 from 883 in 2001. It remained at 906 in 2001 as well as in 2011 in rural areas. While in urban areas it has increased by 15 points to 852 in 2011 from 837 in 2001. Though the child sex ratio of the state which was 956, 963 and 928 respectively for total, rural and urban areas in 1961 has decreased to 886, 906 and 852 respectively in 2011 (Chart-7).

1.21 Out of 26 districts, 12 districts in the State viz. Navsari, Gandhinagar, Junagadh, Sabarkantha, Vadodara, Surendranagar, Kheda, Bhavnagar, Patan, Anand, Ahmadabad and Mahesana recorded

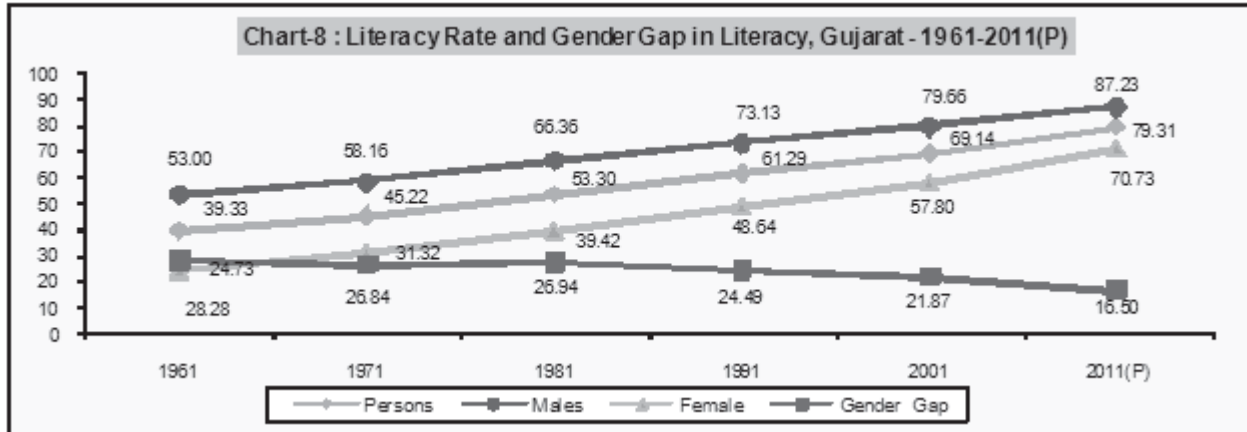


## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY



- increase in child sex ratio in Census 2011 as compared to census 2001.
- 1.22 Since the formation of Gujarat State i.e. from 1961, the child sex ratio of the state has a decreasing trend till census 2001. The child sex ratio in the state decreased sharply in census 2001 by 45 points. The decreasing trend was arrested in census 2011 with an increase by 3 points as compared to census 2001.
- 1.23 In census 2011, The Dangs district is at 1st position with 963 in child sex ratio followed by Tapi district with 944 and both Dohad and Narmada districts with 937, whereas Surat district is in the last position with 836 preceded by Mahesana district with 845 and Gandhinagar district with 847.
- 1.24 **Density of Population :** Population density is defined as number of persons per square kilometer area of well delineated administrative units.
- 1.25 The population density of the state is 308 persons per sq.km. in census 2011, whereas it was 258 persons per sq.km. in census 2001. This shows a rapid increase in the density of population in the state during the decade of 2001-2011. However, the population density of Gujarat is below the National average of 382 persons per sq.km.
- 1.26 The density is increasing in all districts of Gujarat state. Surat district has recorded the highest density with 1376 persons per sq.km. followed by the districts of Ahmedabad, Anand, Gandhinagar and Navsari, whereas Kachchh district has the lowest density of 46 persons per sq.km. preceded by The
- Dangs, Jamnagar and Surendranagar districts.
- 1.27 **Literacy Rate :** In census concept, a person is treated as literate if one can read and write with understanding in any language. However, the children below the age of 7 years have not been treated as literate, even if they may be able to read and write with understanding.
- 1.28 The literacy rate of Gujarat as per the provisional population totals of census 2011 is 79.31%. In rural areas the literacy rate is 73.00 % and in urban areas it is 87.58%. The decadal change works out to 10.17 points. In rural and urban areas it works out to 11.71 points and 5.74 points respectively. The male literacy rate is 87.23% (Rural 83.10%, urban 92.44 %) which is higher than the female literacy rate of 70.73 % (Rural 62.41%, Urban 82.08%). The increase in female literacy rate is significantly higher in all areas i.e. total (12.93 points), rural (14.57 points) and urban (7.58 points) in comparison to corresponding male literacy rates of total (7.57 points), rural (8.99 points) and urban (4.10 points) over the decade. It is significant to note that the gap in literacy rate among males and females has reduced to 16.50 point in the state from 21.86 points in 2001. The gap is 20.69 points in rural areas and 10.36 points in urban areas.(Chart-8)
- 1.29 Dohad district has recorded the lowest literacy rate in 2011 as well as in census 2001 with 60.60% and 45.15% respectively. On the other hand Ahmadabad district has recorded the highest literacy rate for both

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY



the census of 2001 and 2011 with 79.62% and 86.65% respectively.

- 1.30 Amongst all the districts, Ahmadabad district stand 1st in rank with 86.65% followed by Surat (86.65%), Anand (85.79%). On the other hand from bottom side, Dohad district stands 1st rank with 60.60% followed by Banaskantha district (66.39%) and Tapi

district (69.23%) and so on. Sex wise literacy rate shows that the Gandhinagar district occupies the 1st rank (93.59%) and Dohad district occupies the last rank (72.14%) in male population, while the Surat district stands at 1st position (81.02%) and Dohad district stands at last position (49.02%) in female population.

\*\*\*



## 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 quick estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2011-12 has been estimated at Rs. 398884 crore as against Rs. 367540 crore in 2010-11,

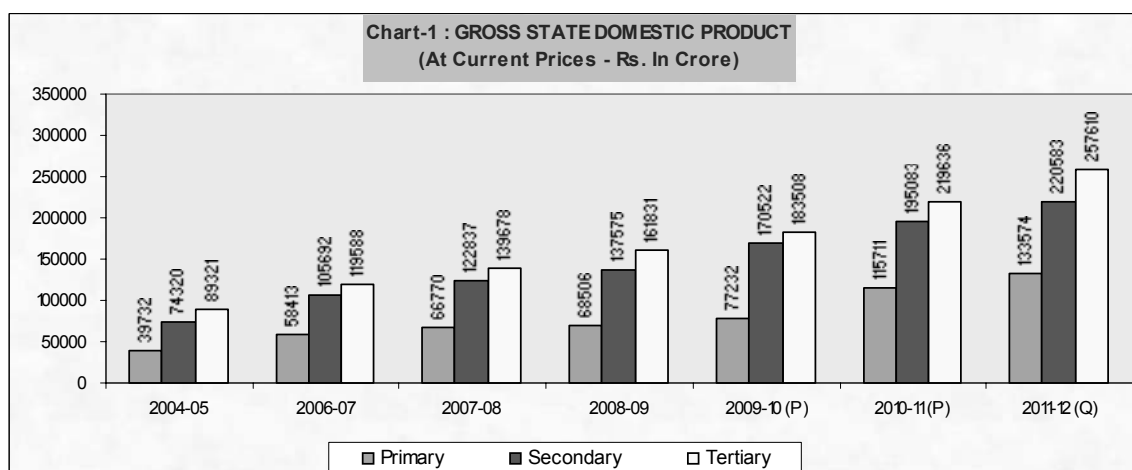
Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (2004-05) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004-05	203373	-	203373	-
2	2006-07	283693	15.9	253393	8.4
3	2007-08	329285	16.1	281273	11.0
4	2008-09	367912	11.7	300341	6.8
5	2009-10 (P)	431262	17.2	334127	11.2
6	2010-11 (P)	530430	23.0	367540	10.0
7	2011-12 (Q)	611767	15.3	398884	8.5

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

registering a growth of 8.5 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at factor cost at current prices in 2011-12 has been estimated at Rs. 611767 crore as against Rs. 530430 crore in 2010-11, registering a growth of 15.3 percent during the year (Table-2.1) (Chart-1).

2.5 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 14.7 percent, 39.3 percent and 46.0 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 398884 crore) in 2011-12 at constant (2004-05) prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 21.8 percent, 36.1 percent and 42.1 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs. 611767 crore) in 2011-12 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2004-05 was reported at 19.5 percent, 36.5 percent and 44.0 percent respectively (Table-2.2).

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



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices			At Con. Prices	
		2004-05	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary	19.5	21.8	21.8	15.1	14.7
1.1	Agriculture	13.2	17.9	18.3	11.4	11.3
2	Secondary	36.5	36.8	36.1	40.4	39.3
2.1	Manufac.	27.3	27.3	26.7	29.4	28.2
3	Tertiary	44.0	41.4	42.1	44.5	46.0
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.

### 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. 57508 in 2011-12 as against Rs. 53789 in 2010-11, registering a growth of 6.9 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 89668 in 2011-12 as against Rs. 78802 in 2010-11, showing an increase of 13.8 percent during the year (Table-2.3) (Chart-3).

### Net State Domestic Product

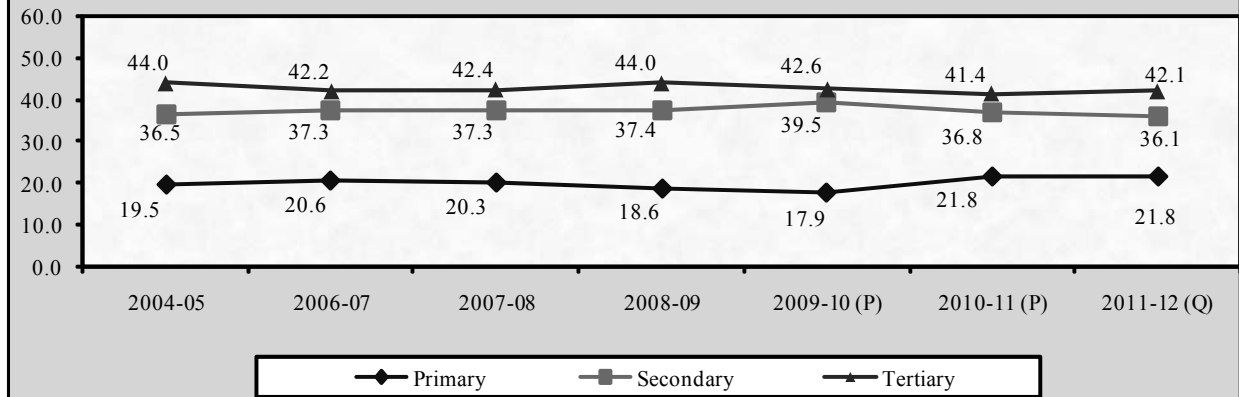
2.7 The State Income i.e. Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2011-12 is estimated at Rs. 342088 crore as against Rs. 315754 crore in 2010-11, showing a growth of 8.3 percent during the year. At current prices, the NSDP in 2011-12 is estimated at Rs. 533390 crore as against Rs. 462583 crore in 2010-11, showing a growth of 15.3 percent during the year.

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

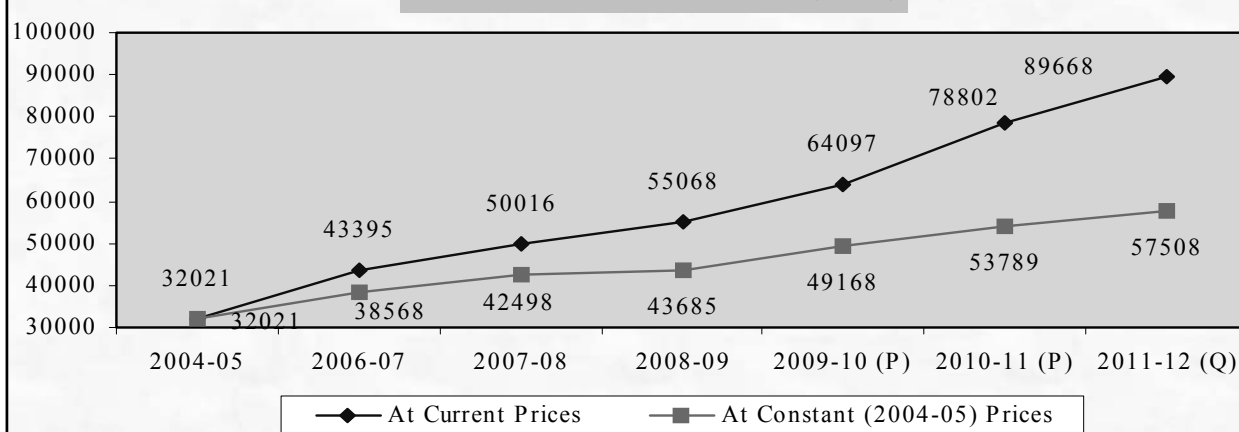
Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (2004-05) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004-05	32021	-	32021	-
2	2006-07	43395	14.9	38568	6.8
3	2007-08	50016	15.3	42498	10.2
4	2008-09	55068	10.1	43685	2.8
5	2009-10 (P)	64097	16.4	49168	12.6
6	2010-11 (P)	78802	22.9	53789	9.4
7	2011-12 (Q)	89668	13.8	57508	6.9

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

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



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



### 3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

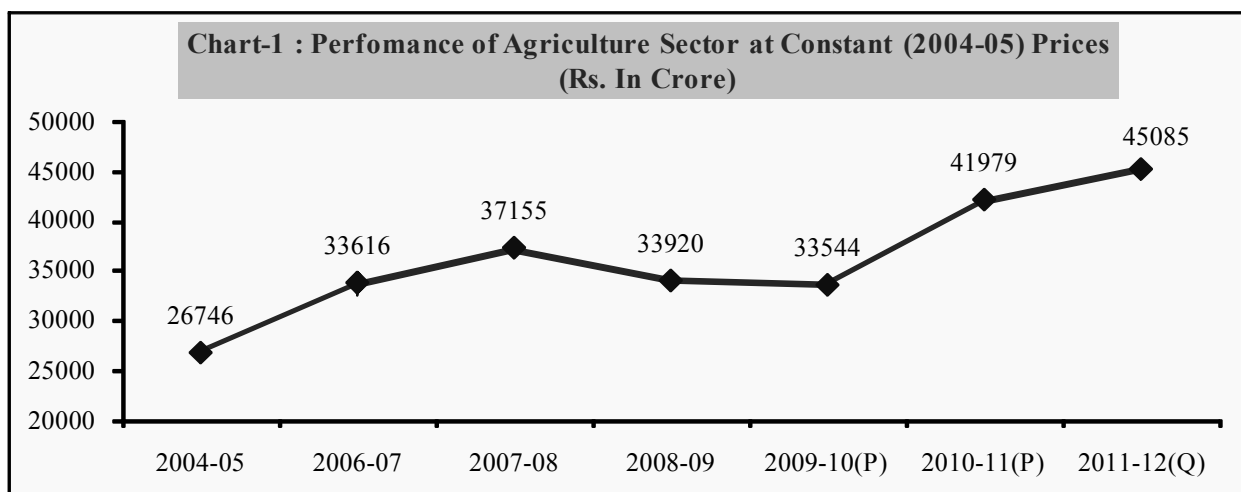
#### AGRICULTURE

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 of the over a billion citizens-a number that is growing- 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 2011-12(Q), the GSDP for agriculture sector including animal husbandry sector had increased from Rs. 26746 crore to Rs. 45085 crore, at constant 2004-05 prices. In 2011-12(Q), it accounted for 11.3 percent of the SDP compared to 11.4 percent in 2010-11(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 52 per cent of employment in the state (as per 2001 census). Moreover, this sector is a supplier of food, fodder, and raw materials for a vast segment of industry. Hence the growth of agriculture can be considered a necessary condition for 'inclusive growth'. More recently, the rural sector (including agriculture) is being seen as a potential source of domestic demand, a recognition that is even shaping the marketing strategies of entrepreneurs wishing to widen the demand for goods and services.

3.4 **Crop Production in 2010-11 and 2011-12 :** As per the final estimates, production of foodgrains during 2011-12 is estimated at 92.57 lakh tonnes compared to 100.71 lakh tonnes last year. The production of cotton was 103.75 lakh bales of 170 kg. each during the year 2011-12. This is 5.50 lakh bales above the record production of 98.25 lakh bales of 170 kg. each in 2010-11. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 50.35 lakh tonnes during the year 2011-12 against the production of 51.42 lakh tonnes during the year 2010-11. 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.



## 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 2010-11	
		2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	Area	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rice	808	836	1666	1790	3.09	7.44
2.	Wheat	1589	1351	5013	4072	-14.98	-18.77
3.	Jowar	126	124	139	140	-1.59	0.72
4.	Bajra	873	866	1501	1612	-0.69	7.40
5.	Total Foodgrains	4905	4735	10071	9257	-3.47	-8.08
6.	Cotton(*)	2623	3003	9825	10375	14.49	5.60
7.	Groundnut	1922	1686	3575	2717	-12.28	-24.00
8.	Total Oil seeds	3110	3130	5142	5035	0.64	-2.08

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

- 3.5 **Agriculture Situation - 2012-13 :** The state is divided into 7 sub agro-climatic zones based on the characteristics of their agriculture and climate. Output of agricultural sector in Gujarat State has been largely dependent on south-west monsoon. The State frequently experiences erratic behaviour of the south-west monsoon, which can partly be attributed to geographic situation of the State. The wide variation in rainfall received by different parts of the state has been the characteristic feature of monsoon. The Valsad district in south Gujarat received maximum rainfall of 1794 mm, while Porbandar district received minimum rainfall of 232 mm in the monsoon of year 2012.
- 3.6 **Kharif Season-2012 :** Normal area under kharif cultivation is 87 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 last week of June, 2012 in several districts of State. In the kharif season, 2012, commencement of monsoon was very much delayed, hence sowing of kharif crops was delayed.
- 3.7 Sporadic rainfall was received during second and third week of July in all the districts of Gujarat state, hence sowing of kharif crops was started in most of the districts. After that dry spell was observed during last week of July and August in many districts of Saurashtra - Kachchh and North Gujarat which has resulted in delayed sowing of kharif crops.
- 3.8 Heavy rainfall was reported in several districts of state including Saurashtra and North Gujarat during last week of August, 2012.
- 3.9 Area covered under Kharif crops till 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2012 is 81.72 lakh hectare as against normal area of 87.97 lakh hectare. Area under major crop grown are Cotton 24.78 lakh hectare, Groundnut 12.24 lakh hectare, Castor 8.27 lakh hectare, Rice 6.57 lakh hectare, Bajra 2.97 lakh hectare, Maize 3.77 lakh hectare and Pigeonpea 2.11 lakh hectare.
- 3.10 During first week of September, 2012, all districts of the state received very good rainfall which will help in improving crop prospects for rabi season.
- 3.11 **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.
- 3.12 During the Rabi season, at the end of 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2013 the area sown under Rabi crops was reported to be 29.64 lakh hectares, which is about 87 percent of the average of area sown during last 3 year i.e. 34.21 lakh hectares.
- 3.13 As per the second advance estimates for the year 2012-13 the production of total foodgrains and total oil seeds are estimated at 7156 thousand tonnes and 3828 thousand tonnes respectively.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

3.14 **Krushī Mahotsav - Lab to Land Programme :** The eighth Krushī Mahotsav has also covered all villages in May 2012, with 232 'Krushī Raths' (vans) reaching to farmers with Researchers, Scientists and experts interacting and providing information and counselling on soil health, organic farming, technology and inputs, irrigation etc. besides infusing a new spirit of change and mass mobilisation. Agriculture input kits are given to about 1.5 lakh farmers. Under vadi yojana scheme the tribal farmers have been benefited by the assistance for the sowing of mango, chikoo, lemon, amla etc.

3.15 **Soil Health Card :** Gujarat is a first state who has started Soil Health Card Programme. Based on soil health card information farmer can use fertilizers in balanced and integrated way. This helps in soil enrichment and maintaining soil health. State has completed analysis work of 42.39 lakh farmer's soil samples, distributed soil health cards to farmers and made all the data online. From 2011-12, 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 2011-12, 10.88 lakh soil sample analyzed and 9.00 lakh Soil Health Card distributed to farmers.

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, 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

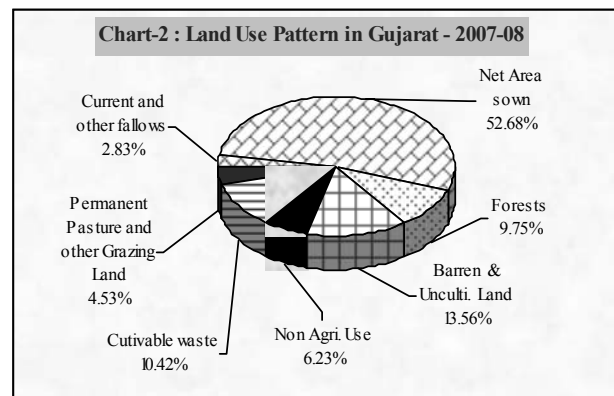
area, area under food crops was 46.73 percent and the area under non-food crops was 53.27 percent during the year 2007-08 as against the corresponding percentage of 45.00 and 55.00 respectively during the year 2006-07. The cropping intensity, i.e. the ratio of gross cropped area to net cropped area, 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 At the end of year 2011-12, 205 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 199 Main Yards of Market Committees and 201 Sub Market Yards were operational in 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 and Sapota (Chikoo). The productivity of fruit crops is estimated at 20.31 MT/Hectare. The major vegetables are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. The average productivity of vegetables is estimated at 19.42 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. There is a scattered cultivation of medicinal plants like; Allovera, Sena, Gugal in the State. Due to the serious efforts made by the State Government like Krushī Mahotsav, State is in leading position in Onion,



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Potato, Banana, Lime, Papaya and introduced new horticulture crops like Cashew nut, Pamaroza, Sweet Orange and medicinal crops. State has taken a lead in the sector of establishing Green houses by producing high value flowers like Dutch Roses, Gerberas and Carnation.

3.20 With a view to double the horticulture production and income upto the year 2012-13 by adopting end to end approach with simultaneous development of post harvest infrastructure and marketing facilities. "Gujarat State Horticultural Mission (GSHM)" a registered society has been formed for implementation of "National Horticultural Mission (NHM)" in the state. The mission is being implemented in 19 potential districts and covers 10 important crops of the state viz. Mango, Chikoo, Amla, Banana, Papaya, Lime, Cumin, Fennel, Flowers, Medicinal and Aroma crops. Non mission districts are covered under Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and State Horticultural Mission (SHM) norms.

3.21 During the year 2010-11, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers has been reported to be 74.73 lakh tonnes, 93.79 lakh tonnes, 10.35 lakh tonnes and 1.28 lakh tonnes respectively. Which increased to 77.63 lakh tonnes, 100.49 lakh tonnes, 11.68 lakh tonnes and 1.35 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2011-12. Moreover during the

year 2012-13, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers is estimated at 85.89 lakh tonnes, 101.70 lakh tonnes, 10.52 lakh tonnes and 1.59 lakh tonnes respectively.

### Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd.

3.22 The Corporation has made production/purchase of 2.79 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2011-12 as compared to the production/purchase of 2.36 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2010-11. The Corporation has constructed its own scientific storage godowns having capacity of 10.40 lakh quintals of seeds at various district / taluka places of the state. The Corporation has marketed 2.59 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs.135.57 crore during the year 2011-12 as against the distribution of 2.28 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs. 117.33 crore during the previous year. During the year 2011-12, the corporation has distributed seeds to the farmers of other States also.

### WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

3.23 Water Resources management of the state is aimed at providing water efficiently, 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 potential created and its

<b>Table-3.2 - Details of Irrigation Potential</b>				
(In Lakh Hectares)				
Sr. No.	Item	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2012 (cum)	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2012 (cum)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	<b>Surface water</b>	<b>39.40</b>	<b>32.46</b>	<b>23.79</b>
	1.1 Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes including indirect benefits of Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal, Bandharas of Kachh. Big Check Dams of Surendrangar Dist.	18.00	16.48	12.96
	1.2 Sardar Sarovar Project	17.92	5.59	1.93
	1.3 Minor Irrigation Scheme	}	2.79	1.63
	1.4 Indirect Benefits through Minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks, safe stage etc.		3.48	1.57
	1.5 Indirect benefits through Check Dams		6.03	6.03
2.	<b>Ground Water ( Government and Private)</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.20</b>
	2.1 Government Tube Wells	-	0.87	1.20
	<b>Grand Total (1+2)</b>	<b>64.88</b>	<b>33.33</b>	<b>24.99</b>

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 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 39.40 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 25.48 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 64.88 lakh hectares. The details and the status of development at the end of June-2012 are given in the Table-3.2.
- 3.25 It is revealed from the table that the total irrigation potential created of surface water upto June-2012 works out to 82.39 percent of ultimate irrigation potential of surface water whereas maximum utilization works out to 73.29 percent of the irrigation potential created of surface water.
- 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). During the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto November, 2012) 2790 check dams and 1430 check dams have been constructed respectively. Total 70719 check dams are constructed under this programme. Apart from constructing check dams on participatory basis, check dams are also constructed by inviting tenders. During the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto November, 2012), 173 and 145 big check dams are constructed respectively under this plan. Total 83460 check dams are constructed under various schemes by Water Resources Department. More than 1.5 lakh check dams were constructed by different departments under various programmes.
- 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 with financial contribution of 90:10 (Government: Beneficiaries) are implemented on a large scale to store and conserve water and ground water recharging during monsoon. The pattern of sharing for deepening of ponds is 90:10 (90 percent Government share and 10 percent beneficiaries share). During the year 2011-12 and under the scheme of 90:10, the work for deepening of 36 numbers of small tanks and 74 numbers of big ponds were started by the NWRWS&K department. While deepening of total 20 numbers of small tanks were completed by GLDC, Gandhinagar and total 50 numbers of big ponds were completed by Gujarat Municipal Finance Board, Gandhinagar. During the year 2012-13 (upto June-2012), 242 number of small and total 342 number of big ponds have been deepened by the NWRWS&K department. While total 699 numbers of small tanks were deepened by the GLDC, Gandhinagar, while total of 392 numbers of big ponds were deepened by the Gujarat Municipal Finance Board, Gandhinagar.
- 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 flood water of Narmada river for North Gujarat Region works of 8 lift irrigation pipe lines under Sujalam-Suphalam Yojana are completed. Water has been delivered to Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal and enrooted pond for irrigation by pumping water from Narmada Main Canal. During the year 2011, the work of pipeline from Narmada Main Canal to Dantiwada Reservoir has been started.
- 3.30 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana all 107 check dams as per original planning and additional 28 check dams in Surendranagar district are completed. About 16000 ha. area will get indirect irrigation benefits.
- 3.31 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, all 47 Bandharas are completed as planned to prevent salinity ingress in Kachchh region. Additional 5 Bandharas are 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 Cooperatives and Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Under this scheme 21215 ha. has been covered during the year 2011-12. Approximately 429263 ha. area has been covered under this scheme upto July-2012.

**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. During the year 2012-13 (upto June, 2012) the total 758000 ha. area has been planned to be covered under this scheme, out of which the works in 264429 ha. area has been completed.

**3.34 Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:-** During the year 2012-13 following works were done under this Scheme.

- Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana about 18000 hectare area of Shahera, Lunawada and Godhara Talukas of Panchmahals District will get irrigation benefits through Panam High Level Canal and about 5000 hectare area of Kadana, Santrampur and Lunawada Talukas of Panchmahals District will get irrigation through Kadana High Level Canal.
- About 13300 hectare tribal area will be benefited after completion of Ukai-Purna High Level Canal.
- The works of main pipeline of Chinchai Lift Irrigation Scheme benefitting 7000 hectare tribal area of Valsad district are completed. Irrigation benefits is to be made available in 4427 hectare area.
- Under this Scheme (up to April-2007 to June 2012), total 372 Lift Irrigation benefiting tribal area 15559 hectare is completed.
- Under this Scheme (up to April -2007 to June 2012), total 9618 small check dams, 105 big check dams and 12909 ponds deepened have been completed.

**3.35 Sargarkhedu Sarvangee Vikas Yojana :** During the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 following works were done under this scheme.

- The work of 5 and 2 Bandharas are completed during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June, 2012) respectively. Moreover, 5 bandharas are under progress during the year 2012-13.
- The work of 2 Recharge Tanks were completed during the year 2011-12.
- 25 and 24 ponds have been deepened during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (up to June 2012) respectively.
- During the year 2011-12 the work of 1 spreading channels was completed. During the year 2012-13, the work of 16 spreading channels are under progress.
- The work of 7 and 8 anti sea erosion works were completed during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June, 2012) respectively and 22 anti sea erosion works are under progress during the year 2012-13.
- During the year 2011-12, 395 small check dam, 75 big check dam and 36 minor irrigation were have been completed.
- During the year 2012-13, 110 small check dam (up to June 2012), 36 big check dam (up to September 2012) have been completed.

**Reservoirs Level :**

**3.36** Out of total 202 dams with total storage capacity of 15921.04 million cubic metres, 47 dams (having storage capacity of 13089.05 million cubic metres) are in Gujarat region, 20 dams (having storage capacity of 330.55 million cubic metres) are in Kachchh region and 135 dams (having storage capacity of 2501.44 million cubic metres) are in Saurashtra region. At the end of December-2012, the gross storage in the reservoirs was 9515.56 million cubic metres, which was 59.77 percent against the total storage capacity. The reservoir gross storage by region at the end of June, September and December-2012 is shown in the Table-3.3.

**Sardar Sarovar Project**

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

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



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**Table-3.3 - Reservoir Storage by Region**

Region	No. of Dams	Storage Capacity (in Million cubic metres)	Gross Water Storage		
			June-2012 (in million cubic metres)	September-2012 (in million cubic metres)	December-2012 (in million cubic metres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	47	13089.05	4043.60	11793.84	9213.24
Kachchh	20	330.55	65.89	119.19	85.40
Saurashtra	135	2501.44	225.68	451.36	216.92
Gujarat State	202	15921.04	4335.17	12364.39	9515.56

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

- houses with a combined installed capacity of 1450 MW and 458 kms and long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40000 cusecs at starting point and 2500 cusecs at Gujarat-Rajasthan border with a network of 74626 kms. for water distribution system for irrigation.
- 3.39 The project will provide annual irrigation benefits in an area of about 18.45 lakh hectares spread over 73 talukas of 15 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic and industrial uses in about 9633 villages and 131 townships. About three-fourth of the command area under this project is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.
- 3.40 For environmental protection, massive programme of afforestation and catchment area treatment works have been carried out. Catchment Area Treatment works has been completed in the entire catchment area (29157 hectares) within Gujarat. Compensatory afforestation has been carried out in 4650 hectares of non-forest area as well as in 9300 hectares degraded forest area in kachchh district. Plantation in 4593 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.
- 3.41 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 plans have also been prepared for forests, health and fisheries and they are being implemented through the concerned State Government Departments.
- 3.42 The Hon'ble Supreme court, on 18.10.2000, by a majority judgement delivered verdict in favour of construction of the Sardar Sarovar Dam on the river Narmada, upto a height of 138 meters, as per the Tribunal Award, subject to clearance from environmental and rehabilitation authorities. Dismissing the writ petition by Narmada Bachao Andolan, the court observed that the dam should be executed and completed as early as possible.
- 3.43 The revised estimate cost of this project at 2008-09 Price is Rs.39240.44 crore. A cumulative Expenditure of Rs. 37595.40 crore including Rs. 23923.56 crore on work components was incurred by the end of March-2012. During the year 2012-13 (April to October 2012) an expenditure of Rs. 1975.93 crore including Rs. 1566.47 on works components has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto October-2012 on this project is Rs. 39571.33 crore including Rs. 25490.03 crore on work components.
- 3.44 The physical status of Dam and canal at the end of October-2012 is as under:
- (i) **Main Dam** : About 99.50 percent excavation and 96.50 percent concrete work of main dam have been completed. As per the decision given by the Narmada Control Authority, the work of raising height of dam 121.92 meters is completed on 31.12.2006.
- (ii) **Power House** : There are two type of power house (i) Canal Head Power House

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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 October-2012 is 2576 crore units, out of which share of Gujarat, at the rate of 16% of generation is 412 crore units.

**(iii) Main Canal :** The Work of Narmada Main Canal which is 458 km long has been completed.

**(iv) Branch Canal :** Out of total 38 Branch Canals work of 30 Branch Canals have been completed. Works of remaining 8 Branch Canals are under progress and are planned to be completed by 2013-14.

**(v) Distribution System :** It is planned to provide irrigation water in 18.45 lakh hectares in the command of SSP by constructing distribution system (i.e. Distributaries Minors and Sub minors). Out of which, the work of distribution system in 5.63 lakh hectares upto Minor level have been completed. The works of distribution system in additional 9.88 lakh hectares area are under progress.

3.45 The State government/Project Authorities have taken the following multipronged actions for speedy implementation of the Project.

- Land acquisition compensation to be paid at market rate.
- A High Level Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister (Revenue) to speed up the land acquisition work. The progress of land acquisition is being monitored on a day-to-day basis.
- Joint measurement and preparation of Land Acquisition Proposals, Survey and Network Planning and Design works are also outsourced.
- To cope up with the shortage of technical manpower, project monitoring consultants have been appointed.
- To ensure quality of the works, executed, Third Party quality audit consultants have been appointed.

- Decentralized approach for Command Area Development work adopted.
- Powers delegated to NGOs for speedy development of the Command Area.
- Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) approach adopted for a speedy implementation in the construction of canal network.
- District level Co-ordination Committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector, constituted with elected members/ NGOs/Water User's Association participation.
- Government of Gujarat has allocated an outlay of Rs. 9000 crore in 2012-2013 Annual Plan for the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project.
- Tenders amounting to Rs. 7686 crore for 186 works have been awarded in the time period w.e.f. April-2010 to November-2012. Tenders amounting to Rs. 827 crore for 15 works are under process.

3.46 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).
- \* Final decision shall be taken in consultation with the respective Water User's Association and subject to technical feasibility and site conditions.
- \* 100% capital cost shall be borne by SSNNL/Govt. of Gujarat 5% of the capital cost shall be paid additionally to the WUA towards the administrative charge.
- \* Total estimated cost of construction of sub-minors is about Rs.5,200 crore.
- \* The new Policy will facilitate early completion of Sub-Minors in about 38,000 km length to irrigate additional 13.4 lakh hectare, which will benefit 8.3 lakh farmers in 74 talukas in 14 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.

- \* About 193 Command Area Development (CAD) works worth Rs.7,902 crore are presently under progress in various districts.
- \* WUAs will be encouraged to adopt pressurized distribution system including Micro Irrigation System (MIS).

### **Kalpasar Project**

- 3.47 Government of Gujarat has decided to:
- (1) Northward shifting of dam alignment about 15 km. at Kalpasar-Aladar line
  - (2) De-link tidal power component so as to develop project as a fresh water reservoir project
  - (3) Construction of Bhadbhut barrage on the river Narmada as “stand alone” project and diversion of Narmada river water into reservoir through Narmada canal and
  - (4) Development of ports downstream of dam on the recommendation of the Expert advisory group in September, 2009.
- 3.48 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).
- 3.49 About 6500 MM<sup>3</sup> quantity of water will be available in Kalpasar Project for irrigation for 10.54 lakh hectare area of 39 talukas of 6 districts of Saurashtra. It will also be utilized in water scare area of Saurashtra region for domestic and industrial purpose. This project will also give additional benefits like reduction in distance about 130 Km. between saurashtra and South Gujarat, land reclamation in about 1.5 to 2 lakh hectare, port development in down stream of dam, possibility of development of non-conventional energy like solar & wind energy, tourism development, fisheries development,

reduction in salinity in sea coast of saurashtra region and “stand alone” project on river Narmada. The proposed barrage will protect the surrounding lands and water resources on both banks of river Narmada of Dist. Bharuch from ingress of salinity. The benefits of the project are expected on the basis of the studies and analysis carried out.

### **Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd.**

3.50 **Tubewells :** Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation was established in the year 1975 for development of ground water resources through tubewells. By the end of the year 2011-12, total 4505 tubewells were put to irrigation. Out of these, 2108 tubewells have been closed due to various reasons. As a result during the year 2011-12, 2397 tubewells were in working condition. Out of which 11 tubewells were operated by corporation and 2386 tubewells were operated by Mandli/Juth. During the year 2011-12, area irrigated by tubewells by corporation works out to 62854 hectors.

3.51 **Lift Irrigation Schemes :** GWRDS has put the total 229 lift irrigation schemes (with TASP) covering 18601 hectares of land in different districts of state during the year 2011-12. At present, the works of 194 lift irrigation schemes are in progress covering 10792 hectares land under Government grant.

3.52 **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 2011-12 work is under implementation on 229 tubewells with 1065 hectares of area. At the end of December 2012, work of 289 tubewells was completed covering the 1320 hectares of land.

### **Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.**

3.53 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 2011-12, the Corporation had installed 2545 bio-gas plants and sold 67115 grain storage bins.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- During the year 2012-13 (April-2012 to September-2012) the Corporation has sold 10,702 storage bins.
- 3.54 The Corporation had issued Onion Export NOCs of 3,65273 MT during the year 2011-12 and during the year 2012-13 (April-2012 to September-2012) has issued Onion NOCs of 2,89,976 MT.
- 3.55 The Corporation had sold 3,88,221 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers during the year 2011-12 and during the year 2012-13 (April-2012 to September-2012) 184139 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers has been sold.
- 3.56 The Corporation had sold 640 M.T. dust pesticides and 123 Kilo Liters of liquid pesticides during the year 2011-12 and during the year 2012-13 (April-2012 to September-2012) it has sold 340 M.T. of dust pesticides and 66 Kilo Liters liquid pesticides.
- 3.57 Project of Liquid Bio Fertilizer Unit at Naroda, Dist Ahmedabad has been implemented and operationalized during the year 2011-12.
- 3.58 Following Projects are under implementation, which would be commission during 2012-2013.
- \* Hi-Tech Cold Storage for Potato at Deesa, Dist. Banaskantha.
  - \* Dehydrated Onion Cold Storage at APMC, Mahuva, Dist. Bhavnagar.
  - \* Radiation Processing Plant for Food and Agro Products at Bavla, Dist. Ahmedabad.
  - \* Rice Flakes Unit at APMC, Kosamba, Surat.
- 3.59 In 2013-14, it is planned to implement and operationalize Potato Flakes Project, Dehgam at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.65 crore.
- Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.**
- 3.60 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.
- 3.61 During the year 2011-12, GSLDC had covered 188769 hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 10554 Farm ponds, 2250 Sim talavadis, 618 village ponds and 15297 water harvesting structures at the cost of Rs.510.42 crore. About 95242 beneficiaries are benefited through various soil and water conservation activities.
- 3.62 During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), GSLDC has covered 114568 hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 8535 Farm ponds, 1391 Sim talavadis, 614 village ponds and 9839 water harvesting structures and 454 nos. desalting of water bodies has been done at the cost of Rs.342.96 crore. About 58616 beneficiaries are benefited through various soil and water conservation activities.
- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**
- 3.63 Animal Husbandry and Dairying play a vital role in the rural economy by generating substantial income to rural population where employment is scarce. As per the provisional results of livestock census 2007, total livestock population of Gujarat was 237.94 lakh (Including Dogs).
- 3.64 The State Government was provide animal health care up to village level through a network of the veterinary institutions. There are 23 Veterinary Polyclinics, 707 Veterinary Dispensaries (including 645 Veterinary Dispensaries, 27 Branch V.D and 35 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.
- 3.65 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 in all 1128 centres under these projects. The main activities carried out under these projects are Artificial Insemination (A.I.), Castration, Sexual health Control Services, Cattle camp for providing health services, Fodder development and other activities.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 3.66 There are 12 Intensive Poultry Development Projects (IPDP), 5 District Poultry Extension Centres, 85 Poultry Service Centres are functioning for the poultry development and extension activities.
- 3.67 Dairy Industry is well established in Gujarat State and has been taken as a model for other states in the country. There are 17 Co-operative dairy plants in the state with handling capacity of 125.00 lakh liters of milk per day. Against this, the milk received in co-operative plants was 101.38 lakh liters per day in 2011-12. There are also 25 private dairy plants and 16044 Co-operative societies in the state. The scheme of preservation of milch animals is being implemented to control the illegal export towards outside the state.
- 3.68 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 98.17 lakh tonnes in 2011-12 from 93.21 lakh tonnes in 2010-11. The estimated production of milk, eggs and wool for last three years is presented in the Table-3.4.
- 3.69 **Animal Health Camps (Pashu Arogya Mela)** : During the year 2012-13 (Upto 6-5-2012), 4504 Animal Health Camps (Pashu Arogya Mela) held in 14700 villages, in which 34.12 lakh animals were vaccinated and 19.30 lakh animals were treated. while during the year 2011-12, 3399 Animal Health Camps were held, where 11.19 lakh animals were treated.

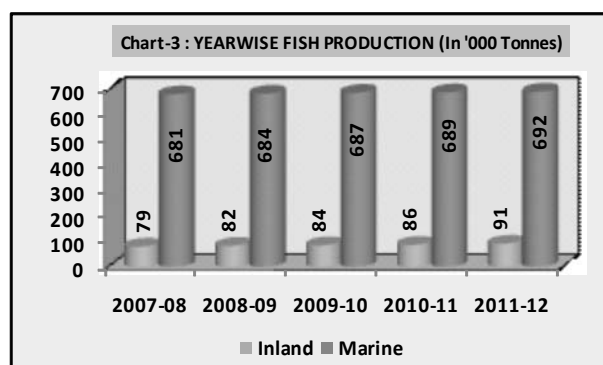
### FISHERIES

- 3.70 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, Mulllets, 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.

- 3.71 According to the Eighteenth Live Stock Census 2007, there are 1058 fishing villages scattered in the remote places of the state, classified into Marine (260), Inland (716) and Estuarine (82). Villages inhabited by 5.59 lakh fishermen, out of which 2.18 lakh were active fishermen who were engaged in fishing, marketing of fish and repairing of boats/nets, etc.
- 3.72 During the year 2011-12, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 7.84 lakh tonnes worth Rs.4604.79 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 88.27 percent of total fish production of the State (Chart-3). There were 36090 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 23927 were mechanised boats and 12163 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2011-12, through foreign export of 196850 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State has obtained an exchequer of Rs.2533.99crore.
- 3.73 During the year 2012-13 (April-September-2012 (P)), the total fish production has been estimated at 2.35 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 1.96 lakh tonnes and the remaining inland) worth of Rs.1396.09 crore. During the year 2012-13 (April-September-2012) Foreign Export of fish and fish products is estimated at 63500 tonnes, worth of Rs.750.00 crore. At the end of September-2012, there were 36155 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 23987 were mechanised boats and 12168 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2012-13, 6815 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been

Table-3.4 - Production of Milk, Eggs & Wool				
Item	Unit	Year		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	Lakh Tonnes	88.43	93.21	98.17
Eggs	Lakh Nos.	12762	13269	14269
Wool	Lakh Kgs.	29.19	29.18	28.19



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in Inland sector.

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

### FORESTS

- 3.75 The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21647.44 sq.km. in the year 2011-12, which is about 11.04 % of total geographical area of the State. The state has 23 wildlife sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 8.71% of the total geographical area of the State as against the National average of 4%.

- 3.76 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 2011-12, Rs. 3942.10 lakh was provided and the expenditure of Rs. 3854.91 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 2012-13 an expenditure of Rs. 2514.52 lakh has been incurred till November - 2012 against the outlay of Rs. 5137.30 lakh.

- 3.77 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 2011-12, total outlay of Rs. 10530.00 lakh has been provided

and the expenditure of Rs.10526.38 lakh was incurred. During the year 2012-13 an expenditure of Rs.4626.90 lakh has been incurred till September-2012 against the outlay of Rs. 11401.20 lakh.

- 3.78 Joint Forest Management Committees are in operation covering an area of 4.32 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.

- 3.79 Gujarat Forestry Development Project (GFDP) to be funded by the JBIC, Japan was launched in the year 2007 -08 and will be completed in 2015. The project cost is Rs. 83027.00 lakh. The project aims at integrated forestry development encompassing of various wings like territorial forestry, wildlife and social forestry in tribal district. The important features of the project are having provisions for raising various plantations in an areas of 146656 hectare of plantation under various models in forestry and non forestry areas, Wildlife Conservation, Joint Forest Management (JFM), Research and Development and providing infrastructural facilities through Gujarat Forest Development Project (GFDP). During the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (Upto November-12) Physical & Financial achievements are given in the Table-3.5.

- 3.80 To increase the availability of forest produce particularly for rural and tribal communities by increasing tree cover during the year 2011-12, the total expenditure of Rs. 491.59 crore was incurred against the outlay of Rs. 498.26 crore. The total state plan outlay of Rs. 531.00 crore has been provided for forestry and wildlife scheme for the year 2012-13, against which the expenditure of

**Table-3.5 : Physical & Financial Achievements (Rs. in Lakh)**

Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achievement (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2011-12	18631.34	18169.48	36938	36938
2012-13*	12000.00	5951.14	22059	22059

\* Upto November, 2012

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- Rs. 258.11 crore has been incurred up to November-2012.
- 3.81 The various projects given below have been merged under the GIR eco-development project in the year 2007-08. For the year 2011-12, Rs. 3942.10 lakh has been sanctioned and during the year 2012-13 Rs. 5137.30 lakh has been sanctioned for this project.
- (1) Management and Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries.
  - (2) Wildlife Development at outside the forest area.
  - (3) Grant in aid facility to GEER Foundation and Indroda Park.
  - (4) Eco Development.
  - (5) Eco Tourism.
  - (6) Development of National Parks and Wildlife Zoos.

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## 4. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

### INDUSTRIES

- 4.1 The state of Gujarat is one of the highly industrialised states in India with its reputation of being a highly investor-friendly state. The state has a proven track record of attracting high volumes of investment becoming the most favoured investment destination in India. In the backdrop of these developments, the Government of Gujarat has declared Industrial Policy - 2009.
- 4.2 **Gujarat Industrial Policy - 2009 :** The new Industrial Policy - 2009 with its holistic approach would identify specific interventions across sectors which would facilitate in fostering significant growth and in the process to attract global investments. The new industrial policy has been formulated with the primary policy objectives of:
1. Facilitate investments in the state.
  2. Employment generation and Employability enhancement.
  3. Adherence to high quality standards.
- 4.3 **Textile Policy 2012 :** With a view to enhance the growth of cotton farmers by way of better price realisation, to strengthen the whole value chain, to facilitate the state to be a leader in manufacturing of yarn, fabric and garment with focus on five F's-Farm, Fibre, Fabric, Fashion (Garment) and Foreign (Export), Government of Gujarat has announced new textile policy in 2012. It was laid a special emphasis on technical textile. It envisages creation of spinning capacity of 25 lakh spindles in next 5 years.
- 4.4 Government of Gujarat has introduced various schemes of assistance for promoting textile industries as a whole covering entire value chain and spinning industries, technical textiles, garments & apparels, textile parks, technical up gradation and setting up centre of excellence for skill up gradation in textile. Various schemes provide assistance in the form of Interest Subsidy, Power Tariff, VAT Exemption, support to Technical Textiles, Assistance for Energy Conservation, Water Conservation and Environmental Compliance to existing unit, Assistance for Technology acquisition and upgradation, Assistance for Apparel Training Institutions & Trainees, Training Support to Power Loom Sector & support for establishing Textile & Apparel Park.
- 4.5 **Manufacturing policy :** The overall growth rate of the manufacturing sector in India being much below its potential, the government of India (GoI) has laid emphasis on the growth of manufacturing sector. The national manufacturing policy 2011 aims at increasing the present share of manufacturing sector in GDP from 18% to 25% by 2025.
- 4.6 Manufacturing sector in Gujarat contributes to 27.6% of GSDP in Gujarat with a CAGR of 23% in last two years. There is a need for quantum jump by (a) Creating more employment (b) Development of entire value chain of the sector (c) Focusing on value addition in product development/process (d) Development of knowledge base in related sectors (e) Sustainable development. Therefore in the budget speech of the year 2012-13, government announced its attention to attain the target of 32% contribution by manufacturing sector in GSDP by 2017 by introducing specific interventions in the sub sector of technical textiles, food and agro business park, auto and components, speciality and fine chemicals, solar and wind equipments manufacturing and electronic system design and manufacturing (ESDM).
- 4.7 **Industrial Investment Scenario :** Gujarat has emerged as the most preferred investment destination by its sound economic policies and pro-active governance. The Vibrant Gujarat Summit has acted as an effective catalyst in the journey of growth of industry in Gujarat.
- 4.8 The first Vibrant Gujarat Summit aimed to attract investments to Gujarat started in the year 2003 in a modest way, but this is not the case any more, Gujarat has changed and developed over the years, and so has the Vibrant Gujarat Summit. The Summit in 2011 has projected Gujarat as a Global Business Hub. 101 countries and 19 Indian States used the platform as an opportunity to woo investors and discuss issues of Global and Indian importance.
- 4.9 The 6<sup>th</sup> edition of **Vibrant Gujarat 2013** was held between January 11-13, 2013. The event attracted overwhelming response from the



- entire Globe. Innovation Knowledge Sharing, Sustainability and Youth Empowerment with skilling occupied the centre stage. Vibrant Gujarat 2013 witnessed, 127 events where 830 speakers shared their thoughts, participation of 121 countries, 24 Indian States and 58000 delegates. With Investment Intentions of 17719, once again it proved that the eco system of Gujarat drives the investors to come here. The highlight of the event was signing of 2670 Strategic Partnership Intentions mainly in area of Knowledge, Skilling etc. The Global Trade show spread over 104000 sq.mtrs., witnessed participation of 1195 companies and a footfall of about 20 lakh visitors.
- 4.10 **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:** MSME being back bone of industrial development Gujarat has always accorded high priority to this sector. Before inception of MSMED Act 2006 there were 312752 SSI units registered generating 1489216 employment in Gujarat. A total of 140587 MSME enterprises were acknowledged during 1/10/2006 to 31/12/2012. Thus the total MSME stood at 453339 on 31/12/2012 providing employment to 2504856 people. The Vibrant Gujarat 2011 Summit saw over 54% MoUs being signed by SMEs. VG 2013 saw an over encouraging response of 72.72% of the MoUs signed by SMEs.
- 4.11 The government along with the industries has speeded up setting up various skill development centres to provide specialized skills to the youth. More than 100 centres have been set up so far. We will have 300 such centres by the end of 2013 to ensure availability of 200000 industry ready manpower.
- 4.12 Under the liberalised procedure introduced by Government of India, and investors of large sector are required to file IEM (Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum) or obtain LoI (Letter of Intent) or Letter of Permission, as the case may be, from Ministry of Industry GoI. As per GoI report there is 18% fructification on a five year cycle.
- 4.13 **Industry Responsive Manpower :** Government of Gujarat has introduced Investment Facilitation Portal (IFP). The portal is helpful in investor facilitation and monitoring of projects. IFP portal capture most of the data of investment intention since Vibrant Gujarat 2003 to Vibrant Gujarat 2013 event. As far as implementation of these investment intentions are concerned the projects commissioned and under implementation stands at 57.43% of all the investment intentions of Vibrant Gujarat 2003 to Vibrant Gujarat 2011. Making available industry responsive manpower is very critical to growth of industry in Gujarat.
- 4.14 **Industrial Park :** Government of Gujarat has introduced a modified scheme for the financial assistance to Industrial Park vide GR Dated 20/10/2011 with a view to promote and encourage Industrial Parks by private institutions for accelerating industrial infrastructure in the state.
- 4.15 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 to the extent of 50% of the stamp duty. The new scheme has received very good response from the developers and 28 parks have already been approved.
- 4.16 **Land aggregation - Development of SIR :** The process of making land available for economic development through the process of land acquisition is becoming difficult day by day. The Government of Gujarat has decided some interventions for land aggregation through the enactment of Special Investment Regional Act. The process is a win win situation for the farmers, the State and the stake holders in the integrated economic development. The rich experience of Gujarat in preparation of Development Plan (DP) and Town Plans (TP) is being used in the process of land aggregation of very large magnitude. The process is under implementation in the Dholera SIR. It is getting a tremendous response from all stake holders.
- Results of Annual Survey of Industries**
- 4.17 The provisional results of Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11 which 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 &

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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.

4.18 The number of factories have increased from 15576 in 2009-10 to 21282 in 2010-11(P), showing a growth of 36.63 percent over the previous year. The net value added by factory sector in the State has decreased from Rs. 90028 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 89448 crore in 2010-11(P), showing a reduction of 0.64 percent over the previous year.

4.19 The value of gross output at current prices of all registered factories covered under the survey in the State has increased from Rs. 642658 crore in 2009-10 to 806783 crore in 2010-11(P), showing a growth of 25.54 percent over the previous year.

4.20 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 240381 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 271966 crore in 2010-11(P), showing a growth of 13.14 percent over the previous year.

4.21 The employment in all factories covered under the survey, inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel has increased from 11.59 lakh in 2009-10 to 12.90 lakh in 2010-11(P). It shows that about 130543 additional net employment has been generated in the state during the year 2010-11(P).

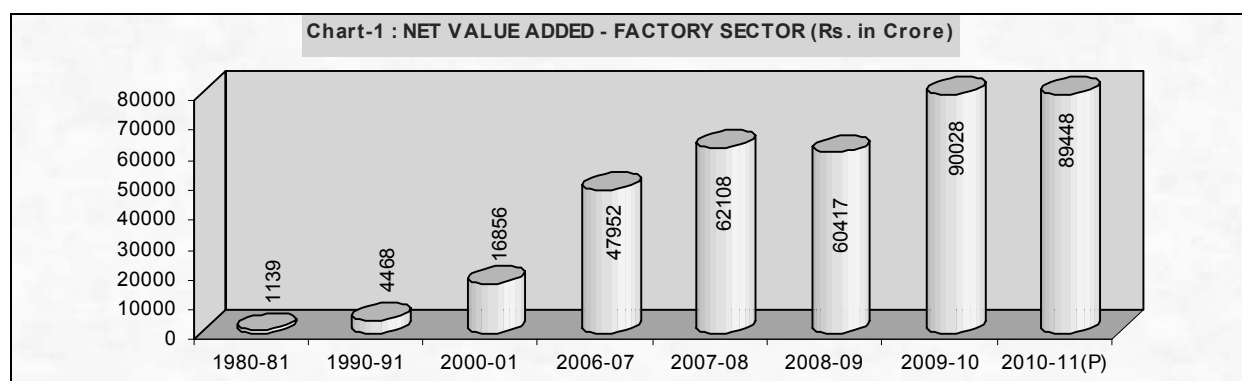
4.22 The percentage share of Gujarat state in All India aggregates for ASI 2010-11(P) such as number of factories, number of employees, value of output and net value added accounted for 10.05 percent, 10.14 percent, 17.22

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	29.25
2.	20	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products	21.21
3.	24	Mfg. of Basic metals	7.65
4.	13	Mfg. of Textiles	5.66
5.	28	Mfg. of machinery and equipment n.e.c	5.61
6.	21	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	4.82
7.	23	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products	4.15
8.	25	Mfg. of Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery	3.37
9.	10	Mfg. of Food products	3.03

percent and 12.55 percent respectively. Gujarat has the highest share of 16.91 percent of fixed capital in India.

4.23 According to provisional results of ASI 2010-11(P) and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major industry group in net value added is given in the (Table No. 4.1). The contribution of these above nine industry groups together accounted above 84.75 percent in the net value added generated by State factory sector.

4.24 It is also observed that the, industry group (13) Manufacturing Textiles consisting of 2539 (11.93 %) factories is the prime group of the State in terms of number of factories. Industry group (19) Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products & Nuclear Fuel is the prime group in term of fixed capital of Rs. 87534 crore (32.19%). Industry group (13) Manufacture of Textiles is the prime group in terms of Employment with employment of 239775 (18.59 %) and the industry group (19) Manufacture of coke and



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

Sr. No.	Industry Group and code	Year	No. of factories (Nos.)	Employment (Nos.)	Fixed Capital (Rs.crore)	Value of output (Rs.crore)	Net value added (Rs.crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petro. Prod. & Nuclear Fuel (19)	2010-11(P)	133	22491	87534	312561	26167
		2009-10	92	32020	88680	237223	19500
2.	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products (20)	2010-11(P)	2002	155190	48746	107653	18975
		2009-10	1518	142532	47693	92908	20318
3.	Manufacturing of basic metals (24)	2010-11(P)	1476	73116	37999	60154	6841
		2009-10	1158	68673	17982	52926	11075
4.	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	2010-11(P)	2539	239775	17540	47344	5066
		2009-10	1566	214668	17238	31762	3803
5.	Manufacture of Machinery & equipment n.e.c. (28)	2010-11(P)	2329	114634	10993	33253	5014
		2009-10	1784	87450	5185	21623	4381
6.	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medi. Chemical & Botanical (21)	2010-11(P)	688	78598	8173	17745	4307
		2009-10	520	57091	6966	14832	3463
7.	Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2010-11(P)	2277	123336	13495	20042	3715
		2009-10	1648	112277	12167	18112	4366
8.	Manufacturing of fabricated metal products except machinery (25)	2010-11(P)	1723	60770	6591	18224	3017
		2009-10	1215	49463	5809	17579	3401
9.	Manufacturing of Food Products (10)	2010-11(P)	1816	94709	6280	54099	2706
		2009-10	1350	92672	6155	45874	3780
	<b>Total of above Nine Group</b>	<b>2010-11(P)</b>	<b>14983</b>	<b>962619</b>	<b>237351</b>	<b>671075</b>	<b>75808</b>
		<b>2009-10</b>	<b>10851</b>	<b>856846</b>	<b>207875</b>	<b>532839</b>	<b>74087</b>
	<b>Percentage showing the share of above nine industry group in the state total</b>	2010-11(P)	<b>70.40</b>	<b>74.63</b>	<b>87.27</b>	<b>83.18</b>	<b>84.75</b>
	<b>Gujarat -All Industries</b>	2010-11(P)	<b>21282</b>	<b>1289782</b>	<b>271966</b>	<b>806783</b>	<b>89448</b>
		2009-10	<b>15576</b>	<b>1159239</b>	<b>240381</b>	<b>642658</b>	<b>90028</b>
	<b>All India -All Industries</b>	2010-11(P)	<b>211660</b>	<b>12716430</b>	<b>1607843</b>	<b>4685213</b>	<b>712640</b>
		2009-10	<b>158877</b>	<b>11792055</b>	<b>1352183</b>	<b>3733035</b>	<b>592113</b>
	<b>%age share of Gujarat to All-India</b>		<b>10.05</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>16.91</b>	<b>17.22</b>	<b>12.55</b>

refined petroleum products & Nuclear Fuel is the prime group in terms of net value added (NVA) Rs. 26167 crore (29.25 % of the state total).

- 4.25 Number of factories, employment, fixed capital, value of output and net value added by manufacture at current prices for the year 2010-11(P) for nine important selected industry groups of Gujarat state and all-India given in table no.4.2 and net value added of Gujarat state is given in chart-1.

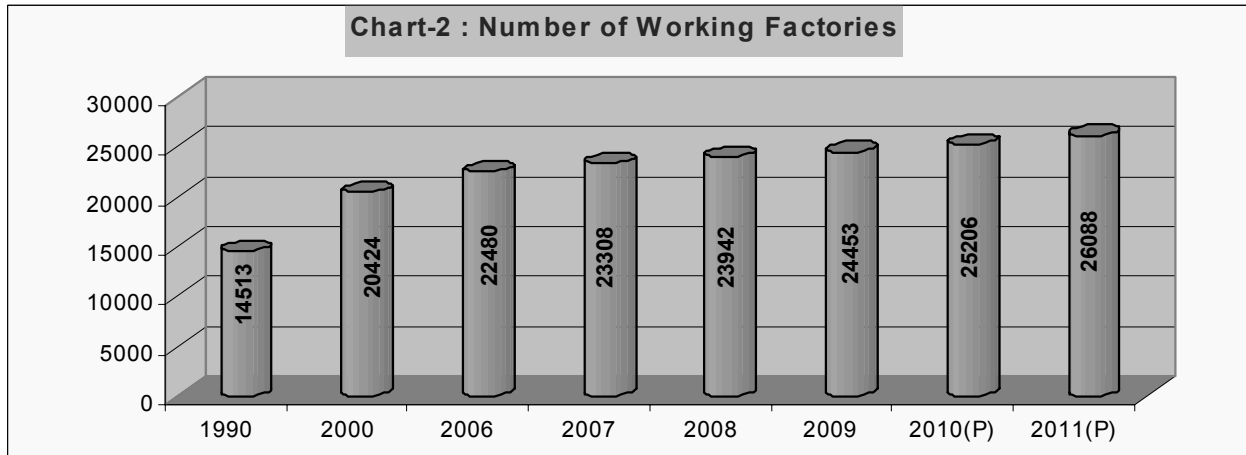
### Factories

- 4.26 The number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 25206(P) at the end of the year 2010 to 26088 at the end of the year 2011(P). The average daily

employment in the working factories has also increased from 1317634 at the end of the year 2010(P) to 1387157 at the end of the year 2011(P) (Chart 2 & 3). Chemical and Chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) group was the leading industry group accounting for about 15.45 percent of the working factories at the end of the year 2011(P) followed by manufacturing of Textile Products (11.33 percent), Manufacturing of other Non-Metallic Mineral Products (9.27 percent), Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipments N.E.C. (8.93 percent), Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal Products & Equipments (8.88 percent), Manufacturing of Food Products and Beverages (8.85 percent), Manufacturing of

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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



Basic Metal Products (7.22 percent), Manufacturing of Rubber and Plastic Products (5.30 percent), Manufacturing of Wood Products & Cork (3.73 percent) and Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities (2.87 percent).

- 4.27 As per the provisional figures of the year 2011, the average number of workers employed daily in working factories are concerned, Manufacturing of Textile products group was the leading industry group accounting for 17.01 percent followed by Manufacturing of Chemical and Chemical products (15.53 percent), Manufacturing of other Non-Metallic Mineral products (7.83 percent), Manufacturing of Food products and Beverages (7.44 percent), Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipments N.E.C. (6.68 percent), Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal products & Equipments (6.41 percent), Manufacturing of Basic Metal products (6.19 percent), Manufacturing of Rubber and Plastic products (4.52 percent), Manufacturing of Electrical Machinery and apparatus (2.79 percent) and Agriculture, Hunting & related service activities (2.68 percent).

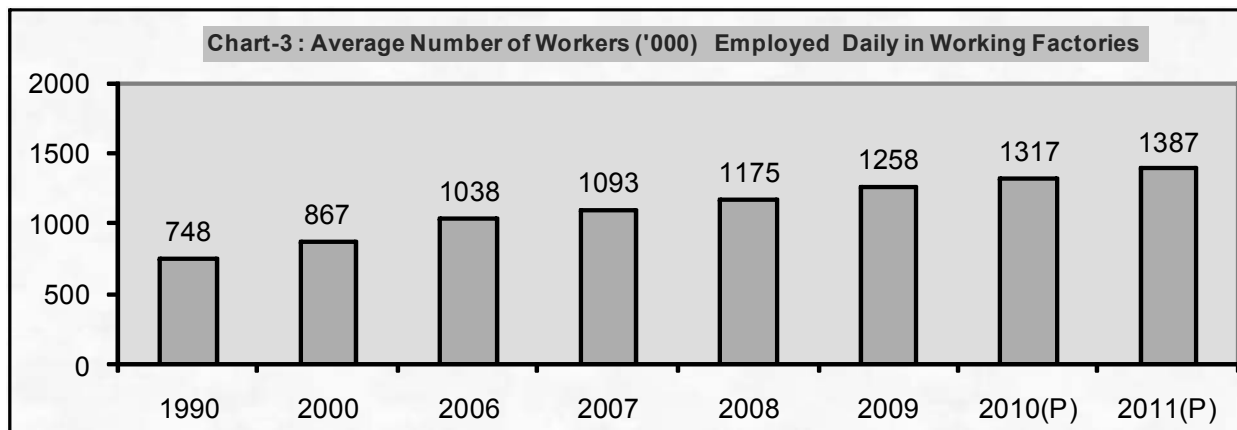
### Industrial Disputes

- 4.28 During the calendar year 2012 (upto October-2012), incidence of 23 strikes and lockouts have reported which have affected 3474 workers and the total 30861 mandays were lost as against incidents of 28 strikes and lockouts having affected 4099 workers and total 35873 mandays lost during the year 2011.

### Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation

- 4.29 Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is a State public sector undertaking. It is established with an objective of development of basic industrial infrastructure on land acquired. Corporation has sanctioned development of 262 Industrial Estates till 2011-12. During the year 2012-13 (upto December, 2012), 7 new estate have been sanctioned. The Corporation works for the 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

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



Tribal and developing areas. Corporation has so far developed 28 Industrial Estates in Tribal Area and 2 Industrial Estates in developing Taluka. With an aim to acquire maximum land through consent, Corporation has declared new land policy. Implementation of the said policy will not only help the corporation but will also share the benefit of development with land looser by making them partners in development process. The village panchayats along with 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 land.

- 4.30 During the year 2012-13 (upto November-2012), Corporation has acquired total 2782 hectares land by way of aquisition/transfer for development of Industrial Estates.

**Cottage and Rural Industries**

- 4.31 The various programmes and schemes have been implemented by the Cottage & Rural Industries Department for supplementary employment generation.

- 4.32 **Self Employment Schemes :** To provide self employment, "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Scheme" is being implemented. Under this scheme, the subsidy ceiling is of Rs.10000 for Trade, Rs. 15000 for Service and Rs. 30000 for Industry respectively. The unit cost is Rs. 2 lakh for Business Sector and Rs.5 lakh for Industry & Service Sector. A loan of Rs. 24216.46 lakh and subsidy of Rs. 4311.53 lakh had been provided to 31499 beneficiaries during the year 2011-12. While during the year 2012-13, a loan of Rs.12144.05 lakh and subsidy of Rs.2683.15 lakh have been provided to the 13742 beneficiaries upto the end of October-2012.

- 4.33 Under the "Manav Kalyan Yojana", 70030 toolkits had sanctioned against the target of 70000 for 142 different trades during the year 2011-12 for self-employment. During the year 2012-13 (up to October-2012) 70000 toolkits have been sanctioned against the target of 70000 under the scheme. The toolkits are sanction for BPL beneficiaries only for self-employment.

- 4.34 **Cluster Development :** The State Government have introduced "Cluster Development Scheme" to promote and

strengthen existing crafts & craft-cluster of Khadi, Handloom, Handicraft, Gramodyog and Clay work. The scheme is being implemented with design intervention through NIFT, NID and its freelance designers for value addition in product. Total (up to October-2012) 91 clusters of Silk Weaving, Embroidery, Khadi, Wood work, Toys, Sujani, Saudagari Print, Mata ni Pachhedi etc. have been identified. Diagnostic survey of 90 clusters has been completed. Training of skill upgradation and design development completed in 69 clusters, out of 56 clusters have started production under the scheme. Subsidy has been increased from Rs. 63.00 lakh to 73.10 lakh under this scheme in various components vide resolution dated 15-9-12.

- 4.35 **Skill Upgradation Training :** During the year 2011-12, 28921 beneficiaries and during the year 2012-13 (up to October-12) 8972 beneficiaries have been imparted Skill upgradation one year training through 47 Cottage Industries Training Centers and Short Term training by Boards/Corporations of the Department.

- 4.36 **Market Promotion:** For promotion of market for the goods produced by artisans of handlooms, handicraft and Cottage & Village Industries, fair and exhibitions were organized. It is planned to organized 117 fairs & exhibitions during the year 2012-13. 5000 artisans will participate in it and goods worth Rs.13.50 crore will be sold during the fairs and exhibitions.

- 4.37 **Informal Sector :** The 81.20% of total work force is engaged in Informal Sector. During the year 2011-12 Rs. 1543.65 lakh have been spent under various programmes for their upliftment. During the year 2012-13 Rs.967.56 lakh is provided in budget for this scheme and expenditure of Rs. 241.87 lakh was incurred upto October-2012.

- 4.38 **Employment Opportunity :** Total of 254050 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated by Cottage & Rural Industries Sector during the year 2011-12. The total of 215000 supplementary employment opportunities have been planned for the year 2012-13, out of which 138930 supplementary employment opportunities have already generated upto October-2012.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

4.39 **Sagar Khedu Yojana, Garib Samrudhi Yojana and Vanbandhu Yojana** : Out of total 254050 supplementary employment opportunities created during the year 2011-12, 14911 supplementary employment opportunities created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 25579 supplementary employment opportunities created under "Shaheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 19496 supplementary employment opportunities created under "Vanbandhu Yojana". Out of total 138930 supplementary employment opportunities created upto October-2012 during the Year 2012-13. 10904 supplementary employment opportunities created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 17653 supplementary employment opportunities created under "Saheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 15433 supplementary employment opportunities were created under "Vanbandhu Yojana upto October-2012.

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

4.40 The main Objective of the Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. is revival of traditional Handicrafts/Handloom of Gujarat, its development through imparting training to the artisans and to provide them employment opportunity.

4.41 The corporation sales its product under the brand name of "Garvi-Gurjari" at Ahmedabad, Delhi, Kolkatta, Bangalore, Hydrabad, Lucknaw, Mumbai, Vadodara, Surat, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Bhuj, Anand, Rajkot and Gandhinagar etc. During the year 2011-12, the Corporation organised 42 Exhibitions and 17 Adivasi melas, while during the year 2012-13 (upto October, 2012) 16 Exhibitions and 9 Adivasi melas have been organised in the state to market its products. During the

year 2011-12 the corporation has provided training to 2350 handicraft and 1180 handloom workers, During the year 2011-12 the corporation has covered 2725 artisan under Group insurance scheme while during 2012-13 (up to October-12) 1600 artisan covered under Group insurance scheme.

4.42 The total sales of corporation was Rs.2360.65 lakh in the year 2011-12, while during 2012-13 (up to October-12) it has reached to Rs.1570 lakh.

### **Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board**

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

4.44 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.

4.45 During the year 2011-12, Khadi worth Rs.27.16 crore was produced, while the sales was of Rs.44.06 crore. The Khadi industry has provided employment to 10278 persons during the year 2011-12.

4.46 In the Year 2011-12, the sales of village industries was of Rs.160.41 crore, its production was of Rs.191.02 crore and it provided employment to 52244 persons.

### **MINING**

4.47 **Mineral Production** : As per provisional estimates, the production of Gypsum and Steatite (Soap stone) during the year 2010-11 was 8532 and 2316 tonnes respectively. The production of Limestone, Lignite, Bauxite, Dolomite and Laterite were 24830, 8650, 1900,

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

Sr. No.	Industry	2010-11			2011-12		
		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	2506.16	3454.06	9883	2716.03	4405.97	10278
II	Village Industries	7195.72	9484.83	9201	16041.08	19101.87	52244
<b>Grand Total-(I+II)</b>		<b>9701.88</b>	<b>12938.89</b>	<b>19029</b>	<b>18757.11</b>	<b>23507.84</b>	<b>62522</b>

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Mineral	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1) Oil (Petroleum Crude)	10654.85
2) Natural Gas	846.92
3) Major Minerals	1150.76
4) Minor Minerals	1792.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>14444.53</b>

643 and 251 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of Clay (others), China Clay, Bentonite, Silica sand, Quartz and Chalk were 6197, 1979, 1661, 1313, 447 and 189 thousand tonnes respectively. During the year 2010-11(P), the production of Oil (Petroleum Crude) and Natural Gas was 5905 thousand tonnes and 2263 million cubic metres respectively. As per the provisional estimates, the value of mineral production of the State for the year 2010-11 is given in the Table-4.4.

**Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.**

4.48 **Mining Operations :** The Corporation carries out mining of various minerals like; bauxite, lignite, etc. The production of lignite during the year 2010-11 was 102.32 lakh M.T. which has increased to 113.42 lakh M.T. during the year 2011-12. The production of Bauxite was 5.48 lakh M.T. during the year 2010-11 which has also increased to 6.89 lakh M.T. during the year 2011-12. The information about the

Sr. No.	Year	Bauxite (Lakh M.T.)	Lignite (Lakh M.T.)
1	2	3	4
1	2007-08	7.98	99.67
2	2008-09	4.14	81.08
3	2009-10	4.65	83.79
4	2010-11	5.48	102.32
5	2011-12	6.89	113.42
6	2012-13*	3.74	53.30

\* Upto September, 2012

production of bauxite and lignite is given in the Table-4.5.

4.49 **Power Project - Nani Chher :** During the year 2011-12, the total generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 871 MUs. The power project generated the revenue of Rs. 141 crore.

4.50 **Wind Farm :** Wind Farms with a capacity of 40.5 MW were progressively commissioned by 31st March, 2012. The total wind farm capacity as on 31st March, 2012 is 100.5 MW and it earned revenue of Rs. 52 crore. LoI has been issued for additional 50.4 MW wind farm at Bhanvad to be commissioned in current financial year 2012-13. 19.5 MW wind farm project at Varsamedi has been registered and approved at UNFCCC for CDM.

4.51 **Solar Power :** Corporation has recently setup a 5 MW Solar Power Plant in Kachchh region to harness the solar energy with mine reclaimed land.

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**5. INFRASTRUCTURE**

**GUJARAT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

5.1 Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (The Board) has been set up to promote private sector participation in infrastructure projects. The Board is established under Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act, 1999. The Board is also designated as Special Investment Region Apex Authority (Apex Authority) under Gujarat Special Investment Region Act, 2009 (SIR Act). The objective of SIR Act is to provide for establishment, operation, regulation and management of large size investment regions and industrial area in the State to be developed as global economic hubs of economic activities. These areas are to be supported by world class infrastructure and premium civic amenities. The Board has undertaken following activities in the year 2012-13.

- \* Selection of private sector developer for Nargol Port.
- \* Approved proposal and proposed concession agreement for four laning of Surat-Bardoli road.
- \* Approved carrying out of feasibility study cum preliminary design report of express way from Ahmedabad to Dholera to be extended upto Bhavnagar.
- \* Accorded in principal consent for the development of Bhavnagar-Vallabhipur road to be developed as four lane with private sector participation.
- \* Approved proposal and proposed concession agreement for Dakor-Sevalia road.
- \* The Board has decided to undertake feasibility study for the development of Transport nagar at Sanad.
- \* Executive Committee of the Apex Authority has approved development plan of Gujarat Petroleum and Petrochemical Special Investment Region.
- \* Executive Committee of the Apex Authority has approved development plan of Dholera Special Investment Region.
- \* The Board has approved the proposal and proposed concession agreement for Ro-Ro Pax Vessel and Terminal

Operator at Dahej and Ghogha in the Gulf of Cambay.

- \* The Board has approved the proposal and proposed concession agreement for Surat-Olpad-Kim road.
- \* Executive Committee of the Apex Authority has approved Town Planning Scheme No.1 and No.2 of Dholera Special Investment Region.

5.2 The state has notified Special Investment Region under SIR Act 2009 as shown in Table-5.1.

**ELECTRICITY**

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

5.4 The total installed capacity of the State as on March, 2012 was 15306 MW (comprising of 4996 MW by Gujarat State Electricity

<b>Table-5.1 - Area of Special Investment Regions</b>		
Sr. No.	Name of the SIR	Area declared as SIR (Approximate Sq.Km.)
1.	Dholera Special Investment Region	879.34
2.	The Gujarat Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Special Investment Region	452.59
3.	Aliyabet Entertainment and Eco Development Special Investment Region	168.00
4.	Santalpur Special Investment Region	186.74
5.	The Halol-Savli Special Investment Region	122.29
6.	Navlakhi Special Investment Region	182.00
7.	Mandal-Bechraji Special Investment Region	508.00



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 7130 MW by Private Sector and 3180 MW by Central Sector Share). While as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2012, it has touched to 16808 MW (comprising of 4996 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 8452 MW by Private Sector and 3360 MW by Central Sector Share).

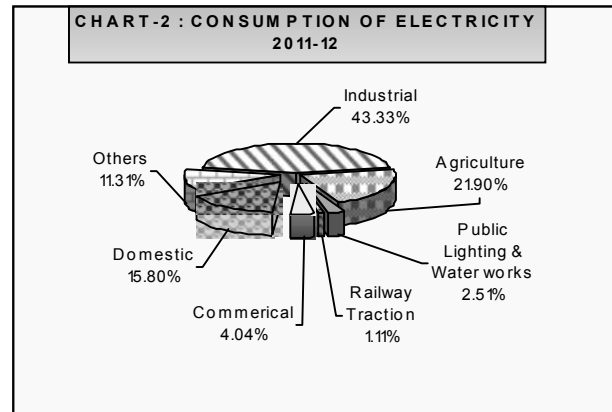
5.5 The total generation of electricity in the state including GSECL (28638 MUs), Private sector (41290 MUs) and Central sector share (8723 MUs) was 78651 MUs in the year 2011-12 as against 71256 MUs generated in the previous year i.e. 2010-11. The total electricity generated in the year 2012-13 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December-2012) works out to 65840 MUs. (Chart-1)

5.6 The total consumption of electricity during the year 2011-12 was 63715 MUs as against 58670 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2010-11 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption was reported 27606 MUs (43.33%) by industrial use, followed 13955 MUs (21.90%) by agricultural use, 10067 MUs (15.80%) by domestic use, 7210 MUs (11.31%) by other uses, 2571 MUs (4.04%) by commercial use, 1598 MUs (2.51%) by Public lighting & water works and 708 MUs (1.11%) by Railway Traction (Chart-2).

5.7 The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2011-12 was reported to 1642 units as against 1512 units of the previous year 2010-11.

5.8 During the year 2011-12, the GUVNL has completed the electrification work of 68941 agricultural wells (including Tatkal Scheme) in the state. During the year 2012-13 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2012), electrification work of 75322 agricultural wells have been completed.

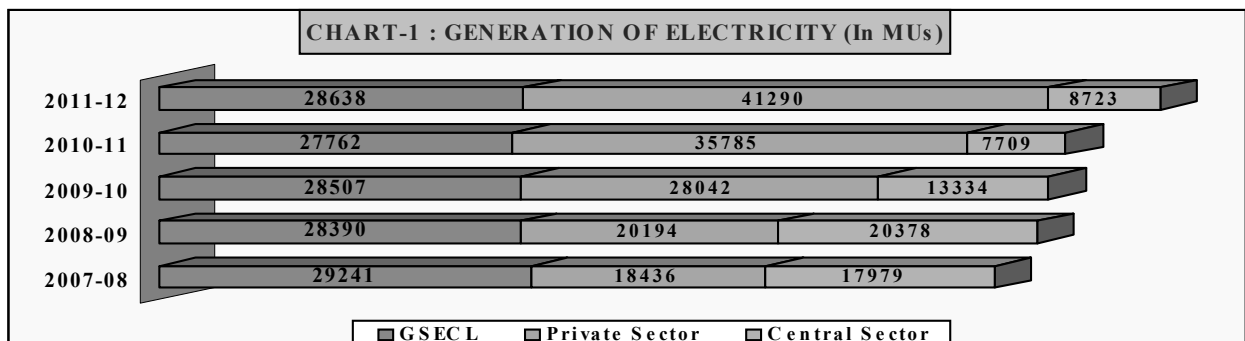
5.9 As a part of welfare policy, during the year 2011-12, the GUVNL had carried out 7376



electrification in Scheduled Castes households and in the year 2012-13 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December-2012), GUVNL has electrified 8382 Scheduled Castes households. During the year 2011-12, GUVNL had released 79248 connections to zupadpatti and in the year 2012-13 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December-2012), the GUVNL has released 54412 connections to zupadpatti under the State Government scheme.

5.10 Under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (State), during the year 2011-12, 11953 connections have been released. In the year 2012-13 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December-2012) 4798 connections (State) have been released. Under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana, 107159 BPL households have been electrified during the year 2011-12 and in the year 2012-13 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December-2012), 21899 BPL households have been electrified.

5.11 Under the Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana - Flagship Programme of Government of Gujarat, during the year 2011-12, work of strengthening of distribution and transmission network and erection of new sub-stations were carried out at an expenditure of Rs. 23395.82 lakh. In the year 2012-13 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2012), expenditure booked of Rs. 16823.00 lakh.



## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) :**
- 5.12 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.
- 5.13 (a) **500 MW Lignite based Power Project at Bhavnagar :** The above project is being developed by Bhavnagar Energy Corporation Ltd. (BECL). GPCL has contributed Rs. 63 crore in this project. The project is to be materialized by 2013-14.
- (b) **700 MW Gas based Power Project at Pipavav :** To develop the project a special purpose vehicle (SPV) i.e. GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited has been incorporated. The project is to be materialized by 2013-14.
- (c) **1000+ MW Pipavav Power Project :** The Torrent Power Limited has been identified as a strategic partner for the said project. GPCL is having 5% equity in the project. The shareholder's agreement has been executed between GPCL and Torrent Power Limited.
- 5.14 **Development of 6 x 1000 MW Nuclear based Power Project at Bhavnagar :** Government of India has approved for establishment of 6000 MW Nuclear based Power Project at Bhavnagar. Government of Gujarat has appointed GPCL as a nodal agency for development of the project. GPCL will assist Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL) in carrying out various surveys and studies for the project. For assistance in the project activities, NPCIL will reimburse all the necessary expenditure along with 15% administrative charges.
- 5.15 GPCL also assists and provides necessary guidance to private sector developers for identification of potential sites of clearances in Gujarat. Topographical survey and soil investigation at three potential sites at Surendranagar, Patan and Banaskatha has been carried out. GPCL has decided to establish a Training/Research Center within the state for meeting the skilled & technical manpower requirement for solar power project.
- 5.16 GPCL commissioned, Asia's largest "Gujarat Solar Park" to mitigate impact of Climate Change and to protect environment for our future generation, making solar sector vibrant and viable not only in our nation but also across the Globe.
- 5.17 **Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka :** In Charanka village, in Santalpur taluka of Patan district, 219 MW Solar Projects have already been commissioned by 18 developers with different power capacity. Gujarat Solar Park has commissioned within one year duration by Gujarat State and it is the historical record in Solar Power sector of the nation. With comparison of the other states, due to high level of the Solar Radiation in Gujarat more Solar Developers are interested to setting up their Solar Project in Gujarat.
- 5.18 **Gujarat Solar Park, Radhanesda :** To develop Solar Park in approximate 1407 hectares land at village Radhanesda in Vav Taluka of Banaskantha district, GPCL has paid 2.36 crore (1% of land cost) as service tax to the Collector Banaskantha.
- 5.19 **Tidal Based 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. Further, Government of Gujarat authorize GPCL to enter into MoU with Atlantis Resources Corporation on behalf of the state government. GPCL was also permitted to incur necessary expenditures for the project. In pursuance to this GPCL has carried out a feasibility study through Atlantis Resources Corporation ("Atlantis") to establish a tidal power project. The following two sites have been identified as technically feasible for establishing a tidal based power project of 200 MW to 300 MW capacity.
- (a) Gulf of Kachchh near Mandvi (62.8 sq.km)
- (b) Gulf of Khambhat near Hajira (37.3 sq.km)
- 5.20 This is the first of its own kind of the project in India. This project will also attract substantial saving on account of Clean Energy Fund, Clean Development Mechanism, Renewable Energy Certificates etc. and

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- GETCO will also earn on account of power evacuation. Besides, an employment of about 1000 person will be generated and a advance marine power technology will be available to the state of Gujarat.
- 5.21 **5 MW Gandhinagar Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project :** Government of Gujarat has appointed GPCL as Project Implementation Agency for setting up Rooftop Solar Projects in Gujarat. In the current financial year GPCL will set up 5 MW Grid connected Solar Rooftop units in Gandhinagar city, which will be first of its kind in India.
- Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)**
- 5.22 Gujarat Energy Development Agency: Self-sufficiency in energy and its availability at affordable price is the basic requirement to determine the economic and social development of a country. India with 16% population of the world has only 1% of energy resources. And with an import of almost 70% of petroleum products, the country face continues challenge to match the demand - supply gap.
- 5.23 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.
- 5.24 Wind energy is clean, safe energy that emerged as a potential renewable power. The state with a wind power potential of 10,000 MW has an installed capacity of 2884.85 MW reducing carbon emission levels by 93.5 Million Tonnes.
- 5.25 The state is also a fore runner in formulating and implementing appropriate renewable power generation policies and business models viz. re-powering old wind farms, grid-connected hybrid and roof top systems.
- 5.26 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in January 2009, allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects. As a result, projects having installed capacity of 604.89 MW have been commissioned as of December 2012.
- Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.**
- 5.27 GSPC is the first and only State Government undertaking in the field of Exploration of Oil & Gas. The company's has 64 oil and gas field blocks, out of which 53 are in India and 11 in overseas. Of the exploration blocks where the company is the operator, significant discoveries of Oil and Gas have been made in the KG-OSN-2001/3 in Andhra Pradesh and CB-ONN-2000/1 in Gujarat.
- 5.28 GSPL successfully constructed and commissioned high pressure Gas Grid. The length of the pipeline network is 2065 kms as on July, 2012. This network passes through 18 districts of Gujarat.
- 5.29 GSPL led consortium (Projects being executed in Joint Venture with Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited) was awarded by PNGRB on 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 and two SPV were formed for execution of these projects. GSPL India Transco Limited implementing Mallavaram-Bhilwara-Bhopal-Vijaipur Pipeline (MBBVPL) -1746 Kilometers and GSPL India Gasnet Limited implementing Mehsana Bhatinda (MBPL) and Bhatinda Jammu Srinagar (MBSJPL) - 2410 Kilometers.
- 5.30 The current transmission of Natural Gas through above pipeline network of GSPL is about 28 MMSCMD to industries in various cities in Gujarat, including around 18 MMSCMD of re-gasified LNG.
- 5.31 Under the direction of Government of Gujarat, GSPC Gas Company Ltd. has implemented City Gas Distribution networks in approx. 340 locations which include cities, towns and villages of Gujarat. At present GSPC Gas is supplying 4.33 MMSCMD of gas to more than 382000 domestic household, 143 CNG Stations, 1400 commercial & non-commercial customers and 1700 Industrial customers in the state of Gujarat.
- 5.32 GSPC Gas is also supplying gas to automobile sector through CNG. The Company is supplying daily average of CNG to the tune of 5 lakh SCM to more than 74,000 vehicles which includes mainly State Transportation buses, cars and auto rickshaws.
- 5.33 In order to augment the power supply in Gujarat to the various industries and households, a 2 x 351 MW = 702 MW gas based power plant is being constructed near Pipavav. First Unit of 351 MW is expected to be commissioned by March 2013. Similarly,

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 156 MW gas based power plant at Hazira is also expanded by another 351 MW. It has been commissioned in March, 2012.
- 5.34 GPPC has been allotted 5 MW solar power project by Energy & Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat for which the PPA is signed and land is allotted in the solar park. It is in Commercial Operation since March 2012.
- 5.35 To promote greener power, GSPC has established a 52.5 MW power project on development cum O&M model at village : Jakhau, Dist : Kachchh, Gujarat and Gujarat State Petronet Limited has also set up another 52.5 MW Wind Power Project in Maliya-Miyana and Gorasar in Saurashtra District, Gujarat.

### ROADS AND TRANSPORT

#### Railways

- 5.36 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31<sup>st</sup> March-2011 was 5271 route kms. comprising of 3382 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1205 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 684 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

#### Roads

- 5.37 The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 77265 kms. at the end of 2009-10 from 74117 Kms. at the end of 2008-09. Out of the total road length of 77265 Kms., the length of surfaced roads was 74920 Kms. (96.96 percent), where as unsurfaced roads was 2345 Kms., (3.04 percent) by the end of 2009-10.
- 5.38 Out of the total road length of 77265 Kms. at the end of the year 2009-10, the length of National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads was 3262 kms., 18421 kms., 20503 kms., 10227 kms. and 24852 kms. respectively.
- 5.39 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. Some reduction of length of State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads is due to upgradation to National Highway/State Highway and handing over to Municipality, ULB 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 88392 kms. for the year 2008-09. Due to increase in length and width of roads in the year 2009-10 this equivalent length is 92527 kms.

#### Motor Vehicles

- 5.40 The number of registered motor vehicles has increased from 129.93 lakh in 2010-11 to 144.14 lakh in the year 2011-12 at a growth of 10.93 % during the year. During the year 2012-13 (upto October-2012) 151.68 lakh vehicles were registered. About 72.86 % of the total registered vehicles were motor-cycle class vehicles (two wheelers). During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), the number of registered motor cycles/scooters/mopeds increased to 110.53 lakh from 105.12 lakh registered at the end of March-2012, showing a rise of 5.14 %. In the three and four wheelers category the no. of Autorickshaws increased by 24433, motor cars (Including Jeeps) increased by 106811, good vehicles by 37571, trailers by 10945 and tractors registered an increase of 24284 during the year 2012-13 (April-October 2012).
- 5.41 **National Permit Scheme :** Gujarat State has issued 38333 national permit Authorization during the calendar year 2012. In 2012 year total 853063 national permit Authorization are in force in India.
- 5.42 **All India Tourist Permit :** The State Transport Authority, Gujarat State issues All India Tourist permits to the tourist buses and taxis. At the end of march 2012, 2623 permits for tourist taxi cabs and 3352 for tourist omni buses were in force while at the end of November 2012, 1610 permits for tourist taxi cabs and 2321 for tourist omni buses are in force.
- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation**
- 5.43 The number of routes operated by the Corporation at the end of 2010-11 were 14867, which has decreased to 14853 at the end of the year 2011-12. The route kms. coverage has increased from 11.21 lakh kms. in 2010-11 to 11.36 lakh kms. in 2011-12. The average number of vehicles on road during the year 2011-12 were 6660 as against 6327 in 2010-11. The average number of passengers travelled per day has increased from 22.06 lakh in 2010-11 to 23.39 lakh in

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 2011-12. Gross earning of the Corporation which was Rs.1978.50 crore in 2010-11(P) has increased to 2383.14 crore in 2011-12 (P).
- 5.44 The corporation provides Transport facilities in tribal area in 43 Talukas of 12 Districts by 22 operating depots. During the year 2011-12, the corporation has provided 460 new vehicles in tribal area.
- 5.45 During the year 2012-13, the corporation has planned to allot 335 new vehicles in tribal area depots.
- 5.46 During the year 2012-13 it is planned to put up 2000 new buses in operation. At the end of December 2012, 1100 new buses have been put in to operation.
- 5.47 The Corporation has planned 217 different works to be undertaken from the grant of Rs.25 crore allotted by state government during the financial year 2012-13. Corporation has sent a proposal to allocate Rs. 50 crore in the financial year 2013-14 to construct new bus stations at 50 places having old and damaged bust stations along with flooring at 59 bus station.
- 5.48 By the permission of state government, the corporation has planned to construct 6 bus station viz 2 at Ahmedabad, 2 at Vadodara and one at Surat and Mehsana each as “Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer” (DBFOT) basis in Public Private Partnership (PPP) model of international standard.

### Civil Aviation

- 5.49 The details regarding Aircraft movement as well as passengers and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat during the year 2011-12 as compared to the previous year are given in the Table-5.2.

### PORT DEVELOPMENT

- 5.50 Gujarat is one of the most progressive, forward-looking and advanced state in the country when it comes to infrastructure development efforts. In particular, Gujarat's maritime sector is considered to be the most developed among the States of India in the matter of non-major ports. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 41 non-major ports. During the year 2011-12, non-major ports in the State together handled about 259 million tonnes of cargo, which accounted for 28 percent of the total cargo handled by all the ports of India. The cargo handled during the year 2011-12 has increased by 12% compared to the preceding year. Similarly traffic handling capacity of ports under jurisdiction of GMB has also increased and it presently stands at 323 MMT. Table no. 5.3 shows the growth story of Gujarat ports in comparison to the previous year.
- 5.51 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

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

Airport	Aircraft		Passengers (Nos.)				Cargo (Tonnes)			
	Departures		Embarking		Disembarking		Loaded		Unloaded	
	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>(A) Domestic :</b>										
Bhuj	1412	1358	57586	38987	57699	37551	46	10	125	46
Bhavnagar	1434	1479	34652	38188	33148	37940	9	4	0	0
Baroda	5478	6380	296301	334079	302034	335852	758	1132	1341	1150
Jamnagar	732	718	37626	35600	41389	38440	66	272	52	34
Rajkot	2210	2335	119266	131541	115209	129822	646	503	287	235
Ahmedabad	28445	34911	1624328	1983346	1592214	1966823	8453	11418	6607	8546
Surat	805	943	16955	29328	17700	26527	1	3	0	0
<b>Total - A</b>	<b>40516</b>	<b>48124</b>	<b>2186714</b>	<b>2591069</b>	<b>2159393</b>	<b>2572955</b>	<b>9979</b>	<b>13342</b>	<b>8412</b>	<b>10011</b>
<b>(B) International :</b>										
Ahmedabad	6241	5595	406117	375871	382948	362936	9195	8054	3785	3739
<b>Total - B</b>	<b>6241</b>	<b>5595</b>	<b>406117</b>	<b>375871</b>	<b>382948</b>	<b>362936</b>	<b>9195</b>	<b>8054</b>	<b>3785</b>	<b>3739</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>46757</b>	<b>53719</b>	<b>2592831</b>	<b>2966940</b>	<b>2542341</b>	<b>2935891</b>	<b>19174</b>	<b>21396</b>	<b>12197</b>	<b>13750</b>

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

country's first Greenfield ports developed in the joint sector on BOOT (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) basis.

- 5.52 One of the highlights of the State's port policy is the identification of 10 Greenfield sites with a vision to develop these ports matching global standards.
- 5.53 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:
- 5.54 **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, in table no. 5.4 captive jetties have come up in Gujarat to import/export cargo. A total of 27 captive jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.55 During the year 2011-12, private investment of Rs. 750 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1454.87 lakh tonne, which is around 56% of total traffic handled during 2011-12.
- 5.56 **Private Jetties :** Private terminals play vital role in catering traffic demand. Unlike captive facilities and private ports, private jetties use GMB terminals for operation. During 2011-12, 6.388 million MT of cargo was handled at the private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.57 **Private Ports :** Participation has been invited for private investment in pursuance of the Port policy and BOOT policy for development of ports by Gujarat Maritime Board. The developers are selected for 5 Greenfield ports viz. Mundra, Hazira, Dahej, Dholera and Poshitra.
- 5.58 For the development of other 5 Greenfield sites viz. Simar, Vansi-Borsi, Maroli (now Nargol), Bedi and Mithivirdi, Gujarat Maritime Board invited Expression of Interest from private companies. The location of Mithivirdi has been dropped due to the upcoming Nuclear Power Plant by GOI.
- 5.59 For future demand, new sites were identified to develop Greenfield ports. Some of the places that were identified included Kachchigadh, Mahuva, Khambhat, Dahej (north of DHIL jetty) and Modhawa.

<b>Table - 5.3 - Growth of Ports</b>				
Parameters	Unit	2011-12	2010-11	Growth %age
Total Traffic	Mil. T.	259	231	12.12
Export Traffic	Mil. T.	83	77	7.79
Import Traffic	Mil. T.	176	154	14.29
No. of Ships handled	No.	9125	8325	9.61
No. of Sailing Vessels handled	No.	417	395	5.57

### **Mundra Port & SEZ**

- 5.60 The Government of Gujarat and Adani group had joined hands in establishing Mundra port as a world-class commercial port through a joint venture company called Mundra Port & SEZ (earlier GAPL). Mundra port handled a total cargo of 64.78 million tonne during the year 2011-12.
- 5.61 Gujarat Maritime Board has granted construction permission for developing separate port facilities for handling imported coal for upcoming 4000 MW Ultra Mega Thermal Power Plant by CEA at village Wandh. Three berths of 972 meter are completed and cargo operations have commenced.

### **Development of World Class Port City at Mundra**

- 5.62 Government of Gujarat has initiated unique steps for planned development around the Mundra Port.
- 5.63 The proposed site admeasures about 502 sq km for the development of the Mundra Port City envelopes Mundra and Anjar Talukas. Key site selection parameters included strategic location and connectivity, low

<b>Table - 5.4 - BOMT base Captive Jetties</b>	
Name of port	Name of Industry
Hazira	Reliance, Essar, L&T, Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Dahej	IPCL, Dahej Harbour & Infrastructure Ltd.
Muldwarka	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Sikka	Reliance Ports and Terminals Ltd., Digvijay Cement Co., GSFC, BORL
Pipavav	UltraTech Cement Co. Ltd.
Okha	Cairn Energy Pvt. Ltd.
Mandvi	Sanghi Industries Ltd.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- cropping intensity, key stakeholder's requirements and avoiding ecologically sensitive areas.
- 5.64 **Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd. (GPPL) :** GPPL handled total cargo of 9.27 million tonne during the year 2011-12. The Port is well connected with broad gauge rail connection with commissioning of double stacked container train.
- Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Company Ltd. (GCPTCL)**
- 5.65 Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Co. Ltd. (GCPTCL) has developed a unique chemical terminal at Lakhigam village near Dahej. This terminal is a commercial port terminal and dedicated to handling of liquid and gaseous chemicals and petroleum products. It is the most modern port terminal with services matching the international standards and utilized apart from the outside parties, by its promoters which include premier public organizations of the country like IPCL, GMB, GIDC, GNFC, GSFC, GIC and GACL. This terminal has commenced cargo operation from January 2001. The terminal has a facility to store more than 3 lakh cubic metres of liquid chemicals in tanks and spheres of various types and sizes for pressurized and non-pressurized products. The total investment of the project is Rs. 940 crore.
- 5.66 During the year 2011-12, GCPTCL has successfully unloaded wide range of hazardous chemicals like Acetic acid, Styrene Monomer, etc. This has been possible due to the availability of multiple unloading arms, dedicated pipelines and other sophisticated infrastructure at the port. This private terminal handled 2.13 million tonne of cargo during the year.
- Petronet LNG Ltd.**
- 5.67 Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) has set up India's first liquefied natural gas (LNG) receiving and regasification terminal at Dahej. This has been pioneering effort in the annals of India's energy sector. Regassified LNG from the Dahej LNG terminal is meeting the burgeoning gas demand in the states of Gujarat as well as Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana. The LNG terminal at Dahej has a capacity of 10 MMT per annum with provision for further augmentation of capacity up to 12 MMT. The construction of second LNG berth is in progress. During the year 2011-12, about 10.67 million tonne of LNG cargo has been imported.
- 5.68 The company has also been granted rights to develop Solid Cargo Port Terminal (SCPT). The development works of the shore terminals are in progress and construction of two berths approx 460 metre long have been operational, with an investment of approx. Rs. 500 crore during the year 2011-12. In principal approval for construction of Standby LNG Jetty (Second Jetty) at Dahej was also granted to Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL).
- 5.69 **Hazira Port Private Ltd. (HPPL).** GMB had granted port development rights to M/s Shell Gas B.V on April 2002 for developing Hazira port. The company has developed a LNG import and storage facilities at Hazira port which is operational since 2005. During the year 2011-12, the port has handled about 2.53 million tonne of LNG.
- 5.70 **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.
- Ship Building :**
- 5.71 Recent developments in the maritime sector show that Gujarat is all set to place itself on the international map and is emerging as the new shipbuilding destination. The Government of Gujarat is expecting to reap maximum benefit from the emerging Shipbuilding industry, as a result of which, the Shipbuilding Policy-2010 was introduced.
- 5.72 GMB is promoting the strategy in form of cluster development of shipyards and to market this, it has introduced a new concept of "Marine Shipbuilding Parks" (MSP). The present capacity of the existing '10' shipyards in Gujarat state is 1.11 million DWT per annum. Government/GMB has accorded approval to 9 shipyard projects with investment of Rs. 2159 crore with capacity for building ships of 0.94 DWT per annum.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

5.73 Shipbuilding industry has been growing globally due to rapidly increasing world trade. The Indian order book recorded 239 ships for the year 2011 which is 3.48% of the total world order book. Gujarat has about 2 million DWT of the total share of India.

### Ro-Ro Ferry Between Dahej and Ghogha :

5.74 A very important achievement that would reiterate the brand name of Gujarat at the pinnacle of Maritime excellence is the project of running a Ro-Ro ferry service between Dahej and Ghogha. The project had its auspicious beginning in January 2012 with Hon'ble Chief Minister laying the Foundation Stone for commencement of the project at Ghogha. The benefits of Ro-Ro ferry services are manifold in terms of economic, social and environmental effects which include reduction in transportation time, cost and fuel consumption, reduction in retention period of transport vehicle for loading and unloading, an extension to the road/rail system, lower environment pollution with substantial reduction in carbon dioxide(CO<sub>2</sub>) emission in environment and lower risk of damage to goods during transport. The direct distance between Dahej and Ghogha sea way is just 31 kms. as against 360 kms. by road.

5.75 **Kandla Port :** The total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has increased from 818.80 lakh tonne in the year 2010-11 to 825.01 lakh tonne in the year 2011-12, showing an increase of 0.76 percent over the previous year. With this performance, during the period the imports from Kandla Port have decreased by 1.46 percent during the year 2011-12 as compared to the year 2010-11 and export have increased by 7.03 percent during the year 2011-12 over previous year.

### POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

5.76 As on 31<sup>st</sup> March-2012, there were 8979 Post offices/branches.

5.77 As on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2012 there were total 1558158 landline connections and 90391 internet connections of BSNL. And as per COAI data there were 41664972 G.S.M. cellular connection in Gujarat at the end of October, 2012. The details of the telecommunications in the state is given in the Table-5.5.

**Table-5.5. : Telecommunications in Gujarat**

(1)	No. of Post offices (As on March, 2012)	8979
	<b>Communications</b>	
	<b>(a) BSNL (October, 2012)</b>	
	<b>Trunk Service</b>	
	(i) No. of local PCOs	28501
	(ii) No. of STD/PCOs	12252
	<b>Internet Connections</b>	
	(i) No. of Internet Subscribers	90391
	(ii) No. of Internet Dhabhas	95
	<b>Telephone Connections</b>	
	(i) Landline	1558158
	(ii) WLL-Fixed	110812
	(iii)WLL-Mobile	24253
	(iv) GSM Mobile	4089313
	<b>(b) Cellular Connections</b>	
	<b>(At the end of October, 2012)</b>	
	(i) Vodaphone-Essar	16377278
	(ii) Idea	8226567
	(iii) Bharti Airtel	7162358
	(iv) BSNL	4042990
	(v) Videocon	934806
	(vi) Uninor	4151119
	(vii) Aircel Ltd.	769854
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41664972</b>

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

### BANKING

5.78 **Branch Expansion :** During the year 2011-12, total number of bank branches increased by 434 (Metro-91, Urban-56, Semi-Urban - 135 and Rural - 152) taking the total network of branches from 6433 as of March, 2011 to 6867 as of March, 2012 in the state. During the year 2012-13, as of September, 2012, the total network of bank branches in the state as increased to 7039.

5.79 **Deposits:** The aggregate deposits of the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 45188 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 272076 crore as of March, 2011 to Rs. 317264 crore as of March, 2012 registering a growth of 16.61 percent during the year ended March 2012, as compared to 20.76 percent recorded during the previous year. During the year 2012-13, as of September, 2012, the aggregate deposit of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 25873 crore to Rs.343137 crore, registering a growth of 8.16 percent over March, 2012 (Table-5.6)

5.80 **Advances :** During the year 2011-12, the aggregate credit increased by Rs. 38957 crore



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**TABLE - 5.6 : Banking at a Glance in Gujarat State - March, 2012**

Parameters	March-2011	March-2012	ChangeOver Previous Year
Total No. of Branches	6433	6867	434
<b>Category of Branches</b>			
Rural	2847	2999	152
Semi-Urban	1587	1722	135
Urban	1099	1155	56
Metro	900	991	91
<b>Key Indicators</b>	<b>(Amount Rs. in Crore)</b>		
Deposits	272076	317264	45188
Advances	187803	226760	38957
Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	69.03	71.47	2.44
Priority Sector Advances	71975	87108	15133
Agricultural Advances	31401	36120	4719
SSI Advances	24825	32843	8018
Weaker Section Advances	11605	14389	2784
<b>Issuance of Kisan Credit Card for the period ended</b>			
Accounts (Nos.)	2527514	2862024	334510
Amount	12684	14594	1910

in absolute terms from Rs. 187803 crore as of March, 2011 to Rs. 226760 crore as of March, 2012 registering a growth of 20.74 percent during the year ended March 2012, as against 20.72 percent recorded during the previous year. During the year 2012-13, as of September, 2012, the aggregate advances of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 10758 crore to Rs.237518 crore, registering a growth of 4.74 percent over March, 2012.

- 5.81 **Credit-Deposit ratio:** The Credit-Deposit ratio stood at 71.47 percent as of March 2012, which has increased by 2.44 percent over the ratio of 69.03 percent as of March 2011.
- 5.82 The Credit-Deposit ratio stood at 69.22 percent as of September, 2012, which has declined by 2.25 percent, over the ratio of 71.47 percent as of March 2012.
- 5.83 **Priority Sector Advances :** During the year 2011-12, the priority sector advances increased by Rs. 15133 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 71975 crore as of March, 2011 to Rs. 87108 crore as of March, 2012 registering a growth of 21.03 percent during the year ended March 2012, as

against 17.09 percent recorded during the previous year. The Ratio of Priority Sector Advances to Net Banking Credit stood at 46.38 percent which was well above the Benchmark level of 40.00 percent and the Ratio of agricultural advances to Net Banking Credit was also above the Benchmark level of 18.00 percent which stood at 19.23 percent. However, the ratio under Weaker Sections advances which was below the mandatory target of 10.00 percent of the Net Banking Credit and remained at 7.66 percent at the end of 2011-12.

- 5.84 While during the year 2012-13, the priority sector advances increased by Rs. 6654 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 87108 crore as of March, 2012 to Rs. 93762 crore as on September 2012, registering a growth of 7.64 percent. Agriculture advances has marginally increased from 36120 crore as of March, 2012 to Rs. 38198 crore as of September, 2012 registering a increased of 5.75 percent.
- 5.85 **Kisan Credit Cards:** The no. of KCC accounts have increased from 25.28 lakh with an amount of Rs.12684 crore as of

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

March 2011 to 28.62 lakh with an amount of Rs.14594 crore as of March 2012. The number of KCC accounts have further increased to 28.91 lakh with an amount of Rs. 18880 crore as of September, 2012.

- 5.86 At present, 25 Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCCs) are established in 25 districts, out of 26 districts in Gujarat State. To promote self employment and skill upgradation for unemployed rural youth, commercial banks and State Government agreed to establish training institutes like RSETIs (Rural Self Employment Training Institutes) in each district of the State. RSETIs is functioning in all the 26 districts of Gujarat. Total 3583 training programmes have been conducted through RSETIs in Gujarat.

### CO-OPERATION

#### Credit Societies

- 5.87 The information about the working of credit co-operative societies in the State for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 is presented in the Table-5.7.
- 5.88 The working capital of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank, Industrial

Bank, Agricultural & Non Agricultural Credit Societies has increased ( 14.62 %) while, the working capital of Land Development Bank has decreased (2.02 %) at the end of the year 2010-11 as compared to the year 2009-10. The loan advance issued during the year 2010-11 has decreased in case of Industrial Banks as compared to previous year. The proportion of overdues to outstanding in case of Non-Agricultural Credit Societies has increased, while it has decreased in case of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank, Industrial Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of year 2010-11 as compared to the previous year.

#### Non-Credit Societies

- 5.89 The Table-5.8 provides information about the working of non-credit societies in the State at the end of the years 2009-10 and 2010-11.
- 5.90 The working capital of Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc. Farming, Irrigation, Agricultural Societies, Sugar Factory and Housing Societies has increased at the end of the year 2010-11. The proportion

**Table-5.7 - Details of Credit Co-operative Societies**

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>I State &amp; Central :</b>								
1	State Co-op.Bank	2009-10	1	613773	279974	191591	21566	11.26
		2010-11	1	680056	290368	169230	17352	10.25
2	Central Co-op.Bank	2009-10	18	1608979	687247	733842	112054	15.27
		2010-11	18	1742726	770738	540613	66108	12.23
3	Industrial Co-op Bank	2009-10	1	77371	22472	21188	18821	88.83
		2010-11	1	79548	18723	21777	18406	84.52
4	Land Dev. Bank	2009-10	1	80492	12932	59668	39105	65.54
		2010-11	1	78864	14342	55895	35822	64.09
<b>II Primary Societies:</b>								
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2009-10	8344	492921	333563	336406	57333	17.04
		2010-11	8517	677208	375461	344881	50561	14.66
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2009-10	5440	3098906	714527	1473045	245070	16.64
		2010-11	5461	3573591	764724	1702979	324267	19.04

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

**Table - 5.8 - Details of Non-Credit Societies**

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Marketing Societies	2009-10	1775	99103	469	11717	0	0
		2010-11	1812	97129	37	8192	0	0
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2009-10	13114	439622	2066	9125	45	0.49
		2010-11	13433	479214	2736	10173	49	0.60
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2009-10	5486	5254	262	359	84	23.40
		2010-11	5735	5304	243	328	86	26.22
4	Sugar Factories	2009-10	17	341690	7707	109333	210	0.19
		2010-11	16	341790	4810	3987	650	16.30
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing, etc.	2009-10	5053	43429	2750	5066	3378	66.68
		2010-11	5150	41489	1609	4041	3138	77.65
6	Housing Societies	2009-10	17531	93969	620	29887	8638	28.90
		2010-11	17539	154324	619	30101	8963	29.78
7	All other types of Societies	2009-10	8055	45748	467	1371	417	30.42
		2010-11	8230	29032	571	1448	342	23.62

of overdues to outstanding of Marketing Society and All Other types of Societies decreased in the year 2010-11 as compared to the previous year.

**Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority**

5.91 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 under the Act effect from 1.9.2003. The Hon'ble Chief Minister is the Chairman of GSDMA.

5.92 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.

5.93 In order to prepare the State for long term disaster mitigation and prevention, the State Government, at that time, had taken a conscious decision to set up a State Level Institute for Disaster Management and Mitigation in the State. Taking this into consideration and with a view to impart training to Government officials at various levels, NGOs and communities on a continuous on-going basis, the State

- Government decided to set up Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) at Gandhinagar. GIDM was hence established on 26th January 2004 by the Government of Gujarat. Presently the training programmes of GIDM are being held at Raisan, Gandhinagar. For current year (till October 2012) GIDM has conducted 18 training programmes and trained 451 participants.
- 5.94 The Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority has already taken active measures for the construction of "District Emergency Operation Centers" (DEOCs) and to make it well-equipped in all the 26 Districts of Gujarat. Such centers are already functioning in 26 districts at present, and the construction work at two new centre is under progress. To co-operate these District centers, a network of five Emergency Response Centers (ERCs) is being established at regional level at Gandhinagar, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot and Gandhidham. Out of which centers at Gandhinagar, Rajkot and Gandhidham are already completed. It has already been planned to enable that centers at Surat and Vadodara to function by December 2013. The State Government has also decided to entrust the responsibility of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of these ERCs and its associated equipments to the concerned Municipal Corporations for which necessary grant will be provided from the State Budget. It was also decided that a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for O & M of ERCs will be signed between CEO - GSDMA, Commissioner of Relief - Revenue Department and concerned Municipal Commissioner. The MoU for Rajkot, Surat and Gandhinagar / Ahmedabad ERCs have been signed and the process for Gandhidham and Vadodara is underway.
- 5.95 GSDMA has constructed the State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) which shall be the state's central command and control facility for emergency preparedness and disaster management functions in an emergency situation to restore normalcy in the affected areas within shortest possible time. The primary objectives of the SEOC will be to ensure saving of time between reception of disaster warning and dissemination, enhancing warning capabilities and support the decision making process in a disaster situation. Hence, GSDMA has proposed to establish an Information and Communications Technology System (ICTS) for effective disaster response. The SEOC shall be linked with Taluka Emergency Operation Centers (TEOCs). The robust network would extend to State, District, Taluka and the local incidence point with a well defined control and coordination structure supported with adequate and appropriate Information and Communication Technology (ICT) resources tools. This network would be designed for integrating State Emergency Operation center (SEOC) at Gandhinagar with 26 District Emergency Operation centers (DEOCs), 5 Emergency Response Centers (ERCs) and 226 Taluka Emergency Operation centers (TEOCs). The proposed Information and Communications Technology System (ICTS) infrastructure will be set up on Build Own Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis to support disaster response system.
- 5.96 As a direction of the Supreme Court, adequate fire-extinguishers have been provided in all the government schools of Gujarat. Necessary guideline and training material to ensure safety of schools against fire hazard have been distributed. So far, 32989 schools have been equipped with fire extinguishers. Necessary training is imparted to staff and other officials of the schools to use the fire extinguishing equipments. The National School Safety Program (NSSP) is launched as a pilot project in 400 schools of Kachchh and Jamnagar districts which falls in seismic zone IV and V. School disaster management plan model template has been designed in Gujarati. Training of 10 master trainers is successfully completed in NDMA, Delhi. HR support has been also hired for this project.
- 5.97 GSDMA has initiated the process of preparing a comprehensive State Disaster Management Plan for the State as per the guidelines issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). The SDMP would also cover the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and the departmental level plans of all the line departments of the State

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- Government pertaining to each hazard. The SDMP will be distributed to various line departments for implementation before January 2013.
- 5.98 As part of disaster management activity, GSDMA has taken an initiation for the development of mini Emergency Response Centre (ERC) on public private partnership (PPP) mode in Vapi, Hazira, Dahej and Ankleshwar to save life, property and environment in the said industrial pocket in case of probable chemical disaster.
- 5.99 A project on active fault mapping was hence initiated by GSDMA through Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) - Kanpur and Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) in the eastern part of Kutch. One of the main aims of this project was also to train the geologists from ISR and prepare them to undertake similar studies in future. The study is in its final stage of completion and is likely to be completed by January 2013.
- 5.100 Fire safety and search and rescue training to first responders are being coordinated in the State to ensure necessary exposure to develop their knowledge, skills, attitude, physical fitness, vision and mental alertness that they require to carry out their jobs efficiently.
- 5.101 The DM Act 2003 emphasize on disaster management plans at various level (from Panchayat, Taluka, district and State level) and formation of authorities and committees at various levels to ensure effective implementation. GSDMA is now planning to further strengthen the response system by strengthening/ upgrading the DM plans at the village and taluka level and link State, District, Taluka and villages level hazard assessment, action plan and institutional arrangements for response under the capacity building program from Government of India. It is also planned to include preparedness, response and mitigation measures into the DM plans. As Taluka is a critical administrative unit for making the operational mechanisms effective, GSDMA has started to develop a fresh format and guideline for multi-hazard Taluka Disaster Management Plan.
- 5.102 Flooding is one of the major natural hazards, which can affect the area. GSDMA has therefore initiated independent studies to assess the flood and seismic vulnerability and risk assessment of the SIR area. Both the studies will help identify the hazard proneness of the area and will assist the urban planners to plan the development of the region in a scientific manner. The studies are nearing completion and the final report will be prepared before March 2013.
- 5.103 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) teams in the State on similar lines of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) teams set up by the Central Government. GSDMA, through the Home Department, initiated the task of carving out SDRF teams out of the existing SRPF companies in the State. Home Department has already finalized 11 companies specially earmarked for disaster management having strength of 100 members each to be designated as SDRF teams. Teams will be located at Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Madana, Godhra, Nadiad, Gondal, Valiya, Vav, Gandhinagar and Rajkot. A training calendar for providing training to 25 Master Trainers from each of the 11 teams will be worked out in consultation with Commandant-NDRF stationed at Gandhinagar once the equipment are procured.
- 5.104 In order to build the capacity of architects, engineers and masons in the technicalities involved in construction of a house / building in seismic areas, it was decided to initiate a project on preparation of three books through IIT - Madras. The books have been prepared and will be available for download on the website of GSDMA soon.

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## 6. SOCIAL SECTORS

### HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

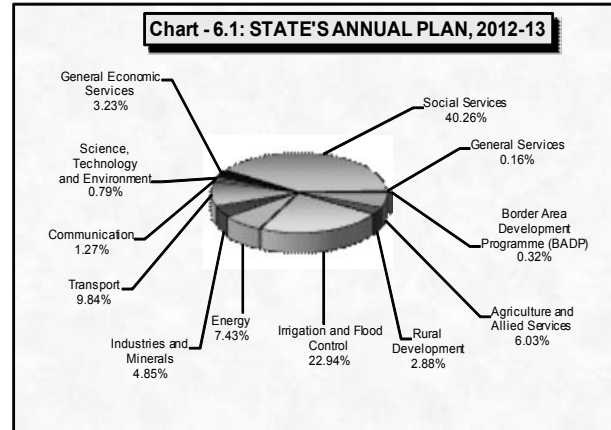
6.1. The concept of Human Development advocates that the people are the real wealth of the nation and that is why, the expansion of human capabilities, widening of choices and enhancement of freedom and fulfillment of human rights are the key dimensions of the Human Development. The Human Development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

6.2. India ranked 134 out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index in the 2011 Global Human Development Report (UN Human Development Report 2011). The absolute value of Human Development Index has increased from 0.512 in 2010 to 0.547 in 2011, an increase of 6.84 percent over the period.

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

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

6.5. The State Government has given the highest priority to development of Social Sectors which have direct impact on Human Development by allocating about 40 percent of the total outlay to Social Sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. About 40.26 percent of the total outlay has been allocated to Social Sectors for the year 2012-13 during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) (Chart-6.1).



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

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

6.8. In the context of Status of Human Development, the State Government has set up a Social Infrastructure Development Board under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, with a well defined mandate to improve and expand the state human capabilities. For improving the standard of living of the people at large, the State Government has also established "Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development

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- Board Society (GSIDBS) as an autonomous body. Under the Societies Registration Act - 1860 & Bombay Society Act - 1950, along with a Governing Body consisting of 10 members, Secretary (Planning), General Administration Department is the Chairperson of GSIDBS. The Statistical cell of Directorate of Human Development has been merged in to Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Board Society (GSIDBS) in full flag.
- 6.9 The following activities have been undertaken during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (till date)
- (1) The Draft reports of District Human Development Report (DHDR) for selected five districts - Sabarkantha, Surendranagar, Jamnagar, Surat and The Dangs has been Discussed in the High level Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Secretary for finalization of the report. The above reports are to modify and update with the latest information with a view to on real picture of Socio-Economic Status of Districts.
  - (2) The draft reports of District Human Development Report (DHDR) for selected additional five districts - Tapi, Panchmahal, Bharuch, Banaskantha and Kheda are under Progress.
  - (3) The preparation of DHDRs for the district Kachchh, Dahod, Gandhinagar, Vadodara, Porbandar, Junagadh, Valsad and Narmada has been initiated with the help of Research Institutes and Universities.
  - (4) Preparing an Audio Visual Presentation for Planning Commission meeting for Annual Plan 2012-13.
  - (5) The Proposal Under UNDP Government of India Project Phase-III "Human Development Towards Bridge of Inequalities" has been prepared and sent to Planning Commission, Government of India.
- 6.10. The following Third Party Evaluation / Impact Assessment Studies have been completed/
- under progress during the Year 2011-12 and 2012-13.
- (i) "MCH (Mother Child Health) Service in Gujarat : A Rapid Household" in 26 districts of Gujarat.
  - (ii) "Mid-Day-Meal Scheme in Central and Southern Regions of Gujarat".
  - (iii) "Impact Assessment of Krushi Mahotsav in Gujarat" (2005-2010).
  - (iv) Evaluation cum documentation of initiatives in Public Private Partnership (PPP) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana in Gujarat (Under Progress).
  - (v) Evaluation of the Efficacy of Fair Price Shops and Annapurna Yojana of Gujarat (Under Progress).
  - (vi) Retrospective and concurrent evaluation and monitoring of the "School Health Programme/School Health Week" in Gujarat (Phase-1) (Under Progress).
- 6.11 The following publications have been published during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13.
1. "Second Generation of Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana".
  2. "Compendium of Evaluation Studies" related to Human Development published by Directorate of Evaluation during the year 1993-94 to 2010-11.
  3. "Gujarat - Governance for Growth & Development".
  4. "Mid-Term Appraisal of Flagship Scheme of Developing Talukas."

### EDUCATION

6.12 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, it also provides opportunities for progress.

#### Primary Education

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

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

**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

40943 in 2011-12 as against 40723 in 2010-11. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 83.76 lakh in 2011-12 as against 81.45 lakh in the previous year.

6.14 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 2.07 percent in 2011-12. Similarly the drop out rate for the standard I to VII has also decreased from 41.48 percent in 1999-00 to 7.56 percent in 2011-12 (Table-6.1).

6.15 In the state the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) for the year 2011-12 in primary education Std. I to VII has been recorded at 104.64 and 98.80 respectively (Table-6.2).

6.16 The Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) is the state level implementing agency for **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

**Mission** (SSAM) in all the 26 districts and 8 Municipal Corporation in State. Under the umbrella of SSAM, "National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) is being implemented in 1552 clusters of 78 rural Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and 32 clusters of 11 urban slums in 21 districts (excluding Bharuch, Dang, Porbandar, Tapi and Valsad) in the state. It also implements **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV)** Yojana, under which, residential elementary schools with boarding facilities are setup for girls belonging to the disadvantaged group of SC/ST/OBC/Minority and BPL in scattered areas. Under KGBV, in 19 district of Gujarat, a total of 86 Residential Upper Primary schools have been already opened, comprising 43 - A module type-1 schools, 22 - B module type-2 schools and 21 - C module type-3 schools. In all these KGBV, total 6187 girls have been enrolled. New 23 KGBV have been started from

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

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



- January 2011. For implementation of Right to Education Act of which there are 4 A module 1 type, 11 B module 2 type and 8 C module 3 type KGBV schools. 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.
- 6.17 Right to Education Act has been implemented in 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 started in 5000 primary schools since June, 2010. New 13000 Vidya Sahayaks have been appointed from trained bachelors for Maths-Science and English subjects in Std. 8 in the year 2011-12 and the Process of recruitment of these teachers have been completed within short period of only one month.
- 6.18 The State Government has introduced ‘**Vidya Deep**’ insurance scheme to provide insurance coverage for accidental death of students studying in Primary schools. Government has decided to provide insurance coverage under the scheme in accidental death, except suicide or natural death. Death by any other means viz. earthquake, floods, cyclone, fire, riots, accidental poisoning, dogbite or bite by any other beast or accidental death by any other means at any place during 24 hours of day. Insurance has been increased to Rs. 50000 from Rs 25000. All the students of primary schools/Ashram shalas have been covered under the scheme. Its premium Rs. 375 lakh was paid in 2010-11.
- 6.19 The scheme of “**Vidya Laxmi Bond**” has been introduced to encourage the parents to send their girl child to school and provide education atleast upto primary level. Under this scheme, the villages and cities where female literacy rate is less than 35 percent, a bond of Rs.1000 is provided at the time of admission in Std. I, receivable after completion of Std. VII. This will lead to 100 percent enrolment and retention. During the year 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 1300.00 lakh was incurred against outlay of Rs. 1043.00 lakh. While for the year 2011-12, provision of Rs. 1300.00 lakh has been made for this scheme.
- 6.20 **Distribution of Costfree Text Books:** The scheme to provide costfree textbooks to students in primary schools managed by District Education Committees and Municipal Corporations is being implemented since 7<sup>th</sup> five year plan. Textbooks to these students are provided at free of cost in beginning of first academic term. About 71 lakh sets have been provided to the students under this scheme.
- 6.21 **Gunotsav Programme :** The State Government has been holding praveshotsav in primary schools since last 9 years. Having institutionalised the mechanism for enrolment and retention, the government has now focused on quality of education. For this purpose, the government has launched a programme called **Gunotsav** in which all government schools were asked to self-evaluate themselves on key parameters. A team of senior ministers and senior government officers (IAS, IPS etc.) of all Departments are deployed to schools for the evaluation. Nearly 25% schools were covered in each taluka during last Gunotsav Programme. During the last Gunotsav in, total 3000 officers of state including Hon. Chief Minister, all other Hon. Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries of state has visited approximately 8000 primary schools and has upheld education, evaluated of schools, teachers and students by covering nearly 21 to 22 lakh students. They have evaluated writing, reading and mathematical capabilities and skills of students. Remedial classes were conducted for three months (January to March) for all students who were found weak in their studies.
- 6.22 There are 7607 primary schools in 41 developing talukas. Facilities of drinking water and mid-day meal have been provided in all these schools. All school is having separate toilet facility for boys & girls.
- 6.23 **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

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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 in their villages. 50 supportive schools were opened in the year 2006-07 and another 50 supportive schools were opened in the year 2007-08.

- 6.24 **Physical Facilities :** Facility of drinking water was provided in 40938 schools, 29748 boys toilet, 39798 girls toilet and common toilet, 33565 Ramps facility was provided in the year 2011-12, 20502 computer laboratory are provided. As per the data published by the Education Department, a total of 132983 Vidhya Sahayaks are in place, out of which 11625 have been recruited in year 2011-12.

### Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

- 6.25 The institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education and the students enrolled in these institutions in the State were 9878 and 29.97 lakh respectively in 2011-12 as against 9844 and 31.05 lakh during the year 2010-11.

### Higher Education

- 6.26 There were 1567 institutions in the state imparting higher education during the year 2010-11, which has also increased to 1626 in 2011-12. The number of students in these institutions has also increased from 6.80 lakh in the year 2010-11 to 7.82 lakh in 2011-12. The number of girls in these institutions have increased from 3.13 lakh in the year 2010-11 to 3.28 lakh in the year 2011-12, where as the number of teachers in these institutions have been decreased from 24445 in 2010-11 to 23889 in the year 2011-12.

### Technical Education

- 6.27 At the end of academic year 2011-12, the total intake capacity was 46560 seats in degree engineering, 780 seats in degree architecture course and 6427 seats in degree pharmacy course, which have increased to 56275, 1020 and decreased to 5217 respectively during the academic year 2012-13(P).(Table No.6.3).
- 6.28 At the end of academic year 2011-12, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 13352 and 5716 respectively, which

**Table - 6.3 : No. of seats in Technical Education**

Course	2011-12	2012-13*
<b>Degree (Full Time)</b>		
(i) Engineering	46560	56275
(ii) Architecture	780	1020
(iii) Pharmacy	6427	5217
(iv) MBA	13352	13365
(v) MCA	5716	7330
<b>Diploma (Full Time)</b>		
(i) Engineering (Based on Xth)	51327	59017
(ii) Pharmacy (Based on XIIth Science)	651	553
*Provisional		

have increased during the academic year 2012-13(P), to 13365 seats and 7330 seats respectively.

- 6.29 In respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. Xth, 7690 seats were increased during 2012-13(P) which has brought the total intake capacity to 59017 seats. While during the year 2012-13(P), 98 seats have decreased in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course bringing the total intake capacity to 553. (Table-6.3)

### Mid-Day Meal Programme

- 6.30 The Mid-Day Meal Scheme is being implemented throughout the State. During the year 2011-12, on an average of 41.40 lakh children per day were provided hot cooked meal at the MDM centres of the Std. I to VIII in 33396 schools through 29977 MDM Centres and 7 central kitchen. While during the year 2012-13 (upto September, 2012), on an average of 43.17 lakh children were provided hot cooked meal through 29903 MDM centres and 8 central kitchen in 33704 schools. During the year 2011-12 against an outlay of Rs. 52873.30 lakh, an expenditure of Rs. 47255.44 lakh had been incurred. For the year 2012-13 against an outlay of Rs. 63530.17 lakh, an expenditure of Rs. 36849.90 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2012.

## HEALTH SERVICES

### Public Health

- 6.31 Health care is important for having a healthy productive workforce and general welfare

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- so as to achieve the goal of population stabilization by addressing issues like child survival, safe motherhood and contraception. There has been some improvement in the quality of health care over the years as shown in the following Table No.6.4.
- 6.32 Gujarat health care service delivery is divided into three parts on the basis of national common structure as well as the need of the community. Distribution of these facilities has been done on the basis of population and geographical situations. These layers are not just different in terms of population only but they also differ in nature of services delivered. Primary health care basically provides basic minimum care with more focus on preventive aspects and public contact. Curative services are also provided there but they are minimal in nature. While secondary care is mix of both curative as well as preventive. Tertiary care is basically meant for high level of curative care and research studies.
- 6.33 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. Currently (December-2012), 6 Major Hospital with Educational Institutes, 24 District Level Hospitals, 30 Sub-district level Hospitals, 3 Class- II hospitals, 4 Mental Hospitals, 2 Government Dental Hospitals, 1 Ophthalmology Hospital, 318 Community Health Centres, 1158 Primary Health Centres and 7274 Sub-centres are functional in the State.
- 6.34 During the year 2011-12, 308.73 lakh patients were treated in the outdoor while 39.07 lakh patients were treated as indoor patients through the above mentioned Government medical institutions.
- 6.35 **Control of Epidemic prone diseases :** The aim of Epidemic Control Programme is prevention and control of Communicable Disease like Water Borne Diseases (Diarrhea, Enteric Fever, Cholera, Hepatitis, Typhoid), Zoonotic diseases (Leptospirosis, Avian Influenza) and Airborne Disease like Swine Flu etc. Epidemic branch also deals with estimation of prevalence of communicable disease. Epidemic branch also looks after Sickle Cell Anemia Control Program in tribal districts also.
- Some Important Achievements**
- 6.36 **Revised National T.B. Control Programme (RNTCP):** Gujarat is in the target zone for continuously last Six Years. Since inception of the programme (i.e. from 1 st October, 1998) till 30th September 2012, total 9,14,187 TB Patients put on DOTS treatment, out of which 3,88,821 patients are New Smear Positive patients. Total 164553 lives saved since the inception of the RNTCP. In NTCP before 1998, cure rate was 50% to 55%. Now, under RNTCP cure rate of 88% has been achieved. In NTCP before 1998, death rate was 28% to 30%. Now, under RNTCP reduced death rate up to 4%.

**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	21.3 (SRS 2011)
2.	Crude Death Rate (CDR) (Per 1000 population)	16.4	8.5	7.8	6.7 (SRS 2011)
3.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.5 (SRS 2010)
4.	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (Per lakh live births)	-	389 (1992-93)	202 (SRS-1999-01)	148 (SRS 2007-09)
5.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per '000 live births)	144	69	60	41 (SRS 2011)
6.	Child (0-4) Mortality Rate (Per '000 live births)	57.3	31.7	18.5	12.9 (SRS 2010)
7.	Current Contraceptive Use- Any Method (%)	-	49.3 NFHS-I	59.0 NFHS-II	66.6 NFHS-III
8.	Life Expectancy at birth				
	1. Male	N.A.	62.4	62.9	64.9
	2. Female	N.A.	64.4	65.2	69.0
			(1998-02)	(2002-06)	(2006-10)

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- 6.37 **National Blindness Control Programme:** In the year 2011-12 cataract surgical rate (CSR) for the state was 1518 per one lakh of population. During 2011-12, 806396 cataract operations were done (141.47 percent against target). Out of which 802441 (99.51%) were operated with IOL. Under School Eye Screening Programme 184839 free spectacles provided and 8213 eye balls were collected. In 2012-13 up to October-12, state has performed 412698 (117.84% against target) cataract operations. Out of which, 410250 (99.41%) were operated with IOL. Under School Screening Programme 45503 free spectacles provided and 4330 eye balls were collected.
- 6.38 **School Health Check-up Programme:** School Health Programme is single, largest time framed health programme operational in the state. From the year 2007-08, this programme is extended to secondary and higher secondary students. In the year 2011-12, school health programme was organized from 15 November 2011 to 31st January 2012. 148.96 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group were examined. Out of that 15.67 lakh children were treated on the spot and 112732 children were provided referral services, 6937 children were provided super specialty care for Heart (4244), Kidney (1367) and Cancer (1326).
- 6.39 **National Leprosy Eradication Programme:** Government of India has implemented World Bank Assisted, National Leprosy Eradication Programme Phase II since 2001. The Goal of National Leprosy Eradication Programme Phase II was to reduce the prevalence rate to less than 1 per 10000 population by 2005. Gujarat has already achieved this goal in 2004-05 and at the end of October, 2012 it has been reduced to 0.83 per 10000 populations in the State. At present 4597 leprosy patients are under treatment in the State.
- 6.40 **National AIDS Control Programme :** National AIDS Control Programme was initiated in the year 1992 for the Control of HIV/AIDS with the financial aid from World Bank. For its implementation, "National AIDS Control Organization (NACO)" at the National level was formed. With the guidance of "National AIDS Control Organization (NACO)", the State Government has implemented AIDS programme under the supervision of state level committee. For quick and effective implementation of this programme, "The State AIDS Control Society" has been formed by the Government of Gujarat as directed by Central Government.
- 6.41 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP):** During 2012, under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) 3.60 lakh Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets (LLINS) were distributed in high risk areas. 9.0 lakh beneficiaries were protected. Moreover 61.83 lakh populations of high risk villages were also covered under regular round of Indoor Residual Spray in 2012. Other biological control efforts were strengthened like introduction of larvae eating fishes in permanent water bodies. Community awareness activities were also under taken through out the year in the State.
- 6.42 **Vital Registration:** Under the Civil Registration System, there are 18119 rural and 172 urban registration / reporting units in the state for registering vital events i.e. births and deaths. This registration is being done as per the calender year. The level of registration of births and deaths in the state against expected in the year 2011 have reported to 100 percent and 81.1 percent. Gujarat state had achieved 100% level of birth registration since 2008.

### FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

- 6.43 **Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) :** The RCH programme incorporated the earlier existing programmes i.e. National Family Welfare Programme and Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme (CSSM) and added two more components one relating to sexually transmitted disease and the other relating to reproductive tract infections. The program was formally launched on 15 October 1997 and RCH II commenced from 1st April 2005.
- 6.44 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 targets with

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

Health Indicators	Notified Status	Est. Status As on 1st Jan. 2013	Expected Level at the end of 12th F.Y. Plan
Reduction in MMR	148 (2007-09 SRS)	135	< 90
Reduction in IMR	41 (SRS 2011)	39	26
Total Fertility Rate	2.5 (SRS 2010)	2.4	2.1
Child Sex Ratio (0-6)	886 (census 2011)	-	902 (census 2011)

respect to MMR, IMR, TFR and Child SEX Ratio are given in the Table no. 6.5 while the achievement of the various important components of Reproductive Child Health (RCH) programme during the last two years are given in the Table no. 6.5 & 6.6.

6.45 **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 have been covered in III phases. 46464 health and nutrition staff

(with Medical Officers) has already been trained.

**Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**

6.46 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-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. JSY is a 100 % centrally sponsored scheme. The yojana has identified ANM/ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) as an effective link between the Government and the poor pregnant women. The scheme provides cash assistance of Rs. 500/- for nutrition support and Rs. 200/- for transport support to each pregnant woman of the marginalized sections (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and BPL) during the pregnancy period. During the year 2011-12 about 342211 pregnant women had been covered under the scheme, as against 343600 pregnant women covered previous year. In current year 2012-13 (Upto December, 2012), 222179 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.

**Chiranjivi Yojana**

6.47 Government of Gujarat has initiated a scheme viz. Chiranjivi Yojana involving private sector specialists for providing safe

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

Sr. No.	Indicator	Unit	2011-12	2012-13 (Up to December-12)
1.	<b>Maternal Health Care</b>			
(a)	Registration of Pregnant Women for ANC Services	No. In Lakh	13.83 (93.1)	10.4 (70.9)
(b)	Immunization to PW - TT2 + 2 Booster	No. in Lakh	12.73 (85.7)	9.34 (63.7)
(c)	Delivery Registration	No. in Lakh	12.10 (89.7)	8.99 (67.4)
	- Of Which Institutional	%age of Delivery Reg.	93.7	95.0
	- Of which Domiciliary	-do-	6.3	5.0
2.	<b>Infant Immunization (0-1year)</b>			
(a)	BCG	Children immunized ( in lakh)	12.25 (90.8)	9.09 (68.2)
(b)	DPT (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	- do-	11.98 (93.6)	8.87 (69.6)
(c)	Polio (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	-do-	11.51 (89.9)	8.84 (69.3)
(d)	Measles	-do-	11.71 (91.5)	8.71 (68.3)
(e)	Fully Immunized Children	-do-	11.59 (90.5)	8.53 (66.9)
3.	<b>Family Welfare</b>			
(a)	Sterilization	Acceptors (in lakh)	3.25 (85.6)	1.96 (51.5)
(b)	IUD insertion	“	6.14 (90.9)	4.43 (65.7)

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

delivery services, primarily for economically weaker sections. Under this scheme, the obstetricians are paid Rs.280000/- for a package of 100 deliveries (@ Rs.2800/- per delivery). The package of 100 deliveries includes normal, complicated deliveries and cesarean section deliveries. The beneficiary has not to pay any type of charges related to delivery, medicine, anesthesia, laboratory investigations or operation. If the enrolled Private Gynecologist offers, his/her services in the Government Hospital, Rs.86500/- (Rs.865/- per delivery) receivable for 100 deliveries (normal and/or complicated) performed.

- 6.48 During the year 2011-12, 150187 deliveries were registered under the scheme as against 150979 deliveries registered in previous year. While during the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012), 66533 deliveries were registered under the scheme. At present 475 Gynecologists are registered for providing the services under the scheme.

**Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakram**

- 6.49 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 first 30 days of their birth besides to and fro transport.

- 6.50 During the year 2012-13 (Upto December, 2012) total 153396 beneficiaries are availed with free drugs and consumables, 93440 are provided free diet, 31672 are provided free drop back services, 158453 are provided free diagnostic services.

**Bal Sakha Yojana (BSY)**

- 6.51 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 92,500 newborn were attended during the year 2011-12. In the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012) 38025 new born children were treated and 194 doctors are registered for providing services to newborn under the scheme.

**Universal Immunisation Programme**

- 6.52 Vaccination programme is one of the key interventions for protecting children from life threatening conditions. Under the programme children are vaccinated to prevent the six vaccine-preventable diseases namely Diphtheria, Pertussis, Childhood Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Measles and neonatal tetanus.

**e-Mamta ( Mother and Child Tracking System)**

- 6.53 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 programme has been designed to cover the entire state of Gujarat and specifically caters to rural and urban slum communities.

**Status**

- o Currently, e-mamta contains records of 103 lakh families covering 4.9 crore individuals i.e. 82% of total population of the state.
- o During the year 2011-12, 11.47 lakh mothers had been tracked against 14.85 lakh expected pregnant women in state, i.e. 77.2 percent of expected pregnant women in the state.
- o During the year 2012-13 (upto December, 2012) out of 11.00 lakh expected pregnant women, 8.77 lakh expected mothers are being tracked i.e. 79.8 % of expected pregnant women.
- o In the year 2011-12, 8.24 lakh infant were registered for tracking of services

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against 13.50 lakh expected births in the state, i.e. 62.2 percent.

- o In the year 2012-13, 6.91 lakh infant are registered in e-Mamta against 9.99 lakh expected up to December - 2012, i.e. 69.2 % of expected births.

6.54 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.

### **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Programme**

6.55 Under the Pulse Polio Immunization programme two round of PPI were conducted during the year 2012 i.e. 19th February, 2012 and 15th April, 2012 and more than 86 lakh children of the age up to 5 years ( more than 100 percent of estimated children) were covered in each round. Due to effective implementation of this programme, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.

### **Family Planning**

6.56 Since inception of the programme till March-2012, 107.52 lakh sterilization have been performed and 125.02 lakh women have been covered under IUD method. It is estimated that upto March-2012, about 3.43 crore births have been averted by use of various Family Planning methods in the State.

6.57 During the year 2011-12, 3.25 lakh sterilization operations and 6.14 lakh IUD insertions are performed as against 3.26 lakh sterilization operation and 6.00 lakh IUD insertions were performed during the previous year.

### **Adverse sex Ratio - Save the Girl Child Campaign**

6.58 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.

### **Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (P.N.D.T.) Act**

6.59 The Pre- Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act,

1994 was enacted as an attempt to reduce the imbalance in sex ratio. Keeping in view the emerging technologies and slow implementation of the Act, it has been amended in February-2003. 3904 Centres were registered under this act in the state, which includes Genetic Counseling Centers, Genetic laboratories, Genetic clinics, Ultrasound clinic/ Imaging Centres and Mobile clinics. Upto 31st January, 2013, for the violence of PC & PNDT Act, 337 sonography machines have been sealed and 224 cases filed in the courts. Five 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.

6.60 With concentrated and continuous efforts of State Govt., Sex Ratio at Birth has improved from 837 in 2001 to 903 in 2010 (SRS estimates). This is a substantial increase of 66 points. Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) has gone up from 883 in year 2001 to 886 in year 2011 (census). Out of 35 states and UTs only 8 state/UTs showed increase trend, Gujarat is one of them. North Gujarat districts have shown maximum improvement in increase in Child Sex Ratio between the two census. As per census 2011, though the neighboring states of Gujarat have shown increasing trend over 2001 in overall sex ratio, but as far as Child Sex Ratio is concern, these states have shown decreasing trend over 2001. In case of Rajasthan, it has decline from 909 to 883, Maharashtra from 913 to 883 and Madhya Pradesh 932 to 912.

### **Nutrition Interventions**

6.61 As per NFHS III - 49.2% of the state's children are stunted and 19.7 % 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.

6.62 The Government of Gujarat has taken several initiatives to improve the malnutrition levels of children and mothers. Which are as follows:-

- \* Mission Balam Sukham
- \* MAMTA Abhiyan
- \* Micronutrient programmes

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- o Anemia Control Programme among women and children
- o Adolescent Girls Anemia Control Programme (AGACP)
- o National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme (NIDDCP)
- o Vit. "A" Supplementation Bi-annual Round for children.

### **Mission Balam Sukham :**

6.63 Hon'ble Chief Minister has launched "Mission Balam Sukham" on 18-09-2012 under Gujarat State Nutrition Mission to combat malnutrition in Gujarat.

6.64 Till now there are 70 Bal Seva Kendra, 12 Sanjivani Kendra and 903 Bal Shaktim Kendra at village level has been started.

6.65 Gujarat state has also initiated Anemia Control programme for the school going boys and girls of Class I to V in which the students (target group) will be given one IFA tablet (20 mg elemental iron and 100 ug Folic acid) each on a fixed day (every Wednesday) under the supervision of teacher to make ensure that the tablet is consumed by the beneficiary so as to decrease the prevalence of anemia among boys and girls. Under this programme, there is also a provision of giving deworming tablets biannually to target group so as to prevent hook worm disease and to enhance the effect of iron and folic acid in the body.

### **Mamta Day**

6.66 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 Immunisation, 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.

6.67 During the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012) 97.6% Mamta Divas were held against planned. In mamta divas, 18.40 lakh ANC weighed, 11.92 lakh (61.9%) ANC were given IFA tablet, 11.87 lakh PNC visited and 8.00 lakh (67.4%) PNC were given IFA tablet. 135.14 lakh children weighed on Mamta Divas and 20.46 lakh (15.1%) children were given

small IFA tablet. 9.08 lakh ANC and PNC were given iodized salt.

### **Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana (KPSY)**

6.68 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 hard labor job. Conditional cash transfer is a nutrition intervention which shall ensure the coverage of services, access to nutritious food and micronutrient supplement during the vital period of pregnancy. To facilitate adequate nutrition and rest during pregnancy, a cash support to all the BPL mothers of Rs. 1400/- per pregnant woman is to be given. The pregnant women will be eligible for 1st installment of Rs.700/- at the end of first trimester subject to early registration in Mamta Divas. The pregnant women will be eligible for 2nd installment of Rs.700/- within one week of delivery in Govt. institution or Chiranjeevi Yojana facility. An amount of Rs. 700/- to be paid to mother of the infant for nutrition support after completion of full immunization schedule in Mamta Divas ending with Measles Vaccination along with Vit. A after 9 months and before infant completes 12 months. Thus, total cash transfer per delivery will be Rs 2100 per beneficiary mother. Till date 31st December, 2012 total no of beneficiaries benefited from the scheme comes to around 152913.

### **Quality Improvement Programme - Gujarat, - "Quality Health Care Service to poorest of the poor"**

6.69 There is now a growing recognition of the need for quality of care in Health programmes. Government of Gujarat has identified quality health services and the efficiency of Government managed hospitals as key contributors for building trust and confidence for the hospitals in the hearts of the citizen of the state through the actively pursuing quality improvement programme in various facilities. The state has a Total Quality Management system in Medical College



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**Table - 6.7 Achivement of NABH/NABL Accredited**

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

Hospitals, Medical College Laboratories, Blood Banks, District Hospitals, Community Health Centers (CHCs) and Primary Health Centers (PHCs) as per National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Health Care Providers (NABH) and National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) Standards. Achievement under Quality Improvement Programme is shown in Table no. 6.7.

### **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)**

- 6.70 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.
- 6.71 In the policy year 2011-12, both urban and rural BPL population of the entire State was included under the scheme. A total 19.71 lakh BPL families were issued smart cards. There are 1239 hospitals (Public 336 and private 903 hospitals) are empaneled under the scheme. In this year, 35000 building and other construction workers were also included under the scheme. In the current year till 31st December, 2012 more than 135563 claims worth Rs. 70 crore have been claimed in 26 districts of Gujarat.
- 6.72 In the policy year 2011-12, under the RSBY Scheme first time in India OP (Out Patient) Services were covered under the RSBY Scheme on a Pilot basis in Mehsana District, Gujarat Till date more than 37308 claims worth of Rs.33.64 lakh have been claimed under this OP Project.
- 6.73 In the year 2012-13, State is planning to include 406 Railway Porters (Western

Railway department), 14000 Beedi workers ( Labour and Employment Department, Gujarat) and 4.18 lakh MGNREGA workers ( who have worked for at least 15 days).

### **Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA" yojana**

- 6.74 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 "Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA" Yojana" has been launched.
- 6.75 MA Yojana provides 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 Neonatal (newborn) diseases. The scheme is not on insurance basis, but direct payment for treatment to hospitals by a special body/ agency and monitored by Govt.
- 6.76 Under this scheme more than 15 lakh MA Card have been issued to the BPL families and 1738 claims worth Rs. 4.12 crore have been claimed so far.

### **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 2012, there are 336 blocks. Out of them 233 blocks are in general area, 80 blocks in tribal area and remaining 23 blocks in urban area. There are total 50226 anganwadi centers in the state. Under this scheme, total 40.76 lakh beneficiaries have been covered upto November 2012, achieving 91 percent against the target of 44.50 lakh beneficiaries. Under this scheme children belonging to age group of 6 to 72 months, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered to alleviate under nutrition and

- maintain the health standard amongst them.
- 6.78 **Supplementary Nutrition :** This includes supplementary feeding and growth monitoring and prophylaxis against Vitamin- A deficiency and control Nutritional anemia. All families in the community are surveyed to identify children below the age of six, pregnant, nursing mothers and adolescent girls. They avail supplementary feeding support for at least 300 days in a year through AWCs. By providing supplementary feeding, the Anganwadi attempts to bridge the protein energy gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and average dietary intake of children and mothers.
- 6.79 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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. As Special supplementary nutrition is required to upgrade the nutritional status by reducing under nutrition in the age group. Under the Bal-Bhog scheme Ready to eat energy dense fortified blended food was introduced in June 2007. Daily 80 gram of FBF is given per beneficiary. It is given in 500 gm packet to the mother of beneficiary child. Four packets of 500 gm are given per month as Take Home Ration (THR), apart from calorie and protein, FBF also consist micronutrients. By the end of November, 2012 FBF is given to the 11.08 lakh beneficiaries children of 6 months to 3 years age group.
- 6.81 **Nutritious Chocolate (Nutri-Candy):** Nutri-Candy was launched in June 2007 under "Balbhog" programme. Under the scheme, a nutritious chocolate candy of 3 gm containing iron, vita A, vita C and folic acid has been given to the 13.25 lakh (up to Oct-2012) children's of 3 to 6 years age group.
- 6.82 **Extruded Fortified Blended Premix (Sheera, Sukhdi, Upma) :** Under this scheme 600 calories and 20 grams of protein is in the form of supplementary nutrition food is provided to pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls as THR. In THR Take Home Ration Sheera, sukhdi and upma Extruded Fortified blended premix 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.
- 6.83 **Supplementary Nutrition Food as hot breakfast in the morning through matrumandal (Mother's Committee) :** Through matrumandal, children in the age group of 3 to 6 years at anganwadi centers are being provided hot cooked food like muthia, thepla, pudla, upma etc. twice a week at 2 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 to 11.08 lakh beneficiaries upto November, 2012. During the year 2012-13 provision of Rs.2592 lakh is made in this Budget.
- 6.84 **Sukhdi (Take Home Ration) :** Permission is given for preparing Sukhdi under roasted method as take home ration through sakhi mandals, mahila mandals and matru mandals by ICDS scheme to the pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls throughout State. The SHGs provide this THR twice a week within expense limit of Rs.5 per beneficiary including all type of expenses such as fuel charges, raw material, etc. THR is given in state through 50180 Matru Mandals to 11.08 lakh beneficiaries in 50225 anganwadi centers. In the year 2012-13 provision of Rs. 2640 lakh is made in this project.
- 6.85 **Dudh Sanjeevani Yojana :** The scheme provides 100 ml pasteurized, flavored, fortified milk twice a week to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years in 10 backward blocks of 6 tribal districts (Banaskantha - Amirgadh and Danta, Vadodara - Kavant, Narmada-Dediapada 1 & 2, Tapi - Uchchal, Dahod - Jhalod 1 & 2, Panchamahar - Santrampur 1 & 2). Total 42907 beneficiaries in 2681 AWCs are being covered. A provision of Rs.162.36 lakh has been made for this project in 2012-13.
- 6.86 **Scheme of providing fruit to the children of anganwadi :** Under these scheme fruits

to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years of an anganwadi at the cost of Rs.10/- per beneficiary per month has been provided. Total 12.26 lakh beneficiaries in all the functioning 50225 AWCs are being covered. For this project in the year of 2012-13 provision of Rs. 16.20 crore is made.

**Activities in Selected Area**

6.87 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna (Nutrition programme) :** For the year 2012-13, total 12091 Anganwadi centers and 80 ICDS blocks are sanctioned under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna. Total 10.14 lakh beneficiaries will be covered under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna. In the year of 2012-13 provision of Rs. 15021.11 lakh made for vanbandhu kalyan yojna.

6.88 **Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** For the year 2012-13, total 4235 Anganwadi centers and 23 ICDS blocks have been sanctioned under Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana. Total 3.14 lakh beneficiaries will be covered under Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojna. For the year 2012-2013 provision of Rs. 3966.00 lakh is made for saheri garib samruddhi yojna.

6.89 **Developing Talukas (Nutrition Programme) :** For the year 2012-13 total 9153 Anganwadi centers and 64 ICDS blocks have been sanctioned in developing taluka. Total 8.70 lakh beneficiaries will be covered in developing talukas. In the year 2012-13, provision of Rs. 12140.00 lakh is made for the developing talukas.

6.90 **Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** For the year 2012-13, total 7120 Anganwadi centers and 52 ICDS blocks have been sanctioned under Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana. Total 6.66 lakh beneficiaries will be covered under Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana. In the year of 2012-13 provision of Rs. 8604.00 lakh is made for Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana.

**Others Schemes under Nutrition Programme**

6.91 **Balika Samridhhi Yojana:** Balika Samridhhi Yojana will cover both rural and urban of all districts in State. It covers girl children in families below the poverty line (B.P.L) as defined by the Government of

India in rural and urban area who are born on or after 15th August 1997.

**Objectives**

- (1) To change negative family and community attitudes towards the girl child at birth and towards her mother.
- (2) To improve enrolment & retention of girl in schools. Total 82650 beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme till date.

6.92 A post birth grant amount of Rs. 500/- when the girl child born on or after 15th August 1997 and covered under BSY starts attending the school she will become entitled to annual scholarship for each successfully completed year of schooling It varies from RS.300/- to Rs. 1000/- i.e. from std. 1<sup>st</sup> to std. 10<sup>th</sup>. For this, a joint saving account is opened in a nationalized bank or post office in the name of beneficiary and one designated officer. The amount of post grant and scholarship is credited in the account. It is paid to the beneficiary when she attains the age of 18 years subject to production of a certificate from the competent authority of being unmarried. A provision of Rs.10.00 crore for the year 2011-12 and Rs.20.00 crore is made for the year 2012-13.

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. 3.8 lakh per annum per block will be provided for various trainings like home skill, life skill and vocational skill. along with health Checkups, referrals, nutrition etc., As per that, Rs.5.09 crore will be provided for 134 blocks. This is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme. Apart from this, a provision of Rs. 5.00 per beneficiary will be made for out of school adolescent girls for providing supplementary nutrition food. As per that, provision of Rs. 117.94 crore made for 9 lakh adolescent girls. Central Government will reimburse the 50 percent cost on actual expenditure or sanctioned norms whichever is less.

6.94 **Mata Yashoda Gaurav (insurance) Nidhi Scheme: (A Group Savings Insurance Scheme for Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper)** To protect the Aanganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper working under Integrated Child Development Scheme "Mata Yashoda Gaurav Nidhi Scheme" is implemented. Under this scheme a provision is made to pay Rs. 50,000/- insured amount in the case of death of Anganwadi worker and Anganwadi Helper with the interest 8 percent on the last balance in the amount. Where in the case of retirement 8 percent on last balance in the amount. For this, each Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper has to pay contribution of Rs. 50/- every month and State Govt. will add more Rs. 50 to it. For this, a provision of Rs. 5.00 crore is made by the State Govt. in the year 2012-2013. Till date 206 death claim and 2574 retirement claim has been cleared. Rs.1.47 crore has already been given as a service by LIC.

6.95 **Indira Gandhi Matrutav Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) :** Indira Gandhi Matrutav Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) conditional maternity benefit scheme (C.M.B) is implement on a pilot basis in 2 districts Bharuch and Patan of Gujarat. This scheme helps to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and Lactating mothers. If the given conditions are fulfilled then the beneficiary will receive cash incentive of Rs 4000 in three installments, the Anganwadi worker will be given an incentive of Rs. 200 per mother and the helper will be given Rs. 100 per mother. During the financial year 2012-13, a total grant of Rs. 345.47 lakh was received from Govt. of India against which there was an expenditure of Rs. 517.72 lakh up to September-2012.

6.96 **Construction of Anganvadi Center :** At present out of 50226 sanctioned aganwadis, 50225 aganwadis are functional. 30960 aganwadis having their own building. Whereas other aganwadis 19265 are functioning in rented premises and at other places. In rural area anganvadi there are 40804 AWCs out of which 40804 AWCs are functioning, 28855 anganwadi having their own building and 11949 anganwadis are functional in rented premises and at other places. Hence, total number of 11949

anganwadis do not have their own pucca building. Government has decided to built 12045 anganwadis at the unit cost of Rs. 5.50 lakh in rural areas and Nagarpalika areas for the year 2012-13. The total Provision of Rs. 511.91 crore has been made in the financial year 2012-13.

#### **WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION**

6.97 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 human health and well being.

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

6.99 **Drinking Water Supply Facility to Problem villages :** During the year 2012-13, 1020 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 631 habitations were provided with drinking water facility by December, 2012.

6.100 **Rural regional water supply schemes :** These schemes are meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 273 rural regional water supply schemes were completed covering 11235 villages and 6425 hamlets by Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board. Presently works of 49 rural regional water supply schemes covering 2604 villages and 1379 hamlets estimating to Rs.2146 crore are under progress.

6.101 **Recharging programme:** In view of scanty, uneven, erratic rainfall and over exploitation, ground water levels are depleting. To replenish depleting ground water resources, recharging of exiting 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 2011-12, 75 check dams, 21 recharge tube well, 4 nala plugging works were completed and 15 check dams, 13 recharge tube well, 5 nala plugging, 672 bore blasting works were completed up to December 2012.
- 6.102 **Water Supply Schemes for Tribal Area-Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana :** In tribal area, atleast 25 % of the tribal population can get adequate and safe drinking water at home through water supply department. 553 habitations of partially covered category and quality problem habitations are covered with drinking water facility during 2011-12 and 350 habitations have been covered by the end of December, 2012 against the target of 600 PC/QP habitations during 2012-13.
- 6.103 During the year 2011-12, in tribal district 15320 hand pumps were installed and 5095 hand pumps were installed during the year 2012-13 (up to December, 2012). By end of December, 2012, total 149228 hand pumps were installed in tribal districts.
- 6.104 During the year 2011-12, 1586 Mini pipe water supply scheme were completed and 122 Mini pipe water supply schemes were completed during the year 2012-13 (Upto December, 2012). A total no. of 6602 Mini pipe water supply schemes were completed up to December, 2012.
- 6.105 During the year 2011-12, 110018 tribal families were given Household Tap connections. During 2012-13, 36547 tribal families Household Tap connections work was completed up to December 2012.
- 6.106 **Community Managed in-village water supply schemes :** WASMO facilitates implementation of in village water supply system, water resources management and sanitation facilities in rural areas of Gujarat under community managed, demand driven and decentralized programmes. Under Swajaldhara/ Sector Reform (State) programme, during the year 2011-12, 1057 (out of which 156 in tribal areas) schemes against the target of 1500 schemes and during the year 2012-13, 605 schemes (out of which 78 in tribal areas) against the target of 1200 schemes were completed upto December, 2012 by WASMO.
- 6.107 **Water Supply Project based on Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Canal (State Wide Water Supply Grid):** Government of Gujarat has formulated, sanctioned and implemented a Master Plan amounting to Rs.12634 crore (Revised) for Sardar Sarovar Canal based drinking water supply project covering 9633 villages and 131 urban centres of Saurashtra, Kachchh, Central and North Gujarat and Panchmahals district. Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes i.e. Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). Till now 7199 villages and 118 towns were connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid at the cost of Rs. 5500.00 crore. Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes.
- 6.108 **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 December, 2012 the work of Bulk of pipeline of 2342 km have been completed and commissioned. Narmada water is being supplied to 4002 villages and 92 towns through distribution network.
- 6.109 **Sujalam Suphalam Yojana :** The State Government has identified 10 worst water scare districts of North Gujarat, Central Gujarat, Saurashtra & Kachchh which have been covered under the Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). These districts are Ahmedabad, Patan, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Panchmahal, Surendranagar and Kachchh. In all, 32 schemes covering 4904 villages at a cost of about Rs.2431.27 crore have been taken up under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana. Under this scheme, 214 km. bulk water transmission pipeline has been completed. Presently works of 8 schemes comprising of 1605 villages and 7 towns are in progress. Under this scheme, 3686 villages and 26 towns are covered up to December 2012.
- 6.110 **Urban Water Supply Scheme :** Bhavnagar city is being supplied drinking water through Mahi-Pariej scheme and Shetrunji dam. The works of pipeline from Shetrunji dam to Bhavnagar city has taken up. From Shetrunji

dam to Tana village the work of rising main pipeline upto 17 km. (amounting to Rs. 35.40 crore) is in progress. Out of which 16.90 km. pipeline work has been completed by December, 2012. It is planned to lay 34.50 km. Gravity Main pipeline from Tana to Bhavnagar city at the cost of Rs.64.97 crore, work is under progress. Kadana dam based bulk pipe line scheme for Dahod town costing Rs.127 crore is in progress and will be completed by January-2014.

### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

6.111 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 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.

6.112 From the year 1999-2000 Government of India has restructured all the Self Employment Programmes, such as IRDP, TRYSEM, DWACRA, SITRA, GKY, MWS, etc. and merged them into a comprehensive programme known as "**Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana**" (SGSY). This is a holistic programme of micro enterprise development covering all aspects of Self-Employment. This Programme is credit cum-subsidy programme where emphasis is on the Self Help Group (SHG) approach and the activity cluster approach. It aims to bring every assisted family above poverty line in three years and atleast in the 3rd year, the net income should be more than Rs. 2000/- per month. The scheme emphasis on the project approach on each key activity and efforts will be made to cover 30 percent of poor in each block in next five years. During the year 2011-12, an expenditure of Rs. 47.06 crore was incurred and 27678 Swarojgaris were covered, while in the year 2012-13 (Upto October-2012), an expenditure of Rs. 23.02 crore has been incurred and 11611

swarojgaris have been covered under this programme.

6.113 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:** The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme implemented from 2nd February, 2006 in the Dangs, Dahod, Narmada, Panchmahals, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha districts of Gujarat State. From 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008, scheme has been implementing 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 ready to undertake manual labour can be eligible to get work. For this purpose the household should be registered in the Gram Panchayat. About 3780549 Job Cards have been issued. For this purpose 155.85 lakh Mandays of employment have been generated. Rs. 318.62 crore of expenditure under this scheme has been incurred up to October - 2012.

6.114 **Watershed Project :** Watershed Development programme is being implemented with the objective of drought proofing, agriculture growth, environment protection and employment generation. DDP, DPAP, IWDP and IWMP are the major schemes being implemented under the Watershed programme in the state. There is provision of Rs. 6000 per hectares for the treatment in the watershed programme. An amount of Rs. 153.00 crore has been spent during 2011-12 after various schemes under watershed programme. While in the year 2012-13 (Upto October - 2012), an expenditure of Rs. 103.70 Crore has been incurred.

6.115 **Total Sanitation Project:** Under the Rural Sanitation Programme the Government has adopted a policy to provide aid to construct low - cost latrines. From the year 2005-06, the Government has decided to implement central sponsored Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in all the districts. During 2011-12, Rs. 44.78 crore expenditure has been incurred. About 93918 household latrine for BPL families, 5182 school sanitation complexes, 470 balwadi/ anganwadi sanitation units and 10 community latrines have been constructed. At the end of November 2012, 20.05 lakh BPL household latrines, 25.27 lakh

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- APL household latrines, 35765 school sanitation complexes, 25307 balwadi/anganwadi sanitation units and 1773 community latrines have been constructed under this scheme.
- 6.116 **Mission Mangalam/Sakhi Mandal:** The main aim of the project is economic upliftment of rural women by providing them employment opportunities by rural women empowerment. The project is being implemented with this aim, at formation and nurturing of self help group, providing them training, infrastructure facility and credit support. The SH Groups formed under this project are popularly known as “Sakhi Mandals” in rural areas. In all 2.02 lakh Sakhi Mandals have been formed having 24.74 lakh members. Total Saving of Sakhi Mandals is Rs. 218.76 crore. 162792 Sakhi Mandals linked with bank credit of Rs. 1069.19 crore. 173855 Sakhi Mandals involving with internal loan having an amount Rs. 115.58 crore. Revolving fund of an amount of Rs.82.13 crore was given to 161970 Sakhi Mandals. 36428 Sakhi Mandals have been started economic activities.
- Rural Housing :**
- 6.117 House is one of the basic necessity for a human being. Government at both Central & State level is implementing various housing schemes for houseless people. As per Census-2011(P), 57.42 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 for housing.
- 6.118 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) :** Under centrally sponsored programme "Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)" rural poor are being assisted for construction of houses. Under this scheme, during the year 2011-12, an expenditure of Rs. 578.61 crore was incurred for the construction of 112010 houses while in the year 2012-13 (Upto October - 2012), an expenditure of Rs. 249.41 crore has been incurred and the construction of 37909 houses have been completed.
- 6.119 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana :** The subsidy schemes for housing came in to effect from 1976. Sardar Patel Awas Yojana (SAY) implemented since 1st April 1997 where in assistance of Rs. 54500 (47200 subsidy + 7300 labour of beneficiary) is given to beneficiaries.
- 6.120 Under this housing scheme, during the financial year 2011-12, 24498 houses completed against the target of 28642 houses including 2186 houses for SC and 5084 houses for ST beneficiaries. During the financial year 2012-13 (upto December, 2012) 53615 houses have been completed against target of 453482 houses including 6058 house ST and 2684 houses for SC. Total 490871 houses have been completed from beginning of S.A.Y. scheme.
- 6.121 **e-governance :** In the year 2008-09, 13685 Gram Panchayats have computer and all are connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat become the first state to give internet connectivity to all gram panchayats and 7400 gram panchayats have Direct Digital Reception System (D.D.R.S.), K.U. Band, Dish Antena & T.V. facilities. In the year 2012-13, total 9631 computers (4631 old gram panchayats and 5000 new villages) allotted to gram panchayats.
- 6.122 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.
- 6.123 Citizen can get, Birth-Death Certificate, Character Certificate, Income Certificate from e-gram panchayat by e-gram software. 320 lakh certificates have been issued by the end of December, 2012. From the year 2009 to end of December, 2012, total 207 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to September, 2012 total light bill collection was 136 lakh.

### EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

- 6.124 During the year 2010-11, 4.11 lakh candidates were freshly registered in the employment exchanges and 2.30 lakh persons were provided employment while during the year 2011-12 total 3.95 lakh candidates were freshly registered and 2.27 lakh candidates were provided employment.
- 6.125 During the year 2012-13 (upto October, 2012), 2.23 lakh candidates were freshly registered

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- in the employment exchanges and 1.05 lakh persons were provided employment.
- 6.126 As on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2012, 8.79 lakh job seekers were on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 0.64 lakh are uneducated and 8.15 lakh are educated. Out of educated unemployed 2.17 lakh are SSC pass, 0.31 lakh are Diploma holders, 2.73 lakh are Inter, 2.33 lakh are Graduates, 0.11 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.50 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 6.127 **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 2011-12, 253 government ITIs, 503 Grant in Aid and Self finance ITIs having total intake capacity of 131516 seats were operational in the State. 10 new government ITIs have been started during 2012-13, having intake capacity of 1280 seats. While during the year 2012-13, 9000 seats have been added to the existing intake capacity of government ITIs.
- 6.128 **Training under Sagarkhedu Scheme :** The vocational training facilities available in all 38 Talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas yojana. In the year 2012-13, 2 new government ITIs have been started at Gulabnagar (Jamnagar) and Bhavnagar (for Girls). There are 104 ITIs having intake capacity of 22870 seats in the area of Sagarkhedu. Under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme 831 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 6579 seats against which 4953 candidates are being trained during the year 2012-13.
- 6.129 **Training under Vanbandhu Scheme :** The vocational training facilities available in all 43 Talukas covered under vanbandhu scheme. There are 110 ITIs having intake capacity of 21151 seats in the Vanbandhu Areas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 334 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 2207 seats in 11 Vanbandhu districts.
- 6.130 **Training Under Developing Talukas Scheme :** The vocational training facilities available in all 41 developing talukas. There are 101 ITIs having intake capacity of 14746 seats in the developing talukas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 332 industrial units having intake capacity of 2017 seats in the developing talukas.
- 6.131 **Training under Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana:** Vocational training facilities are available for out of which economic backward youth in 364 ITI/ITCs with total 89575 seats out of which 72737 seats are in 142 Government ITIs, 5748 seats are in 53 Grant-In-Aid ITCs and 11090 seats are in 169 self finance ITCs of urban area. Under the apprenticeship training scheme 31869 seats are available for training in 4543 industrial units in the state during the year 2012-13.
- 6.132 **Training under Nari Gaurav Yojana :** In the State, 20 women ITIs and 45 government ITIs having women wings are running with a aim to provide vocational training to women. Total 4732 seats made available for women.

## WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS

- 6.133 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 as per 2001 Census of Scheduled Tribes is 74.81 lakh i.e. 14.76% of the total population (506.71 lakh) of the State. All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Tribes and these are aggregated into Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for Scheduled Tribes, to bring them at par with other sections of the Society. For economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes, the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation has been set up.

### Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan)

- 6.134 In Gujarat, there are 12 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas viz. (1) Palanpur (2) Khedbrahma (3) Dohad (4) Chhotaudepur (5) Rajpipla (6) Mandvi (7) Songadh (8) Vansada (9) Dangs (10) Bharuch (11) Valsad and (12) Godhra. These 12 ITDPs areas includes in all 43 talukas, 15 pockets and 4 clusters besides one MADA pocket of AMOD though not incorporated in ITDP has



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been covered under ITDP Bharuch for the purpose of implementation of TASP schemes. As per 2001 census, the coverage of tribal population under ITDPs is about 61.38 lakh, which accounts for 82.04% of the total tribal population in the State, while 13.43 lakh (17.96%) tribals are in scattered and dispersed area.

- 6.135 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 95% 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 5% outlay for formulation and implementation of State level schemes.
- 6.136 An outlay under Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2011-12 was Rs. 4898.72 crore. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 4875.71 crore was incurred.
- 6.137 An outlay of Rs. 6612.63 crore has been made under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for the year 2012-13, which shows 35 percent increase in the provision. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 2420.47 crore (upto September, 2012) has been incurred.
- 6.138 Under the welfare schemes implemented by the Commissioner - Tribal Development, an expenditure of Rs. 749.80 crore was incurred against a revised outlay of Rs. 760.65 crore during the year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 884.00 crore was made during the year 2012-13. Against which an expenditure of Rs. 339.61 crore (December 2012 ending) has been incurred.
- 6.139 The major physical achievements under tribal scheme during 2012-13 is shown in the Table 6.7.

### Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

- 6.140 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). In the year 2011-12, an Revised outlay of Rs. 2017.99 crore was provided for the

**Table - 6.7 : Selected Physical achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during 2012-13.**

- \* 50000 Tribal families got milch cattle under Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP).
- \* 2.11 lakh farmer got 0.31 lakh MT fertilizer & 16.85 lakh Kg. seeds under Krushi Vaividhyakaran Programme.
- \* In Gujarat pattern, Rs.365.39 crore has been provided for 6392 works out of which 215 works have been completed and Rs.102.82 crore has been spent. Where as 1665 works are under progress.
- \* 16.68 lakh student provided Pre-SSC Scholarship.
- \* 4143 students provided stipend for ITI courses.
- \* 10.21 lakh students were provided 2 pairs of school uniform.
- \* 44 thousand students were provided hostel facilities.
- \* 4421 students studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools, 4336 in low Literacy Girls resident schools & 2125 in Model school.
- \* 113 Tribal couple benefited under Shrinidhi Bond.
- \* 1305 Tribal girls benefited under 'Kubarbai nu Mameru'.
- \* A provision of Rs. 1 crore for training on Art, Culture and Skill for Youth has been made.
- \* The limits for loans for vocational training has been increased from Rs. 15 lakh to Rs. 20 lakh.

Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 1577.14 crore (78.15 percent) was incurred.

### Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation

- 6.141 The function of the Corporation is to play a catalytic role in the overall economic upliftment and amelioration of the poverty of the Scheduled Castes people.
- 6.142 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.
- 6.143 During the year 2011-12, the Corporation had covered 4612 beneficiaries under 20 point

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- programme belonging to Scheduled Castes and arranged the loan of Rs.14.17 crore, while in the year 2012-13 (October-2012), the Corporation has covered 1554 beneficiaries and arranged the loan of Rs.5.34 crore.
- 6.144 Subsidy schemes of State Social Justice and Empowerment Department are implemented by the Corporation. During the year 2011-12, the Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.12.72 crore as subsidy to 12851 Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.
- 6.145 The Corporation has undertaken Autorickshaw Project, Tractor with Trolley, Passenger Four Wheeler, Computer/Leptop, Four Wheeler (Tempo), Small Business, Micro Credit Finance Scheme and Mahila Samrudhi Yojana (MSY) and Dairy Farming Yojna under National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSCFDC) direct Finance Scheme to provide self-employment opportunities for unemployed Scheduled Castes persons.
- 6.146 The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSCFDC), New Delhi grants 60 percent to 75 percent of the amount of viable projects as a loan to the Scheduled Caste. Corporation of the State, at the interest rate of 6 percent, from the amount of its share fund. The Corporation has prepared various schemes with 20 to 35 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 2011-12, the Corporation had sanctioned the loan of Rs.17.09 crore to 5569 beneficiaries, while during the year 2012-13 (October-2012), the Corporation has sanctioned the loan of Rs. 11.18 crore to 1527 beneficiaries.
- 6.147 Under the Manav Garima Yojana beneficiaries are provided tool-kits of worth upto Rs.2000 to 6000 for self-employment as an assistance. Under this scheme, the Corporation had distributed 13044 tool-kits during the year 2011-12 to Scheduled Castes beneficiaries worth Rs.6.12 crore. This scheme transfer to Director, Scheduled Cast Welfare from last year.

### Welfare of Developing Castes

- 6.148 The State Government implements various plan schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health and Housing for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes

**Table - 6.8 : Physical & Financial Achievement**

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	%age of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	%age of Achievement
			4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Scholarships	2011-12	132.46	141.34	106.70	4947842	4706359	95.12
		2012-13*	191.95	155.00	80.75	4692016	4384897	93.45
2	Free medical aid	2011-12	2.40	3.42	142.50	7059	12954	183.51
		2012-13*	5.35	2.60	48.60	19501	7473	38.32
3	Assistance for housing on Individual basis	2011-12	44.15	41.56	94.13	15000	12333	82.22
		2012-13*	68.40	17.56	25.67	16375	6082	37.14
4	“Mameru” scheme	2011-12	2.30	2.11	91.74	4600	4226	91.87
		2012-13*	4.50	1.53	34.00	4500	3059	67.98
5	Uniform Assistance for students in Std. 1 to 7	2011-12	71.34	70.52	98.85	3567000	3526110	98.85
		2012-13*	109.20	106.31	97.35	3639999	3543587	97.35
6	Free Cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. VIII	2011-12	5.57	5.21	93.54	21978	21967	99.95
		2012-13*	5.25	4.46	84.95	22274	18120	81.35
7	Financial Assistant for Self-Employment (Bankable Subsidy)	2011-12	9.05	8.01	88.51	18200	6470	35.55
		2012-13*	9.56	2.33	24.37	19276	2584	13.41

\* Upto October, 2012

(SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities, Nomadic and Denotified Tribes Welfare.

- 6.149 During the year 2011-12 an expenditure of Rs. 272.17 crore has been incurred while during the year 2012-13 (Upto October-2012) an expenditure of Rs. 289.79 crore has been incurred. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2011-12 and 2012-13 (Upto October, 2012) are given in the Table-6.8.

### **Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam**

- 6.150 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 unclamp occupation through providing loan/subsidy/housing/training.
- 6.151 **Direct Finance Scheme :** The National Safai Karmachari's Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New Delhi gives loan to GSKVN at 1% to 3% interest rate for income generating scheme/projects under various schemes like Mahila Adhikarita Yojana, Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance, 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 & their dependents for various income generating occupations e.g. STD/PCO Booth, Photo Copy Machine, Mandap Decoration, Cycle Store, Videography/Photography, Readymade Garment Shop, Utensil Shop, Computer, Jeep, Taxi, Tractor with trailer, Auto Rickshaw (Petrol, Diesel and CNG), Music Band, Electric Repairing Shop, Tailoring Shop, Fabrication Unit, Automobile repairing shop, Garbage Disposal Units, Vacuum Loader and many other small trades. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 2133.14 lakh had been disbursed to 6232 beneficiaries while during the year 2012-13 (upto December-2012), an amount of Rs.1853.60 lakh has been disbursed to 5343 beneficiaries.
- 6.152 **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.10,000/- to Rs.75,000/- to the beneficiaries.

- 6.153 **Vima kavach (Insurance) for Safai Kamdars :** The State Govt. has introduced a Scheme of group insurance named "Vima Kavach" for the sanitary workers of organized as well as unorganized sectors of the State who has died due to accidental death or 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. 1,00,000/- by GSKVN) is given to the family of deceased persons. The Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam has paid Rs. 15 lakh as premium. Up to December-2012, 3 claims have been sanctioned by the Insurance Director.
- 6.154 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna:** The State Government is implementing a special scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna' for housing to safai kamdars and their dependents. Under the Scheme, there is the provision of Rs. 45,000/- subsidy and interest free loan of Rs. 60,000/- (Urban Area) and Rs.30,000/- (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.1,50,000/- and Rs.3,00,000/- for urban area. During the year 2011-12, 4254 beneficiaries had been provided Rs.908.76 lakh as subsidy and loan, while during the year 2012-13 (upto December-2012), 2321 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.406.71 lakh as subsidy and loan for constructing the house.
- 6.155 **Sanitary Mart Scheme :** The State Govt. has adopted the scheme from the approach paper of the Government of India and launched the scheme "Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Swachchhata Bazar" known as Sanitary Mart Scheme from 2000-01. Under the Scheme, a cooperative Sanitary mart society

of min. 10 and max. 25 members of safai kamdars & their dependents for producing sanitation materials is to be formed which produces the sanitary material and sells to Govt. Hospitals, Municipalities, Muni. Corporations on commercial basis. Under the Scheme, there is a provision of giving Rs. 20,000/- per member as financial assistance & loan i.e. Rs. 5.00 lac (50 % loan and 50% subsidy for 25 members). During the year 2011-12, 5 Sanitary Marts (69 members) have been provided Rs. 4.83 lakh as subsidy and loan, while during the year 2012-13 (upto December-2012), 11 Sanitary Marts (141 members) have been provided Rs. 13.57 lakh as subsidy and loan for running the Sanitary Marts.

6.156 **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 the rate of interest 3.5% for Girls 4% for Boy student to the extent of Rs. 10.00 lakh in India and Rs. 20.00 lakh for abroad considering 90% cost of total course fees. The rest 10% Margin Money is being provided by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (State Channelizing Agency-SCA) as interest free loan. During the year 2012-13 (upto December-2012), 37 students beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 37.32 lakh as education loan.

6.157 **Training :** For the input of training for acquisition/ upgradation of skill for rehabilitation of the Safai Kamdars and their dependents, the training scheme provides the 100 % cost of training to the training institute by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (GSKVN) as well as from the NSKFDC. Stipend is provided to trainee maximum for 6 (Six) months. During the year 2012-13 upto (December-2012). GSKVN has given training to 900 candidates's through ATDC Surat and 150 candidates through MPCON Ltd. have been trained under various trades of occupation.

### **Women Welfare and Protection**

6.158 **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, 247 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.

6.159 **Nari Gaurav Niti (Policy) 2006 :** For the overall development and welfare of women, the State Government has prepared separate policy known as "Nari Gaurav Niti" and is implemented in all urban/ rural parts of the State. The State Government has asked all the concerned departments to see that it is implemented in true spirit. The Policy is divided in to eight core sectors which are related to overall development of women.

1. Economic Environment
2. Management & Decision Making
3. Health & Quality of Life
4. Violence Against Women
5. Natural Resources Management
6. Education
7. Women Related Laws
8. Advocacy & Capacity Building

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

- \* For providing required information to the women candidates in elections of local self government bodies, it has been suggested to make provision for separate information center to be managed by women officers for women. (State Election Commission).
- \* Instructions have been issued to all Women Police Stations and Women Cells for constitution of Counseling Committee for counseling to women complainants before recording of complaints under

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section 498 (A) of IPC. For the purpose of counseling to the complainant, instructions have been issued to make available legal worker of Multipurpose Women Welfare Centers as representative of Department of Women and Child Welfare. (Home Department).

- \* With a view to encourage property rights of women, exemption has been granted from payment of registration fees in respect of documents registered in the name of women. 11.72 lakh documents have been registered upto June, 2012 and exemption granted by the Government in payment of registration fees was to an extent Rs. 414.47 crore (Revenue Department).
  - \* Reservation upto 30% for women in Government jobs and relaxation of 5 years in age limit (General Administration Department).
  - \* Emergency ambulance service of 108 was used by 10.19 lakh cases concerning deliveries and 29126 women delivered child in ambulance van till June, 2012 (Health & Family Welfare Department).
- 6.161 **Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme:** During the year 2011-12, under the Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme, total 428153 beneficiaries were there including 117555 women who were given benefit for social purpose, 50464 for legal assistance, 122017 cases employment oriented and 138117 for other purposes. 42523 were given benefit under the Golden Goal project and as such, total number of women beneficiaries were 470676 during the year.
- 6.162 **Help Line :** During the year 2011-12, 6988 women were provided guidance through Help Line facility from 25 District Multipurpose Centres.
- 6.163 **Women's Clubs :** Trainings are being imparted through Women's Clubs to the women for tailoring, knitting and embroidery. At present 18 Women's Clubs are functional and whom grant is released at the rate of 90% of the amount of salaries. Total 14050 beneficiaries were there for such Women's Club during 2011-12.
- 6.164 **Family Counseling Centers :** Family Counseling Centers are functional for

counseling and redressal of grievances related to family and social disputes. At Present, 9 such centers are in existences which are being released grant at the rate of 90% of the amount of salaries. During the year 2011-12, 1198 beneficiaries have taken benefit of such Family Counseling Centers.

### ENVIRONMENT

#### Gujarat Pollution Control Board

- 6.165 The Government of Gujarat constituted the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) with a view to protect the environment, prevent and control the pollution of water in the State of Gujarat.
- 6.166 **A Processing and finalization of Consent applications under the Water Act and Air act and Hazardous Waste Rules:** GPCB has started to issue Common Consents and Authorization i.e. CCA under Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981 and The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 valid for five years in order to simplify the procedure and for the timely disposal of the cases. The System was implemented from 01/04/2003, which has helped in scrutinizing the applications quickly and promptly. In addition to this under e-governance program the board has developed software - Xtended Green Node (XGN) for receiving, scrutinizing, processing, decision for CCA applications, which facilitates uniformity in operation at all regional offices located across the Gujarat and head office at Gandhinagar. The statistics on CCA applications are shown in the Table-6.9.

Table-6.9 - Statistics of CCA Applications			
Sr. No.	Details	During the Year 2011-12	1-4-2012 to 30-9-2012
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand for consent	1470	*1125 (18618)
2.	Consent granted	899	681 (13082)
3.	Consent rejected	367	144 (3784)
4.	Unit closed	-	- (08)
5.	Applications return due to incomplete	-	5 (1449)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	204	295 (295)
<p>* This includes 921 applications received during from April 2012- September 2012 and 204 applications pending from the previous financial year 2011-12.                      Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative</p>			

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6.167 **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-6.10.

6.168 **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-6.11.

6.169 **Water Quality Monitoring Programmes:**

(1) **GEMS Project :** The Board assists the CPCB (Central Pollution Control Board) in

Sr. No.	Details	During the Year 2011-12	1-4-2012 to 30-9-2012
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications for Authorizations on hand	2490	*4372(26035)
2.	Authorizations issued	1605	3724(23750)
3.	Authorizations rejected	55	196 (1004)
4.	Unit closed	-	- (02)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	-	-(827)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	830	452 (452)
* This included 3542 applications received during from April 2012 - September 2012 and 830 applications pending from the previous financial year 2011-12. Including fresh & Renewal Application.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

Sr. No.	Details	During the Year 2011-12	1-4-2012 to 30-9-2012
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand	3632	*2636(36391)
2.	CTE (NOC) issued	2170	1481(26704)
3.	Applications rejected	828	388(8096)
4.	Unit closed	-	-(503)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	-	-(321)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	634	767(767)
* This includes 2002 applications received during from April 2012 - September 2012 and 634 applications pending from the previous financial year 2011-12.			
Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative			

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

(2) **MINARS project :** On account of various discharge of wastewater in river, the quality is likely to be adversely affected. It is therefore, necessary to monitor the quality of the various river waters. This is a continuous project of previous years as approved by the CPCB and known as MINARS (Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System) Project. The Board is monitoring the water quality from 104 sampling station located on various rivers in the State. These rivers include Sabarmati, Meshwo, Anas, Mahi, Panam, Narmada, Damanganga, Kolak, Par, Tapi, Ambica etc. Under this project ground water quality and lake water quality are also monitored periodically. The ground water quality monitoring stations are located at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Junagadh, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Jamnagar, Bhuj, Palanpur, Mehsana, Siddhpur, Himmatnagar, Nadiad, Dahod, Godhra, Ankleshwar, Surat, Hazira, Valsad, and Vapi. The sampling stations included under the lake

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

**Table - 6.12 - Status of Ambient Air Quality in Major Centres**

City	Station	SO <sub>2</sub> *	NO <sub>x</sub> *	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	PM <sub>10</sub> *
Ahmedabad	L. D. Eng. College	10	19	20	60
	Cadila Narol	13	27	45	83
	GIDC Naroda	17	33	42	106
	Shardaben Hospital Ahmedabad	13	24	29	73
	R.C. Technical High School, Mirzapur	11	24	26	71
Baroda	Behrampur Ward Office, Behrampur	12	21	26	75
	GPCB Office	11	17	21	53
	CETP Nandesari	22	42	56	131
Surat	Dandia Bazar	17	29	42	90
	Baroda Rayon Crop. Udhna,	20	29	30	98
	Air India Building	16	26	28	89
Vapi	SVR Eng. College	15	23	27	85
	GIDC, GEB substation	18	27	27	87
Ankleshwar	Nagarpalika, Vapi	14	23	24	78
	GIDC, Ankleshwar	18	26	27	92
Rajkot	Durga Traders	13	22	23	78
	Sardhara Industrial Corp., GIDC	14	19	74	138
Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Race Course, Ring Road,	12	16	50	88
	Fisheries Office,	12	24	58	106

*Note* : \*Except HC all the parameters are expressed in microgrammes per cubic metre.

water quality project are located at Kankaria lake and Chandola lake in Ahmedabad; and Ajwa lake and Sursagar lake in Vadodara, Nalsarovar, Bindusarovar, Sahashtraling Sarovar, Lakhota lake, Narshinh Mehta

6.170

Sarovar, Nadiad lake, Ranjitsagar Talav - Halol. The Board has established 104 monitoring station under this project.

**National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAMP) Project:** Under this programme the

**Table-6.13 Status of Ambient Air Quality in Industrial & Urban Hubs**

City	Station	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	PM <sub>10</sub> *
Ahmedabad	Sardar Patel Ring Road, Naroda	12	25	33	83
	Sardar Patel Ring Road, Vatwa-Odhav	12	26	32	86
	Nava Vadaj	8	23	68	130
	Mukesh Industries, Narol	18	37	61	137
	Chinmay Health Centre, Sattelite Area	12	26	27	75
Baroda	Gotri	14	23	31	72
	Chhani	15	27	34	85
	Bapod	13	20	27	67
Surat	Delhi Gate Chowki,	14	24	28	86
	Hi-Chice Processors, Sachin	75	26	40	114
	Garden silk Mills, Kadodara, Surat	15	25	31	96
Vapi	Lalchand Techno. Eng., GIDC, Vapi	15	24	30	90
	GPCB Office, Vapi	13	22	25	82
Ankleshwar	Piramal Village, Gram Panch.office,Bharuch	13	23	24	79
	Kum-kum Bunglow, Valia Road	14	23	26	84
Rajkot	Firebrigade office, Kalawad Road, Rajkot	12	16	45	79
	Morbi-Wankaner Belt Nr. Trajpar village, Ta. Morbi	14	19	64	128
	Wankaner GIDC, Near Petrol Pump, Wankaner	14	20	65	130
Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Rameshwarnagar	11	22	50	95
Kachchh	Lunawa - Bhachau, Gandhidham, Kachchh	13	28	-	-
	Gandhidham-Kandla Belt, Gandhidham	9	18	-	-
Bhavnagar	Chitra GIDC, Bhavnagar	10	19	92	110
	Alang ship breaking yard, Alang,	10	18	67	74
	District Bhavanagar Sosiya ship breaking yard, Plot No. V-1, Sosiya, Dist. Bhavnagar	10	17	55	68

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

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- 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) 2011-12 is shown in the Table-6.12.
- 6.171 **State Air Monitoring Programme (SAMP):** The State Government in the Forest and Environment Department has introduced a Scheme i.e State Air Monitoring Programme, in the wake of importance of Air Pollution Control to be verified with the Ambient Air Quality in the major industrial and Urban hubs viz. Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Ankleshwar, Surat, Vapi, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Kandala-Gandhidham belt, Morbi-Wankaner belt, Alang and Bhavnagar. There are 24 Stations spread all over the State covering all the above areas. Status of Ambient Air Quality under SAMP (yearly average) 2011-12 is shown in the Table 6.13.
- 6.172 Government of Gujarat formed State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee. The authority has issued the Environment clearance to 828 Industries/projects.
- 6.173 The details regarding important activities carried out by GPCB pertaining to betterment of environment in the state during the year 2011-12 (April to September 2012) are summarized in the Table-6.14.
- Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation, Gandhinagar.**
- 6.174 The main objective of the Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation is to educate and create public awareness and research in the field of ecology, environment, forests, wildlife and related subjects.
- 6.175 **Indroda Nature Park :** The Foundation has developed an unique Indroda Nature Park on the bank of Sabarmati River in about 300

**Table - 6.14 - Details of Activities of GPCB**

Sr. No.	Activity	During the year 2011-12	1-4-2012 to 30-09-2012
1.	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP)	473	401 (7214)
2.	Installation of Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)	733	506 (6525)
3.	Installation & Commissioning of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in operation	37	1(38)
4.	Installation & Commissioning of Common/Individual Solid Waste Disposal Sites (TSDF)		
	(A) Common TSDF Site		08
	(B) Individual TSDF Site		13
5.	Installation of Incinerator		
	(A) Common Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		04
	(B) Individual Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		78
	(C) For Common Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules		13
	(D) For Individual Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules		01
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)		104
	(C) Coastal Monitoring		35
8.	Establishment of Ambient Air Monitoring Station in Urban & Industrial Area of Gujarat viz. no. of sampling station		
	(A) National Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP)		19
	(b) State Ambient Air Monitoring Programme		24
9.	Holding seminar/workshop/Conducting Important event / Exhibitions and open house for environment awareness		139
10.	Assessment & Collection of water cess under water cess Act-1977 (no. of unit accessed)		
		6886	4045

*Note : Figures in bracket are cumulative.*



- ha. on Eastern side (known as Aranya Park) and 168 ha. on Western side of the River. More than 3.95 lakh visitors have visited the Park during 2011-12 whereas more than 2.55 lakh visitors have visited during 2012-13 till November, 2012.
- 6.176 **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. 49430 visitors have visited the Sanctuary during 2011-12, whereas 17746 visitors have visited during 2012-13 till November, 2012.
- 6.177 **Nature Education Camps** : Nature education camps are organized at all the three centres i.e. Indroda Nature Park, Eastern side, Indroda Nature Park, Western Side and Hingolghadh. The participants get practical knowledge of Forests, Wildlife, Ecology, Environment etc. during the camp. 80 camps were organised during 2011-12 wherein 4438 beneficiaries have participated. About 2397 beneficiaries have participated in 40 camps during the year 2012-13 till November, 2012.
- 6.178 **National Green Corps (NGC)** : "GEER' Foundation has been nominated as "Nodel Agency" by the Government of India for the implementation of NGC programme in the State of Gujarat. As per programme 250 "Eco-Club" consisting of about 50 students and One Incharge Teacher each is to be formed in the Schools in each District. The function of such club is to create awareness about ecology, environment and pollution among the local people through various programme. Government of India provides financial support of Rs.2500/- to each club through this Foundation.
- 6.179 **Remote Sensing - Geographical Information System (GIS)** : This is the programme run by the Foundation with the help of State Forest Department. The project includes study of Forest areas, Density of Forests, Forest Fires, Forest Plantations etc. through remote sensing. Such study helps in preparation of Working Plans of Forest Divisions. The site maps showing forest status is also prepared through the use of remote sensing systems.
- 6.180 **Research Activities** : Department of Science & Technology, GOI has recognized GEER Foundation as Research Institute. As a Research Institute following research projects are being done by the institute.
- (i) Assessment of Carbon Storage Potential of various fields under Climate Change Project awarded by Forest Department.
  - (ii) World Bank assisted project "Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project" (ICZMP) in which Capacity Building of GEER Foundation and Transplantation of Coral in Gulf of Kachchh are the two components assigned to this institute.
  - (iii) Similarly, GIDB has awarded the base line data collection study pertaining to socio-economic aspect for Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR). Where in the Institute is to make a study on Fauna component where other components of study - Socio-economic and Flora component assigned to other Institutes.
  - (iv) The GEER foundation is declared a lead agency to carry out Socio-economic Survey and such other research operations for "Kachchh Biosphere Reserve" declared by Government of India under "Indian Biosphere Reserve Programme".
  - (iv) Apart from above other research projects are also undertaken by the foundation awarded by GOI/GOG.

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**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 economy's prices level 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 2011-12 the WPI rose from 143.33 in 2010-11 to 156.13 which shows an increase of 8.9 percent.
- 7.5 The percentage change in the Wholesale Price Index for all commodities during the

Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age change over previous year
1	2	3
2007-08	116.63	4.7
2008-09	126.02	8.1
2009-10	130.82	3.8
2010-11	143.33	9.6
2011-12	156.13	8.9
2012-13*	166.70	6.8

\* Average of nine months (April-December-2012)

year 2007-08 to 2012-13 (April-December, 2012) 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, Govt. of India, Shimla has revised the base year of the index and a new series with base year 2001 has been introduced from January 2006. The details of 5 centers of the Gujarat State and All India CPI-IW has been given in the Table-7.2.
- 7.8 For the year 2010-11 the CPI-IW index at All India level was 180 which increased to 195 in 2011-12 indicating an increase of 8.3 percent.
- 7.9 For the year 2012-13 (April-November, 2012) among the centre of Gujarat, highest index was recorded 219 in Rajkot centre and lowest index was recorded 195 in Vadodara centre. For all the centers of Gujarat, the index shows a rising trend.

Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State					All India
		Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Vadodara	Surat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	2009-10	157	154	155	153	151	163
2.	2010-11	175	178	178	171	165	180
3.	2011-12	190	193	198	183	177	195
4.	2012-13*	209	208	219	195	201	212

\* Average of eight months (April to November-2012),

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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 2011-12, All India CPI-AL general index reached to 622 which was at 577 for the previous year 2010-11, indicating a rise of 7.8 percent.

7.12 For Gujarat State, CPI-AL during 2011-12, has reached to 627 which was at 583 in previous year 2010-11, indicating a rise of 7.5 percent.

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

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

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

7.15 During 2011-12, All India CPI-RL reached to 623 which was at 577 in previous year indicating a rise of 8.0 percent.

7.16 For Gujarat State, during 2011-12, the CPI-RL has reached to 626 which was at 583 in previous year indicating a rise of 7.4 percent.

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

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1.	2007-08	424	417
2.	2008-09	459	462
3.	2009-10	538	530
4.	2010-11	583	577
5.	2011-12	627	622
6.	2012-13*	673	672

\* Average of five months (July-November-2012)

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

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4
1.	2007-08	425	418
2.	2008-09	460	462
3.	2009-10	538	529
4.	2010-11	583	577
5.	2011-12	626	623
6.	2012-13*	672	673

\* Average of five months (July-November-2012)

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

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

7.18 General Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined for Gujarat and All India are given in the Table 7.5 (January to December, 2012).

**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, 2012	118.8	114.9	113.4	112.8	115.8	114.0
2.	February, 2012	119.3	115.4	114.3	113.5	116.6	114.6
3.	March, 2012	120.0	116.2	115.8	114.6	117.7	115.5
4.	April, 2012	122.2	117.9	117.4	114.1	119.6	117.1
5.	May, 2012	123.2	119.1	118.6	117.1	120.7	118.2
6.	June, 2012	123.7	120.5	119.3	118.5	121.3	119.6
7.	July, 2012	124.9	122.6	120.3	119.9	122.4	121.4
8.	August, 2012	126.4	124.3	121.5	121.1	123.7	122.9
9.	September, 2012	127.1	125.6	121.7	121.9	124.1	124.0
10.	October, 2012	127.5	126.6	122.4	122.6	124.7	124.9
11.	November, 2012	128.1	126.9	122.9	123.4	125.3	125.4
12.	December, 2012	128.0	126.8	123.1	124.0	125.3	125.6
	Percentage change Dece., 2012 over January, 2012	7.7	10.4	8.6	9.9	8.2	10.2

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

**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 as determined from time to time. The Government of India allots wheat and rice to the State for distribution under “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS). On behalf of the State Government, the Gujarat State Civil Supply Corporation lifts foodgrains from the depot of Food Corporation of India and distributes the same under “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS).

**Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)**

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

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

7.21 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 73.89 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2011-12, the State Government had distributed 4.46 lakh M.T. of wheat. While during the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012), the State Government has distributed 3.83 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 2011-12, the State Government had distributed 5.36 lakh M.T. of wheat and 2.40 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012), the State Government has distributed 4.13 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.96 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 7.51 lakh families. During the year 2011-12 the State Government has distributed 1.62 lakh M.T. wheat and 1.37 lakh M.T. rice.

During the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012) has distributed 1.29 lakh M.T. wheat and 1.08 lakh M.T. rice. The poorest of poor families are covered under this scheme to whom the commodities are distributed as per the Table-7.8.

**Levy Sugar**

7.24 State Government distributes levy sugar 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 BPL and Antyodaya card holders @ 1 kg. per card in August, 2012 (Janmashtami festival) and in November, 2012 (Diwali festival). This additional quantity of Sugar has been distributed at the rate of Rs. 13.50 per kg. During the year 2011-12, State Government distributed 73294 M.T. of levy sugar while during the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012) 59776 M.T. levy sugar distributed.

**Edible Oil**

7.25 During the year 2012, the State Government purchased buffer stock of 18000 MTs of RBD Palmolein Oil through Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation under Govt. of India scheme and released the same for distribution to the BPL & AAY families @ 1 litre/card during the period from July, 2012 to December, 2012. The subsidised distribution price was fixed @ Rs. 45.00 litre pouch. Reserved stock of Edible oil is decided to

**Table-7.6 - Scheme for APL**

Items	Scale of distribution (per head)	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Wheat	2.500 kg	15.000 kg	Rs.7.50

**Table-7.7 - Scheme for BPL**

Items	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Rice	3.000 kg.	Rs. 3.00
Rice (Special)	8.000 kg.	Rs. 7.00
Wheat	13.000 kg.	Rs. 2.00
Wheat (Special)	11.000 kg.	Rs. 5.40

**Table-7.8- Scheme for AAY**

Items	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Wheat	19.000 kg.	Rs. 2.00
Rice	16.000 kg	Rs. 3.00

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

distribute to AAY beneficiaries per pouch @ Rs. 45.00 during January-2013 and February-2013.

### **Iodised Salt**

7.26 Iodised salt has also been added in the basket of subsidised commodities distributed to the poor people of Gujarat so as to enhance their nutritional security. Iodised salt helps in compensating iodine deficiency. AAY and BPL card holders having upto 6 members are given 1 kg/card/month, while card holders having more than 6 members are given 2 kgs. of iodised salt @ Rs. 1 per kg. During the year 2011-12, 16096 M.T. of iodised salt was distributed, while, during the year 2012-13 (April-December, 2012) 18307 M.T. of iodised salt has been distributed.

### **Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)**

7.27 At present, Government of India allotes superior kerosene oil for cooking and illumination purpose. The districtwise allotment of Kerosene Oil is made by the State Government. Since, April, 2012, the Government of India is allocating 56132 kls. SKO per month.

7.28 The consumption of superior kerosene oil is only for domestic purpose. To ensure smooth availability of kerosene and to avoid adulteration of kerosene in high speed diesel and petrol as well as to prevent black-marketing of SKO by anti-social elements, the following allocation procedure has been adopted.

- (1) PDS Kerosene is distributed to Non-Gas ration cards only. From the month of May, 2012 PDS kerosene is distributed @ 2 litre/person subject to maximum of 10 litres per card.
- (2) Fixed number of ration cards should be attached with retailers of superior kerosene oil, fair price shops and hawkers.
- (3) With a view to make Superior Kerosene Oil available to all Non-Gas card holders, Gas connection card holders have been omitted from the purview from SKO 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 entitled for superior kerosene oil.

**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	2008	955728	79644	955706	79642
2	2009	954792	79566	954613	77447
3	2010	928872	77406	928631	77368
4	2011	747684	62309	747403	62284
5	2012	661236	55103	660934	55078

**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	2008	2984403	248700	1101883	91824
2	2009	2898908	241576	1201022	100085
3	2010	3618808	301567	1278860	106572
4	2011	4028892	335741	1383920	115327
5	2012	4455981	371332	1476007	123000

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.

### **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

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Palmolein Oil	PDS	11966	*17181
2	Cottonseed Oil	MDM	7488	** 4258
		ICDS	1307	** 759
		TDS	76	-
**April-October-2012		* April-December-2012		

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 2011-12, the Corporation had distributed 11966 MT of palmolein oil under PDS scheme. During the year 2012-13 (April-December-2012), the Corporation has distributed 17181 MT of palmolein oil under Public Distribution System.

7.33 **Cottonseed Oil** : During the year 2011-12 the Corporation had distributed 7488 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme, 1307 MT Cottonseed Oil under the ICDS scheme and 76 MT of cottonseed Oil under TDS (Tribal Development Scheme). During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), the Corporation has distributed 4258 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 759 MT Cottonseed Oil under ICDS scheme.

7.34 During the year 2011-12, about 10.00 lakh MT of wheat, 2.58 lakh MT atta and 3.80 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes. During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), about 7.86 lakh MT of wheat, 2.35 lakh of rice were distributed under different schemes.

7.35 During the year 2011-12, about 11361 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS. During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), about 7136 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS scheme. During the year 2011-12, about 3835 MT of coarsegrain were distributed under BPL/AAY. The details of scheme wise distribution of various pulses and coarsegrain is given in the Table-7.12.

7.36 **Levy Sugar** : The Corporation has acted as wholesale nominee for sugar in 225 talukas of 26 districts. During the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 (April-December-2012), the Corporation distributed 73294 MT and 59776 MT of Levy Sugar under Public Distribution System (PDS) respectively.

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

Pulses	Scheme	Year	
		2011-12	2012-13*
Turdal	MDM	4024	3754
Gram	ICDS	-	-
Gramdal	MDM	2647	1856
Moongdal	MDM	4690	1526
<b>Total Pulses</b>		<b>11361</b>	<b>7136</b>
Maize	BPL	1543	-
	AAY	2063	-
Bajra	BPL	45	-
	AAY	184	-
<b>Total Coarsegrain</b>		<b>3835</b>	-
* April-October-2012			

7.37 **Iodised Salt** : During the year 2011-12, the Corporation had distributed 5193 MT of iodised salt in 12 districts of Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and 10903 MT of iodised salt in all district to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS). During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), the corporation has distributed 4044 MT of iodised salt under Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area and 9602 MT iodised salt in all districts to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS) scheme. During the year 2011-12, 5382 MT iodised salt was distributed under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS). During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), the Corporation has distributed 2646 MT of iodised salt under ICDS scheme.

7.38 Kalpataru departmental stores at Gandhinagar, Lal darwaja (Ahmedabad), Vadodara provides credit facility & back to back payment basis facility to Government Departments, Semi Government, Boards, Corporation and other Institutes. The turnover of Kalpataru Department Stores was Rs.5.29 crore during the year 2011-12 and the turnover during the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012) works out to Rs. 4.22 crore.

7.39 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 2011-12 of these commodities

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- through Mobile Vans was Rs.8.66 lakh and the turnover during the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012) is Rs. 4.22 lakh.
- 7.40 The Corporation has got Four Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributionship at Surat, Nadiad, Navrangpura (Ahmedabad) and Naroda (Ahmedabad). The total number of gas connections served at the end of October-2012 with the above agencies were 43396, which comprises of 11598 connections served at Surat, 7228 at Nadiad, 16457 at Navrangpura (Ahmedabad), 8113 at Naroda (Ahmedabad).
- 7.41 At Present, Corporation is operating 11 petrol pumps at Sector-21 (Gandhinagar), Gandhidham (Bhuj), Vasna, Vejalpur, Vastrapur (Ahmedabad), Jasonath (Bhavnagar), Mangrol (Kisan Seva Kendra) Junagadh, Ahwa-Dang and Ichchhapor (Surat) on dealership basis and at Drive-In (Ahmedabad), Darpan (Ahmedabad) on contract basis as Company Owned Company Operated Retail Outlet (COCORO) service provider.
- 7.42 During the year 2011-12, 147.07 lakh litre petrol, 139.57 lakh litre diesel and 0.64 lakh litre oil were sold by those petrol pumps. During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), these petrol pumps have sold 115.22 lakh litre petrol, 93.92 lakh litre diesel and 0.48 lakh litre oil. The Corporation has also started C.N.G. filling station at Sector-21 petrol pump at Gandhinagar and Vastrapur (Ahmedabad Dist.)
- 7.43 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 2011-12, the Corporation has procured 4.43 lakh MT. During the year 2012-13 (April-October-2012), the Corporation has procured 2.93 MT of cement.

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## 8. PUBLIC FINANCE AND PLANNING

### PUBLIC FINANCE

#### General Budgetary Position

#### Financial Accounts, 2011-12

8.1 As per the provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2011-12 was Rs.80669.19 crore which is higher by Rs.11249.94 crore than the previous year 2010-11. Revenue receipt was higher by Rs.10595.35 crore and capital receipt was higher by Rs.654.59 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2011-12 was Rs.79436.70 crore, which was higher by Rs.7807.62 crore than the previous year 2010-11. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs.2304.44 crore while capital expenditure was higher by Rs.5503.18 crore compared to the previous year 2010-11.

8.2 As per the provisional accounts of 2011-12, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.62958.99 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.59744.46 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.3214.53 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs.19692.24 crore against the capital receipts of Rs.17710.20 crore, showing a deficit of Rs.1982.04 crore. During the year 2011-12 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs.4155.74 crore against the final accounts of Rs.3194.20 crore for the year 2010-11. The total surplus on revenue and capital account together for the year 2011-12 works out to Rs.1232.49 crore, while the contingency fund and public account (Net) recorded deficit of Rs. 79.84 crore and deficit of Rs. 1457.43 crore respectively. Thus, the Government account for the year 2011-12, show net deficit of Rs. 304.78 crore (Table-8.1).

#### Tax Receipts

8.3 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2011-12, total tax revenue was Rs.52032.60 crore, which is higher by about 20.96 percent than the final account of Rs.43018.07 crore for the year 2010-11.

#### Share in Central Taxes

8.4 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2011-12, the state share in central taxes was

Sr. No.	Item	2010-11 Account	2011-12(P) Account
1	2	3	4
I	Revenue Account		
	A Revenue Receipts	52363.64	62958.99
	B Revenue Expenditure	57440.02	59744.46
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	(-) 5076.38	3214.53
II	Capital Account		
	A Capital Receipts	17055.61	17710.20
	B Capital Expenditure	14189.06	19692.24
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	2866.55	(-) 1982.04
	Surplus(+) or Deficit(-) Within consolidated Fund	(-) 2209.83	1232.49
III	Contingency Fund (Net)	46.46	(-) 79.84
IV	Public Account (Net)	2416.57	(-) 1457.43
<b>Total Net Transactions</b>		<b>253.20</b>	<b>(-) 304.78</b>

Rs. 7781.55 crore, which is higher by about 16.50 percent than the final account for the year 2010-11 of Rs.6679.44 crore.

#### Sales Tax/VAT

8.5 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2011-12, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT are placed at Rs.31202.31 crore, which is higher by about 25.34 percent than the final account for the year 2010-11 of Rs.24893.46 crore.

#### Key Fiscal Trends

8.6 The Table-8.2 gives the key trends in the Government fiscal performance in the last three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12.

#### State Budget 2012-13 (B.E.)

8.7 As per budget estimates for the fiscal year 2012-13, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.75903.37 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.72288.05 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.3615.32 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure is estimated at Rs.28119.74 crore as against an estimated receipts of Rs.22331.64 crore. The budgetary transactions under capital account for 2012-13 are expected to result in a deficit of Rs.5788.10 crore. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2012-13 works out to Rs. 2172.78 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2012-13 is estimated at Rs.727.22 crore considering surplus of public account (Net.).



**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

<b>Table - 8.2- Key Fiscal Trends</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Absolute figures (Rs. in crore)</b>		
	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12(P)</b>
Total Receipt	56204.01	69419.25	80669.19
Revenue Receipt	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99
Capital Receipt	14531.65	17055.61	17710.20
Total Expenditure	60357.68	71629.08	79436.70
Revenue Expenditure	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46
Capital Expenditure	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 6965.91	(-) 5076.38	3214.53
Fiscal Deficit	15153.29	15073.64	11027.07
Interest Payments	8590.09	9627.32	10933.86
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 6563.20	(-) 5446.32	(-) 93.21
Receipt of Public Debt	14244.69	16681.34	17534.76
Expenditure of Public Debt	3245.07	3817.53	5275.20
<b>GSDP (at Current Price)</b>	<b>431262</b>	<b>530430</b>	<b>611767</b>
	<b>(P)</b>	<b>(P)</b>	<b>(Q)</b>
<b>As % of GSDP</b>			
Total Receipt	13.03	13.09	13.19
Revenue Receipt	9.66	9.87	10.29
Capital Receipt	3.37	3.22	2.89
Total Expenditure	14.00	13.50	12.98
Revenue Expenditure	11.28	10.83	9.77
Capital Expenditure	2.72	2.68	3.22
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus(+)	(-) 1.62	(-) 0.96	0.53
Fiscal Deficit	3.51	2.84	1.80
Interest payments	1.99	1.82	1.79
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 1.52	(-) 1.03	(-) 0.02
Receipt of Public Debt	3.30	3.14	2.87
Expenditure of Public Debt	0.75	0.72	0.86

**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 was 98.00 percent of the 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 agreed outlay for the annual plan 2012-13 has been fixed at Rs.51000.00 crore. (Table 8.3) which include Rs. 6682.41 crore of T.A.S.P. and Rs. 2865.59 crore of S.C.S.P.

<b>Table - 8.3 : Sectorwise allocation of outlay for Annual Plan for 2012-13</b>		
<b>(Rs. in Lakh)</b>		
Sr. No.	Name of Sector	Outlay 2012-13
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	307557.71
2.	Rural Development	146725.70
3.	Special Area Programmes (BADP/RSVY/BRGF)	16144.70
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	1170019.99
5.	Energy	379036.00
6.	Industries and Minerals	247357.00
7.	Transport	501646.00
8.	Communications	64855.41
9.	Science, Technology & Environment	40173.76
10.	General Economic Services	164787.76
11.	Social Services	2053374.86
12.	General Services	8321.11
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5100000.00</b>

### Twenty Point Programme - 2006

8.15 Government of India has been implementing the revised Twenty Point Programme-2006 since 1-4-2007. As per the progress report of the year 2011-12 (March ending 2012) published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation of the Government of India. The Gujarat State has achieved 92.59%.

### Decentralised District Planning

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

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

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

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

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

8.18 **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 for 4 years. This Scheme will be implemented at the Taluka Level. The scheme would provide basic amenities at

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

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. 1500 crore for a period of four years. One fourth (1/4) of the villages to be taken every year. For this purpose, Government has made provision of Rs. 37525.00 lakh for the year of 2011-12 and Rs. 40325.00 lakh for the year of 2012-13.

8.19 Physical achievements of Decentralised District Planning up to 31-12-2012 are given in the Table-8.4.

<b>Table-8.4 : Physical Achievements</b>		
Sr. No.	Item	Since Inception Up to 31-12-2012 (Nos.)
1	New Classrooms constructed for Primary Schools	31424
2.	Repairs of Primary School's Class Rooms	5189
3	New Water Supply Works	77890
4	Rehabilitations of defunct village water supply schemes	1764
5	New approach roads	86212
6	Link roads	6156
7	Villages electrified for all purpose	14982
8.	Repairing of P.H.Cs and Sub-Centres	1729
	<b>Total</b>	<b>225346</b>

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**PART-III**  
**GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE**  
**COMPARISON WITH INDIA**



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

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State	
<b>1</b>	<b>Population</b>						
	<b>1.1</b>	<b>Total Population</b>					
		Persons	Lakh	2011(P)	603.84	12101.93	4.99
		Males	"	"	314.82	6237.24	5.05
		Females	"	"	289.01	5864.69	4.93
	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Child Population in the Age-group 0-6</b>					
		Persons	Lakh	2011(P)	74.94	1587.89	4.72
		Males	"	"	39.74	829.52	4.79
		Females	"	"	35.20	758.37	4.64
		% of child population to total population	%	"	12.41	13.12	-
	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Rural Population</b>					
		Persons	Lakh	2011(P)	346.71	8330.88	4.16
		Males	"	"	178.03	4279.17	4.16
		Females	"	"	168.68	4051.71	4.16
		% of rural population to total population	%	"	57.42	68.84	-
	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Urban Population</b>					
		Persons	Lakh	2011(P)	257.13	3771.06	6.82
		Males	"	"	136.79	1958.07	6.99
		Females	"	"	120.34	1812.99	6.64
		% of urban population to total population	%	"	42.58	31.16	-
	<b>1.5</b>	<b>No.of Districts</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>2011(P)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>4.06</b>
		No. of Talukas (Sub-districts)	"	"	225	5924	3.80
		No. of Towns					
		Statutory Towns	"	"	195	4041	4.83
		Census Towns	"	"	153	3894	3.93
		No. of Villages (includes un-inhabited villages)	"	"	18225	640867	2.84
		Density of Population (Population per Sq.Km.)	No.	2011(P)	308	382	-
	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Decadal Growth Rate</b>					
		Persons	%	2001-2011(P)	19.17	17.64	-
		Rural	"	"	9.23	12.18	-
		Urban	"	"	35.83	31.80	-
	<b>1.7</b>	<b>Scheduled Castes Population</b>					
		Persons	Lakh	2001	35.93	1666.36	2.16
	Males	"	"	18.66	860.89	2.17	
	Females	"	"	17.27	805.47	2.14	
	Rural	"	"	21.81	1330.11	1.64	
	Urban	Lakh	2001	14.12	336.25	4.20	
	% age of S.C. populaion to total population	%	"	7.09	16.20	-	

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>1.8</b>	<b>Scheduled Tribe Population</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2001	74.81	843.26	8.87
	Males	"	"	37.90	426.41	8.89
	Females	"	"	36.91	416.85	8.85
	Rural	"	"	68.67	773.39	8.88
	Urban	"	"	6.14	69.88	8.79
	% age of S.T. population to total population	%	"	14.76	8.20	-
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)</b>					
	Persons	No.	2011(P)	918	940	-
	Rural	"	"	947	947	-
	Urban	"	"	880	926	-
	Child Population in the Age-group 0-6	No.	"	886	914	
<b>1.10</b>	<b>Literate Population</b>					
	Total					
	Persons	Lakh	2011(P)	419.49	7784.54	5.39
	Males	"	"	239.96	4442.04	5.40
	Females	"	"	179.53	3342.50	5.37
	Rural					
	Persons	Lakh	2011(P)	218.97	4930.21	4.44
	Males	"	"	127.57	2880.47	4.43
	Females	"	"	91.40	2049.73	4.46
	Urban					
	Persons	Lakh	2011(P)	200.52	2854.33	7.03
	Males	"	"	112.39	1561.56	7.20
	Females	"	"	88.13	1292.77	6.82
<b>1.11</b>	<b>Scheduled Caste</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2001	21.50	753.18	2.85
	Males	"	"	13.03	474.33	2.75
	Females	"	"	8.47	278.85	3.04
	Rural	"	"	12.02	558.06	2.15
	Urban	"	"	9.48	195.12	4.86
<b>1.12</b>	<b>Scheduled Tribe</b>					
	Persons	Lakh	2001	29.44	323.87	9.09
	Males	"	"	18.47	205.65	8.98
	Females	"	"	10.97	118.22	9.28
	Rural	Lakh	2001	26.21	282.95	9.26
	Urban	"	"	3.23	40.92	7.89
<b>1.13</b>	<b>Literacy Rate</b>					
	Total					
	Persons	%	2011(P)	79.31	74.04	-
	Males	"	"	87.23	82.14	-
	Females	"	"	70.73	65.46	-
	Rural					

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
	Persons	%	2011(P)	73.00	68.91	-
	Males	"	"	83.10	78.57	-
	Females	"	"	62.41	58.75	-
	Urban					
	Persons	%	2011(P)	87.58	84.98	-
	Males	"	"	92.44	89.67	-
	Females	"	"	82.08	79.92	-
<b>1.14</b>	<b>Literacy Rate among Scheduled Castes</b>					
	Persons	%	2001	70.50	54.69	-
	Males	"	"	82.56	66.64	-
	Females	"	"	57.58	41.90	-
	Scheduled Caste (Rural)					
	Persons	%	2001	65.59	51.16	-
	Males	"	"	79.16	63.66	-
	Females	"	"	51.17	37.84	-
	Scheduled Caste (Urban)					
	Persons	%	2001	77.90	68.12	-
	Males	"	"	87.62	77.93	-
	Females	"	"	67.33	57.49	-
<b>1.15</b>	<b>Literacy Rate among Scheduled Tribes</b>					
	Persons	%	2001	47.74	47.10	-
	Males	"	"	59.18	59.17	-
	Females	"	"	36.02	34.76	-
	Scheduled Tribe (Rural)					
	Persons	%	2001	46.29	45.02	-
	Males	"	"	58.06	57.39	-
	Females	"	"	34.60	32.44	-
	Scheduled Tribe (Urban)					
	Persons	%	2001	61.76	69.09	-
	Males	%	2001	71.01	77.77	-
	Females	"	"	51.78	59.87	-
<b>1.16</b>	<b>Workers</b>					
	Main workers					
	Persons	'000	2001	17025	313005	5.44
	Males	"	"	13481	240148	5.61
	Females	"	"	3544	72857	4.86
	<b>Marginal Workers</b>					
	Persons	'000	2001	4230	89230	4.74
	Males	"	"	997	34867	2.86
	Females	"	"	3234	54363	5.95



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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
	<b>Total Workers (Main+Marginal)</b>					
	Persons	'000	2001	21256	402235	5.28
	Males	"	"	14477	275014	5.26
	Females	"	"	6778	127220	5.33
	Distribution of Total workers					
	Cultivators	'000	2001	5803	127313	4.56
	% to total workers	%	"	27.30	31.65	-
	Agricultural labourers	'000	2001	5162	106775	4.83
	% to total workers	%	"	24.28	26.55	-
	Household Industry Workers	'000	2001	430	16957	2.54
	% to total workers	%	"	2.02	4.22	-
	Other workers	'000	2001	9861	151190	6.52
	% to total workers	%	"	46.39	37.59	-
	Non-workers					
	Persons	'000	2001	29415	626376	4.70
	Males	"	"	11908	257142	4.63
	Females	"	"	17507	369233	4.74
	% of main workers to total population	%	"	33.60	30.43	-
	% of marginal workers to total population	%	"	8.35	8.67	-
	% of non - workers to total population	%	"	58.05	60.90	-
	Disabled Population	'000	"	1045	21907	4.77
	% of Disabled Population to total population	%	"	2.06	2.13	-
	Institutional Population	'000	"	460	7802	5.90
	% of Institutional population to total Population	%	"	0.91	4.03	-
	Houseless Population	'000	"	221	1943	11.37
	% of Houseless population to total Population	%	"	0.44	0.19	-
<b>1.17</b>	<b>Total Slum Population</b>					
	No.of Cities/Towns reporting Slums	No.	2001	41	640	6.41
	Total Urban Population	"	"	18930250	286119689	6.62
	Population of Cities/Towns reporting Slums	"	"	12697360	184352421	6.89
	Total Slum Population	"	"	1866797	42578150	4.38
	% of Slum Population to Urban Population	%	"	9.9	14.9	-
	% of Slum Pop. to Pop. of Cities/Towns reporting Slums	%	"	14.7	23.1	-
<b>1.18</b>	<b>Proportion of Population by Age groups</b>					
	0-14 Years	%	2001	32.8	35.3	-
	15-59 Years	%	"	60.2	56.9	-
	60 and above years	%	"	6.9	7.4	-

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>1.19</b>	<b>Religionwise population</b>					
	Hindu	'000	2011	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	"	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	-
<b>1.20</b>	<b>Housing</b>					
	<b>No. of Census Houses</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	17524030	330835767	5.30
	Rural	"	"	9293240	220695914	4.21
	Urban	"	"	8230790	110139853	7.47
	<b>Vacant Census Houses</b>					
	Occupied census houses	No.	2011	2403117	24672968	9.74
		"	"	15120913	306162799	4.94
	<b>Total occupied census houses by their use</b>					
	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
	<b>Number of Households</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Rural	"	"	6765403	167826730	4.03
	Urban	"	"	5416315	78865937	6.87
	<b>No. of Households by the condition of Census houses occupied by them</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Good	"	"	8193176	131019820	6.25
	Livable	"	"	3801407	102470426	3.71
	Dilapidated	"	"	187135	13202421	1.42

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

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
2	<b>State Income</b>					
2.1	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>					
	(i) At Current Prices	Rs.Crore	2011-12 (Q)	611767	8353495	7.32
	(ii) At Constant (2004-05) Prices	"	"	398884	5243582	7.61
2.2	<b>Net Domestic Product</b>					
	(i) At Current Prices	Rs.Crore	2011-12 (Q)	533390	7476764	7.13
	(ii) At Constant (2004-05) Prices	"	"	342088	4618809	7.41
2.3	<b>Per Capita Income</b>					
	(i) At Current Prices	Rs.	2011-12 (Q)	89668	61564	-
	(ii) At Constant(2004-05) Prices	"	"	57508	38037	-
Q : Quick Estimates						
3	<b>Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure, NSS 66th Round (July 2009-June 2010)</b>					
3.1	(i) Rural	Rs.	2009-10	1065	953	-
	(ii) Urban	Rs.	"	1914	1856	-
4	<b>Agriculture</b>					
4.1	<b>Area</b>					
	Reporting area for Land Utilisation	'000 Hect.	2009-10(P)	18810	305611	6.15
	Net area sown	"	"	10302	140022	7.36
	Total cropped area	"	"	11138	192197	5.80
	% of Net area sown to Total reporting area	%	"	54.77	45.82	-
	Cropping Intensity	%	"	108.11	137.26	-
	Forests area	'000 Hect.	"	1913	70042	2.73
	% of Forest area to Total reporting area	%	"	10.17	22.92	-
4.2	<b>Area Under Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	Million Hect.	2009-10	0.68	41.92	1.62
	Jowar	"	"	0.16	7.79	2.05
	Bajra	"	"	0.67	8.90	7.53
	Wheat	"	"	0.88	28.46	3.09
	Total Coarse Cereals	"	"	1.40	27.68	5.06
	Total Pulses	"	"	0.73	23.28	3.14
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	3.69	121.33	3.04
	Groundnut	"	"	1.82	5.48	33.21
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	2.79	25.96	10.75
	Cotton	"	"	2.46	10.13	24.28
	Sugarcane	"	"	0.15	4.17	3.60
4.3	<b>Production of Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	Million Tonnes	2009-10	1.29	89.09	1.45
	Jowar	"	"	0.17	6.70	2.54
	Bajra	"	"	0.83	6.51	12.75
	Wheat	"	"	2.35	80.80	2.91
	Total Coarse Cereals	Million Tonnes	2009-10	1.60	33.55	4.77
	Total Pulses	"	"	0.52	14.66	3.55
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	5.76	218.11	2.64
	Groundnut	"	"	1.76	5.43	32.41
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	3.10	24.88	12.46
	Sugarcane	"	"	12.40	292.30	4.24
	Cotton	Million bales*	"	7.99	24.02	33.26
	* 170 Kg. each bales.					

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Average Yield of Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	Quintals/ Hect.	2009-10	19.03	21.25	-
	Jowar	“	“	10.49	8.60	-
	Bajra	“	“	12.32	7.31	-
	Wheat	“	“	26.79	28.39	-
	Total Coarse Cereals	“	“	11.40	12.12	-
	Total Pulses	“	“	7.05	6.30	-
	Total Foodgrains	“	“	15.60	17.98	-
	Groundnut	“	“	9.64	9.91	-
	Total Oilseeds	“	“	11.09	9.59	-
	Cotton	“	“	5.51	4.03	-
	Sugarcane	“	“	805.19	700.19	-
<b>4.5</b>	<b>Irrigation</b>					
	<b>Net Irrigated Area</b>	'000 Hect.	2009-10	4336	63257	6.85
	<b>Net Area under Irrigation by Sources</b>					
	Total Canals (including Tank)	'000 Hect.	2009-10	885	18335	4.83
	Total Wells	“	“	3340	39042	8.55
	Other Sources	“	“	111	5880	1.89
	Total Net Irrigated Area	“	“	4336	63257	6.85
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Area Irrigated by Principal Crops</b>					
	Rice	000 Hect.	2009-10	430	24545	1.75
	Jowar	“	“	27	680	3.97
	Bajra	“	“	149	777	19.18
	Wheat	“	“	788	26209	3.01
	Total Cereals & Millets	“	“	1462	54759	2.67
	Total Pulses	“	“	76	3882	1.96
	Total Foodgrains	“	“	1538	58641	2.62
	Total Food Crops	“	“	2404	71582	3.36
	Groundnut	“	“	201	1362	14.76
	Total Oilseeds	“	“	791	7396	10.69
	Cotton	000 Hect.	2009-10	1396	3542	39.41
	Total Non-Food Crops	“	“	2529	14841	17.04
	Total Irrigated Area under All Crops	“	“	4933	86423	5.71
	% of Net Irrigated Area over Agriculture Land	%	“	34.20	34.67	-
	% of Total Irrigated Area over Agriculture Land	%	“	38.90	47.36	-
	% of Net Irrigated Area over Net Area Sown	%	“	42.09	45.18	-
	% of Total Irrigated Area over Total Croppd Area	%	“	44.29	44.97	-
<b>4.7</b>	<b>Area of Principal Horticulture Crops</b>					
	Fruits	000 Hect.	2010-11	349.9	6382.6	5.48
	Vegetables	“	“	515.9	8494.5	6.07
	Plantation Crops	“	“	23.1	3305.7	0.70
	Total	“	“	1380.8	21824.1	6.33

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>4.8</b>	<b>Production of Principal Horticulture Crops</b>					
	Fruits	000 MT	2010-11	7245.0	74877.5	9.68
	Vegetables	“	“	9379.5	146554.5	6.40
	Plantation Crops	“	“	129.3	12007.0	1.08
	Total	“	“	17595.9	240426.0	7.32
<b>4.9</b>	<b>Consumption of Fertilisers</b>					
	Nitrogen(N)	000 Tonnes	2009-10	1101.60	15580.00	-
	Phosphate(P)	“	“	491.66	7274.04	-
	Potash(K)	“	“	206.46	3632.40	-
	Total	“	“	1799.72	26486.44	-
<b>4.10</b>	<b>Consumption of Electricity for Agriculture purpose</b>					
	Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	GWh	2008-09	11729.71	107776.09	-
	Total Consumption	“	“	45967.89	527563.97	-
	% share of Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	%	“	25.52	20.43	-

Source: Departments of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture

<b>5</b>	<b>Livestock</b>					
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Total livestock</b>	<b>'000 No.</b>	<b>2007(P)</b>	<b>23515</b>	<b>529698</b>	<b>4.44</b>
	Cattle	“	“	7976	199075	4.01
	Buffaloes	“	“	8774	105343	8.33
	Total Sheep and Goats	“	“	6642	212095	3.13
	Other Livestock	“	“	123	13184	0.93
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Poultry</b>	<b>'000 No.</b>	<b>2007(P)</b>	<b>13352</b>	<b>648830</b>	<b>2.06</b>
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Livestock Products</b>					
	Milk Production	'000 Tonne	2010-11	9321	121848	7.65
	Eggs Production	in Crore	“	132.69	6302.44	2.11
	Wool Production	'000 Kgs	“	2918	42991	6.79
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Fish Production</b>					
	Marine	'000 Tonne	2009-10(P)	687.45	2989.21	23.00
	Inland	“	“	84.07	4862.41	1.73
	Total	“	“	771.52	7851.62	9.83

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

<b>6</b>	<b>Mining</b>					
<b>6.1</b>	<b>No. of reporting Mines *</b>	No.	2009-10	433	2999	14.44
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Production of Important Minerals**</b>					
	Bauxite/Laterite	'000 Tonne	2009-10	2813	15173	18.54
	Dolomite	“	“	251	5182	4.84
	Limestone	“	“	21678	228934	9.47
	Lignite	“	“	10536	34080	30.92
	Petroleum (Crude)	“	“	5960	33691	17.69
	Natural Gas	M.Cu.Mts	“	2444	47510	5.14
	Value of Mineral Production**	Rs.in Crore	2009-10	12057	160650	7.51

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

\*\* Excluding Atomic Minerals and Minor Minerals

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State	
7	<b>Energy</b>						
	7.1	<b>Electricity- Installed Capacity, Generation and Consumption (Utilities only)</b>					
		Installed Capacity *	MW	2008-09	9273	147966	6.27
		Generation	GWh	“	43542	693763	6.28
		Total Consumption**	“	“	45968	527564	-
	Per Capita Consumption	KWh	“	1457	733	-	

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

Source : Ministry of Power

8	<b>Industry</b>						
	8.1	<b>Results of Annual Survey of Industries</b>					
		No of Factories	No.	2010-11(P)	21282	211660	10.05
		Total persons engaged	‘000	“	1290	12716	10.14
		Value of output	Rs.Crore	“	806783	4685213	17.22
	Net value added	“	“	89448	712640	12.55	

Source: ASI Report, CSO, New Delhi

9	<b>Labour &amp; Employment</b>						
	9.1	<b>Industrial Disputes</b>					
		Number of Industrial disputes	No.	2010(P)	34	274	12.41
		Number of Workers involved	“	“	17703	684766	2.59
		Number of mandays lost	“	“	145821	3102055	4.70
	9.2	<b>Employment in the Organised Sector</b>					
		Public Sector	In Lakhs	March-2010	7.86	178.63	4.40
		Private Sector	“	“	11.96	108.47	11.03
		Total	“	“	19.82	287.10	6.90
	9.3	<b>Performance of Employment Exchanges</b>					
		Employment Exchanges *	No.	2010	41	969	4.23
		Registrations	‘000 No.	“	406.5	6186.0	6.57
		Vacancies notified	“	“	260.7	706.9	36.88
		Submissions	“	“	944.1	3747.1	25.20
		Placements	“	“	202.8	509.6	39.80
		Live Register *	“	“	891.6	38826.8	2.30
	9.4	<b>Employment Exchange Statistics on Women Job-Seekers</b>					
		Employment Exchanges *	No.	2010	41	969	4.23
		Registrations	‘000 No.	“	107.6	2005.4	5.37
		Placements	“	“	40.2	107.1	37.54
		Live Register *	“	“	248.2	12927.6	1.92

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

10	<b>Banking</b>						
	10.1	<b>All Scheduled Commercial Banks</b>					
		Offices	Number	As on Dece., 2011	5076	92690	5.48
		Deposits	Rs.in crore	“	287464	5810546	4.95
		Credit	“	“	192650	4387179	4.39
	Credit Deposit Ratio	%	“	67.0	75.5	-	

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State	
<b>11</b>	<b>Companies</b>						
	<b>11.1</b>	<b>Public</b>					
		Number	No.	As on March, 2010	5906	75995	7.77
		Paid-up Capital	In Ten Million	"	67080	603362	11.12
	<b>11.2</b>	<b>Private</b>					
		Number	No.	"	42271	697437	6.06
		Paid-up Capital	In Ten Million	"	13290	315581	4.21
	<b>11.3</b>	<b>Total</b>					
		Number	No.	"	48177	773432	6.23
		Paid-up Capital	In Ten Million	"	80370	918943	8.75

Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs

<b>12</b>	<b>Transport</b>						
	12.1	Road Length by Surface (As on 31st March)*					
		Total length	Kms.	2011	156188	3790342	4.12
		Surfaced	"	"	141565	2341480	6.05
		Unsurfaced	"	"	14623	1448862	1.01
		Road length per 100 sq.km. of area	"	"	79.7	115.3	-
		Road length per lakh of population	"	"	258.7	313.2	-

\* Excluding JRY roads

	<b>12.2</b>	<b>Road Length by Category (As on 31st March)</b>					
		National Highway	Kms.	2011	3245	70934	4.57
		State Highway	"	"	18421	163898	11.24
		Other PWD/Panchayat Roads	"	"	52557	1005327	5.23
		Urban Roads	"	"	21687	411839	5.27
		Project Roads	"	"	8688	288539	3.01
	<b>12.3</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles (As on 31st March)</b>					
		Registered	'000	2011(P)	12993	141866	9.16
		Per 100 sq. km. of area	No.	"	6629	4316	-
		Per lakh of population	"	"	21512	11723	-
	<b>12.4</b>	<b>Category-wise Registered Motor Vehicles</b>					
		<b>Transport</b>					
		Multi-axled/Articulated Vehicles/Trucks & Lorries	No.	2011(P)	276290	3760864	7.35
		Light Motor Vehicles(Goods)	"	"	402514	3303631	12.18
		Buses	"	"	62386	1238245	5.04
		Taxis	"	"	74512	1789417	4.16
		Light Motor Vehicles(Passengers)	"	"	511270	4016888	12.73
		Total	"	"	1326972	14369324	9.23
		<b>Non-Transport</b>					
		Two Wheelers	No.	2011(P)	9507556	101864582	9.33
		Cars/Jeeps	"	"	1378830	17441726	7.91
		Tractors/Trailers	"	"	737622	7034814	10.49
		Others	"	"	42155	1010627	4.17
	Total	"	"	11666163	127351749	9.16	
	Total (I+II)	"	"	12993135	141865607	9.16	
<b>12.5</b>	<b>Incidence of Road Accidents</b>						
		No.	2011(P)	30205	497686	6.07	

Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
12.6	<b>Total Railway Route Length</b>	Kms.	2010-11	5271	64460	8.18
12.7	<b>Ports</b>					
	Major Ports	No.	2011	1	12	8.33
	Minor / Intermediate Ports *	"	"	41	199	20.60
	Cargo handled by Non-Major Ports	in Lakh Tonnes	2011-12(P)	2590.40	3515.56	73.68
	Cargo handled by Major Port *	"	2011-12	825.01	5601.34	14.73

Source: Indian Ports Association, \* Includes working, non-working and captive ports

<b>13</b>	<b>Communications</b>					
13.1	<b>Post offices</b>	No.	2010-11	8982	154866	5.80
13.2	<b>Telephone Connections</b>					
	Wireline (Fixed) Phones	'000	As on 31st Dec.-11	1870	32685	5.72
	Wireless (GSM + CDMA) Phones	"	"	51006	893862	5.71
13.3	<b>Total Telephones</b>					
	Overall	'000	As on 31st Dec.-11	52876	926548	5.71
	Urban	"	"	34649	611158	5.67
	Rural	"	"	18228	315390	5.78
13.4	<b>Teledensity per '00 population</b>					
	Overall	%	As on 31st Dec.-11	87.67	76.86	-
	Urban	"	"	141.57	167.46	-
	Rural	"	"	50.86	37.52	-

Source: Ministry of Communication and IT

<b>14</b>	<b>EDUCATION</b>					
14.1	<b>Total Number of Recognised Educational Institutions</b>					
	Board of Intermediate Secondary Edu.	No.	2009-10(P)*	1	48	2.08
	Pre Degree/Junior Colleges/ Higher Sec. Schools	"	As on 30th Sept. 2009	3508	66917	5.24
	High/Post Basic Schools	"	"	5791	123726	4.68
	Middle/Sr.Basic Schools	"	"	24366	367745	6.63
	Primary/Jr.Basic Schools	"	"	17779	823162	2.16
	Number of University & University Level Institutions	"	"	26	436	5.96
14.2	<b>Gross Enrolment Ratio</b>					
	Classes I-V (6-10 years)					
	Boys	%	"	119.95	115.55	-
	Girls	"	"	120.97	115.39	-
	Total	"	"	120.42	115.47	-
	Classes VI-VIII (11-13 years)					
	Boys	"	"	90.52	84.53	-
	Girls	"	"	82.01	78.30	-
	Total	"	"	86.51	81.52	-
	Classes I-VIII (6-13 years)					
	Boys	"	"	108.88	103.75	-
	Girls	"	"	106.04	101.09	-
	Total	"	"	107.56	102.47	-



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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
<b>14.3</b>	<b>Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)</b>					
	Hr.Sec. Schools/Inter Colleges	%	“	41	39	-
	High/Post Basic Schools	“	“	29	30	-
	Middle/Sr.Basic Schools	“	“	36	34	-
	Pre-Primary/Primary/Jr.Basic Schools	“	“	30	42	-
* As on 30th September, 2009.						
Source : Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.						
<b>15</b>	<b>Health and Vital Statistics</b>					
<b>15.1</b>	<b>Expectation of Life at Birth</b>					
	Male	“	2006-10	64.9	64.6	-
	Female	“	“	69.0	67.7	-
	Total	“	“	66.8	66.1	-
<b>15.2</b>	<b>Birth Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)</b>					
	Rural	No.	2011	22.9	23.3	-
	Urban	“	“	19.0	17.6	-
	Total	“	“	21.3	21.8	-
<b>15.3</b>	<b>Death Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)</b>					
	<b>Rural</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	7.4	7.6	-
	Male	“	“	8.2	8.4	-
	Female	“	“	6.6	6.9	-
	<b>Urban</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	5.7	5.7	-
	Male	“	“	6.3	6.3	-
	Female	“	“	5.0	5.0	-
	<b>Total</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	6.7	7.1	-
	Male	“	“	7.4	7.8	-
	Female	“	“	6.0	6.3	-
<b>15.4</b>	<b>Natural Growth Rate (per '000 Population)</b>					
	Rural	No.	2011	15.5	15.7	-
	Urban	“	“	13.3	11.9	-
	Total	“	“	14.6	14.7	-
<b>15.5</b>	<b>Infant Mortality Rate (SRS) (Per '000 live birth)</b>					
	Rural					
	Total	No.	2011	48	48	-
	Male	“	“	47	47	-
	Female	“	“	49	50	-
	Urban					
	Total	No.	2011	27	29	-
	Male	“	“	23	27	-
	Female	“	“	30	31	-
	<b>Total</b>					
	Total	No.	2011	41	44	-
	Male	“	“	39	43	-
	Female	“	“	42	46	-

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
15.6	<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	No.	As on 31st Mar-2011	1123	23887	4.70
	Average No. of Villages served by PHC	“		16	27	-
15.7	<b>Community Health Centre</b>	“	As on 31st Mar-2011	305	4809	6.34
	Average No. of Villages served by CHC	“		60	133	-
15.8	<b>No. of Sub Centres</b>	“	As on 31st Mar-2011	7274	148124	4.91
	Average No. of Villages served by Sub centres	“		3	4	-

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

16	<b>Family Planning</b>						
	16.1	<b>No. of Sterilisations during the year</b>	No.	2010-11(P)	325748	5036486	6.47
		IUD insertions during the year	“	“	599778	5521010	10.86
	No. of conventional contraceptive users	“	“	945443	19891420	4.75	

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

17	<b>Estimates of Population Below Poverty Line*</b>						
	17.1	<b>Rural</b>					
		No. of Persons	in Lakhs	2004-05	63.49	2209.24	2.87
		% of Persons	%	“	19.10	28.30	-
	17.2	<b>Urban</b>					
		No. of Persons	in Lakhs	2004-05	27.19	807.96	3.37
		% of Persons	%	“	13.00	25.70	-
	17.3	<b>Combined</b>					
		No. of Persons	in Lakhs	2004-05	90.69	3017.20	3.01
		% of Persons	%	“	16.80	27.50	-

\* Planning Commission

18	<b>Forest</b>						
	18.1	<b>Recorded Forest Area</b>					
		Recorded Forest Area	Sq. Km.	2011	18927	769538	2.46
		Reserved Forest	“	“	14122	422536	3.34
		Protected Forest	“	“	479	213982	0.22
		Unclassed Forest	“	“	4326	133020	3.25
		% of Forest area to Geographical area	%	2011	9.66	23.41	-
		Forest Cover Area	Sq. Km.	2011	14619	692027	2.11
		Very Dense Forest	“	“	376	83471	0.45
		Moderate Dense Forest	“	“	5231	320735	1.63
		Open Forest	“	“	9012	287821	3.13
		% of Geographical area	%	“	7.46	21.05	-
		National Park - No.	No.	As on 1st Sept. 2011	4	102	3.92
		- Area	Sq.Km.		480	36579	1.31
		Wildlife Sanctuaries - No.	No.	“	23	515	4.47
		- Area	Sq.km.	“	16620	120080	13.84

Source: Ministry of Environment & Forest

19	<b>Crime, Accidental deaths and Suicides</b>						
	19.1	<b>Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)</b>					
		Incidence of crimes committed against women	“	“	8815	228650	3.86
		Incidence of crimes committed against children	“	“	1131	33098	3.42
		Number of suicides	“	“	6382	135585	4.71
		Number of accidental deaths	“	“	24401	390884	6.24

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENT**

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**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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Sr. No.	Item	Unit	GUJARAT			INDIA		
			Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	Population	Pers ons	60383628	34670817	25712811	1210193422	833087662	377105760
		Males	31482282	17802975	13679307	623724248	427917052	195807196
		Females	28901346	16867842	12033504	586469174	405170610	181298564
2	Percentage Share of State	Persons	4.99	4.16	6.82	-	-	-
		Males	5.05	4.16	6.99	-	-	-
		Females	4.93	4.16	6.64	-	-	-
3	Percentage of Rural and Urban Population to Total Population	Persons	100.00	57.42	42.58	100.00	68.84	31.16
4	Decadal Population Growth (in Absolute No.) 2001-2011	Persons	9712611	2930050	6782561	181455986	90469915	90986071
		Males	5096705	1485204	3611501	91501158	46248060	45253098
		Females	4615906	1444846	3171060	89954828	44221855	45732973
5	Decadal Population Growth (in Percentage) 2001-2011	Persons	19.17	9.23	35.83	17.64	12.18	31.80
		Males	19.32	9.10	35.87	17.19	12.12	30.06
		Females	19.01	9.37	35.78	18.12	12.25	33.73
6	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 males	918	947	880	940	947	926
7	Absolute Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	7494176	4676249	2817927	158789287	117585514	41203773
		Males	3974286	2452807	1521479	82952135	61285192	21666943
		Females	3519890	2223442	1296448	75837152	56300322	19536830
8	Percentage to Total Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	12.41	13.49	10.96	13.12	14.11	10.93
		Males	12.62	13.78	11.12	13.30	14.32	11.07
		Females	12.18	13.18	10.77	12.93	13.90	10.78
9	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	Females per 1000 males	886	906	852	914	919	902
10	Literates	Persons	41948677	21896928	20051749	778454120	493020878	285433242
		Males	23995500	12756737	11238763	444203762	288047480	156156282
		Females	17953177	9140191	8812986	334250358	204973398	129276960
11	Literacy Rate	Persons	79.31	73.00	87.58	74.04	68.91	84.98
		Males	87.23	83.10	92.44	82.14	78.57	89.67
		Females	70.73	62.41	82.08	65.46	58.75	79.92

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

## STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

### 1.2 STATEWISE POPULATION OF RURAL AND URBAN BY SEX - 2011 (P)

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Rural			Urban			Population		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>833087662</b>	<b>427917052</b>	<b>405170610</b>	<b>377105760</b>	<b>195807196</b>	<b>181298564</b>	<b>1210193422</b>	<b>623724248</b>	<b>586469174</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	56311788	28219760	28092028	28353745	14290121	14063624	84665533	42509881	42155652
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1069165	554304	514861	313446	165928	147518	1382611	720232	662379
3	Assam	26780516	13689739	13090777	4388756	2265188	2123568	31169272	15954927	15214345
4	Bihar	92075028	47983851	44091177	11729609	6201496	5528113	103804637	54185347	49619290
5	Chhattisgarh	19603658	9792514	9811144	5936538	3035401	2901137	25540196	12827915	12712281
6	Goa	551414	276121	275293	906309	464590	441719	1457723	740711	717012
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>34670817</b>	<b>17802975</b>	<b>16867842</b>	<b>25712811</b>	<b>13679307</b>	<b>12033504</b>	<b>60383628</b>	<b>31482282</b>	<b>28901346</b>
8	Haryana	16531493	8791036	7740457	8821588	4714094	4107494	25353081	13505130	11847951
9	Himachal Pradesh	6167805	3102262	3065543	688704	371630	317074	6856509	3473892	3382617
10	Jammu & Kashmir	9134820	4809619	4325201	3414106	1855942	1558164	12548926	6665561	5883365
11	Jharkhand	25036946	12775468	12261478	7929292	4156220	3773072	32966238	16931688	16034550
12	Karnataka	37552529	19010998	18541531	23578175	12046744	11531431	61130704	31057742	30072962
13	Kerala	17455506	8403706	9051800	15932171	7617584	8314587	33387677	16021290	17366387
14	Madhya Pradesh	52537899	27142409	25395490	20059666	10470511	9589155	72597565	37612920	34984645
15	Maharashtra	61545441	31593580	29951861	50827531	26767817	24059714	112372972	58361397	54011575
16	Manipur	1899624	966264	933360	822132	403500	418632	2721756	1369764	1351992
17	Meghalaya	2368971	1194757	1174214	595036	297911	297125	2964007	1492668	1471339
18	Mizoram	529037	271319	257718	561977	281020	280957	1091014	552339	538675
19	Nagaland	1406861	724595	682266	573741	301112	272629	1980602	1025707	954895
20	Orissa	34951234	17584859	17366375	6996124	3616819	3379305	41947358	21201678	20745680
21	Punjab	17316800	9086466	8230334	10387436	5548353	4839083	27704236	14634819	13069417
22	Rajasthan	51540236	26680882	24859354	17080776	8939204	8141572	68621012	35620086	33000926
23	Sikkim	455962	242122	213840	151726	79539	72187	607688	321661	286027
24	Tamil Nadu	37189229	18663701	18525528	34949729	17495170	17454559	72138958	36158871	35980087
25	Tripura	2710051	1385505	1324546	960981	486362	474619	3671032	1871867	1799165
26	Uttar Pradesh	155111022	81044655	74066367	44470455	23551760	20918695	199581477	104596415	94985062
27	Uttarakhand	7025583	3512456	3513127	3091169	1641722	1449447	10116752	5154178	4962574
28	West Bengal	62213676	31904144	30309532	29134060	15023245	14110815	91347736	46927389	44420347
	<b>Union Territories</b>									
1	A & N Islands	244411	130647	113764	135533	71683	63850	379944	202330	177614
2	Chandigarh	29004	17155	11849	1025682	563127	462555	1054686	580282	474404
3	D & N Haveli	183024	98250	84774	159829	94928	64901	342853	193178	149675
4	Daman & Diu	60331	32317	28014	182580	117783	64797	242911	150100	92811
5	NCT of Delhi	419319	227000	192319	16333916	8749410	7584506	16753235	8976410	7776825
6	Lakshadweep	14121	7228	6893	50308	25878	24430	64429	33106	31323
7	Puducherry	394341	194388	199953	850123	416097	434026	1244464	610485	633979

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>926</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	992	995	984
2	Arunachal Pradesh	920	929	889
3	Assam	954	956	937
4	Bihar	916	919	891
5	Chhattisgarh	991	1002	956
6	Goa	968	997	951
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>880</b>
8	Haryana	877	880	871
9	Himachal Pradesh	974	988	853
10	Jammu & Kashmir	883	899	840
11	Jharkhand	947	960	908
12	Karnataka	968	975	957
13	Kerala	1084	1077	1091
14	Madhya Pradesh	930	936	916
15	Maharashtra	925	948	899
16	Manipur	987	966	1038
17	Meghalaya	986	983	997
18	Mizoram	975	950	1000
19	Nagaland	931	942	905
20	Orissa	978	988	934
21	Punjab	893	906	872
22	Rajasthan	926	932	911
23	Sikkim	889	883	908
24	Tamil Nadu	995	993	998
25	Tripura	961	956	976
26	Uttar Pradesh	908	914	888
27	Uttarakhand	963	1000	883
28	West Bengal	947	950	939
	<b>Union Territories</b>			
1	A & N Islands	878	871	891
2	Chandigarh	818	691	821
3	D & N Haveli	775	863	684
4	Daman & Diu	618	867	550
5	NCT of Delhi	866	847	867
6	Lakshadweep	946	954	944
7	Puducherry	1038	1029	1043

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.4 STATEWISE CHILD POPULATION, PERCENTAGE OF CHILD POPULATION AND CHILD SEX RATIO IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS BY RESIDENCE - 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/States/Uts	Child Population (0-6 Years)			% of Child Pop. to Total Pop. (0-6 years) (Persons)			Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>158789287</b>	<b>117585514</b>	<b>41203773</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>902</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	8642686	5852284	2790402	10.21	10.39	9.84	943	942	946
2	Arunachal Pradesh	202759	164617	38142	14.66	15.40	12.17	960	964	944
3	Assam	4511307	4081613	429694	14.47	15.24	9.79	957	957	955
4	Bihar	18582229	16899426	1682803	17.90	18.35	14.35	933	935	906
5	Chhattisgarh	3584028	2866474	717554	14.03	14.62	12.09	964	972	932
6	Goa	139495	52321	87174	9.57	9.49	9.62	920	924	917
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>7494176</b>	<b>4676249</b>	<b>2817927</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>13.49</b>	<b>10.96</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>852</b>
8	Haryana	3297724	2242901	1054823	13.01	13.57	11.96	830	831	829
9	Himachal Pradesh	763864	700087	63777	11.14	11.35	9.26	906	909	878
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2008642	1596076	412566	16.01	17.47	12.08	859	860	854
11	Jharkhand	5237582	4247095	990487	15.89	16.96	12.49	943	952	904
12	Karnataka	6855801	4351788	2504013	11.21	11.59	10.62	943	945	941
13	Kerala	3322247	1747512	1574735	9.95	10.01	9.88	959	960	958
14	Madhya Pradesh	10548295	8132745	2415550	14.53	15.48	12.04	912	917	895
15	Maharashtra	12848375	7445853	5402522	11.43	12.10	10.63	883	880	888
16	Manipur	353237	254873	98364	12.98	13.42	11.96	934	929	945
17	Meghalaya	555822	477560	78262	18.75	20.16	13.15	970	972	957
18	Mizoram	165536	91755	73781	15.17	17.34	13.13	971	966	978
19	Nagaland	285981	214138	71843	14.44	15.22	12.52	944	932	979
20	Orissa	5035650	4335012	700638	12.00	12.40	10.01	934	939	909
21	Punjab	2941570	1864484	1077086	10.62	10.77	10.37	846	843	851
22	Rajasthan	10504916	8319914	2185002	15.31	16.14	12.79	883	886	869
23	Sikkim	61077	47038	14039	10.05	10.32	9.25	944	952	917
24	Tamil Nadu	6894821	3651552	3243269	9.56	9.82	9.28	946	937	957
25	Tripura	444055	354459	89596	12.10	13.08	9.32	953	955	945
26	Uttar Pradesh	29728235	24248066	5480169	14.90	15.63	12.32	899	904	879
27	Uttarakhand	1328844	968474	360370	13.14	13.78	11.66	886	894	864
28	West Bengal	10112599	7535228	2577371	11.07	12.11	8.85	950	952	943
	<b>Union Territories</b>									
1	A & N Islands	39497	26547	12950	10.40	10.86	9.55	966	975	947
2	Chandigarh	117953	4255	113698	11.18	14.67	11.09	867	862	867
3	D & N Haveli	49196	27675	21521	14.35	15.12	13.47	924	961	878
4	Daman & Diu	25880	7231	18649	10.65	11.99	10.21	909	925	903
5	NCT of Delhi	1970510	55773	1914737	11.76	13.30	11.72	866	809	868
6	Lakshadweep	7088	1771	5317	11.00	12.54	10.57	908	888	915
7	Puducherry	127610	42668	84942	10.25	10.82	9.99	965	957	969

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 AND 7+ YEARS, 2001 AND 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/States/Uts	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)					
		Total Population		Child Population in the Age Group 0-6		Population Aged 7 and above	
		2001	2011(P)	2001	2011(P)	2001	2011(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>944</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	978	992	961	943	981	997
2	Arunachal Pradesh	893	920	964	960	878	913
3	Assam	935	954	965	957	929	953
4	Bihar	919	916	942	933	914	912
5	Chhattisgarh	989	991	975	964	992	995
6	Goa	961	968	938	920	964	973
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>923</b>
8	Haryana	861	877	819	830	869	885
9	Himachal Pradesh	968	974	896	906	980	983
10	Jammu & Kashmir	892	883	941	859	884	887
11	Jharkhand	941	947	965	943	935	948
12	Karnataka	965	968	946	943	968	971
13	Kerala	1058	1084	960	959	1072	1099
14	Madhya Pradesh	919	930	932	912	916	933
15	Maharashtra	922	925	913	883	924	931
16	Manipur	974	987	957	934	977	995
17	Meghalaya	972	986	973	970	971	989
18	Mizoram	935	975	964	971	930	976
19	Nagaland	900	931	964	944	890	929
20	Orissa	972	978	953	934	976	985
21	Punjab	876	893	798	846	888	899
22	Rajasthan	921	926	909	883	923	935
23	Sikkim	875	889	963	944	861	883
24	Tamil Nadu	987	995	942	946	993	1000
25	Tripura	948	961	966	953	945	962
26	Uttar Pradesh	898	908	916	899	894	910
27	Uttarakhand	962	963	908	886	973	975
28	West Bengal	934	947	960	950	929	946
	<b>Union Territories</b>						
1	A & N Islands	846	878	957	966	831	868
2	Chandigarh	777	818	845	867	767	812
3	D & N Haveli	812	775	979	924	779	752
4	Daman & Diu	710	618	926	909	682	589
5	NCT of Delhi	821	866	868	866	813	866
6	Lakshadweep	948	946	959	908	946	951
7	Puducherry	1001	1038	967	965	1006	1047

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.6 STATEWISE LITERATE POPULATION, 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Total	Males	Females	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>778454120</b>	<b>444203762</b>	<b>334250358</b>	<b>493020878</b>	<b>285433242</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	51438510	28759782	22678728	30850648	20587862
2	Arunachal Pradesh	789943	454532	335411	557105	232838
3	Assam	19507017	10756937	8750080	15988262	3518755
4	Bihar	54390254	32711975	21678279	46478818	7911436
5	Chhattisgarh	15598314	8962121	6636193	11173237	4425077
6	Goa	1152117	620026	532091	420523	731594
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>41948677</b>	<b>23995500</b>	<b>17953177</b>	<b>21896928</b>	<b>20051749</b>
8	Haryana	16904324	9991838	6912486	10393591	6510733
9	Himachal Pradesh	5104506	2791542	2312964	4533373	571133
10	Jammu & Kashmir	7245053	4370604	2874449	4898008	2347045
11	Jharkhand	18753660	11168649	7585011	12973765	5779895
12	Karnataka	41029323	22808468	18220855	22860653	18168670
13	Kerala	28234227	13755888	14478339	14595727	13638500
14	Madhya Pradesh	43827193	25848137	17979056	28991005	14836188
15	Maharashtra	82512225	46294041	36218184	41703097	40809128
16	Manipur	1891196	1026733	864463	1268881	622315
17	Meghalaya	1817761	934091	883670	1345805	471956
18	Mizoram	847592	438949	408643	368672	478920
19	Nagaland	1357579	731796	625783	904799	452780
20	Orissa	27112376	15326036	11786340	21669993	5442383
21	Punjab	18988611	10626788	8361823	11195395	7793216
22	Rajasthan	38970500	24184782	14785718	26945543	12024957
23	Sikkim	449294	253364	195930	326398	122896
24	Tamil Nadu	52413116	28314595	24098521	24752447	27660669
25	Tripura	2831742	1515973	1315769	2016022	815720
26	Uttar Pradesh	118423805	70479196	47944609	88396557	30027248
27	Uttarakhand	6997433	3930174	3067259	4670901	2326532
28	West Bengal	62614556	34508159	28106397	39898187	22716369
	<b>Union Territories</b>					
1	A & N Islands	293695	164219	129476	183863	109832
2	Chandigarh	809653	468166	341487	20217	789436
3	D & N Haveli	228028	144916	83112	102355	125673
4	Daman & Diu	188974	124911	64063	43281	145693
5	NCT of Delhi	12763352	7210050	5553302	300539	12462813
6	Lakshadweep	52914	28249	24665	11352	41562
7	Puducherry	966600	502575	464025	284931	681669

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.7 STATEWISE PERCENTAGE DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION, 1961-1971 to 2001-2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	1961-1971	1971-1981	1981-1991	1991-2001	2001-2011(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>24.80</b>	<b>24.66</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<b>21.54</b>	<b>17.64</b>
	States					
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.90	23.10	24.20	14.59	11.10
2	Arunachal Prad.	38.91	35.15	36.83	27.00	25.92
3	Assam	34.95	23.36	24.24	18.92	16.93
4	Bihar	20.91	24.16	23.38	28.62	25.07
5	Chhatisgarh	27.12	20.39	25.73	18.27	22.59
6	Goa	34.77	26.74	16.08	15.21	8.17
7	Gujarat	29.39	27.67	21.19	22.66	19.17
8	Haryana	32.22	28.75	27.41	28.43	19.90
9	Himachal Pradesh	23.04	23.71	20.79	17.54	12.81
10	Jammu & Kashmir	29.65	29.69	30.34	29.43	23.71
11	Jharkhand	22.58	23.79	24.03	23.36	22.34
12	Karnataka	24.22	26.75	21.12	17.51	15.67
13	Kerala	26.29	19.24	14.32	9.43	4.86
14	Madhya Pradesh	29.28	27.16	27.24	24.26	20.30
15	Maharashtra	27.45	24.54	25.73	22.73	15.99
16	Manipur	37.53	32.46	29.29	24.86	18.45
17	Meghalaya	31.50	32.04	32.86	30.65	27.82
18	Mizoram	24.93	48.55	39.70	28.82	22.78
19	Nagaland	39.88	50.05	56.08	64.53	-0.47
20	Orissa	25.05	20.17	20.06	16.25	13.97
21	Punjab	21.70	23.89	20.81	20.10	13.73
22	Rajasthan	27.83	32.97	28.44	28.41	21.44
23	Sikkim	29.38	50.77	28.47	33.06	12.36
24	Tamil Nadu	22.30	17.50	15.39	11.72	15.60
25	Tripura	36.28	31.92	34.30	16.03	14.75
26	Uttar Pradesh	19.54	25.39	25.55	25.85	20.09
27	Uttaranchal	24.42	27.45	24.23	20.41	19.17
28	West Bengal	26.87	23.17	24.73	17.77	13.93
	<b>Union Territory</b>					
1	A. & N. Islands	81.17	63.93	48.70	26.90	6.68
2	Chandigarh	114.59	75.55	42.16	40.28	17.10
3	D. & N. Haveli	27.96	39.78	33.57	59.22	55.50
4	Daman & Diu	70.85	26.07	28.62	55.73	53.54
5	Delhi	52.93	53.00	51.45	47.02	20.96
6	Lakshadweep	31.95	26.53	28.47	17.30	6.23
7	Pondicherry	27.81	28.15	33.64	20.62	27.72

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.8 DENSITY OF POPULATION - INDIA AND STATES**

Sr. No.	India/States/ Union Territory	Population Per Sq.km.					
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>382</b>
	States:						
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	397
4	Bihar	267	324	402	685	881	1102
5	Chhatisgarh	-	-	-	130	154	189
6	Goa	159	215	272	316	364	394
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>308</b>
8	Haryana	172	227	292	372	478	573
9	Himachal Pradesh	51	62	77	93	109	123
10	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	N.A.	59	76	100	124
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	274	338	414
12	Karnataka	123	153	194	235	276	319
13	Kerala	435	549	655	749	819	859
14	Madhya Pradesh	73	94	118	158	196	236
15	Maharashtra	129	164	204	257	315	365
16	Manipur	35	48	64	82	103	122
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	Orissa	113	141	169	203	236	269
21	Punjab	221	269	333	403	484	550
22	Rajasthan	59	75	100	129	165	201
23	Sikkim	23	30	45	57	76	86
24	TamilNadu	259	317	372	429	480	555
25	Tripura	109	148	196	263	305	350
26	Uttar Pradesh	251	300	377	548	690	828
27	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	133	159	189
28	West Bengal	394	499	615	767	903	1029
	<b>Union Territory</b>						
1	A & N Islands	8	14	23	34	43	46
2	Chandigarh	1052	2257	3961	5632	7900	9252
3	D & N Haveli	118	151	211	282	449	698
4	Daman & Diu	327	559	705	907	1413	2169
5	Delhi	1793	2742	4194	6352	9340	11297
6	Lakshadweep	753	994	1258	1616	1895	2013
7	Pondicherry	750	959	1229	1642	2034	2598

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.9 PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO POPULATION BY STATES, 1971 TO 2011 (P)**

Sr. No.	India/States/ Union Territory	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>19.91</b>	<b>23.34@</b>	<b>25.71</b>	<b>27.81</b>	<b>31.16</b>
	States :					
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.31	23.32	26.89	27.30	33.49
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.70	6.56	12.80	20.75	22.67
3	Assam	8.82	9.88	11.10	12.90	14.08
4	Bihar	10.00	12.47	10.40	10.46	11.30
5	Chhatisgarh	N.A.	N.A.	17.40	20.09	23.24
6	Goa	25.56	32.03	41.01	49.76	62.17
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>28.08</b>	<b>31.10</b>	<b>34.49</b>	<b>37.36</b>	<b>42.58</b>
8	Haryana	17.67	21.88	24.63	28.92	34.79
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.99	7.61	8.69	9.80	10.04
10	Jammu & Kashmir	18.59	21.05	23.83*	24.81	27.21
11	Jharkhand	N.A.	N.A.	21.25	22.24	24.05
12	Karnataka	24.31	28.89	30.92	33.99	38.57
13	Kerala	16.24	18.74	26.39	25.96	47.72
14	Madhya Pradesh	16.29	20.29	25.27	26.46	27.63
15	Maharashtra	31.17	35.03	38.69	42.43	45.23
16	Manipur	13.19	26.42	27.52	25.11	30.21
17	Meghalaya	14.55	18.07	18.60	19.58	20.08
18	Mizoram	11.36	24.67	46.10	49.63	51.51
19	Nagaland	9.95	15.52	17.21	17.23	28.97
20	Orissa	8.41	11.79	13.38	14.99	16.68
21	Punjab	23.73	27.68	29.55	33.92	37.49
22	Rajasthan	17.63	21.05	22.88	23.39	24.89
23	Sikkim	9.37	16.15	9.10	11.07	24.97
24	TamilNadu	30.26	32.95	34.15	44.04	48.45
25	Tripura	10.43	10.99	15.30	17.06	26.18
26	Uttar Pradesh	14.02	17.95	19.68	20.78	22.28
27	Uttaranchal	N.A.	N.A.	22.97	25.67	30.55
28	West Bengal	24.75	26.47	27.48	27.97	31.89
	<b>Union Territory</b>					
1	A & N Islands	22.77	26.30	26.71	32.63	35.67
2	Chandigarh	90.55	93.63	89.69	89.77	97.25
3	D & N Haveli	N.A.	6.67	8.47	22.89	46.62
4	Daman & Diu	37.56	36.75	46.80	36.25	75.16
5	Delhi	89.70	92.73	89.93	93.18	97.50
6	Lakshadweep	N.A.	46.28	56.31	44.46	78.08
7	Pondicherry	42.04	52.28	64.00	66.57	68.31

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

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.10 GROWTH OF POPULATION - GUJARAT AND INDIA, 1901 to 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	Year	Total Population (lakh)	Decadal Growth Rate	Density (Persons per Sq. km.)	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	Literacy Rate	Percentage of Urba Poptation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>GUJARAT</b>							
1	1961	206	+26.88	105	940	31.47	25.77
2	1971	267	+29.39	136	934	36.95	28.08
3	1981	341	+27.67	174	942	44.92	31.10
4	1991	413	+21.19	211	934	61.29	34.49
5	2001	507	+22.66	258	920	69.14	37.36
6	2011(P)	604	+19.17	308	918	79.31	42.58
<b>INDIA</b>							
1	1901	2384	-	77	972	5.35	10.84
2	1911	2521	+5.75	82	964	5.92	10.29
3	1921	2513	(-) 0.31	81	955	7.16	11.18
4	1931	2790	+11.00	90	950	9.50	11.99
5	1941	3187	+14.22	103	945	16.10	13.86
6	1951	3611	+13.31	117	946	18.33	17.29
7	1961	4392	+21.64	142	941	28.30	17.97
8	1971	5482	+24.80	177	930	34.45	19.91
9	1981	6833	+24.66	216	934	43.57	23.34
10	1991	8434	+23.86	267	927	52.21	25.73
11	2001	10287	+21.54	325	933	64.84	27.81
12	2011(P)	12102	+17.64	382	940	74.04	31.16

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Literacy rate for 1991 and 2001 is based on population aged 7 years and above.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.11 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF TALUKAS, TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES, 2001 & 2011 (P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Census - 2001				Census - 2011(P)			
		Sub Districts	No. of Towns		Villages*	Sub Districts	No. of Towns		Villages*
			Statutory Towns	Census Towns			Statutory Towns	Census Towns	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>5463</b>	<b>3799</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>638588</b>	<b>5924</b>	<b>4041</b>	<b>3894</b>	<b>640867</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>18539</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>18225</b>
1	Kachchh	10	6	2	950	10	6	8	924
2	Banas Kantha	12	4	2	1249	12	6	6	1237
3	Patan	8	5	0	517	7	5	1	517
4	Mahesana	9	7	1	603	9	7	3	606
5	Sabar Kantha	13	6	2	1389	13	8	7	1376
6	Gandhinagar	4	7	3	291	4	7	8	252
7	Ahmedabad	11	17	8	547	11	9	4	512
8	Surendranagar	10	6	1	654	10	8	1	651
9	Rajkot	14	9	1	846	14	11	12	835
10	Jamnagar	10	9	7	756	10	13	3	714
11	Porbandar	3	4	1	182	3	4	2	182
12	Junagadh	14	12	0	1038	14	13	2	1029
13	Amreli	11	7	1	617	11	9	1	616
14	Bhavnagar	11	8	5	798	11	10	11	793
15	Anand	8	12	0	350	8	13	2	347
16	Kheda	10	8	0	615	10	11	1	618
17	Panch Mahals	11	6	0	1215	11	7	2	1210
18	Dohad	7	3	1	693	7	3	3	692
19	Vadodara	12	9	7	1553	12	11	14	1537
20	Narmada	4	1	2	612	4	1	4	609
21	Bharuch	8	5	3	663	8	9	12	653
22	The Dangs	1	0	0	311	1	1	2	308
23	Navsari	5	3	6	374	5	4	9	372
24	Valsad	5	8	9	452	5	9	19	434
25	Surat	15	6	12	1264	10	8	14	713
26	Tapi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5	2	2	488

\* Includes un-inhabited villages

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.12 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE, 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population			Percentage Decadal Growth, 2001-2011(P)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>1210193422</b>	<b>833087662</b>	<b>377105760</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>31.80</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>60383628</b>	<b>34670817</b>	<b>25712811</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>35.83</b>
1	Kachchh	2090313	1364472	725841	32.03	23.11	52.84
2	Banas Kantha	3116045	2702668	413377	24.43	21.26	50.05
3	Patan	1342746	1061713	281033	13.53	12.44	17.87
4	Mahesana	2027727	1513656	514071	9.91	5.62	24.86
5	Sabar Kantha	2427346	2064318	363028	16.56	11.14	61.25
6	Gandhinagar	1387478	787949	599529	12.15	-6.92	53.48
7	Ahmedabad	7208200	1149436	6058764	22.31	-0.31	27.82
8	Surendranagar	1755873	1258880	496993	15.89	13.14	23.49
9	Rajkot	3799770	1591188	2208582	19.87	3.05	35.84
10	Jamnagar	2159130	1188485	970645	13.38	11.28	16.07
11	Porbandar	586062	300236	285826	9.17	8.99	9.35
12	Junagadh	2742291	1836049	906242	12.01	5.72	27.37
13	Amreli	1513614	1127808	385806	8.59	4.33	23.28
14	Bhavnagar	2877961	1697808	1180153	16.53	10.64	26.21
15	Anand	2090276	1456483	633793	12.57	7.98	24.77
16	Kheda	2298934	1775716	523218	12.81	8.84	28.73
17	Panch Mahals	2388267	2053832	334435	17.92	15.91	32.00
18	Dohad	2126558	1935463	191095	29.95	30.76	22.24
19	Vadodara	4157568	2097791	2059777	14.16	5.12	25.12
20	Narmada	590379	528765	61614	14.77	14.38	18.25
21	Bharuch	1550822	1022413	528409	13.14	0.42	49.88
22	The Dangs	226769	202074	24695	21.44	8.22	NA
23	Navsari	1330711	921599	409112	8.24	3.19	21.63
24	Valsad	1703068	1068993	634075	20.74	3.85	66.35
25	Surat	6079231	1235509	4843722	42.19	-8.43	65.52
26	Tapi	806489	727513	78976	12.07	11.90	13.61

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.13 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE - MALES, 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population(Males)			Percentage Decadal Growth (Males), 2001-2011(P)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>623724248</b>	<b>427917052</b>	<b>195807196</b>	<b>17.19</b>	<b>12.12</b>	<b>30.06</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>31482282</b>	<b>17802975</b>	<b>13679307</b>	<b>19.32</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>35.87</b>
1	Kachchh	1096343	714387	381956	34.50	25.89	54.21
2	Banas Kantha	1609148	1393278	215870	24.03	20.88	49.05
3	Patan	694062	547926	146136	13.39	12.45	17.06
4	Mahesana	1053337	783612	269725	10.02	5.78	24.53
5	Sabar Kantha	1244491	1056640	187851	16.36	10.96	60.19
6	Gandhinagar	722459	407044	315415	11.74	-7.45	52.55
7	Ahmedabad	3787050	595094	3191956	21.56	-1.00	26.96
8	Surendranagar	910266	649640	260626	15.57	12.66	23.52
9	Rajkot	1975131	817667	1157464	20.29	3.13	36.31
10	Jamnagar	1114360	609898	504462	13.56	11.84	15.71
11	Porbandar	300967	153616	147351	9.12	8.90	9.35
12	Junagadh	1404506	939954	464552	12.15	6.16	26.60
13	Amreli	770651	572526	198125	9.84	5.96	22.85
14	Bhavnagar	1490465	869714	620751	16.91	11.18	25.99
15	Anand	1088253	759314	328939	11.96	7.45	23.98
16	Kheda	1187098	916604	270494	12.00	8.02	28.00
17	Panch Mahals	1227805	1054325	173480	17.50	15.49	31.39
18	Dohad	1070843	973281	97562	29.92	30.79	21.84
19	Vadodara	2150229	1078609	1071620	13.33	4.28	24.17
20	Narmada	301270	269709	31561	14.12	13.91	16.02
21	Bharuch	805945	527984	277961	12.93	-0.15	50.34
22	The Dangs	112976	100868	12108	20.22	7.34	NA
23	Navsari	678423	465048	213375	7.86	2.58	21.49
24	Valsad	884064	541364	342700	20.31	2.84	64.46
25	Surat	3399742	642827	2756915	43.93	-8.40	66.05
26	Tapi	402398	362046	40352	11.63	11.47	13.14

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.14 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE - FEMALES, 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population(Females)			Percentage Decadal Growth (Females) 2001-2011(P)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>586469174</b>	<b>405170610</b>	<b>181298564</b>	<b>18.12</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>33.73</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>28901346</b>	<b>16867842</b>	<b>12033504</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>35.78</b>
1	Kachchh	993970	650085	343885	29.41	20.19	51.35
2	Banas Kantha	1506897	1309390	197507	24.86	21.67	51.15
3	Patan	648684	513787	134897	13.68	12.42	18.75
4	Mahesana	974390	730044	244346	9.80	5.45	25.23
5	Sabar Kantha	1182855	1007678	175177	16.77	11.33	62.41
6	Gandhinagar	665019	380905	284114	12.60	-6.35	54.54
7	Ahmedabad	3421150	554342	2866808	23.16	0.45	28.79
8	Surendranagar	845607	609240	236367	16.23	13.65	23.46
9	Rajkot	1824639	773521	1051118	19.42	2.98	35.33
10	Jamnagar	1044770	578587	466183	13.20	10.70	16.46
11	Porbandar	285095	146620	138475	9.23	9.10	9.36
12	Junagadh	1337785	896095	441690	11.87	5.27	28.18
13	Amreli	742963	555282	187681	7.31	2.71	23.73
14	Bhavnagar	1387496	828094	559402	16.14	10.07	26.46
15	Anand	1002023	697169	304854	13.24	8.56	25.63
16	Kheda	1111836	859112	252724	13.69	9.74	29.52
17	Panch Mahals	1160462	999507	160955	18.37	16.36	32.66
18	Dohad	1055715	962182	93533	29.98	30.74	22.67
19	Vadodara	2007339	1019182	988157	15.07	6.03	26.17
20	Narmada	289109	259056	30053	15.45	14.87	20.68
21	Bharuch	744877	494429	250448	13.38	1.05	49.37
22	The Dangs	113793	101206	12587	22.68	9.11	NA
23	Navsari	652288	456551	195737	8.63	3.82	21.79
24	Valsad	819004	527629	291375	21.20	4.90	68.63
25	Surat	2679489	592682	2086807	40.03	-8.46	64.83
26	Tapi	404091	365467	38624	12.51	12.34	14.10

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.15 PERCENTAGE SHARE OF TOTAL POPULATION BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Percentage share of Total Population, 2001		Percentage share of Total Population, 2011(P)	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<b>India</b>	<b>72.19</b>	<b>27.81</b>	<b>68.84</b>	<b>31.16</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>62.64</b>	<b>37.36</b>	<b>57.42</b>	<b>42.58</b>
1	Kachchh	70.00	30.00	65.28	34.72
2	Banas Kantha	89.00	11.00	86.73	13.27
3	Patan	79.84	20.16	79.07	20.93
4	Mahesana	77.68	22.32	74.65	25.35
5	Sabar Kantha	89.19	10.81	85.04	14.96
6	Gandhinagar	68.43	31.57	56.79	43.21
7	Ahmedabad	19.56	80.44	15.95	84.05
8	Surendranagar	73.44	26.56	71.70	28.30
9	Rajkot	48.71	51.29	41.88	58.12
10	Jamnagar	56.09	43.91	55.04	44.96
11	Porbandar	51.31	48.69	51.23	48.77
12	Junagadh	70.94	29.06	66.95	33.05
13	Amreli	77.55	22.45	74.51	25.49
14	Bhavnagar	62.14	37.86	58.99	41.01
15	Anand	72.64	27.36	69.68	30.32
16	Kheda	80.06	19.94	77.24	22.76
17	Panch Mahals	87.49	12.51	86.00	14.00
18	Dohad	90.45	9.55	91.01	8.99
19	Vadodara	54.80	45.20	50.46	49.54
20	Narmada	89.87	10.13	89.56	10.44
21	Bharuch	74.28	25.72	65.93	34.07
22	The Dangs	100.00	NA	89.11	10.89
23	Navsari	72.64	27.36	69.26	30.74
24	Valsad	72.98	27.02	62.77	37.23
25	Surat	31.56	68.44	20.32	79.68
26	Tapi	90.34	9.66	90.21	9.79

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.16 SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2001			Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2011(P)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>926</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>880</b>
1	Kachchh	942	953	917	907	910	900
2	Banas Kantha	930	934	902	936	940	915
3	Patan	932	938	910	935	938	923
4	Mahesana	927	935	901	925	932	906
5	Sabar Kantha	947	950	920	950	954	933
6	Gandhinagar	913	925	889	920	936	901
7	Ahmedabad	892	918	885	903	932	898
8	Surendranagar	924	930	907	929	938	907
9	Rajkot	930	947	915	924	946	908
10	Jamnagar	941	958	918	938	949	924
11	Porbandar	946	953	940	947	954	940
12	Junagadh	955	961	939	952	953	951
13	Amreli	987	1001	940	964	970	947
14	Bhavnagar	937	962	898	931	952	901
15	Anand	910	909	915	921	918	927
16	Kheda	923	923	923	937	937	934
17	Panch Mahals	938	941	919	945	948	928
18	Dohad	985	989	952	986	989	959
19	Vadodara	919	929	907	934	945	922
20	Narmada	949	952	916	960	961	952
21	Bharuch	921	925	907	924	936	901
22	The Dangs	987	987	NA	1007	1003	1040
23	Navsari	955	970	915	961	982	917
24	Valsad	920	955	829	926	975	850
25	Surat	810	923	763	788	922	757
26	Tapi	996	1002	949	1004	1009	957

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.17 CHILD POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH BY RESIDENCE - PERSONS, 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Child Population, 0-6 Years			Percentage Decadal Growth of Child Population, 0-6 Years, 2001-2011(P)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>158789287</b>	<b>117585514</b>	<b>41203773</b>	<b>-3.08</b>	<b>-7.04</b>	<b>10.32</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>7494176</b>	<b>4676249</b>	<b>2817927</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>-8.06</b>	<b>15.18</b>
1	Kachchh	310192	218532	91660	21.91	15.41	40.81
2	Banas Kantha	498790	445861	52929	6.49	4.49	26.90
3	Patan	179392	148979	30413	-5.68	-6.59	-0.93
4	Mahesana	227701	177246	50455	-12.06	-15.45	2.31
5	Sabar Kantha	337374	295454	41920	3.90	-0.04	43.80
6	Gandhinagar	159378	95631	63747	-8.17	-23.23	30.10
7	Ahmedabad	801967	155848	646119	3.00	-16.58	9.19
8	Surendranagar	234196	180360	53836	-5.30	-6.97	0.77
9	Rajkot	424061	187368	236693	-0.73	-16.58	16.84
10	Jamnagar	254066	148339	105727	-7.37	-9.36	-4.42
11	Porbandar	63820	35057	28763	-16.14	-16.30	-15.93
12	Junagadh	301395	207834	93561	-18.47	-23.98	-2.85
13	Amreli	168715	128153	40562	-15.07	-18.37	-2.64
14	Bhavnagar	369460	235713	133747	-8.04	-12.36	0.70
15	Anand	243653	176911	66742	-4.54	-9.35	11.11
16	Kheda	277300	222159	55141	-7.21	-11.38	14.49
17	Panch Mahals	348959	307805	41154	2.25	0.63	16.25
18	Dohad	402903	376293	26610	20.65	21.02	15.65
19	Vadodara	474479	275270	199209	-3.80	-8.48	3.53
20	Narmada	75226	69318	5908	-7.09	-8.20	8.22
21	Bharuch	170565	115456	55109	-12.09	-22.32	21.42
22	The Dangs	39387	36696	2691	7.77	0.41	NA
23	Navsari	129530	88677	40853	-13.23	-19.84	5.68
24	Valsad	206309	137252	69057	0.35	-12.81	43.36
25	Surat	710805	133976	576829	18.34	-28.66	39.71
26	Tapi	84553	76061	8492	-14.60	-15.94	-0.39

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.18 PERCENTAGE OF CHILD POPULATION BY RESIDENCE - PERSONS, 2001 & 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Percentage of Child Population (0-6 Years) 2001			Percentage of Child Population (0-6 Years) 2011(P)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>17.03</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>10.93</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>13.49</b>	<b>10.96</b>
1	Kachchh	16.07	17.08	13.71	14.84	16.02	12.63
2	Banas Kantha	18.70	19.14	15.14	16.01	16.50	12.80
3	Patan	16.08	16.89	12.87	13.36	14.03	10.82
4	Mahesana	14.04	14.63	11.98	11.23	11.71	9.81
5	Sabar Kantha	15.59	15.91	12.95	13.90	14.31	11.55
6	Gandhinagar	14.03	14.71	12.54	11.49	12.14	10.63
7	Ahmedabad	13.21	16.20	12.48	11.13	13.56	10.66
8	Surendranagar	16.32	17.42	13.27	13.34	14.33	10.83
9	Rajkot	13.48	14.55	12.46	11.16	11.78	10.72
10	Jamnagar	14.40	15.32	13.23	11.77	12.48	10.89
11	Porbandar	14.18	15.21	13.09	10.89	11.68	10.06
12	Junagadh	15.10	15.74	13.54	10.99	11.32	10.32
13	Amreli	14.25	14.52	13.31	11.15	11.36	10.51
14	Bhavnagar	16.27	17.53	14.20	12.84	13.88	11.33
15	Anand	13.75	14.47	11.82	11.66	12.15	10.53
16	Kheda	14.66	15.37	11.85	12.06	12.51	10.54
17	Panch Mahals	16.85	17.26	13.97	14.61	14.99	12.31
18	Dohad	20.41	21.01	14.72	18.95	19.44	13.93
19	Vadodara	13.54	15.07	11.69	11.41	13.12	9.67
20	Narmada	15.74	16.33	10.48	12.74	13.11	9.59
21	Bharuch	14.16	14.60	12.87	11.00	11.29	10.43
22	The Dangs	19.57	19.57	N.A.	17.37	18.16	10.90
23	Navsari	12.14	12.39	11.49	9.73	9.62	9.99
24	Valsad	14.58	15.29	12.64	12.11	12.84	10.89
25	Surat	14.05	13.92	14.11	11.69	10.84	11.91
26	Tapi	13.76	13.92	12.26	10.48	10.45	10.75

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.19 CHILD SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011(P)**

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(P)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>902</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>852</b>
1	Kachchh	922	927	906	913	917	904
2	Banas Kantha	907	916	818	890	895	844
3	Patan	865	880	793	884	889	861
4	Mahesana	801	813	751	845	860	794
5	Sabar Kantha	879	884	830	899	905	853
6	Gandhinagar	816	824	795	847	859	830
7	Ahmedabad	835	877	822	859	888	852
8	Surendranagar	886	901	832	889	899	856
9	Rajkot	854	878	829	854	870	842
10	Jamnagar	898	909	982	898	911	880
11	Porbandar	898	905	889	894	902	886
12	Junagadh	903	913	874	904	909	893
13	Amreli	892	898	869	879	885	860
14	Bhavnagar	881	898	847	885	899	861
15	Anand	849	853	833	877	875	883
16	Kheda	876	882	844	887	894	859
17	Panch Mahals	935	944	861	923	928	892
18	Dohad	967	973	881	937	940	900
19	Vadodara	886	920	834	894	920	860
20	Narmada	945	952	857	937	940	893
21	Bharuch	918	935	864	914	926	889
22	The Dangs	974	974	NA	963	965	932
23	Navsari	915	932	868	921	945	872
24	Valsad	933	948	888	926	941	898
25	Surat	859	928	829	836	922	817
26	Tapi	951	958	879	944	948	904

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.20 LITERATE POPULATION AND LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE - PERSONS, 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts”	Literates			Literacy Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>778454120</b>	<b>493020878</b>	<b>285433242</b>	<b>74.04</b>	<b>68.91</b>	<b>84.98</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>41948677</b>	<b>21896928</b>	<b>20051749</b>	<b>79.31</b>	<b>73.00</b>	<b>87.58</b>
1	Kachchh	1274242	756239	518003	71.58	65.99	81.68
2	Banas Kantha	1737654	1444152	293502	66.39	63.99	81.43
3	Patan	854764	643595	211169	73.47	70.51	84.26
4	Mahesana	1516781	1101657	415124	84.26	82.43	89.54
5	Sabar Kantha	1601010	1327311	273699	76.60	75.04	85.24
6	Gandhinagar	1053415	575659	477756	85.78	83.15	89.17
7	Ahmedabad	5551238	720512	4830726	86.65	72.52	89.25
8	Surendranagar	1113674	745909	367765	73.19	69.16	82.99
9	Rajkot	2774740	1066461	1708279	82.20	75.97	86.63
10	Jamnagar	1417294	728887	688407	74.40	70.08	79.59
11	Porbandar	400196	186294	213902	76.63	70.25	83.21
12	Junagadh	1876671	1201067	675604	76.88	73.77	83.13
13	Amreli	1001768	715725	286043	74.49	71.60	82.85
14	Bhavnagar	1927573	1055489	872084	76.84	72.19	83.34
15	Anand	1584180	1072940	511240	85.79	83.85	90.16
16	Kheda	1704430	1291554	412876	84.31	83.14	88.21
17	Panch Mahals	1474896	1217511	257385	72.32	69.73	87.76
18	Dohad	1044494	907216	137278	60.60	58.19	83.46
19	Vadodara	2990876	1288732	1702144	81.21	70.71	91.49
20	Narmada	377542	328354	49188	73.29	71.47	88.30
21	Bharuch	1145960	724865	421095	83.03	79.92	88.97
22	The Dangs	143908	124229	19679	76.80	75.12	89.43
23	Navsari	1018311	687613	330698	84.78	82.55	89.80
24	Valsad	1211437	686431	525006	80.94	73.67	92.92
25	Surat	4651812	859263	3792549	86.65	78.01	88.88
26	Tapi	499811	439263	60548	69.23	67.43	85.90

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.21 LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE - MALE & FEMALE, 2011(P)**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Literacy Rate (Male)			Literacy Rate (Female)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>82.14</b>	<b>78.57</b>	<b>89.67</b>	<b>65.46</b>	<b>58.75</b>	<b>79.92</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>87.23</b>	<b>83.10</b>	<b>92.44</b>	<b>70.73</b>	<b>62.41</b>	<b>82.08</b>
1	Kachchh	80.60	76.37	88.23	61.62	54.58	74.41
2	Banas Kantha	79.45	77.66	90.56	52.58	49.59	71.56
3	Patan	84.28	82.34	91.31	62.01	58.01	76.68
4	Mahesana	91.88	90.90	94.68	76.12	73.44	83.94
5	Sabar Kantha	87.45	86.63	91.97	65.29	62.99	78.10
6	Gandhinagar	93.59	92.98	94.38	77.37	72.77	83.44
7	Ahmedabad	92.44	84.85	93.81	80.29	59.38	84.21
8	Surendranagar	83.47	80.66	90.18	62.20	56.98	75.12
9	Rajkot	88.67	84.83	91.34	75.26	66.70	81.49
10	Jamnagar	82.35	79.55	85.66	65.97	60.15	73.06
11	Porbandar	84.56	79.73	89.50	68.32	60.40	76.56
12	Junagadh	85.80	83.79	89.81	67.59	63.31	76.16
13	Amreli	81.82	79.35	88.87	66.97	63.70	76.57
14	Bhavnagar	86.15	83.53	89.70	66.92	60.39	76.32
15	Anand	93.23	92.58	94.70	77.76	74.41	85.29
16	Kheda	93.40	93.28	93.81	74.67	72.38	82.27
17	Panch Mahals	84.07	82.47	93.48	59.95	56.34	81.63
18	Dohad	72.14	70.18	90.49	49.02	46.20	76.20
19	Vadodara	87.59	79.88	95.07	74.40	61.04	87.63
20	Narmada	82.60	81.26	93.61	63.62	61.31	82.76
21	Bharuch	88.80	86.88	92.40	76.79	72.50	85.17
22	The Dangs	84.98	83.79	94.15	68.75	66.55	84.96
23	Navsari	90.06	88.33	93.85	79.30	76.69	85.41
24	Valsad	86.48	80.46	95.73	74.96	66.74	89.59
25	Surat	91.05	84.25	92.65	81.02	71.24	83.85
26	Tapi	76.86	75.25	91.32	61.69	59.74	80.28

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**1.22 DISTRICTWISE DECADAL VARIATION (IN PERCENTAGE) IN POPULATION SINCE 1961**

Sr. No.	State/District	Percentage Decadal Variation				
		1961-1971	1971-1981	1981-1991	1991-2001	2001-2011(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>29.39</b>	<b>27.67</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>19.17</b>
1	Kachchh	22.02	23.58	20.22	25.40	32.03
2	Banas Kantha	27.35	32.10	30.87	26.38	24.43
3	Patan	25.66	23.41	12.17	14.16	13.53
4	Mehsana	28.05	20.90	17.41	12.08	9.91
5	Sabar Kantha	29.29	26.49	17.23	18.25	16.56
6	Gandhinagar	35.53	28.78	21.67	21.73	12.15
7	Ahmedabad	37.15	34.01	24.95	27.25	22.31
8	Surendranagar	27.51	22.32	16.89	25.34	15.89
9	Rajkot	34.39	28.88	20.12	26.08	19.87
10	Jamnagar	34.15	25.35	12.24	21.79	13.38
11	Porbandar	30.84	20.28	10.23	14.35	9.17
12	Junagadh	33.99	28.79	15.29	17.07	12.01
13	Amreli	25.69	26.37	14.97	6.50	8.59
14	Bhavnagar	25.44	34.76	23.13	19.31	16.53
15	Anand	22.44	23.42	13.39	13.04	12.57
16	Kheda	25.39	22.60	14.81	13.32	12.81
17	Panch Mahals	24.52	24.28	22.34	20.39	17.92
18	Dohad	27.91	27.51	34.60	28.44	29.95
19	Vadodara	29.96	29.58	21.07	19.87	14.16
20	Narmada	27.39	20.14	19.85	14.47	14.77
21	Bharuch	22.93	15.35	18.36	19.37	13.14
22	The Dangs	31.60	20.68	26.77	29.59	21.44
23	Navsari	24.52	24.18	19.34	13.24	8.24
24	Valsad	26.70	24.17	25.87	29.65	20.74
25	Surat	35.01	47.83	41.00	54.30	42.19
26	Tapi	39.00	15.40	18.75	14.78	12.07

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(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>918</b>
1	Kachchh	1041	1012	999	964	942	907
2	Banas Kantha	947	941	947	934	930	936
3	Patan	956	957	963	944	932	935
4	Mehsana	974	961	974	951	927	925
5	Sabar Kantha	954	965	976	965	947	950
6	Gandhinagar	961	936	943	935	913	920
7	Ahmedabad	852	863	888	897	892	903
8	Surendranagar	943	941	934	921	924	929
9	Rajkot	963	947	947	946	930	924
10	Jamnagar	952	942	949	949	941	938
11	Porbandar	962	952	967	960	946	947
12	Junagadh	949	933	954	960	955	952
13	Amreli	959	957	980	985	987	964
14	Bhavnagar	936	944	954	944	937	931
15	Anand	890	880	905	912	910	921
16	Kheda	914	907	924	924	923	937
17	Panch Mahals	925	930	942	934	938	945
18	Dohad	954	964	984	976	985	986
19	Vadodara	906	900	915	913	919	934
20	Narmada	952	961	954	947	949	960
21	Bharuch	945	944	938	925	921	924
22	The Dangs	913	946	970	983	987	1007
23	Navsari	1030	1002	975	958	955	961
24	Valsad	1005	992	989	957	920	926
25	Surat	967	943	908	882	810	788
26	Tapi	972	957	989	987	996	1004

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



## STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

### 2.1 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	39732	58413	66770	68506	77232	115711	133574
		%	19.5	20.6	20.3	18.6	17.9	21.8	21.8
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	26746	42075	51077	51088	58707	94869	111893
		%	13.2	14.8	15.5	13.9	13.6	17.9	18.3
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	74320	105692	122837	137575	170522	195083	220583
		%	36.5	37.3	37.3	37.4	39.5	36.8	36.1
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	55443	80726	90498	100043	126937	144982	163195
		%	27.3	28.5	27.5	27.2	29.4	27.3	26.7
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	48016	66953	78809	92121	103433	123500	145322
		%	23.6	23.6	23.9	25.0	24.0	23.3	23.8
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	24717	31113	36222	41838	45634	55354	65746
		%	12.2	11.0	11.0	11.4	10.6	10.4	10.7
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	16588	21522	24647	27872	34441	40782	46542
		%	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.6
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs. Crore	89321	119588	139678	161831	183508	219636	257610
		%	44.0	42.2	42.4	44.0	42.6	41.4	42.1
7	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>Rs. Crore</b>	<b>203373</b>	<b>283693</b>	<b>329285</b>	<b>367912</b>	<b>431262</b>	<b>530430</b>	<b>611767</b>
		<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	15.9	16.1	11.7	17.2	23.0	15.3
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	37803	51139	58490	64423	74471	90360	102844
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	14.2	14.4	10.1	15.6	21.3	13.8

(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	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining quarrying	Rs.Crore	39732	47206	50739	47235	46993	55512	58677
		%	19.5	18.6	18.0	15.7	14.1	15.1	14.7
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	26746	33616	37155	33920	33544	41979	45085
		%	13.2	13.3	13.2	11.3	10.0	11.4	11.3
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	74320	94804	105787	113542	139075	148654	156674
		%	36.5	37.4	37.6	37.8	41.6	40.4	39.3
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	55443	72537	78244	81582	102526	107974	112521
		%	27.3	28.6	27.8	27.2	30.7	29.4	28.2
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	48016	61500	69911	80315	86127	96582	110455
		%	23.6	24.3	24.9	26.7	25.8	26.3	27.7
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	24717	30655	34087	37000	37787	41491	45992
		%	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.3	11.3	11.5
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	16588	19228	20749	22249	24145	25301	27086
		%	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	89321	111383	124747	139564	148059	163374	183533
		%	44.0	44.0	44.4	46.5	44.3	44.5	46.0
7	Total Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	203373	253393	281273	300341	334127	367540	398884
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	8.4	11.0	6.8	11.2	10.0	8.5
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	37803	45677	49961	52591	57698	62611	67056
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	6.8	9.4	5.3	9.7	8.5	7.1

(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	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	36378	54051	61956	61971	71126	108788	125775
		%	21.1	22.5	22.0	19.7	19.2	23.5	23.6
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	24803	39575	48237	46865	55049	90626	106889
		%	14.4	16.4	17.1	14.9	14.8	19.6	20.0
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	55417	78702	93299	106264	134678	155428	174656
		%	32.2	32.7	33.1	33.8	36.3	33.6	32.7
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	40265	59089	66733	73939	98262	113951	127103
		%	23.4	24.5	23.7	23.5	26.5	24.6	23.8
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	43955	61757	72901	85006	95224	113993	134259
		%	25.5	25.7	25.9	27.0	25.7	24.6	25.2
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	22109	27689	32203	37005	40084	48736	58019
		%	12.8	11.5	11.4	11.8	10.8	10.5	10.9
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	14406	18534	21220	24239	30075	35638	40681
		%	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.6
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3+ 4+ 5)	Rs. Crore	80470	107980	126324	146250	165383	198367	232959
		%	46.7	44.9	44.9	46.5	44.6	42.9	43.7
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs. Crore	172265	240733	281579	314485	371187	462583	533390
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	16.6	17.0	11.7	18.0	24.6	15.3
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	32021	43395	50016	55068	64097	78802	89668
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	14.9	15.3	10.1	16.4	22.9	13.8

(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	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs.Crore	36378	43256	46581	42085	40865	49282	51653
		%	21.1	20.2	19.5	16.9	14.4	15.6	15.1
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	24803	31372	34750	30683	29339	37650	40052
		%	14.4	14.7	14.5	12.3	10.3	11.9	11.7
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	55417	69900	79475	85090	108430	116010	120814
		%	32.2	32.7	33.2	34.1	38.1	36.7	35.3
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	40265	52472	56893	58361	77706	82482	84388
		%	23.4	24.5	23.8	23.4	27.3	26.1	24.7
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	43955	56702	64694	69756	80539	90921	103446
		%	25.5	26.5	27.0	28.0	28.3	28.8	30.2
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	22109	27594	30741	33300	33977	37558	41741
		%	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.3	11.9	11.9	12.2
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	14406	16502	17762	19249	20921	21983	24434
		%	8.4	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.1
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	80470	100798	113197	122305	135437	150462	169621
		%	46.7	47.1	47.3	49.0	47.6	47.7	49.6
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	172265	213954	239253	249480	284732	315754	342088
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	8.5	11.8	4.3	14.1	10.9	8.3
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	32021	38568	42498	43685	49168	53789	57508
10	Percentage change over previous year in	%	-	6.8	10.2	2.8	12.6	9.4	6.9

(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(P)	165.3	150.9
7	2010-11(P)	183.3	163.9
8	2011-12(Q)	198.6	173.9

*(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick estimates*  
*NNP : CSO Press Note, dated 31-01-2013.*

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.1 DISTRICTWISE ANNUAL AVERAGE RAINFALL**

(In M.M.)

Sr. No.	District	Year							
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kachchh	304	571	557	338	473	864	667	244
2	Banas Kantha	744	1371	844	545	377	856	775	457
3	Patan	749	945	906	516	291	733	717	349
4	Mahesana	1218	1420	1119	616	458	781	750	435
5	Sabar Kantha	1035	1721	1294	646	659	851	978	772
6	Gandhinagar	1369	1066	1104	731	549	918	696	599
7	Ahmedabad	1138	941	864	738	358	1003	612	458
8	Surendranagar	967	654	840	731	302	807	680	341
9	Rajkot	739	833	1047	788	538	1142	853	348
10	Jamnagar	618	767	1173	642	890	1515	858	377
11	Porbandar	827	951	1316	661	1372	1672	937	232
12	Junagadh	987	1009	1592	1122	1169	1550	1069	425
13	Amreli	1089	823	1063	706	498	878	689	345
14	Bhavnagar	827	734	995	708	390	759	587	380
15	Anand	1298	1014	876	783	352	833	724	624
16	Kheda	1271	1388	1114	772	428	778	551	649
17	Panch Mahal	873	1445	1016	680	491	758	792	791
18	Dohad	560	1104	872	590	377	546	575	732
19	Vadodara	1327	1674	1183	855	483	917	839	711
20	Narmada	1164	1596	1390	1118	750	1051	1013	771
21	Bharuch	889	920	900	759	389	886	634	507
22	Surat	2319	2059	1555	1552	1375	1596	1394	906
23	The Dangs	3825	2622	1860	2469	1316	1809	1635	1603
24	Navsari	2865	2159	1733	2185	1382	1961	1909	1159
25	Valsad	3130	2500	2245	2333	1842	2408	2281	1794
26	Tapi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1390	924	1139	955	877

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 Dangs has been included in forest areas.

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	Crops	A	Year											
			P	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-2000	2006-2007	2007-2008 (*)	2008-2009 (*)	2009-2010 (*)	2010-2011 (*)	2011-2012 (*)
			Y	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Rice	A	575	585	623	726	720	771	759	747	680	808	836	
		P	681	550	990	1093	1043	1312	1474	1303	1293	1666	1790	
		Y	1185	939	1590	1505	1450	1702	1943	1743	1903	2061	2142	
2	Wheat	A	617	507	609	592	518	1067	1274	1091	878	1589	1351	
		P	1276	887	1296	1232	1077	2790	3838	2593	2351	5013	4072	
		Y	2069	1750	2128	2081	2079	2616	3013	2375	2678	3156	3015	
3	Jowar	A	1092	1134	697	490	304	164	128	174	163	126	124	
		P	687	420	387	304	243	170	156	208	171	139	140	
		Y	629	370	556	622	800	1037	1222	1195	1048	1105	1127	
4	Bajra	A	1502	1506	1394	1328	1154	956	922	703	673	873	866	
		P	1227	713	1091	1172	982	1000	1307	961	828	1501	1612	
		Y	817	473	782	883	851	1047	1418	1367	1231	1720	1861	
5	Maize	A	313	309	366	415	446	460	424	419	412	566	516	
		P	400	109	515	428	587	238	583	603	397	978	787	
		Y	1276	353	1406	1030	1317	518	1375	1439	963	1728	1525	
6	<b>Total Cereals</b>	A	<b>4324</b>	<b>4213</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>3634</b>	<b>3207</b>	<b>3464</b>	<b>3600</b>	<b>3199</b>	<b>2861</b>	<b>4015</b>	<b>3778</b>	
		P	<b>4438</b>	<b>2762</b>	<b>4459</b>	<b>4287</b>	<b>3992</b>	<b>5551</b>	<b>7462</b>	<b>5736</b>	<b>5086</b>	<b>9349</b>	<b>8477</b>	
		Y	<b>1026</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1174</b>	<b>1180</b>	<b>1245</b>	<b>1603</b>	<b>2073</b>	<b>1793</b>	<b>1778</b>	<b>2328</b>	<b>2244</b>	
7	Tur	A	287	360	429	387	369	294	265	266	267	277	244	
		P	233	264	365	278	297	244	294	263	242	273	258	
		Y	810	733	851	717	807	831	1110	987	906	986	1054	
8	Gram	A	70	88	129	90	77	185	215	175	132	176	240	
		P	54	45	80	54	39	173	210	177	125	200	273	
		Y	763	571	611	598	505	931	979	1008	945	1138	1139	
9	<b>Total Pulses</b>	A	<b>794</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>957</b>	
		P	<b>520</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>780</b>	
		Y	<b>655</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>815</b>	
10	<b>Total Foodgrains</b>	A	<b>5118</b>	<b>5083</b>	<b>4748</b>	<b>4511</b>	<b>3999</b>	<b>4328</b>	<b>4481</b>	<b>3983</b>	<b>3596</b>	<b>4905</b>	<b>4735</b>	
		P	<b>4958</b>	<b>3147</b>	<b>5083</b>	<b>4774</b>	<b>4438</b>	<b>6132</b>	<b>8206</b>	<b>6345</b>	<b>5605</b>	<b>10071</b>	<b>9257</b>	
		Y	<b>969</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>1417</b>	<b>1831</b>	<b>1593</b>	<b>1559</b>	<b>2053</b>	<b>1955</b>	
11	Groundnut	A	2179	1868	1826	1871	1849	1868	1857	1907	1822	1922	1686	
		P	1616	473	983	1032	733	3285	3299	2661	1757	3575	2717	
		Y	741	253	538	552	397	1759	1776	1395	964	1860	1611	
12	<b>Total Oilseeds</b>	A	<b>2651</b>	<b>2492</b>	<b>2818</b>	<b>2912</b>	<b>2864</b>	<b>2927</b>	<b>2852</b>	<b>2874</b>	<b>2686</b>	<b>3110</b>	<b>3130</b>	
		P	<b>2005</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>2044</b>	<b>2212</b>	<b>1826</b>	<b>4597</b>	<b>4699</b>	<b>3932</b>	<b>3010</b>	<b>5142</b>	<b>5035</b>	
		Y	<b>756</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1570</b>	<b>1648</b>	<b>1368</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>1653</b>	<b>1609</b>	
13	Cotton (**)	A	1566	1451	1042	1517	1611	2294	2422	2354	2464	2623	3003	
		P	1738	2122	1531	2408	2146	7417	8276	7014	7401	9825	10375	
		Y	189	249	250	270	226	550	581	507	511	637	587	
14	Tobacco	A	131	129	142	134	142	104	46	49	63	148	158	
		P	191	204	244	216	260	180	79	70	102	281	278	
		Y	1460	1580	1725	1614	1834	1737	1722	1425	1616	1899	1762	

(\*) Based on final forecast, (\*\*) In '000 bales of 170 kgs. each

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

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.4 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES**

('00 Hectares)

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.5 AREA IRRIGATED OF SOME IMPORTANT CROPS**

('00 Hectares)

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

(As on 31st March 2012)

Sr. No.	Districts	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kachchh	8	8	8	8	2	2
2	Banaskantha	12	12	12	12	12	12
3	Patan	7	7	7	7	1	1
4	Mehsana	8	8	8	8	12	12
5	Sabarkantha	13	13	13	13	15	15
6	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	7	7
7	Ahmedabad	8	8	8	8	11	11
8	Surendranagar	9	9	9	9	1	1
9	Rajkot	10	10	9	9	9	9
10	Jamnagar	9	9	9	9	-	-
11	Porbandar	2	2	2	2	-	-
12	Junagadh	13	13	13	13	2	2
13	Amreli	11	11	11	11	2	2
14	Bhavnagar	11	11	10	10	5	5
15	Anand	8	8	7	7	9	9
16	Kheda	10	10	10	10	12	12
17	Panch Mahals	10	10	10	10	17	17
18	Dahod	6	6	6	6	6	6
19	Vadodara	12	12	12	12	19	19
20	Narmada	4	4	4	4	4	4
21	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	13	13
22	Surat	8	8	7	7	14	14
23	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	-	-
24	Navsari	4	4	4	4	3	3
25	Valsad	5	5	3	3	13	13
26	Tapi	5	5	5	5	12	12
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>201</b>

Source : Directorate of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Economy, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Fruits</b>							
1	Papaya	A	11.19	14.13	15.34	17.80	18.54
		P	489.00	721.70	832.90	973.97	1060.86
		Y	43700	51076	54296	54717	57220
2	Banana	A	57.67	60.86	61.92	64.68	65.03
		P	3157.74	3571.60	3779.81	3978.02	4047.77
		Y	54755	58686	61043	61503	62245
3	Mango	A	109.61	115.69	121.52	130.02	136.18
		P	930.13	299.82	856.74	911.30	965.95
		Y	8486	2592	7050	7009	7093
4	Citrus	A	34.56	35.34	37.08	39.19	40.17
		P	360.23	350.50	385.63	409.13	425.10
		Y	10423	9918	10400	10440	10583
5	Chiku	A	26.46	26.68	27.37	28.80	28.80
		P	258.88	255.39	272.62	287.99	308.70
		Y	9784	9572	9961	10000	10719
6	Others	A	89.33	86.60	89.75	96.55	93.56
		P	824.21	797.93	857.33	912.75	954.75
		Y	9227	9214	9552	9454	10205
7	<b>Total</b>	A	<b>328.82</b>	<b>339.30</b>	<b>352.98</b>	<b>377.04</b>	<b>382.28</b>
		P	<b>6020.18</b>	<b>5996.93</b>	<b>6985.03</b>	<b>7473.17</b>	<b>7763.13</b>
		Y	<b>18308</b>	<b>17674</b>	<b>19789</b>	<b>19821</b>	<b>20307</b>
<b>Vegetables</b>							
8	Potato	A	65.21	56.96	60.08	65.32	80.70
		P	1493.91	1448.83	1657.01	1881.81	2395.54
		Y	22909	25436	27580	28809	29685
9	Onion	A	84.29	57.62	43.40	62.01	61.30
		P	2238.31	1409.57	1078.59	1514.09	1562.20
		Y	26555	24463	24852	24417	25485
10	Brinjal	A	55.85	62.56	65.83	72.01	73.07
		P	987.75	1046.26	1143.64	1236.27	1270.56
		Y	17686	16724	17373	17168	17388
11	Tomato	A	30.82	30.53	33.79	38.80	42.09
		P	739.56	746.20	841.30	978.44	92.48
		Y	23996	24442	24898	25218	2197
12	Cucurbits	A	40.52	42.64	46.69	52.81	61.02
		P	411.17	525.12	663.12	766.36	927.14
		Y	10147	12315	14203	14512	15194
13	Okra	A	41.50	44.88	49.52	54.46	65.41
		P	365.86	407.09	466.25	592.51	717.25
		Y	8816	9071	9415	10880	10965
14	Cabbage	A	22.99	22.96	25.57	28.20	28.21
		P	396.16	404.09	473.76	553.56	560.74
		Y	17232	17600	18528	19630	19877
15	Others	A	70.61	76.68	81.93	142.31	105.83
		P	770.20	819.44	931.84	1856.44	1523.89
		Y	10908	10686	11374	13045	14399
16	<b>Total</b>	A	<b>411.78</b>	<b>394.82</b>	<b>406.81</b>	<b>515.92</b>	<b>517.62</b>
		P	<b>7402.92</b>	<b>6806.60</b>	<b>7255.49</b>	<b>9379.47</b>	<b>10049.81</b>
		Y	<b>17978</b>	<b>17240</b>	<b>17835</b>	<b>18180</b>	<b>19415</b>

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Spices</b>						
17	Chilly	A	33.51	33.26	34.39	38.67	43.40
		P	151.00	174.21	234.77	271.07	330.55
		Y	4506	5238	6827	7010	7616
18	Cumin	A	262.46	356.50	311.76	292.85	373.90
		P	198.50	238.80	221.91	219.22	283.30
		Y	756	670	712	749	758
19	Garlic	A	52.18	36.58	35.73	35.90	39.20
		P	327.65	234.44	245.12	250.09	277.46
		Y	6279	6409	6860	6966	7078
20	Turmeric	A	1.38	1.69	1.76	1.94	4.40
		P	18.64	23.31	25.02	28.47	70.65
		Y	13507	13793	14216	14675	16057
21	funnel	A	74.47	64.87	42.83	52.81	39.50
		P	126.83	106.54	76.13	97.50	57.94
		Y	1703	1642	1777	1846	1467
22	Fennugreek	A	4.50	4.30	4.40	5.24	2.98
		P	16.12	10.31	9.02	13.92	50.49
		Y	3582	2398	2050	2656	16943
23	Others	A	64.58	68.74	65.40	68.92	67.71
		P	128.58	126.65	126.12	155.47	98.09
		Y	1991	1842	1928	2256	1449
24	<b>Total</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>493.08</b>	<b>565.93</b>	<b>496.27</b>	<b>496.33</b>	<b>571.08</b>
		<b>P</b>	<b>967.31</b>	<b>914.24</b>	<b>938.09</b>	<b>1035.72</b>	<b>1168.47</b>
		<b>Y</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>1615</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>2087</b>	<b>2046</b>
	<b>Flowers</b>						
25	Mary Gold	A	3.24	4.01	4.44	5.50	6.33
		P	27.63	34.78	39.16	49.56	59.12
		Y	8528	8673	8820	9011	9340
26	Rose	A	2.87	3.37	3.62	3.98	4.11
		P	24.89	23.94	26.89	30.94	32.14
		Y	8672	7104	7428	7774	7820
27	Lilly	A	1.76	2.08	2.38	3.21	3.22
		P	20.21	13.63	15.75	26.04	27.01
		Y	11483	6553	6618	8112	8388
28	Others	A	1.87	2.01	2.10	2.30	2.30
		P	10.77	12.87	13.39	21.23	17.23
		Y	5759	6403	6376	9230	7491
29	Total	A	9.74	11.47	12.53	14.98	15.96
		P	83.50	85.22	95.19	127.78	135.49
		Y	8573	7430	7597	8530	8489
30	<b>Grand Total (F+V+S+Fl)</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>1243.41</b>	<b>1311.53</b>	<b>1268.59</b>	<b>1404.26</b>	<b>1486.93</b>
		<b>P</b>	<b>14473.90</b>	<b>13802.99</b>	<b>15273.78</b>	<b>18016.15</b>	<b>19116.90</b>
		<b>Y</b>	<b>11640</b>	<b>10524</b>	<b>12040</b>	<b>12830</b>	<b>12857</b>

(\*) Based on final forecast, A=- Area, P = Production, Y= Yield per hectare

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Source :- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.8 LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year							%age (+)/(-) in 2007 over 2003
			1977	1982	1988	1992	1997	2003	2007 (P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>A. Livestock :</b>										
1	Cattle									
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	'000	1697	1958 @	1811 @	2136 @	2432 @	2682	2826	5.37
	(b) Total Cattle		6006	6994	6240	6803	6748	7424	7976	7.44
2	Buffaloes	"	2093	2558	2601	3148	3935	4232	4829	14.11
	(a) Females over 2.5 years									
	(b) Total Buffaloes	"	3473	4443	4502	5268	6285	7140	8774	22.89
3	Total Sheep	"	1592	2357	1559	2027	2158	2062	2002	-2.91
4	Total Goats	"	3084	3300	3584	4241	4386	4541	4640	2.18
5	Other Livestock	"	251	1346	1458	1333	1393	1680	402	-76.07
6	Total Livestock (**)	"	14406	18440	17343	19672	20970	22846	23794	4.15
7	Total Poultry	"	3426	3572	5492	5657	7236	8153	13373	64.03
<b>B.Implements :</b>										
1	Ploeghs :									
	(a) Wooden	'00	13754	13102	12972	12289	11286	11120	11986	7.79
	(b) Iron	"	2401	4640	5858	6488	6387	6079	5849	-3.78
	(c) Total	"	16155	17742	18830	18777	17673	17199	17835	3.70
2	Carts	"	7583	7589	7283	6552	5711	5354	4527	-15.45
3	Oil Engines with Pump sets (used for Irrigation)	"	4221	3920	4714	4191	3672	4367	N.A.	N.A.
4	Electric Pump/ Submercible Pump sets used for Irrigation	"	794	1722	2908	3356	4072	4683	N.A.	N.A.
5	Tractors (used for Agricultural purpose)	"	146 (*)	281	478	662	1221	1476	N.A.	N.A.

(\*) Including Crawler tractors, N.A. = Not Available, (P) = Provisional

(\*\*) Including Dogs

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

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

2. Census of Dogs has been carried out from 1982 onwards.

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.9 ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGGS AND WOOL OF GUJARAT STATE**

Sr. No	Year	Milk Production ('000 Tonnes)	Eggs Production ( In Lakh Nos.)	Wool Production ('000 Kgs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	1983-84	3093.13	2373.63	2519.00
2	1984-85	3238.92	2611.27	2548.00
3	1985-86	3270.35	2513.33	2524.00
4	1986-87	3246.37	2534.76	2466.00
5	1987-88	2996.61	2531.68	2075.00
6	1988-89	3041.25	3216.95	1776.00
7	1989-90	3350.66	3864.17	1844.00
8	1990-91	3524.73	4123.72	1791.00
9	1991-92	3591.43	4591.28	1511.00
10	1992-93	3795.17	4730.63	1671.00
11	1993-94	3934.58	5058.12	1948.00
12	1994-95	4459.13	4681.67	2301.07
13	1995-96	4608.41	4942.87	2377.53
14	1996-97	4830.66	5017.34	2418.21
15	1997-98	4912.69	4884.57	2604.83
16	1998-99	5059.04	4671.14	2607.85
17	1999-00	5255.12	4771.22	2646.00
18	2000-01	5317.32	3460.00	2740.00
19	2001-02	5876.01	3701.00	2808.00
20	2002-03	6089.41	3848.00	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	3123.00
24	2006-07	7533.11	7757.05	2962.00
25	2007-08	7911.73	8256.34	2996.00
26	2008-09	8387.18	12675.22	2854.00
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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.10 ANIMAL HEALTH CHECK-UP CAMPS PROGRESS**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>No.of camps organised</b>	<b>Total No.of Animals Treated</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	2007-08	5324	2263589
2	2008-09	5706	2740887
3	2009-10	6479	2300102
4	2010-11	5992	2820060
5	2011-12	3399	1118595

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**3.11 DISTRICTWISE MILCH ANIMALS AND POULTRY BY LIVESTOCK CENSUSES**

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Milch Cows and Buffloes		No. of Total Poultry	
		17th Census 2003	18th Census 2007	17th Census 2003	18th Census 2007
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kachchh	260477	292993	25618	23175
2	Banas Kantha	558905	671837	123698	272255
3	Patan	180803	261083	12640	23313
4	Mahesana	350700	400171	55468	114299
5	Sabar Kantha	548062	570203	292132	401369
6	Gandhinagar	233697	265007	58297	185376
7	Ahmedabad	277796	271399	32088	452470
8	Surendranagar	246734	289779	5374	1706
9	Rajkot	311396	343302	132171	182339
10	Jamnagar	235932	230236	35231	38591
11	Porbandar	76755	80815	17044	29371
12	Junagadh	317717	337016	103602	67355
13	Amreli	176541	180190	13990	15896
14	Bhavnagar	288795	301342	597142	1250961
15	Anand	239857	278901	2312691	4593181
16	Kheda	331610	382369	468339	460173
17	Panch Mahal	394205	419926	410532	481557
18	Dohad	204167	226274	417493	592998
19	Vadodara	334833	349072	336964	710493
20	Narmada	74419	57306	143802	123847
21	Bharuch	114116	112350	173000	271136
22	Surat	365897	218435	953965	767148
23	The Dangs	23203	20573	151533	156242
24	Navsari	120132	104521	558333	610494
25	Valsad	107894	117481	722085	1044331
26	Tapi	@	135926	@	502832
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>6374643</b>	<b>6918507</b>	<b>8153232</b>	<b>13372908</b>

@ = 17th livestock census 2003, Tapi District was not formed.

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**4.1 MARINE AND INLAND FISH PRODUCTION**

Sr. No.	Year	Fish Production (in tonnes)			Value (Rs.in crore)	Foreign Export	
		Marine	Inland	Total		Quantity in tonnes	Value (Rs.in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2007-08	680848	78780	759628	2844.01	150727	1141.97
2	2008-09	683855	82047	765902	3063.23	164725	1485.73
3	2009-10	687445	84071	771516	3493.74	183869	1838.75
4	2010-11	688930	85972	774902	4151.05	198297	2156.20
5	2011-12	692488	91231	783719	4604.79	196850	2533.99

*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	2002-03	26034	7901	61052	909492	168439	255392	345560
		2003-04	26037	7195	65082	1016461	223522	278450	267918
		2004-05	26224	6696	70308	1194098	344184	445500	407083
		2005-06	26756	6788	61150	1126856	307270	453165	379142
		2006-07	27503	6853	64846	1200944	273572	449050	308128
		2007-08	28126	6926	64570	1088881	286488	463379	332995
		2008-09	29111	6973	68308	1254574	387356	368238	324627
		2009-10	29879	7190	75525	1409677	337857	363635	416638
		2010-11	30704	7119	91678	1294216	363148	371609	384719
2	Non-Agricultural	2002-03	33013	7787	80997	2602184	462143	1228531	735221
		2003-04	32412	7860	83553	3533479	494553	1898934	786455
		2004-05	32241	7328	89391	2640852	675237	1026149	714109
		2005-06	32570	7435	96040	3262307	475309	1178389	690378
		2006-07	33363	7445	94580	2946429	569323	1252534	859648
		2007-08	34197	7512	102454	3283541	481662	1298209	719167
		2008-09	34302	7588	102156	3286329	454979	1354241	720086
		2009-10	34937	7587	116149	3367178	414554	1525622	738265
		2010-11	35189	7298	118341	3766592	1741672	1734521	1031827
3	Land Development Banks	2002-03	1	678	6080	117921	15956	71131	5991
		2003-04	1	677	5817	109668	22082	63475	5992
		2004-05	1	676	6755	96183	16771	60373	7007
		2005-06	1	676	5317	89764	18903	60619	10297
		2006-07	1	678	5274	85856	22846	61850	13682
		2007-08	1	680	5205	81033	13345	66459	14720
		2008-09	1	678	4908	82671	25074	61357	10544
		2009-10	1	676	4676	80492	23147	59668	12932
		2010-11	1	675	4457	78864	27883	55895	14342
4	State & Central Co-operative Banks	2002-03	19	37	28774	1433501	344265	634032	609760
		2003-04	19	37	30067	1405271	688051	776035	685788
		2004-05	19	35	31198	1331824	419392	668016	676262
		2005-06	19	36	31618	1394392	632992	686830	703104
		2006-07	19	35	29459	1509936	765764	773608	774593
		2007-08	19	36	34262	1700352	792902	703571	854330
		2008-09	19	37	34230	1831313	759954	820767	776218
		2009-10	19	38	34572	2222752	942070	925433	967221
		2010-11	19	37	33223	2422782	1001371	709843	1061106

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(P)	21282	79207	351173	1289782	806783	89448

Source:- Central Statistical Organisation, Kolkata  
(P) = Provisional

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**6.2 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN**

(At the end of the year)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of working factories</b>	<b>Average number of workers employed daily in working factories</b>	<b>Average number of workers per factory</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
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

(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	
		2010 (P)	2011 (P)	2010 (P)	2011 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical Products (24)	3963	4031	207617	215385
2	Mfg. of Textiles (17)	2871	2955	229306	235983
3	Mfg. of Non-metallic Mineral Products (26)	2336	2419	100990	108647
4	Mfg. of food products and Beverages (15)	2246	2308	99490	103261
5	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products and Equipments (28)	2226	2317	84614	88851
6	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments NEC. (29)	2218	2330	88856	92633
7	Mfg. of Basic Metal (27)	1821	1883	79792	85843
8	Mfg. of Rubber, Plastics Products (25)	1314	1383	59649	62727
9	Mfg. of Wood Products and Cork (20)	954	972	17523	18631
10	Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities (01)	728	748	36037	37131
11	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products (21)	624	657	24680	26247
12	Mfg. of Electrical, Mechanical and Apparatus NEC. (31)	544	569	37447	38682
13	Publishing, Printing and Reproduc. of Recording Media (22)	380	392	11932	12394
14	Mfg. of Furniture, N.E.C. (36)	401	436	60183	71449
15	Sale, M & R of Motor Vehi. etc. (50)	376	407	23903	25491
<b>16</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>23002</b> <b>(91.26)</b>	<b>23807</b> <b>(91.26)</b>	<b>1162019</b> <b>(88.19)</b>	<b>1223355</b> <b>(88.19)</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>2204</b> <b>(8.74)</b>	<b>2281</b> <b>(8.74)</b>	<b>155615</b> <b>(11.81)</b>	<b>163802</b> <b>(11.81)</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>25206</b>	<b>26088</b>	<b>1317634</b>	<b>1387157</b>

(P) = Provisional

N.E.C. = Not Elsewhere Classified

Note : Figures in Parenthesis indicate percentage in state aggregate.

Source:- Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**6.4 INDUSTRYWISE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS**

Sr. No.	Industry Group	No. of Strikes and Lockouts		Total Workers Affected		Total Mandays Lost	
		2011	Upto October-12*	2011	Upto October-12*	2011	Upto October-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	4	3	566	192	5626	1506
2	Local authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Rubber Plastic Industries	1	1	294	800	2352	9131
4	Textile Industries	0	1	0	98	0	539
5	Food Product & Beverages	1	0	430	0	860	0
6	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Electricity Industries	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Engineering Industries	14	9	1550	1236	19490	4938
9	Mining & Quaring	1	0	106	0	2650	0
10	Wood Product	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Readymade Garment Industries	2	1	731	22	2924	88
12	Others	5	8	422	1126	1971	14659
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4099</b>	<b>3474</b>	<b>35873</b>	<b>30861</b>

Note: \* Upto October, 2012

Source : Labour Commissioner, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**7.1 VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Oil and Natural Gas	Major Minerals	Minor Minerals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980	12216	1216	882	14314
2	1981	26161	1534	956	28651
3	1982	37417	2026	1018	40461
4	1983	48312	2414	1041	51767
5	1984	52893	3477	1164	57534
6	1985	59506	4141	1179	64826
7	1986	68953	4807	1013	74773
8	1987	88220	5216	1150	94586
9	1988	95174	6116	1393	102683
10	1989-90	139272	8924	1835	150031
11	1990-91	150004	11851	2592	164447
12	1991-92	151653	15300	3923	170876
13	1992-93	146281	15802	4172	166255
14	1993-94	224245	20020	5501	249766
15	1994-95	241032	21765	6670	269467
16	1995-96	253623	24779	8053	286455
17	1996-97	247651	29995	9265	286911
18	1997-98	257619	29261	11194	298074
19	1998-99	254487	31501	13703	299691
20	1999-00	342263	32742	15378	390383
21	2000-01	408705	49558	15978	474241
22	2001-02	418166	54612	16908	489686
23	2002-03	436259	69237	22820	528316
24	2003-04	444178	68407	27337	539922
25	2004-05	451609	79541	29985	561135
26	2005-06	463110	98627	49281	611018
27	2006-07	451472	110680	60559	622711
28	2007-08	437851	145521	72566	655938
29	2008-09	1077494	137806	89896	1305196
30	2009-10	1075018	121237	104371	1300626
31	2010-11	1150177	115076	179200	1444453

Note : (1) Data for the year 1989-90 and onwards relate to financial year April to March.

(2) Major & Minor Minerals figures for the year 1996-97 and onwards are provisional.

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				
			2006-07(P)	2007-08(P)	2008-09(P)	2009-10(P)	2010-11(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agate	Tonnes	38	10	20	0	0
2	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	896	926	1099	1485	1661
3	Bauxite	'000 Tonnes	6692	13065	3586	2834	1900
4	Laterite	'000 Tonnes	262	237	60	186	251
5	Calcite	Tonnes	50	100	0	0	0
6	China Clay :	'000 Tonnes	492	612	1420	1627	1979
	6.1 Crude	'000 Tonnes	469	586	1392	1594	1951
	6.2 Refined	'000 Tonnes	23	26	28	33	28
7	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	325	493	647	831	643
8	Fire clay	'000 Tonnes	232	247	422	404	449
9	Flourspar (Crude)	Tonnes	0	35634	25203	100236	52920
10	Gypsum	Tonnes	156	390	1739	34110	8532
11	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	23323	23390	22843	34796	24830
12	Manganese ore	Tonnes	62186	17040	88536	0	55090
13	Ochre	Tonnes	772	420	360	650	2953
14	Quartz	'000 Tonnes	223	211	306	421	447
15	Silica/Glass sand	'000 Tonnes	961	1767	1149	1105	1313
16	Steatite (Soap stone)	Tonnes	1105	1149	668	2360	2316
17	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	9810	11787	11007	7677	8650
18	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	202	176	214	181	189
19	Clay (Others)	'000 Tonnes	5607	5081	5805	10175	6197
20	Ball Clay	Tonnes	27812	6832	9397	25674	34230
21	Moulding sand	Tonnes	5296	2416	20	800	0
22	Pipe clay	Tonnes	152	497	0	0	0
23	Perlite	Tonnes	33	0	0	184	510
24	Pozonic Clay	'000 Tonnes	464	462	59	462	181
25	Oil (Petroleum Crude)	'000 Tonnes	6213	6177	5944	5960	5905
26	Natural Gas (Uti.)	Million Cubic Metres	3294	2932	2605	2444	2263

(P) = Provisional

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

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

**8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF  
ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT  
STATE**

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE**

(In MW)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd. /GEB					State Owned IPPs				
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG	GMDC Akri mota	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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	250.00	1216.00

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE**

(In MW)

Private IPPs							Central Sector Share	Total Installed Capacity (7+12+19+20)	Sr. No.
AEC/Torrent Power Ltd.	ESSAR	GPEC	Bhav. Ele.Co./Adani	SUGEN	Others	Total			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	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	1147	-	3102.00	2724.00	12008.00	21
500.00	300.00	655.00	1500	1147	-	4102.00	2820.00	13134.00	22
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000	1147	1312	5914.00	3180.00	15306.00	23

Note : \* Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side. GSECL made Functional from 1st April, 2006.

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	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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE**

(In Million Units)

A.E.C./ Tor- rent Power	Private IPPs								Central Sector Share	Total Gene- ration (7+12+ 21+22)	Sr. No.
	ESSAR	GPEC	SUGEN	APL	Madhu ban Dam (Hy.)	EPGL	OTH ERS	Total			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	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

Note : \* Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation , Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side. GSECL made functional from 1st April, 2006.

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

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, 2012**

Sr. No	District	BPL Household Connections	Agriculture Wells Electrified	Hamlets/ Petaparas	No.of SC Families benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kachchha	44331	4106	21	1422
2	Banskantha	120723	2325	31	6121
3	Patan	50029	0	8	2943
4	Mehsana	38755	4019	6	4653
5	Sabarkantha	83106	17101	21	3516
6	Gandhinagar	23596	8	0	1452
7	Ahmedabad	70436	2110	1	1948
8	Surendranagar	51365	12830	1	1243
9	Rajkot	28498	33023	2	1034
10	Jamnagar	17570	21917	8	601
11	Porbandar	6617	2626	0	207
12	Junagadh	44902	20070	0	1435
13	Amreli	31035	20297	2	1001
14	Bhavnagar	45726	24229	3	1110
15	Anand	66293	1855	2	348
16	Kheda	92302	2217	11	1084
17	Panchmahal	132135	8100	216	182
18	Dohad	67107	5977	544	120
19	Vadodara	91486	7490	36	1201
20	Narmada	44215	1992	9	13
21	Bharuch	35575	2735	18	137
22	The Dangs	14785	1232	42	0
23	Navsari	34197	4975	0	67
24	Valsad	43207	3692	145	199
25	Surat	90474	6997	0	151
26	Tapi	11269	4612	0	40
	Gujarat	1379734	216535	1127	32228

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS****9.1 RAILWAY ROUTE LENGTH IN KILOMETRE**

(As on 31st March)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Broad Gauge</b>	<b>Metre Gauge</b>	<b>Narrow Gauge</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
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

*Note : Figures may not tally due to rounding off.*

*Source : 1. For Sr.No. 1 to 11 - Western Railway, Mumbai  
2. For Sr.No. 12 to 15 - Railway Board, New Delhi.*

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.2 LENGTH OF ROADS BY CATEGORY**

(In Kms.)

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

- 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 88392 km for the year 2008-09. Due to Increase in length and width of roads in the year 2009-10 this equivalent length is 92527 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

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

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.5 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED**

(In no's)

Sr. No.	Class of Vehicles	At the end of March							2012-13 As on 31 Oct.-12
		1980	1990	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	241165	1257826	3673658	8087416	8716981	9507556	10512304	11052756
2	Autorickshaws	31053	98917	223908	426616	464862	511270	561740	586173
3	Jeep	14328	33796	89087	141565	152985	160800	167991	171340
4	Motor Cars (Four wheels)	52817	141584	398028	952400	1057383	1218030	1411898	1515360
5	Taxi Cabs	2896	9069	31759	44319	46100	49124	52826	54907
6	Passenger Buses	10997	19768	38496	64751	68659	73924	80627	84665
7	School Buses	206	243	457	2485	2867	3230	3581	3933
8	Private Service Vehicles	751	2027	3695	4901	5042	5231	5495	5658
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempos and three Wheeler vehicles)	44392	119461	317151	586598	626344	678804	750491	788062
10	Trailers	25461	67828	172504	263807	278921	294885	317509	328454
11	Tractors	32492	85386	230050	386951	410516	442737	495136	519420
12	Ambulances	575	1285	2539	4712	5095	5389	5705	6066
13	Others (Including police vans)	1371	3154	9400	32130	36818	42155	48414	51094
	<b>Total</b>	<b>458504</b>	<b>1840344</b>	<b>5190732</b>	<b>10998651</b>	<b>11872573</b>	<b>12993135</b>	<b>14413717</b>	<b>15167888</b>

Source:- Commissioner of Transport, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.6 NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLES (TWO WHEELERS) REGISTERED PER LAKH OF POPULATION IN GUJARAT**

Sr. No.	Year	Population/ Projected Population (In lakh)	Number of Two wheelers (at the end of March)	Number of Two wheelers Per lakh Population
1	2	3	4	5
1	1961	206	8132	39
2	1971	267	49934	187
3	1981	340	281597	828
4	1991	413	1412007	3419
5	2001	507	3964869	7820
6	2002	520	4306000	8281
7	2003	529	4702529	8889
8	2004	538	5162167	9595
9	2005	546	5744353	10521
10	2006	555	6352109	11445
11	2007	563	7003860	12440
12	2008	571	7579457	13274
13	2009	579	8087416	13968
14	2010	587	8716981	14850
15	2011(P)	604	9507556	15741

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

*(P) = Provisional*

*Source : (1) Census Results-2011, Commissioner of Transport, Gandhinagar.*

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.7 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	No. of Routes Operated (@)	11202	15631	20104	15227	14947	14867	14853
2	Route kms. (In '000)(@)	559	858	1205	1146	1116	1121	1136
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	6697	6514	6327	6660
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping(@)	6678	8244	10048	7561	7624	7621	7805
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings(Rs. in'000)	3605	10711	32833	46798	50091	53919	64008
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	2397	2323	2206	2339
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	10107	9786	9485	10230
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in Lakh)	13687	46525	124854	177423	190115	197850	238314
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	180761	208007	227451	257158
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs.in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	193397	219875	239742	272578
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (\$)	13409	32779	66943	92133	99050	113260	148809

(P) = Provisional

(@) Figures at the end of the year.

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

Source:- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmedabad.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**9.8 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT**

(Lakh Tonnes)

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

Source:- (1) Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, Dist. Kachchh.  
(2) Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinager



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

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>As on 31st March</b>	<b>Post Offices</b>	<b>Telephone Connections including WLL (BSNL)</b>
1	2	3	4
1	1981	8415	198889
2	1991	8707	453114
3	2001	9046	2398691
4	2006	8971	2655519
5	2007	8967	2484758
6	2008	8970	2313509
7	2009	8972	2186695
8	2010	8976	2182676
9	2011	8982	1999763
10	2012	8979	* 1693223

Note: \* Telephone Connection up to October,2012.

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

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	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Primary						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	39143	39565	39106	39952	40723	40943
	- Of which only for Girls	1394	1397	1395	1428	1442	1416
(b)	Total Students ('000)	7543	7666	7713	7818	8145	8376
	- Of which Girls	3492	3553	3586	3628	3754	3869
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	216575	234507	238032	247901	260240	273065
	- Of which Women	113735	125234	128293	134700	141653	149329
2	Secondary/Higher Secondary						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	7967	8328	9015	9299	9844	9878
	- Of which only for Girls	548	601	667	674	694	666
	i) Std. 8 to 10	5419	5523	5883	5791	6269	6045
	- Of which only for Girls	276	306	364	386	400	356
	ii) Std. 8 to 12	2548	2805	3132	3508	3575	3833
	- Of which only for Girls	272	295	303	288	294	310
(b)	Total Students ('000)	2669	2772	2990	3045	3105	2997
	- Of which Girls	1077	1128	1197	1257	1290	1245
	i) Std. 8 to 10	2043	2147	2185	2231	2294	2161
	- Of which Girls	820	863	859	908	947	896
	ii) Std. 11 to 12	626	625	805	813	845	836
	- Of which Girls	258	264	338	349	361	348
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	76054	78645	84401	86775	74929	77716
	i) Std. 8 to 10	31883	32410	36714	42829	40048	40627
	ii) Std. 8 to 12	44171	46235	47687	43946	34881	37089
	- Of which Women	20413	21674	24726	26117	23827	24309
3	Higher Education						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	903	1247	1187	1405	1567	1626
	- Of which only for Girls	74	233	171	94	109	109
(b)	Total Students ('000)	409	534	589	643	680	782
	- Of which Girls	191	242	266	285	313	328
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	8263	12656	20766	20054	24445	23889
	- Of which Women	2533	4296	6040	6420	7793	7029

Source : (1) Directorate of Primary Education, Gandhinagar (S.S. Mission)

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

(3) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(4) Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.2 DROP OUT RATE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION**

Sr. No.	Year	Std I to V			Std I to VII		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1999-00	23.77	20.83	22.3	42.76	39.9	41.48
2	2000-01	21.05	20.81	20.93	40.53	36.9	38.92
3	2001-02	20.46	20.53	20.5	39.16	35.28	37.22
4	2002-03	19.08	19.14	19.12	37.8	33.17	35.46
5	2003-04	17.79	17.84	17.83	36.59	31.49	33.73
6	2004-05	8.72	11.77	10.16	15.33	22.8	18.79
7	2005-06	4.53	5.79	5.13	9.97	14.02	11.82
8	2006-07	2.84	3.68	3.24	9.13	11.64	10.29
9	2007-08	2.77	3.25	2.98	8.81	11.08	9.87
10	2008-09	2.28	2.31	2.29	8.58	9.17	8.87
11	2009-10	2.18	2.23	2.2	8.33	8.97	8.66
12	2010-11	2.08	2.11	2.09	7.87	8.12	7.95
11	2011-12	2.05	2.08	2.07	7.35	7.82	7.56

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

Source : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, (S.S.A) Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.4 SECONDARY / HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION STATUS BY DISTRICTS**

Sr. No	District	Number of			Number of Schools with Science Stream	
		Schools	Teachers	Students	2003-04	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kachchh	297	2082	72685	15	26
2	Banas Kantha	412	2101	131808	23	39
3	Patan	237	1589	53164	12	19
4	Mahesana	312	3051	108235	30	54
5	Sabar Kantha	558	4424	164080	35	51
6	Gandhinagar	259	3267	95098	26	53
7	Ahmedabad	1020	11235	351731	143	198
8	Surendranagar	285	1403	78471	9	31
9	Rajkot	817	5629	188709	56	122
10	Jamnagar	395	2557	84473	15	25
11	Porbandar	108	624	33128	5	7
12	Junagadh	583	2835	188064	30	58
13	Amreli	293	1940	75584	12	29
14	Bhavnagar	333	1779	96372	23	39
15	Anand	297	3359	126828	26	37
16	Kheda	387	3116	130547	20	25
17	Panch Mahals	453	3662	133288	18	31
18	Dohad	325	187	94886	14	18
19	Vadodra	781	5403	210217	78	102
20	Narmada	105	645	29896	6	12
21	Bharuch	284	2246	81531	29	42
22	Dangs	49	267	10268	5	6
23	Navsari	165	1850	73454	39	45
24	Valsad	260	3770	89586	38	52
25	Surat	755	7740	262040	99	136
26	Tapi	108	955	33688	6	10
	GUJARAT	9878	77716	2997831	812	1267

Source : Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**11.5 DISTRICTWISE MID DAY MEAL SCHEME CENTERS/BENEFICIARIES (2011-12)**

Sr. No	District	No. of Centers	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1	Kachchh	1680	160858
2	Banaskantha	2305	318304
3	Patan	798	116750
4	Mehsana	1053	154408
5	Sabarkantha	2515	209197
6	Gandhinagar	213	91154
7	Ahmedabad*	904	269149
8	Surendranagar	967	126589
9	Rajkot	1336	161506
10	Jamnagar	1335	138077
11	Porbandar	317	27199
12	Junagadh	1322	132610
13	Amreli	802	84169
14	Bhavanagar	1090	204260
15	Anand	1002	168429
16	Kheda	1648	208720
17	Panchmahals	2371	265762
18	Dohad	1631	270246
19	Vadodara*	2371	286962
20	Narmada	692	62525
21	Bharuch	923	108172
22	The Dangs	378	79738
23	Navsari*	1	65814
24	Valsad*	456	122515
25	Surat	1072	226975
26	Tapi	802	79593
	Gujarat	29984	4139681

Note: \* Including Central Kitchen Centres (Valsad -3, Navsari-1, Vadodara-1, Ahmedabad-2)

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

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

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:- Directorate of Technical Education, Gujarat state, Gandhinagar.



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**12.1 STATEWISE PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES OF BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND NATURAL GROWTH RATE, 2011**

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Natural Growth Rate		
		Com- bined	Rural	Urban	Com- bined	Rural	Urban	Com- bined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>India States:</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.5	17.8	16.6	7.5	8.5	5.2	10.0	9.4	11.3
2	Assam	22.8	24.0	15.5	8.0	8.4	5.6	14.8	15.6	9.9
3	Bihar	27.7	28.4	21.7	6.7	6.9	5.5	21.0	21.5	16.2
4	Chhatisgarh	24.9	26.3	18.3	7.9	8.3	6.1	17.0	18.0	12.2
<b>5</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>
6	Haryana	21.8	22.9	19.5	6.5	7.0	5.3	15.4	15.9	14.1
7	Karnataka	18.8	19.7	17.2	7.1	8.0	5.4	11.7	11.7	11.8
8	Kerala	15.2	15.4	14.4	7.0	7.0	6.6	8.2	8.3	7.8
9	Madhya Pradesh	26.9	28.8	20.1	8.2	8.7	6.1	18.7	20.1	13.9
10	Maharashtra	16.7	17.3	15.8	6.3	7.3	5.1	10.3	10.0	10.8
11	Orissa	20.1	21.0	14.7	8.5	8.8	6.5	11.6	12.1	8.2
12	Punjab	16.2	16.8	15.2	6.8	7.5	5.6	9.4	9.4	9.5
13	Rajasthan	26.2	27.4	22.5	6.7	7.0	5.8	19.6	20.5	16.7
14	Tamilnadu	15.9	16.0	15.7	7.0	8.1	6.4	8.5	8.0	9.3
15	Uttar Pradesh	27.8	28.8	23.7	7.9	8.3	6.1	20.0	20.5	17.7
16	West Bengal	16.3	18.1	11.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	10.1	12.0	5.0
17	Arunachal Pradesh	19.8	21.4	14.2	5.8	6.8	2.5	14.0	14.7	11.6
18	Goa	13.3	12.5	13.7	6.7	8.0	5.9	6.6	4.5	7.8
19	Jharkhand	25.0	26.3	19.0	6.9	7.3	5.2	18.1	19.1	13.8
20	Himachal Pradesh	16.5	17.1	11.2	6.7	7.0	3.6	9.8	10.0	7.6
21	J & K	17.8	19.1	13.1	5.5	5.7	4.7	12.3	13.4	8.4
22	Manipur	14.4	14.2	15.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	10.3	10.2	10.8
23	Meghalaya	24.1	26.2	14.6	7.8	8.3	5.5	16.3	17.9	9.1
24	Mizoram	16.6	20.6	12.6	4.4	5.4	3.4	12.2	15.2	9.2
25	Nagaland	16.1	16.5	15.5	3.3	3.4	2.9	12.8	12.9	12.5
26	Sikkim	17.6	17.7	16.6	5.6	5.9	3.5	12.0	11.8	13.1
27	Tripura	14.3	15.1	11.0	5.0	4.9	5.4	9.4	10.2	5.6
28	Uttaranchal	18.9	19.7	16.0	6.2	6.5	4.9	12.8	13.2	11.2
	<b>Union Territory</b>									
1	A & N Islands	15.1	14.9	15.3	4.6	5.1	3.6	10.5	9.8	11.7
2	Chandigarh	15.0	21.2	14.4	4.1	3.6	4.1	11.0	17.6	10.3
3	D & N Haveli	26.1	25.5	28.1	4.6	5.1	3.0	21.4	20.4	25.1
4	Daman & Diu	18.4	18.8	17.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	13.5	13.7	13.2
5	Delhi	17.5	19.3	17.2	4.3	4.7	4.3	13.2	14.6	12.9
6	Lakshadweep	14.7	15.7	13.7	6.4	6.0	6.7	8.3	9.7	7.0
7	Pondicherry	16.1	16.4	15.9	7.2	7.9	6.8	8.9	8.5	9.1

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, October-2012, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	Year	Crude Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1980	37.3	31.8	35.8	13.0	10.0	12.2	119	94	113
2	1985	33.8	31.2	33.0	11.8	8.7	10.8	112	64	98
3	1990	30.2	28.3	29.6	9.6	7.2	8.9	79	54	72
4	1991	28.2	25.9	27.5	8.8	7.9	8.5	73	57	69
5	1992	29.5	24.6	28.1	9.5	8.3	9.2	72	53	67
6	1993	29.1	25.8	28.0	8.9	6.8	8.2	65	42	58
7	1994	28.5	24.5	27.1	9.6	6.9	8.7	70	51	64
8	1995	27.9	24.0	26.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	47	62
9	1996	26.9	23.0	25.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	46	61
10	1997	27.0	22.6	25.6	8.3	6.2	7.6	69	46	62
11	1998	27.0	21.9	25.5	8.6	6.3	7.9	71	46	64
12	1999	27.0	22.0	25.4	8.8	5.9	7.9	70	45	63
13	2000	26.8	21.9	25.2	8.3	5.8	7.5	69	45	62
14	2001	26.7	21.5	25.0	8.9	5.6	7.8	68	42	60
15	2002	26.6	20.6	24.7	8.3	6.4	7.7	68	37	60
16	2003	26.5	20.5	24.6	8.2	6.3	7.6	65	36	57
17	2004	26.3	21.1	24.3	7.8	5.5	6.9	62	38	53
18	2005	25.5	21.0	23.7	8.0	5.8	7.1	63	37	54
19	2006	25.0	21.1	23.5	8.2	5.9	7.3	62	37	53
20	2007	24.5	20.7	23.0	8.1	5.8	7.2	60	36	52
21	2008	24.1	20.3	22.6	8.0	5.4	6.9	58	35	50
22	2009	23.8	19.9	22.3	7.7	5.6	6.9	55	33	48
23	2010	23.3	19.4	21.8	7.5	5.5	6.7	51	30	44
24	2011	22.9	19.0	21.3	7.4	5.7	6.7	48	27	41

Source :- (1) Sample Registration Bulletin, Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.  
 (2) Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**12.3 NUMBER OF ALLOPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS**

Sr. No	Year/Districts	Total	Rural					Urban				
			CHCs	PHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total	Hospitals	PHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1997-98	1601	188	960	5	51	1204	84	0	181	132	397
2	1998-99	1625	206	967	5	51	1229	85	0	182	129	396
3	1999-00	1662	224	984	5	51	1264	84	0	182	132	398
4	2000-01	1702	244	1001	5	56	1306	84	0	184	128	396
5	2001-02	1742	254	1044	5	49	1352	84	0	184	122	390
6	2002-03	1755	261	1052	5	50	1368	83	0	183	121	387
7	2003-04	1747	273	1067	5	40	1385	83	0	180	99	362
8	2004-05	1758	273	1070	5	39	1387	84	0	180	107	371
9	2005-06	1753	273	1072	5	40	1390	83	0	180	100	363
10	2006-07	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
11	2007-08	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
12	2008-09	1753	283	1084	5	47	1419	86	0	166	82	334
13	2009-10	1787	291	1105	5	52	1453	86	0	166#	82*	334
14	2010-11	1823	305	1114	5	59	1483	85	0	166	89	340
15	2011-12	1877	318	1158	5	58	1539	83	0	166	89	338
<b>District:2011-12</b>												
1	Kachchh	72	14	42	0	2	58	5	0	6	3	14
2	Banaskantha	107	20	80	0	3	103	2	0	0	2	4
3	Patan	50	14	34	0	0	48	2	0	0	0	2
4	Mahesana	84	16	52	1	5	74	5	0	3	2	10
5	Sabarkantha	104	20	68	0	6	94	3	0	4	3	10
6	Gandhinagar	62	8	25	2	6	41	2	0	17	2	21
7	Ahmedabad	144	12	44	0	4	60	9	0	45	30	84
8	Surendranagar	60	12	35	0	2	49	3	0	2	6	11
9	Rajkot	97	19	46	0	3	68	12	0	14	3	29
10	Jamnagar	60	11	40	0	0	51	5	0	4	0	9
11	Porbandar	15	4	10	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	1
12	Junagadh	91	17	57	0	2	76	2	0	11	2	15
13	Amreli	57	14	38	0	1	53	3	0	1	0	4
14	Bhavnagar	83	17	48	0	1	66	3	0	11	3	17
15	Anand	63	11	45	0	1	57	1	0	3	2	6
16	Kheda	77	12	50	0	3	65	2	0	5	5	12
17	Panchmahals	95	14	67	0	4	85	3	0	4	3	10
18	Dahod	80	12	65	0	0	77	2	0	1	0	3
19	Vadodara	128	17	80	0	4	101	5	0	14	8	27
20	Narmada	28	4	23	0	0	27	1	0	0	0	1
21	Bharuch	58	8	38	0	4	50	2	0	2	4	8
22	Surat	98	14	51	1	5	71	3	0	15	9	27
23	The Dangs	11	1	9	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	1
24	Navsari	55	11	39	0	1	51	2	0	1	1	4
25	Valsad	61	11	42	1	1	55	3	0	3	0	6
26	Tapi	37	5	30	0	0	35	1	0	0	1	2

(\*) = Including Leprosy & TB Hospital.

# = Including Urban Family Welfare Centre

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

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

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

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

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

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	1980-81	248	21	483	47
2	1985-86	147	12	771	33
3	1986-87	160	13	865	33
4	1987-88	206	16	779	35
5	1988-89	187	13	876	31
6	1989-90	182	17	954	38
7	1990-91	228	17	951	29
8	1991-92	188	16	991	30
9	1992-93	188	32	1026	41
10	1993-94	157	30	930	33
11	1994-95	171	36	899	36
12	1995-96	193	37	916	37
13	1996-97	237	54	924	48
14	1997-98	226	75	926	60
15	1998-99	234	67	934	67
16	1999-00	320	80	989	76
17	2000-01	339	80	1071	113
18	2001-02	252	75	1070	76
19	2002-03	238	72	1047	71
20	2003-04	277	73	964	73
21	2004-05	204	73	900	93
22	2005-06	227	131	831	154
23	2006-07	284	142	778	193
24	2007-08	354	201	792	240
25	2008-09	331	163	825	209
26	2009-10	408	178	888	211
27	2010-11	411	230	897	281
28	2011-12	395	227	879	331

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	S.S.C	435429	439642	435996	278020	236396	232224	219480	219182	216643
2	Inter	81724	127454	230074	238881	230085	268799	267209	276009	273219
3	Diploma	8766	10787	19319	23317	23650	28095	28341	30367	31071
4	Graduates	55007	76483	144952	169139	221652	244491	246037	243382	233425
	(a) Arts	16443	29366	59314	74470	96666	104175	103441	102172	98275
	(b) Science	8479	10974	23252	20592	21599	23536	22887	21755	20766
	(c) Commerce	20584	22603	44825	48172	46907	48531	47382	45920	43122
	(d) Others	9501	13540	17561	25905	56480	68249	72327	73535	71262
5	Engineering Graduates	4085	3725	7579	9142	8707	9921	9876	10641	10826
	(a) Civil	2368	1431	1892	1157	1016	1074	966	1038	1044
	(b) Mechanical	681	630	1689	2115	1899	2113	2133	2126	2318
	(c) Electrical	370	619	1589	2194	2185	2320	2326	2406	2480
	(d) Others	666	1045	2409	3676	3607	4414	4451	5071	4984
6	Post Graduates	8129	12184	17595	23739	38771	49083	50155	52538	49838
	(a) Arts	2355	5452	8561	11730	16589	18908	18599	18773	17616
	(b) Science	2050	2369	3369	3811	4890	7104	7340	7643	7346
	(c) Commerce	1891	2475	3023	4483	6003	7247	7261	7544	7133
	(d) Others	1833	1888	2642	3715	11289	15824	16955	18578	17743
7	Engineering Post Graduates	15	6	2	65	64	61	63	49	46
	<b>I Total Educated Unemployed</b>	<b>593155</b>	<b>670281</b>	<b>855517</b>	<b>742303</b>	<b>759325</b>	<b>832674</b>	<b>821161</b>	<b>832168</b>	<b>815068</b>
	<b>II Total Uneducated Unemployed</b>	<b>363826</b>	<b>241901</b>	<b>212234</b>	<b>112963</b>	<b>72117</b>	<b>72807</b>	<b>70488</b>	<b>67236</b>	<b>64133</b>
	<b>Grand Total (I+II)</b>	<b>956981</b>	<b>912182</b>	<b>1067751</b>	<b>855266</b>	<b>831442</b>	<b>905481</b>	<b>891649</b>	<b>899404</b>	<b>879201</b>

\* As on 31st October-2012 ending

Source:-Directorate of Employment and Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**14.3 NUMBER OF ITIs BY TYPES**

Sr. No	Year/District	Govt ITIs		Others(*)		Total	
		No	Sanctioned Seats	No	Sanctioned Seats	No	Sanctioned Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2005-06	132	55484	174	16103	306	71587
2	2006-07	135	55972	202	16803	337	72775
3	2007-08	145	64920	296	23041	441	87961
4	2008-09	165	68760	428	30774	593	99534
5	2009-10	185	76221	511	38526	696	114747
6	2010-11	217	85317	432	32405	649	117722
7	2011-12	253	91693	503	39823	756	131516
8	2012-13 (Dec.-12)	263	101973	448	36133	711	138106
<b>District-2012-13</b>							
1	Kachchh	10	4044	9	668	19	4712
2	Banas Kantha	12	3776	20	1900	32	5676
3	Patan	8	2424	4	528	12	2952
4	Mahesana	9	4132	28	2245	37	6377
5	Sabar Kantha	14	5984	33	2398	47	8382
6	Gandhinagar	6	3281	23	1385	29	4666
7	Ahmedabad	16	9188	45	2953	61	12141
8	Surendranagar	11	3436	16	920	27	4356
9	Rajkot	17	5876	19	1044	36	6920
10	Jamnagar	12	4416	5	240	17	4656
11	Porbandar	3	560	0	0	3	560
12	Junagadh	15	3996	48	4055	63	8051
13	Amreli	12	3508	6	432	18	3940
14	Bhavnagar	12	3600	16	746	28	4346
15	Anand	9	1808	20	2422	29	4230
16	Kheda	11	4924	20	1879	31	6803
17	Panch Mahals	12	3652	33	3836	45	7488
18	Dohad	9	3540	29	2230	38	5770
19	Vadodara	17	6788	31	2380	48	9168
20	Narmada	6	932	0	0	6	932
21	Bharuch	9	4884	12	1372	21	6256
22	The Dangs	1	600	0	0	1	600
23	Navsari	9	5660	6	465	15	6125
24	Valsad	5	2628	6	691	11	3319
25	Surat	13	6456	17	1294	30	7750
26	Tapi	5	1880	2	50	7	1930
<b>Gujarat</b>		<b>263</b>	<b>101973</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>36133</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>138106</b>

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

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Sr. No.	State/District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses used as										No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	GUJARAT	Total	1,75,24,030	24,03,117	1,51,20,913	1,17,28,917	4,16,806	12,48,409	93,087	24,963	39,801	2,36,317	1,81,854	11,13,142	37,617	
		Rural	92,93,240	11,74,650	81,18,590	64,09,772	3,29,672	2,91,513	72,574	8,308	14,004	46,438	1,37,615	7,98,419	10,275	
		Urban	82,30,790	12,28,467	70,02,323	53,19,145	87,134	9,56,896	20,513	16,655	25,797	1,89,879	44,239	3,14,723	27,342	
1	Kachehh	Total	7,39,275	1,50,979	5,88,296	4,39,389	4,200	56,808	4,745	2,159	1,497	6,136	16,500	55,517	1,345	
		Rural	4,88,293	1,11,097	3,77,196	2,83,039	2,012	23,553	4,058	1,326	893	3,440	13,900	44,245	730	
		Urban	2,50,982	39,882	2,11,100	1,56,350	2,188	33,255	687	833	604	2,696	2,600	11,272	615	
2	Banas Kantha	Total	8,04,197	1,23,666	6,80,531	5,53,339	5,369	44,314	5,379	1,085	1,382	5,739	11,159	52,076	689	
		Rural	6,66,773	1,00,090	5,66,683	4,73,201	3,946	22,206	4,892	551	844	3,605	10,119	47,096	223	
		Urban	1,37,424	23,576	1,13,848	80,138	1,423	22,108	487	534	538	2,134	1,040	4,980	466	
3	Patan	Total	4,04,138	74,174	3,29,964	2,66,130	2,793	21,203	2,430	511	749	2,772	6,559	26,395	422	
		Rural	3,01,483	52,820	2,48,663	2,08,405	2,021	7,642	2,009	210	378	890	5,414	21,481	213	
		Urban	1,02,655	21,354	81,301	57,725	772	13,561	421	301	371	1,882	1,145	4,914	209	
4	Mahesana	Total	6,59,743	1,26,455	5,33,288	4,21,494	3,720	44,635	3,045	797	1,489	4,851	7,948	44,212	1,097	
		Rural	4,76,005	95,802	3,80,203	3,14,634	2,935	14,812	2,442	292	863	1,975	6,773	34,900	577	
		Urban	1,83,738	30,653	1,53,085	1,06,860	785	29,823	603	505	626	2,876	1,175	9,312	520	
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	6,65,533	90,715	5,74,818	4,70,558	6,430	33,029	5,751	781	1,329	3,207	5,299	47,985	449	
		Rural	5,44,024	70,837	4,73,187	3,97,231	5,563	14,778	5,133	464	838	2,143	4,561	42,242	234	
		Urban	1,21,509	19,878	1,01,631	73,327	867	18,251	618	317	491	1,064	738	5,743	215	
6	Gandhinagar	Total	4,33,258	82,567	3,50,691	2,83,575	3,626	27,841	2,032	1,291	1,016	3,847	4,479	22,448	536	
		Rural	2,37,624	48,116	1,89,508	1,58,371	1,905	8,509	1,325	208	476	1,367	3,244	13,907	196	
		Urban	1,95,634	34,451	1,61,183	1,25,204	1,721	19,332	707	1,083	540	2,480	1,235	8,541	340	
7	Ahmedabad	Total	21,98,552	2,81,965	19,16,587	14,73,448	18,698	2,17,225	5,646	3,229	6,980	49,907	16,762	1,19,993	4,699	
		Rural	3,53,169	51,050	3,02,119	2,26,340	2,353	8,679	2,065	252	478	1,953	7,895	51,812	292	
		Urban	18,45,383	2,30,915	16,14,468	12,47,108	16,345	2,08,546	3,581	2,977	6,502	47,954	8,867	68,181	4,407	
8	Surendranagar	Total	5,00,598	61,746	4,38,852	3,35,154	6,093	34,970	2,726	688	793	3,689	10,732	42,443	1,564	
		Rural	3,40,788	40,579	3,00,209	2,36,367	4,515	10,051	2,210	316	406	1,276	9,029	35,622	417	
		Urban	1,59,810	21,167	1,38,643	98,787	1,578	24,919	516	372	387	2,413	1,703	6,821	1,147	

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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	11,81,006	1,47,104	10,33,902	7,60,951	19,631	1,19,243	5,061	1,535	2,775	29,919	13,709	78,705	2,373	
		Rural	4,59,474	52,234	4,07,240	3,03,098	9,704	20,842	3,279	395	791	3,073	10,368	55,329	361	
		Urban	7,21,532	94,870	6,26,662	4,57,853	9,927	98,401	1,782	1,140	1,984	26,846	3,341	23,376	2,012	
10	Jamnagar	Total	6,46,325	83,992	5,62,333	4,17,387	6,339	55,529	3,452	1,069	1,118	7,508	9,766	57,115	3,050	
		Rural	3,47,158	42,191	3,04,967	2,26,648	3,343	17,696	2,697	402	534	1,730	7,532	43,811	574	
		Urban	2,99,167	41,801	2,57,366	1,90,739	2,996	37,833	755	667	584	5,778	2,234	13,304	2,476	
11	Porbandar	Total	1,83,572	22,263	1,61,309	1,22,685	2,023	14,906	855	214	394	1,388	3,006	15,602	236	
		Rural	96,015	11,855	84,160	62,584	927	4,451	632	65	161	928	2,205	12,140	67	
		Urban	87,557	10,408	77,149	60,101	1,096	10,455	223	149	233	460	801	3,462	169	
12	Junagadh	Total	7,76,743	86,824	6,89,919	5,17,358	8,934	67,538	4,184	881	1,968	8,152	10,169	69,468	1,267	
		Rural	4,89,237	43,711	4,45,526	3,39,434	7,190	25,436	3,086	305	947	2,925	7,847	58,110	246	
		Urban	2,87,506	43,113	2,44,393	1,77,924	1,744	42,102	1,098	576	1,021	5,227	2,322	11,358	1,021	
13	Amreli	Total	4,30,613	42,169	3,88,444	2,86,725	6,716	32,422	2,358	349	868	2,811	7,291	48,630	274	
		Rural	3,13,714	26,874	2,86,840	2,13,050	5,272	14,321	1,981	152	509	1,394	6,111	43,901	149	
		Urban	1,16,899	15,295	1,01,604	73,675	1,444	18,101	377	197	359	1,417	1,180	4,729	125	
14	Bhavnagar	Total	7,44,077	81,406	6,62,671	5,28,063	12,787	60,171	3,320	908	1,608	8,955	10,990	34,913	956	
		Rural	3,87,251	36,393	3,50,858	2,94,746	8,095	12,113	2,443	204	536	2,258	8,141	22,110	212	
		Urban	3,56,826	45,013	3,11,813	2,33,317	4,692	48,058	877	704	1,072	6,697	2,849	12,803	744	
15	Anand	Total	6,21,987	93,134	5,28,853	4,19,576	6,640	33,513	2,963	1,019	1,302	4,422	6,849	50,757	1,812	
		Rural	4,13,078	57,569	3,55,509	2,92,255	4,143	9,855	2,249	285	599	1,791	5,113	38,517	702	
		Urban	2,08,909	35,565	1,73,344	1,27,321	2,497	23,658	714	734	703	2,631	1,736	12,240	1,110	
16	Kheda	Total	6,22,026	79,166	5,42,860	4,55,481	5,231	29,157	3,613	668	1,086	3,022	6,132	37,516	954	
		Rural	4,61,479	53,653	4,07,826	3,53,262	3,645	10,248	3,064	334	614	1,444	4,935	29,796	484	
		Urban	1,60,547	25,513	1,35,034	1,02,219	1,586	18,909	549	334	472	1,578	1,197	7,720	470	
17	Panch Mahals	Total	5,67,601	56,895	5,10,706	3,91,075	53,388	21,039	5,487	523	889	2,713	3,835	30,987	770	
		Rural	4,63,363	39,446	4,23,917	3,24,977	51,650	9,404	5,132	291	528	1,693	3,279	26,680	283	
		Urban	1,04,238	17,449	86,789	66,098	1,738	11,635	355	232	361	1,020	556	4,307	487	

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

Sr. No.	State/District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses used as										No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
18	Dohad	Total	3,76,504	17,485	3,59,019	2,27,667	98,355	10,746	3,969	255	625	741	1,366	14,848	447	
		Rural	3,23,697	9,031	3,14,666	1,94,686	96,601	4,697	3,725	138	375	412	1,130	12,629	273	
		Urban	52,807	8,454	44,353	32,981	1,754	6,049	244	117	250	329	236	2,219	174	
19	Vadodara	Total	12,40,425	1,83,922	10,56,503	8,51,380	26,712	75,053	6,550	1,608	3,440	12,412	8,439	65,567	5,342	
		Rural	5,47,454	62,817	4,84,637	3,97,311	19,869	10,946	5,114	388	854	2,001	5,320	42,143	691	
		Urban	6,92,971	1,21,105	5,71,866	4,54,069	6,843	64,107	1,436	1,220	2,586	10,411	3,119	23,424	4,651	
20	Narmada	Total	1,60,369	16,360	1,44,009	1,16,161	5,400	4,071	2,204	270	211	492	1,371	13,754	75	
		Rural	1,38,121	10,984	1,27,137	1,03,793	4,788	1,900	2,054	152	153	334	1,204	12,695	64	
		Urban	22,248	5,376	16,872	12,368	612	2,171	150	118	58	158	167	1,059	11	
21	Bharuch	Total	4,81,996	73,497	4,08,499	3,27,674	6,652	26,092	3,027	843	952	3,771	4,412	34,240	836	
		Rural	3,00,677	42,450	2,58,227	2,11,729	4,704	6,933	2,599	388	489	884	3,463	26,544	494	
		Urban	1,81,319	31,047	1,50,272	1,15,945	1,948	19,159	428	455	463	2,887	949	7,696	342	
22	The Dangs	Total	59,618	3,940	55,678	42,754	4,891	1,613	1,224	165	126	244	605	4,014	42	
		Rural	52,102	2,627	49,475	38,311	4,733	836	1,105	65	105	140	548	3,590	42	
		Urban	7,516	1,313	6,203	4,443	158	777	119	100	21	104	57	424	-	
23	Navsari	Total	4,09,156	56,889	3,52,267	2,71,774	20,442	22,519	2,581	528	909	4,150	3,276	24,548	1,540	
		Rural	2,67,739	28,723	2,39,016	1,83,226	18,739	8,545	2,202	297	428	1,947	2,613	19,728	1,291	
		Urban	1,41,417	28,166	1,13,251	88,548	1,703	13,974	379	231	481	2,203	663	4,820	249	
24	Valsad	Total	4,98,391	63,486	4,34,905	3,46,541	13,599	29,431	3,027	827	1,010	6,946	3,429	28,971	1,124	
		Rural	2,62,410	18,599	2,43,811	2,03,310	10,676	6,666	2,425	188	341	1,528	2,501	15,911	265	
		Urban	2,35,981	44,887	1,91,094	1,43,231	2,923	22,765	602	639	669	5,418	928	13,060	859	
25	Surat	Total	18,99,838	2,86,488	16,13,350	12,59,622	36,564	1,58,664	5,260	2,479	4,921	57,579	6,023	76,719	5,519	
		Rural	3,69,840	53,962	3,15,878	2,42,660	19,453	12,658	2,537	459	615	4,580	2,775	29,095	1,046	
		Urban	15,29,998	2,32,526	12,97,472	10,16,962	17,111	1,46,006	2,723	2,020	4,306	52,999	3,248	47,624	4,473	
26	Tapi	Total	2,18,489	15,830	2,02,659	1,42,956	31,573	6,677	2,198	281	364	944	1,748	15,719	199	
		Rural	1,92,272	11,140	1,81,132	1,27,104	30,890	3,736	2,116	181	249	727	1,595	14,385	149	
		Urban	26,217	4,690	21,527	15,852	683	2,941	82	100	115	217	153	1,334	50	

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of assets										Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in col.6 to 15
					Radio- Transistor	Television	Computer/Laptop		Telephone/Mobile Phone		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
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,21,81,718</b>	<b>70,49,297</b>	<b>23,60,781</b>	<b>65,50,293</b>	<b>3,81,622</b>	<b>6,95,888</b>	<b>4,02,909</b>	<b>71,36,827</b>	<b>8,60,003</b>	<b>42,41,134</b>	<b>41,58,404</b>	<b>7,43,279</b>	<b>7,66,063</b>	<b>22,81,542</b>
		<b>Rural</b>	<b>67,65,403</b>	<b>34,69,703</b>	<b>8,07,030</b>	<b>24,61,439</b>	<b>35,925</b>	<b>1,95,118</b>	<b>1,62,995</b>	<b>35,66,313</b>	<b>2,46,524</b>	<b>19,59,208</b>	<b>15,58,188</b>	<b>1,88,106</b>	<b>80,423</b>	<b>18,66,221</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>54,16,315</b>	<b>35,79,594</b>	<b>15,53,751</b>	<b>40,88,854</b>	<b>3,45,697</b>	<b>5,00,770</b>	<b>2,39,974</b>	<b>35,70,514</b>	<b>6,13,479</b>	<b>22,81,926</b>	<b>26,00,216</b>	<b>5,55,173</b>	<b>6,85,640</b>	<b>4,15,321</b>
1	Kachelh	Total	4,44,761	2,54,320	68,552	2,50,397	9,631	22,330	9,226	3,04,000	26,105	83,904	1,40,540	28,788	21,858	72,132
		Rural	2,85,991	1,46,379	38,478	1,29,635	1,904	8,356	4,034	1,90,329	11,313	40,540	64,627	12,464	4,519	59,920
		Urban	1,58,770	1,07,941	30,074	1,20,762	7,727	13,974	5,192	1,13,671	14,792	43,364	75,913	16,324	17,339	12,212
2	Banas Kantha	Total	5,61,128	3,10,739	53,646	1,44,792	3,424	19,725	8,029	3,45,550	16,407	75,914	68,665	22,723	8,302	1,57,550
		Rural	4,79,308	2,59,442	45,121	91,100	1,375	12,861	5,863	2,89,108	10,283	56,807	41,317	15,869	2,480	1,46,591
		Urban	81,820	51,297	8,525	53,692	2,049	6,864	2,166	56,442	6,124	19,107	27,348	6,854	5,822	10,959
3	Patn	Total	2,69,174	1,41,153	22,405	1,08,006	2,231	10,639	7,733	1,58,057	11,039	66,270	41,235	7,802	5,271	66,833
		Rural	2,10,593	1,02,328	17,534	66,519	730	5,744	5,542	1,20,019	6,326	41,123	21,317	4,197	1,164	59,767
		Urban	58,581	38,825	4,871	41,487	1,501	4,895	2,191	38,038	4,713	25,147	19,918	3,605	4,107	7,066
4	Mahesana	Total	4,25,907	2,71,470	44,999	2,45,131	7,759	25,972	15,705	2,55,293	30,438	1,43,818	1,19,579	25,163	21,611	78,566
		Rural	3,18,040	1,92,415	29,609	1,61,798	2,460	12,277	11,153	1,83,399	17,542	96,821	68,360	11,783	6,249	68,796
		Urban	1,07,867	79,055	15,390	83,333	5,299	13,695	4,552	71,894	12,896	46,997	51,219	13,380	15,362	9,770
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	4,78,497	2,84,308	36,688	1,80,909	5,262	20,163	15,518	2,16,346	37,559	1,12,045	1,22,399	22,379	12,807	1,54,800
		Rural	4,04,203	2,32,898	28,359	1,31,182	2,448	13,767	12,289	1,75,208	26,460	92,285	90,718	14,692	6,190	1,43,376
		Urban	74,294	51,410	8,329	49,727	2,814	6,396	3,229	41,138	11,099	19,760	31,681	7,687	6,617	11,424
6	Gandhinagar	Total	2,87,200	1,82,707	62,348	1,78,594	12,107	21,555	10,124	1,71,699	23,010	1,21,735	1,06,981	26,385	25,749	46,170
		Rural	1,60,460	89,475	21,784	80,949	1,371	5,828	4,195	91,011	6,091	56,451	39,933	6,890	3,027	35,408
		Urban	1,26,740	93,232	40,564	97,645	10,736	15,727	5,929	80,688	16,919	65,284	67,048	19,495	22,722	10,762
7	Ahmedabad	Total	14,94,656	10,06,391	5,01,082	11,59,650	1,26,341	1,47,310	77,256	9,23,594	1,95,632	6,80,535	6,92,591	1,74,812	2,28,737	1,19,295
		Rural	2,28,886	1,15,623	31,223	1,12,291	1,002	6,310	5,484	1,30,481	5,098	69,795	42,283	5,470	1,864	51,960
		Urban	12,65,770	8,90,768	4,69,859	10,47,359	1,25,339	1,41,000	71,772	7,93,113	1,90,534	6,10,740	6,50,308	1,69,342	2,26,873	67,335
8	Surendranagar	Total	3,42,337	1,78,636	43,874	1,77,591	2,975	12,334	6,932	2,28,637	10,457	1,35,074	99,436	10,088	8,028	56,081
		Rural	2,41,831	1,16,288	29,428	1,02,916	751	5,431	4,138	1,57,660	4,767	80,863	60,362	4,751	1,567	47,503
		Urban	1,00,506	62,348	14,446	74,675	2,224	6,903	2,794	70,977	5,690	54,211	39,074	5,337	6,461	8,578
9	Rajkot	Total	7,82,631	5,10,873	2,11,531	5,71,843	21,785	45,585	30,503	5,58,748	62,685	3,55,586	4,28,744	55,289	52,563	55,011
		Rural	3,13,713	2,03,331	46,498	1,84,972	1,575	7,653	9,774	2,18,339	17,933	1,12,198	1,46,923	9,901	4,204	34,995
		Urban	4,68,918	3,07,542	1,65,033	3,86,871	20,210	37,932	20,729	3,40,409	44,752	2,43,388	2,81,821	45,388	48,359	20,016

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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 Without Internet	Telephone/Mobile Phone Landline only	Mobile only	Both	Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	"Car/ Jeep/ Van"	Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in col.6 to 15		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
10	Jamnagar	Total	4,24,336	2,76,992	67,005	2,70,555	11,573	18,811	12,625	2,91,406	27,937	1,57,250	1,85,194	20,471	20,728	43,989	
		Rural	2,30,295	1,47,401	37,299	1,13,364	1,287	5,904	5,609	1,61,448	9,065	65,255	95,122	6,689	2,722	31,713	
		Urban	1,94,041	1,29,591	29,706	1,57,191	10,286	12,907	7,016	1,29,958	18,872	91,995	90,072	13,782	18,006	12,276	
11	Porbandar	Total	1,24,769	85,992	17,522	80,820	1,653	3,986	4,008	81,985	6,722	40,784	45,156	4,395	3,545	16,861	
		Rural	63,553	44,569	8,154	32,667	268	1,380	1,607	41,752	2,370	15,321	21,080	1,698	697	11,528	
		Urban	61,216	41,423	9,368	48,153	1,385	2,606	2,401	40,233	4,352	25,463	24,076	2,697	2,848	5,333	
12	Junagadh	Total	5,26,674	3,48,370	60,302	3,18,954	6,628	20,363	15,291	3,64,428	26,859	1,89,600	1,95,597	17,447	15,979	63,887	
		Rural	3,46,939	2,32,148	38,023	1,82,783	1,752	8,024	9,452	2,38,192	13,189	1,19,271	1,20,511	7,009	3,762	49,616	
		Urban	1,79,735	1,16,222	22,279	1,36,171	4,876	12,339	5,839	1,26,236	13,670	70,329	75,086	10,438	12,217	14,271	
13	Amreli	Total	2,94,071	1,85,870	31,204	1,64,282	2,538	10,227	9,469	1,98,302	14,618	96,477	1,13,906	10,236	6,639	42,508	
		Rural	2,18,891	1,38,013	23,009	1,08,646	1,123	5,375	6,833	1,46,771	9,202	62,974	82,752	5,939	2,465	35,535	
		Urban	75,180	47,857	8,195	55,636	1,415	4,852	2,636	51,531	5,416	33,503	31,154	4,297	4,174	6,973	
14	Bhavnagar	Total	5,42,464	2,75,075	74,663	2,93,361	7,297	21,628	13,792	3,63,545	23,109	2,38,912	2,00,864	17,517	18,127	71,055	
		Rural	3,03,727	1,38,086	39,751	1,25,512	927	5,989	6,166	2,04,488	6,051	1,18,577	97,821	5,493	2,077	49,452	
		Urban	2,38,737	1,36,989	34,912	1,67,849	6,370	15,639	7,626	1,59,057	17,058	1,20,335	1,03,043	12,024	16,050	21,603	
15	Anand	Total	4,27,164	2,39,894	64,013	2,03,467	9,902	22,621	21,978	1,87,528	34,679	1,72,466	1,04,613	19,352	20,391	1,02,966	
		Rural	2,97,069	1,51,934	38,106	1,14,017	2,461	9,982	13,954	1,17,290	17,428	1,14,329	52,412	7,088	5,271	87,217	
		Urban	1,30,095	87,960	25,907	89,450	7,441	12,639	8,024	70,238	17,251	58,137	52,201	12,264	15,120	15,749	
16	Kheda	Total	4,62,134	2,12,666	61,231	1,71,342	5,710	18,792	14,099	1,81,434	23,201	1,46,364	84,414	12,788	12,080	1,57,100	
		Rural	3,58,132	1,48,927	39,851	1,02,803	1,646	11,003	8,658	1,27,555	11,412	1,05,058	47,891	5,751	3,416	1,40,204	
		Urban	1,04,002	63,739	21,380	68,539	4,064	7,789	5,441	53,879	11,789	41,306	36,523	7,037	8,664	16,896	
17	Panch Mahals	Total	4,46,746	2,00,668	51,901	90,896	3,456	16,297	8,391	1,92,790	13,708	1,20,545	72,703	9,656	7,024	1,67,853	
		Rural	3,78,617	1,59,275	37,370	51,767	844	10,320	5,514	1,53,209	6,045	1,02,177	46,067	4,880	1,437	1,56,983	
		Urban	68,129	41,393	14,531	39,129	2,612	5,977	2,877	39,581	7,663	18,368	26,636	4,776	5,587	10,870	
18	Dohad	Total	3,29,872	1,24,352	18,723	41,178	1,733	11,764	4,564	1,38,489	9,091	61,360	40,551	5,222	4,104	1,47,629	
		Rural	2,94,997	1,00,122	15,835	18,487	362	8,483	2,799	1,20,490	2,818	50,915	24,839	3,033	734	1,42,143	
		Urban	34,875	24,230	2,888	22,691	1,371	3,281	1,765	17,999	6,273	10,445	15,712	2,189	3,370	5,486	
19	Vadodara	Total	8,80,121	5,44,808	2,64,896	4,97,049	53,606	64,212	37,602	4,62,473	83,851	3,99,901	3,51,423	72,630	95,845	1,56,467	
		Rural	4,18,851	1,76,623	60,313	1,17,203	1,580	10,075	8,680	1,75,927	9,232	1,66,034	76,675	7,344	3,152	1,33,400	
		Urban	4,61,270	3,68,185	2,04,583	3,79,846	52,026	54,137	28,922	2,86,546	74,619	2,33,867	2,74,748	65,286	92,693	23,067	

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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		Telephone/Mobile Phone		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
20	Narmada	Total	1,22,039	54,310	12,913	31,194	576	3,505	2,354	38,303	3,170	29,316	18,771	2,442	1,182	55,570
		Rural	1,09,005	44,747	10,815	22,272	205	2,639	1,658	31,260	1,890	26,020	13,636	1,435	398	53,388
		Urban	13,034	9,563	2,098	8,922	371	866	696	7,043	1,280	3,296	5,135	1,007	784	2,182
21	Bharuch	Total	3,35,098	1,83,082	50,018	1,78,535	10,257	19,274	12,246	1,76,875	26,021	96,508	1,04,126	21,579	20,255	72,615
		Rural	2,17,028	99,783	27,282	89,270	2,227	7,105	7,556	98,821	12,734	59,096	48,933	7,785	4,047	62,469
		Urban	1,18,070	83,299	22,736	89,265	8,030	12,169	4,690	78,054	13,287	37,412	55,193	13,794	16,208	10,146
22	The Dangs	Total	48,448	22,323	8,955	9,262	137	1,256	784	9,243	1,121	6,914	5,662	991	271	25,778
		Rural	43,842	19,359	8,247	6,602	60	1,010	590	7,219	829	5,980	4,234	654	83	24,664
		Urban	4,606	2,964	708	2,660	77	246	194	2,024	292	934	1,428	337	188	1,114
23	Navsari	Total	2,94,176	1,71,171	57,934	1,53,431	6,726	17,671	10,792	1,55,168	25,731	1,36,665	1,15,177	18,669	16,602	48,444
		Rural	2,03,615	1,05,029	35,138	84,070	2,097	8,286	6,804	98,509	13,141	1,00,507	73,281	9,661	5,853	41,402
		Urban	90,561	66,142	22,796	69,361	4,629	9,385	3,988	56,659	12,590	36,158	41,896	9,008	10,749	7,042
24	Valsad	Total	3,61,928	2,20,197	52,199	1,88,248	11,020	20,265	10,408	2,09,929	22,085	1,19,338	1,28,491	23,938	21,685	74,724
		Rural	2,15,288	1,12,189	26,170	83,796	1,519	6,870	4,775	1,09,380	5,903	70,297	63,917	7,598	3,791	62,736
		Urban	1,46,640	1,08,008	26,029	1,04,452	9,501	13,395	5,633	1,00,549	16,182	49,041	64,574	16,340	17,894	11,988
25	Surat	Total	12,99,670	6,87,979	3,95,329	7,88,447	55,694	93,637	39,959	8,55,336	1,00,342	3,97,563	5,30,528	1,06,983	1,12,976	1,64,013
		Rural	2,63,433	1,29,380	50,644	1,06,078	3,292	10,259	7,232	1,20,606	16,830	79,285	79,519	16,597	7,625	73,932
		Urban	10,36,237	5,58,599	3,44,685	6,82,369	52,402	83,378	32,727	7,34,730	83,512	3,18,278	4,51,009	90,386	1,05,351	90,081
26	Tapi	Total	1,75,717	74,951	26,848	52,359	1,601	5,966	3,581	67,669	4,426	56,290	41,058	5,534	3,704	63,645
		Rural	1,59,096	63,939	22,989	40,740	659	4,187	2,636	57,842	2,572	51,229	33,658	3,435	1,629	61,523
		Urban	16,621	11,012	3,859	11,619	942	1,779	945	9,827	1,854	5,061	7,400	2,099	2,075	2,122

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



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**15.3 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO POPULATION**

**CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from 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
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,21,81,718</b>	<b>48,53,819</b>	<b>35,54,977</b>	<b>2,79,999</b>	<b>5,83,756</b>	<b>14,15,468</b>	<b>11,69,970</b>	<b>11,356</b>	<b>41,685</b>	<b>27,055</b>	<b>2,43,633</b>
		<b>Rural</b>	<b>67,65,403</b>	<b>11,28,286</b>	<b>26,45,096</b>	<b>2,53,535</b>	<b>5,65,425</b>	<b>12,33,167</b>	<b>7,35,908</b>	<b>9,795</b>	<b>36,811</b>	<b>24,401</b>	<b>1,32,979</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>54,16,315</b>	<b>37,25,533</b>	<b>9,09,881</b>	<b>26,464</b>	<b>18,331</b>	<b>1,82,301</b>	<b>4,34,062</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>4,874</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>1,10,654</b>
1	Kachechh	Total	4,44,761	1,81,106	1,86,034	6,436	10,534	2,673	22,738	161	848	5,191	29,040
		Rural	2,85,991	77,830	1,47,107	6,034	10,479	850	19,940	98	759	5,133	17,761
		Urban	1,58,770	1,03,276	38,927	402	55	1,823	2,798	63	89	58	11,279
2	Banas Kantha	Total	5,61,128	89,251	2,58,609	10,772	19,449	21,766	1,51,670	103	945	128	8,435
		Rural	4,79,308	50,050	2,22,450	10,642	19,339	21,312	1,46,930	92	925	119	7,449
		Urban	81,820	39,201	36,159	130	110	454	4,740	11	20	9	986
3	Patan	Total	2,69,174	64,411	1,68,684	3,520	5,572	1,218	20,071	27	1,351	1,379	2,941
		Rural	2,10,593	40,045	1,36,564	3,426	5,569	807	19,264	18	1,240	1,336	2,324
		Urban	58,581	24,366	32,120	94	3	411	807	9	111	43	617
4	Mahesana	Total	4,25,907	1,85,929	1,89,863	4,202	2,485	736	37,143	64	1,257	61	4,167
		Rural	3,18,040	1,14,695	1,64,190	3,420	2,309	678	28,774	39	527	51	3,357
		Urban	1,07,867	71,234	25,673	782	176	58	8,369	25	730	10	810
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	4,78,497	56,414	2,37,814	11,901	27,599	69,724	69,046	250	533	127	5,089
		Rural	4,04,203	25,019	2,00,792	11,455	27,230	68,657	66,378	232	506	115	3,819
		Urban	74,294	31,395	37,022	446	369	1,067	2,668	18	27	12	1,270
6	Gandhinagar	Total	2,87,200	1,51,077	1,06,359	507	155	1,688	24,410	51	166	31	2,756
		Rural	1,60,460	57,072	84,135	357	75	264	17,106	10	63	17	1,361
		Urban	1,26,740	94,005	22,224	150	80	1,424	7,304	41	103	14	1,395
7	Ahmedabad	Total	14,94,656	10,01,894	2,63,582	11,489	17,376	22,659	1,58,096	516	2,447	3,407	13,190
		Rural	2,28,886	46,315	1,21,786	9,982	16,440	3,848	21,103	126	1,259	3,069	4,958
		Urban	12,65,770	9,55,579	1,41,796	1,507	936	18,811	1,36,993	390	1,188	338	8,232
8	Surendranagar	Total	3,42,337	1,19,782	1,18,477	18,223	33,588	13,044	19,438	52	2,405	3,839	13,489
		Rural	2,41,831	48,701	97,935	17,982	33,476	11,575	16,764	23	2,181	3,753	9,441
		Urban	1,00,506	71,081	20,542	241	112	1,469	2,674	29	224	86	4,048

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	Rajkot	Total	7,82,631	4,14,274	2,37,320	9,357	12,904	38,122	41,220	238	1,540	2,117	25,539
		Rural	3,13,713	59,259	1,80,330	7,225	12,201	21,421	23,079	49	602	1,033	8,514
		Urban	4,68,918	3,55,015	56,990	2,132	703	16,701	18,141	189	938	1,084	17,025
10	Jamnagar	Total	4,24,336	1,61,226	1,29,315	12,058	25,079	36,833	33,615	97	826	1,619	23,668
		Rural	2,30,295	37,397	95,648	10,992	24,429	23,333	23,736	23	782	1,453	12,502
		Urban	1,94,041	1,23,829	33,667	1,066	650	13,500	9,879	74	44	166	11,166
11	Porbandar	Total	1,24,769	53,034	24,456	8,208	15,074	9,297	6,942	23	129	2,362	5,244
		Rural	63,553	10,818	17,748	7,179	14,233	4,012	3,017	9	127	2,316	4,094
		Urban	61,216	42,216	6,708	1,029	841	5,285	3,925	14	2	46	1,150
12	Junagadh	Total	5,26,674	1,03,899	2,32,529	26,677	37,903	52,624	48,359	43	336	1,942	22,362
		Rural	3,46,939	48,086	1,65,674	23,433	36,056	35,867	19,330	21	264	1,912	16,296
		Urban	1,79,735	55,813	66,855	3,244	1,847	16,757	29,029	22	72	30	6,066
13	Amreli	Total	2,94,071	50,238	1,50,124	5,311	10,871	31,069	32,323	46	1,332	300	12,457
		Rural	2,18,891	27,090	1,10,581	4,908	10,369	27,737	26,496	40	1,293	287	10,090
		Urban	75,180	23,148	39,543	403	502	3,332	5,827	6	39	13	2,367
14	Bhavnagar	Total	5,42,464	2,32,152	1,58,420	18,447	27,398	43,348	35,266	216	1,966	702	24,549
		Rural	3,03,727	68,201	1,19,188	16,668	26,038	33,112	26,387	137	1,590	366	12,040
		Urban	2,38,737	1,63,951	39,232	1,779	1,360	10,236	8,879	79	376	336	12,509
15	Anand	Total	4,27,164	1,54,335	1,69,207	11,351	9,141	26,962	51,975	55	188	71	3,879
		Rural	2,97,069	67,490	1,48,677	9,458	8,328	22,912	37,347	28	178	53	2,598
		Urban	1,30,095	86,845	20,530	1,893	813	4,050	14,628	27	10	18	1,281
16	Kheda	Total	4,62,134	1,34,884	1,67,171	12,584	18,115	56,557	68,378	55	1,194	100	3,096
		Rural	3,58,132	67,288	1,45,704	11,312	17,347	53,488	59,466	37	1,158	55	2,277
		Urban	1,04,002	67,596	21,467	1,272	768	3,069	8,912	18	36	45	819
17	Panch Mahals	Total	4,46,746	46,576	74,887	24,017	91,728	1,81,725	20,886	446	4,067	376	2,038
		Rural	3,78,617	16,927	51,307	22,816	90,022	1,76,470	15,447	428	4,052	372	776
		Urban	68,129	29,649	23,580	1,201	1,706	5,255	5,439	18	15	4	1,262



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Dohad	Total	3,29,872	23,904	8,383	24,391	1,07,000	1,48,377	7,088	2,372	5,575	1,753	1,029
		Rural	2,94,997	3,776	5,325	23,144	1,05,645	1,41,941	4,975	2,219	5,557	1,738	877
		Urban	34,875	20,128	3,058	1,247	1,355	6,436	2,113	153	218	15	152
19	Vadodara	Total	8,80,121	4,65,772	1,73,230	11,727	16,732	1,58,163	39,945	1,387	5,373	560	7,232
		Rural	4,18,851	78,286	1,36,541	10,745	16,473	1,42,186	25,184	1,289	5,212	415	2,520
		Urban	4,61,270	3,87,486	36,689	982	259	15,977	14,761	98	161	145	4,712
20	Narmada	Total	1,22,039	15,098	26,271	1,521	1,577	68,613	5,565	853	2,028	219	294
		Rural	1,09,005	7,152	23,137	1,484	1,554	67,465	4,996	847	2,004	218	148
		Urban	13,034	7,946	3,134	37	23	1,148	569	6	24	1	146
21	Bharuch	Total	3,35,098	1,31,425	1,21,832	3,960	8,934	34,169	24,691	246	2,217	112	7,512
		Rural	2,17,028	59,225	95,325	3,446	8,884	32,543	10,012	220	2,175	43	5,155
		Urban	1,18,070	72,200	26,507	514	50	1,626	14,679	26	42	69	2,357
22	The Dangs	Total	48,448	4,068	4,417	4,564	9,763	21,842	1,894	958	914	9	19
		Rural	43,842	2,377	4,096	4,346	9,293	20,275	1,563	957	912	9	14
		Urban	4,606	1,691	321	218	470	1,567	331	1	2	-	5
23	Navsari	Total	2,94,176	66,432	81,585	7,619	20,273	64,406	50,626	421	385	36	2,393
		Rural	2,03,615	16,499	55,645	7,345	19,745	62,151	39,759	350	368	20	1,733
		Urban	90,561	49,933	25,940	274	528	2,255	10,867	71	17	16	660
24	Valsad	Total	3,61,928	87,264	32,717	15,474	29,603	1,22,252	66,781	2,348	2,848	513	2,128
		Rural	2,15,288	17,951	19,273	13,471	27,646	90,587	40,007	2,315	2,723	490	825
		Urban	1,46,640	69,313	13,444	2,003	1,957	31,665	26,774	33	125	23	1,303
25	Surat	Total	12,99,670	8,31,748	2,15,654	11,187	12,286	90,110	1,17,310	167	402	84	20,722
		Rural	2,63,433	66,654	78,797	7,973	9,706	73,355	25,054	32	142	12	1,708
		Urban	10,36,237	7,65,094	1,36,857	3,214	2,580	16,755	92,256	135	260	72	19,014
26	Tapi	Total	1,75,717	27,626	18,037	4,496	12,617	97,491	14,494	161	413	17	365
		Rural	1,59,096	14,083	17,141	4,292	12,539	96,321	13,794	156	412	16	342
		Urban	16,621	13,543	896	204	78	1,170	700	5	1	1	23

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**15.4 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of House-holds	Main Source of lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar energy	Other oil	Any other	No lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	GUJARAT	Total	1,21,81,718	1,10,13,214	9,83,813	16,016	26,155	25,617	1,16,903
		Rural	67,65,403	57,49,271	8,69,255	13,874	20,963	19,747	92,293
		Urban	54,16,315	52,63,943	1,14,558	2,142	5,192	5,870	24,610
1	Kachchh	Total	4,44,761	4,03,294	33,451	387	1,253	1,575	4,801
		Rural	2,85,991	2,50,045	29,719	339	992	1,287	3,609
		Urban	1,58,770	1,53,249	3,732	48	261	288	1,192
2	Banas Kantha	Total	5,61,128	3,96,873	1,34,954	984	8,097	3,381	16,839
		Rural	4,79,308	3,20,718	1,30,629	955	7,794	3,228	15,984
		Urban	81,820	76,155	4,325	29	303	153	855
3	Patan	Total	2,69,174	2,23,424	39,171	328	1,805	873	3,573
		Rural	2,10,593	1,67,897	36,684	317	1,716	810	3,169
		Urban	58,581	55,527	2,487	11	89	63	404
4	Mahesana	Total	4,25,907	3,85,609	33,247	255	1,150	486	5,160
		Rural	3,18,040	2,82,698	29,427	157	1,032	406	4,320
		Urban	1,07,867	1,02,911	3,820	98	118	80	840
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	4,78,497	4,38,606	31,474	263	796	994	6,364
		Rural	4,04,203	3,67,378	29,550	199	620	756	5,700
		Urban	74,294	71,228	1,924	64	176	238	664
6	Gandhinagar	Total	2,87,200	2,62,539	19,542	162	736	488	3,733
		Rural	1,60,460	1,44,168	13,065	81	557	298	2,291
		Urban	1,26,740	1,18,371	6,477	81	179	190	1,442
7	Ahmedabad	Total	14,94,656	14,56,046	28,771	624	1,232	1,472	6,511
		Rural	2,28,886	2,10,869	14,553	231	324	690	2,219
		Urban	12,65,770	12,45,177	14,218	393	908	782	4,292
8	Surendranagar	Total	3,42,337	3,02,068	32,781	389	547	2,001	4,551
		Rural	2,41,831	2,06,654	28,528	357	446	1,726	4,120
		Urban	1,00,506	95,414	4,253	32	101	275	431
9	Rajkot	Total	7,82,631	7,47,352	28,835	404	597	1,463	3,980
		Rural	3,13,713	2,90,296	20,109	202	328	799	1,979
		Urban	4,68,918	4,57,056	8,726	202	269	664	2,001
10	Jamnagar	Total	4,24,336	3,86,538	29,424	754	668	1,653	5,299
		Rural	2,30,295	1,99,065	25,323	565	486	865	3,991
		Urban	1,94,041	1,87,473	4,101	189	182	788	1,308
10	Porbandar	Total	1,24,769	1,17,040	6,458	423	157	216	475
		Rural	63,553	57,357	5,104	406	115	173	358
		Urban	61,216	59,643	1,354	17	42	43	117
12	Junagadh	Total	5,26,674	4,98,326	23,826	630	538	649	2,705
		Rural	3,46,939	3,22,584	20,784	540	419	491	2,121
		Urban	1,79,735	1,75,742	3,042	90	119	158	584

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of House-holds	Main Source of lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar energy	Other oil	Any other	No lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Amreli	Total	2,94,071	2,73,331	15,710	348	305	1,063	3,314
		Rural	2,18,891	2,00,799	13,798	320	208	967	2,799
		Urban	75,180	72,532	1,912	28	97	96	515
14	Bhavnagar	Total	5,42,464	5,00,757	33,370	418	1,215	1,689	5,015
		Rural	3,03,727	2,71,671	27,217	296	384	967	3,192
		Urban	2,38,737	2,29,086	6,153	122	831	722	1,823
15	Anand	Total	4,27,164	3,78,310	40,987	290	798	516	6,263
		Rural	2,97,069	2,56,461	34,291	166	575	414	5,162
		Urban	1,30,095	1,21,849	6,696	124	223	102	1,101
16	Kheda	Total	4,62,134	3,72,226	78,878	405	1,136	1,263	8,226
		Rural	3,58,132	2,76,187	72,191	344	980	1,179	7,251
		Urban	1,04,002	96,039	6,687	61	156	84	975
17	Panch Mahals	Total	4,46,746	3,98,937	42,327	608	378	516	3,980
		Rural	3,78,617	3,33,520	40,081	589	331	487	3,609
		Urban	68,129	65,417	2,246	19	47	29	371
18	Dohad	Total	3,29,872	2,41,117	81,456	577	918	451	5,353
		Rural	2,94,997	2,09,440	78,555	551	891	439	5,121
		Urban	34,875	31,677	2,901	26	27	12	232
19	Vadodara	Total	8,80,121	7,98,277	68,015	2,566	1,319	1,147	8,797
		Rural	4,18,851	3,48,321	59,749	2,465	922	907	6,487
		Urban	4,61,270	4,49,956	8,266	101	397	240	2,310
20	Narmada	Total	1,22,039	1,01,940	14,610	3,915	141	349	1,084
		Rural	1,09,005	89,749	13,966	3,911	110	342	927
		Urban	13,034	12,191	644	4	31	7	157
21	Bharuch	Total	3,35,098	3,09,091	22,294	227	576	1,133	1,777
		Rural	2,17,028	1,94,063	20,101	201	407	1,031	1,225
		Urban	1,18,070	1,15,028	2,193	26	169	102	552
22	The Dangs	Total	48,448	29,794	17,904	86	97	38	529
		Rural	43,842	25,723	17,456	84	88	15	476
		Urban	4,606	4,071	448	2	9	23	53
23	Navsari	Total	2,94,176	2,67,679	24,189	68	386	246	1,608
		Rural	2,03,615	1,79,882	21,831	60	339	177	1,326
		Urban	90,561	87,797	2,358	8	47	69	282
24	Valsad	Total	3,61,928	3,29,218	29,681	330	320	480	1,899
		Rural	2,15,288	1,86,677	26,304	265	275	333	1,434
		Urban	1,46,640	1,42,541	3,377	65	45	147	465
25	Surat	Total	12,99,670	12,52,452	41,569	414	643	1,103	3,489
		Rural	2,63,433	2,30,212	30,174	118	303	636	1,990
		Urban	10,36,237	10,22,240	11,395	296	340	467	1,499
26	Tapi	Total	1,75,717	1,42,370	30,889	161	347	372	1,578
		Rural	1,59,096	1,26,797	30,066	155	321	324	1,433
		Urban	16,621	15,573	823	6	26	48	145

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

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

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

Year/Month	All Commodities	I			II	III				
		Primary Articles				Fuel Power, Light and Lubricants	Manufactured			
		Food Articles	Non food Articles	Minerals			Food Products	Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products	Textiles	Wood and Wood Products
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
(Base Year : 2004-05)										
2005-06	104.5	105.4	96.7	115.2	113.6	101.2	104.7	98.9	105.7	
2006-07	111.4	115.5	102.3	136.6	120.9	106.5	110.0	100.8	111.9	
2007-08	116.6	123.6	114.4	152.8	121.0	110.3	117.2	101.5	119.4	
2008-09	126.0	134.8	129.2	186.5	135.0	119.9	128.3	103.2	130.7	
2009-10	130.8	155.4	136.2	202.9	132.1	136.1	136.2	106.7	143.3	
2010-11	143.3	179.6	166.6	253.3	148.3	141.2	146.2	119.6	149.0	
2011-12	156.1	192.7	182.7	320.7	169.0	151.2	163.3	128.5	161.0	
2012-13 *	166.7	210.9	200.1	344.0	184.0	162.7	173.9	130.8	169.9	
April, 2011	152.1	186.8	192.2	303.6	159.5	146.2	155.1	133.8	153.1	
May „	152.4	186.3	183.1	308.9	160.4	148.3	157.7	133.9	155.3	
June „	153.1	188.8	181.1	303.6	161.6	148.8	161.9	132.2	160.7	
July „	154.2	192.8	176.2	309.7	165.6	150.3	161.8	128.9	161.9	
August „	154.9	193.7	181.8	301.9	167.1	150.9	163.8	126.6	160.9	
September „	156.2	197.2	184.0	309.3	168.3	151.7	164.0	126.1	161.6	
October „	157.0	199.3	178.4	312.8	170.0	151.8	162.8	126.1	161.8	
November „	157.4	196.5	176.6	322.5	171.6	152.5	163.6	126.4	162.2	
December „	157.3	190.9	179.2	328.7	172.7	153.3	165.3	126.3	162.3	
January, 2012	158.7	191.1	183.1	339.9	177.0	153.3	167.1	126.9	163.8	
February „	159.3	192.4	186.8	348.1	176.7	153.2	167.8	127.4	163.9	
March „	161.0	197.1	189.9	358.8	177.8	154.1	168.3	127.9	164.8	
April, 2012	163.5	207.2	194.9	351.9	178.8	155.5	169.7	128.7	166.1	
May „	163.9	206.1	198.8	344.4	178.9	156.9	170.7	129.9	166.5	
June „	164.7	209.4	194.1	326.6	181.1	157.6	171.3	130.2	167.8	
July „	165.8	212.4	199.7	336.5	179.5	160.8	171.8	130.0	170.9	
August „	167.3	211.8	207.4	356.6	181.7	164.9	174.9	130.7	171.2	
September “	168.8	213.1	203.2	352.2	188.5	167.3	176.0	131.8	171.0	
October	168.5	212.7	198.8	339.8	189.8	166.7	177.2	131.8	171.2	
November “	168.8	213.2	201.3	347.1	188.8	167.7	176.7	131.8	172.1	
December “	168.6	212.2	202.9	340.8	188.9	167.1	176.6	132.2	172.3	

**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)								
2005-06	103.6	104.3	101.9	103.8	103.4	102.2	103.6	102.7
2006-07	108.4	112.5	107.6	108.9	115.4	111.7	110.1	105.0
2007-08	111.6	116.0	112.2	112.8	128.3	123.2	114.1	107.6
2008-09	116.3	122.3	117.3	118.1	131.7	138.0	117.4	113.3
2009-10	118.9	128.4	118.2	117.8	140.9	129.5	118.0	116.8
2010-11	125.2	127.1	126.1	124.0	144.6	140.7	121.3	120.3
2011-12	131.9	130.0	133.6	134.7	152.9	156.3	125.1	124.6
2012-13 *	135.5	133.9	136.9	142.9	162.6	166.4	128.0	129.1
April, 2011	130.8	126.7	133.5	131.0	148.9	149.3	123.9	122.6
May ..	131.5	127.6	132.9	131.8	150.2	150.3	123.9	121.8
June ..	131.5	129.3	132.9	132.2	149.8	151.5	124.0	123.8
July ..	131.3	130.0	133.3	132.7	150.2	151.8	124.2	124.2
August	131.7	129.6	133.6	133.0	149.6	154.1	124.6	124.6
September “	132.3	129.6	133.3	133.8	150.5	155.6	125.2	124.8
October “	132.4	130.8	133.5	135.2	153.8	156.7	125.3	124.9
November ..	132.4	131.8	133.4	135.6	155.7	159.4	125.5	125.3
December ..	132.3	131.6	133.9	136.5	156.0	160.3	125.7	125.3
January, 2012	132.0	131.3	134.3	137.8	155.9	161.2	126.0	125.5
February ..	132.3	130.4	134.2	137.9	156.2	162.0	126.3	125.8
March ..	132.7	131.7	134.6	139.2	158.2	163.3	126.4	126.4
April, 2012	133.8	132.1	135.1	140.3	159.7	165.9	126.4	126.8
May ..	134.2	132.8	135.8	141.4	159.9	166.3	127.0	127.3
June ..	134.5	133.0	135.9	141.9	161.3	166.8	127.7	128.2
July ..	134.7	135.1	136.7	142.6	162.8	166.6	128.2	128.8
August	135.6	135.1	137.2	143.4	164.5	166.5	128.3	129.1
September “	136.3	134.5	137.7	144.0	164.5	167.1	128.4	129.9
October “	136.5	134.4	137.7	144.2	164.0	166.6	128.6	130.3
November “	136.7	133.5	138.0	143.9	163.5	166.4	128.5	130.5
December “	137.2	135.0	138.1	144.0	163.3	165.7	128.9	131.0

\* Average of Nine Months (April-December, 2012)

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
2000-01	314	322	315	323	304	299	306	300
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*	673	700	672	701	672	660	673	662
July, 2011	599	621	598	622	604	599	604	600
August „	609	633	607	633	610	604	610	605
September „	619	645	617	645	615	608	614	609
October „	624	651	623	651	619	613	620	614
November „	625	652	624	652	621	612	621	613
December „	621	641	620	642	618	604	619	605
January, 2012	624	643	624	644	618	601	619	603
February „	629	647	629	649	621	604	623	605
March „	633	652	632	653	625	607	626	609
April „	639	659	639	661	633	616	634	618
May „	646	667	646	669	638	621	640	624
June „	652	674	652	676	646	630	648	632
July, 2012	661	684	660	685	656	643	658	645
August „	669	696	668	696	666	654	667	656
September „	676	705	675	706	673	663	675	665
October „	677	704	676	705	680	668	681	671
November „	683	711	681	712	685	672	686	674

Note : Agricultural year as a July to June

\* Average of five months (July to November, 2012)

Source: Labour Bureau, Simla, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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

(Base year : 2001)

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Ahmedabad</b>							
2008	151	159	111	124	114	138	138
2009	170	184	119	131	117	146	151
2010	195	228	126	161	126	153	171
2011	203	303	138	188	135	170	186
2012*	227	350	157	200	155	186	206
January, 2012	204	346	152	199	140	179	192
February “	211	348	161	199	140	179	196
March “	220	347	161	199	150	181	201
April “	222	347	161	199	150	181	202
May “	228	350	162	199	150	181	205
June “	225	342	160	199	153	190	205
July “	228	353	160	201	162	189	208
August “	239	354	151	201	162	189	212
September “	239	354	151	201	167	193	214
October “	238	354	153	201	167	193	213
November “	239	356	153	201	167	193	214
<b>Vadodara</b>							
2008	137	156	119	130	110	136	133
2009	157	175	124	143	116	143	147
2010	185	197	130	174	118	151	167
2011	197	228	142	193	121	165	180
2012*	216	261	162	205	126	181	197
January, 2012	197	235	152	203	121	174	185
February “	198	235	162	203	121	175	187
March “	203	235	162	203	121	175	189
April “	215	268	164	203	128	181	197
May “	217	268	164	203	128	182	197
June “	218	268	164	203	128	183	198
July “	221	268	163	208	128	182	200
August “	226	271	161	208	128	183	203
September “	227	271	161	208	128	183	203
October “	226	276	162	208	128	185	203
November “	230	276	163	208	128	186	205
<b>Bhavnagar</b>							
2008	135	126	120	135	121	149	135
2009	147	131	121	154	124	157	147
2010	176	137	127	201	140	164	174
2011	187	147	139	231	159	177	189
2012*	209	164	156	241	169	185	205
January, 2012	195	162	150	238	165	183	197
February “	196	152	159	238	166	183	198
March “	197	153	159	238	166	183	198



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April “	206	163	158	238	167	183	203
May “	207	165	158	238	167	184	204
June “	208	165	158	238	167	186	205
July “	213	165	157	244	167	185	208
August “	218	165	153	244	167	185	210
September “	219	165	153	244	175	187	211
October “	218	175	154	244	175	187	211
November “	218	176	155	244	176	188	211
<b>Rajkot</b>							
2008	136	116	117	127	125	136	132
2009	153	122	121	147	140	145	146
2010	182	141	125	197	156	153	174
2011	208	180	139	215	156	160	193
2012*	234	244	157	235	158	177	215
<b>Surat</b>							
2008	146	133	104	120	115	137	134
2009	168	148	109	123	120	143	146
2010	191	170	114	131	131	154	162
2011	201	187	128	152	138	161	174
2012*	221	248	144	171	150	173	192
<b>Rajkot (continued)</b>							
January, 2012	214	222	149	230	158	168	203
February “	216	222	158	230	158	169	204
March “	226	222	158	230	158	172	209
April “	231	241	159	230	158	172	212
May “	234	244	159	230	158	174	214
June “	234	255	158	230	158	178	215
July “	237	255	159	241	158	177	218
August “	242	257	155	241	158	178	221
September “	244	254	157	241	158	182	222
October “	247	254	158	241	158	186	225
November “	244	254	159	241	158	187	224
<b>Surat (continued)</b>							
January, 2012	203	199	139	169	149	157	181
February “	205	199	148	169	149	167	183
March “	206	200	153	169	149	168	184
April “	218	247	146	169	149	173	190
May “	220	247	146	169	149	174	191
June “	222	247	147	169	149	175	192
July “	226	247	147	174	149	174	195
August “	233	247	139	174	149	174	197
September “	234	310	139	174	153	178	199
October “	233	292	140	174	153	179	199
November “	234	292	140	174	153	179	199

\* Average of eleven months (January-November, 2012)

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>Consolidated Fund</b>					
(i)	<b>Revenue Account</b>					
	A Revenue Receipts	35689.85	38675.71	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99
	B Revenue Expenditure	33539.51	38741.46	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	2150.34	(-) 65.75	(-) 6965.91	(-) 5076.38	3214.53
(ii)	<b>Capital Account</b>					
	A Capital Receipts	8919.57	10507.81	14531.65	17055.61	17710.20
	B Capital Expenditure	9164.07	13178.42	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 244.50	(-)2670.61	2812.24	2866.55	(-) 1982.04
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within Consolidated Fund	1905.84	(-)2736.36	(-)4153.67	(-) 2209.83	1232.49
<b>II</b>	<b>Contingency Fund (Net)</b>	(-) 7.44	(-)24.03	(-) 13.15	46.46	(-) 79.84
<b>III</b>	<b>Public Account (Net)</b>	(-) 1784.76	2903.32	3941.72	2416.57	(-) 1457.43
	<b>Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)</b>	<b>113.64</b>	<b>142.93</b>	<b>(-) 225.10</b>	<b>253.20</b>	<b>(-) 304.78</b>

(P) = Provisional

Source:- Finance Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.2 RECEIPTS ON STATE ACCOUNTS**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Tax Revenue</b>					
	<b>(a) Share in Central Taxes</b>	<b>5426.65</b>	<b>5726.19</b>	<b>5890.90</b>	<b>6679.44</b>	<b>7781.55</b>
	(1) Corporation Tax	1722.09	1877.86	2424.36	2610.72	3062.90
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	1155.84	1179.02	1350.47	1379.62	1555.82
	(3) Tax on Wealth	1.91	1.75	5.49	5.35	11.82
	(4) Custom Duties	1025.63	1094.50	824.47	1168.07	1349.18
	(5) Union Excise Duties	979.10	954.53	664.12	849.66	873.04
	(6) Service Tax	542.08	618.53	621.99	666.02	928.79
	<b>(b) State Taxes</b>	<b>21885.01</b>	<b>23556.70</b>	<b>26740.26</b>	<b>36338.63</b>	<b>44251.05</b>
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	149.58	185.84	196.87	228.22	222.18
	(2) Land Revenue	683.09	543.50	1161.20	1788.79	1477.18
	(3) Stamps & Registration	2018.43	1728.50	2556.72	3666.24	4670.27
	(4) State Excise	47.20	48.71	65.94	62.97	72.11
	(5) Sales Tax/VAT	15104.54	16810.65	18199.79	24893.46	31202.31
	(i) Central S.T.	1905.50	1666.79	2548.59	4666.68	3942.93
	(ii) State S.T.	188.84	914.58	1188.03	1659.41	204.56
	(iii) Value Added Tax	12529.54	13672.19	13927.97	17879.74	24415.26
	(iv) Others	480.66	557.09	535.20	687.63	2639.56
	(6) Taxes on Vehicles	1310.09	1381.66	1542.64	2003.68	2251.03
	(7) Taxes on Goods & Passengers	151.62	169.35	6.91	6.38	208.34
	(8) Electricity Duties	2046.52	2369.91	2643.65	3262.64	3654.55
	(9) Entertainment Tax	28.76	34.11	47.28	66.19	76.43
	(10) Other Taxes & Duties	345.18	284.47	319.26	360.06	416.65
	<b>Total Tax Revenue (a + b)</b>	<b>27311.66</b>	<b>29282.89</b>	<b>32631.16</b>	<b>43018.07</b>	<b>52032.60</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>State Non-Tax Revenue</b>	<b>4609.31</b>	<b>5099.32</b>	<b>5451.70</b>	<b>4915.02</b>	<b>5276.53</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Revenue</b>	<b>3768.88</b>	<b>4293.50</b>	<b>3589.50</b>	<b>4430.55</b>	<b>5649.86</b>
	<b>TOTAL - I</b>	<b>35689.85</b>	<b>38675.71</b>	<b>41672.36</b>	<b>52363.64</b>	<b>62958.99</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>8611.10</b>	<b>10306.11</b>	<b>14244.69</b>	<b>16681.34</b>	<b>17534.76</b>
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	8402.07	10079.33	14158.44	16522.11	17346.89
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	209.03	226.78	86.25	159.23	187.87
<b>B</b>	<b>Recovery of Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>213.60</b>	<b>181.11</b>	<b>150.66</b>	<b>283.09</b>	<b>165.44</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Receipts</b>	<b>94.87</b>	<b>20.59</b>	<b>136.30</b>	<b>91.18</b>	<b>10.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL - II</b>	<b>8919.57</b>	<b>10507.81</b>	<b>14531.65</b>	<b>17055.61</b>	<b>17710.20</b>
	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT</b>	<b>44609.42</b>	<b>49183.52</b>	<b>56204.01</b>	<b>69419.25</b>	<b>80669.19</b>

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Developmental Expenditure</b>					
(a)	<b>Social Services</b>	<b>11800.66</b>	<b>14932.14</b>	<b>19605.30</b>	<b>23701.58</b>	<b>24545.79</b>
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	5433.20	5820.73	7953.59	10988.16	11707.97
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	1285.08	1428.86	1995.46	2499.41	2657.35
(3)	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	2917.14	5070.14	6393.06	5997.24	5393.89
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	42.81	50.04	51.97	76.93	89.58
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	790.10	916.50	1053.50	1266.71	1521.73
(6)	Labour and Labour Welfare	195.59	238.31	293.21	408.03	414.24
(7)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	1101.60	1371.55	1812.47	2412.88	2701.43
(8)	Others	35.14	36.01	52.04	52.22	59.60
(b)	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>8044.19</b>	<b>10522.68</b>	<b>12423.36</b>	<b>14274.00</b>	<b>14161.59</b>
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Activities	1479.11	1849.36	2340.70	2737.21	2908.63
(2)	Rural Development	1104.93	1146.92	1382.19	2058.67	1454.04
(3)	Special Area Programmes	32.04	35.83	38.70	44.74	58.40
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	625.98	761.51	885.44	915.64	926.26
(5)	Energy	2394.98	3527.81	3213.33	3146.33	3358.71
(6)	Industry and Minerals	360.21	606.24	789.81	895.25	790.05
(7)	Transport	1555.04	1952.89	2843.47	3164.42	3377.67
(8)	Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	29.58	19.47	21.69	133.32	154.24
(10)	General Economics Services	462.32	622.65	908.03	1178.42	1133.59
	<b>Total - A</b>	<b>19844.85</b>	<b>25454.82</b>	<b>32028.66</b>	<b>37975.58</b>	<b>38707.38</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non-Developmental Expenditure</b>					
(1)	General Services	319.82	259.73	466.08	437.95	481.30
(2)	Fiscal Services	238.54	227.59	308.57	357.52	361.87
(3)	Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt	8384.45	8084.05	9150.09	10127.32	11233.86
(4)	Administrative Services	1521.00	1578.19	2055.65	2464.87	2542.87
(5)	Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	3083.52	2969.55	4523.25	5891.50	6217.40
	<b>Total - B</b>	<b>13547.33</b>	<b>13119.11</b>	<b>16503.64</b>	<b>19279.16</b>	<b>20837.30</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Expenditure</b>	<b>147.33</b>	<b>167.53</b>	<b>105.97</b>	<b>185.28</b>	<b>199.78</b>
	<b>TOTAL - I (A+B+C)</b>	<b>33539.51</b>	<b>38741.46</b>	<b>48638.27</b>	<b>57440.02</b>	<b>59744.46</b>

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

Sr. No.	Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Developmental Expenditure</b>					
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Social Services</b>	<b>1941.19</b>	<b>2040.01</b>	<b>2059.64</b>	<b>2705.20</b>	<b>3326.45</b>
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	289.63	248.93	361.90	424.61	801.89
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	89.19	172.59	289.60	511.04	671.04
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	1062.65	1269.17	976.80	1374.37	1526.33
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	0.86	0.79	0.58	0.00	0.20
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	42.96	59.34	78.00	70.49	91.44
(6)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	6.84	63.60	116.09	111.05	116.86
(7)	Others	449.06	225.59	236.67	213.64	118.69
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>5236.58</b>	<b>8458.13</b>	<b>6330.10</b>	<b>7598.87</b>	<b>10890.63</b>
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Services	151.86	265.68	291.10	356.65	681.09
(2)	Rural Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	922.11
(3)	Special Area Programmes	0.92	0.14	0.00	0.00	7.13
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	3269.95	6519.86	3687.87	3624.01	4590.58
(5)	Energy	542.12	392.70	511.72	994.51	965.20
(6)	Industry and Minerals	120.60	111.82	58.06	552.64	724.30
(7)	Transport	1096.72	1077.36	1591.63	1815.92	2318.58
(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	54.41	90.57	189.72	255.14	681.64
	<b>Total - A</b>	<b>7177.77</b>	<b>10498.14</b>	<b>8389.74</b>	<b>10304.07</b>	<b>14217.08</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non-Developmental Expenditure</b>					
<b>(a)</b>	<b>General Services</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>129.39</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>1934.28</b>	<b>2604.91</b>	<b>3245.07</b>	<b>3817.53</b>	<b>5275.20</b>
(1)	Internal Debt of State Government	1380.35	2045.86	2681.26	3194.20	4155.74
(2)	Loans & Advances for Central Government	553.93	559.05	563.81	623.33	1119.46
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Loans &amp; Advances by the State Government</b>	<b>47.04</b>	<b>71.66</b>	<b>77.23</b>	<b>60.83</b>	<b>70.57</b>
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Other Expenditure</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Total - B</b>	<b>1986.30</b>	<b>2680.28</b>	<b>3329.67</b>	<b>3884.99</b>	<b>5475.16</b>
	<b>TOTAL - II (A+B)</b>	<b>9164.07</b>	<b>13178.42</b>	<b>11719.41</b>	<b>14189.06</b>	<b>19692.24</b>
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNT (I + II)</b>	<b>42703.58</b>	<b>51919.88</b>	<b>60357.68</b>	<b>71629.08</b>	<b>79436.70</b>

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**17.4 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I</b>	<b>Number of Effective Assesseees on Record in Gujarat Region</b>				
1	Company	23397	24446	24894	24943
2	Individual	2565058	2756408	2876849	2982919
3	Hindu Undivided Families	102511	113890	121476	127701
4	Firms	159001	163928	170240	172457
5	Trusts	13192	13310	13453	13650
6	Others	11345	11968	12025	12139
	<b>Total - I</b>	<b>2874504</b>	<b>3083950</b>	<b>3218937</b>	<b>3333809</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Net Collections of Gujarat Region</b>				
					(Rs. In Crore)
1	Corporate Tax	6764.80	9044.40	11024.90	13266.00
2	Income Tax	5881.00	6060.50	6727.00	8920.00
3	Other Taxes	49.00	135.30	30.30	36.00
	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>12694.80</b>	<b>15240.20</b>	<b>17782.20</b>	<b>22222.00</b>

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)		Annual Plan (2010-11)		Annual Plan (2011-12)		Annual Plan (2012-13)
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	890966.27	862603.10	91817.00	89057.06	160486.00	138824.49	174586.00	178401.00	206280.00	207534.98	257797.27	248785.57	307557.71
2	Rural Development	488943.66	396649.80	50247.28	47021.53	68208.65	56690.53	84683.68	83449.95	130093.24	108544.03	155710.81	100943.76	146725.70
3	Special Area Programme (BADP)	54902.72	43770.44	1068.72	1900.43	13127.00	5999.29	11612.00	13214.00	14200.00	9558.66	14895.00	13098.06	16144.70
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	3092765.80	3095038.89	475449.00	481453.30	560520.00	787241.90	557020.00	550991.84	567020.00	618508.97	932756.80	656842.88	1170019.99
5	Energy	636820.00	871224.12	61328.00	63672.32	83050.00	80212.15	93550.00	96517.18	196991.00	334328.42	201901.00	296494.05	379036.00
6	Industry & Minerals	427345.37	374983.56	52115.00	42825.23	77266.00	63456.51	75224.20	77599.19	104582.00	89885.20	118158.17	101217.43	247357.00
7	Transport	1247098.52	1293900.42	152627.00	118304.14	185670.00	168326.06	217925.00	260850.22	319800.00	342587.00	371076.52	403833.00	501646.00
8	Communications	113252.05	95050.08	2800.00	1447.91	3100.00	3214.22	22725.50	17989.46	34119.88	29113.49	50506.67	43285.00	64855.41
9	Science, Technology & Environment	102906.68	71075.24	10401.00	7024.45	9585.00	8147.86	11700.00	10896.80	33409.00	20275.10	37811.68	24731.03	40173.76
10	General Economic Services	400160.93	361648.27	33469.00	35313.69	49764.87	40743.83	71233.14	62960.21	91666.50	85988.76	154027.42	136641.78	164787.76
11	Social Services	5383006.97	5060940.02	667605.00	679338.53	885616.35	821395.73	1028027.82	962558.50	1299357.16	1159397.76	1502400.64	1438249.50	2053374.86
12	General Services	11831.03	9363.04	1073.00	688.68	3606.13	2115.43	1712.66	718.14	2481.22	3982.87	2958.02	1857.92	8321.11
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12850000.00</b>	<b>12536246.98</b>	<b>1600000.00</b>	<b>1568047.27</b>	<b>2100000.00</b>	<b>2176368.00</b>	<b>2350000.00</b>	<b>2316146.49</b>	<b>3000000.00</b>	<b>3009705.24</b>	<b>3800000.00</b>	<b>3465979.98</b>	<b>5100000.00</b>

Source: General Administration Department (Planning), Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

**19.1 NUMBER OF FALIA'S WITH WATER SUPPLY FACILITY BY DISTRICT**

(At the end of the year)

Sr. No.	Year	Total nos. of Falia	Pipe		Mini Pipe	Simple Well	HP Schemes	Total	No. of Falias Partly Facilitated (tanker)
			Regional piped WSS	Individual Piped wss					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2007-08	34845	9301	11592	1728	82	12142	34845	188
2	2008-09	34845	13996	6897	2219	82	11651	34845	326
3	2009-10	34845	15116	5777	2972	82	10898	34845	524
4	2010-11	34415	16235	4658	4534	82	8906	34415	212
5	2011-12	34415	16497	4396	5567	82	7873	34415	296
<b>District : 2011-12</b>									
1	Kachchh	1070	1041	29	0	0	0	1070	39
2	Banaskantha	1730	1367	323	9	0	31	1730	9
3	Patan	649	617	32	0	0	0	649	16
4	Mehsana	830	780	50	0	0	0	830	0
5	Sabarkantha	2444	1047	256	393	0	748	2444	0
6	Gandhinagar	412	412	0	0	0	0	412	0
7	Ahmedabad	703	673	30	0	0	0	703	0
8	Surendranagar	696	536	130	0	21	9	696	0
9	Rajkot	861	709	145	0	3	4	861	76
10	Jamnagar	748	748	0	0	0	0	748	66
11	Porbandar	182	91	70	0	17	4	182	8
12	Junagadh	900	558	272	0	41	29	900	82
13	Amreli	646	584	62	0	0	0	646	0
14	Bhavnagar	795	794	1	0	0	0	795	0
15	Anand	909	127	782	0	0	0	909	0
16	Kheda	2052	1245	807	0	0	0	2052	0
17	Panchmahal	2526	1503	0	509	0	514	2526	0
18	Dahod	3144	755	203	340	0	1846	3144	0
19	Vadodara	2149	552	413	699	0	485	2149	0
20	Narmada	720	91	0	262	0	367	720	0
21	Bharuch	787	248	141	307	0	91	787	0
22	Dangs	326	112	0	205	0	9	326	0
23	Navsari	2035	426	42	609	0	958	2035	0
24	Valsad	3895	763	0	631	0	2501	3895	0
25	Surat	1543	308	456	779	0	0	1543	0
26	Tapi	1663	410	152	824	0	277	1663	0
<b>Gujarat</b>		<b>34415</b>	<b>16497</b>	<b>4396</b>	<b>5567</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7873</b>	<b>34415</b>	<b>296</b>

Source:- Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Gandhinagar.



**STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**

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