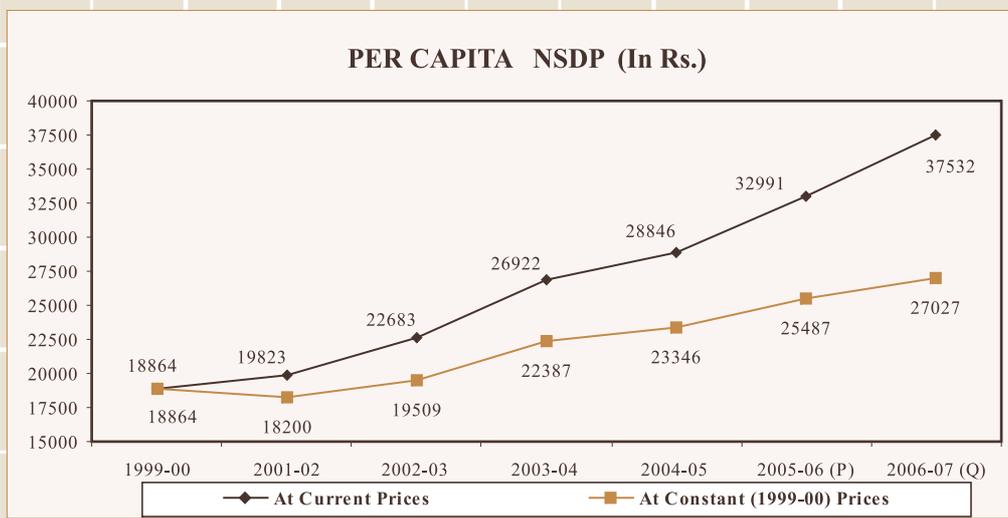




# SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

## GUJARAT STATE

### 2007-2008



Directorate of Economics and Statistics  
Government of Gujarat  
Gandhinagar

BUDGET PUBLICATION NO. 32



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW**  
**GUJARAT STATE**  
**2007-2008**

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT  
GANDHINAGAR  
FEBRUARY- 2008

## **P R E F A C E**

*This budget publication, viz. "Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2007-08" 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 2006-07 and 2007-08 (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 detail writeup in Part-II. While Part-III compares key economic indicators for state and country, Part-IV gives detail 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, 2008  
Gandhinagar.*

**R. B. Gavli**  
**Director**

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

-	=	Nil.
A&N Island	=	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
ADB	=	Asian Development Bank
AEC	=	Ahmedabad Electricity Company
AFIs	=	All Financial Institutions
B.E.	=	Budget Estimates.
BG	=	Broad Guage
BOT	=	Build- Operate-Transfer
CEA	=	Central Electricity Authority
CRISIL	=	Credit Rating Information Services of India ltd.
CSO	=	Central Statistical Organisation
D & N Haveli	=	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
EIA	=	Environment Impact Assessment
EMI	=	Employment Marketing Information
FSI	=	Forest Survey of India
GEB	=	Gujarat Electricity Board
GIA	=	Gross Irrigated Area
GMB	=	Gujarat Maritime Board
Govt.	=	Government
GPPL	=	Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited
GRIMCO	=	Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd.
GSDP	=	Gross State Domestic Product
GSLIDC	=	Gujarat State Leather Industries Development Corporation
HUDCO	=	Housing Urban Development Corporation
IMR	=	Infant Mortality Rate
IT	=	Information Technology
Kg.	=	Kilogram
KL	=	Kilo Litre
KW	=	Kilo Watt
KWH	=	Kilo Watt Hour
LNG	=	Liquid Natural Gas
LoP	=	Letter of Permission
LPG	=	Liquified Petroleum Gas
ME	=	Modified Estimates
MG	=	Meter Guage

MKWH	=	Million Kilo Watt Hour
MOU	=	Memorandum of Understanding
MW	=	Mega Watt
N	=	Negligible.
N.A.	=	Not available.
NCA	=	Narmada Control Authority
NG	=	Narrow Gauge
NGO	=	Non-Government Organisation
NIA	=	Net Irrigated Area
NNP	=	Net National Product
NSDP	=	Net State Domestic Product
NVA	=	Net Value Added
P	=	Provisional.
PSUs	=	Public Sector Undertakings
Q	=	Quick Estimates.
R.E.	=	Revised Estimates.
RCC	=	Reinforced Cement Concrete
ROT	=	Rehabilitate, Operate and Transfer
SCs	=	Scheduled Castes
SEZ	=	Special Economic Zone
SIDO	=	Small Industry Development Organisation
Sq.Km.	=	Square Kilometre
Sq.M.	=	Square Metre
SRS	=	Sample Registration Scheme.
SSI	=	Small Scale Industry
STs	=	Scheduled Tribes
w.e.f.	=	With Effect From

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



## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

### 1. INDIAN ECONOMY

GDP growth in the post reforms period has improved from an average of about 5.7 percent in the 1980s to an average of about 6.1 percent in the Eighth and Ninth Plan periods, making India one of the ten fastest growing countries in the world. The average growth rate for the entire 10th plan period (2002-07) worked out to 7.6 percent as against the target of 8.0 percent. It is noteworthy that this has been the highest growth rate achieved in any plan period. The rising strength of the economy is reflected in the macro economic indicators in the table given below, gives the comparative positions of the 10th plan and the 9th plan.

Macro-economic Indicators		
Details	9th Plan (1997-98 to 2001-02)	10th Plan (2002-03 to 2006-07)
- G.D.P. Growth (%)	5.5	7.6
of which		
* Agriculture	2.0	1.7
* Industry	4.6	8.3
* Services	8.1	9.0
- Gross Domestic Savings (% of GDP at market prices)	23.1	28.2
- Gross Domestic Investment (% of GDP, at market prices)	23.8	27.5
- Foreign Exchange Reserves (US \$ billion)	54.2	165.3
- Rate of Inflation (based on WPI)	4.9	4.8

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) summarize the development agenda agreed on at international conferences and world summits during the 1990s. At the beginning of the millennium (September-2000) world leaders evolved the key goals and targets in the millennium Declaration. These are based on the declaration of various departments of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). A concise set of goals, numerical targets and quantifiable indicators have been fixed in order to assess progress. The set is known as the MDGs, which includes 8 goals, 18 targets and 48 indicators. The UN General Assembly has approved these as a part of the Secretary-General's Millennium Road Map. Apart from UN Agencies, ADB has also adopted the MDGs and is now reorienting its processes to be able to design and implement projects that will help countries in achieving these goals. The thrust of the MDGs to be achieved by 2015 include (i) extreme poverty and hunger to be halved, (ii) universal primary education (iii) gender equality (iv) under-five mortality to be reduced by two-thirds (v) maternal mortality to be reduced by three-quarters (vi) the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis to be reversed (vii) environmental sustainability to be ensured etc. and (viii) Develop a Global Partnership for Development.

The 11th plan aims at putting the economy on a sustainable growth trajectory with a growth rate of approximately 9 percent by the end of the plan period. It aims to create productive employment at a faster pace than before, and targets robust agriculture growth at 4% per year. It seeks to reduce disparities across regions and communities by ensuring access to basic physical infrastructure as well as health and education services to all. It recognizes gender as a cross-cutting theme across all sectors and aims to respect and promote the rights of the common person.

As per the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) latest Human Development Report, the value of Human Development Index (HDI), a composite indicator based on income, education and health has increased consistently over the years. India ranked 128 among 177 countries. The NSS had estimated a

reduction in the incidence of poverty from 36.0 percent in 1993-94 to 26.1 percent during 1999-2000. The results of the NSSO's 61st round large scale quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment conducted during July-2004 to June-2005 reveal that the annual growth rate of employment which had declined from 2.5 percent during 1993-94 to 1.6 percent during 1993-2000, went up to 2.5 percent during 1999-2005, while employment has grown faster than before, with the demography dynamics and higher labour force participation, rate of unemployment (as measured by usual principal status) also went up marginally from 2.8 percent to 3.1 percent during 1999-2000 to 2004-05.

As of 2006, at all India level, in 947 employment exchanges, there was registration of 72.90 lakh job seekers and the total 3.58 lakh vacancies were notified. At all India level, total 1.77 lakh persons were placed in employment.

### **Assessment of 2006-07**

During the year 2006-07, the Indian economy exhibited acceleration in growth, led by manufacturing and services sector activities. The sustained high growth since 2003-04 has been supported by increase in domestic savings and investment. Robust growth during 2006-07, however, was accompanied by inflationary pressures on account of capacity constraints in certain sectors, strong growth in monetary and credit aggregates, demand-supply gaps in domestic production of foodgrains and oilseeds, and firm global commodity prices. The Indian economy recorded robust growth for the fourth successive year during 2006-07. Real GDP growth accelerated from 9.4 percent during 2005-06 to 9.6 percent during 2006-07. Real GDP growth during the Tenth Five Year Plan period averaged 7.6 percent per annum, the highest for any Plan period.

Acceleration in the growth rate during 2006-07 was attributed to buoyancy in the industrial and services sectors, which exhibited double-digit growth (11.0 percent each), since higher growth in the industrial and services sectors more than offset the deceleration in the agricultural sector. Growth in the agricultural sector decelerated from 6.0 percent in 2005-06 to 2.7 percent in 2006-07, partly on account of uneven rainfall during the South-West monsoon and also due to the base effect reflecting high growth in 2005-06. Overall foodgrains production rose by 3.6 percent in 2006-07. The industrial upturn that started in April-2002 maintained its momentum during 2006-07. Based on the index of industrial production, industrial growth accelerated from 8.2 percent in 2005-06 to 11.5 percent in 2006-07, the highest growth achieved over the past decade. The growth of core infrastructure industries at 8.6 percent during 2006-07 has been the highest since 1999-2000 (9.1 percent). The service sector with double-digit growth for the third successive year consolidated its position as a key driver of economic activity in the country.

The services sector accounted for 61.8 percent of GDP in 2006-07 and contributed nearly three-fourths to the overall real GDP growth during the year. The service sector benefited from the robust growth in domestic tourism, foreign tourist arrivals, telecom sector, railways traffic, civil aviation, cargo handled, construction, business process outsourcing (BPO), information technology enabled services (ITES), and banking and insurance activity. The strengthening of economic activity in recent years has been supported by a steady upward trend in domestic savings and investment rates coupled with an efficient use of capital. The savings rate continued its upward trend from 23.5 percent of GDP in 2001-02 to 32.4 percent in 2005-06, while the investment rate rose from 22.9 percent to 33.8 percent over the same period.

### **Gross Domestic Product**

- 1.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (1999-2000) prices in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs. 2864309 crore as against Rs. 2612847 crore in 2005-06, registering a growth of 9.6 percent during the year as against the growth rate of 9.4 percent during the previous year. At current prices, GDP in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs. 3790063 crore as against Rs. 3275670 crore in 2005-06, showing an increase of 15.7 percent during the year.

- 1.2 At constant (1999-2000) prices the national income (i.e. net national product at factor cost) in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs. 2530494 crore as against Rs. 2306894 crore in 2005-06 showing a rise of 9.7 percent during the year. At current prices, the national income in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs. 3325817 crore as compared to Rs. 2870750 crore in 2005-06, showing a rise of 15.9 percent during the year.
- 1.3 The per capita income (per capita net national product at factor cost) in real terms, i.e. at 1999-2000 prices, is estimated at Rs. 22553 for 2006-07 as against Rs. 20858 in 2005-06, registering an increase of 8.1 percent during the year. The per capita income at current prices is estimated at Rs. 29642 in 2006-07 as against Rs. 25956 for the previous year depicting a growth of 14.2 percent.

### **Private Final Consumption Expenditure**

- 1.4 Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) in the domestic market at current prices works out to Rs. 2324109 crore in 2006-07 as against Rs. 2062222 crore in 2005-06. At constant (1999-2000) prices, the PFCE works out to Rs. 1844673 crore in 2006-07 as against Rs. 1710739 crore in 2005-06. The per capita PFCE in 2006-07 works out to Rs. 20714 at current prices and Rs. 16343 at constant (1999-2000) prices as against Rs. 18646 and Rs. 15468 respectively in 2005-06.

### **Domestic Saving**

- 1.5 Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) at current prices in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs. 1441423 crore as against Rs. 1227348 crore in 2005-06, constituting 34.8 percent of GDP at market prices as against 34.3 percent in the previous year.

### **Capital Formation**

- 1.6 Gross Domestic Capital Formation at current prices has increased from Rs. 1271953 crore in 2005-06 to Rs. 1487786 crore in 2006-07 and at constant (1999-2000) prices, it increased from Rs. 950102 crore in 2005-06 to Rs. 1053323 crore in 2006-07. The rate of gross capital formation at current prices is 35.9 percent in 2006-07 as against 35.5 percent in 2005-06.

### **Agriculture**

- 1.7 As per advance estimates, total production of foodgrains was recorded to be 216.1 million tonnes in 2006-07 whereas the production of oilseeds and sugarcane is estimated at 23.9 million tonnes and 345.3 million tonnes respectively. The production of cotton is estimated at 22.7 million bales of 170 kgs. each in 2006-07.
- 1.8 The scheme of Kishan Credit Cards (KCC) was introduced in 1998-99 to improve credit delivery to the farmers. The KCC scheme has been progressing well and more than 645 lakh cards have been issued up to October-2006.

### **Industry**

- 1.9 The industrial growth based on the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) accelerated from 8.2 percent during 2005-06 to 11.5 percent during 2006-07, the highest growth achieved since 1995-96 (13.1 percent). Growth during the year was driven mainly by manufacturing sector. The growth of the manufacturing sector at 12.5 percent in 2006-07 was the highest since 1995-96 (14.1 percent)
- 1.10 In the year, 2006-07, the total number of 5591 proposals of Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) having proposed investment of Rs. 692401 crore have been filled with the Government.
- 1.11 Small Scale Industries (SSI) continued to record steady progress during the year 2006-07. This sector plays a vital role in the growth of economy as it contributes almost 40 percent of the gross industrial value added in the Indian economy. Almost 47 percent of the total manufactured exports of the country are directly accounted by SSI sector.

- 1.12 Small Scale Industries continue to occupy a significant position in employment generation, output and exports. At the end of the year 2006-07, the total number of SSI units and employment were recorded to be 12.8 million and 31.3 million respectively.
- 1.13 The Small Scale Industry (SSI) sector continues to remain an important sector of the economy with noteworthy contribution to GDP, industrial production, employment generation and exports. As per the final results of the Third All India Census of SSIs registered and unregistered units, for the year 2001-02, there were 105.21 lakh SSI units in the country, out of which 13.75 lakh were registered working units and 91.46 lakh unregistered units having the production of Rs. 282270 crore and employment potential of 249.09 lakh persons.

### **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)**

- 1.14 The inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has registered robust growth recently. India surpassed South Korea to become the fourth largest recipient of FDI in the region. During April-September, 2006, total FDI inflows (excluding reinvested earnings and other capital components) were Rs. 20155 crore, cumulative FDI inflows since, August, 1991 up to September-2006 were Rs. 181566 crore.

### **Industrial Relations**

- 1.15 There was a sharp decline in the number of strikes and lockouts during 2005. The total no. of strikes and lockouts went down by 21 incidents from 477 in 2004 to 456 in 2005. The total no. of mandays lost on account of strikes and lockouts decreased by 5.7 million between 2004 and 2005, indicates an improvement in industrial relations.

### **Price Situation**

- 1.16 Inflation in the country as measured by Wholesale Price Index (WPI) during 2006-07 (206.2) was at 5.4 percent as against 4.4 percent in 2005-06 (195.6). The annual average of Consumer Price Index (CPI-IW), as measured by variation in the Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (CPI-IW), increased from 4.3 percent in 2005-06 to 6.6 percent in 2006-07.

### **Finance**

- 1.17 As per revised estimates, Government finances witnessed some improvement in 2006-07, reflecting the robust macro-economic performance and the commitment towards sustainable fiscal consolidation. All the key deficit indicators viz. Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD), Revenue Deficit (RD) and Primary Deficit (PD) as percent of GDP, in revised estimates turned out to be lower at 6.4 percent, 2.1 percent and 0.9 percent respectively in the year 2006-07 as compared to 6.7 percent, 2.7 percent and 1.1 percent recorded in previous year 2005-06.
- 1.18 The combined tax GDP ratio increased to 17.7 percent in 2006-07 (RE) from 16.1 percent in 2005-06.
- 1.19 The outstanding Government Guarantees extended by the Central and the State Government were recorded to be 3.1 percent and 5.0 percent of GDP respectively at the end of March-2006 as compared to 3.5 percent and 6.5 percent of GDP recorded at the end of March-2005. The total outstanding Government Guarantees as percentage of GDP was recorded at 8.1 percent at the end of March-2006 as compared to 10.0 percent at the end of March-2005.
- 1.20 The combined outstanding liabilities (Debt) of the Centre and the State Governments at the end of year 2006-07 was recorded to be 77.0 percent of GDP which was lower than 80.5 percent at the end of year 2005-06.

**Capital Markets**

- 1.21 On account of large investment by FIIs against the background improving fundamentals, strong corporate results and initiatives on the disinvestment front, the stock market turned buoyant in 2006-07 and the average BSE sensex ended to the mark 12320 with net significant gains of over 49.9 percent over the previous year 2005-06 (8220).

**Foreign Exchange Reserves**

- 1.22 A strong balance of payment position in recent year has led to a steady accumulation of India's foreign exchange reserves. At the end of the year 2006-07, India's total foreign exchange reserves (including gold, SDRs and reserve position in IMF) amounted to US \$ 199179 million. The rise of the year 2006-07 was US \$ 47557 million.

**Foreign Trade**

- 1.23 During the year 2006-07, the exports and imports were recorded to US \$ 126362 million and 185749 million respectively. At the end of the year 2006-07, the balance of trade had increased to US \$ (-) 59388 million from US \$ (-) 46075 million recorded at the end of year 2005-06, showing an increase of 28.89 percent over the previous year.

**Prospects for 2007-08**

- 1.24 The Indian Economy is poised to build upon the gains in macro economic performance secured in 2006-07. According to advance estimates released by Central Statistical Organisation, the Growth Rate of Gross Domestic Product for the current year 2007-08 is estimated at 8.7 percent.
- 1.25 The Government has fixed the target of the production of total foodgrains, total oilseeds, sugarcane and cotton to 221.5 million tonnes, 30.0 million tonnes, 310.0 million tonnes and 22.0 million tonnes for the year 2007-08.
- 1.26 The growth of industrial production for the period April to September-2007 in 2007-08 was recorded at 9.2 percent as against the growth rate of 11.1 percent recorded in the same period of the previous year. The core sector growth rate for electricity, manufacturing and mining and quarrying for the period April to September-2007 was recorded to 7.7 percent, 0.7 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively as compared to 6.6 percent, 12.3 percent and 3.1 percent recorded in the same period of the previous year.
- 1.27 Despite an appreciating rupee, the country's export managed to record to US \$ 13303 million (P) during the period April to October-2007, however, imports recorded to US \$ 20785 million (P) for the same period. As a result the country's trade deficit reached to US \$ (-) 7483 million (P) at the end of October-2007.
- 1.28 The country's foreign exchange reserves has increased to US \$ 272954 million at the end of 14th December-2007.
- 1.29 The revenue deficit for the period April-2007 to September-2007 is recorded to Rs. 57562 crore, i.e. 80.51 percent of budget estimates for the year 2007-08 whereas the fiscal deficit is recorded to Rs. 82256 crore, i.e. 54.5 percent of budget estimates for the year 2007-08.
- 1.30 The inflation calculated on the basis of Wholesale Price Index on point to point and year on year basis was noticed at 3.79 percent for the week ending 5th January-2008.
- 1.31 In the secondary market, the uptrend continued in 2007-08 with BSE Sensex touched to 17648.71 on 31st January-2008.

## 2. STATE ECONOMY

The State had been allotted a target of 10.2 percent growth rate for the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) as against 8 percent growth rate of the national level. The State economy has recorded an annual average growth rate of 10.4 percent for the entire plan period (2002-2007).

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (1999-2000) prices in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs 185802 crore as against Rs 170200 crore in 2005-06, registering a growth of 9.17 percent during the year. At current prices, GSDP at factor cost in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs 254533 crore as against Rs.219780 crore in 2005-06, showing an increase of 15.81 percent during the year. The share of Gujarat State for the year 2006-07 at current prices and at constant (1999-2000) prices in Gross Domestic Product at all India level works out to 6.7 percent and 6.5 percent. The per capita income at constant (1999-2000) prices has been estimated at Rs. 27027 in 2006-07 which is higher than national average of Rs. 22553 as against Rs. 25487 in 2005-06, registering an increase of 6.04 percent over the previous year, where as the per capita income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 37532 in 2006-07 which is higher than the national average of Rs. 29642 as against Rs. 32991 in 2005-06, registering an increase of 13.76 percent over the previous year.

As per the report of 'Employment Exchange Statistics-2007', published by the Director General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment, GOI, at country level, the total placement in employment was recorded to 1.77 lakh (2006), of which Gujarat accounted for total placement in employment 0.99 lakh during the same period. Gujarat ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in placement in employment among the states of India.

In the state, during the year 2006-07, 2.84 lakh persons have been registered in the employment exchanges and 1.42 lakh have been placed in employment. The total employment in public sector and private sector has increased from 17.59 lakh at the end of June, 2006 to 18.02 lakh at the end of June, 2007.

The State received heavy rainfall in first three days in the month of July-2007 in Narmada, Bharuch, Surendranagar, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Patan, Banaskantha, Ahmedabad, Porbander, Sabarkantha, Vadodara and Surat Districts. Army was deployed for relief and rescue operations in Jamnagar district. With the help of Calamity Relief Fund shifting was done in Bhavnagar, Kheda and Patan districts. Rescue Operations were done in the districts of Surendranagar, Ahmedabad and Patan by the Indian Air force. With the help of BSF, Army, SRP, firebrigades 92000 flood affected people had to be rehabilitated.

519 human-deaths were reported due to heavy rains and floods upto 31st October-2007 and in 280 cases Rs. 261.85 lakh was disbursed as death relief. State Government has raised human death relief from Rs. 50000 to Rs. 100000, Cash-doles of Rs. 417.58 lakh was disbursed to 611059 persons, Household assistance of Rs. 2147.67 lakh was paid to 183808 families and Rs. 1344.13 lakh was paid to 41519 totally damaged / partially damaged huts/houses besides. The assistance of 63.07 lakh was paid for 6548 animal deaths, 6.09 lakh food packets and 2.94 lakh water-pouches were distributed to flood affected people.

During the year 2006-07, the production of total foodgrains is estimated at 64.97 lakh tonnes as against 63.45 lakh tonnes in 2005-06, showing an increase of 2.40 percent over the previous year. The production of cotton during the year 2006-07 is estimated at 87.87 lakh bales as against 68.72 lakh bales (each of 170 kg.) in 2005-06, registering a growth of 27.87 percent over the previous year. The total production of oil seeds during the year 2006-07 is estimated at 25.87 lakh tonnes which is 44.45 percent lower than in 2005-06 (46.57 lakh tonnes).

The total ultimate irrigation potential through surface water as well as ground water has been assessed at 64.88 lakh hectares. Out of this, the ultimate irrigation potential through surface water is assessed at 39.40 lakh hectares, which includes 17.92 lakh hectares to be irrigated through the Sardar Sarovar Project. The total ultimate irrigation potential created upto June-2007 is worked out to 47.06 lakh hectares which is around 72.53 percent of total ultimate irrigation potential. The maximum utilization has been estimated 41.53 lakh hectares which is 88.25 percent of the irrigation potential created upto June-2007.

Gujarat has continued to witness impressive industrial development. The state has received acknowledgments of 8501 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) filed by entrepreneurs till August-

2007 with an estimated investment of Rs. 431890 crore. The cumulative number of registered Small Scale Industries units have crossed the figure of 3.12 lakh at the end of September-2006. Board of Approval (BOA) in Ministry of Commerce and Industries (MOCI), New Delhi has accorded approvals to 51 SEZs in Gujarat at the end of November-2007. The total investment by SEZs developers is around Rs. 244855 crore.

“Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors’ Summit - 2007” was organised on 12-13 January-2007 at Science-City, Ahmedabad to attract the investors to establish projects in the State. In all 363 MoUs have been signed/announced in 19 different sectors with total investment of Rs. 461835 crore and generation of 1326387 employment opportunities in the State.

As per summary results of Annual Survey of Industries 2004-05, the value of output at current prices of all registered factories covered in the survey has increased from Rs. 207334 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 260749 crore in 2004-05, showing an increase of 25.76 percent over the previous year. As far as industries are concerned, Gujarat has been a leading State and ranks second in respect of statewide percentage share in Net Value Added by Manufacture generated by factory sector of the country. The net value added under factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 28865 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 36016 crore in 2004-05. The total value of mineral production of the state was estimated at Rs. 1601 crore for the year 2006-07 (excluding the value of Oil and Gas).

Infrastructure is the backbone of progress and the state has a fairly well developed infrastructural facilities. The generation of electricity in the state including the generation of private sector and central sector share was 61543 MUs in 2006-07. The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2006-07 was 1354 units (as per CEA’s revised formula).

In the State air craft departures has increased from 31246 in 2005-06 to 38838 in 2006-07. Similarly, the passengers embarking and disembarking has also increased from 12.01 lakh and 11.68 lakh in 2005-06, to 16.41 lakh and 15.79 lakh registering an increase of 36.66 percent and 35.34 percent over the previous year respectively.

The state has recorded revenue surplus of Rs. 1770.09 crore in the year 2006-07 as against deficit of Rs. 398.62 crore recorded in the year 2005-06. As per final accounts, the expenditure during the year 2006-07 was Rs. 39222.12 crore, which was higher by 14.49 percent than the previous year. Total tax revenue was Rs. 22891 crore, which was higher by about 20.03 percent than the previous year of Rs. 19071 crore. The State share in central taxes was Rs. 4426 crore, higher by about 31.22 percent than the previous year of Rs. 3373 crore. The proceeds from Sales tax/VAT was placed at Rs. 12817 crore, higher by about 21.36 percent than the previous year of Rs. 10561 crore.

Important sectoral developments in the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

## **Population**

- 2.1 According to the final results of Population Census 2001, the population of Gujarat is reported at 5.07 crore. The decadal growth rate has increased from 21.19 (1981-91) to 22.66 (1991-2001). The population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State have been reported at 35.93 lakh (7.09 percent) and 74.81 lakh (14.76 percent) respectively.
- 2.2 The literacy rate in the State (excluding children in the age group 0-6 years) has increased from 61.29 percent in 1991 to 69.14 percent in 2001. The density of Gujarat has increased to 258 persons per sq.km., with 37.36 percent population of Gujarat residing in urban areas and sex ratio was 920 in 2001.
- 2.3 Classification of population by economic activity according to final results of 2001 Census reveals that out of the total population of 506.71 lakh in the state, 170.25 lakh were main workers, 42.31 lakh were marginal workers and 294.15 lakh were non-workers. Thus main workers constitute about 33.60 percent of the total population and marginal workers constitute about 8.35 percent of the total population of the state.

## State Domestic Product

### Gross State Domestic Product

- 2.4 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (1999-2000) prices in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs 185802 crore as against Rs 170200 crore in 2005-06, registering a growth of 9.17 percent during the year. At current prices, GSDP at factor cost in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs 254533 crore as against Rs.219780 crore in 2005-06, showing an increase of 15.81 percent during the year.
- 2.5 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported to be as 18.22 percent, 37.78 percent and 44.00 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs 185802 crore) in 2006-07 at constant (1999-2000) prices. The share of these sectors in the base year 1999-2000 was reported to be as 18.62 percent, 39.21 percent and 42.17 percent respectively.

### Net State Domestic Product

- 2.6 The State Income i.e Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at factor cost at constant (1999-00) prices in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs. 149933 crore as against Rs. 139265 crore in 2005-06, showing an increase of 7.66 percent during the year. At current prices, the NSDP in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs. 208211 crore as against Rs. 180271 crore in 2005-06, showing a growth of 15.50 percent during the year.

### Per Capita Income

- 2.7 The Per Capita Income (i.e Per Capita NSDP at factor cost) at constant (1999-2000) prices has been estimated at Rs. 27027 in 2006-07 as against Rs. 25487 in 2005-06, registering a growth of 6.04 percent during the year. The per capita income at current prices has been estimated at Rs.37532 in 2006-07 as against Rs. 32991 in 2005-06, showing an increase of 13.76 percent during the year.

## Agriculture and Allied Sectors

- 2.8 The production of total foodgrains during the year 2006-07 is estimated at 64.97 lakh tonnes as against 63.45 lakh tonnes in the previous year, showing an increase of 2.40 percent over previous year. The production of cotton during the year 2006-07 is estimated at 87.87 lakh bales (170 kgs. each) as against 68.72 lakh bales in 2005-06. The production of total oil seeds during the year 2006-07 is estimated at 25.87 lakh tonnes, which is 44.45 percent lower than that in 2005-06 (46.57 lakh tonnes).

## Horticulture

- 2.9 The productivity of fruit crops is estimated at 18.18 MT/ha.. The major vegetables grown in Gujarat are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. The productivity of vegetables is estimated at 16.56 MT/ha. The State is leading in productivity of Onion and Potato. The State mainly produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel, and Garlic. During the year 2006-07 the production of Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and Flowers has been reported to be 53.58 lakh tonnes, 60.63 lakh tonnes, 6.29 lakh tonnes and 0.55 lakh tonnes respectively, as against the production of Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and Flowers recorded at 46.91 lakh tonnes, 63.08 lakh tonnes, 5.06 lakh tonnes and 0.42 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2005-06.

## Animal Husbandry

- 2.10 As per the provisional results of livestock census 2007, total livestock population of Gujarat is 237.94 lakh. As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 75.33 lakh tonnes in 2006-07 from 69.60 lakh tonnes in 2005-06.

**Fisheries**

- 2.11 Gujarat has a long coastal-line of 1600 kms., which is broken by several bays, inlets, estuaries and marshy lands.
- 2.12 During the year 2006-07, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 7.54 lakh tonnes worth Rs. 2705.33 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 89.81 percent of total fish production of the State. There were 31370 fishing boats in the State, out of which 20359 were mechanised boats and 11011 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2006-07 through foreign export of 188166 tonnes fish and fish products, the State has obtained an exchequer of Rs. 1264.61 crore.
- 2.13 During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), the total fish production has been estimated at 1.80 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 1.54 lakh tonnes and the remaining inland) worth of Rs. 665.20 crore. Foreign Export of fish and fish products is estimated at 38127 tonnes, worth of Rs. 303.22 crore. At the end of September 2007, there were 32029 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 21145 were mechanised boats and 10884 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2007-08, 6310.32 lakh fish seed (spawn) have been produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in inland sector.

**Forests**

- 2.14 Forests of Gujarat extend over an area of 18927.50 sq. kms. and constitutes 9.66 percent of total geographical area of the State with per capita forest area coming to 0.04 hectare against national average of 0.07 hectare.

**Water Resources Development**

- 2.15 The total irrigation potential created upto June-2007 is works out to 72.53 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilisation works out to 88.25 percent of the irrigation potential created upto June-2007 and 64.01 percent of the ultimate irrigation potential.

**Sardar Sarovar Project**

- 2.16 The project will provide annual irrigation benefits in an area of about 17.92 lakh hectares spread over 75 talukas of 15 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic and industrial uses in about 8215 villages and 135 townships. About three-fourth of the command area is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.
- 2.17 The revised estimated cost of this project at 1991-92 prices is Rs. 13180 crore. Against which cumulative expenditure of Rs.23871.88 crore was incurred by the end of March, 2007. During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), an expenditure of Rs.863.79 crore has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto September-2007 on this project is Rs. 24735.67 crore.
- 2.18 **Main Dam :** About 99.34 percent excavation and 95.41 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 from 110.64 meters to 121.92 is completed on 31-12-2006.

**Kalpsar Project**

- 2.19 The State Government has prepared a master plan for the maximum development and utilization of water resources in the State.
- 2.20 The cost of the project is approximately Rs. 54000 crore for single basin option and Rs. 48000 crore for double basin option at 1999 price level. 10.54 lakh ha. coastal land of Southern Saurashtra not covered under SSNNL, will get benefit of irrigation water from Kalpsar Project. 1.19 lakh ha. barren and saline land will be reclaimed. It will also provide 900 Million M<sup>3</sup> of water for domestic usages and 500 Million M<sup>3</sup> of water for the industrial development of Saurashtra and Kachchh regions. There will be reduction in distance between Dahej & Ghogha by 225 kms and will provide sizeable relief to existing road network serving Saurashtra. There will be no problems of rehabilitation, land submergence and interstate dispute.

## Industries

- 2.21 **Industrial Policy - 2003 :** The State Government has announced the Gujarat Industrial Policy 2003. The main objective covered in Gujarat Industrial Policy-2003 is to achieve sustainable industrial development with a view to create large scale employment opportunities and achieving global competitiveness by improving productivity among industrial units.
- 2.22 The State has received acknowledgments of 8501 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) filed by entrepreneurs till August-2007 with an estimated investment of Rs. 431890 crore.
- 2.23 The State has also received 459 Letters of Intent (LOI) having proposed investment of Rs. 22418 crore and 509 Letters of Permission (LOP) for setting up 100 percent Export Oriented Units (EOUs) having total investment of Rs. 8627 crore till August-2007.
- 2.24 “Vibrant Gujarat Global Investor’s Summit - 2007” was organised on 12-13 January-2007 at Science-City, Ahmedabad to attract the investors to establish projects in the State. The total 363 MOUs have been signed/announced in 19 different sectors with total investment of Rs. 461835 crore and generation of 1326387 employment opportunities in the State. The details is given in the box.

Sr. No.	Sector	No. of MOUs/ dealings	Proposed Investment (Rs. in Crore)	Employment
1)	SEZ	28	170889	632640
2)	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	31	13414	15169
3)	Pharmaceuticals	5	347	1060
4)	Engineering, Auto	36	14963	44090
5)	Textile & Apparels	29	8283	106230
6)	Paper Industries	6	1577	2813
7)	Agro & Food Processing	61	10375	73401
8)	Biotechnology	19	1541	7714
9)	Information Technology	21	14811	330200
10)	Oil & Gas	26	44766	16515
11)	Power	19	133429	12560
12)	Port	22	13518	12100
13)	Civil Aviation	4	10028	10200
14)	Road & Rail Project	6	2516	575
15)	Urban Development	5	6985	-
16)	Financial Sector	1	1000	25000
17)	Education	2	510	-
18)	Health Care	8	2092	9250
19)	Tourism	34	10793	26870
	<b>Total</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>461835</b>	<b>1326387</b>

*Note : NRI/Foreign Investment Envisaged.*

- 2.25 As on 31st August-2007, 5075 projects were implemented aggregating total investment of Rs. 145407 crore. In addition, 1909 projects are under implementation aggregating total investment of Rs. 201420 crore. These include 1269 projects each having less than Rs. 10 crore of investment, 372 projects having investment between Rs. 10 to Rs.50 crore and 108 projects each having investment of over Rs. 50 to 100 crore and 160 projects each having investment of over Rs. 100 crore. In the Small Scale Industrial (SSI) sector, the number of SSI’s were just 2169 in the year 1961, it has gone up to 3.12 lakh as on September-2006.
- 2.26 As per the final results of Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factory have increased from Rs. 12795 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 13603 crore in 2004-05, showing an increase of 6.31 percent over the previous year. The Net Value Added by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 28865 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 36016 crore in 2004-05, showing an increase of 24.77 percent over the previous year. The value of output at current prices of all registered factories covered under the

survey in the State has increased from Rs. 207334 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 260749 crore in 2004-05, showing an increase of 25.76 percent over the previous year. The employment in all factories covered under the survey, inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel has increased from 7.29 lakh in 2003-04 to 8.09 lakh in 2004-05. It also indicates that the new employment is generated in the organized manufacturing sector during the year 2004-05. The percentage share of Gujarat State in All-India aggregates for ASI 2004-05 such as number of factories, number of employees, value of output and Net Value Added, accounted for 9.98 percent, 9.57 percent, 15.59 percent and 13.86 percent respectively. It is worth to mention that Gujarat ranks second next to Maharashtra in respect of statewise percentage share in Net Value Added by Manufacture generated by factory sector in the Country. This is the tenth consecutive year for which Gujarat retained second rank in respect to Net Value Added by Manufacture.

- 2.27 **Factories :** The number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 22155 at the end of the year 2005 (P) to 22480 at the end of the year 2006 (P). The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 9.78 lakh at the end of the year 2005 (P) to 10.38 lakh at the end of the year 2006(P). Chemical and Chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) group was the leading industry group accounting for about 16.55 percent of the working factories at the end of the year 2006 (P) followed by manufacturing of Textile products (11.39 percent), Manufacturing of Food Products and beverages (9.22 percent), Manufacturing of other Non-Metallic Mineral products (9.18 percent), Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal products & Equipments (8.44 percent), Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipments N.E.C. (8.22 percent), Manufacturing of Basic Metal Products (7.20 percent), Manufacturing of Rubber and Plastic products (5.10 percent), Manufacturing of Wood Products & Cork (3.87 percent) and Agriculture, hunting and related service activities (2.99 percent).
- 2.28 **Industrial Disputes :** During the calendar year 2006, incidents of 21 strikes and lockouts have been reported, which have affected 8215 workers and total 1.00 lakh mandays were lost as against incidents of 30 strikes and lockouts reported during 2005 which had affected 7812 workers and total 1.15 lakh mandays were lost. As per the provisional figures, incidents of 15 strikes and lockouts have been reported and affected 3390 workers and total 0.49 lakh mandays have been lost during January to September-2007.

### Mining

- 2.29 As per provisional estimates, the production of Agate, Steatite and Gypsum during the year 2006-07 was 38, 1105 and 156 tonnes respectively. The production of Limestone, Lignite, Bauxite, Laterite and Dolomite were 22482, 9810, 3214, 262 and 325 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of Clay (others), China Clay, Bentonite, Quartz, Silica sand and Chalk were 5582, 492, 896, 223, 961 and 199 thousand tonnes respectively.

### Electricity

- 2.30 The Total installed capacity of the State as on 31st March-2007 was 9410 MW. Comprising of 4968 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 2166 MW by Private Sector and 2276 MW by Central Sector Share.
- 2.31 The Total Generation of Electricity in the State including Private Sector (17403 MUs) and Central Sector Share (16602 MUs) was 61543 MUs in the Year 2006-07 as against 58724 MUs generated in the previous year i.e. 2005-06.
- 2.32 The Total consumption of electricity during the year 2006-07 was 41513 MUs as against 38358 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2005-06. The highest consumption was reported 15680 MUs (37.77 %) by industrial use followed by 11016 MUs (26.54 %) by agriculture use, 6097 MUs (14.69 %) by domestic use, 4983 MUs (12.00 %) by other uses, 2154 MUs (5.19 %) by commercial use.
- 2.33 The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2006-07 was reported to 1354 units. (as per CEA's revised formula) as against 1313 units of the previous year (2005-06).

**Railways**

- 2.34 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March-2005 was 5188 route kms. comprising of 2736 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1665 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 787 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

**Roads**

- 2.35 The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 74038 kms. at the end of 2005-06 from 73724 kms. at the end of 2004-05.
- 2.36 Out of the total road length of 74038 kms. at the end of the year 2005-06, the length of National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads was 2867 kms., 18702 kms., 20707 kms., 10503 kms. and 21259 kms., respectively.

**Motor Vehicles**

- 2.37 The number of registered motor vehicles has increased from 86.22 lakh at the end of 2005-06 to 94.97 lakh at the end of 2006-07, showing a growth of 10.15 percent over the year 2005-06. It has further increased to 100.17 lakh by the end of November-2007. About 73.73 percent of the total registered vehicles were motor-cycle class vehicles (two wheelers). At the end of the year 2006-07, the number of registered motor cycles/scooters/mopeds increased to 70.04 lakh showing a rise of 10.26 percent over 2005-06 and it has further increased to 73.86 lakh by the end of November-2007, showing an increase of 5.46 percent over 2006-07. The number of autorickshaws, motor cars (three and four wheelers including jeeps), goods vehicles (including tempos), trailers and tractors registered an increase of 35097, 86101, 51178, 14719 and 25601 respectively during the year 2006-07 and during the year 2007-08 (April-November-2007), corresponding figures are 16411, 59110, 28583, 9694 and 15844 respectively. The number of motorcycles (Two wheelers) registered per lakh of population has increased from 11445 in 2005 to 12440 in 2007.

**Port Development**

- 2.38 The State of Gujarat, located on the West Coast of India, has about 1600 Km. long coastline, representing a third of the nation's water front. Gujarat is strategically positioned to service the vast north and central Indian hinterland.
- 2.39 The State has 40 minor and intermediate ports geographically dispersed across South Gujarat (13 ports), Saurashtra (23 ports) and Kachchh region (4 ports). Besides there are 3 private ports in the State. There is also a major port of Kandla, under the administrative control of the Central Government in Gujarat State.
- 2.40 In order to accelerate the development of ports and putting their working on commercial footing a nodal maritime authority viz. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) has been constituted on 5th April-1982. 11 intermediate and 29 minor ports of Gujarat State are being administered by GMB.
- 2.41 The total cargo handled by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has increased from 459.07 lakh tonnes in the year 2005-06 to 529.82 lakh tonnes in the year 2006-07, showing an increase of 15.41 percent over the previous year (including transshipment). With this performance, the imports from Kandla port have increased by 14.95 percent during the year 2006-07 as compared to the year 2005-06 and the exports have increased by 15.33 percent during the year 2006-07 over the previous year.
- 2.42 During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the total cargo handled by major port Kandla was 365.00 lakh tonnes (including transshipment).

**Post and Telecommunications**

- 2.43 As on 13th October-2007, there were 8968 Post offices/branches and as on 31st October-2007, 46 Telegraph offices comprising of 5 Central Telegraph Offices, 41 Customer Service Centre.
- 2.44 As on 31st October-2007, there were nearly, 23.66 lakh BSNL telephone connections (including W.L.L.) in the State.

- 2.45 Vodafone, Idea Cellular, Bharti Cellular, and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL), have been given licences to provide GSM Cellular Telephone Services while Reliance communication and Tata Telecom have been given licences to provide CDMA Cellular Telephone Services in Telecom Circle of Gujarat. At the end of November-30, 2007, there were 115.05 lakh GSM and 31.13 lakh CDMA subscribers registered in the telecom circle of Gujarat.

### Banking

- 2.46 The number of all scheduled commercial bank offices in the State has increased from 3710 at the end of December-2005 to 3793 at the end of December-2006. The aggregate deposits of these commercial bank offices amounted to Rs. 109917 crore as on the last Friday of December-2006. The total bank credit was of the order of Rs. 68589 crore. The Credit - Deposit Ratio (CDR) of the State has significantly increased from 53.74 percent at the end of December-2005 to 62.40 per cent at the end of December-2006.
- 2.47 As on last Friday of September-2007, the number of bank offices were 3926, the deposits were of Rs.133938 crore, credit were of Rs. 80786 crore and Credit-Deposit Ratio has been recorded at 60.32.

### Education

- 2.48 The number of educational institutions for primary education in the state were 39064 and 82.76 lakh pupils were enrolled during the year 2006-07 (P). As per estimated figures, the drop out rate for the Std. I to V and Std. I to VII is recorded to 3.24 percent and 10.29 percent respectively in the year 2006-07. Number of secondary and higher secondary institutions was 7967 and number of students enrolled therein was 26.69 lakh in 2006-07. With regard to technical education facilities during the year 2007-08, the state has total intake capacity of 15691 and 3705 seats in degree engineering and degree pharmacy courses respectively. The capacities in MBA and MCA courses were 4265 and 1935 respectively in the year 2007-08. The total intake capacity of diploma engineering courses based on standard Xth is 20149 in 2007-08.

### Health

- 2.49 The health infrastructure has been able to achieve a significant improvement in the health status of the people of the State. The birth rate has declined from 40.0 (1971) to 23.5 (2006). The death rate has decreased from 16.4 (1971) to 7.3 (2006) and the infant mortality rate has also come down from 144 (1971) to 53 (2006). The number of Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres functioning in the State has are 273 and 1073 respectively at the end of November-2007.

### Water Supply and Sanitation

- 2.50 The villages/habitations once covered are reemerging as problem villages due to quality problem or quantitatively. As per the instructions of Government of India, fresh survey was conducted during 2003-04 for identification of problem villages, the survey revealed that 166 not covered (N.C.) 9462 partially covered (P.C.), aggregating to 9628 habitations have been reemerged as problem villages. Out of total 34845 habitations of the State, 930 habitations were covered during the year 2004-05, 1061 were covered during the year 2005-06, 1599 were covered during the year 2006-07. At the end of December-2007, 966 habitations were covered and hence total 4556 habitations were covered upto the end of December-2007. Therefore, 5072 habitations are remaining to be covered.
- 2.51 **Urban Water Supply Programme :** This programme aims at covering all towns. As per census 2001 the number of towns are 242. Due to increase in population, outgrowth, failure of source and other reasons, augmentation and extensions of water supply schemes. This programme is to be dealt by Urban Development Department from the year 2006-07.
- 2.52 Government of India has launched a programme viz. Accelerated urban water supply programme (AUWSP) on sharing basis for providing drinking water to urban area upto population 20,000 as per

1991 census. Under this scheme, the Central Government contributes 50 percent, the State Government contributes 45 percent and remaining 5 percent has to be borne by local bodies. Government of India had sanctioned 70 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 9316.69 lakh. Out of that 64 projects were completed and 6 projects are under progress.

### Rural Development

- 2.53 **Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana**, announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15<sup>th</sup> August-2001 is implemented as a separate scheme from 1-4-2002. "Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana" (JGSY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) programme have been merged in this scheme with objectives to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas as also food security, alongwith the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure development in rural areas. Priority would be directly towards provision of wage employment to the poorest amongst the poor, women, SC/ST and parents of child labour withdrawn from hazardous occupations. Under the scheme, up to 5 kgs. of food grains is being distributed as part of wages per manday. The remaining wages is being paid in cash to ensure "Notified Minimum Wages" every week. During the year 2006-07 an expenditure of Rs. 117.39 crore was incurred and 100.50 lakh mandays of wage employment were generated. Under the scheme SGRY during the year 2007-08 (April-October- 2007) an expenditure of Rs. 54.72 crore has been incurred and employment of 46.49 lakh mandays of employment have been generated.
- 2.54 **National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme** : The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme has been implemented from 2nd February-2006 in the Dang, Dahod, Narmada, Panchmahal, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha districts of Gujarat in the 1st phase of implementation and in the 2nd phase in Valsad, Navsari and Bharuch districts have been included. Under this scheme, all the rural families are provided 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household and 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. During year 2007-08 (April-October) about 800978 job cards have been issued and 56.92 lakh mandays of employment have been generated and Rs.50.24 crore of expenditure incurred .

### Rural Housing

- 2.55 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana** : During the year 2006-07, 22302 houses were constructed out of 24000 target which includes 2337 houses for SC and 5289 houses for ST beneficiaries. In the year 2007-08 by the end of December-2007, 11012 houses are constructed against the target of 25000 houses, which includes 917 houses for SC and 2350 houses for ST beneficiaries. Right from inception of the scheme of SPAY, 275994 houses were constructed till December-2007.
- 2.56 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)** : Under this centrally sponsored programme, rural poor are being assisted for construction of new houses and for upgradation of existing houses. Under this scheme, during the year 2006-07, an expenditure of Rs.154.43 crore was incurred for the construction of 54744 new houses and for upgradation of 10451 houses, while in the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), an expenditure of Rs.109.22 crore has been incurred and the construction of 37256 new houses and upgradation of 4953 existing houses have been completed.

### Employment

- 2.57 The total employment in public sector and private sector has increased from 17.59 lakh at the end of June-2006 to 18.02 lakh at the end of June-2007. The employment in private sector has increased from 9.44 lakh at the end of June-2006 to 10.09 lakh at the end of June-2007, whereas the employment in public sector has decreased from 8.15 lakh to 7.93 lakh during the same period.

## Welfare of Weaker Sections

- 2.58 The State Government has earmarked 17.57 percent of the total outlay of the State Annual Development Plan every year for the Tribal Area Sub-Plan.
- 2.59 The Government has also decided that about 80 percent of the outlay of each department would have to be earmarked for the schemes to be formulated and implemented at the district level and the schemes for remaining 20 percent outlay would be formulated and implemented by State level agencies.
- 2.60 During the year 2006-07, Rs. 264.10 crore was earmarked for “Special Tribal Sub-plan” against which an expenditure of Rs. 271.26 (i.e. 102.71 percent) was incurred. 9081 works were completed and 8965 works were in progress till March-2007. While during the year 2007-08, Rs. 410.18 crore is provided for this pattern, against which an expenditure of Rs. 182.93 crore (i.e. 44.60 percent) is incurred upto November, 2007. 1195 works are completed and 4250 works are in progress till November- 2007.
- 2.61 Tribal Commissioner is also implementing various Tribal Welfare schemes of Tribal Sub-plan for which an expenditure of Rs. 172.28 crore (100.77 percent) was made during the year 2006-07 against the provision of Rs.170.96 crore. During the year 2007-08 (April to September-2007) an expenditure of Rs. 84.56 crore (40.27 percent) has been reported against an outlay of Rs. 210.00 crore.

## Price Trend

- 2.62 The Labour Bureau, Shimla has revised the series of CPI-IW with base year 2001 from January-2006. According to new series, the average Consumer Price Index (CPI-IW) for Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar Rajkot, Vadodara and Surat Centre in the State for the year 2006-07 was recorded to 123.1, 122.1, 121.6, 122.4 and 121.1 respectively.

## Civil Supply

- 2.63 The Government of India has introduced a new scheme namely “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS) effective since 1st June-1997. The Government of Gujarat has also implemented this new scheme, which was divided in two parts but due to implementation of “Antyodaya Anna Yojana” since July-2001, it is divided in to three parts.
- 2.64 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 78 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2006-07, the State Government had distributed 46297 tonnes of wheat and 30080 tonnes of rice. While during the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the State Government has distributed 15089 tonnes of wheat and 19643 tonnes of rice.
- 2.65 **Below Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 26.77 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2006-07, the State Government had distributed 255544 tonnes of wheat and 234838 tonnes of rice at subsidised rates and in the year 2007-08 (April-November-2007), the State Government has distributed 136176 tonnes of wheat and 145451 tonnes of rice at subsidised rates.
- 2.66 **Antyodaya Anna Yojana :** Under this scheme, 143727 tonnes of wheat and 116186 tonnes of rice had distributed during the year 2006-07. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) the State Government has distributed 92272 tonnes of wheat and 80604 tonnes of rice.

## Planning

- 2.67 The outlay for the Tenth Five Year plan for the state had fixed at Rs.47000 crore against that an expenditure of Rs.49415.54 crore incurred during the plan period.
- 2.68 The proposed outlay for the Eleventh Five Year plan of the state has been fixed at Rs.106918.00 crore by National Development Council which is higher by 127.49 percent than the outlay of Tenth

## AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

Five Year plan. The Eleventh Five Year plan, aims to achieve an annual growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Agriculture and Industries at 11.02 percent, 5.5 percent and 14.0 percent respectively.

- 2.69 The annual plan for the year 2007-08 has been fixed at Rs.16000.00 crore, against that an expenditure of Rs.10568.86 crore has incurred up to the January-2008.
- 2.70 *Twenty Point Programme* : Gujarat stood first with 100 percent achievement in the Country in implementation of Twenty Point Programme for the year 2006-07.
- 2.71 *Decentralised District Planning* : Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in true sense. Under this programme, about 20 percent of the grant of the district level provision is put at the 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 to each Member of State Assembly Constituency so that each MLA can suggest works of Rs. 50 lakh per year for his/her constituency.
- 2.72 Physical achievements of decentralised District Planning upto 31-3-2007 are given below:

Sr. No.	Item	Since Inception Upto 31-3-2007 (Nos.)
1	New Classrooms constructed for Primary Schools	30728
2	New Water Supply Works	60297
3	Link roads and approach roads	64023
4	Rehabilitations of defunct village water supply schemes	416
5	Villages electrified for all purpose	9560
6.	Repairs of Primary School's Class Rooms	4003
7.	Repairing of P.H.Cs. & Sub-Centres	1310

- 2.73 The article 243-ZD of the Seventy Fourth (74th) Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 of Government of India deals with the Committee for District Planning. It has been laid down that a District Planning Committee in each District of every State may be constituted to consolidate the plan prepared by the Panchayats and the Municipalities in the District on that basis of that finalise Development plan for the district as a whole. Accordingly Government of Gujarat has issued necessary orders vide G.R. No. DPC/152006/GOI/3/Y, dated 19th July-2006 Constitution District Planning Committee. At present district planning committees in 16 districts have been constituted and process for the same is progress for remaining districts.

### Finance

- 2.74 As per the final accounts, the total receipts during the year 2006-07 was Rs. 38751 crore which is higher by Rs. 1229 crore than the previous year 2005-06. Revenue receipt was higher by Rs. 5935 crore while capital receipt declined by Rs. 4706 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2006-07 was Rs. 39222 crore, which was higher by Rs. 4965 crore than the year 2005-06. Revenue expenditure of Rs. 3766 crore and capital expenditure of Rs. 1199 crore were higher than the previous year.
- 2.75 As per the final accounts 2006-07, the receipts on revenue account was Rs. 31002 crore, while the total outflow on revenue account was Rs. 29232 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1770 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 9990 crore, against capital receipts of Rs. 7749 crore, showing a deficit of Rs. 2241 crore. During the year 2006-07 on the capital account, expenditure on account of discharge of internal debt was Rs.912 crore against the final accounts for the year 2005-06 of Rs. 542 crore. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2006-07 works out to Rs. 471 crore, while the contingency fund and public account (net) shows surplus of Rs. 74 crore and Rs. 20 crore respectively.

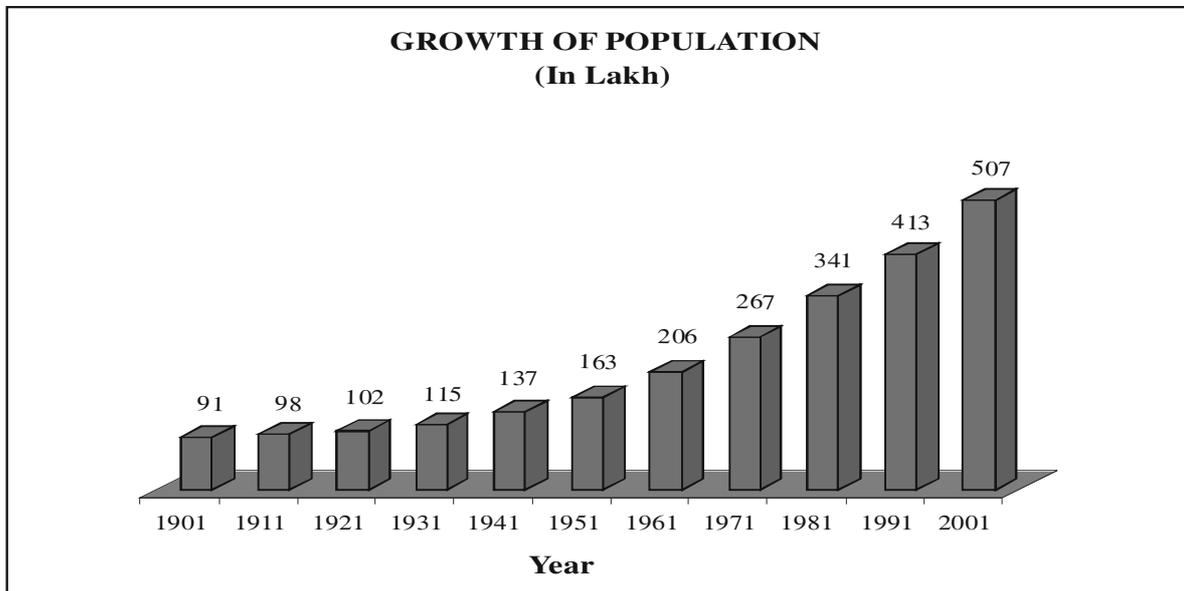
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**PART - II**  
**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT**  
**SECTORS OF**  
**GUJARAT ECONOMY**



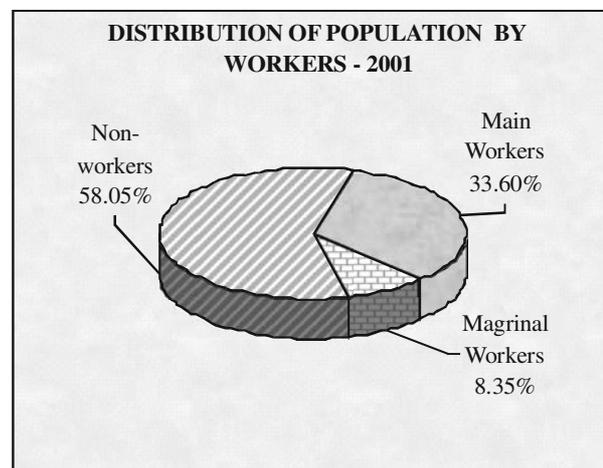
## 1. POPULATION

- 1.1 According to the final results of Population Census 2001, the population of Gujarat State is reported at 5.07 crore. The growth rate of the decade 1991-2001 has increased to 22.66 percent from 21.19 percent of the decade 1981-1991.

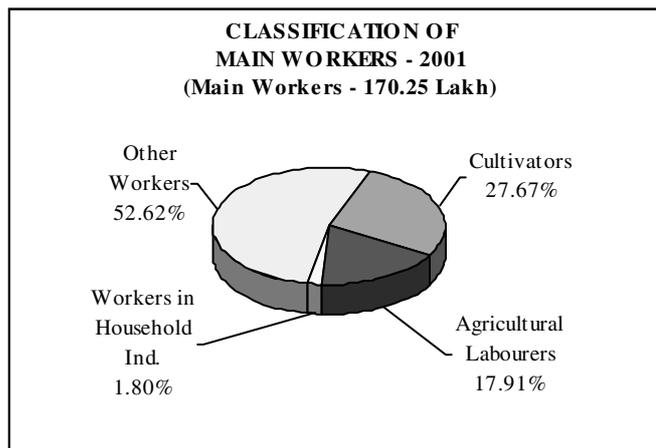


- 1.2 The literacy rate in the State (excluding children in the age group 0-6 years) has increased from 61.29 percent in 1991 to 69.14 percent in 2001. Among males, it has increased from 73.13 percent in 1991 to 79.66 percent in 2001, whereas among females, it has increased from 48.64 percent in 1991 to 57.80 percent in 2001. The literacy rate for the rural areas was 61.29 percent and for the urban areas it was 81.84 percent. Out of the 25 districts where population enumeration was conducted, Ahmedabad had the highest literacy rate of 79.50 percent, while Dohad district accounted the lowest literacy rate of 45.15 percent.
- 1.3 The density of Gujarat was 211 persons per sq.km. in 1991 which has increased to 258 persons per sq.km. in 2001. The highest density of 719 persons per sq.km. has been observed in the district of Ahmedabad, while the least density of 35 persons per sq.km. has been reported for the Kachchh district.
- 1.4 Nearly, 37.36 percent population of Gujarat resides in urban areas. This proportion of urbanisation was 34.49 percent in 1991. The district of Ahmedabad is the most urbanized district in the state where 80.18 percent of population resides in urban areas, while the district of The Dangs is a fully rural area having no urban population at all.
- 1.5 The sex ratio of Gujarat has reduced significantly from 934 (1991) to 920 (2001). The Dangs and Amreli districts have the highest sex-ratio of 987, while Surat district has the lowest sex-ratio of 835.

- 1.6 Classification of population for the year 2001, by economic activity reveals that out of the total population of 506.71 lakh in the state, 170.25 lakh (33.60 percent) were main workers, 42.31 lakh (8.35 percent) were marginal workers and 294.15 lakh (58.05 percent) were non-workers. Among males 51.09 percent were main workers and 3.78 percent were marginal workers, while



among females 14.59 percent were main workers and 13.31 percent were marginal workers. Out of main workers, 27.67 percent were cultivators, 17.91 percent were agricultural labourers, 1.80 percent were engaged in household industries and 52.62 percent were engaged in other economic activities. Thus about 45.58 percent working population was engaged in agriculture (i.e. cultivators and agricultural labourers). This proportion was of 67.84 percent in rural areas.



- 1.7 The population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State have been reported at 35.93 lakh (7.09 percent) and 74.81 lakh (14.76 percent) respectively. About 60.69 percent of the Scheduled Castes population was enumerated in rural areas and the remaining 39.31 percent was enumerated in the urban areas. The corresponding proportions for Scheduled Tribes were 91.79 percent and 8.21 percent respectively. The literacy rate (excluding the population of 0-6 years age group) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been reported to 70.50 percent and 47.74 percent respectively.

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## 2. STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

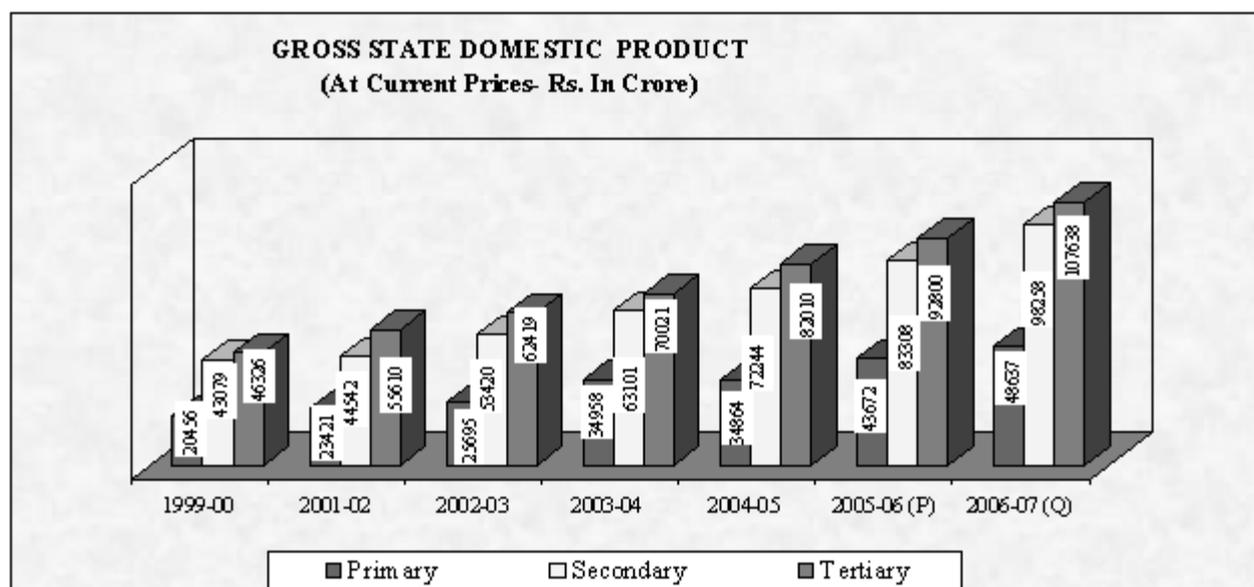
- 2.1 State Domestic Product (SDP) commonly known as "State Income" is a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the state during a given period of time, accounted without duplication. This is the most important macro-economic indicator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

### Gross State Domestic Product

- 2.4 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (1999-2000) prices in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs.185802 crore as against Rs.170200 crore in 2005-06, registering a growth of 9.17 percent during the year. At current prices, GSDP at factor cost in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs.254533 crore as against Rs.219780 crore in 2005-06, showing an increase of 15.81 percent during the year.

Sr. No.	Year	Gross State Domestic Product (Rs. in Crore)			
		Current prices	Constant prices	Percent growth over previous year	
				Current prices	Constant prices
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	1999-00	109861	109861	-	-
2.	2001-02	123573	113277	11.19	8.41
3.	2002-03	141534	122500	14.53	8.14
4.	2003-04	168080	140598	18.76	14.77
5.	2004-05	189118	153079	12.52	8.88
6.	2005-06 (P)	219780	170200	16.21	11.18
7.	2006-07 (Q)	254533	185802	15.81	9.17

P = Provisional, Q = Quick Estimates

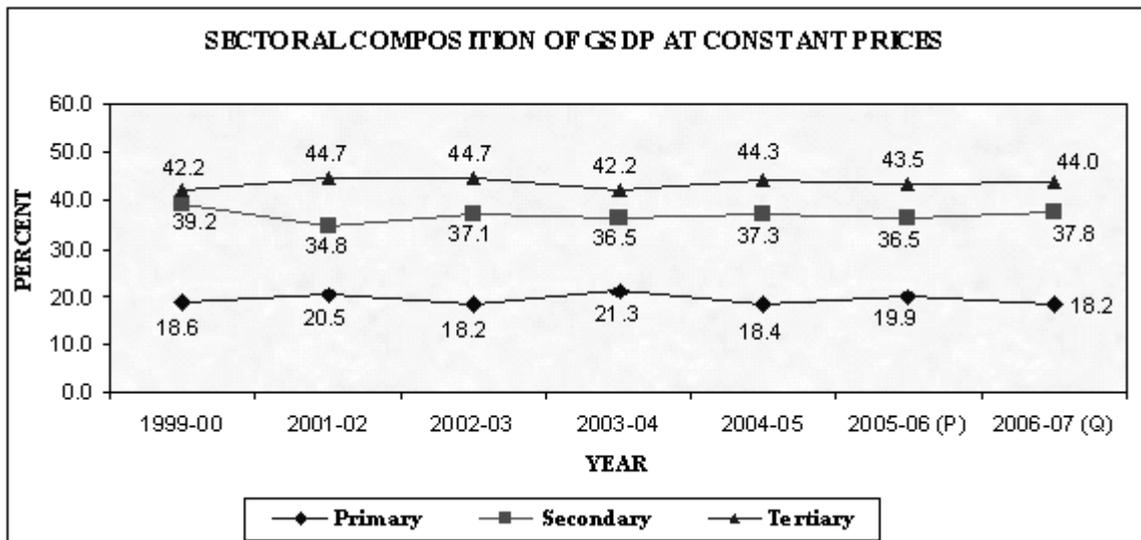


**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

2.5 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported to be as 18.22 percent, 37.78 percent and 44.00 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs.185802 crore) in 2006-07 at constant (1999-2000) prices. The share of these sectors in the base year 1999-2000 was reported to be as 18.62 percent, 39.21 percent and 42.17 percent respectively.

Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices			At Constant Prices	
		1999-00	2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary	18.62	19.87	19.11	19.94	18.22
1.1	Agriculture	14.54	15.04	14.79	16.77	15.29
2	Secondary	39.21	37.91	38.60	36.52	37.78
2.1	Manufacturing	30.75	29.71	30.18	28.97	29.89
3	Tertiary	42.17	42.22	42.29	43.54	44.00
	Total GSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.6 The sectoral composition of GSDP at constant prices is depicted in the graph below.



2.7 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported to be as 19.11 percent, 38.60 percent and 42.29 percent respectively to the total GSDP (Rs.254533 crore) in 2006-07 at current prices.

**Net State Domestic Product**

2.8 The State Income i.e Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at factor cost at constant (1999-00) prices in 2006-07 has been estimated at Rs.149933 crore as against Rs.139265 crore in 2005-06, showing an increase of 7.66 percent during the year. At current prices, the NSDP in 2006-07 is estimated at Rs.208211 crore as against Rs.180271 crore in 2005-06, showing a growth of 15.50 percent during the year.

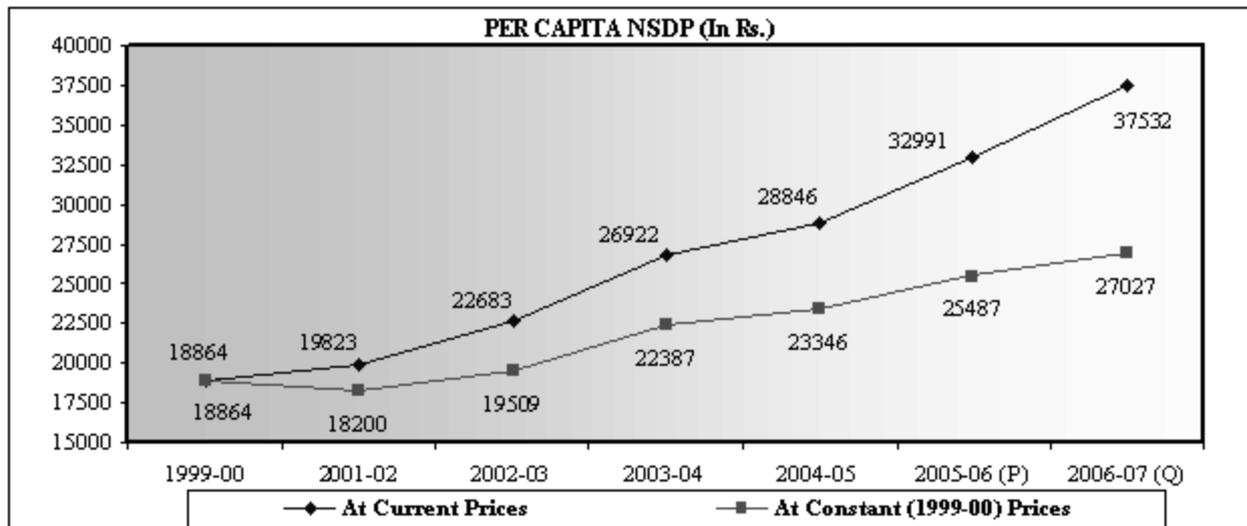
Year	Current prices	Constant prices	Percent growth over previous year	
			Current prices	Constant prices
1	2	3	4	5
1999-00	92541	92541	-	-
2001-02	101790	93455	10.31	8.13
2002-03	118130	101603	16.05	8.72
2003-04	142534	118525	20.66	16.66
2004-05	155184	125599	8.88	5.97
2005-06 (P)	180271	139265	16.17	10.88
2006-07 (Q)	208211	149933	15.50	7.66

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

**Per Capita Income**

2.9 The Per Capita Income (i.e Per Capita NSDP at factor cost) at constant (1999-2000) prices has been estimated at Rs.27027 in 2006-07 as against Rs.25487 in 2005-06, registering a growth of 6.04 percent during the year. The per capita income at current prices has been estimated at Rs.37532 in 2006-07 as against Rs.32991 in 2005-06, showing an increase of 13.76 percent during the year.

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (Rs.)				
Year	Current prices	Constant prices	Percent growth over previous year	
			Current prices	Constant prices
1	2	3	4	5
1999-00	18864	18864	-	-
2001-02	19823	18200	7.78	5.65
2002-03	22683	19509	14.43	7.19
2003-04	26922	22387	18.69	14.75
2004-05	28846	23346	7.15	4.29
2005-06 (P)	32991	25487	14.37	9.17
2006-07 (Q)	37532	27027	13.76	6.04



### 3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

#### AGRICULTURE

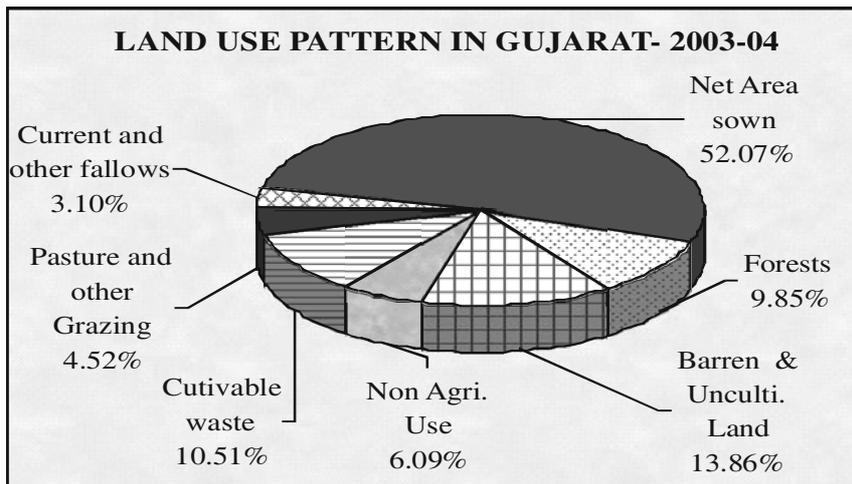
- 3.1 Output of agricultural sector in Gujarat State has been largely dependent on south-west monsoon. The State frequently experiences erratic behaviour of the south-west monsoon, which can partly be attributed to geographic situation of the State. The wide variation in rainfall received by different parts of the State has been the characteristic feature of monsoon. Valsad district in south Gujarat received maximum rainfall of 2064 mm, while Kachchh district received minimum rainfall of 663 mm in the monsoon of year 2007.

#### Season 2007-08

- 3.2 As the rainfall was started in the third week of June, and it was favourable for growing of Kharif crops like Bajra, Jowar, Moong, Math, Urad, Groundnut, Cotton etc. In many district farmers started sowing of this crop in last week of June.
- 3.3 During the last week of June scattered rainfall was received in some parts of Ahmedabad, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Dang, Junagadh, Kheda, Narmada, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Surat, Valsad & Surendranagar districts.
- 3.4 Cotton, Groundnut, Bajara, Maize, Jowar, Tur, Pulses, Castor, Sesamum, Fodder and Vegetables are major kharif crops of the state. Pre-seasonal sowing of Cotton & Groundnut was reported in 2.50 lakh hectors through irrigation. Normally first shower of monsoon receives in the state in last week of June every year, Monsoon was started as per the schedule during this year also till end of the June followed by spell of heavy rainfall in first week of July. About 70 % of sowing was completed all over the state up to 15th July.
- 3.5 Whereas due to heavy rain during 2nd July to 11th July about 5 lakh hectors of cropped area is Saurashtra, Middle & North Gujarat region, was affects in 15 districts and losses of about Rs.202 crore was estimated. Resowing was done in such affected area as and when condition was normalized. Isolated rainfall was reported in more or less all the districts during last fortnight of July.
- 3.6 Crop condition was normal as periodical rainfall was received during the month of August in the state except Junagadh, Rajkot, Jamnagar & Porbandar districts, where heavy rainfall along with floods during 27th July-2007 to 12th August was reported. Due to this, about 0.52 lakh hectors of cropped area was affected and loss of about Rs.22.57 crore was estimated.
- 3.7 Scattered rainfall was received during the month of September in some part of the state. There was heavy rainfall during third week of September in parts of Junagadh, Bhavnagar & Amreli districts.
- 3.8 No any Major infestation of pest & diseases was reported except moderate attack of sucking pests and mealy bug particularly in cotton crop. Overall season was normal.
- 3.9 The area covered under kharif crops till September-2007 was 88.89 lakh hectares, kharif oilseeds were sown in area of 24.34 lakh hectares of which groundnut alone was sown in 16.69 lakh hectare. Pulses were sown in area of 7.15 lakh hectare. The area covered under rabi crops in the State, 7th January-2008 was 34.26 lakh hectare as against 32.02 lakh hectare sown during previous year.
- 3.10 During the season 2007-08 as per the second advanced estimates of kharif season, the production of Ground nut, Rice, Bajra, Maize, Tur and Cotton crops is estimated at about 25.04 lakh tonne, 14.24 lakh tonne, 6.42 lakh tonne, 5.27 lakh tonne, 2.52 lakh tonne and 90.32 lakh bales (each of 170 kgs.) respectively.

**Land Utilisation**

3.11 According to Season and Crop Report (SCR) of 2003-04 (the latest year for which the Land Utilisation figures were finalised), out of total reporting areas of 188.1 lakh hectares in the State, 97.95 lakh hectares (52.07 percent) was net area sown. While 26.07 lakh hectare was barren and uncultivable land, 11.45 lakh hectare was under non-agricultural uses, 19.77 lakh hectare was cultivable waste, 18.54 lakh hectare was forests and 8.50 lakh hectare was under permanent pasture and other grassing land, which is about 13.86 percent, 6.09 percent, 10.51 percent, 9.85 percent, and 4.52 percent, respectively, of total reporting area.



3.12 As per SCR of 2003-04, the gross cropped area was 114.21 lakh hectares, which has increased by about 7.43 percent as compared to the previous year (2002-2003). Of the total gross cropped area, area under food crops was 44.81 percent and the area under non-food crops was 55.19 percent during the year 2003-04 as against the corresponding percentage of 43.32 and 56.68 respectively during the year 2002-03. The cropping intensity, i.e. the ratio of gross cropped area to net cropped area for the year 2003-04 is estimated at 116.60 percent which was 112.79 percent during the year 2002-2003.

**Area and Production**

3.13 The trend in the area and production of principal food crops and non-food crops during the last two years based on the final forecasts can be seen from the following table.

(Area in '000 Hectares and Production in '000 Tonnes)							
Sr. No.	Crop	Area		Production		Percentage (+) / (-) over preveious year 2005-06	
		2005-06	2006-07*	2005-06	2006-07*	Area	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Paddy	673	734	1284	1390	9.06	8.26
2.	Wheat	859	1201	2319	3000	39.81	29.37
3.	Jowar	129	124	157	103	(-) 3.88	(-) 34.39
4.	Bajra	946	937	1206	1019	(-) 0.95	(-) 15.51
5.	Total Foodgrains	3845	4791	6345	6497	24.60	2.40
6.	Cotton(*)	2011	2390	6872	8787	18.85	27.87
7.	Groundnut	1942	1773	3358	1435	(-) 8.70	(-) 57.27
8.	Total Oil seeds	2962	2848	4657	2587	(-) 3.85	(-) 44.45

(\*) Production in '000 bales of 170 kgs. each, \*- Fourth advance estimated figures.

**Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd.**

- 3.14 The Corporation has made production/purchase of 1.77 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2006-07 as compared to the production/purchase of 1.39 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2005-06. The Corporation has distributed 1.73 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs.47.85 crore during the year 2006-07 as against the distribution of 1.22 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs.34.17 crore during the previous year. During the year 2006-07, the corporation has distributed seeds to the farmers of other States also.
- 3.15 The Corporation is engaged in seeds production mainly reserved by Agricultural Universities and notified by the Central Government and try its best to produce new research varieties to the farmers as early as possible. The Corporation has given greater importance to the quality of seeds. For this purpose, utmost care is taken at every stage of seed production, processing, packing and storage of the seeds. The Corporation has constructed its own scientific storage godowns for 1.50 lakh quintals of seeds. The Corporation has also installed seed grader and processing plants at various district and taluka places of the State.
- 3.16 The production/purchase and sales of seeds by the Corporation during the last three years is given as below.

(Production/Purchase/Sales : in quintal, Value : Rs.in lakh)							
Sr. No.	Year	Production/Purchase of Seeds during the year		Sales of Seeds during the year			
				In Gujarat State		Total sales (including other States)	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2004-05	100286	1755.65	113192	3031.35	115301 (2109)	3220.50 (189.15)
2	2005-06	139196	2631.64	120678	3338.51	122132 (1454)	3416.63 (77.06)
3	2006-07	176600	4287.62	170885	4684.14	173175 (2290)	4784.84 (100.70)

Note : (1) The Corporation has distributed 285229 Kits during Krushi Mahotsav-2007.  
(2) Figures in bracket shows the sales in other State and its value.

**HORTICULTURE**

- 3.17 Looking to the importance of horticulture crops, the State Government is placing 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 fruits crops grown in Gujarat are Banana, Mango, Citrus and Sapota (Chikoo). The productivity of fruit crops is estimated at 18.18 MT/ha.. The major vegetables grown in Gujarat are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. The productivity of vegetables is estimated at 16.56 MT/ha. The State is leading in productivity of Onion and Potato. The State mainly produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel, and Garlic. The State enjoys monopoly in seed spices. Isabgul is prominent medicinal plant grown in the State. Area under flowers like Rose, Lily and Marigold is increasing day by day in the State. Various aromatic plants like Pacholi & Pamaroza is cultivated in the southern part of the State. There is a scatter cultivation of medicinal plant like Allovera, Sena, Gugal in the State. Due to the diversified agro climatic conditions, the crops like Cashew, Grapes have also been introduced in the State successfully. During the year 2006-07 the production of Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and Flowers has been reported to be 53.58 lakh tonnes, 60.63 lakh tonnes, 6.29 lakh tonnes and 0.55 lakh tonnes respectively, as against the production of Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and Flowers recorded at 46.91 lakh tonnes, 63.08 lakh tonnes, 5.06 lakh tonnes and 0.42 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2005-06.

**Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.**

- 3.18 The Corporation works as a Nodal Agency for implementation of Bio-gas plants under 20 points programme of Honorable Prime Minister of India. 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 2006-07, the Corporation had installed 7905 Bio gas plants and sold 4052 grain storage bins. During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), the Corporation has not installed any gobar gas plants but sold 1205 storage bins.
- 3.19 The Corporation has issued Onion NOCs of 191108 MT during the year 2006-07 and during the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007) has issued Onion NOCs of 83663 MT.
- 3.20 The Corporation had sold 362396 tonnes of fertilizers during the year 2006-07 and during the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007) 223998 tonnes of fertilizers has been sold.
- 3.21 The Corporation had sold 1352 tonnes dust pesticides and 186 Kilo liters of liquid pesticides during the year 2006-07 and during the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007) it has sold 682 tonnes of dust pesticides and 96 Kilo liters of liquid pesticides.
- 3.22 The Corporation has set-up Research & Development Centre for Onion at Talaja.

**Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.**

- 3.23 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 structures includes Contour bunding, Nala plugging, Water harvesting structures, Farm ponds, Land levelling, Deepening of village ponds and creating vegetative live hedges.
- 3.24 During the year 2006-07, GSLDC has covered 155856 hectares area under Soil conservation works, 2834 Farm ponds, 718 village ponds and 21290 water harvesting structures with the cost of Rs.208.74 crore (under State Plan Rs.141.35 crore) and benefited 76501 beneficiaries.
- 3.25 During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), GSLDC has covered 86813 ha. area under soil conservation works, 3890 Farm ponds, 1112 Sim talavs, 1147 village ponds and 7860 water harvesting structures with the cost of Rs.216.96 crore (under State plan Rs.123.70 crore) and benefited 40312 beneficiaries.

**ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

- 3.26 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 is 237.94 lakh.
- 3.27 The State Government provides animal health care up to village level through a network of the veterinary institutions. There are 14 Polyclinics, 522 Dispensaries (including branch and Mobile Dispensaries), 552 First Aid Veterinary Centres, 178 Rural Primary Animal Health Centres, 2 Epidemiological Units, 15 Disease Investigation Units and 1 Animal Vaccine Institute at Gandhinagar.
- 3.28 There are 10 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 718 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.

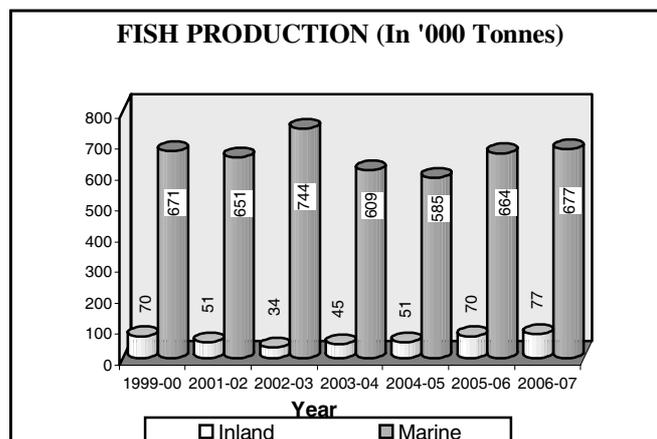
- 3.29 There are 12 Intensive Poultry Development Projects (IPDP), 5 District Poultry Extension Centres, 89 Poultry Service Centres are functioning for the poultry development and extension activities.
- 3.30 Dairy Industry is well established in Gujarat State and is taken as a model for other states in the country. There are 13 Co-operative dairy plants in the state with handling capacity of 71.10 lakh liters of milk per day. Against this, the milk received in co-operative plants was 66.69 lakh liters per day in 2006-07. There are also 11 private dairy plants and 12612 Co-operative dairy societies in the State. The scheme of preservation of milch animals is being implemented to control the illegal exports of the cattle outside the state.

3.31 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 75.33 lakh tonnes in 2006-07 from 69.60 lakh tonnes in 2005-06. The estimated production of milk, eggs and wool for last three years is presented in the box.

Item	Unit	Year		
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	Lakh Tonnes	67.45	69.60	75.33
Eggs	Lakh Nos.	5031	5775	7757
Wool	Lakh Kgs.	29.50	31.23	29.62

## FISHERIES

3.32 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 Pomflet, Jew fish, Bombay duck, Shrimp, Lobster, Squid, Cuttle fish, Silver bar, Hilsa, Shark, Catfish, Mulletts, etc. are caught in large quantities in these areas. In addition, the Gulf of Kachchh has congenial conditions for growth and sustenance of different type of Oysters, Shell fish and Sea-Weeds.



- 3.33 According to the Seventeenth Live Stock Census 2003, there are 970 fishing landing centres scattered in the remote places of the State, classified into Marine (217), Inland (665), Estuarine (88) villages inhabited by 4.93 lakh fishermen, out of which 1.72 lakh were active fishermen who were engaged in fishing, marketing of fish and repairing of boats/nets, etc.
- 3.34 During the year 2006-07, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 7.54 lakh tonnes worth Rs.2705.33 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 89.81 percent of total fish production of the State. There were 31370 fishing boats in the State, out of which 20359 were mechanised boats and 11011 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2006-07 through foreign export of 188166 tonnes fish and fish products, the State has obtained an exchequer of Rs.1264.61 crore.
- 3.35 During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), the total fish production has been estimated at 1.80 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 1.54 lakh tonnes and the remaining inland) worth of Rs.665.20 crore. Foreign Export of fish and fish products is estimated at 38127 tonnes, worth of Rs.303.22 crore. At the end of September-2007, there were 32029 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 21145 were mechanised boats and 10884 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2007-08, 6310.32 lakh fish seed (spawn) have been produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in inland sector.

- 3.36 For the development of reservoir fisheries, particularly in tribal area, all the reservoirs in tribal area have been reserved for the tribal fisheries co-operative societies or the project affected beneficiaries and are allotted on upset price.

## **FORESTS**

- 3.37 Forests of Gujarat extend over an area of 18927.50 sq. kms. and constitutes 9.66 percent of total geographical area of the State with per capita forest area coming to 0.04 hectare against national average of 0.07 hectare. Most of the forests are dry deciduous to scrub type having very low productivity. However, the recent trend of forest coverage in Gujarat is very encouraging. As per Forest Survey of India (FSI) Report, 2003, the tree coverage in Gujarat had increased to 14946 sq.km. with additional increase of 2902 sq.km. between the assessment years 1993 and 2003.
- 3.38 The major objectives of the forestry programmes are maintenance of environment stability through preservation and restoration of ecological balance, to strengthen adequately the protection of forests and protected areas, to check the process of degradation which includes soil erosion desertification and denudation of watershed, salinity & coastal instability, to increase availability of forest produce particularly to rural and tribal communities by increasing tree coverage etc. To achieve the above objectives, total revised outlay of Rs.238.13 crore was provided and the expenditure of Rs.231.85 crore was incurred during the year 2006-07. The total state plan outlay of Rs.210.00 crore has been provided for Forestry and Wildlife schemes for the year 2007-08. Against this the expenditure incurred during the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007) is Rs.74.89 crore.
- 3.39 Tree coverage outside forest area has increased from 2.1 percent to 5.01 percent as per FSI Report 2003. The total of 2445 Joint Forest Management Committees are in operation covering an area of 3.11 lakh ha. of forest area as a tool measure of people's participation in forest conservation and management. 26 forest development agencies are in operation and 4 more are in the pipeline to give a boost in people's participation in forest conservation and development.
- 3.40 Gujarat Forest Department has launched a "Social Forestry Programme" for planting trees on non forest lands and become a pioneer and leading State in this field. A large number of governmental/non-governmental organisations, institutions, schools, farmers, women, private, individuals etc. are directly involved in raising of seedling and tree planting activities. Under this programme, the schemes, namely strip plantations, village woodlots, rehabilitation of degraded farm lands, environmental plantations, seedling distribution etc. will be carried out during the year. Some other related and support activities of social forestry programme are also undertaken simultaneously. During the year 2006-07, total outlay of Rs.4109.00 lakh provided and the expenditure of Rs.4104.09 lakh was incurred. While, during the year 2007-08 (April-2007 to September-2007) the total outlay of Rs.4985.00 lakh has been provided for the programme. As against this, the expenditure of Rs.1983.59 lakh has been incurred.
- 3.41 Due to geographical location of the districts viz. Kachchh and Banaskantha, Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is implemented with a view to greening of these lands and generating employment for the local poor. During the year 2006-07 Rs.166.00 lakh was provided and the expenditure of Rs.166.01 lakh was incurred. During the year 2007-08, Rs.200.00 lakh was provided and the expenditure of Rs.116.99 lakh was incurred upto September-2007 under this programme.
- 3.42 A programme of management and development of sanctuaries and National park is introduced as a new scheme during the 10th Five Year Plan. During the year 2006-07, Rs.1360.00 lakh was provided and the expenditure of Rs.1349.99 lakh was incurred. An outlay of Rs.1650.00 lakh has been made during the year 2007-08. Against this the Expenditure of Rs.688.59 lakh has been incurred during April-September-2007.
- 3.43 The State has 22 wildlife sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 8.6% of the total geographical area of the State. The forest department has been alived to the needs of conservation of wildlife by implementing various schemes and soliciting public support.

**Gujarat Ecological Education and Research Foundation (GEER)**

- 3.44 Gujarat Ecological Education and Research Foundation is an autonomous body established by Forest and Environment Department of Gujarat State in 1982. The main objective of the Foundation is to educate, create public awareness and research in the field of ecology, environment, forests, wildlife and related subjects. Other objectives include scientific inputs for creating a network of protected area, planning their management, and contributing to the wildlife conservation in the State.
- 3.45 **Wilderness Park :** On the eastern bank of Sabarmati River an area of 300 ha. has been developed since 1982 as a wilderness park. This area has plantation of several endangered plants, natural trails, “Nakshatra Van” etc. A nature education complex has been developed for the purpose of imparting training to various target groups in nature conservation.
- 3.46 **Nature and Environmental Education :** Nature and environmental education is the main objectives of the Foundation. A Part from general services and facilities mentioned above, the Foundation has undertaken nature education programmes for school children, since 1982. The duration of each camp extends over 3 days and 2 nights and comprises of 50 students and 5 teachers. We have already conducted 2612 nature education camps covering about 1.47 lakh school children and teachers at two camp sites located at Indroda Nature Park, Gandhinagar and Nature Education Sanctuary, Hingolghadh, Taluka Jasdan, District Rajkot.
- 3.47 **National Green Corps (NGC) :** The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has nominated GEER Foundation as the Nodal Agency for the programme of National Green Corps (NGC). Under this programme, eco-clubs comprising of about 50 students and one teacher in charge are to be created in 100 schools of each district of the State. The Foundation has already established 6255 eco-clubs.
- 3.48 **Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Training Centre :** The Foundation has a fully equipped Remote Sensing laboratory, which was established in 1986. The Foundation has a fully equipped GIS centre, which was established later in 1999. The centre is useful in studying various aspects of forest and natural resources management such as mapping, surveying and evaluating the coastal ecosystem, wetlands, forest densities, forest fire studies etc. In addition, the Foundation also has a GIS Training Centre sponsored by Gujarat Forest Department. The centre has trained more than 200 forest department personals in remote sensing and GIS.

**WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT**

- 3.49 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 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.
- 3.50 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 39.40 lakh hectares includes 17.92 lakh hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 25.48 lakhs 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-2007 are given in below.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

(in lakh hectares)				
Sr. No	Item	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2007 (cum)	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2007 (cum)
1.	Surface water	<b>39.40</b>	<b>21.91</b>	<b>16.99</b>
	1.1 Major & Medium Schemes (Without sardar sarovar Project)	18.00	14.92	13.32
	1.2 Sardar Sarovar Project (Including conjunctive use)	17.92	3.56	1.53
	1.3 Minor Irrigation	3.48	3.44	2.14
2.	Ground Water(Including private Resources)	25.48	20.35	20.34
	<b>Total (1 + 2)</b>	<b>64.88</b>	<b>42.26</b>	<b>37.33</b>
3.	Indirect benefit through check dams	-	4.80	4.20

3.51 It is revealed from the above table that the total irrigation potential created upto June-2007 works out to 72.53 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilisation works out to 88.25 percent of the irrigation potential created upto June-2007 and 64.01 percent of the ultimate irrigation potential.

3.52 Some important activities carried out by the State Government for the Development of Water Resources are as under :

- (1) A Water Conservation scheme, called “Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme” (SPWCS) is implemented by the State Government. The pattern of sharing is 80:20 for entire state (80 percent Government share and 20 percent beneficiaries share). During the year 2007 more than 4700 Nos. of Check dams are constructed by the Water Resources Department, and 3046 ponds were deepened by the department.

3.53 **Sujalam Sufalam Yojana :**

- 1) The State has launched an ambitious Sujalam Suphalam Yojana. The works of 332 Km. long Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal passing through seven Districts, is in progress.
- 2) To utilize the flood water of Narmada, and to fill reservoirs and enroute ponds of North Gujarat, works of seven lift irrigation pipe lines under Sujalam-Suphalam Yojana are completed and one is nearly at completion stage.
- 3) It is planned to divert flood Water of Narmada to 17 Rivers by constructing 107 check dams in Surendranagar District. The works of 100 check dams are completed and the remaining will be completed soon.
- 4) To prevent the salinity ingress, works of 12 Bandharas are completed in Kachchh region.
- 5) Works of Panam High Level Canal, Kadana Left Bank High Level Canal, Santroad Weir, Big Check dams on Anas and Gome river are in progress.

3.54 **Participatory Irrigation Management :** The Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. Government has taken several policy and procedural decisions to facilitate transfer of the command areas Irrigation Projects to the irrigation co-operatives. Under this scheme, so far 1.73 lakh hectares command area is transferred to farmers’ Co-operatives and Water Users Associations (WUAs). The Government has also passed “Gujarat water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007”. In order to drain the rain water effectively and quickly, cleaning of 15000 Km. length of drains were taken up and completed.

**Sardar Sarovar Project**

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

- 3.56 The Sardar Sarovar Project is a multipurpose project, which envisages construction of concrete gravity dam across the river Narmada in Narmada district, two power houses with a combined installed capacity of 1450 MW and 460 Kms. long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40000 cusecs at starting point and 2500 cusecs at Gujarat - Rajasthan border with a network of 75000 Kms. for water distribution system for irrigation.
- 3.57 The project will provide annual irrigation benefits in an area of about 17.92 lakh hectares spread over 75 talukas of 15 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic and industrial uses in about 8215 villages and 135 townships. About three-fourth of the command area is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.
- 3.58 For environmental protection, massive programme of afforestation and catchment area treatment works have been carried out. Appropriate measures are also being undertaken for fisheries development, control of malaria and other water borne diseases in command area and R & R sites so far canal side plantations in 3570 ha. have been taken up. The co-operation of voluntary agencies have been sought in implementing rehabilitation programmes.
- 3.59 A number of studies of Environmental, Agricultural, flora and fauna, wild life 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.
- 3.60 The Supreme Court, on 18/10/2000, by a majority judgement delivered verdict in favor 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.
- 3.61 The revised estimated cost of this project at 1991-92 prices is Rs.13180 crore. Against which cumulative expenditure of Rs.23871.88 crore was incurred by the end of March-2007. During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), an expenditure of Rs.863.79 crore has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto September-2007 on this project is Rs.24735.67 crore.
- 3.62 The physical status of Dam and Canal at the end of September-2007 is as under :
- (i) **Main Dam :** About 99.34 percent excavation and 95.41 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 from 110.64 meters to 121.92 is completed on 31-12-2006.
- (ii) **Power House :**  
There are two type of power house
- (i) Canal Head Power House and
  - (ii) River Bed Power House
- All units of both the power house are 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.
- All five units of Canal Head Power House CHPH were commissioned between August-2004 and December-2004
  - All the six units of River Bed Power House were commissioned between May-2005 and June-2006
  - Total power generation at SSP hydro power, up to end of October-2007 is 890.00 crore units, out of which Gujarat share, at the rate of 16% of generation, is 142.40 crore units. The generated power is being sold to Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, (GUVNL) at the rate of Rs.2.05/unit, the total revenue of Rs.291.92 crore has been generated.

**(iii) Main Canal :** Phasewise progress of Narmada main canal up to October-2007 is as under:

Details of Narmada Main Canal Works	Progress of works (in percentage)		
	Excavation	Lining Work	Concrete Work
Phase I (Upto Mahi river, CH. 0 to 144 Kms).	100.00	100.00	100.00
Phase II (A) (Upto off taking points of Saurashtra Branch, Canal CH. 144 to 264 Kms).	100.00	100.00	100.00
Phase II (B) (Works beyond Kadi, CH. 264 Kms. to 357 Kms).	100.00	100.00	100.00
Phase II (C) (Works CH. 357 to 458 Kms).	90.62	84.16	68.95
CH = Chainage			

**(iv) Branch Canals :** Out of total 38 Branch Canals works of 24 Branch Canals are completed. Works of 9 Branch Canals are in progress. Works of remaining 5 Branch Canals will be taken of during current financial year.

**(v) Distribution System (Phase-I) :** Works of distribution system upto minors have been completed in 3.41 lakh ha. out of total 4.46 lakh ha. irrigable command. Tenders for sub minors in 3.68 lakh ha. has been approved and in 2.39 lakh ha. works are completed. The remaining works will be taken up in a phased manner and are planned to be completed by 2007-08.

**(iv) Distribution System (Phase-II) :** The works of distribution system in 1.65 lakh ha. are in progress out of total 14.00 lakh ha. irrigable command. The remaining works will be taken up from 2007-08 in a phased manner and are planned to be completed by 2009-10.

3.63 The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency looks after the resettlement and rehabilitation programme for project affected families.

3.64 For rehabilitation of project affected families, the Government has further liberalised the norms laid down by Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal. Accordingly, two hectares of irrigable land is allotted to all land holders. It has also been decided to grant two hectares of land to the major son of landless and encroacher oustee family. Each project affected family also gets a homestead plot of 502 sq. meter free of cost in addition to the transitional allowances, cash assistance and access to a number of civic amenities such as electricity, tube well and hand post for drinking water, schools, dispensaries, communication facilities, etc. The Assistance of Rs.45000 for construction of core house is being given. The important measures taken by the Agency/Nigam till October-2006 in this regard are as under : (1) In all 11510 oustee families have been resettled in Gujarat and over 22698 hectares of agricultural land has been allotted to the project affected families (2) 4504 project affected families have been provided Rs.67 lakh as rehabilitation grant (3) A subsidy of Rs.455 lakh to 8494 project affected families for the purchase of productive assets and free transportation to the new location sites have been provided (4) All the project affected persons have been covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Oriental Insurance Company under which Rs.6000/- is given in case of death and Rs.3000/- to Rs.6000/- on the basis of injury in case of accident. (5) Subsistence allowance of Rs.427 lakh has been provided to 8456 project affected families, and (6) 8976 core houses have been constructed for the project affected families.

**Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd.**

- 3.65 **Tube Wells :** Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited was established in the year 1975 for the development of Ground water resources through tube wells. In the year 1978, the government had transferred 900 tube wells to Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited which were under the control of district Panchayat. There after the corporation had drilled 3536 tube wells under various tube well programmes. Thus, by the end of year 2006-07 a total number of 4436 tube wells have been deployed under irrigation by the corporation. Out of these, 1967 tube wells have been closed due to different reasons. During the year 2006-07, 2469 tube wells were in working condition. Out of 2469 tube wells, which 80 tube wells were operated by the corporation and 2389 tube wells were operated by farmers co-operative societies. During the year 2006-07, area irrigated by tube wells operated through co-operative societies as well as by the corporation are 73039 hectors and 1165 hectors respectively. During the year 2006-07, 117 lift irrigation schemes (including T.A.S.P.) were in working condition out of which 65 were operated by co-operative societies, while 52 lift irrigation schemes were run by the corporation and the area irrigated was 1892 and 1971 hectors respectively. Thus, the total area irrigated during the year 2006-07 both by tube wells and lift irrigation schemes of Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited is 78067 hectors.
- 3.66 **Construction of check dam under Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Programme (60:40) & (80:20) Schemes :** Under Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Programme, Construction of Check dams on Major rivers, proposed by the private industrialists and Non Governmental Organizations in seven districts of Saurashtra region was entrusted to the corporation. The total of 175 check dams have been completed by end of March-2007.
- 3.67 **Drip Irrigation :** Government has suggested to Adopt Drip irrigation method on Tube wells run by corporation / Mandali-Juth for economic use of water. During the year 2006-07, the total number of 2459 Tube wells are in operation for irrigation. 579 farmers have given consent for adopting drip irrigation and 3039 Applications were submitted to Gujarat Green Revolution Company, covering an area of 3034 hectors of land. 7 drip sets have been installed on G.W.R.D.C. tube wells.
- 3.68 **Works of Railway Structures :** During the year 2006-07, 1 work of Railway structures has been completed and 14 works were in progress.

**KALPASAR Project**

- 3.69 The State Government has prepared a master plan for the maximum development and utilization of water resources in the State. Even after completion of SSNNL, 50 percent area of the State will have partially benefit of irrigation, industrial and drinking water. Generally almost all the rivers are getting water in rainy season for 25 to 30 days. In these circumstances, it is very essential to harness maximum quantity of rainwater by amicable means that otherwise would go waste meeting the sea in huge quantum. Major Rivers like Narmada, Mahi and Sabarmati etc. are debouching in the gulf of Khambhat. There are Sardar Sarovar, Kadana & Dharoi Dams built up on these rivers respectively. Flood water Down Stream of these dams, is going in sea. It is necessary to plan to store this water, which is going in sea and not utilized for the irrigation, industry or drinking water. In this context KALPASAR is viewed as an important multipurpose project to store sweet water in huge quantity.
- 3.70 The cost of the project is approximately Rs.54000 crore for single basin option and Rs.48000 crore for double basin option at 1999 price level. 10.54 lakh ha. coastal land of Southern Saurashtra not covered under SSNNL, will get benefit of irrigation water from Kalpsar Project. 1.19 lakh ha. barren and saline land will be reclaimed. It will also provide 900 Million M<sup>3</sup> of water for domestic usages and 500 Million M<sup>3</sup> of water for the industrial development of Saurashtra and Kachchh regions.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

There will be reduction in distance between Dahej & Ghogha by 225 kms and will provide sizeable relief to existing road network serving Saurashtra. There will be no problems of rehabilitation, land submergence and interstate dispute.

- 3.71 During the year 2006-07, the total expenditure of Rs.128.25 lakh was incurred under the project. Whereas during the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), the total expenditure of Rs.32.04 lakh has been incurred under the project.

**CO-OPERATION**

**Credit Societies**

- 3.72 The information about the working of credit co-operative societies in the State for the year 2004-05 and 2005-06 is presented below :

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to out-standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>I State &amp; Central :</b>								
1	State Bank	2004-05	1	420035	169477	193548	4290	2.22
		2005-06	1	378203	202917	202917	2192	1.08
2	Central Bank	2004-05	18	911785	506785	474468	115595	24.36
		2005-06	18	1016190	500187	483913	99139	20.49
3	Industrial Bank	2004-05	1	52389	29993	29993	4970	16.57
		2005-06	1	52319	27295	26030	4787	18.39
4	Land Dev. Bank	2004-05	1	96183	7007	60373	31444	52.08
		2005-06	1	89764	10297	60619	33229	54.82
<b>II Primary Societies:</b>								
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2004-05	7815	500799	394043	400894	60756	15.52
		2005-06	7913	536235	370042	417085	65778	15.77
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2004-05	5468	2384822	682067	964291	419180	43.47
		2005-06	5412	2357406	634643	891865	337645	37.86

- 3.73 The working capital of Central Bank, and Agricultural Credit Societies has increased while, the working capital of State Bank, Industrial Bank, Land Development Bank and Non Agricultural credit Societies has decreased at the end of the year 2005-06 as compared at the end of the year 2004-05. The loan advance issued during the year 2005-06 has increased in case of State Bank, Land Development Bank and as compared to previous year. The proportion of overdues to outstanding in case of Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies has increased, while it has decreased in case of State Bank, Central Bank and Non-Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of year 2005-06 as compared to the previous year.

**Non-Credit Societies**

- 3.74 The following table provides information about the working of non-credit societies in the State at the end of the years 2004-05 and 2005-06.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to out-standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Marketing Societies	2004-05	1725	102988	5822	7590	-	-
		2005-06	1727	95200	2985	9135	-	-
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2004-05	11550	285359	2819	20654	52	0.25
		2005-06	11804	267387	3930	21538	54	0.25
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2004-05	4252	3969	215	256	103	40.23
		2005-06	4432	4476	218	246	51	20.73
4	Sugar Factories	2004-05	26	261387	72673	12560	1945	15.49
		2005-06	26	191974	73155	63062	7251	11.50
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing, etc.	2004-05	4677	48945	3644	3480	132	3.80
		2005-06	4699	44285	1410	4646	183	3.94
6	Housing Societies	2004-05	16477	153779	535	27118	7275	26.83
		2005-06	16670	147329	569	27451	7503	27.33
7	All other types of Societies	2004-05	5794	37504	1320	4826	348	7.21
		2005-06	6609	38834	861	1845	348	18.86

3.75 The working capital of Farming, Irrigation & Other Agriculture societies and all other type of Societies has increased at the end of the year 2005-06. The proportion of overdues to outstanding of Farming, Irrigation & Other Agriculture societies and Sugar Factories has decreased in the year 2005-06 as compared to the previous year.

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## 4. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

### INDUSTRIES

#### Gujarat Industrial Policy - 2003

- 4.1 The State Government has announced Gujarat Industrial Policy 2003. The main objective of Gujarat Industrial Policy-2003 is to achieve sustainable industrial development with a view to create large scale employment opportunities and achieving global competitiveness by improving productivity among industrial units.
- 4.2 Gujarat Industrial Policy-2003 has enumerated following aspects as part of the strategy industrial development in the state.
- (i) Enabling an entrepreneur easy access to authentic source of information.
  - (ii) Sensitizing Government officials from grass root level to the apex level, to be able to emphasize with legitimate concerns of an entrepreneur.
  - (iii) Developing better than the best infrastructure.
  - (iv) Empowering industrial estates.
  - (v) Producing quality human resources in accordance with contemporary requirements of industries.
    - (a) Ensuring development and environment go hand in hand.
    - (b) Deriving maximum benefits from Narmada Water supplemented by extensive use of advanced technology and good management practices, to usher in a new area of prosperity through green wealth.
    - (c) Developing more and more industrial clusters by encouraging them to create and sustain common facility centres.
    - (d) Equipping small and medium enterprises with advanced technologies sensitizing and assisting them on issues pertaining to quality technology upgradation, patents and other relevant aspects.
    - (e) Strengthening manufacturing base of Gujarat on the platform of high quality research and development processes.
    - (f) Adopting focused marketing and promotion activities for creating and sustaining a global brand image of products manufactured in Gujarat.
    - (g) Rejuvenating the industries in Gujarat with cheap and clean sources of energy-gas.
    - (h) Commitment to reforms agenda in the regime of taxation.
    - (i) Convergence of self-actualization needs of NRIs/NRGs with developmental imperatives of Gujarat.
    - (j) Harnessing the potential of ports to be the future gateways of state's prosperity.
- 4.3 Government of Gujarat while announcing Industrial Policy in 2003, had given strong emphasis on making Gujarat based industries competitive enough to meet with the challenges of globalization. For this purpose Government had announced various schemes such as empowerment of cluster, assistant for technology/upgradation, quality upgradation, subsidy for R & D activities and interest subsidy to SMES etc.
- 4.4 An important features of the Industrial Policy, 2003 is the scheme of cluster development. In the state 83 clusters have been identified with a range of industries. Currently 19 of them are being strengthened with Government assistance in the form of developing common facilities centers, upgradation infrastructure, conducting training programmes for skill upgradation.

### Industrial Investment

- 4.5 Under the liberalised procedure introduced by Government of India, Gujarat has continued to witness impressive industrial development. Since August-1991, the State has received acknowledgments of 8501 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) filed by entrepreneurs till August-2007 with an estimated investment of Rs.431890 crore.
- 4.6 The State has also received 459 Letters Of Intent (LOI) having proposed investment of Rs.22418 crore and 509 Letters of Permission (LOP) for setting up 100 percent Export Oriented Units (EOUs) having total investment of Rs.8627 crore till August-2007.
- 4.7 Gujarat has set up a mechanism to monitor implementation of all investment proposals. As on 31st August-2007, 5075 projects were implemented aggregating total investment of Rs.145407 crore. In addition, 1909 projects are under implementation aggregating total investment of Rs.201420 crore. These include 1269 projects each having less than Rs.10 crore of investment, 372 projects having investment between Rs.10 to Rs.50 crore and 108 projects each having investment of over Rs.50 to Rs.100 crore and 160 projects each having investment of over Rs.100 crore.

### Vibrant Gujarat - Global Investors' Summit - 2007

- 4.8 "Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit - 2007" was organised on 12-13 January-2007 at Science City, Ahmedabad to attract the investors to establish projects in the State. The total 363 MOUs have been signed/announced in 19 different sectors with total investment of Rs.461835 crore and generation of 1326387 employment opportunities in the State.

Sr. No.	Sector	No. of MOUs/ dealings	Proposed Investment (Rs. in Crore)	Employment
1)	SEZ	28	170889	632640
2)	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	31	13414	15169
3)	Pharmaceuticals	5	347	1060
4)	Engineering, Auto	36	14963	44090
5)	Textile & Apparels	29	8283	106230
6)	Paper Industries	6	1577	2813
7)	Agro & Food Processing	61	10375	73401
8)	Biotechnology	19	1541	7714
9)	Information Technology	21	14811	330200
10)	Oil & Gas	26	44766	16515
11)	Power	19	133429	12560
12)	Port	22	13518	12100
13)	Civil Aviation	4	10028	10200
14)	Road & Rail Project	6	2516	575
15)	Urban Development	5	6985	-
16)	Financial Sector	1	1000	25000
17)	Education	2	510	-
18)	Health Care	8	2092	9250
19)	Tourism	34	10793	26870
	<b>Total</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>461835</b>	<b>1326387</b>

Note : NRI/Foreign Investment Envisaged.

### Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit- 2005

- 4.9 "Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit - 2005" has been organised in January-2005 at Ahmedabad to attract the investors to establish projects in the State. As a result, 227 IEMS/MOUs were filed with total investment of Rs.106160.41 crore (revised). At the end of August-2007, 88 projects having an

investment of Rs.12813.22 crore have been implemented and 77 projects having an investment of Rs.2803.11 crore are under implementation.

### **Vibrant Gujarat - Global Investors' Summit - 2003**

- 4.10 "Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit - 2003" had organised in September-October-2003 at Ahmedabad and Surat to attract the investors in a large number to establish their projects in the State.
- 4.11 As a result, 76 IEMS/MOUs were filed with total investment of Rs.68253.50 crore (revised). At the end of August-2007, the total 30 projects having an investment of Rs.23031 crore have been implemented and 17 projects having an investment of Rs.2838.14 crore upto 13th August-2007.

### **Special Economic Zones**

- 4.12 Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are growth engines that can boost manufacturing, augment exports and generate employment. The Government has enacted Special Economic Zones Act, 2004 in order to provide a hassle free operational regime and encompassing state of the art infrastructure and support services. Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is a specifically delineated duty free enclave and shall be deemed to be foreign territory for the purpose of trade and operations and duty and tariffs. The goods and services going into Special Economic Zone area from DTA shall be treated as exports and goods coming from Special Economic Zone area into DTA shall be treated as imports. SEZ units may be set up for manufacturing of goods and for rendering of services.

### **Incentives to SEZ Developer**

- 4.13 The SEZ developer will be entitled to the following facilities.
- \* Freedom in allocation of developed plots to approved SEZ units on purely commercial.
  - \* Fully authority to provide services like water, electricity, security, recreation centres, restaurants on commercial lines;
  - \* Facility to develop township adjacent to SEZ with residential areas, markets, play grounds, clubs, recreation centres, etc.
  - \* The SEZ developer shall be eligible for the following entitlements for development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure facilities in the SEZ.
  - \* Income Tax exemption (for the specified number of years) under sector 80-IA of the Income Tax Act for any block of 10 years in 15 years.
  - \* Import/procurement of goods without payment of Customs/Excise Duty.
  - \* Exemption from Service Tax.
  - \* Exemption from Central Sales Tax.
- 4.14 The Government of India has also enacted the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005.
- 4.15 Board of Approval (BOA) in MOCI, New Delhi has accorded approvals to 51 SEZs in Gujarat at the end of November-2007. The total investment by the SEZs Developers is around Rs.244854.66 crore.

### **Small Scale Industries**

- 4.16 Gujarat has witnessed impressive development in Small Scale Industrial (SSI) sector. The number of SSI's were just 2169 in the year 1961, it has gone up to 3.12 lakh as on September-2006.

- 4.17 In the small scale sector, in all 10055 SSI units have been registered during the year 2005-06. At the end of March-2006, the cumulative of registered SSI units have crossed the figure of 3.10 lakh. In addition to this 2764 new SSI units have been registered till September-2006. Thus at the end of September-2006 cumulative of registered SSI units have crossed the figure of 3.12 lakh. Moreover under MSMED Act total more than 8100 units have been registered as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises from 02-10-2006 to 30-09-2007.
- 4.18 **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises :** Central Government published Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 on 16th June-2006. Accordingly state government has revised SSI act as MSMED Act, 2006 with effect from 2nd October-2006.
- 4.19 In the case of the enterprises engaged in the manufacturing of production of goods pertaining to any industry specified in the first schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
- (i) **Micro Enterprise :** Where the investment in Plant and Machinery does not exceed twenty five lakh rupees.
- (ii) **Small Enterprise :** Where the investment in Plant and Machinery is more than twenty five lakh rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees.
- (iii) **Medium Enterprise :** Where the investment in Plant and Machinery is more than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees.
- In the case of the enterprises engaged in providing or rendering of services i.e. :
- (i) **Micro Enterprise :** where the investment in equipment does not exceed ten lakh rupees.
- (ii) **Small Enterprise :** where the investment in equipment is more than ten lakh rupees but does not exceed two crore rupees.
- (iii) **Medium Enterprise :** where the investment in equipment is more than two crore rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees.
- 4.20 In the year 2001-02, the 3rd All India Census of Small Scale Industries was carried out. According to that Census results in Gujarat, there are 138537 SIDO SSI working units which are contributing to the tune of 10.08 percent to All India Working SSI Units. The maximum share of working units was in Tamil Nadu (13.09 percent), followed by Uttar Pradesh (11.85 percent), Kerala (10.69 percent), Gujarat (10.08 percent), Karnataka (8.04 percent) and Madhya Pradesh (7.41 percent). These States together had a share of 61.16 percent.
- 4.21 During the year 2000-01, a census of SSI was carried out. Out of 242877 registered SSI Units (Upto 31-03-2000), 223022 units could be covered. Out of which 169020 units (75.8 percent) were found working, 44322 (19.9 percent) units were closed, 3456 units (1.5 percent) were non-reported and about 62224 units (2.8 percent) were not traceable/others. From the information collected from working units for the reference year 1998-99, it is estimated that Fixed Capital Investment in SSI sector was Rs.7446 crore and employment therein was 724332. The average investment and employment per unit worked out to Rs.4.41 lakh and 4 respectively. The annual production of SSI sector was estimated at Rs.10223 crore.

### **Medium and Large Industries**

- 4.22 During the year 2000-01, a Census of Medium and Large Scale Industries was carried out. It was possible to enlist 2100 industrial units for census work. Under the survey of medium and large industrial programme, it was possible to carry out survey of 2059 industrial units in medium and large

<b>Survey of Medium and Large Units, 2000 - 01</b>		
Total units covered	Nos.	2059
	%	(100)
Functioning units	Nos.	1570
	%	(76.25)
Closed units	Nos.	489
	%	(23.75)

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

scale sector in the state. Of this, 1570 units are found working which works out to 76.25 percent of the total units survey.

- 4.23 The overall investment at a glance of 1570 functioning Units-Performance, 2000-01 functioning units works out to Rs.96999 crore. The investment per unit works out at Rs.61.78 crore. The overall production from functioning units is reported at Rs.108821 crore. The overall employment in medium and large scale sector is reported at 378194. The employment per unit works out to 241.

<b>Functioning Units - Performance, 2000-01</b>		
Functioning units	Nos.	1570
Fixed Investment	Rs. Cr.	96999
Production	Rs. Cr.	108821
Employment	Nos.	378194
Investment per unit	Rs. Cr.	61.78
Production per unit	Rs. Cr.	69.31
Employment per unit	Nos.	241

- 4.24 **Textile Industries :** Textile is an important industrial sector in Gujarat with 14.9 percent share in industrial production of the State. The Government of India has introduced Textile Modernisation Fund for the development of textile industry.
- 4.25 In this connection, Garment and Apparel Parks are being developed at Surat, Ahmedabad and other locations. For success of these parks, trained manpower is developed as critical input. The State Government is to introduce a scheme for providing assistance for setting up training institutions in apparel training and also assistance to trainees.
- 4.26 **Salt Industries :** State produces more than 70 percent of the salt produced in our country. About 1 lakh workers (Agarias) are directly involved in this activity. Salt Industries and Industries depended on it are being developed in our State which includes Bromine and its derivatives, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda & Chlorine Gas, Potassium & its derivatives, magnesium and its derivatives etc. Over and above Gypsum is the by-product in salt production.
- 4.27 Government of India collects salt cess on the dispatch of salt, whereas State Government collects salt royalty. Income from salt cess and salt royalty and Salt Cess Assistance of last 5 years are as under:

Year	Salt Royalty State Government (Rs. in Lakh)	Salt Cess Central Govt. (Rs. in Lakh)	Salt Cess Assistance (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	117.21	214.59	56.43
2002-03	293.66	244.20	N.A.
2003-04	243.46	211.75	N.A.
2004-05	425.63	238.78	N.A.
2005-06	388.51	234.66	N.A.
2006-07 (As on Aug.-2007)	198.92	154.46	N.A.

**Development in important sectors of Gujarat Economy**

- 4.28 From Salt Cess collected by Government of India, several welfare schemes for Agarias are being implemented as per the code of principle of the Central Government which includes Approach Road, Drinking Water facility, Cyclone Shelter, Community Hall, Eye & Health Camp and other related to Salt Labour Welfare.
- 4.29 The Government of India has prepared a scheme for the labourers engaged in Salt Industry especially for agariyas named the “Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojna”. This scheme is implemented in Gujarat State from the year 2004-05. In this scheme the share of fund of Government of India and State Government is of 90 percent and 10 percent respectively with effect from 2005-06. During the year 2006-07 up to October-2007, Rs.259.35 lakh have been disbursed as State Government contribution “Namak Mazdoor Awas Yojana”. As on today the total number of 3058 houses are under construction.

- 4.30 In the financial year 2006-07 Empowered Committee has disbursed Rs.2000 lakh for various welfare schemes of agarias such as houses, drinking water, education, wealth roads etc.

### **District Industries Centres**

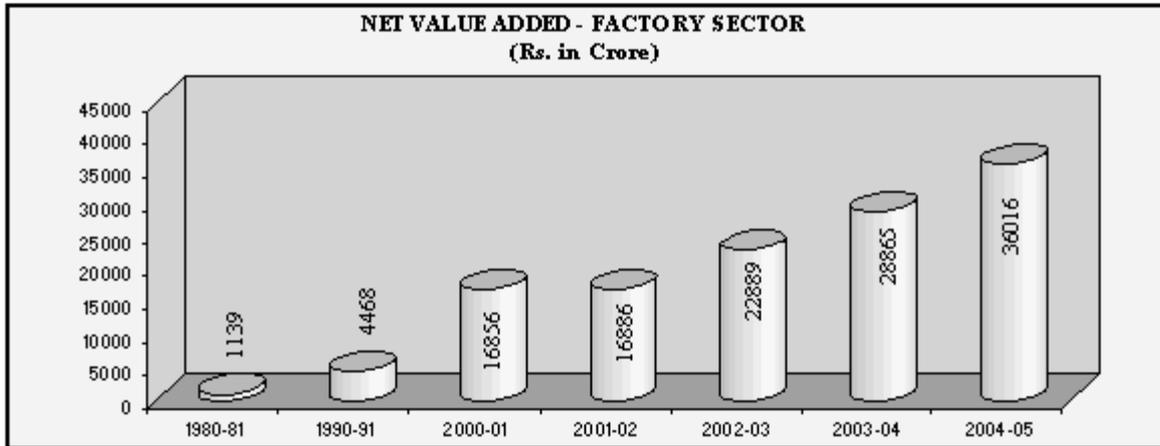
- 4.31 During the year 2006-07, 24 District Industries Centres (DIC) were functioning in the State. The main objective of establishing the DIC is provide all assistance under one roof to the entrepreneurs engaged in dispersed and diversified industries and to those proposing to establish small and cottage industries. The prospective entrepreneurs get all assistance like credit, raw materials, power, land and building from the DIC. Even for follow up of larger projects having investment upto Rs.100 crore, where the corporate office is in Gujarat, DIC assistance is available for speedy implementation of the project.
- 4.32 The working of all DIC is monitored by the co-ordination branch established in the office of the Industries Commissionerate. The progress achieved by each DIC is monitored every month by the Industries Commissioner in the meeting of all General Managers of the District Industries Centres.
- 4.33 At district level, there is a District Industrial Executive Committee with Member of Parliament (MP) or Collector as the Chairman. This Committee meets periodically to discuss and solve the problems of industrialists with the help of the DIC.
- 4.34 In order to achieve better co-ordination between agencies and to solve the problems of entrepreneurs, a “Single Window Industries Follow Up Team (SWIFT)” has been constituted in all the districts under the Chairmanship of Collector of the district.
- 4.35 Moreover, the arrangement has been made for applicant to have proper guidance and authentic information of various scheme implemented by District Industries Centres (DICs) with establishing the “Citizen Charter Center” in all the DICs.

### **Results of Annual Survey of Industries**

- 4.36 The summary results of the Annual Survey of Industries 2004-05, which cover the entire registered factory sector except the factories under the control of Defence Ministry, Oil Storage Depots, Technical Training Institutes, Hotels/Cafes and Factories registered under section 85 of factory Act, 1948.
- 4.37 The number of factory have increased from 12795 in 2003-04 to 13603 in 2004-05, showing an increase of 6.31 percent over the previous year. The Net Value Added by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs.28865 crore in 2003-04 to Rs.36016 crore in 2004-05, showing an increase of 24.77 percent over the previous year.
- 4.38 The value of output at current prices of all registered factories covered under the survey in the State has increased from Rs.207334 crore in 2003-04 to Rs.260749 crore in 2004-05, showing an increase of 25.76 percent over the previous year.
- 4.39 The fixed capital employed by the factory sector in Gujarat State has increased from Rs.85789 crore in 2003-04 to Rs.87111 crore in 2004-05, showing an increase of 1.54 percent over the previous year.
- 4.40 The employment in all factories covered under the survey, inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel has increased from 7.29 lakh in 2003-04 to 8.09 lakh in 2004-05. It also indicates that the new employment is generated in the organized manufacturing sector during the year 2004-05.
- 4.41 The percentage share of Gujarat State in All-India aggregates for ASI 2004-05 such as number of factories, number of employees, value of output and Net Value Added, accounted for 9.98 percent, 9.57 percent, 15.59 percent and 13.86 percent respectively. It is worth to mention that Gujarat ranks second next to Maharashtra in respect of statewise percentage share in Net Value Added by Manufacture generated by factory sector in the Country. This is the tenth consecutive year for which Gujarat retained second rank in respect to Net Value Added by Manufacture.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

- 4.42 According to results of ASI 2004-05, the industry group [As per NIC-2004] of (24) Mfg. of Chemical and Chemical products accounted about 35 percent of the Net Value Added by the factory sector followed by industry group (23) Mfg. of Coke, Refined Petroleum products and Nuclear Fuel (27.00 percent), industry group (27) Mfg. of Basic Metals (7.75 percent), industry group (17) Mfg. of Textile (5.29 percent), industry group (29) Mfg. of Machinery & Equipment N.E.C. (4.64 percent), industry group (26) Mfg. of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products (4.05 percent). The contribution of these six industry groups together accounted for 83.66 percent in the Net Value Added generated by State Factory Sector for the period 2004-05.
- 4.43 It is also observed that the industry group of Mfg. of Coke, Refined Petroleum Product and Nuclear Fuel is the prime group of the State in terms of fixed capital, value of output and net value added inspite of only 62 factories.



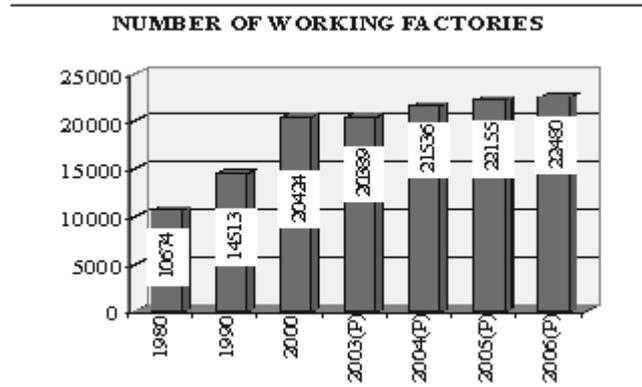
- 4.44 The following table provides data on number of factories, employment, value of output and net value added by manufacture at current prices for the year 2004-05 for six important selected industry groups.

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 Textiles (17)	2004-05	1645	155899	7644	15734	1904
2.	Mfg. of Coke refined Petro. prod. & Nuclear fuel (23)	2004-05	62	11723	25642	86639	9725
3.	Mfg. of Chemical and Chemical Products (24)	2004-05	1882	175896	24398	60197	12582
4.	Manufacturing of other non-Metallic Mineral Products (26)	2004-05	1416	59068	6175	6506	1460
5.	Manufacturing of Basic Metals (27)	2004-05	846	35095	7882	20555	2791
6.	Mfg. of Machinery and Equipment (29)	2004-05	1695	67099	1799	8120	1671
	<b>Total of above Selected six Industry Groups</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>7546</b>	<b>504780</b>	<b>73540</b>	<b>197751</b>	<b>30133</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>12795</b>	<b>729310</b>	<b>85789</b>	<b>207334</b>	<b>28865</b>
	<b>All Industries</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>13603</b>	<b>808618</b>	<b>87111</b>	<b>260749</b>	<b>36016</b>
	<b>All India</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>129074</b>	<b>7870081</b>	<b>473331</b>	<b>1287380</b>	<b>202933</b>
	<b>All Industries</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>136353</b>	<b>8453628</b>	<b>512346</b>	<b>1672561</b>	<b>259907</b>

Source : Central Statistical Organisation,

**Factories**

4.45 The number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 22155 at the end of the year 2005 (P) to 22480 at the end of the year 2006 (P). The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 9.78 lakh at the end of the year 2005 (P) to 10.38 lakh at the end of the year 2006 (P). Chemical and Chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) group was the leading industry group accounting for about 16.55 percent of the working factories at the end of the year 2006 (P) followed by manufacturing of Textile products (11.39 percent), Manufacturing of Food Products and beverages (9.22 per cent), Manufacturing of other Non-Metallic Mineral products (9.18 percent), Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal products & Equipments (8.44 percent), Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipments N.E.C. (8.22 percent), Manufacturing of Basic Metal Products (7.20 percent), Manufacturing of Rubber and Plastic products (5.10 percent), Manufacturing of Wood Products & Cork (3.87 percent) and Agriculture, hunting and related service activities (2.99 percent).



4.46 As far as the average number of workers employed daily in working factories are concerned, Manufacturing of Textile products group was the leading industry group accounting for 17.27 percent followed by Manufacturing of Chemical and Chemical products (16.31 percent), Manufacturing of Food products and beverages (8.72 percent), Manufacturing of other Non-Metallic Mineral products (7.47 percent), Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipments N.E.C. (6.57 percent), Manufacturing of Basic Metal products (6.00 percent), Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal products & Equipments (5.63 percent) Manufacturing of Rubber and Plastic products (4.54 percent), Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities (3.02 percent) and Manufacturing of Electrical Machinery and apparatus N.E.C. (2.81 percent).



**Joint Stock Companies**

4.47 During the year 2006-07, 2325 new Joint Stock Companies with an authorised capital of Rs.1808.11 crore were registered, while during the year 2007-08 (upto November-2007) 1798 new Joint Stock Companies with an authorised capital Rs.1834.97 crore were registered in the Gujarat state. Thus upto November-2007 total 50784 Joint Stock Companies were registered with an authorised capital of Rs.44469.91 crore in the Gujarat state. The yearwise Joint Stock Companies and it's authorised capital information for the Gujarat State is under given in the box.

Sr. No.	At the end of the Year	Number of Registered Companies	Authorised Capital (Rs.Crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	2001-02	39223	37133.12
2.	2002-03	40835	37943.28
3.	2003-04	42528	38482.25
4.	2004-05	44407	38782.99
5.	2005-06	46661	40826.83
6.	2006-07	48986	42634.94
7.	2007-08*	50784	44469.91

\* Upto November-2007.

### **Industrial Disputes**

- 4.48 During the calendar year 2006, incidents of 21 strikes and lockouts were reported, which affected 8215 workers and total 1.00 lakh mandays were lost as against incidents of 30 strikes and lockouts reported during 2005 which had affected 7812 workers and total 1.15 lakh mandays were lost. As per the provisional figures, incidents of 15 strikes and lockouts have been reported which affected 3390 workers and total 0.49 lakh mandays have been lost during January to September-2007.

### **Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation**

- 4.49 The Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is a public sector undertaking to set up primarily to develop industrial infrastructure by acquiring appropriate land in the State. There were 236 industrial estates at the end of December-2006. During the current year the corporation has dropped 4 estates and approved 10 new proposals for industrial estates and decided to expand 8 existing industrial estates. Thus, the total number of industrial estates at the end of December-2007 were 242. Moreover, in January-2007 under Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit, about 363 large and medium scale industrial units have agreed to invest Rs.461835 crore in Gujarat and necessary MOUs have been signed by private sector. Looking to the present scenario for establishment of large and medium scale industries, the corporation found that it is essential to stock land on hand to fulfill the future requirement of industries. In view of above, corporation has further decided to acquire the land in large scale basis at various places in the State.
- 4.50 For the development of industrial estates, the Corporation has acquired about 26360 hectares of land at the end of December-2007.

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

- 4.51 The corporation sales its product under the brand name of Garvi-Gurjari at Ahmedabad, Delhi, Kolkatta, Banglore, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Mumbai, Baroda, Surat, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Bhuj, Anand, etc. In addition to this, 40 to 50 exhibitions are held every year in big cities of India to promote the sales.
- 4.52 The Corporation gives the information regarding market trend, new designs & colour matchings to Artisans & Weavers. The total sales of corporation was 751.97 lakh in the year 2005-06, which increased to Rs.1060.00 lakh in the year 2006-07.

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

- 4.53 The board implements several schemes for development of village industries like khadi and poly-cloth, soap, carpentry, blacksmithy, gur and khandsari, oil ghani, leather, pottery, bamboo work, incense stick etc. The information about the value of output, sales and employment in these industries is given in the following table.

Sr. No.	Industry	2005-06			2006-07		
		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	1737.76	3003.52	13041	1776.87	3205.96	11962
II	Village Industries	14540.67	15712.09	41635	14287.91	15538.25	44669
	<b>Grand Total-(I+II)</b>	<b>16278.43</b>	<b>18715.61</b>	<b>54676</b>	<b>16064.78</b>	<b>18744.21</b>	<b>56631</b>

- 4.54 During the year 2006-07, Khadi worth Rs.17.77 crore was produced, while the sales was Rs.32.06 crore. This Industry has provided employment to 11962 persons during the year 2006-07.
- 4.55 The value of production, sales and employment of village industries for the year 2006-07 were Rs.142.88 crore, Rs.155.38 crore and 44669 persons respectively.

## MINING

### Mineral Production

4.56 As per provisional estimates, the production of Agate, Steatite and Gypsum during the year 2006-07 was 38, 1105 and 156 tonnes respectively. The production of Limestone, Lignite, Bauxite, Laterite and Dolomite were 22482, 9810, 3214, 262 and 325 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of Clay (others), China Clay, Bentonite, Quartz, Silica sand and Chalk were 5582, 492, 896, 223, 961 and 199 thousand tonnes

respectively. As per the provisional estimates, the value of mineral production of the State, for the year 2006-07 is given in the box.

<b>Value of Mineral Production, 2006-07 (P)</b>	
Mineral	Value (Rs. in Crore )
Major Minerals	1002
Minor Minerals	599
<b>Total</b>	<b>1601</b>

### Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

4.57 The Corporation carries out mining of various minerals like bauxite, lignite and fluorspar etc. The production of Lignite during the year 2005-06 was 7054834 metric tonnes which has increased to 7991972 metric tonnes during the year 2006-07 where as the production of Bauxite has decreased 124923 metric tonnes in the year 2005-06 to 67046 metric tonnes in the year 2006-07. The information about the production of bauxite and lignite is given in the box.

<b>(Production in Metric tonnes)</b>			
Sr. No.	Year	Bauxite	Lignite
1	2	3	4
1	2000-01	130970	4562560
2	2001-02	327047	4848838
3	2002-03	448998	5503917
4	2003-04	545348	5239404
5	2004-05	68965	6651310
6	2005-06	124923	7054834
7	2006-07	67046	7991972

4.58 It is to mention that the Corporation's lignite mine located at Panandhro village of Kachchh district is one of the largest mine in Gujarat. Production of lignite in this mine was 7090849 tonnes during the year 2006-07. The total sales of lignite from this project during 2006-07 was of Rs.449.58 crore as against Rs.319.79 crore in the previous year.

### Gujarat Refinery

4.59 The information regarding of major products of Gujarat Refinery during last three years is presented in the box.

<b>(In '000 Tonnes)</b>				
Sr. No.	Item	Year		
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*
1	2	3	4	5
1	Motor Spirit	619	634	821
2	High Speed Diesel Oil	3820	4371	4607
3	Superior Kerosene Oil	852	847	1028
4	L.P.G.	320	322	345

4.60 The Gujarat Refinery at Vadodara has an annual capacity of 137 lakh tonnes against 127.6 lakh tonnes of crude processed in 2003-04, during the year 2004-05, 117.0 lakh tonnes crude were processed, during the year 2005-06, 115.4 lakh tonnes crude were processed. During the year 2005-06, 6.34

lakh tonnes of Motor Spirit, 43.71 lakh tonnes of High Speed Diesel Oil, 8.47 lakh tonnes of Superior Kerosene Oil and 3.22 lakh tonnes of LPG were produced in the Refinery.

4.61 During the year 2006-07 (April-06 to February-07), 8.21 lakh tonnes of Motor Spirit, 46.07 lakh tonnes of High Speed Diesel Oil, 10.28 lakh tonnes of Superior Kerosene Oil and 3.45 lakh tonnes of LPG were produced.

**Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.**

- 4.62 Gujarat State Petrochemicals Corporation (GSPC) was formed in the year 1979 to take up petrochemicals projects. However with the opening up of the economy GSPC repositioned itself for upstream activities in 1992. The Government of Gujarat holds almost 95 percent equity stake making it the only State Government owned company in the country in the E&P Business. It has been part of the consortium that constructed India's first and only Land Based Drilling Platform (LBDP) at Hazira in 1998-99 now known as Ratnakar.
- 4.63 The amazing combination of technology and enterprise opened a wide spectrum of opportunities for GSPC. After the first ever creditable break through in the form of gas discovery at Hazira in 1994, GSPC went on to attain many more path-breaking milestones in the energy sector.
- 4.64 GSPC is the only State Government undertaking in the field of Exploration of Oil & Gas. The company's portfolio of oil and gas fields/blocks consist of 12 blocks in development stage and 36 blocks in exploration stage. Out of the exploration blocks, 3 blocks are in Australia, 2 blocks are in Egypt and 3 blocks are Yemen..
- 4.65 Of the exploration blocks where the company is the operator huge discoveries of Oil and Gas have been made in the KG-OSN-2001/3 in Andhra Pradesh and CB-ONN-2000/1 in Gujarat.
- 4.66 GSPC along with its eight group companies has earned the rare distinction of evolving a total energy infrastructure with remarkable presence across the entire value chain spanning wide range of oil and gas activities.
- 4.67 The corporation has achieved a turnover of Rs.2632 crore in the year 2006-07 as compared to Rs.1766 crore in the year 2005-06. The profit after tax was Rs.304 crore in the year 2006-07 as against Rs.303 crore in the year 2005-06.

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## 5. INFRASTRUCTURE

### ELECTRICITY

5.1 Gujarat has taken a number of measures on Power Sector Reforms and has moved towards Corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and Distribution activities of the GEB. On generation side, GSECL, has already been functioning. Similarly GETCO has been established to take care of transmission side. On distribution side four companies have been made i.e. Madhya Gujarat Vj Co. Ltd., Dakshin Gujarat Vj Co. Ltd., Uttar Gujarat Vj Co. Ltd. and Paschim Gujarat Vj Co. Ltd. More over for residue work of GEB like Power Trading etc. Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL) has been established. GUVNL coordinates all activities of other companies also. These companies have been made functional from 01-04-2005.

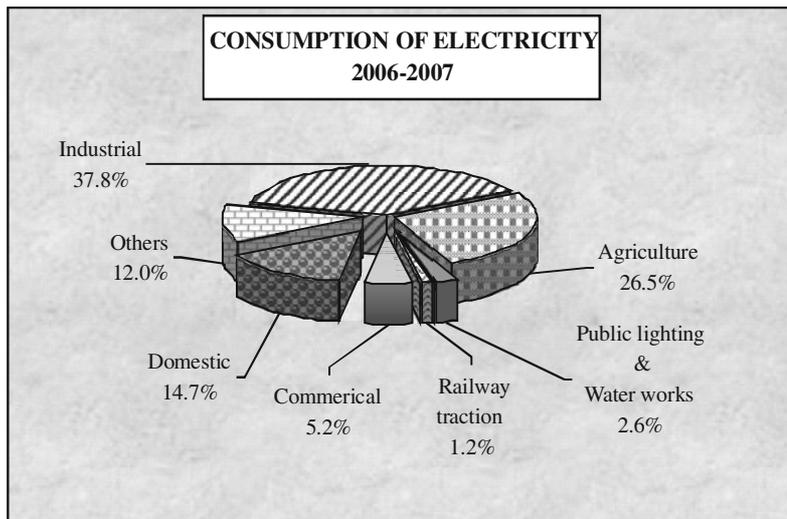
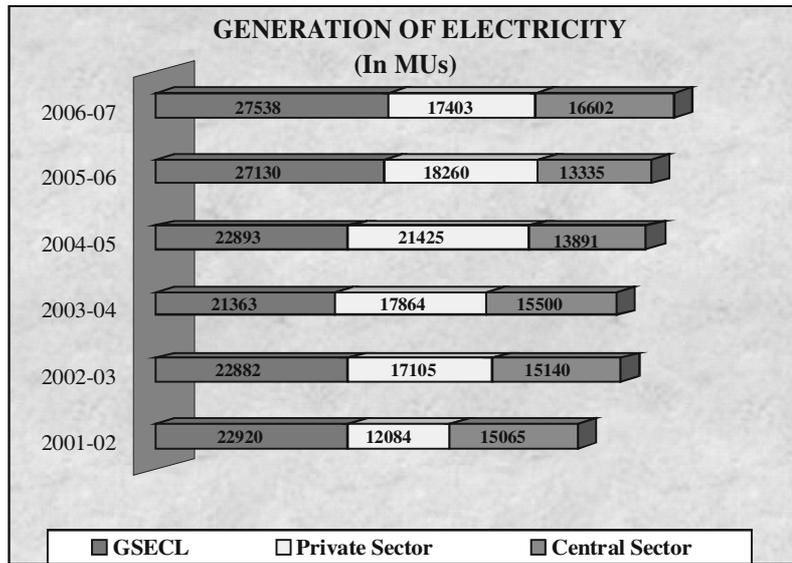
5.2 The Total installed capacity of the State as on 31st March-2007 was 9410 MW. Comprising of 4968 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 2166 MW by Private Sector and 2276 MW by Central Sector Share.

5.3 The Total Generation of Electricity in the State including Private Sector (17403 MUs) and Central Sector Share (16602 MUs) was 61543 MUs in the Year 2006-07 as against 58724 MUs generated in the previous year i.e. 2005-06. The total electricity generated in the year 2007-08 (April-2007 to December-2007) is 49212 MUs.

5.4 The Total consumption of electricity during the year 2006-07 was 41513 MUs as against 38358 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2005-06. The highest consumption was reported 15680 MUs (37.77

%) by industrial use followed by 11016 MUs (26.54 %) by agriculture use, 6097 MUs (14.69 %) by domestic use, 4983 MUs (12.00 %) by other uses, 2154 MUs (5.19 %) by commercial use. The details of consumption of electricity power by uses is given at statement No. 8.3.

5.5 The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 2006-07 is reported to 1354 units. (as per CEA's revised formula) as against 1313 units of the previous year (2005-06).



- 5.6 The erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) has introduced the “Tatkal scheme for Agriculture connections” wherein the applicants demanding agriculture connections get the connection within a very short span of time. Farmers intending to avail agriculture connections under this scheme has to pay an amount of Rs.500/- as registration fee (non-refundable) along with the application form. During the year 2006-07, work of electrification of 8096 wells have been completed under this scheme. During the year 2007-08 (April-December-2007) under this scheme 18315 wells have been electrified. Thus, total 146277 wells are electrified at the end of December-2007 under this scheme.
- 5.7 During the year 2006-07, the GUVNL had completed the electrification work of 14414 wells (including Tatkal Scheme). At the end of March-2007 total 839676 wells were electrified in the State. In the year 2007-08 (April-December-2007), the Board /GUVNL has completed the electrification work of 29327 wells were electrified in the state. Thus, at the end of December-2007 total 869003 agriculture wells were electrified in the State.
- 5.8 As a part of welfare policy, during the year 2006-07, the GUVNL had carried out 1470 electrification in Scheduled Castes bastis and in the year 2007-08 (April-December-2007), the board/GUVNL has electrified 1388 Scheduled Castes bastis covering 2694 beneficiaries. During the year 2006-07, the GUVNL had released 25069 connections to Zupadpatti and in the year 2007-08 (April-December-2007), the board/GUVNL has released 87574 zupadpatti connections under the State Government scheme.
- 5.9 Under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (State), during the year 2006-07, State has not provided any fund due to introduction of Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) Scheme. In the year 2007-08 (April-December-2007) 15951 connections (State) have been released. During 2007-08, Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana is operating in 3 numbers of District in Gujarat. The project have covered 188471 numbers of BPL house hold for providing free electric connection at the cost of Rs.6084.54 lakh. At the end of December-2007, 48422 nos. of connection were given.
- 5.10 With an objective to provide continuous three phase power supply other than agriculture consumers of rural area for upliftment of rural population and to restrict the migration from rural to urban area, Government of Gujarat has introduced Jyotigram Yojna from the year 2003-04. The budget provision of Rs.72.18 crore for the year 2003-04, Rs.257.15 crore for the year 2004-05, Rs.300.04 for the year 2005-06, Rs.375.00 crore for the year 2006-07 and Rs.106.00 crore for the year 2007-08 were made.
- 5.11 During the year 2003-04, 2516 villages were covered under the scheme. Subsequently, 6203 villages covered during the year 2004-05, 9002 villages covered during the year 2005-06, 105 villages covered during the year 2006-07 and 11 villages covered during the year 2007-08 upto December-2007. Thus all the 18066 villages have been covered under the scheme (Considering 162 villages electrified through Solar Energy and 67 villages having no connections being submerged, island migrated, deep water, PDC and forest area).

### **Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.**

- 5.12 The main objective of GPCL is to act as nodal agency for augmenting the power generating capacity (main infrastructure facility) 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 The Corporation has catalysed till date implementation of following projects :
- 1. Projects already commissioned :**
- A. 655 MW Dual Fuel Based Power project at Paguthan in Bharuch district through GPEC.
- B. 2 x 125 MW Pit Head Lignite Based Power Project at Mangrol-Surat district through GIPCL.
- C. 2 x 125 MW Pit Head Lignite Based Power Project at Akrimota in Kachchh district through GMDC.

**2. Projects under implementation :**

- A. 112 MW Gas Based Power project Stage -II at Dhuvaran in Anand district through GSECL. The Project is commissioned in open cycle.
  - B. 2 x 125 MW Pit Head Lignite Based Power Project at Ghogha - Bhavnagar District.
  - C. 2 x 125 MW Pit Head Lignite Based Power Project in Bhavnagar district in joint Venture with GSECL, GMDC and GIPCL.
  - D. 700 MW Gas Based Power project at Kovaya in Amreli district through GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited.
- 5.14 GPCL also acts as nodal agency for selection of site for Nuclear Power Station in Gujarat Recently, Government of Gujarat has given “in-principle” approval to Mithi-Virdi Site for proposed 6000 MW Nuclear Power Project to be set-up by Nuclear Power Corporation of India.
- 5.15 GPCL also assists and provides necessary guidance to various private sector developer for identification of potential sites/clearances in Gujarat to set-up power projects.

**Gujarat Energy Development Agency**

- 5.16 Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA) is a State Government grant in aid, Nodal Agency for promotion and popularization of new and renewable sources of energy in the State of Gujarat. The Agency also promotes and popularizes improved and efficient technologies. The Agency provides appropriate subsidy on various schemes and projects using non-conventional sources of energy like solar energy, wind energy, bio energy etc. The agency promotes research programs in the fields of renewable sources of energy. Appropriate subsidies and incentives are being provided on various schemes which include (1) Domestic and Community Solar Cookers. (2) Solar steam generating systems (3) Solar Photovoltaic Systems (SPV) for home lighting, Street lighting, water pumping and community power supply (4) Wind Mills for water pumping (5) Wind farm for power generation, (6) Anemometers for wind power potential assessment, (7) Biomass gasifier for power generation, (8) Biogas plants for cooking gas supply and power generation, (9) Energy plantation for degraded waste land development and supply of fuel wood (10) Energy audits in industries (11) Improved Crematoria for fuel wood saving, (12) Natural water coolers for community use.
- 5.17 During the year 2005-06, GEDA has supplied 1170 nos. of Solar Home Lighting systems and 156 nos. of solar street lighting systems. During the year 2006-07 (till November-2006), rates are finalized and orders have been placed for Solar Photovoltaic systems like Solar Home light systems, Solar street lights under market approach scheme.
- 5.18 For meeting the cooking energy requirements of rural and urban areas of the State, 17000 nos. of Domestic Solar Cookers have been supplied. During the year 2006-07 (till November-2006), rates are finalized and orders have been placed for 12000 nos. of domestic solar cookers, 50 nos. of SK-14 dish solar cookers and 10 nos. of Community solar cookers under market approach scheme.
- 5.19 A subsidy scheme for carrying out Energy Audits in the industries is being implemented by GEDA where in 50 percent of the audit charges for carrying out energy audits (upto the maximum of Rs.20000) is provided as subsidy. During the year 2005-06, GEDA has carried out energy audits in 40 industries for adopting energy conservation measures. Orders for supply for 250 nos. of improved crematorias were also placed during 2005-06. During the year 2006-07 GEDA has placed orders for 250 improved crematorias.
- 5.20 GEDA has raised energy plantation in degraded wastelands of Kachchh district for meeting requirements of biomass based grid connected 500 KW gasifier power plant and providing fuel wood to rural people, which has met with notable success in the past few years. The plantation has been maintained during the year 2005-06 and being maintained during the year 2006-07 also.
- 5.21 During the year 2005-06, Community/Institutional biogas plants with total gas generation capacity of 875 cubic meters per day have been installed at various sites in the State for meeting, the cooking

energy needs of the rural areas and institutions. During the year 2006-07 (upto November-2006), beneficiaries are being identified for installation of Community and Institutional biogas plants in the State for meeting the cooking energy needs.

- 5.22 During the year 2005-06, total 84.60 MW capacity wind farms are installed in the State. During the year 2006-07 (upto November-2006) total 42.00 MW capacity wind farms are installed.
- 5.23 During the year 2005-06, GEDA had installed 100 Water Pumping Windmills at various sites in the State. During the year 2006-07 (upto November-2006), GEDA has received 55 applications for installation of Water Pumping Windmills.
- 5.24 Under Mass Communication activities, during the year 2005-06, a State level project of “Bal Urja Rakshak Dal” was continued in which 20,000 students and 1000 schools are involved. “Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Divas” was celebrated in various districts of the State. During the year 2005-06 GEDA participated at 9 mega exhibitions and organized 77 mobile van demonstrations. During the year 2006-07 (till November-2006), GEDA took part in celebration of “Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Divas” and has organized 14 workshops, seminars and training programs on new and renewable energy sources, energy conservation etc.

## **ROADS AND TRANSPORT**

### **Railways**

5.25 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March-2005 was 5188 route kms. comprising of 2736 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1665 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 787 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

5.26 Important activities undertaken during 2006-07 are as under :

#### **A) Works completed :**

##### **1. Gauge conversion works :**

- (1) Gauge conversion project between Gandhidham- Palanpur (313 Kms) has been completed. (Cost of work : Rs.452.92 crore)
  - Phase I, Palanpur - Samakhiali section (248 Kms.) opened for good traffic flagged by Hon'ble Minister of Railways on 24.03.2006. The section opened for passenger traffic in October-2006.
  - Phase II, Samakhiali -Gandhidham (53 Kms.) section opened for good traffic flagged by Hon'ble Minister of state for Railways on 26.11.2006. The section opened for passenger traffic in on 20.03.2007. Further sectional speed has been raised to 100 Kmph in Nov.-2007.
- (2) Remodeling of Ahmedabad yard (Part portion of Phulera - Marwar - Ahmedabad Project) completed in Sept.-2006 except some minor works. (cost of work : Rs.31.86 crore )

#### **B) New Line :**

- New line between Gandhinagar - Kalol (20.06 Km.) opened for goods traffic on 23.03.07. (Cost of work : Rs.49.96 crore )

5.27 **Works under taken during 2007-08 in the State, are as under :**

##### **1. New lines**

- 1) New BG line between Dahod - Indore via Sardarpur, Jhabua & Dhar ( 200.97 Km. ).
- 2) New BG line between Chhota Udepur - Dhar ( 157.00 Km. ).

##### **2. Gauge conversion**

- 1) Patan - Bhildi (New line 51.03 Km. ) (Part portion of the Gauge conversion project of Bhildi- Viramgam ).
- 2) Gauge conversion project for Rajpipla to Ankleshwar (62.89 Km.) has been sanctioned through supplementary works programme 2006-07.
- 3) Bharuch - Sammi - Dahej section ( 62.36 Kms. ) (Work under Rail Vikas Yojana).

### **Roads**

- 5.28 The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 74038 kms. at the end of 2005-06 from 73724 kms. at the end of 2004-05.
- 5.29 Out of the total road length of 74038 kms. at the end of the year 2005-06, the length of National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads was 2867 kms., 18702 kms., 20707 kms., 10503 kms. and 21259 kms., respectively.

### **Motor Vehicles**

- 5.30 The number of registered motor vehicles has increased from 86.22 lakh at the end of 2005-06 to 94.97 lakh at the end of 2006-07, showing a growth of 10.15 percent over the year 2005-06. It has further increased to 100.17 lakh by the end of November-2007. About 73.73 percent of the total registered vehicles were motor-cycle class vehicles (two wheelers). At the end of the year 2006-07, the number of registered motor cycles/scooters/mopeds increased to 70.04 lakh showing a rise of 10.26 percent over 2005-06 and it has further increased to 73.86 lakh by the end of November-2007, showing an increase of 5.46 percent over 2006-07. The number of autorickshaws, motor cars (three and four wheelers including jeeps), goods vehicles (including tempos), trailers and tractors registered an increase of 35097, 86101, 51178, 14719 and 25601 respectively during the year 2006-07 and during the year 2007-08 (April-November-2007), corresponding figures are 16411, 59110, 28583, 9694 and 15844 respectively. The number of motorcycles (Two wheelers) registered per lakh of population has increased from 11445 in 2005 to 12440 in 2007.

### **National Permit Scheme**

- 5.31 Gujarat State has issued 6275 national permits during the year 2004-05. At the end of March-2005, total 24161 national permits are in force.

### **All India Tourist Permit**

- 5.32 The State Transport Authority, Gujarat State issues All India Tourist Permits to the tourist buses and taxis. At the end of March-2006, 9572 permits for tourist taxi cabs and 1445 for tourist omni buses were in force while at the end of March-2007, 9641 permits for tourist taxi cabs and 1476 for tourist omni buses are in force.

### **Lumpsum Tax (Life Time Tax)**

- 5.33 About 79 percent of the total registered vehicles have been covered under the scheme of lumpsum tax (life time tax), introduced by the State Government from 1st April-1987. During the year 2006-07 lumpsum tax of Rs.399.66 crore was collected.

### **Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation**

- 5.34 The number of routes operated by the Corporation at the end of 2005-06 were 15750, which has decreased to 15352 at the end of the year 2006-07. The route kms. coverage has increased from 10.62 lakh kms. in 2005-06 to 10.92 lakh kms. in 2006-07. The average number of vehicles on road during the year 2006-07 were 6854 as against 6767 in 2005-06. The average number of passengers travelled per day has increased from 21.64 lakh in 2005-06 to 22.50 lakh in 2006-07. The total earnings of the Corporation has increased from Rs.1430.17 crore in the year 2005-06 to Rs.1612.91 crore (provisional) in the year 2006-07 .

### **Civil Aviation**

- 5.35 The details regarding Aircraft movement as well as passengers and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat is shown in the table below. These data reveal that air craft movement, passenger traffic and cargo traffic from Domestic airports and International airport has increased during the year 2006-07, as compared to previous year.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Airport	Aircraft		Passengers (Nos.)				Cargo (Tonnes)			
	Departures		Embarking		Disembarking		Embarking		Disembarking	
	2005-06	2006-07(p)	2005-06	2006-07(p)	2005-06	2006-07(p)	2005-06	2006-07(p)	2005-06	2006-07(p)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>(A) Domestic :</b>										
Bhuj	808	790	37779	41344	40399	43227	37	53	62	92
Bhavnagar	1338	1434	26912	33249	25633	31310	29	28	1	7
Baroda	5282	5771	186473	205462	174417	199119	2278	2187	1274	1235
Jamnagar	2098	2389	33979	40665	35561	43220	174	118	66	64
Rajkot	1946	2708	68300	80590	71954	82935	569	660	357	330
Ahmedabad	16535	21646	724742	1065089	717215	1020788	8404	9316	5837	7847
<b>Total - A</b>	<b>28007</b>	<b>34738</b>	<b>1078185</b>	<b>1466399</b>	<b>1065179</b>	<b>1420599</b>	<b>11491</b>	<b>12362</b>	<b>7597</b>	<b>9575</b>
<b>(B) International :</b>										
Ahmedabad	3229	4100	122874	175000	101677	158585	2184	2169	1433	1958
<b>Total - B</b>	<b>3239</b>	<b>4100</b>	<b>122874</b>	<b>175000</b>	<b>101677</b>	<b>158585</b>	<b>2184</b>	<b>2169</b>	<b>1433</b>	<b>1958</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>31246</b>	<b>38838</b>	<b>1201059</b>	<b>1641399</b>	<b>1166856</b>	<b>1579184</b>	<b>13675</b>	<b>14531</b>	<b>9030</b>	<b>11533</b>

**PORT DEVELOPMENT**

- 5.36 The State of Gujarat, located on the West Coast of India, has about 1600 Km. long coastline, representing a third of the nation's water front. Gujarat is strategically positioned to service the vast north and central Indian hinterland.
- 5.37 The State has 40 minor and intermediate ports, geographically dispersed across South Gujarat (13 ports), Saurashtra (23 ports) and Kachchh region (4 ports). Besides there are three private ports in the state. There is also a major port of Kandla, under the administrative control of the Central Government in Gujarat State.
- 5.38 In order to accelerate the development of ports and putting their working on commercial footing a nodal maritime authority viz. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) has been constituted on 5th April-1982. 11 intermediate and 29 minor ports of Gujarat State are being administered by GMB.

**Major Port-Kandla**

- 5.39 The total cargo handled by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has increased from 459.07 lakh tonnes in the year 2005-06 to 529.82 lakh tonnes in the year 2006-07, showing an increase of 15.41 percent over the previous year (including transshipment). With this performance, the imports from Kandla port have increased by 14.95 percent during the year 2006-07 as compared to the year 2005-06 and the exports have increased by 15.33 percent during the year 2006-07 over the previous year.
- 5.40 During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the total cargo handled by major port Kandla was 365.00 lakh tonnes (including transshipment).

**Intermediate and Minor Ports**

- 5.41 Gujarat has 43 out of 142 Intermediate and Minor ports in the country, handling about 74 percent of the tonnages handled by the intermediate and minor ports in the country. The intermediate and minor ports of Gujarat handled a total cargo of 1324.42 lakh tonnes during the year 2006-07 as against 1080.75 lakh tonnes handled during the preceding year, showing an increase of about 22.54 percent. The cargo of 1080.75 lakh tonnes includes the ship breaking of 7.61 lakh tonnes of Alang near Bhavnagar and 0.15 lakh tonnes of Sachana near Jamnagar. In comparison to previous year, the imports through intermediate and minor ports have increased by 20.00 percent, while export have increased by 19.47 percent. The main items of imports through intermediate and minor ports are Crude Oil, Nephtha, Coal, Iron Ore, Rock Phosphate, Fertilizer, Ammonia, Machinery, SKO, Ethylene, Paraxylene, Clinker, Cement, Steel coils, LPG, Propylene, Waxy residue, LDT etc., The main items of exports through these ports are HSD, Nephtha, Petrol, Clinker, Cement, Oil Cakes, Bauxite, SKO, Paraxylene, Salt, Soda Ash, Food grain, Cement Clinker, Ethylene, I.O.F., LPG, Pet-cock etc.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

- 5.42 During the year 2007-08 (April-December-2007), intermediate and minor ports of Gujarat handled a total cargo of 1070.50 lakh tonnes.
- 5.43 The Government of India has accepted the liberalization policy. The main goal of this liberalization policy is to develop important sectors through Private Investment. Ports is one of the important sectors like power project, import of LPG gas, roads, etc. those are selected for development through private participation. The Government of Gujarat has adopted and implemented the liberalization policy of Government of India. In fact, the private investment policy in Port Sector was adopted very early and to improve the port operations, private investors were granted permission to handle cargo through private barges.
- 5.44 The State of Gujarat has formulated a port policy in December-1995 to fulfill the requirement of import/export demand of the 21st Century. As per the Port Policy, Gujarat Maritime Board has identified 10 green field sites for development as direct berthing deep-water ports. Out of 10 ports, 4 ports will be developed by GMB along with consortium State Government, public sector and/or private companies, whereas remaining sites, by exclusive private sector investment. The details of the development of these 10 new ports is given in the table.

Sr. No.	Name of Port	Proposed Investment in first phase (Rs. in crore)	Development Stage (As on December, 2007)
<b>Joint Sector Ports</b>			
1	Mundra	1374	The port becomes operational with 4 multi purpose berths. A container terminal of 600 m long terminal. Company has recently completed construction of 468 m long T 2 terminal for bulk cargo. The construction of remaining container terminal is also in the final stage of completion. One SPM has also been set up at Mundra port. The developer has planned to expand the port facilities.
2	Poshitra	2104	The joint sector company namely Gujarat Poshitra Port Co. Ltd. is formed. The land acquisition is under process and development will take place after CRZ/Environment Clearance.
3	Dahej	3130	M/s. Petronet LNG Ltd. has developed the first ever LNG terminal and commenced cargo operation since January 2004. The company has taken up augmentation plans for LNG facilities. The solid cargo terminal is also planned to develop under sub concessionaire.
4	Bedi	2366	GMB has invited bids and are under consideration at GOG level.
<b>Private Ports</b>			
1	Hazira	3792	M/s. Shell has developed LNG terminal at Hazira port and also plans to develop Non-LNG terminal in sub-concession with Port of Singapore Authority.
2	Maroli	699	GMB has invited RFQs for the Maroli port which are under examination. M/s. Dholera Port Ltd. has obtained Environment Clearance and started preliminary survey works.  GMB has invited bids and are under consideration at GOG level.
3	Dholera	551	
4	Vansi borsi	246	
5	Mithivirdi	411	
6	Simar	1660	
<i>As a part of development of ports through private developers, total investment of Rs.16000 crore has been made during the year 1995 to 2007.</i>			

- 5.45 The Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited at Pipavav in Saurashtra and the Gujarat Adani Port Limited at Mundra in Kachchh, both all Weather, direct berthing, deep sea ports, represent the country's first greenfield ports developed in private sector on BOOT basis.

- 5.46 The Gujarat Maritime Board has invited private investors to develop existing facilities of the Gujarat ports as per the port policy. 9 jetties have become, operational for cargo handling.

### **GUJARAT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

5.47 The Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board was set up to facilitate higher flow of funds in to infrastructure sectors, to promote the private sector participation and to ensure co-ordination among various Government agencies in the State of Gujarat. The State Government has enacted the Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act, 1999 to provide frame work for participation in the infrastructure projects by the private sector. This is a unique organisation of its type and is an over-arching body for infrastructure development in Gujarat, encompassing both hard as well as the soft infrastructure sectors. Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board itself does not develop infrastructure services but act as a catalyst for their development.

5.48 Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board has taken various steps regarding implementation of infrastructure projects. The GID Act, 1999 was amended with effect from 15th May-2006, empowering the State Government to extend the concession period beyond 35 years on mutually agreed terms, to approve financial assistance not exceeding 20 per cent cost of the project and to enter into direct negotiation with developer for specific projects. During the year, GIDB decided to undertake following pre-feasibility studies for various projects.

- (i) Technical study for the assessment of sea water quality and spread of the industries to identify the location of Water Desalination Plant in Kachchh.
- (ii) Study to set up Special Investment Region at Dholera.
- (iii) Study for Twin City Development of Surat - Navasari.
- (iv) Study for Industrial Water Supply for Kadi, Nandasan and Mehsana.
- (v) Study for Transhub and outer ring Road on PPP basis in Bhavnagar.
- (vi) Study for setting up Transport Nagar in the cities like Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Vadodara and Vapi.
- (vii) Study of access control and widening of Ahmedabad - Rajkot Highway.

GIDB took the following decisions for development of infrastructure projects;

- (i) GIDB has recommended to develop Mini Hydro Power Generation Project at Vanakbori, Karjan and Madhuvan Dam, under-section 10 of Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act, 1999 and GID amendment Act, 2006.
- (ii) GIDB has recommended for submitting proposal to Central Government under Viability Gap Funding for three Road Project i.e. Rajkot-Jamnagar-Vadinar Road, Halol-Godhra-Shamlaji Road and Ahmedabad-Viramgam-Malia Road. Government of India has approved above Road Projects under Viability Gap Funding Scheme.
- (iii) GIDB has recommended for developing Palaj, Kosamba, Panoli and Kim Rail Over Bridge on BOT basis under cost sharing scheme of Railway ministry.
- (iv) GIDB has recommended to develop a Water Desalination Project at Kachchh to provide water for the industries of the Kachchh.
- (v) GIDB has recommended sub-concession agreement of Solid Cargo terminal at Dahej.
- (vi) GIDB has decided to adopt the model concession agreement prepared by the Planning Commission for the projects of the State Highways.

- (vii) GIDB has passed the resolution for regulation for determining the cost of the project under section 13 of Gujarat Infrastructure Development (Amendment) Act, 2006.
- (viii) GIDB has decided in principle to participate in the High Speed Passenger Train project of Ministry of Railway, Government of India.
- (ix) GIDB has decided to continue the capacity building program for the officers of Government and its agencies.
- (x) GIDB has decided to review the Blue Print for Infrastructure in Gujarat-2020 (BIG-2020) document.
- (xi) A Toll Policy has been recommended by GIDB for all types of vehicles across different types of Roads constructed through PPP model.

## POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

5.49 As on 13th October- 2007, there were 8968 Post offices/branches and as on 31st October-2007, 46 Telegraph offices comprising of 5 Central Telegraph Offices, 41 Customer Service Centre.

5.50 As on 31st October- 2007, there were nearly, 23.66 lakh telephone connections (including W.L.L.) working in the State.

5.51 As on 31st October-2006, there were 3209 telephone exchanges in the State.

5.52 Vodafone, Idea Cellular, Bharti Cellular, and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL), have been given licences to provide GSM Cellular Telephone Services while Reliance communication and Tata Telecom have been given licences to provide CDMA Cellular Telephone Services in Telecom Circle of Gujarat. At the end of November 30, 2007, there were 115.05 lakh GSM and 31.13 lakh CDMA subscribers registered in the telecom circle of Gujarat.

<i>Telecommunications in Gujarat</i>		
(1)	<b>No. of Post Offices (As on 13th oct. -2007)</b>	8968
(2)	<b>Telegraph Services (31 October-2007)</b>	46
	(i) Central Telegraph Offices (CTO)	5
	(ii) Customer Service Centre (CSC)	41
(3)	<b>Telephones</b>	
	(i) No. of working connections (in lakh) (October-2007)	21.94
	(ii) No. of WLL Connections (in lakh) (October-2007)	1.72
	(iii) No. of GSM Mobile connections (in lakh) (November-2007)	115.05
	(iv) No. of CDMA Mobile connections (in lakh) (November-2007)	31.13
(4)	<b>Trunk Services (October-2006)</b>	
	(i) No. of Trunk Exchanges	2
	(ii) No. of Local PCOs	87619
	(iii) No. of STD/PCOs	44377
(5)	<b>Internet (BSNL) (October-2006)</b>	
	(i) No. of Internet Stations (Nodes)	21
	(ii) No. of Internet Subscribers	146176
	(iii) No. of Internet Dhabhas	164
Source : (1) Post Master General and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Gujarat Circle, Ahmedabad .		
(2) <a href="http://www.india-cellular-subscribes.html">www.india-cellular-subscribes.html</a>		
(3) <a href="http://www.coai.in/archives_statistics_2007_q4.html">www.coai.in/archives_statistics_2007_q4.html</a>		

## BANKING

5.53 The number of all scheduled commercial bank offices in the State has increased from 3710 at the end of December-2005 to 3793 at the end of December-2006. The aggregate deposits of these commercial bank offices amounted to Rs.109917 crore as on the last Friday of December-2006. The total bank credit was of the order of Rs.68589 crore. The Credit - Deposit Ratio (CDR) of the State has significantly increased from 53.74 percent at the end of December-2005 to 62.40 percent at the end of December-2006.

5.54 As on last Friday of September-2007, the number of bank offices were 3926, the deposits were of Rs.133938 crore, credit were of Rs.80786 crore and Credit-Deposit Ratio has been recorded at 60.32.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

5.55 During the year ending June-2006 the Scheduled Commercial Banks have disbursed Rs.14870.10 crore to the priority sectors in Gujarat as against the total disbursement of Rs.13950.69 crore during the previous year. The details of amount disbursed and its percentage distribution to various priority sectors for the year ending June-2005 and June-2006 is given in the table below :

Sr. No.	Priority Sectors	July - June-2005			July-June-2006		
		No. of Accounts	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in lakh)	%age to total Disbursed	No. of Accounts	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in lakh)	%age to total Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>522533</b>	<b>572069</b>	<b>41.01</b>	<b>594531</b>	<b>757526</b>	<b>50.94</b>
	(i) Direct Finance	516972	313711	22.49	582354	473271	31.83
	(ii) Indirect Finance	5561	258358	18.52	12177	284255	19.11
<b>II</b>	<b>Small Scale Industries</b>	<b>12318</b>	<b>411550</b>	<b>29.50</b>	<b>16128</b>	<b>170426</b>	<b>11.46</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Setting up of Industrial Estates</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Other priority sectors</b>	<b>125703</b>	<b>406545</b>	<b>29.14</b>	<b>291191</b>	<b>511951</b>	<b>34.43</b>
	(i) Road and Water Transport Operators	6064	15322	1.10	10692	22671	1.53
	(ii) Retail trade	18075	19325	1.38	26079	28002	1.88
	(iii) Small business	20987	19969	1.43	144536	57649	3.88
	(iv) Professional and self employed persons	15059	9868	0.71	11758	14914	1.00
	(v) Housing Loans	54638	225553	16.17	70554	331937	22.32
	(vi) Others	10880	116508	8.35	27572	56778	3.82
<b>V</b>	<b>Export Credit</b>						
	(By Foreign Banks)	7	2322	0.16	34	50319	3.38
	(i) S.S.I. Sector	1	50	0.00	7	8229	0.55
	(ii) Non S.S.I Sector	6	2272	0.16	27	42090	2.83
<b>VI</b>	<b>Advance to Self Help Groups</b>	<b>3301</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>3615</b>	<b>1513</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>VII</b>	<b>Advance to Software Industry having credit limit upto 1 crore.</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Advance to Food &amp; Agro-based processing sector not satisfying SSI Norms</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>3084</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>IX</b>	<b>Investment in Venture Capital</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Total (I+II+III+IV+V(ii)+VI+VII+VIII+IX)</b>	<b>664179</b>	<b>1395069</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>905892</b>	<b>1487010</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**LIFE INSURANCE**

**Life Insurance Corporation of India**

5.56 There are 142 branches of Life Insurance Corporation of India in Gujarat (including Diu, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli). The Corporation has issued about 16.08 lakh policies (including Bima Plus, Future Plus, Jeevan Plus and Individual Pensions Plans) and 18.50 lakh policies (including Bima Plus, Future Plus, Jeevan Plus and Individual Pensions Plans) during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 worth of Rs.17893 crore and Rs.16848 crore respectively.

**GUJARAT STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

- 5.57 The Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority 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 with effect from 1.9.2003. The Hon'ble Chief Minister is the Chairman of GSDMA.
- 5.58 Under the various earthquake reconstruction programs, GSDMA has been able to achieve phenomenal success. Till date 908751 houses have been repaired and 201340 houses have been reconstructed. 44248 school rooms have been repaired and 12750 school rooms have been reconstructed. 8999 public buildings have undergone successful repairs and 12758 public buildings have been reconstructed. In power sector, 8925 km. of transmission and distribution lines have been strengthened. State highways and rural roads network has been strengthened by undertaking repairs/reconstruction of 4418 km. stretch. In the water supply sector, 2615 km. of water supply pipelines have been laid under various water supply schemes and 222 tube wells drilled. Over 200 dams have been strengthened in Saurashtra and Kachchh. Livelihood has been restored for about 2 lakh families.
- 5.59 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 disasters and achieve better preparedness.
- 5.60 Gujarat falls in high intensity seismic zones III, IV and V and seismic surveillance in these 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 centres across the world for research and sharing the best practices. Procurement of necessary seismological equipments is under progress and will be completed by March-2008. ISR is currently functioning at Gandhinagar and also does field work all over the State in the field of seismology and geophysics.
- 5.61 The State Government also plans to set up the Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) in Gandhinagar. Presently, the training programmes of GIDM are being held at SPIPA, Ahmedabad. The construction work of the permanent GIDM building will be started by January 2008. GIDM will impart both class room and field training in all the relevant areas of disaster Management in Gujarat. It will also conduct research in these areas.
- 5.62 GSDMA has also taken active steps to construct and equip District Emergency Response Centres in all the 25 districts of Gujarat. To support these district centres, a network of five Emergency Centres are being set at the regional levels at Gandhinagar, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot and Gandhidham.
- 5.63 GSDMA has also undertaken various studies in different areas of disaster management viz. Preparation of Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Atlas, Seismic Microzonation, Methodology for Damage and Loss Assessment, Early Warning and Emergency Communication, and Revision of Building Codes and Flood Vulnerability Study of Four Major Cities (Ahmedabad, Surat, Rajkot, Vadodara). Based on the recommendations of the above studies, appropriate measures are planned to be taken for better disaster mitigation and preparedness.

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY****Information Technology Sector**

- 5.64 Government of Gujarat is focusing upon the development of I.T. Infrastructure in the State as per Information Technology Policy 2006-2011. In addition, Department of Science & Technology is endeavoring for attracting quality investments for IT and BT Sectors in the State.

### **Vibrant Gujarat IT Summit - 2006**

- 5.65 This event was organized on 1st December, 2006. MoUs worth Rs.11,000 crores were signed with IT Infrastructure Developers and ICT Investors. Later, another set of MoUs worth Rs.3500 crores were also signed during the Global Investor Summit - 2007. Put together these MoUs are expected to attract potential investment of Rs.15,000 crores and employment opportunities for 3.3 lac persons.
- 5.66 In addition, a large number of reputed educational institutions, IT Parks and Gujarat International Finance Tech-City (GIFT) are being set up in Gandhinagar - Ahmedabad knowledge corridor. This would create a large number of employment opportunities to the skilled manpower in the State. Similarly, GIDC is setting up an IT SEZ Park for IT Mega Projects in Gandhinagar.

### **Software Technology Park of India (STPI) Centre**

- 5.67 For balanced development of I.T. Sector in the State, during 2007-08 Government had made a provision for setting up of STPI Centres at Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhavnagar. So far, Government of India has granted approval for development of STPI Center at Surat and accordingly development activities have been initiated.

### **Gujarat State Wide Area Network (GSWAN)**

- 5.68 GSWAN is one of the largest IP based Intranet / Internet Network in the Asia-Pacific region. It is the backbone of e-Governance in the State and it connects over 3000 offices across all the districts and talukas of the State. Server Farm at Gandhinagar provides E-mail and Web hosting facilities. Currently, more than 17000 e-mails and 218 websites have been successfully hosted in the Server Farm.

### **SWAGAT**

- 5.69 "SWAGAT" is one of the flagship Grievances Redressal Programme of Hon'ble Chief Minister. It has been decided to expand this programme up to Taluka level by using GSWAN based video conferencing facilities during 2008-09.

### **GSWAN Enhancement**

- 5.70 Under the National e-Governance Plan, Government of India has been supporting setting up of State Wide Area Network (SWAN) in all the states in the country. In case of Gujarat, GSWAN is already in place, therefore under the SWAN Project, Government of India is supporting the strengthening of GSWAN Enhancement Project. Currently M/s. Wipro is implementing this project. Once implemented, GSWAN will be migrated from Proprietary Technology to Open Technology standards.

### **Sachivalaya Integrated Communication Network (SICN)**

- 5.71 SICN is the Voice Communication Network of the Gujarat Secretariat. It connects a large number of Government residence and offices including Krushi Bhavan, Police Bhavan, Udyog Bhavan, M.S. Building, Civil Hospital, etc. Currently, over 7500 voice connections are catered through this system. Total 380 outgoing lines and 120 incoming lines have been provided. SICN Project has resulted in speedy, efficient and economical communication services to the Government in the State Capital.

### **Gujarati Font / Software Policy**

- 5.72 In order to promote use of Gujarati language in a seamless manner, vide GR No.GUJ/2006/1179/IT dated 25.09.2007, Government has decided to use Microsoft 2003 (INDIC) as common Gujarati language software across the government offices.

### **Gujarat Informatic Ltd. (GIL)**

- 5.73 GIL plays an important role for the development of e-Governance and promotion of Information Technology in the State. GIL provides consultancy, training, technical support for e-Governance related activities and also acts as Nodal Agency for attracting investors in the I.T. Sector. GIL is participating in the state and national level exhibitions. For development of Human Resources in the

I.T. Sector, GIL in co-operation with Education Department and BISAG has commenced a programme called 'College to Career' with the help of Software industries, such as M/s. TCS and M/s. Microsoft. Until December, 2007, over 10000 Engineering / MCA students have participated in this programme. Likewise, GIL had also sponsored the IBM initiative "Project Invite - 2006", in which 272 teams of various Engineering colleges had registered and these teams include 765 students and 124 guides. Currently, this programme is being organized at the national level.

#### **NAC Test**

- 5.74 GIL and NASSCOM are jointly conducting NASSCOM Assessment of Competency (NAC) Test for bench marking of manpower for BPO Sector. This is an evaluation cum certification program. The first phase was held in September 2007 and the next phase is tentatively being held in February 2008. It has been planned to organize 'Job Fair' for candidates of NAC Test during March 2008.

#### **State Data Centre**

- 5.75 State Government has assigned about 4000 sq.ft. of built-up space in the office of Statistical Bureau, Gandhinagar for setting up of State Data Centre, under National e-Governance Plan. M/s. (n) Code Solution, GNFC has been selected for execution of this project. State Data Centre is likely to be operational during 2008-09.

#### **Mini Data Centre**

- 5.76 A large number of Government departments have developed their e-Governance applications and electronic data base. It has been realized that several of these data base are local in nature and therefore should be stored at local level for efficient service delivery. For this purpose, it has been decided to develop Mini Data Centres. Currently, such Mini Data Centres are being set up at Rajkot, Mehsana and Vadodara by M/s.(n) Code Solutions, GNFC. Once suitable space for setting up of Mini Data Centre becomes available, the same would be set up at Surat as well.

#### **Disaster Recovery Centre**

- 5.77 Since few years, rapid progress in e-Governance has resulted in creation of large volume of electronic data. As a part of Business Continuity Plan, Disaster Recovery Centre is being set up at NIC, Hyderabad.

#### **Gujarat Council of Science City (GCSC)**

- 5.78 State Government has established Gujarat Council of Science City in Ahmedabad. It aims to provide a perfect blend of education and entertainment. It show-cases contemporary and imaginative exhibits, minds on experiences, working models, virtual reality, activity corners, labs and live demonstration to provide an understanding of Science & Technology to the common man. There is an I-MAX Theatre for screening of 3D science fiction movies. Science City is fast emerging as a popular destination, particularly among school children.

#### **Gujarat Council on Science & Technology (GUJCOST)**

- 5.79 In order to promote science education in the State, GUJCOST has facilitated setting up of one additional 'Community Science centre (CSC)' in the State during the year 2006-07. During the year 2007-08 total 2813 programs have been organized by the network of CSCs in the State so far and 5,65,807 persons have participated in these programs. During the year, State and district level science quiz program was also organized in which 1416 schools have participated. National Science Day was celebrated in all the district headquarters. GUJCOST also participated in the National Science Congress-2007 held at Chidambaram (Tamil Nadu). GUJCOST has also organized Science drama program in co-operation with National Council of Science Museum(NCSM). In addition to the above, under 'Career in Science' Program, students are encouraged to enroll in Science Stream. Centre of Excellence in the filed of research on Nano Science and Technology has been set up at Saurashtra University in Rajkot and it is the 5th Centre of Excellence in this sector in the State. During the year 2007, 4 scientists/researchers

have been facilitated with Dr. Vikram Sarabhai award. A Patent Awareness program was organized in co-operation with TIFAC, DST and GOI.

- 5.80 During the year 2007-08, GUJCOST has started Maths / Science tuition program by using satellite communication facilities at BISAG. For improved coverage, GUJCOST proposes to have a tie-up with Doordarshan. GUJCOST supports minor research projects, paper presentation, so as to promote science and inculcate scientific temperament. GUJCOST has also undertaken Plasma Nitriding project under the technology transfer scheme of DST and GOI. With the objective of creating science awareness three new community science centres have been set up in three district headquarters during the year 2007-08.

#### **Bhaskaracharya Institute of Space Application and Geo Informatics (BISAG)**

- 5.81 Since April-2006, BISAG has become self-sufficient to meet its revenue expenditure. During 2006-07 BISAG has completed Cadastral Map Digitization Project for 18000 villages in the State. SATCOM Network is used for providing educational and training programs in the remote areas. During 2007-08, BISAG has undertaken the development of Geo-informatics based decision support system project for 45 urban centres. Similarly, Geo-informatics based software is being developed for stamp duty evaluation. Geo-informatics Application Centre's new building was inaugurated in June 2007. It has been planned to complete the construction of Geo-informatics Academy's building during 2008-09. Likewise, it has been planned to start Post-graduate and Diploma in Geo-informatics in the Academy of Geo-informatics along-with improving utilization and reach of EDUSAT based on SATCOM Network in the state.

#### **Institute of Seismological Research (ISR)**

- 5.82 At present ISR is working in the temporary premises in the office of Bureau of Economics and Statistics. Since May-2007, construction of ISR campus has been undertaken with the assistance from the World Bank. In order to conduct research in the field of earthquake forecasting, ISR has initiated procurement of Seismograph, GPS receivers, equipment for geo-physical survey, equipment for multi para matrix observatories, etc. For this purpose, ISR is availing State Government grant as well as World Bank's loan through GSDMA. Since 01.04.2007, ISR has taken over the network of 18 broadband seismograph and 40 strong motion oscillo-graphs from GERI, Vadodara. During 2008-09, ISR has planned to undertake works of project works relating to micro-zonation of urban centres, first category hazard maps of Gujarat State, and seismic monitoring in active areas.

#### **Biotechnology**

- 5.83 During 2006-07 and as a part of phase-I, Biotechnology Park at Savli near Vadodara along-with infrastructure facilities has been set up by GIDC. During 2007-08, land has been allotted to a couple of Bio-Tech Companies by GIDC in the aforesaid Bio Tech Park. In addition, GIDC has also undertaken the procedure for setting up of BT SEZ in the Phase-I of Savli BT Park. In order to expedite the development of Phase-2 and Phase - 3 of the aforesaid Bio-Tech Park, State Government has selected a private sector partner through an open bid. Vide GR dated 17.4.2007 (copy enclosed) Government has announced its Biotechnology Policy.
- 5.84 Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM) has been actively promoting research and development of Biotechnology sector in the State. It is responsible for implementation of the Biotechnology Policy as well as development of appropriate human resources in the BT Sector. GSBTM is also responsible for attracting investments in the BT Sector in the State. In this regard, MoUs worth Rs.1500 crores were signed during Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit-2007. GSBTM has also undertaken preliminary activities for the development of sectoral infrastructure facilities such as, Bio-diversity Gene Bank, Marine Resources Centre, etc. Likewise, various programmes for Human Resources Development have also been chalked out.

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## 6. SOCIAL SECTORS

### EDUCATION

- 6.1 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

- 6.2 The provisional number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 39064 in 2006-07 as against 39059 in 2005-06. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were around 82.76 lakh in 2006-07 as against 82.67 lakh in the previous year.

- 6.3 The process of improving retention and decreasing drop out rate from elementary level (Std. I - V) is encouraging. The drop out rate for elementary section decreased substantially from 35.40 percent in 1996-97 to 3.24 percent in 2006-07. Similarly the drop out rate for the standard I to VII has also decreased from 49.49 percent in 1996-97 to 10.29 percent in 2006-07.

Year	Drop out rate in Primary Education					
	Std I to V			Std I to VII		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1996-97	32.72	39.74	35.40	48.19	51.17	49.49
1998-99	29.28	27.56	28.96	46.93	49.74	48.18
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

- 6.4 The Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) is the state level implementing agency for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (SSAM) in all the 25 districts and 4 Municipal Corporation in Gujarat. Under the umbrella of SSAM, It is implementing "National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) in 1093 clusters of 78 rural Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and 39 clusters of 13 urban slums in 21 districts (excluding Bharuch, Dang, Porbandar and Valsad) in the state. It is also implementing Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV) Yojana, under which, residential elementary school with boarding facilities are set up for girls belonging to the disadvantaged group of SC/ST/OBC/Minority and BPL in difficult areas. Under KGBV, in 18 district of Gujarat, a total of 52 Residential Upper Primary schools have been already opened, comprising 18 type A schools, 12 type B schools and 22 type C schools in all these KGBVs, a total 2440 girls have been enrolled.
- 6.5 The State Government has introduced the scheme of 'Vidya deep' insurance scheme to provide insurance coverage for accidental death of students studying in Primary schools vide resolution dated 15/03/2002. Government has decided to provide insurance coverage under the scheme in case of accidental death, except suicide or natural death, death by any other means viz. earthquake, floods, cyclon ,fire, riots, accidental poisoning, dogbite or bite by other beast or accidental death by any other means at any place during 24 hours of day. Rs.25000 is given as insurance aid to Primary student. 85 lakh students (approximately) of primary schools/Ashram shalas are covered under the scheme. Insurance agreement for one year has been signed with "United India Insurance Co." Ahmedabad during the year 2007-08. Government has paid Rs.36.55 lakh as annual premium to cover the primary students under the scheme.
- 6.6 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 women literacy rate is less than 35 percent, are provided bond of Rs.1000 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 2006-07, the Government has provided Rs.1510.34 lakh to cover 127052 girls under this scheme. During the year 2007-08, Government has planned to provide Rs.1500 lakh under the scheme.

### Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

- 6.7 The institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education and the students enrolled in these institutions in the State were 7967 and 26.69 lakh respectively in 2006-07 as against 7654 and 25.37 lakh in the year 2005-06.

### Higher Education

- 6.8 There are 903 institutions in the State imparting higher education during the year 2006-07 as against 838 in 2005-06. The number of students in these institutions has decreased from 5.21 lakh in the year 2005-06 to 4.09 lakh in 2006-07. While the number of teachers in these institutions has increased from 8102 in the year 2005-06 to 8263 in the year 2006-07.

### Technical Education

- 6.9 At the end of academic year 2006-07, the total intake capacity was 14551 seats in degree engineering, 220 seats in degree architecture course and 3045 seats in degree pharmacy course. While during the academic year 2007-08, 1140 seats, 40 seats and 660 seats have been added in degree course of engineering, architecture and degree pharmacy bringing the total intake capacity to 15691 seats, 260 seats and 3705 seats in degree engineering, architecture and degree pharmacy course respectively.

<i>No. of seats in Technical Education</i>		
Course	2006-07	2007-08
<b>Degree (Full Time) :</b>		
(i) Engineering	14551	15691
(ii) Architecture	220	260
(iii) Pharmacy	3045	3705
(iv) MBA	3895	4265
(v) MCA	1785	1935
<b>Diploma (Full Time) :</b>		
(i) Engineering (Based on Xth)	17539	20149
(ii) Pharmacy (Based on XIIth Science)	1425	1260

- 6.10 At the end of academic year 2006-07, total intake capacity was of 3895 and 1785 for MBA and MCA course respectively. While during the academic year 2007-08, total 370 seats were increased in MBA course and 150 seats were increased in MCA course taking the total intake capacity to 4265 seats and 1935 seats for MBA and MCA course, respectively.
- 6.11 During the year 2007-08, 165 seats have decreased in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course bringing the total intake capacity to 1260. In respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. Xth, 2610 seats were added during 2007-08 which has brought total intake capacity to 20149 seats.

### Mid-Day Meal Programme

- 6.12 The Mid-Day Meal Schemes re-introduced since in January-1992, is being implemented throughout the State. During the academic year 2006-07, on an average 38.27 lakh children were provided hot cooked meal at the Mid-Day Meal centres of Std. I to VII through 29,991 MDM Centres in the State. During the year 2006-07. Under Nutritional Support to Primary Education 2006, foodgrains @ 100 gms. per child per day are Provided free of cost by the Govt. of India to the children of Std. I to V. Financial assistance for these children for cooking cost @ 1.50 per child per day and transport cost @ Rs.75/- per quintal are also provided. At the end of September-2007, 32577 schools including 1147 schools of Municipal Corporations areas have been covered under this programme. Govt. of India has extend the MDM Schemes to Upper Primary stage of Education (In Gujarat std. VI to VII) in Govt. (including local body ) and GAI schools and EGS/AIE centre covering children in 85 EBBs in 2007-08 as per the programme will be extended to all areas across the country from 2008-09. During the year 2006-07 against an outlay of Rs.23154.00 lakh, the expenditure was Rs.14483.35 lakh has been incurred. For the year of 2007-08, against an outlay of Rs.16231.00 lakh and the expenditure of Rs.5252.55 lakh has been incurred upto September-2007. Free foodgrains are also being provided to parents of tribal girls studying in primary schools @ 60 kg. per year subject to 70 percent attendance for maximum two children.

- 6.13 Gujarat State has initiated the concept of public participation in the scheme through the concept of “Tithi Bhojan”. The villagers sponsor the food with sweets for children on various occasions and provide utensil for MDM centres. The State Government has initiated participation of NGO in MDM as a pilot project in the eastern part of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and Valsad District. From June-2007 in the Western part of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar taluka, the scheme is handed over to the NGO “Akshay Patra Foundation”..

## **MEDICAL SERVICES**

### **Medical Statistics**

- 6.14 The population of Gujarat which has gone up from 50.7 million (census 2001) to 55.8 million in 2007 as per the estimates of the Technical Group on Population Projections constituted by the National Commission on population in May 2006. The population is further projected to increase upto 69.3 million by 2026.
- 6.15 The well known demographic dividend will manifest in the proportion of population in the working age group of 15-64 years which increased steadily from 65.8 percent to 70.0 percent. Taping of this demographic dividend will however depend a lot on ensuring proper health care and other human resource development activities such as education.
- 6.16 Health care is important for having a healthy productive workforce and general welfare so as to achieve the goal of population stabilization by addressing issues like child survival, safe motherhood and contraception. There has been some improvement in the quality of health care over the years as shown in the following Table

<b>Gujarat Selected Health Indicators</b>					
Sr. No.	Particulars	1971	1991	2001	Current level
1.	Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (Per 1000 population)	40.0	27.5	24.9	23.5 (SRS 2006)
2.	Crude Death Rate (CDR) (Per 1000 population)	16.4	8.5	7.8	7.3 (SRS 2006)
3.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (Per Woman)	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.8 (SRS 2005)
4.	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (per 1 lakh live births)	-	389 (1992-93)	391 NFHS-II	172 (SRS 2001-03)
5.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per 1000 live births)	144	69	60	53 (SRS 2006)
6.	Child (0-4) Mortality Rate (Per 1000 children)	57.3	31.7	18.5	16.0 (SRS 2005)
7.	Current Contraceptive Use- Any Method (%)	-	49.3 NFHS-I	59.0 NFHS-II	66.6 NFHS-III
8.	Life Expectancy at birth				
	8.1 Male	N.A.	57.0	60.9	64.9
	8.2 Female	N.A.	58.8 (1986-90)	62.7 (1991-96)	69.0 (2001-05)

- 6.17 Gujarat health care service delivery is divided into three parts of 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.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

<b>Primary Level Care</b>	<b>Secondary Level Care</b>	<b>Tertiary Level Care</b>
Primary Health Center Sub center/Dispensaries Village Level Workers	Civil Hospitals Sub District Hospitals Cottage Hospitals/Referral Hospitals, Community Health Centres	Medical College Hospitals Super Specialty Hospitals

- 6.18 Proper referral linkages between all these facilities have been developed. A proper mechanism is there to refer a patient from Sub-centre to PHC and further to the CHC or DH and then if needed to higher level facilities too. But there is no restriction for patient in approaching the General Hospital directly.
- 6.19 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. Currently (November-2007 ) 1424 health institutions are functioning at various levels. (1073 Primary Health Centres, 273 community health centres, sub- district level Hospitals, 25 district level Hospitals, 30 others).
- 6.20 During the year 2006-07, 369.18 lakh patients were treated in the outdoor while 32.53 lakh patients were treated in the indoor through the above mentioned Government medical institutions.
- 6.21 As per norms of Government of India, a Community Health Centre is having 30 beds with one Operation Theatre, X-Ray, Labour Room and Laboratory facilities. It serves as referral centre for 4 Primary Health Centres on an average. Each CHC covers about 1.21 lakh rural population against norm of one lakh.
- 6.22 The State Government has built up a fairly extensive network of sub centre and Primary Health Centre in rural areas for providing health care services to the remote area of the State. 85 Mobile health care units have also been made functional for providing health care services in tribal areas and in slum areas for urban poor.

**Control of Epidemic prone diseases.**

- 6.23 The aim of epidemic control programme is to prevent spread and prevalence of communicable disease and controlling morbidity and mortality particularly due to water borne diseases (Diarrhea, Vomiting, Cholera, Jaundice, Enteric fever) and water related diseases like Leptospirosis, Air borne disease and Meningitis etc.
- 6.24 Leptospirosis disease which spreads from saliva, urine and stool of Rats and other domestic animals is prevalent in the South Gujarat districts viz. Surat, Valsad and Navsari districts. State Government had provided Rs. 300 lakhs for prevention and control of Leptospirosis in the current year. Due to this mortality rate which was 24 percent in year 1997 had been reduced to 20.66 percent in the year 2005 and to 18.6 percent in the 2006.

**Some Important Achievements**

- 6.25 **Revised National T.B.Control Programme (RNTCP) :** Since inception of the programme, 527445 total T.B. Patients were put on Directly Observed Treatment (DOTS) , out of which 210971 patients are New Sputum Positive. 94940 death could be averted since the inception of RNTCP. The cure rate was 50-55 % and death rate was 28-30 % . Now, under, RNTCP the state has achieved 87% cure rate and death rate has been reduced up to 4 %.
- 6.26 **National Blindness Control Programme :** In the year 2006-07 cataract surgical rate (CSR) for the state was 1150 per one lakh of population. Gujarat has achieved and maintained the first place in the whole country since last seven years. During 2006-07, 610958 cataract operation were done (122.2 percent of target). In 2007-08 (upto September-2007) 53.2 percent of target has been achieved against 5 lakh cataract operation while there is 99.1 percent achievement in IOL surgery against 2.66 lakh cataract operation.

- 6.27 **School Health Check-up Programme :** School Health Programme is single, largest time framed health programme operational in the state since 1997. In the year 2006-07, school Health programme was undertaken from 28th November-2006 to 3rd February-2007 and 8434997 children were examined. Out of that 1226213 children treated on the spot and 53913 children were provided referral services. 4605 children were provided super specialty care for Heart, Kidney and Cancer. 94 children treated outside Gujarat for Heart surgeries. During the year 2007-08, health check up of the children will be conducted between 26th December-2007 to 22nd February-2008. From this year, this programme is extended to secondary and higher secondary level students and approximately 1.33 crore children will be examined under the programme.
- 6.28 **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, 2007 it has been reduced to 0.81 per 10000 population in the State. At present 4597 leprosy patients are under treatment in the State. After the completion of treatment needy patients are provided economics rehabilitation with the help of NGOs. International Leprosy Union (ILU), Pune and Sasakva Memorial Health Foundation, Japan have given awards to the Gujarat Government for the remarkable achievement in Leprosy Programme.
- 6.29 **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 AID Control Organisation (NACO)” at the National level was formed. With the guidance of “National AID 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. The activities undertaken for the reduction of HIV/AIDS by Gujarat Aids Control Society are as below.
- Under targeted Intervention Programme 129 Non Government Organization (NGOs) of the State are associated and 28 lakh vulnerable population is covered (March-2007). Gujarat is the only State where 16 different groups are targeted in intervention projects. In the year 2006, Prevalence of HIV in High-risk group was found to be 6.6 to 11.2 percent as per the sentinel surveillance conducted every year.
  - In partnership with 17 NGOs integrated rural HIV/AIDS awareness programme (IRHAP) was started with the overall objective to reach the rural population in an intensive manner and to build the capacity of the village level institutions. This programme is under implementation in 1425 villages of 57 blocks of 6 districts of the state.
  - Under the Blood Safety Programme, the collection of blood by the Blood Bank supported by State Aids Control Society and Gujarat Council for blood transfusion has increased considerably since 1994. The total blood collection during the year 2006 was 571900 units. During the current year the total blood collection upto October 2007 is 461885 units of which voluntary donation is 66.6 percent.
  - Under Sexually Transmitted Infection Control Programme the facilities of counseling, behaviour change communication, use of condom and drugs for the treatment for STI/RTI are made available in each medical college and district hospitals. In the current year upto October-2007, 43282 patients attended at 37 STD clinics out of which 2442 were detected and treated for Sexually Transmitted Diseases.
  - The Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centres (VCTCs) : are functional at each Medical College, District hospitals, Taluka Hospitals CHC & Charitable hospital of the State. During the year 2007 (upto October-2007) 76220 persons have taken the benefit at these centres and 66903 of them were tested for HIV.

- Prevention of Parents to Child Transmission (PPTCT) : Presently PPTCT centres are functioning at 8 Medical Colleges and 23 District Hospitals, 24 charitable Hospital, 115 sub district hospital-Community Health Centres of the state where all pregnant women are counseled and tested for HIV, and are provided Nevirapine drug. During the year 2007, (upto October-2007) 68799 women have taken benefit from these centres and out of these 416 women were found positive. 158 women and their babies were provided Nevirapine in the year 2007 (upto October).
  - Treatment HIV/AIDS : Treatment for opportunistic infections is available in Medical College and District Hospitals. 9253 Aids cases are reported during 1986 to October-2007. From March-2005 Anti Retroviral Treatment (ART) center has started at Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad from December-2006 at New civil hospital, Surat and from October-2007 in Medical college, Rajkot in which Anti Retroviral drugs along with CD4 counts test are provided free of cost to the patients. 4007 patients are registered for ART upto September-2007.
- 6.30 **National Vector Borne Diseases Programme** : As per the directives of Government of India, the State Government has also issued the orders for integrating different Vector Borne Diseases being implemented in the state in November-2004. The containment measures for Malaria, Filariasis, Dengue and Chikungunya have now been integrated and brought under National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme. As regards malaria situation in the State total incidence has declined in 2007 (71296) as compared to 2006 (93071) in spite of heavy rain and flood in most of the districts.
- 6.31 **National Dengue Control Programme (NDCP)** : Dengue fever is prevalent in almost all the districts of the State, but major portion of the cases are reported from the urban areas. During the year 2007 (up to November-2007) 599 dengue cases are reported in the State. In the current year, newly emerged Chikungunya viral fever is also contained due to the effective measures undertaken. Only 3216 suspected and 122 confirmed cases were reported during 2007. The state has established regional diagnostic centres in all the medical colleges of the state for diagnosis of Dengue and Chikungunya.
- 6.32 **National Filariasis Control Programme** is implemented in coastal areas of South Gujarat and Saurashtra region. Mass Drug Administration campaign is undertaken in the state since 2005 for the elimination of this disease. 317 Micro Filariasis cases are detected during the year 2007 through routine as well as pre MDA night blood surveys in 2007.
- 6.33 **Vital Registration** : Under the civil Registration System, there are 18131 rural and 164 urban registration / reporting units in the state for registering vital events i.e. births and deaths. The level of registration of births and deaths in the state against expected in the year 2006 have reported to 95.9 % and 73.4 % as against 90.8 percent and 66.1 percent in the previous year.
- 6.34 **Emergency Medical Services** : Bill of Emergency Medical Services Act has been passed in the state assembly in March-2007. Approval has been given to constitute EMS authority in urban areas and EMS council at district level for the effective implementation of the act. MOU has been signed with the Emergency Management Research Institute, Hyderabad. Emergency response centre has been started at General Hospital, Sola, Ahmedabad. 51 hi-tech ambulances are provided at Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Junagadh, Surendranagar and Porbandar. People can obtain the Emergency Medical services by dialing 108.

### **Family Welfare Programme**

- 6.35 As per the census 2001, the growth rate of the population for the decade 1991-2001 has increased to 22.66 percent from 21.19 percent of the decade 1981-91. The current high population growth rate is due to the large size of the population in the reproductive age-group (estimated contribution 54 percent, 15-49 age group), higher fertility due to unmet need for contraception and a high wanted fertility due to prevailing high Infant Mortality Rate (IMR).
- 6.36 Since inception of the programme till March-2007, about 91.38 lakh sterilization (Male 15.2 lakh) has been performed and 96.23 lakh women have been covered under IUD method. It is estimated that upto March-2007 about 2.79 crore births have been averted by use of various Family Planning methods in the State.

6.37 2.68 lakh sterilization operations (Male 0.01 lakh) and 4.64 lakh IUD insertions were performed during the 2006-07 as against 2.80 lakh sterilization (Male 0.01 lakh) operation and 4.66 lakh IUD insertions were performed during the previous year, In the year 2007-08 up to September-2007, 0.74 lakh sterilization (Male 0.04 lakh) and 2.19 lakh IUD insertions were performed.

### **Reproductive Child Health (RCH-II) Programme**

6.38 Family Planning Programme was started in 1951 to reduce the birth rate, population growth rate and to stabilize the population. The Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) was started in 1985-86 with an aim to reduce mortality and morbidity. The Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme was started in 1992-93 which aimed to reduce in Maternal death and Infant death.

6.39 The Government of India had launched the Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Programme project Phase-I as a integration of Family Planning, Immunisation and Child Survival and Safe Motherhood programme in the year 1997-98 which was under implementation till 2004-05.

6.40 From the year 2005-06, RCH Project becomes a Programme. The State Government has prepared state programme implementation plan for the period of the year 2005-10 which is known as RCH-II plan. The following Targets have been set with various intermediate indicators for realisation of RCH-II goals.

1. Percent of Receiving complete antenatal care should be increased to 90 percent.
2. Percent of Institutional Deliveries should be increased to 80 percent.
3. 102 First Referral Units (FRU) are to be operationalised to provide comprehensive Emergency Obstetrical Care (EmOC).
4. Percent of New born babies weighted at birth should be increased to 90 percent.
5. Percent of women contacted by health worker within three days of deliveries should be increased to 90 percent.
6. Percent of unmet need for family planning should be reduced to 3 percent from 9 percent.
7. Percent of couple using spacing methods should be increased to 30 percent.

6.41 The achievement of the various important components of Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Programme during the last two year is given below.

Indicator	Unit	2005-06	2006-07 (April-September- 07)	2007-08
<b>Maternal Health Care</b>				
(i) Antinetal Registration	Nos. in lakh	13.91 (94.0)	13.66(92.8)	6.49 (86.5)
(ii) Delivery Registration	Nos. in lakh	11.91 (88.6)	12.01(89.8)	5.37 (78.8)
- Institutional	%age to Deli Reg.	63.0	67.6	74.9
- Domiciliary	%age to Deli Reg.	37.0	32.4	25.1
<b>Immunisation</b>				
(i) TT (M)	Mother Vaccinated (in lakh)	13.24 (89.5)	13.06(88.8)	5.91 (78.7)
(ii) DPT (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	Children immunised (in lakh)	12.13 (96.0)	12.12 (94.5)	5.38 (83.3)
(iii) Polio (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	-do-	12.10 (95.7)	12.1 (94.2)	5.1 (78.9)
(iv) BCG	-do-	12.62 (99.4)	12.58 (98.2)	5.45 (84.4)
(v) Measles	-do-	11.70 (92.5)	11.70 (91.3)	5.36 (83.0)
<b>Family Welfare</b>				
(i) Sterilization	Acceptors (in lakh)	2.80 (85.7)	2.68 (78.5)	0.74 (58.7)
(ii) IUD insertion	Nos. (in lakh)	4.66 (94.4)	4.64 (82.1)	2.19 (73.5)
(iii) CC Users	Nos. (in lakh)	10.04 (85.6)	10.82 (93.4)	13.74 (112.8)
(iv) OP Users	Nos. (in lakh)	2.44 (96.7)	2.37 (86.6)	2.53 (87.8)

Note : The figures in the bracket indicate percentage of Achievement against annual workload.

- 6.42 **Chiranjivi Yojana :** The Health and Family Welfare Department has initiated a scheme involving private sector specialists in providing services related to safe delivery, primarily for socio economically weaker sections. The scheme is called the Chiranjivi Yojana. The scheme was launched on pilot basis in December-2005. In the initial stage, this scheme is made operational in five most under served, tribal, desert and bordering districts i.e. Kachchh, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Panchamahals and Dahod as a pilot project in the State. The beneficiaries are mothers from BPL and APL (SC/ST) families.
- 6.43 The obstetricians are paid Rs.179500/- for a package of 100 deliveries (@ Rs.1795/- per delivery). The package of 100 deliveries includes normal and complicated deliveries and also cesarean section operations. The beneficiary has not to pay any type of charges related to delivery, medicine, anesthesia, laboratory investigations or operation. The package also includes Rs.200/- for transportation of the pregnant mother and Rs.50/- for the TBA or the person escorting the pregnant lady. If the enrolled Private Gynecologist offers his/her services in the Government Hospital, Rs.65,900/- (Rs.659 per delivery) receivable for 100 deliveries (normal and/or complicated) performed.
- 6.44 In the 5 pilot districts, 67139 women took the benefit of scheme since the inception of scheme upto September-2007. Out of above beneficiaries 57078 women had normal delivery, 3447 under went cesarean section operation and 6614 had been treated for other delivery related complications. The cesarean section operation rate in the scheme is 5.13 percent. 177 private obstetricians involved in the scheme, nearly 82 % of the obstetricians available in these five districts. Schemes was initiated in the rest of Gujarat in 8th September-2006, 41113 women took the benefit of the schemes since the inception of schemes up to September-2007. Out of above beneficiaries 36614 women had normal delivery, 3318 went cesarean section operation and 1181 had been treated for other delivery complications.
- 6.45 UNFPA Gujarat and Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad have also carried out the evaluation of the scheme. Their reports also have encouraging remarks. Looking to these results the Government of Gujarat has launched the Chiranjivi Yojana in all the districts of the state from 8th September-2006.

## Child Health

### Universal Immunization Programme

- 6.46 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 disease namely diphtheria, Pertussis, Childhood tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Measles and neonatal tetanus.
- 6.47 **Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization programme National Polio Surveillance Project (NPSP) nearly 82 lakhs children were covered below the age of 5 years. Due to effective implementation of this programme there is reduction in the cases of Polio from 164 in the year 1998 to just 1 case in the year 2007 .(up to September-2007)
- 6.48 Integrated Management of New Born and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) : IMNCI Programme is launch is state with pilot project in valsad district in 2005. Department has prepared the plan to cover all the district in phase manner. 10 districts are covered in phase-I and 8 new districts are to be covered in this current phase-II. 17083 health and nutrition staff have already been trained in phase-I.

### Mamta Day

- 6.49 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 this mamta day is, Immunisation, ANC Registration, growth monitoring of mother and child etc.

- 6.50 **Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (P.N.D.T.) Act :** The declining of sex ratio has been a cause of worry for now. 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. Accordingly 2871 Centres were registered and 146 sonography machines were sealed and 79 court cases were filed against the violation of the act..

**WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION**

- 6.51 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.

- 6.52 **Rural Water Supply Programme:** This programme has been implemented in the State since 1961. The programme consists of rural regional water supply scheme (group of villages based on a common source/group of source), individual rural village water supply schemes, installation of handpumps and simple wells.

- 6.53 The villages/habitations once covered are reemerging as problem villages due to quality problem or quantitatively. As per the instructions of Government of India, fresh survey was conducted during 2003-04 for identification of problem villages, the survey revealed that 166 not covered (N.C.) 9462 partially covered (P.C.), aggregating to 9628 habitations have been reemerged as problem villages. Out of total 34845 habitations of the State, 930 habitations were covered during the year 2004-05, 1061 were covered during the year 2005-06, 1599 were covered during the year 2006-07. At the end of December-

<i>Districtwise coverage of habitation as on 31st March-2007</i>				
District	Habitations re-emerged as problem per fresh survey - 2003-04			Habitation Covered during 2006-07
	Total Habitation covered	Habitation Fully covered	Habitation NC/PC	
1	2	3	4	5
Vadodara	2187	1381	806	158
Kheda	2101	1701	400	107
Anand	920	621	299	77
Panchmahals	2531	739	1792	258
Dohad	3168	3150	18	1
Surat	3258	2768	490	164
Bharuch	790	690	100	6
Narmada	722	639	83	24
Valsad	3923	1417	2506	308
Navsari	2080	584	1496	123
Dangs	326	112	214	7
Ahmedabad	727	724	3	0
Gandhinagar	424	424	0	0
Sabarkantha	2438	2227	211	73
Mehsana	851	813	38	29
Patan	651	650	1	0
Banaskantha	1736	1396	340	109
Surendranagar	696	467	229	24
Rajkot	871	821	50	19
Jamnagar	756	622	134	48
Junagadh	925	888	37	5
Porbandar	184	179	5	0
Kachchh	1126	981	145	2
Bhavnagar	804	652	152	49
Amreli	650	571	79	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>34845</b>	<b>25217</b>	<b>9628</b>	<b>1599</b>

2007, 966 habitations were covered and hence total 4556 habitations were covered upto the end of December-2007. Therefore, 5072 habitations are remaining to be covered.

- 6.54 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme :** This scheme covers two or more villages. At present, 354 rural regional water supply schemes covering 8970 habitations are under operation and maintained by GWSSB. Presently 46 rural regional water supply schemes covering 1810 habitations are under progress.

- 6.55 **Urban Water Supply Programme :** This programme aims at covering all towns. As per census 2001 the number of towns are 242. Due to increase in population, outgrowth, failure of source and other reasons, augmentation and extensions of water supply schemes. This programme is to be dealt by Urban Development Department from the year 2006-07.

- 6.56 Government of India has launched a programme viz. **Accelerated urban water supply programme (AUWSP)** on sharing basis for providing drinking water to urban area upto population 20,000 as per 1991 census. Under this scheme, the Central Government contributes 50 percent, the State

Government contributes 45 percent and remaining 5 percent has to be borne by local bodies. Government of India had sanctioned 70 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.9316.69 lakh. Out of that 64 projects were completed and 6 projects are under progress.

- 6.57 **Quality Affected Villages :** The Government of India provides 75 percent financial assistance for such schemes of quality affected (fluoride and salinity) habitations. Remaining 25 percent is borne by the State Government Fluoride affected villages covered by different schemes like installation deflouridation plant, individual water supply scheme, regional water supply scheme based on surface source etc. As per the fresh survey was conducted during 2003-04, 4187 habitations were found with excessive fluoride, 2508 habitations affected with salinity, 1335 habitations with excessive nitrate and 29 habitations were affected with other water quality parameter. Out of that 384 habitations were affected with multiple water quality parameter, hence 7675 habitations were affected with water quality problem in drinking water sources. 2746 habitations have been covered with potable drinking water by the end of March-2005. More 705 habitations are covered during 2005-06. During the year 2006-07, 761 habitations are covered. Hence the total 4212 quality affected habitations are covered are upto March-2007. 3463 QP habitations are remaining to covered with drinking water supply facility as on 1/4/2007. 775 quality problem habitations have been covered during 2007-08 (upto December-2007) against the target of 1489 habitations. Presently, 3 Rural Regional Water Supply Schemes covered 46 habitations are under progress.
- 6.58 **Recharging programme of under ground aquifers :** In view of scanty, uneven and erotic and depleting under ground water, recharging of existing source is necessary for rain water harvesting. During the year 2006-07, 68 recharging works are completed against target of 50 works.
- 6.59 **Sujalam-Suphalam Yojana :** The State Government has identified 10 worst water scare districts of North Gujarat, Central Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kachchh which have been covered under the Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). These districts are Ahmedabad, Patan, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Panchmahals, Surendranagar and Kachchh. In all, 32 schemes covering 4904 villages at a cost of about Rs.1946 crore have been taken up under this scheme. This does not include in village drinking water supply infrastructure development. Out of 4904 villages, there will be about 929 tribal villages. Further, by implementation of these drinking water supply schemes, safe water would be available to 2408 quality affected villages. As per revised planning 27 multi village water supply schemes covering 3967 villages (including 506 tribal habitations and 1937 quality affected habitations) & 30 towns at the estimated cost of Rs.1811.93 crore is planned. At present out of planned 27 schemes, 6 schemes covering 1790 villages are completed and 17 schemes covering 1684 villages are in progress.
- 6.60 **Water Schemes for Tribal Area :** In tribal area, water supply facilities to tribal people is provided hand pump for every 50 person. It is also proposed to construct “Mini piped water supply” scheme based on 165 mm dia. bore with single phase power pump, storage tank, stand post where geohydrologically it is feasible. In addition to this regional water supply schemes are also prepared based on dam. 104657 pumps are installed in tribal area upto 31.3.2006. It has been targeted to install 2000 hand pumps during 2006-07 against which 4500 hand pumps are installed by the end of March-2007. 109157 handpumps are installed in tribal area. More, 2042 handpumps are installed upto November-2007 during 2007-08. Moreover, 554 habitations covered with water supply facility during 2006-07 and 250 habitation have been covered by the end of November-2007 against the target of 300 habitations during 2007-08.
- 6.61 **Water Supply Project based on Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Canal :** Government of Gujarat has formulated, sanctioned and implemented a master plan amounting to Rs.7284 crore (Revised) for Sardar Sarovar Canal based drinking water supply project, covering 8215 villages and 135 urban centres of Saurashtra, Kachchh, North Gujarat and Panchmahals districts. By implementation of Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY), 2951 habitations and 31 towns are planned to be covered under SSY. Hence net 5264 habitations and 104 towns are planned to be covered under Sardar Sarovar

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Canal based water supply scheme at the cost of Rs.5438.53 crore. Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes.

6.62 State has taken the District Pipeline Packages under Mahi/Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. As on 30th November-2007, the pipelines of 1425 Kms. having the expenditure of Rs.1686.29 crore, has been completed and commissioned in 8 districts.

6.63 Government of Gujarat has taken up implementation of the bulk water transmission pipeline and distribution network as under.

(As on 30th November-2007)									
Sr. No.	District	Distibution Scheme completed and commissioned				Distibution Scheme Under progress			
		No. of Group	No. of Habitation covered	No. of Towns covered (Crore)	Actual Exp. (Rs. in crore)	No. of Group	No. of habitation Town covered	Project cost (Rs. in Crore)	No. of habi. town covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Ahmedabad	2	169	1	45.44	-	0/12	-	0/12
2.	Amreli	5	248	4	71.12	6	367/4	192.84	101/3
3.	Bhavnagar	10	485	9	185.63	4	302/4	115.36	161/3
4.	Rajkot	8	299	6	144.96	7	283/0	91.10	82/0
5.	Junagadh	7	291	9	137.94	3	93/0	49.45	0/0
6.	Jamnagar	2	82	4	26.05	1	490/9	104.57	0/0
7.	Kachchh	9	425	8	168.28	1	33/0	10.85	0/0
8.	Gandhinagar	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>779.42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1568/29</b>	<b>564.17</b>	<b>344/18</b>

6.64 The above bulk water transmission pipelines and distribution network, water has been supplied to 2343 villages and 60 towns in the district of Amreli, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Junagadh, Ahmedabad, Jamnagar, Kachchh and Gandhinagar..

6.65 **Works carried out in Earthquake affected areas of Gujarat State :** Due to devastated earthquake of 26th January-2001 in Gujarat State, 6 districts - Kachchh, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Ahmedabad, Surendranagar and Banaskantha were seriously affected resulting into destruction of water supply system and rehabilitation programme by availing ADB loan. In the first phase the works of 27 packages of 22 schemes including Maliya to Anjar Narmada pipeline works expenditure limiting to Rs.422 crore were taken up. In this, 764 villages and 20 towns of Kachchh, Jamnagar and Rajkot are included.

6.66 Considering saving loan of ADB to overall Gujarat, consideration of works of water supply Board, GSDMA has approved proposals viz. phase-II, Rs.228 crore was approved for bulk pipeline project for 846 villages. Proposals approved in phased manner, works for which like purchasing of pipes, machinery and civil works.

6.67 Out of total works approved in phased, works for Rs.690.00 crore for purchase of pumping machinery and civil work are taken up. 58 packages out of 60 packages are completed. Works for Jamnagar Bulk Pipeline (NC-20 and NC-21) are in progress, which are planned to be completed by December-2008.

6.68 **New Item for the year 2007-08 :**

(a) To meet with energy costs of the completed Rural Regional Water Supply Schemes and water charges to Sardar Sarovar and Irrigation Department, new item has been introduced from 2007-08 as support to GWSSB.

- (b) To provide safe drinking water, a new item from 2007-08 named as water quality monitoring and surveillance is started.
- (c) For implementation of Advanced Technical activities like Scada system, Reverse Osmosis, energy audit, the programme of Advanced Technology is introduced from 2007-08.

**6.69 Physical and financial status of Water Supply and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) project :** WASMO facilitates implementation of in-village water supply system, water resource management and sanitation facilities in rural areas of Gujarat under community-managed, demand driven and decentralised programmes. Pani Samiti, a sub committee of Gram Panchayat, is planning, designing, managing, owning and maintaining water supply structures created under the programme and it is assisted and advised by expert and experienced teams of WASMO and selected NGOs (known as Implementation Support Agencies) on the matter.

As on 30th November-2007						
Sr. No	Project Name	Physical				Financial
		Total Pani Samiti formed	Total nos. of villages taken up	Nos. of villages comp.	Work under progress	Cumulative fund utilised (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Sector Reform Pilot (SRP) Project	833	833	833	-	-
2.	Ghogha Project	82	82	82	-	5953.32
3.	ERR Project	1216	1003	559	444	11082.17
4.	Swajaldhara Programme	2349	1299	445	854	6406.86
5.	Sector Reform Scheme (State)	1226	673	182	491	3698.18

## RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 6.70 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.
- 6.71 From the year 1999-00 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 placed on the Self Help Group (SHG) 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 emphasises 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 2006-07, an expenditure of Rs.28.60 crore was incurred and 27383 Swarogaries were covered, while in the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), an expenditure of Rs.16.11 crore has been incurred and 15303 swarogaries are covered under this programme.
- 6.72 **Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana**, announced by Hon’ble Prime Minister on 15<sup>th</sup> August-2001, is implemented as a separate scheme from 1-4-2002. “Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana” (JGSY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) programme have been merged in this scheme with objectives to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas as also food security, alongwith the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure development in

rural areas. Priority would be directly towards provision of wage employment to the poorest amongst the poor, women, SC/ST and parents of child labour withdrawn from hazardous occupations. Under the scheme, up to 5 kgs. of food grains is being distributed as part of wages per manday. The remaining wages is being paid in cash to ensure “Notified Minimum Wages” every week. During the year 2006-07 an expenditure of Rs.117.39 crore was incurred and 100.50 lakh mandays of wage employment were generated. Under the scheme SGRY during the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) an expenditure of Rs.54.72 crore has been incurred and employment of 46.49 lakh mandays of employment have been generated.

- 6.73 Under centrally sponsored programme “**Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)**”, rural poor are being assisted for construction of new houses and for upgradation of existing houses. Under this scheme, during the year 2006-07, an expenditure of Rs.154.43 crore was incurred for the construction of 54744 new houses and for upgradation of 10451 houses, while in the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), an expenditure of Rs.109.22 crore has been incurred and the construction of 37256 new houses and upgradation of 4953 existing houses have been completed.

- 6.74 **Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)** : The State Government has framed a five year time bound programme to provide basic infrastructure facilities to all the villages to make them “Gokul Gram”. By the end of 2000-01, all the villages had been covered under the programme and at the end of October-2007, 14689 villages have been declared as “Gokul Gram”. Under this programme, at the end of October-2007, 169578 schematic works have been completed in the selected villages.

<b>Gokul Gram Yojana</b>		
Works completed (As on 31st October-2007)		
1.	Roads	32665
2.	Village Ponds	6853
3.	Drinking Water	27775
4.	School Rooms	13264
5.	Community/ Individual Latrines	10647
6.	Electrification	2736
7.	Hawadas	7517
8.	Gram vans	2435
9.	Shifting of Ukardas	15800
10.	Soak-pits/Soak-wells	18943
11.	Community Halls	10689
12.	Panchayat Ghar	2498
13.	Building Collorwork	5321
14.	Others	12435
<b>Total</b>		<b>169578</b>

- 6.75 **Watershed Development Project** : Watershed Development programme is being implemented with the objective of drought proofing, agriculture growth, environment protection and employment generation. DDP, DPAP, IWDP are the major schemes being implemented under the watershed programme as per the agro-climatic condition of the districts in Gujarat. Under this schemes 5179 project are under execution for the treatment of 2.59 million hectares in the state. Upto March-2007, 2142 project have been completed and 1.0 million hectares of area has been treated under the programme. The total of 1.7 million hectares of area would be treated upto 2010. There is provision of Rs.6000 per hectare for the treatment in the watershed programme. An amount of Rs.891.54 crore has been spent till March-2007 under the various schemes since the inception of the programme.

- 6.76 **TSC Project** : Under the Rural Sanitation Programme the Government has adopted a policy to construct low - cost latrines. From the year 2005-06, the Government has implemented centrally sponsored Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in all the districts. During the year 2006-07, Rs.58.59 crore expenditure has been incurred and 358813 household latrine for BPL families, 6221 school sanitation complexes, 7261 balawadi-anganwadi sanitation units and 783 community latrines have been constructed. While during the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) Rs.25.41 crore of expenditure has been incurred and 194041 household latrine for BPL families, 1161 school sanitation complexes, 2545 balawadi-anganwadi sanitation units and 131 community latrines have been constructed.

- 6.77 **National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme** : The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme has been implemented from 2nd February-2006 in the Dang, Dahod, Narmada, Panchmahal, Banas Kantha and Sabar Kantha districts of Gujarat in the 1st phase of implementation and in 2nd phase Valsad, Navsari and Bharuch districts have been included. Under this scheme, all the rural families are provided 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every house

hold and 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. During year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) about 800978 job cards have been issued and 56.92 lakh mandays of employment have been generated and Rs.50.24 crore of expenditure incurred .

- 6.78 **Special Employment Programme - Sakhi Mandal Yojna** : In Gujarat State during last two decades more than 1.44 lakhs Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed as an instrument to poverty alleviation. However the past experience indicates that only a few SHGs survive and undertake suitable economic activity for income augmentation. The State Government has initiated a scheme namely “Sakhi Mandal” with an objective of tracking of existing 1.44 lakh of Self Help Groups, revive and credit link of 25000 Self Help Groups (SHGs) and formation 1.40 lakh Sakhi Mandals (Women SHGs) out of this credit link of 1 lakh Sakhi Mandal within three years project period. This scheme is being implemented through ICDS (Integrated Child Development Scheme) and NGOs with the support of NABARD and banks. It is expected to incur an expenditure of Rs.93.89 crore during a project period of three years. During April-November-2007, 23814 Sakhi Mandals have been formed in Gujarat State.

## **RURAL HOUSING**

- 6.79 Shelter is one of the basic necessity of mankind. Provision of shelter to the depressed section of the population is the prime concern of both the State and Central Government. As per the final results of Population Census - 2001, about 62.64 percent of population in Gujarat is living in rural areas. A majority of the population living in the rural areas comprises of people belonging to Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Socially and Economically Backward Classes of which most of the people are landless agriculture labourers or rural artisans without housing facilities. Therefore, State Government has launched an ambitious rural housing programme for the rural segment of the society.
- 6.80 A scheme of providing financial assistance for the construction of houses was introduced in State from 1976. From 1st April-1997 a new scheme namely “Sardar Patel Awas Yojana” (SPAY) has been introduced in the State. Under this scheme unit cost has been raised from Rs.36000 + Rs.7000 as beneficiary’s contribution in terms of labour component for providing earthquake resistant *puca* house with effect from 2<sup>nd</sup> September-2003. The scheme has been modified from 2nd March- 2005, house can be built by hollow block, stone and beneficiary can build their own house as per norms.
- 6.81 During the year 2006-07, 22302 houses were constructed out of 24000 target which includes 2337 houses for SC and 5289 houses for ST beneficiaries. 100 % achievement under the Sardar Patel Awas Yojana is the Smart Goal for the current year. In the year 2007-08 by the end of December-2007, 11012 houses are constructed against the target of 25000 houses, which includes 917 houses for SC and 2350 houses for ST beneficiaries. Right from inception of the scheme of SPAY, 275994 houses were constructed till December-2007.

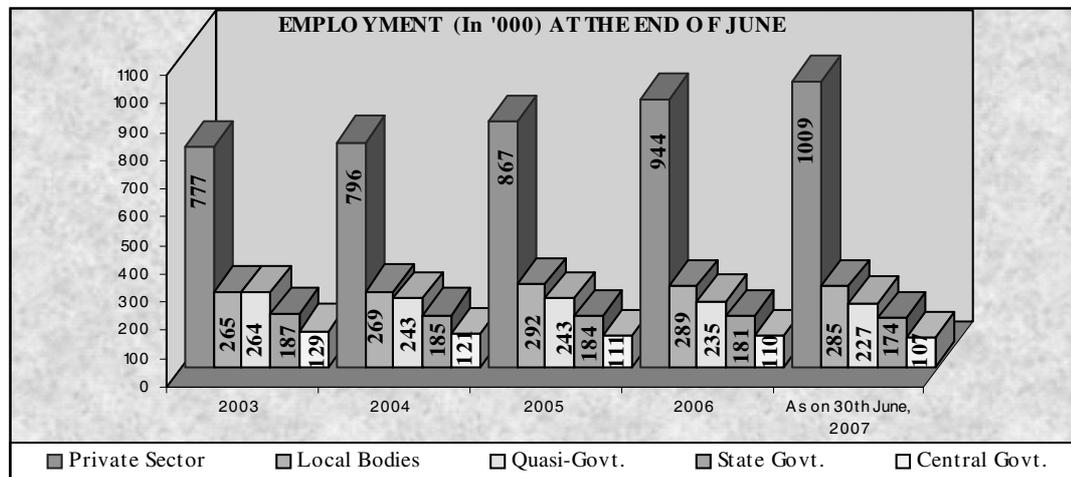
## **EMPLOYMENT**

### **Employment in Public and Private Sectors**

- 6.82 Under the Employment Market Information (EMI) Scheme, information is collected from all public sector establishments. Among private sector establishments, data for those employing 25 or more persons are obtained statutorily under the provisions of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and the data from non-agricultural establishments engaging 10 to 24 persons are collected on a voluntary basis. The Employment Market Information Scheme does not cover defence establishments, self-employed persons and establishments in the private sector employing less than 10 employees.

## DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 6.83 Employment in the public sector establishments covered under EMI scheme in Gujarat has decreased from 8.15 lakh at the end of June-2006 to 7.93 lakh at the end of June-2007. Whereas Employment in the private sector has increased from 9.44 lakh at the end of June-2006 to 10.09 lakh at the end of June-2007. Among the public sector institutions, the largest employment was provided by Local Bodies establishments (2.85 lakh) followed by Quasi Government establishments (2.27 lakh), State Government establishments/offices (1.74 lakh) and Central Government offices (1.07 lakh) at the end of June-2007.



- 6.84 The total employment in public sector and private sector has increased from 17.59 lakh at the end of June-2006 to 18.02 lakh at the end of June-2007. The employment in private sector has increased to 9.44 lakh at the end of June-2006 to 10.09 lakh at the end of June-2007, whereas the employment in public sector has decreased from 8.15 lakh to 7.93 lakh during the same period.
- 6.85 Examining the employment by industrial classification, it is observed that the largest employment was provided by Manufacturing (7.30 lakh), followed by Community, Social and Personal Services (6.00 lakh), Transport, Storage and Communications (1.52 lakh), Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services (1.23 lakh), Electric, Gas and Water (0.56 lakh), Construction (0.52 lakh), Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants (0.51 lakh), Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing (0.23 lakh) and Mining and Quarrying (0.15 lakh) at the end of June-2007.

### Women Employment

- 6.86 Out of the total 18.02 lakh persons employed in the organised sector at the end of June-2007, 2.51 lakh (13.93 percent) were women. The public sector had employed 1.48 lakh (18.66 percent) while, the private sector had employed 1.03 lakh (10.21 percent) women at the end of June-2007.

### Employment Exchanges

- 6.87 During the year 2006-07, 2.84 lakh persons have registered in the employment exchanges and 1.42 lakh have placed in employment as against 2.27 lakh persons registered and 1.31 lakh persons placed in employment during 2005-06. During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007) 1.85 lakh persons have been registered in the employment exchanges and 0.83 lakh have been placed in employment.
- 6.88 As on 30th September-2007, 8.10 lakh job seekers were registered in the employment exchanges, of which 0.87 lakh (10.74 percent) were uneducated. Whereas out of 7.23 lakh educated job seekers, 2.41 lakh (33.33 percent) were S.S.C., 0.24 lakh (3.32 percent) were Diploma holders, 2.16 lakh (29.88 percent) were Inter, 2.01 lakh (27.80 percent) were Graduates, 0.09 lakh (1.23 percent) were Engineering Graduates and 0.33 lakh (4.56 percent) were post Graduates.

### WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS

- 6.89 In the Constitution of India, special provision has been made for the amelioration of weaker sections of the society. It has been specifically directed that the State shall promote, with special care, the

educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the society and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. In conformity with these provisions, vigorous and systematic efforts are being made by the Government to bring about socio-economic amelioration of the weaker sections of the society in general and of the backward classes in particular.

- 6.90 The Government of India has classified the Backward Classes into four main categories i.e. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes and Denotified Tribes. Gujarat State has also adopted this classification. In addition to this, the State Government had appointed a Commission popularly known as the Baxi Commission to study the social and economic condition of the backward classes (other than scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes) and to suggest measures for their upliftment. The State Government accepted the recommendations made by the Baxi commission fully and decided to implement the same with effect from the year 1978-79. The Government has also decided to consider 78 castes/classes/groups identified by the commission as Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC). The State Government has also set up a one man commission to identify the socially and educationally backward classes in Gujarat for reservation in Government services, educational institutions and to get other advantages on the basis of the Mandal Commission Report. The commission will add more communities to the existing list or even exclude some of them from it and will recommend criteria for the removal of the so called "Creamy Layer". The commission is permanent and it would go on evaluating recommendations from time to time in regard to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes. At present, Socially and Educationally Backward Classes comprises of 128 castes/classes/groups.
- 6.91 Besides, the Government has decided to give certain benefits to the persons with a family income limit of Rs.11000 per annum and with specified occupations. These people have been designated as Economically Backward Classes (EBC). Further, from 1978-79, the State Government has also taken up the implementation of welfare schemes for religious and linguistic minorities. Thus, in Gujarat (i) Scheduled Castes (ii) Scheduled Tribes (iii) Nomadic Tribes (iv) Denotified Tribes (v) Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (vi) Economically Backward Classes and (vii) Some minorities are recognised as backward classes.
- 6.92 The population of Scheduled Castes in the State, as per 2001 Census is 35.93 lakh and that of Scheduled Tribes is 74.81 lakh i.e. 7.09 percent and 14.76 percent respectively of the total population (506.71 lakh) of the State. Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and Economically Backward Classes constitute a sizeable proportion of the State's population. The population of the Minorities is more than 50 lakh. Various development programmes in general sectors are also aimed at taking ameliorative measures for the people living below poverty line, small and marginal farmers, etc. These categories include a large majority of the backward classes classified above. All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and these are aggregated into Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Area Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes. Similarly, special schemes, which are of supplementary nature are prepared for the welfare of Other Backward Classes to bring them at par with other sections of the Society. The population of Scheduled Castes is scattered all over the State with a little more concentration in North Gujarat and Saurashtra region. The other backward classes are also spread all over the State almost uniformly. For economic upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation and Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation have been set up. Similarly, for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and Minorities, Gujarat Backward Class Development Corporation and Gujarat Minorities Finance and Development Corporation are functioning in the State.

### **Tribal Sub-Plan**

- 6.93 The constitution of the country under Article 46 provides that the State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections and in particular of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. Late

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India adopted the approach for development of schedule tribes. The development of tribals should be along the lines of genius of their community and imposition of it should be avoided. The integration of tribals with the rest of the society should be encouraged without disturbing their traditions, ethos, arts and culture and without loss of their identity. Their rights of land and forest should be preserved and they should be prepared and trained for their administration and development. The approach of gradual socio economic advancement of tribals for their integration with the rest of the community on equal footing within a reasonable period of time was to be kept in view for the formation of Tribal Sub-Plan. It was only in the Fifth Five Year Plan the concept of tribal area sub-plan was introduced. The objectives of the strategy thereafter remained two pronged approaches i.e. (1) Socio economic development of the Scheduled Tribes and (2) Protection of tribals against exploitation with certain in subsequent years.

- 6.94 With a view to implement the strategy the approach of Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) was evolved during the Fifth plan, wherein thickly tribal populated talukas were covered. During the Sixth plan Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) was adopted for smaller areas of tribal concentration having 10000 populations and above and of which 50 percent was introduced, wherein areas smaller than MADA pockets now clusters of villages having 5000 population and above and of which 50 percent or more were tribals were identified and included under Tribal Area Sub-Plan. In Gujarat there are 12 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas viz. (1) Palanpur (2) Khedbrahma (3) Dahod (4) Chhota Udepur (5) Rajpipla (6) Mandvi (7) Songadh (8) Vansada (9) Dangs (10) Bharuch (11) Valsad and (12) Godhra. These 12 ITDPs areas include in all 43 talukas, 15 pockets and 4 clusters besides one MADA pocket of AMOD though not incorporated in ITDP area has been covered under ITDP Rajpipla for the purpose of administration and implementation of TASP schemes in 12 Integrated Tribal Development Projects. As per 2001 census, the coverage of tribal population under ITDPs is about 61.38 lakh, which accounts for 82.04 percent of the total tribal population in the State, while 13.43 lakh tribals are scattered and dispersed. The total area covered under Tribal Area Sub-Plan is 31642 sq.kms., which constitutes roughly 15 percent of the total area of the State. In ITDP areas, tribal population contributes to 68.23 percent of the total population.
- 6.95 The State Government has earmarked 17.57 percent of the total outlay of the State Annual Development Plan every year for the Tribal Area Sub-Plan.
- 6.96 The Government has also decided that about 80 percent of the outlay of each department would have to be earmarked for the schemes to be formulated and implemented at the district level and the schemes for remaining 20 percent outlay would be formulated and implemented by State level agencies.
- 6.97 A State level Planning Board is formulated for the planning of Tribal Area Sub-Plan at the State level under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State. A district level "Jilla Adijati Vikas Mandal" has been constituted for the formulation of the scheme, implementation and co-ordination of 80 percent outlay to be allocated at the district level.
- 6.98 Revised outlay of Rs.1886.59 crore including provision for special central assistance of Rs.55.45 crore was provided for the Tribal Sub-plan 2006-07. Against this, an expenditure of Rs.1891.60 (100.27 percent) crore including expenditure of Rs.56.55 crore from special central assistance was incurred.
- 6.99 An outlay of Rs.2382.31 crore, including provision of Rs.46.94 crore for special central assistance and Rs.410.18 crore earmarked under "Special Tribal Sub-Plan" is provided for the year 2007-08. Against this outlay, an expenditure of Rs.879.83 (36.93 percent) crore was incurred (including expenditure of special central assistance) upto September-2007.
- 6.100 During the year 2006-07, Rs.264.10 crore was earmarked for "Special Tribal Sub-plan" against which an expenditure of Rs.271.26 (i.e. 102.71 percent) was incurred. 9081 works were completed and 8965 works were in progress till March-2007. While during the year 2007-08, Rs.410.18 crore is provided for this pattern, against which an expenditure of Rs.182.93 crore (i.e. 44.60 percent) is incurred upto November-2007. 1195 works are completed and 4250 works are in progress till November-2007.

6.101 Tribal Commissioner is also implementing various Tribal Welfare schemes of Tribal Sub-plan for which an expenditure of Rs.172.28 crore (100.77 percent) was made during the year 2006-07 against the provision of Rs.170.96 crore. During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007) an expenditure of Rs. 84.56 crore (40.27 percent) has been reported against an outlay of Rs.210.00 crore.

***Selected Physical Achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during 2005-06***

*	15.66 lakh students provided scholarship
*	103875 students provided Post metric scholarship
*	20550 bicycles provided to school going students
*	6771 persons assisted under Manav Garima Yojana

**Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (TSP)**

6.102 For the integrated and holistic Tribal Development, Government has decided to implement of Rs.15000 crore packages in 11th Five Year Plan for following 10 Point Programme.

**Employment Opportunities for 5 lakh Families**

- Creation of more employment through productivity enhancement in agricultural sector
- Increase in animal husbandry and dairy based activities
- Quality skill training for tribal youth
- Development of modern, scientific and technical facilities and linking the tribal youth to them for increased livelihood opportunities
- Preference to women headed households.

**Quality of Education and Higher Education**

- Higher secondary schools for science in each taluka
- Provision for enrolling 1000 students in nationally recognised residential schools and creating a talent pool for tribals
- Navodaya or Eklavya type residential school in each tribal taluka and making them comparable with quality urban schools
- Establishment of 100 additional hostels for college students
- Establishment of Arts, Science and Commerce colleges to cover remote and left out talukas
- Establishment of excellent academic units including engineering and medical colleges, polytechnics, nursing colleges and ITI colleges.

**Economic Development**

- Annual allocation of Rs.1 crore per taluka for development of identified economic activities through a cluster based approach and market linkages
- Linking remote tribal areas to nearby economic centres through development of basic infrastructure and facilities such as roads, water supply, irrigation and continuous power supply in all tribal areas
- Value addition to local natural resources for higher returns to tribal families.

**Health**

- Benefits of Chiranjeevi Yojana to all ST families
- Annual health check-up programmes for all ST families
- Financial assistance to BPL families in case of heart surgery
- Special drive for tackling epidemic diseases such as sickle cell anaemia, leptospirosis, etc.
- Removal of malnutrition in pregnant and lactating mothers as well as children under the age of 6 through effective implementation of schemes.

**Housing**

- Housing for all ST families within the next five years.

**Safe Drinking water**

- All ST families to get safe, assured and adequate drinking water within the next five years
- Atleast 25 % the ST population to get access to piped water supply.

**Irrigation**

- Emphasis on group irrigation schemes
- Creation of water conservation structures on watershed basis
- Creation of more check-dams in tribal areas

- Subsidy to BPL families for individual facilities such as oil engines, etc.
- Financial and technical assistance for promoting drip irrigation.

**Universal Electrification**

- Electrification to all hitherto uncovered hamlets
- Alternative arrangements through solar energy for remote and dispersed hamlets
- Free electrification to all BPL families.

**All Weather Road Connectivity**

- Improvement in the quality of roads in tribal areas
- All hamlets with population of less than 250 to be connected by roads
- Special drive for repairing existing roads in tribal areas.

**Urban Development**

- Development of 13 tribal towns to act as growth engines
- All tribal talukas to get broadband connectivity within next five years.

**Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation**

- 6.103 The main function of the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation (GTDC) is to promote the economic activities in tribal areas of the State, including marketing, processing, supply and storage of agricultural produces, small scale industry, building construction, transportation, etc.
- 6.104 Under the Capital Contribution Fund scheme the loans are advanced by the Corporation to tribal beneficiaries/co-operative societies having majority of tribal members and institutions at the interest rate of 9 percent and 14 percent respectively, mainly for (1) Consumer activities for tribal (2) Supply of agricultural inputs (3) Sale and purchase of surplus agricultural produces of tribal farmers (4) Collection of major forest produce (5) Fixed and working capital for industrial activities (6) Lift irrigation scheme (7) Grant of loan to individual tribal for purchase of milk cattle, oil engines, bullocks, electric motors, fisheries, etc. (8) Tree plantation (9) Loans for construction of godowns (10) Purchase of tractors (11) Margin money for purchase of autorickshaw (12) Individual and family oriented schemes of various department like Rural Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, etc.
- 6.105 During the year 2006-07, the Corporation has sanctioned Rs.41.50 lakh loan to the 113 beneficiaries from the Corporation Fund. In the year 2006-07, Corporation has released Rs.5.16 lakh stipend to the 44 members of the STs who have been practicing in the field of law in the courts in different district/ talukas of the State.
- 6.106 The Corporation is implementing the schemes sponsored by National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), New Delhi, Assisted Sponsored Schemes under which individual tribal beneficiaries get loan at the rate of 5 to 8 percent directly or through co-operative institutions for procuring income generating assets like electric motors, autorickshaw, tractor with trailer, maruti van, truck, ambassador car, jeep, mini truck, carrier auto (three wheeler), tempotrax, tata sumo and dairy unit. The Corporation has sanctioned and released Rs.5465.34 lakh loan to 2810 tribal beneficiaries from 1993-94 to March-2007 under NSTFDC schemes.
- 6.107 The Corporation is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of the ST beneficiaries. (1) Loan assistance of Rs.20.00 lakh loan have been sanctioned to 5 (five) beneficiaries under the scheme of financial assistance for pilot training (2) Loan assistance of Rs.133.10 lakh have been given to 19 beneficiaries under the scheme of Higher study in foreign countries. (3) Loan assistance of Rs.5.46 lakh have been given to 5 (five) beneficiaries under the scheme of financial assistance to law and medical graduate (4) Financial assistance and grant to purchase site for small business (5) Financial assistance for Petroleum, Kerosene and Gas Agencies. Overall corporation has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.158.56 lakh covering 29 tribal beneficiaries under the schemes..

**Scheduled Castes Sub Plan**

- 6.108 The State Government makes special efforts to bring rapid socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors of development are aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) for the Scheduled Castes.

6.109 In the year 2006-07, an outlay of Rs.894.55 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs.671.54 crore (75.07 percent) was incurred. For the year 2007-08, an outlay of Rs.798.87 crore is provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.195.61 crore (24.49 percent) has been incurred during the period April-September-2007.

### **Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation**

6.110 The main objective of the Corporation is to provide financial assistance through the nationalised banks to Scheduled Caste beneficiaries living below poverty line through bankable schemes for identified economic projects so as to enable them to cross the poverty line. 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.

6.111 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 small scale industry/ business, having unit cost up to Rs.200000 as prescribed by the Cottage Industries Department. The Corporation provides Rs.10000 or 50 percent of the loan sanctioned, whichever is less, as subsidy through banks to SC beneficiaries.

6.112 During the year 2006-07, the Corporation had covered 6975 beneficiaries under 20 point programme belonging to Scheduled Castes and arranged the loan of Rs.15.48 crore, while in the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), the corporation has covered 2462 beneficiaries and arranged the loan of Rs.5.80 crore.

6.113 Subsidy schemes of State Social Justice and Empowerment Department are implemented by the Corporation. The Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.3.03 crore as subsidy to 3242 Scheduled Castes beneficiaries during the year 2006-07, while in the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), the Corporation has received the Special Central Assistance Grant of Rs.49.03 lakh from Government, the Corporation has disbursed Rs.47.35 lakh as subsidy to 517 Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.

6.114 The Corporation has undertaken Autorickshaw Project, Micro Credit Finance Scheme and Mahila Samrudhi Yojna (MSY) and Dairy Farming Yojna under NSFDC direct Finance Scheme to grant self-employment opportunities for unemployed Scheduled Castes persons.

6.115 The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC), 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.40000 in rural areas and Rs.55000 in urban areas (double of the amount decided for poverty line) per annum. Under this scheme during the year 2006-07, the Corporation had sanctioned the loan of Rs.10.43 crore to 2060 beneficiaries, while, during the year 2007-08 (April to September-2007) the corporation has sanctioned the loan of Rs.7.43 crore to 2275 beneficiaries.

6.116 The Manav Garima Yojna for Scheduled Castes has been transferred to this Corporation by Govt. of Gujarat on 6-2-2004. Beneficiaries are provided tool-kits of worth upto Rs.3000 for self-employment as an assistance. Under this scheme, the Corporation has distributed 4675 tool-kits during the year 2006-07 to Scheduled Castes beneficiaries worth Rs.1.36 crore, while during year 2007-08 (April-September-2007) 6831 tool-kits worth Rs.2.04 crore have been distributed.

6.117 National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi is recommended to sanction the term loan upto Rs.30.00 lakh for individual project National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi has sanctioned 4 individual project and for the said 4 projects total amount of Rs.38.23 lakh as term loan has been disbursed by Gujarat Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Gandhinagar.

**Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam**

- 6.118 The Government of India has entrusted to the Corporation a scheme for rehabilitation of the scavengers and their dependents engaged in unclean occupation of safai work. The objective of the corporation is to give subsidy for their rehabilitation with a view to free the scavengers and their dependent from their traditional slavery unclean occupation through providing subsidy and loan advances on such a rate of interest in collaboration of State and Central Government to individual or in group without income and economic criteria.
- 6.119 **Direct Finance Scheme :** This scheme is assisted by National Safai Karmachari Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi. Under this scheme the Corporation provides loans for any income generating schemes upto Rs.5.00 lakh @ 6% interest. Under this scheme, the Corporation has provided loans for occupations like Photo Copying Machine, STD/PCO, Bicycle Stores and Centering Equipments and Mixtures, Foot-Wear Shop, Computer, Video Photography, Readymade Garment, Mandap Decoration, Provision Store, Soda Water and Cold Drinks and vehicles. During the year 2005-06, loan of Rs.137.36 lakh was disbursed to 205 beneficiaries, while during the year 2006-07 a loan of Rs.1188.52 lakh was disbursed to 1305 beneficiaries and in the year 2007-08 upto November-2007, Rs.739.44 lakh is disbursed to 570 beneficiaries.
- 6.120 **Bankable Scheme :** The Bankable Scheme is sponsored under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents (NSLRS), there is a provision of subsidy of 50 percent of unit cost or maximum Rs.10000 whichever is less against the finance to beneficiaries by the nationalized banks upto Rs.50000 of unit cost. Under this scheme the Nationalised Banks had disbursed of Rs.78.82 lakh was disbursed to 721 beneficiaries as a loan in the year 2005-06. During the year 2006-07, loan of Rs.186.90 lakh was disbursed to 1003 beneficiaries, while 2007-08 end of the December-2007 loan of Rs.9.48 lakh was disbursed to 111 beneficiaries. There is the provision of training to semi-skilled, unskilled safai kamdars and their dependents. Under the scheme, there is the provision of Rs.350 as training expenditure for training institute and Rs. 150 as stipend to trainee per month. During the year 2006-07 Rs.19.48 lakh is disbursed for 601 trainees.
- 6.121 **Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Antyoday Sanitary Mart :** This scheme is implemented by the State Government for rehabilitation of Safai Kamdar and their dependents under which a registered "Sanitary Mart Co-operative Society" with minimum 10 members and maximum 25 members of Safai Kamdars and their dependents is granted a subsidy of Rs.10000 to per member (Rs. 10000 subsidy, Rs. 7000 loan @ 6% interest & Rs.3000 margin money). Under this scheme, during the year 2005-06, Rs.27.64 lakh was disbursed to 285 beneficiaries of 13 Societies as a loan. During the year 2006-07 Rs.11.09 lakh was disbursed to the 12 societies and during the year 2007-08 (April-November-2007) an amount of Rs.4.25 lakh is disbursed to 2 sanitary mart as a loan.
- 6.122 **Pujya Thakkarbapa Safai Kamdar Rehabilitation Scheme :** This scheme is implemented by the State Government for rehabilitation of Safai Kamdar and their dependents. Under this scheme Government is granted 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 Rs.114.24 lakh to 813 beneficiaries for margin money and Rs.96.80 lakh to 441 beneficiaries for subsidy.
- 6.123 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojna :** This scheme is implemented by the State Government for providing residential houses to Safai Kamdars and their dependents vide G.R.No. SCW-102003-2201-G, dated 21-6-2005. Under this scheme, there is the provision of subsidy of Rs.40000 for housing construction and interest free loan of Rs.60000 (for urban areas) and Rs.30000 (for rural areas) to individual beneficiaries. During the year 2005-06, the Nigam has granted subsidy of

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Rs.466.74 lakh to 1010 beneficiaries, while during the year 2006-07, subsidy of Rs.135.60 lakh is given to 1075 beneficiaries. During the year 2007-08 (April-November-2007), 256 beneficiaries are disbursed an amount of Rs. 159.65 lakh.

- 6.124 **Personal Accident Insurance Scheme :** Gujarat State has announced the insurance coverage of Rs.1.00 lakh to the 50,000 Safai Kamdars of Gujarat. The Nigam has paid the insurance premium of Rs.13.08 lakh in the year 2004-05 and renewed on 18-10-2005 for the year 2005-06. In the year 2006-07 for the insurance coverages of Rs.1.00 lakh to the 80000 Safai Kamdars the Nigam has paid the insurance premium of Rs.18.59 lakh. Since the inception of this scheme Nigam has received 15 insurance claims and paid Rs.15.00 lakhs to the 15 nominee of deceased Safai Kamdar. During the year 2006-07, 2 claims paid for Rs.2.00 lakh and 6 claims are pending for finalization. Nigam has paid premium of Rs.841130 upto 31-3-2008. The Government has decided to join in common Insurance Scheme for all Departments from 1-4-2008 with Finance Department of Government of Gujarat.

### Welfare of Developing Castes

- 6.125 Various plan schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health and Housing for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC), Economically Backward Classes (EBC), Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes (NTDNT) are being implemented by the State Government through the Directorate of Developing Caste Welfare.

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	%age of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	%age of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Scholarships	2006-07	72.96	66.55	91.21	4941193	4385548	88.75
		2007-08 *	82.43	68.55	83.16	4576202	4524494	98.87
2	Free medical aid	2006-07	1.59	0.76	47.80	5262	5271	100.17
		2007-08 *	1.74	0.87	50.00	5917	5711	95.52
3	Assistance for housing on Individual basis	2006-07	15.39	4.42	28.71	4767	2926	61.38
		2007-08 *	17.65	10.37	58.75	5883	5656	96.14
4	“Mameru” scheme	2006-07	3.00	0.81	27.00	6000	1613	26.88
		2007-08 *	3.25	0.67	20.61	5500	1304	23.71
5	Uniform Assistance students in Std. 1 to 7	2006-07	46.47	33.03	71.08	2834667	2182955	77.01
		2007-08 *	73.78	55.40	75.09	3805000	3693838	97.08
6	Free Cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. VII	2006-07	3.50	2.99	85.43	23000	19944	86.71
		2007-08 *	3.60	3.57	99.17	24000	23824	99.27
7	Bankable Subsidy	2006-07	2.75	0.93	33.82	7500	1256	16.75
		2007-08 *	4.15	1.38	33.25	8000	1519	18.99

\*April-October-2007

- 6.126 An expenditure of Rs.237.71 crore was incurred during the year 2006-07 and expenditure of Rs.172.91 crore has been incurred during the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007). The Financial and Physical progress achieved during 2006-07 and 2007-08 (April-October-2007) under some important schemes is given in above table.

## ENVIRONMENT

### Gujarat Pollution Control Board

- 6.127 The Gujarat Pollution Control Board has been assigned the responsibilities of the enforcement of the provisions of the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and management of hazardous wastes Rules 1989 under the Environment Protection Act, 1986. The major objectives of the Board are centered around pollution control and the protection of the environment from anthropogenic pollution.

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6.128 **Processing and finalisation of common consent applications under the Water act, the Air act and Hazardous Waste Rules :** In order to have a simplified procedure and to dispose the cases timely it has been decided by the Board to have a Common Consent and Authorisation (i.e. CCA) under Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 and Hazardous Waste Rules 1989. The System was adopted from 01/

Sr. No.	Details	During the year 2006-07	2007-08 (April-September-2007)
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand for consent	2029	1077 (12507)
2.	Consent granted	1063	533 (8784)
3.	Consent rejected & case files closed	362	168 (2056)
4.	Close	00	03 (08)
5.	Applications return due to incomplete	276	141 (1427)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	328	232 (232)

*Note : The figures in the bracket are cummulative*

04/2003, which has helped in scrutinizing the applications quickly and promptly. It also reflects the total Pollution Control scenario of each industry in terms of air, water and land. The actions taken on consent applications under these acts and rules are given in the box.

6.129 **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 whatever name called,

Sr. No.	Details	During the year 2006-07	2007-08 (April-September-2007)
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications for Authorisations on hand	3248	1798 (12350)
2.	Authorizations issued	2616	1231 (10533)
3.	Authorizations rejected & case files closed	16	37 (497)
4.	File closed	02	00 (02)
5.	Applications return to Applicants (s)	30	16 (804)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	584	514 (514)

*Note : The figures in the bracket are cummulative*

as well as an operator of a facility for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment, disposal etc. should apply in form-I and obtain authorization of the Board, within notified time schedule. The statistics pertaining to Actions Taken on Authorization applications under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 are given in the box.

6.130 **No Objection Certificates concerning locational clearance:** The Board critically examines the location of the industry and the scheme proposed for pollution control before issuing location clearance cases and determines conditions and requirements the Board issues location clearance certificate. The details of such NOC/Location clearance application are given in the box.

Sr. No.	Details	During the year 2006-07	2007-08 (April-September-2007)
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand	1406	964 (25159)
2.	NOC issued	821	434 (19092)
3.	Authorizations rejected & case files closed	215	224 (5026)
4.	File closed	00	04 (496)
5.	Applications return to Applicants (s)	67	58 (301)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	303	244 (244)

*Note : The figures in the bracket are cummulative*

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

- 6.131 **Non-Agriculture Recommendations** : With the new perspective observing the GR. of Revenue Department : BBP/1098/U.O.12/K,30/10/1998 now practice of Non-Agriculture recommendation has been discontinued.
- 6.132 **Water Quality Monitoring Programme** : Under Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS) Project assessment of the quality of water of the major rivers of the state viz. Narmada, Tapi, Mahi and Sabarmati is done.
- 6.133 **Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System (MINARS)** :Monitoring is carried out at the places which are impacted due to discharge of waste water in rivers, the quality of water is likely to be adversely affected. GPCB is monitoring water quality of rivers viz. Sabarmati, Meshwo, Anas, Mahi, Panam, Narmada, Damanganga, Kolak, Tapi, Ambica, Purna, Kaveri Dhadhar etc. under this, Ground Water Quality and Lake Water Quality are also monitored under this project. The Board has established 69 monitoring stations under this project.
- 6.134 **National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAMP) Project** : Under this programme the Board is monitoring the Ambient Air Quality at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, Vapi, Ankleshwar, Rajkot and Jamnagar. Status of Ambient Air Quality in major cities of Gujarat for 2006-07 (yearly average) are as under :

City	Station	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SPM	RSPM
Ahmedabad	L.D.Eng. College	09	18	140	63
	Cadila, Narol	12	25	231	112
	GIDC, Naroda	14	29	329	146
	Shardaben Hospital,saraspur	11	22	193	84
	R.C.Technical HIgh School, Mirzapur	10	22	207	81
	Behrampura Ward Office, Behrampura	10	21	181	82
Baroda	GPCB Office	10	19	174	115
	CETP, Nandesari	24	38	326	171
	Dandia Bazar	17	26	236	134
Surat	Baroda Rayon Corp. Udhna	29	36	200	136
	Air India Building	26	33	188	129
	S.V.R. Eng. College	23	30	179	122
Vapi	GIDC, GEB Substation	26	34	159	108
	Nagarpalika	22	29	139	95
Ankleshwar	GIDC, Ankleshwar	26	34	182	122
	Durga Traders	21	28	166	113
Rajkot	Sardhara Industrial Corp. GIDC	13	22	267	158
	G.PCB, Office, Race corce Ring Road	16	12	99	57
Jamnagar	Fisheries Office	12	24	158	90

*Note : All the parameters are expressed in microgrammes per cubic metre. The data indicates SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> both within the permissible limits, where as SPM and RSPM are observed higher than the permissible limits, mainly because of vehicular emission and dusting due to semi arid climate and soil pattern of Gujarat.*

- 6.135 **State Air Monitoring Programme** : The State Government in the Forest and Environment Department has introduced a new scheme 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. This has been started from the 15th February-2007 by this Board under the State Annual Development Plan head. There are 24 Stations spread all over the State covering all the above areas.

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6.136 The details regarding important activities carried out by GPCB pertaining to betterment of Environment in the State during the year 2006-07 (April to September-2007) are summarized below :

Sr. No.	Activity	During the year 2006-07	2007-08 (April to September- 2007)
1.	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP)	87 (5447)	55 (5502)
2.	Installation of Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)	113 (4194)	57 (4251)
3.	Installation & Commissioning of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in operation	(23)	02 (25)
4.	Installation & Commissioning of Common / Individule Solid Waste Disposal Sites (TSDF)	(21)	(21)
5.	Installation of Incinerator		
	(A) Comman Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86	(04)	(04)
	(B) Individual Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86	(38)	(38)
	(C) For Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules	1 (12)	(12)
6.	Preparing zoning Atlas (no. of districts covered) under GPCB project	(25)	(25)
7.	Monitoring under specific project (no. of sampling station)		
	(A) Global Envi. Monitoring System (GEMS)	(09)	(09)
	(B) Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources (MINARS)	(69)	(69)
	(C) Coastal Monitoring	(35)	(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)	(19)
	(b) State Ambient Air Monitoring Programme	(24)	(24)
9.	Holding seminar/workshop/Conducting Important event / Exhibitions and open house for environment awareness	(173)	(40)
10.	Assessment & Collection of water cess under water cess Act-1977 (no. of unit accessed)	2811	1490

*Note : Figures in bracket are cumulative.*

**Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Viaks Package**

6.137 Gujarat occupies an area of 1.96 lakh sq. km and it has the longest coast line of about 1600 km. Of which about 1125 km (70 %) coastline covered by the Saurashtra - Kutch region and 475 km (30 %) coastline covered by South Gujarat region.

6.138 A twelve point programme "Sagarkehdu Sarvangi Vikas Package" amounting to Rs 11000 crores for Eleventh Five Year Plan has been chalked out covering 13 districts, 38 talukas with about 60 lakh population The 12 point programme proposes specific and time bound action plan for improving wage and self-employment, educational facilities, health infrastructure, drinking water, housing, salinity ingress, electrification and water conservation and National security. It has a special focus on the upgradation of technology in the traditional professions like fishing as well as salt workers. The salient features of 12 point programme in brief is mentioned below.

6.139 "The Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Package" has been launched in an integrated manner with an outlay for the 2008-09 being provided by the respective departments. The whole package has been accorded a top priority at the highest level and will be regularly monitored by high level committees.

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## 7. PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

### PRICES

7.1 Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as well as Consumer Price Index (CPI) indicates the trend of price variations in the Economy.

#### Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

7.2 The office of the Economic Adviser, Govt. of India has introduced a new series of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with base year 1993-94 with effect from 1st April-2000. This new series has covered 435 items in the commodity basket with 98 primary articles, 19 fuel group items and 318 manufactured products.

7.3 In the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the WPI rose from 206.2 (2006-07) to 213.4. The rate of inflation based on the percentage change in index as compared to previous year, shows a declining trend.

7.4 The percentage variation in the Wholesale Price Index for all commodities during the year 2001-02 to 2007-08 (April-October-2007) is given in the box. (September-October-2007 data is provisional)

WPI (Base Year : 1993-94=100)		
Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age increase over previous year
1	2	3
2001-02	161.3	3.6
2002-03	166.8	3.4
2003-04	175.8	5.4
2004-05	187.3	6.5
2005-06	195.6	4.4
2006-07	206.2	5.4
2007-08*	213.4	3.5
* Average of seven months (April-October-2007)		

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

7.5 The Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla compiles CPI-IW with base year 2001 with effect from January, 2006. The Annual Average General Index of CPI for Industrial Workers for the five centres of the State and for All-India are given in the table.

CPI-IW (Base year : 1982=100)							
Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State					All India
		Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Vadodara	Surat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	2001-02	464.6	485.2	435.7	457.8	478.9	463.3
2.	2002-03	479.9	495.6	451.0	468.3	487.8	481.8
3.	2003-04	492.0	507.0	459.0	472.0	487.0	500.0
4.	2004-05	510.3	529.0	471.1	489.0	492.0	520.0
5.	2005-06	523.1	540.1	502.2	503.7	510.9	542.4
6.	2006-07	123.1	122.1	121.6	122.4	121.1	125.0
7.	2007-08*	129.6	130.4	126.7	127.7	127.1	131.3
* Average of seven months (April-October-2007), <b>Note</b> : From the year 2006-07 onwards, the base year is 2001=100							

7.6 The Labour Bureau has revised the series of CPI-IW with base year 2001 from January-2006. In the above table, the data for the year 2005-06 (January-March) has been converted through linking factor.

7.7 The annual point-to-point variation in the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) for all India rose to 6.7 percent in 2006-07 from 4.3 percent in 2005-06. During 2007-08, as per new series (April-October-2007) the average of CPI-IW was noticed to 131.3.

7.8 The average monthly general index of Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers for the centres of Gujarat State as well as for All India in the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) indicates increasing trend.

**Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees (CPI-UNME)**

7.9 The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), New Delhi compiles Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-manual Employees with the base year 1984-85, with effect from November, 1987. The average Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees for the centres of Gujarat State and All India for the year of 2001-02 onwards are given in the following table.

<b>CPI-UNME</b> (Base year : 1984-85=100)						
Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State				All India
		Ahmedabad	Rajkot	Bhavnagar	Surat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	2001-02	350.3	356.1	392.1	348.0	390.4
2.	2002-03	361.3	369.0	402.8	354.7	405.2
3.	2003-04	371.0	413.0	380.0	360.0	420.0
4.	2004-05	385.0	393.0	423.0	364.0	436.0
5.	2005-06	400.0	407.8	435.4	383.3	456.3
6.	2006-07	425.8	434.4	465.6	421.1	486.4
7.	2007-08*	444.9	457.1	493.4	442.1	510.7

\* Average of seven months (April-October-2007)

7.10 The average monthly Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-manual Employees for the 3 centres of Gujarat State as well as for All India for the year 2006-07 are higher than those for the corresponding period of the previous year. The average was highest at Bhavnagar (465.6) followed by Rajkot (434.4). The corresponding average index for All India was 486.4 for the year 2006-07.

7.11 The average monthly Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-manual Employees for the 3 centres of Gujarat State except Bhavnagar centre as well as for All India for the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) are higher than those for the corresponding period of the previous year. The average was highest at Rajkot centre (457.1) followed by Ahmedabad (444.9). The corresponding average index for All India was 510.7 for the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007).

**Consumer Price Index for the Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL)**

7.12 In pursuance of the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living, the Labour Bureau had been compiling and publishing Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers since September-1964 on base 1960-61=100. This old series of index number was updated to new base 1986-87=100 with enlarged coverage and enhanced sample size w.e.f. November-1995. While the old series was being compiled for Agricultural Labourers alone, in the new series two separate indices are compiled for Rural Labourers and its sub-set Agricultural Labourers. The Consumer Price Index Number (CPIN) for Agricultural Labourers in Gujarat State and All India with the base 1986-87 (July to June) = 100 is given in the box.

<b>(CPI-AL)</b> (Base Year : 1986-87 = 100)			
Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1.	2001-02	320.1	310.8
2.	2002-03	331.8	322.6
3.	2003-04	339.0	332.0
4.	2004-05	350.0	342.0
5.	2005-06	368.9	358.1
6.	2006-07	402.6	388.0
7.	2007-08*	423.8	408.8

\* Average of four months (July -October-2007)

7.13 The Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers for Gujarat State was higher by 9.1 percent in the year 2006-07 than that in the year 2005-06. The average monthly index for the period (July- October-2007) for the year 2007-08 was 423.8 which was highest by 8.1 percent than that in the previous year.

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- 7.14 The annual average of CPI-AL for All India was higher by 8.3 percent in 2006-07 than that in the year 2005-06. The average monthly index for the period (July-October-2007) for the year 2007-08 was 408.8, which showed an increase of 8.0 percent as against the previous year.

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

- 7.15 The Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers Covers the households of Rural Labourers (including Agricultural Labourers). Rural Labour Household has been defined as a household whose income during the last 365 days was more from wage paid manual labour (agricultural and/or non-agricultural) than either from paid non-manual employment or from self employment.

- 7.16 The average consumer price index for rural labourers with 1986-87 as the base year for Gujarat State and All India since 2001-2002 are given in the box.

		(CPI-RL) (Base year 1986-87=100)	
Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All India
1.	2001-02	321.6	313.2
2.	2002-03	333.3	324.8
3.	2003-04	341.0	335.0
4.	2004-05	351.3	344.1
5.	2005-06	370.5	360.3
6.	2006-07	403.1	389.0
7.	2007-08*	424.5	408.8
<i>* Average of four months (July to October-2007)</i>			

- 7.17 The annual average CPI-RL for Gujarat State was higher by 8.8 percent in the year 2006-07 than that in the year 2005-06. The average monthly index for the year 2007-08 (July-2007 to October-2007) was higher by 8.0 percent than that in the previous year.

- 7.18 The annual average CPI-RL for All India was also higher by 7.9 percent in the year 2006-07 than that in the year 2005-06. The average monthly index for the year 2007-08 (July-October-2007) has shown a rise of 7.7 percent over the index of the previous year.

### PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- 7.19 The State Government distributes wheat, rice, sugar and edible oil through fair price shops to ration card holders in fixed quantum and at fixed prices. The Government of India allots wheat and rice to the State for distribution under “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS) since 1st June-1997. The foodgrains are lifted from the depot of Food Corporation of India by the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation on behalf of the State Government and are distributed under “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS).

#### Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

- 7.20 The Government of India has introduced a new scheme namely “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS) effective since 1st June-1997. The Government of Gujarat has also implemented this new scheme, which was divided in two parts but due to implementation of “Antyodaya Anna Yojana” since July-2001, it is divided in to three parts, as under :

- i) Above Poverty Line (APL) families, each having annual income above Rs.11000.
- ii) Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, each having annual income of Rs.11000 or less.
- iii) The poorest of poor families among the BPL families (Antyodaya Anna Yojana).

- 7.21 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** Under this scheme, wheat is distributed at the rate of 2.5 kg. per head and 10 kg. maximum per card per month at the rate of Rs.7.00 per kg. and rice is distributed at the rate of 2.5 kg. per head and 10 kg. maximum per card per month at the rate of Rs.10.00 per kg. to the APL card holders. This scheme covers 78 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2006-07, the State Government had distributed 46297 MT of wheat and 30080 MT of rice. While during the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the State Government has distributed 15089 MT of wheat and 19643 MT of rice.

- 7.22 **Below Poverty Line Scheme** : Under this scheme, wheat is distributed at the rate of 1.5 kg. per head and 9 kg. maximum per card per month at the rate of Rs.2 per kg. and rice is distributed at the rate of 1 kg. per head and 3.5 kg. maximum per card per month at the rate of Rs.3 per kg. to the BPL card holders. As per decision taken by the State Government in addition of above quantity 5 kg. wheat and 2.5 kg. rice, i.e. total 7.5 kg. foodgrain is distributed effected from the month of October-2004. But from June-2006 partial change has been done in addition to above distribution and as per this 1 kg. wheat and 6.5 kg. rice, i.e. total quantity of 7.5 kg. is distributed and distribution price fixed for the wheat is Rs.5 and Rs.6.70 for rice per kg. This scheme covers 26.77 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2006-07, the State Government had distributed 255544 MT of wheat and 234838 MT of rice at subsidised rates and in the year 2007-08 (April-November-2007), the State Government has distributed 136176 MT of wheat and 145451 MT of rice at subsidised rates.
- 7.23 **Antyodaya Anna Yojana** : The poorest of poor families are covered under this scheme. As per the target given by Government of India, the State Government has covered 7.95 lakh families. The scheme has been implementing since July-2001. Under this scheme wheat was distributed 28 kg. at the rate of Rs.2 and rice was distributed 7 kg. at the rate of Rs.3 per card per month from October-2004 to May-2006. From June-2006 Government of Gujarat has decided to distribute 19 kg. wheat and 16 kg. rice i.e. 35 kg. total foodgrain. The distribution price has been kept the same. Under this scheme, 143727 MT of wheat and 116186 MT of rice had distributed during the year 2006-07. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) the State Government has distributed 92272 MT of wheat and 80604 MT of rice.

### Levy Sugar

- 7.24 Government of India decided to distribute levy sugar to BPL card holders only under Public Distribution System and from March-2001 the State Government distributes sugar accordingly. Government of India has fixed monthly quota of 5877 MT of levy sugar from May-2007. 500 grams lavy sugar per head is being distributed at the rate of Rs.13.50 per kg. Government of India has also released festival quota to the State and per BPL card 1 kg. additional quantity of sugar was distributed during the period August-2007 to December-2007.
- 7.25 During the year 2006-07, the Government of India had allotted 75396 MT of levy sugar, including festival quota to Gujarat State. During the year 2006-07 the State Government had lifted about 75327 MT of levy sugar from factories and 60888 MT levy sugar had distributed through Pandit Din Dayal Grahak Bhandar (Fair Price Shops). During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) the Government of India has allotted 46015 MT of levy sugar including festival quotas to Gujarat State. Against this 46015 MT levy sugar quota has been lifted from the factories and 42070 MT levy sugar has been distributed through fair price shops.

### Edible Oil

- 7.26 The allocation of edible oil is not made to the State by Government of India, but the buffer stock of edible oil is made by the State Government and is distributed to the poor families at the subsidised rate less then the prevailing price in the open market during the festival periods of the calender year to the BPL and AAY families.
- 7.27 During the year 2006-07 buffer stock of 12000 MTs of R.B.D. palmolein oil was made and quantity of 3000 MTs of palmolein oil, per month, was released for distribution to the BPL and AAY families. During the period July-October-2007 i.e. for four months, the subsidised distribution price was fixed Rs.42 per Kg.

### Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)

- 7.28 At present the allotment of superior kerosene oil for cooking and illumination purpose is made by the Government of India on quarterly base. As there is no change in monthly allocation of kerosene from the Government of India, the districtwise monthly allotment of

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

kerosene oil is made by the State Government. From the month of April-2004, the Government of India has reduced monthly allocation of SKO from 81441 kls. to 79644 kls.

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

- (1) PDS Kerosene is distributed on Non-Gas ration cards only. 1 to 3 person card holders can get 5 liters kerosene, & 4 and above person card holders can get 10 liter from the month of May-2006.
- (2) Fix number of ration cards should be attached with superior kerosene oil retailers, fair price shops and hawkers.
- (3) With a view to sufficient Superior Kerosene oil to make available to all Non-Gas Card Holders, Gas Connection card holders omitted from the distribution with effect from August-2004.
- (4) Ration card holders having Single Bottle Connection or Double Bottle Connection of LPG or pipeline gas connections are not given superior kerosene oil. PDS Superior Kerosene Oil is coloured with blue die for identification.

7.30 The Government of India has permitted the parallel marketing is superior kerosene oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). The information regarding yearwise allotment and lifting of superior kerosene oil for the last five years is presented in the following table.

(in Kilolitres)					
Sr. No.	Year	Allotment	Monthly average of allotment	Lifting	Monthly average of lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2003	983922	81993	983297	81941
2	2004	961369	80114	962072	80173
3	2005	956528	79710	956068	79672
4	2006	955726	79644	955641	79612
5	2007*	876084	79644	875500	79591

\* January-November-2007.

7.31 Light Diesel Oil (LDO), High Speed Diesel Oil (HSD) and Motor Spirit (MS) are provided through their authorized dealers. The information regarding yearwise lifting of light diesel oil (crude oil), high speed diesel oil and motor spirit during the last five years is given below.

(In Kilolitre)							
Sr. No.	Year	Light Diesel Oil		High Speed Diesel Oil			Motor Spirit
		Lifting	Monthly average lifting	Lifting	Monthly average lifting	Lifting	Monthly average lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2003	50319	4193	1871866	155989	888159	74013
2	2004	39980	3332	1994948	166246	931142	77595
3	2005	83786	6982	1996291	166357	882853	73571
4	2006	126715	10559	2808872	234072	878227	73185
5	2007*	# 58484	# 7311	2277988	227798	764162	76416

\* January-November-2007. # March-October-2007.

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**Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.**

7.32 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, to help the agriculturists to get reasonable returns for their produce and at the same time to protect the interests of the consumers. The Corporation is also acting as a Government nominee for the lifting, movement, storage and distribution of edible oils. The distribution of oil is given in the box. All distributed oils are fortified with Vitamin A and B.

Distribution of Edible Oil (Unit in MT)				
Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	2006-07	2007-08*
1.	Palmolein Oil	PDS	1500	10800
		MDM	-	-
2	Cottonseed Oil	MDM	7096	3850
		ICDS	2786	1484

\* (April-October-2007)

7.33 **Palmolein Oil :** During the year 2006-07, the Corporation had distributed 1500 MT of palmolein oil under PDS scheme. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the Corporation has distributed 10800 MT of palmolein oil under Public Distribution System.

7.34 **Cottonseed Oil :** During the year 2006-07 the Corporation had distributed Cottonseed Oil 7096 MT under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 2786 MT Cottonseed Oil under the ICDS scheme. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the Corporation has distributed Cottonseed Oil 3850 MT under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 1484 MT Cottonseed Oil under ICDS scheme.

7.35 During the year 2006-07 about 5.75 lakh MT of wheat and 4.12 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), about 3.12 lakh MT of wheat and 2.63 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes. The schemewise distribution of wheat and rice is given in the box.

(Unit in MT)					
Sr. No.	Scheme	Wheat		Rice	
		2006-07	2007-08*	2006-07	2007-08*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)				
	(a) APL families	# 37857	# 10812	22002	16183
	(b) BPL families	222831	127877	104700	59872
	(c) Antyoday Yojana (AAY)	145102	93828	116140	80604
	(d) BPL Special (BPL Families)	33528	8299	130271	85579
2	Integrated Child Dev. Scheme (ICDS)	23653	# 15074	197	434
3	State Mid-day Meal Scheme(MDMS)	7873	4277	7896	4339
4	Central Mid-day Meal Scheme(CMDMS)	29893	15658	30007	15748
5	World Food Programme(WFP)	1494	663	-	-
6	Adijati Kanya	31337	15508	-	-
7	Gram Panchayat	-	-	-	-
8	Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY)	26048	18613	-	-
9	Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojana Special (Drought)	7297	-	63	-
10	Annapurna	1108	477	-	-
11	Sujlam-Suflam	588	369	-	-
12	Flood Relief	3	103	1087	93
13	N.F.F.W.P.	6181	21	-	-
14	Special Scheme to Issue Establishment (SSIE)	-	-	-	-
15	Village Gramin Bank	22	176	10	82
16	NREGS	663	1	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>575478</b>	<b>311756</b>	<b>412373</b>	<b>262934</b>

\* April-October-2007

# Includes 330 MT of wheat distributed in from of aata (lot) in fortified from, i.e. lot is fortified-mix with iron and folic Acid for the year 2006-07. In year 2007-08 (up to October-07) 2438 MT fortified atta in AAY and 2277 MT fortified atta in ICDS were distributed.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

7.36 During the year 2006-07 about 21200 MT of pulses were distributed. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007) about 11944 MT of pulses were distributed. During the year 2006-07 about 26590 MT of coursegrain (Maize, Jowar, Bajra) were distributed under TPDS. Distribution of various pulses and coursegrain is given in the box.

		(Unit in MT)	
Pulses	Scheme	Year	
		2006-07	2007-08*
Turdal	MDM	12773	7463
	Flood-relief	164	-
Vatanadal	WFP	60	40
	ICDS	8203	4441
Gram	AAY	9369	-
	BPL	4859	-
Maize	Sp.BPL	41	-
	ICDS	5019	-
	AAY	4017	-
Jowar	BLP	2142	-
	Food-Relief	264	-
Bajra	AAY	698	-
	BPL	181	-

7.37 **Sugar** : The Corporation has acted as wholesale nominee for sugar in 225 talukas of 25 districts. During the year 2006-07, the corporation has distributed 60249.20 MT of Levy Sugar under PDS scheme. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the Corporation has distributed 38424 MT of Levy Sugar under PDS scheme.

\* April-October-2007

7.38 **Salt** : During the year 2006-07, the Corporation has distributed 6326 MT of iodised salt in 11 districts of ITDP areas. During the year 2007-08 (April-October-2007), the Corporation has distributed 2979 MT of iodised salt under ITDP area.

7.39 During the year 2006-07, Kalpataru departmental stores at Vadodara is working. Further, Kalpataru Departmental stores at Gandhinagar, Bharuch, Surat, Laldarwaja (Ahmedabad) provides credit facility & back to back payment basis facility to Government Departments/Semi Government, Boards, Corporation and other Institute. The turnover of kalpataru Department Stores was 5.13 crores during the year 2006-07.

7.40 With a view to perform social responsibility in spit of incurring the loss, the corporation distributes under controlled and non controlled categories to tribal and remote areas of 6 districts of State through 6 mobile vans. The turnover during the year 2006-07 of these commodities through mobile vans is Rs.12.79 lakh.

7.41 The Corporation has got six Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) agencies at Surat, Nadiad, Ahmedabad (Navrangpura and Naroda), Palanpur and Bhuj. The total number of gas connections served at the end of October-2007 with the above agencies were 62949, which comprises of 9711 connections served at Surat, 9775 at Nadiad, 11707 at Navrangpura (Ahmedabad), 8308 at Naroda (Ahmedabad), 12360 at Palanpur and 11088 at Bhuj.

7.42 During the year 2006-07, the Corporation was operating 20 petrol pumps at Sector-21, Gandhinagar, Gandhidham, Vasana, Vejalpur and Drive-In-Road (Ahmedabad), Gitamandir (Ahmedabad), Ahwa (Dang) Dalpur (S.K.) on dealership basis and at Juhapura, Khokhara (Ahmedabad), Bavla (Ahmedabad District), Saputara (Dang), Gandhinagar (Gh-5), Race Course (Rajkot), Sorthiawadi (Rajkot), Mithi Rohar, Mothala, Motakapaya, Bhachau (Kachchh District). GSPCL has allotted a pump at Ichchapor (Surat) on contract basis. The Corporation has also shown eagerness to start CNG filling station at Sector-21 Petrol Pump Gandhinagar and Khokhara (Ahmedabad). In 2007-08 IOC Ltd. has allotted a pump Gariadhar Kisan Seva Kendra (IOC) and Jashonath chok at Bhavnagar, Mangrol Kisan Seva Kendra (IOC) at Bhavnagar, Jetalpur (Ahmedabad District) on dealership basis.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

- 7.43 During the year 2006-07, 171.53 lakh litre of petrol, 173.73 lakh litre of diesel and 1.80 lakh liter oil were sold by those petrol pumps. During the year 2007-08 (April-September-2007), these petrol pumps have sold 91.06 lakh litre of petrol, 96.36 lakh litre of diesel and 0.76 lakh litre of oil.
- 7.44 According to Government of Gujarat's resolution dated 5/4/2004, cement rate has been fixed by state Government from time to time. During the years 2006-07 and 2007-08 (Up to 26-12-07) the Corporation has procured 3.05 lakh MT. and 1.64 MT. (Up to 26-12-07) for various Government Departments, Offices, Boards and Corporations of Government of Gujarat. As per rates fixed by State Government the Corporation has saved Rs.31.42 crore (comparing to market), State Government by way of procuring cement on differential amount of Rs.30 and 40 per bag (i.e. Rs.600 and Rs.800 per MT.) respectively.

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## 8. PUBLIC FINANCE AND PLANNING

### PUBLIC FINANCE

#### General Budgetary Position

#### Financial Accounts, 2006-07

8.1 As per the final accounts, the total receipts during the year 2006-07 was Rs.38751 crore which is higher by Rs.1229 crore than the previous year 2005-06. Revenue receipt was higher by Rs.5935 crore while capital receipt declined by Rs.4706 crore than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2006-07 was Rs.39222 crore, which was higher by Rs. 4965 crore than the year 2005-06. Revenue expenditure of Rs.3766 crore and capital expenditure of Rs.1199 crore were higher than the previous year.

8.2 As per the final accounts 2006-07, the receipts on revenue account was Rs.31002 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was Rs.29232 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.1770 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs.9990 crore, against capital receipts of Rs.7749 crore, showing a deficit of Rs.2241 crore. During the year 2006-07 on the capital account, expenditure on account of discharge of internal debt was Rs.912 crore against the final accounts for the year 2005-06 of Rs.542 crore. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2006-07 works out to Rs.471 crore, while the contingency fund recorded surplus of Rs.74 crore. Though, the surplus of Rs.20 crore on public account (net), the Government account for the year 2006-07, shows net deficit of Rs.378 crore.

<b>GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION</b>			
(Rs. in Crore)			
Sr. No.	Item	2005-06 Account	2006-07 Account
1	2	3	4
<i>I</i>	<i>Revenue Account</i>		
	A Revenue Receipts	25066.87	31002.22
	B Revenue Expenditure	25465.49	29232.13
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	(-) 398.62	1770.09
<i>II</i>	<i>Capital Account</i>		
	A Capital Receipts	12454.81	7748.58
	B Capital Expenditure	8791.28	9989.99
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	3663.53	(-) 2241.41
	Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	3264.91	(-) 471.32
	Within consolidated Fund		
<i>III</i>	Contingency Fund (Net)	(-) 68.85	73.61
<i>IV</i>	<i>Public Account (Net)</i>	(-)3108.45	19.75
<b>Overall Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)</b>		<b>87.61</b>	<b>(-) 377.96</b>

#### Tax Receipts

8.3 As per the final accounts for the year 2006-07, total tax revenue was Rs.22891 crore, which is higher by about 20.03 percent than the final account for the year 2005-06 of Rs.19071 crore.

#### Share in Central Taxes

8.4 As per the final accounts for the year 2006-07, the state share in central taxes was Rs.4426 crore, which is higher by about 31.22 percent than the final account for the year 2005-06 of Rs.3373 crore.

#### Sales Tax/VAT

8.5 As per the final accounts for the year 2006-07, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT are placed at Rs.12817 crore, which is higher by about 21.36 percent than the final account for the year 2005-06 of Rs.10561 crore.

#### Key Fiscal Trends

8.6 The following table gives the key trends in the Governments fiscal performance in the last three years i.e. 2004-05 to 2006-07.

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Item	Absolute figures (Rs. in crore)		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Total Receipt	36852.04	37521.68	38750.80
Revenue Receipt	20264.94	25066.87	31002.22
Capital Receipt	16587.10	12454.81	7748.58
Total Expenditure	38029.14	34256.77	39222.12
Revenue Expenditure	24301.80	25465.49	29232.13
Capital Expenditure	13727.34	8791.28	9989.99
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 4036.86	(-) 398.62	(+) 1770.09
Fiscal Deficit	8690.54	6269.87	5648.72
Interest Payments	6078.57	6143.23	6931.77
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 2611.97	(-) 126.64	(+) 1283.05
Receipt of Public Debt	16401.00	10663.18	6948.30
Expenditure of Public Debt	8887.56	1128.40	1770.90
<b>GSDP (at Current Price)</b>	<b>189118</b>	<b>219780</b>	<b>254533</b>
		<b>(P)</b>	<b>(Q)</b>
<b>As % of GSDP</b>			
Total Receipt	19.49	17.07	15.22
Revenue Receipt	10.72	11.41	12.18
Capital Receipt	8.77	5.67	3.04
Total Expenditure	20.11	15.59	15.41
Revenue Expenditure	12.85	11.59	11.48
Capital Expenditure	7.26	4.00	3.92
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 2.13	(-) 0.18	(+) 0.70
Fiscal Deficit	4.60	2.85	2.22
Interest payments	3.21	2.80	2.72
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 1.38	(-) 0.06	(+) 0.50
Receipt of Public Debt	8.67	4.85	2.73
<i>Note :</i>			
1) Revenue Deficit = [Revenue Receipt - Revenue Expenditure]			
2) Fiscal Deficit = [Revenue Receipt + Capital Receipt (exclude Public debt)] - [Revenue Expenditure + Capital Expenditure (exclude public debt)]			
3) Primary Deficit = [Fiscal Deficit - Interest Payment]			
(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates, (A) = Advance Estimates			

### State Budget 2007-08

8.7 For the fiscal year 2007-08 as per the budget estimates, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.32964 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.31313 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.1651 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure is estimated at Rs.11440 crore as against an estimated receipts of Rs.10394 crore. The budgetary transactions under capital account for 2007-08 are thus expected to result in a deficit of Rs.1046 crore. The total surplus of revenue and capital account together for the year 2007-08 works out to Rs.605 crore.

**PLANNING****Tenth Five Year Plan - 2002-2007**

- 8.8 The outlay for the Tenth Five Year plan for the state had fixed at Rs.47000 crore against that an expenditure of Rs.49415.54 crore incurred during the plan period.

**Annual Plan 2002-03**

- 8.9 The size of the Annual Plan 2002-03 has been fixed at Rs.6000 crore (Revised), which is 12.77 percent of the outlay fixed for Tenth Five Year Plan (Rs.47000 crore). An amount of Rs.5403 crore was spent during the year 2002-03 which is 90.05 percent of the revised outlay of Rs.6000 crore for the year 2002-03.

**Annual Plan 2003-04**

- 8.10 The size of the Annual Plan 2003-04 has been fixed at Rs.6740 crore (Revised), which is 14.34 percent of the outlay fixed for Tenth Five Year Plan (Rs.47000 crore). An amount of Rs.8455 crore was spent during the year 2003-04 which is 125.45 percent of the revised outlay of Rs.6740 crore for the year 2003-04.

**Annual Plan 2004-05**

- 8.11 The size of the Annual Plan 2004-05 has been fixed at Rs.8610 crore (Revised) which is 18.32 percent of the outlay fixed for Tenth Five Year Plan (Rs.47000 crore). An amount of Rs.9739 crore was spent during the year 2004-05, which is 113.11 percent of the revised outlay of Rs.8610 crore for the year 2004-05.

**Annual Plan 2005-06**

- 8.12 The size of the Annual Plan 2005-06 has been fixed at Rs.11000 crore (Revised), which is 23.40 percent of the total outlay (Rs.47000 crore) fixed for Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07). An amount of Rs.11434 crore was spent during the year 2005-06. Which is 103.95% of the revised outlay of Rs.11000 crore for the year 2005-06.

**Annual Plan 2006-07**

- 8.13 The size of the Annual Plan 2006-07 has been fixed at Rs.12504 crore, which is 26.60 percent of the total outlay (Rs.47000 crore) fixed for Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07). An amount of Rs.14384 crore was spent during the year 2006-07 which is 115.04 % of the outlay of Rs.12504 crore for the year 2006-07.

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

- 8.14 The proposed outlay for the Eleventh Five Year plan of the state has been fixed at Rs.106918.00 crore by National Development Council. The Eleventh Five Year plan, aims to achieve the annual growth of gross domestic product (GDP), Agriculture and Industries at 11.02 percent, 5.5 percent and 14.0 percent respectively.

**Annual Plan 2007-08**

- 8.15 The annual plan for the year 2007-08 has been fixed at Rs.16000.00 crore, against that an expenditure of Rs.10568.86 crore has incurred up to the January-2008.

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



**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1</b>	<b>Area and Population</b>				
1.A	Area - 2001	Sq.Km.	196024	3287263	5.96
1.B	Census-2001				
1.1	Total Population	'000	50671	1028737	4.93
(a)	Males	"	26386	532223	4.96
	(b) Females	"	24285	496514	4.89
	(c) Rural	'000	31741	742618	4.27
	(d) Urban	'000	18930	286120	6.62
	(e) Percentage of Rural Population	%	62.64	72.19	...
	(f) Percentage of Urban Population	%	37.36	27.81	...
1.2	Density of Population	Per Sq.Km.	258	313	...
1.3	Effective Literacy Rate (excluding population of 0 - 6 age group)				
	(a) Males	%	79.66	75.26	...
	(b) Females	%	57.80	53.67	...
	(c) Persons	%	69.14	64.84	...
1.4	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)	Nos.	920	933	...
1.5	Decadal Growth Rate, 1991-2001	%	22.66	21.54	...
1.6	(a) Total workers	Lakh	213	4022	5.28
	(b) Percentage to Total Population	%	41.95	39.10	...
1.7	(a) Cultivators	Lakh	58	1273	4.56
	(b) Percentage to total workers	%	27.30	31.65	...
1.8	(a) Agricultural Labourers	Lakh	52	1068	4.83
	(b) Percentage to total workers	%	24.28	26.55	...
1.9	(a) Workers in Household Industry	Lakh	4	169	2.53
	(b) Percentage to total workers	%	2.02	4.22	...
1.10	(a) Other Workers	Lakh	99	1512	6.52
	(b) Percentage to total workers	%	46.40	37.59	...
1.11	(a) Main Workers	Lakh	170	3130	5.44
	(b) Percentage to Total Population	%	33.60	30.43	...
1.12	(a) Marginal Workers	Lakh	42	892	4.74
	(b) Percentage to Total Population	%	8.35	8.67	...
1.13	(a) Non-Workers	Lakh	294	6264	4.70
	(b) Percentage to Total Population	%	58.05	60.89	...
1.14	(a) Population of Scheduled Castes	'000	3593	166636	2.16
	(b) Percentage to Total Population	%	7.09	16.20	...
1.15	(a) Population of Scheduled Tribes	'000	7481	84326	8.87
	(b) Percentage to Total Population	%	14.76	8.20	...
1.16	Effective Literacy Rate Among Scheduled Castes				
	(a) Males	%	82.56	66.64	...
	(b) Females	%	57.58	41.90	...
	(c) Persons	%	70.50	54.69	...

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.17	Effective Literacy Rate Among Scheduled Tribes				
	(a) Males	%	59.18	59.17	...
	(b) Females	%	36.02	34.76	...
	(c) Persons	%	47.74	47.10	...
1.18	No. of Census Houses (2001)				
	(a) Total	Lakh	124.47	2490.96	5.00
	(b) Urban	"	49.22	715.58	6.88
	(c) Rural	"	75.25	1775.37	4.24
<b>2</b>	<b>Health</b>				
2.1	Vital Statistics (Based on SRS-2006)				
	(a) Birth Rate (Per '000)	Persons	23.5	23.5	...
	(b) Death Rate (Per '000)	Persons	7.3	7.5	...
	(c) Infant Mortality Rate (Per'000)	Births	53	57	...
	(d) Life Expectancy at Birth (2006-2010)				
	(i) Male	Years	67.2	65.8	...
	(ii) Female	"	71.0	68.1	...
2.2	Primary Health Centres (As on 31-3-2006)	Nos.	1072	22669	4.73
2.3	Community Health Centres (As on 31-3-2006)	Nos.	273	3910	6.98
2.4	Sub Centres (As on 31-3-2006)	Nos.	7274	144988	5.02
2.5	Average No. of Villages Served by (As on 31-3-2006)				
	(i) Primary Health Centre	Nos.	16.85	26.19	...
	(ii) Community Health Centre	Nos.	66.18	151.85	...
	(iii) Sub Centre	Nos.	2.48	4.10	...
2.6	No. of Doctors registered with Medical Council, (31st December, 2005)	Nos.	38642	660733	5.85
<b>3.</b>	<b>Education</b>				
3.1	Total number of Recognised Institutions, 2004-05 (P)				
	(a) Primary/Junior Basic Schools	Nos.	16385	767520	2.13
	(b) Middle/Senior Basic Schools	Nos.	22623	274731	8.23
	(c) High School/Higher School/ Intermediate/Junior Colleges	Nos.	7718	152049	5.08
	(d) Colleges for general education	Nos.	507	10377	4.89
	(e) Professional Education Institutes	Nos.	216	3201	6.75
	(f) Universities/Deemed Universities/ Institutes of National Importance Research Institutes	Nos.	31	500	6.20
	(g) Gross Enrollment Ratio in				
	(i) Class I-V (6-11 years)	%	113.41	98.31	...
	(ii) Class VI-VIII (11-14 years)	%	70.40	62.49	...
	(iii) Class I-VIII (6-14 years)	%	97.23	84.91	...

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>4</b>	<b>Domestic Product - 2006-07 (Q)</b>				
4.1	Gross Domestic Product				
	(i) At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	254533	3790063	6.72
	(ii) At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	Rs. Crore	185802	2864309	6.49
4.2	Net Domestic Product				
	(i) At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	208211	3325817	6.26
	(ii) At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	Rs. Crore	149933	2530494	5.93
4.3	Per Capita Income (NDP)				
	(i) At Current Prices	Rs.	37532	29642	...
	(ii) At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	Rs.	27027	22553	...
<b>5</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>				
5.1	Gross Area Sown, 2002-03 (P)	'000 Hec.	10630	175990	6.04
5.2	Net Area Sown, 2002-03 (P)	'000 Hec.	9425	132800	7.10
5.3	Reporting Area, 2002-03 (P)	'000 Hec.	18812	304850	6.17
5.4	Net Irrigated Area, 2002-03 (P)	'000 Hec.	3064	53130	5.77
5.5	Percentage of Net Area Irrigated to Net Area Sown, 2002-03 (P)	%	32.51	40.00	...
5.6	Gross Irrigated Area, 2002-03 (P)	'000 Hec.	3637	72560	5.01
5.7	Percentage of Gross Irrigated Area to Gross Cropped Areas, 2002-03(P)	%	34.21	41.23	...
5.8	Percentage of Net area sown to Reporting Area, 2002-03 (P)	%	50.10	43.56	...
5.9	Area under foodgrain crops to Gross Cropped Area, 2000-01	%	42.07	65.96	...
5.10	Area under non-foodgrain crops to Gross Cropped Area, 2000-01	%	57.93	34.04	...
5.11	Cropping Intensity, 2002-03	%	112.79	132.50	...
5.12	Net Cropped Area per Agricultural Worker, 2002-03	Hec.	1.83	1.24	...
5.13	Average size of Land Holding (2000-01)	Hec.	2.35	1.32	...
5.14	Fertilizer Consumption per hec.,(2002-03)	Kg.	77.76	84.82	...
5.15	Area under Principal Crops : (Average of triennium ending 2003-04)				
	(a) Rice	'000 Hec.	618	42530	1.45
	(b) Wheat	..	546	25940	2.10
	(c) Total Cereals	..	2933	97333	3.01
	(d) Total Pulses	..	769	22170	3.47
	(e) Total Foodgrains	..	3703	119507	3.10
	(f) Groundnut	..	1965	6070	32.37
	(g) Total Oil Seeds	..	2868	22480	12.76
	(h) Cotton	..	1671	8147	20.51

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.16	Production of Principal Crops : (Average of triennium ending 2003-04)				
	(a) Rice	'000 Tonnes	974	84480	1.15
	(b) Wheat	..	1310	70213	1.87
	(c) Total Cereals	..	4692	187213	2.51
	(d) Total Pulses	..	457	13147	3.48
	(e) Total Foodgrains	..	5149	200360	2.57
	(f) Groundnut	..	2730	6443	42.37
	(g) Total Oil Seeds	..	3692	20263	18.22
	(h) Cotton	'000 Bales (each of 170 kgs.)	2466	10830	22.77
5.17	Yield of Principal Crops (Average of triennium ending 2003-04)				
	(a) Rice	Per Hec./Kg.	1544	1978	...
	(b) Wheat	..	2333	2696	...
	(c) Total Cereals	..	1579	1920	...
	(d) Total Pulses	..	586	595	...
	(e) Total Foodgrains	..	1372	1668	...
	(f) Groundnut	..	1393	1081	...
	(g) Total Oil seeds	..	1273	898	...
	(h) Cotton	..	252	229	...
5.18	Per Hect. Consumption of NPK Fertilizers, (2004-05)	Kg.	111.07	104.50	...
<b>6.</b>	<b>Water Supply</b>				
	(a) Status of Coverage of habitations under rural water supply (As on 1st April, 2006)	Nos.	30269	1380337	2.19
	(b) Access to safe drinking water in hhs, 2001 (Tap/Handpump/Tubewell)	%	84.1	77.9	...
<b>7.</b>	<b>Employment</b>				
7.1	Employment in the Industry (As on 31st March, 2005)				
	(a) Public Sector	Lakh	8.32	180.10	4.62
	(b) Private Sector	Lakh	8.61	84.50	10.19
	(c) Estimates of Employment in organized public and private sectors	Lakh	16.9	264.6	6.40
	(d) Employment Exchange, Dec.2006	Nos.	42	947	4.44
	(e) Placement, December, 2006	'000	99	177	55.93
	(f) Vacancies notified, December, 2006	'000	145	358	40.50

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>8</b>	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>				
8.1	Livestock Census - 2003				
	Total Livestock	'000	21671	485002	4.47
	(a) Total Cattle	,,	7424	185181	4.01
	(b) Total Buffaloes	,,	7140	97922	7.29
	(c) Total Sheep and Goats	,,	6603	185827	3.55
	(d) Total Horses and Ponies	,,	18	751	2.40
	(e) Other Livestock	,,	487	15320	3.18
8.2	Major Livestock Product - 2005-06 (P)				
	(a) Milk	Million Tonnes	6.96	97.07	7.17
	(b) Eggs	Million Nos.	578	46231	1.25
	(c) Wool	Million Kg.	3.12	44.88	6.95
8.3	Fish Production -2005-06 (P)	'000 Tonnes	734	6571	11.17
<b>9</b>	<b>Forests</b>				
	Area Under Forest to total geographical area -2003	%	9.75	23.57	...
<b>10</b>	<b>Industries And Mining</b>				
10.1	(a) Working factories, 2001	Nos.	18010	144800	12.44
	(b) Average Daily Employment, 2001	'000	748	5733	13.05
10.2	Results of Annual Survey of Industries - 2004-05				
	(a) No. of Factories	Nos.	13603	136353	9.98
	(b) Average Daily Employment	'000	809	8454	9.57
	(c) Value of Output	Rs. Crore	260749	1672561	15.59
	(d) Net Value Added by Manufacture	Rs. Crore	36016	259907	13.86
10.3	(a) Government and Non-Govt. Joint Stock Companies at work, 2004-05	Nos.	43655	679649	6.42
	(b) Paid-up Capital, 2004-05	Rs. Crore	48571	654022	7.43
10.4	Value of Mineral, 2004-05 (P)	Rs. Crore	5485	75018	7.31
<b>11.</b>	<b>Economic Census</b>				
11.1	Economic Census, 1998				
	(a) All Enterprises	'000	1915	30349	6.31
	(b) Own Account Enterprises	'000	1477	21376	6.91
	(c) Establishment	'000	437	8973	4.87
	(d) Agriculture Enterprises	'000	602	3475	17.32
	(e) Non-Agricultural Enterprise	'000	1313	26874	4.89

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.2	Economic Census, 2005 (P)				
	(a) No. of Enterprise				
	Rural	Nos.	1343290	25809350	5.20
	Urban	“	1075475	16314499	6.59
	Combined	“	2418765	42123849	5.74
	(b) Total Employment				
	Rural	Nos.	2569131	50185441	5.12
	Urban	“	3245054	48782201	6.65
	Combined	“	5814185	98967642	5.87
<b>12</b>	<b>Electricity</b>				
12.1	Installed Capacity, 31st March, 2005	MW	8763	118419	7.40
12.2	Electricity Generated, 31st March, 2005	MKWH	58209	587140	9.91
12.3	Villages Electrified-ason 31st March, 2005	Nos.	17837	582836	3.06
12.4	Per Capita Power Consumption, 2003-04	KWH	918	390	...
<b>13</b>	<b>Banking (As on 31st March, 2007)</b>				
13.1	Banking Offices of Commercial Banks	Nos.	3826	70711	5.41
13.2	Population served per Bank Office	Nos.	13244	14548	...
13.3	Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks	Rs. Crore	119224	2598823	4.59
13.4	Advances by Scheduled Commercial Banks	Rs. Crore	76916	1949567	3.95
13.5	Credit- Deposit Ratio	%	64.51	75.02	...
13.6	Percentage share of advances to priority sectors in total bank credit, March, 2004 (P)	%	33.90	39.70	...
<b>14</b>	<b>Co-operation (As on March, 2002)</b>				
14.1	(a) Primary Agricultural Co-op. Societies	Nos.	7489	93360	8.02
	(b) Membership	‘000	4160	101242	4.11
<b>15</b>	<b>Transport and Communication</b>				
15.1	Total Railway Length - March, 2005	Kms.	5188	63465	8.17
15.2	Road Length - March, 2002				
	(a) Total Length	Kms.	137617	2483344	5.54
	(b) Of which Surfaced Roads	Kms.	124295	1420489	8.75
	(c) Of which National Highways	Kms.	2461	58112	4.10

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(d) Of which State Highways	Kms.	19163	137711	13.92
	(e) Road per '00 Sq.Km.	Kms.	70	76	...
15.3	No. of Motor Vehicles Registered - March, 2004 (P)	'000	7087	72718	9.75
15.4	Vehicle Density per Sq.Km. - March, 2004 (P)	Nos.	36	22	...
15.5	Post Offices - March, 2005	Nos.	8985	155516	5.80
15.6	Telegraph Offices - March, 2002	Nos.	1775	48098	3.69
15.7	Telephone Connection (Fixed + WLL) (As on 31st March, 2005)	'000	2718	57347	4.74
15.8	No. of Cellular Connections (As on 31st March, 2007)	'000	8559	121431	7.05
15.9	Teledensity per '00 population (As on 31st March, 2005)	Nos.	10.66	8.95	...
<b>16</b>	<b>Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure</b>				
16.1	Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure (NSS-61st Round, July, 2004-June, 2005)				
	Rural	Rs.	596	559	...
	Urban	Rs.	1115	1052	...
<b>17.</b>	<b>Poverty and Un-employment</b>				
	(NSS-61st Round, July, 2004-June, 2005)				
17.1	Percent of population below poverty line (2004-05) (Based on URP Consumption)				
	(a) Rural	%	19.1	28.3	...
	(b) Urban	%	13.0	25.7	...
	(c) Combined	%	16.8	27.5	...
17.2	Percent of un-employment in labour force (usual status)				
	(a) Rural				
	Male	%	1.1	2.1	...
	Female	%	0.2	3.1	...
	(b) Urban				
	Male	%	2.9	4.4	...
	Female	%	4.0	9.1	...

Note : Since this an all-India comparison, the data for certain sectors may not reflect the latest indicators for the state.



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



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**1.1 STATEWISE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS, POPULATION BY SEX, SEX RATIO AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION - 2001**

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	No. of Districts	Population ( in '000)			Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	Density (per Sq.km.)	Decadal growth rate
			Persons	Males	Females			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>1028737</b>	<b>532223</b>	<b>496514</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>21.54</b>
	<b>States</b>							
1	Jammu & Kashmir	14	10144	5361	4783	892	100	29.43
2	Himachal Pradesh	12	6078	3088	2990	968	109	17.54
3	Punjab	17	24359	12985	11374	876	484	20.10
4	Uttaranchal	13	8489	4326	4163	962	159	20.41
5	Haryana	19	21144	11364	9780	861	478	28.41
6	Rajasthan	32	56507	29420	27087	921	165	28.41
7	Uttar Pradesh	70	166198	87565	78633	898	690	25.85
8	Bihar	37	82998	43244	39754	919	881	28.62
9	Sikkim	4	541	289	252	875	76	33.06
10	Arunachal Pradesh	13	1098	580	518	893	13	27.00
11	Nagaland	8	1990	1047	943	900	120	64.53
12	Manipur	9	2294	1163	1131	974	97	24.86
13	Mizoram	8	889	459	430	935	42	28.82
14	Tripura	4	3199	1642	1557	948	305	16.03
15	Meghalaya	7	2319	1176	1143	972	103	30.65
16	Assam	23	26655	13777	12878	935	340	18.92
17	West Bengal	18	80176	41466	38710	934	903	17.77
18	Jharkhand	18	26946	13885	13061	941	338	23.36
19	Orissa	30	36805	18661	18144	972	236	16.25
20	Chhatisgarh	16	20834	10474	10360	989	154	18.27
21	Madhya Pradesh	45	60348	31444	28904	919	196	24.26
22	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50671</b>	<b>26386</b>	<b>24285</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>22.66</b>
23	Maharashtra	35	96879	50401	46478	922	315	22.73
24	Andhra Pradesh	23	76210	38527	37683	978	277	14.59
25	Karnataka	27	52850	26899	25951	965	276	17.51
26	Goa	2	1348	687	661	961	364	15.21
27	Kerala	14	31841	15468	16373	1058	819	9.43
28	Tamil Nadu	30	62406	31401	31005	987	480	11.72
	<b>Union Territory</b>							
1	Chandigarh	1	901	507	394	777	7900	40.28
2	Delhi	9	13851	7607	6244	821	9340	47.02
3	Daman & Diu	2	158	92	66	710	1413	55.73
4	D & N Haveli	1	220	121	99	812	449	59.22
5	Lakshadweep	1	61	31	30	948	1895	17.30
6	Pondicherry	4	974	487	487	1001	2030	20.62
7	A & N Islands	2	356	193	163	846	43	26.90

Note : (i) The population of India, Manipur state and Senapati district by sex includes estimated population and excludes the households of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub divisions, as the census results for 2001 census for these sub divisions were cancelled due to administrative and technical reasons.

Source : (i) Office of Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

(ii) Statistical Abstract of India, 2004 published by CSO, New Delhi.

**1.2 STATEWISE TOTAL POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION IN AGE GROUP 0-6, LITERATES AND LITERACY RATE BY SEX - 2001**

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Population			Child Population in age group 0-6		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>1028737436</b>	<b>532223090</b>	<b>496514346</b>	<b>163819614</b>	<b>84999203</b>	<b>78820411</b>
	<b>States</b>						
1	Jammu & Kashmir	10143700	5360926	4782774	1485803	765394	720409
2	Himachal Pradesh	6077900	3087940	2989960	793137	418426	374711
3	Punjab	24358999	12985045	11373954	3171829	1763801	1408028
4	Uttaranchal	8489349	4325924	4163425	1360032	712949	647083
5	Haryana	21144564	11363953	9780611	3335537	1833655	1501882
6	Rajasthan	56507188	29420011	27087177	10651002	5579616	5071386
7	Uttar Pradesh	166197921	87565369	78632552	31624628	16509033	15115595
8	Bihar	82998509	43243795	39754714	16806063	8652705	8153358
9	Sikkim	540851	288484	252367	78195	39842	38353
10	Arunachal Prad.	1097968	579941	518027	205871	104833	101038
11	Nagaland	1990036	1047141	942895	289678	147524	142154
12	Manipur	2293896	1161952	1131944	308585	157682	150903
13	Mizoram	888573	459109	429464	143734	73176	70558
14	Tripura	3199203	1642225	1556978	436446	222002	214444
15	Meghalaya	2318822	1176087	1142735	467979	237215	230764
16	Assam	26655528	13777037	12878491	4498075	2289116	2208959
17	West Bengal	80176197	41465985	38710212	11414222	5824180	5590042
18	Jharkhand	26945829	13885037	13060792	4956827	2522036	2434791
19	Orissa	36804660	18660570	18144090	5358810	2744552	2614258
20	Chhatisgarh	20833803	10474218	10359585	3554916	1800413	1754503
21	Madhya Pradesh	60348023	31443652	28904371	10782214	5579847	5202367
22	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>50671017</b>	<b>26385577</b>	<b>24285440</b>	<b>7532404</b>	<b>4000148</b>	<b>3532256</b>
23	Maharashtra	96878627	50400596	46478031	13671126	7146432	6524694
24	Andhra Pradesh	76210007	38527413	37682594	10171857	5187321	4984536
25	Karnataka	52850562	26898918	25951644	7182100	3690958	3491142
26	Goa	1347668	687248	660420	145968	75338	70630
27	Kerala	31841374	15468614	16372760	3793146	1935027	1858119
28	Tamil Nadu	62405679	31400909	31004770	7235160	3725616	3509544
	<b>Union Territory</b>						
1	Chandigarh	900635	506938	393697	115613	62664	52949
2	Delhi	13850507	7607234	6243273	2016849	1079618	937231
3	Daman & Diu	158204	92512	65692	20578	10685	9893
4	D. & N. Haveli	220490	121666	98824	40199	20308	19891
5	Lakshadweep	60650	31131	29519	9091	4641	4450
6	Pondicherry	974345	486961	487384	117159	59565	57594
7	A & N Islands	356152	192972	163180	44781	22885	21896

**1.2 STATEWISE TOTAL POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION IN AGE GROUP 0-6, LITERATES AND LITERACY RATE BY SEX - 2001**

Literates			Literacy Rate			Sr. No.
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	1
<b>560687797</b>	<b>336533716</b>	<b>224154081</b>	<b>64.84</b>	<b>75.26</b>	<b>53.67</b>	
4807286	3060628	1746658	55.52	66.60	43.00	1
4041621	2278386	1763235	76.48	85.35	67.42	2
14756970	8442293	6314677	69.65	75.23	63.36	3
5105782	3008875	2096907	71.62	83.28	59.63	4
12093677	7480209	4613468	67.91	78.49	55.73	5
27702010	18047157	9654853	60.41	75.70	43.85	6
75719284	48901413	26817871	56.27	68.82	42.22	7
31109577	20644376	10465201	47.00	59.68	33.12	8
318335	189060	129275	68.81	76.04	60.40	9
484785	303281	181504	54.34	63.83	43.53	10
1132323	640201	492122	66.59	71.16	61.46	11
1310534	753466	557068	70.53	80.33	60.53	12
661445	350105	311340	88.80	90.72	86.75	13
2022099	1150707	871392	73.19	81.02	64.91	14
1157875	614272	543603	62.56	65.43	59.61	15
14015354	8188697	5826657	63.25	71.28	54.61	16
47196401	27452426	19743975	68.64	77.02	59.61	17
11777201	7646857	4130344	53.56	67.30	38.87	18
19837055	11992333	7844722	63.08	75.35	50.51	19
11173149	6711395	4461754	64.66	77.38	51.85	20
31592563	19672274	11920289	63.74	76.06	50.29	21
<b>29827750</b>	<b>17833273</b>	<b>11994477</b>	<b>69.14</b>	<b>79.66</b>	<b>57.80</b>	<b>22</b>
63965943	37184963	26780980	76.88	85.97	67.03	23
39934323	23444788	16489535	60.47	70.32	50.43	24
30434962	17661211	12773751	66.64	76.10	56.87	25
985562	541032	444530	82.01	88.42	75.37	26
25485688	12753602	12732086	90.86	94.24	87.72	27
40524545	22809662	17714883	73.45	82.42	64.43	28
643245	382686	260559	81.94	86.14	76.47	1
9664764	5700847	3963917	81.67	87.33	74.71	2
107600	70992	36608	78.18	86.76	65.61	3
103904	72149	31755	57.63	71.18	40.23	4
44683	24511	20172	86.66	92.53	80.47	5
696367	378758	317609	81.24	88.62	73.90	6
253135	146831	106304	81.30	86.33	75.24	7

*Note : The population of India, Manipur state and Senapati district by sex includes estimated population and excludes the households of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub divisions, as the census results for 2001 census for these sub divisions were cancelled due to administrative and technical reasons.*

*Source : (i) Office of Registrar General of India, New Delhi.  
(ii) Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001*

**1.3 STATEWISE PERCENTAGE DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION -  
1901-11 TO 1991-2001**

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	1901- 1911	1911- 1921	1921- 1931	1931- 1941	1941- 1951	1951- 1961	1961- 1971	1971- 1981	1981- 1991	1991- 2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>14.22</b>	<b>13.31</b>	<b>21.64</b>	<b>24.80</b>	<b>24.66</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<b>21.54</b>
	<b>States</b>										
1	Jammu & Kashmir	7.16	5.75	10.14	10.36	10.42	9.44	29.65	29.69	30.34	29.43
2	Himachal Pradesh	-1.22	1.65	5.23	11.54	5.42	17.87	23.04	23.71	20.79	17.54
3	Punjab	-10.78	6.26	12.02	19.82	-4.58	21.56	21.70	23.89	20.81	20.10
4	Uttaranchal	8.20	-1.23	8.74	13.63	12.67	22.57	24.42	27.45	24.23	20.41
5	Haryana	-9.70	1.95	7.14	15.63	7.60	33.79	32.22	28.75	27.41	28.41
6	Rajasthan	6.70	-6.29	14.14	18.01	15.20	26.20	27.83	32.97	28.44	28.41
7	Uttar Pradesh	-1.36	-3.16	6.56	13.57	11.78	16.38	19.54	25.39	25.55	25.85
8	Bihar	1.52	-0.97	9.74	12.22	10.58	19.79	20.91	24.16	23.38	28.62
9	Sikkim	48.98	-7.05	34.37	10.67	13.34	17.76	29.38	50.77	28.47	33.06
10	Arunachal Prad.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	38.91	35.15	36.83	27.00
11	Nagaland	46.76	6.55	12.62	6.04	12.30	73.35	39.88	50.05	56.08	64.53
12	Manipur	21.71	10.92	16.04	14.92	12.80	35.04	37.53	32.46	29.29	24.86
13	Mizoram	10.64	7.90	26.42	22.81	28.42	35.61	24.93	48.55	39.70	28.82
14	Tripura	32.48	32.59	25.63	34.14	24.56	78.71	36.28	31.92	34.30	16.03
15	Meghalaya	15.71	7.21	13.83	15.59	8.97	27.03	31.50	32.04	32.86	30.65
16	Assam	16.99	20.48	19.91	20.40	19.93	34.98	34.95	23.36	24.24	18.92
17	West Bengal	6.25	-2.91	8.14	22.93	13.22	32.80	26.87	23.17	24.73	17.77
18	Jharkhand	11.19	0.31	16.86	12.13	9.35	19.69	22.58	23.79	24.03	23.36
19	Orissa	10.44	-1.94	11.94	10.22	6.38	19.82	25.05	20.17	20.06	16.25
20	Chhatisgarh	24.15	1.41	14.51	13.04	9.42	22.77	27.12	20.39	25.73	18.27
21	Madhya Pradesh	12.38	-2.40	10.21	12.06	8.38	24.73	29.28	27.16	27.24	24.26
22	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>18.69</b>	<b>26.88</b>	<b>29.39</b>	<b>27.67</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>22.66</b>
23	Maharashtra	10.74	-2.91	14.91	11.99	19.27	23.60	27.45	24.54	25.73	22.73
24	Andhra Pradesh	12.49	-0.13	12.99	12.75	14.02	15.65	20.90	23.10	24.20	14.59
25	Karnataka	3.60	-1.09	9.38	11.09	19.36	21.57	24.22	26.75	21.12	17.51
26	Goa	2.36	-3.55	7.62	7.05	1.21	7.77	34.77	26.74	16.08	15.21
27	Kerala	11.75	9.16	21.85	16.04	22.82	24.76	26.29	19.24	14.32	9.43
28	Tamil Nadu	8.57	3.47	8.52	11.91	14.66	11.85	22.30	17.50	15.39	11.72
	<b>Union Territory</b>										
1	Chandigarh	-16.07	-1.65	9.10	14.11	7.47	394.13	114.59	75.55	42.16	40.28
2	Delhi	1.98	18.03	30.26	44.27	90.00	52.44	52.93	53.00	51.45	47.02
3	Daman & Diu	1.45	-3.26	15.98	17.52	13.55	-24.56	70.85	26.07	28.62	55.73
4	D. & N. Haveli	19.52	6.99	23.23	5.70	2.70	39.56	27.96	39.78	33.57	59.22
5	Lakshadweep	4.85	-6.31	17.62	14.43	14.60	14.61	31.95	26.53	28.47	17.30
6	Pondicherry	4.39	-5.06	5.93	10.20	11.31	16.34	27.81	28.15	33.64	20.62
7	A. & N. Islands	7.34	2.37	8.78	14.61	-8.28	105.19	81.17	63.93	48.70	26.90

Source : (i) Office of Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

(ii) Statistical Abstract of India, 2004 published by CSO, New Delhi.

#### 1.4 DENSITY OF POPULATION - INDIA AND STATES

Sr. No.	India/States/ Union Territory	Population Per Sq.km.					
		1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>313</b>
	<b>States:</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	113	131	158	195	242	277
2	Arunachal Pradesh	N.A.	4	6	8	10	13
3	Assam	102	138	186	230	286	340
4	Bihar	223	267	324	402	685	881
5	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	274	338
6	Goa	148	159	215	272	316	364
7	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>258</b>
8	Haryana	128	172	227	292	372	478
9	Himachal Pradesh	43	51	62	77	93	109
10	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	59	76	100
11	Karnataka	101	123	153	194	235	276
12	Kerala	349	435	549	655	749	819
13	Madhya Pradesh	59	73	94	118	158	196
14	Chhatisgarh	-	-	-	-	130	154
15	Maharashtra	104	129	164	204	257	315
16	Manipur	26	35	48	64	82	103
17	Meghalaya	27	34	45	60	79	103
18	Mizoram	9	13	16	23	33	42
19	Nagaland	13	22	31	47	73	120
20	Orissa	94	113	141	169	203	236
21	Punjab	182	221	269	333	403	484
22	Rajasthan	47	59	75	100	129	165
23	Sikkim	19	23	30	45	57	76
24	TamilNadu	232	259	317	372	429	480
25	Tripura	61	109	148	196	263	305
26	Uttar Pradesh	215	251	300	377	548	690
27	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	133	159
28	West Bengal	296	394	499	615	767	903
	<b>Union Territory</b>						
1	A & N Islands	4	8	14	23	34	43
2	Chandigarh	213	1052	2257	3961	5632	7900
3	D & N Haveli	85	118	151	211	282	449
4	Daman & Diu	434	327	559	705	907	1413
5	Delhi	1176	1793	2742	4194	6352	9340
6	Lakshadweep	657	753	994	1258	1616	1895
7	Pondicherry	645	750	959	1229	1642	2034

- 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 state of previous census is not available.

Source: Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

**1.5 PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION BY STATES -  
1971, 1981, 1991 AND 2001**

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

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 : Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

**1.6 STATEWISE POPULATION BY TOTAL WORKERS, MAIN WORKERS,  
MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS - 2001**

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union territory	Total population	Total workers	Main workers	Marginal workers	Non- workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>1028737436</b>	<b>402234724</b>	<b>313004983</b>	<b>89229741</b>	<b>626375604</b>
	<b>States :</b>					
1	Jammu & Kashmir	10143700	3753815	2608668	1145147	6389885
2	Himachal Pradesh	6077900	2992461	1963882	1028579	3085439
3	Punjab	24358999	9127474	7835732	1291742	15231525
4	Uttaranchal	8489349	3134036	2322347	811689	5355313
5	Haryana	21144564	8377466	6241324	2136142	12767098
6	Rajasthan	56507188	23766655	17436888	6329767	32740533
7	Uttar Pradesh	166197921	53983824	39337649	14646175	112214097
8	Bihar	82998509	27974606	21052875	6921731	55023903
9	Sikkim	540851	263043	212904	50139	277808
10	Arunachal Pradesh	1097968	482902	415007	67895	615066
11	Nagaland	1990036	847796	703977	143819	1142240
12	Manipur	2293896	945213	659364	285849	1221575
13	Mizoram	888573	467159	362450	104709	421414
14	Tripura	3199203	1159561	912292	247269	2039642
15	Meghalaya	2318822	970146	757011	213135	1348676
16	Assam	26655528	9538591	7114097	2424494	17116937
17	West Bengal	80176197	29481690	23023583	6458107	50694507
18	Jharkhand	26945829	10109030	6446782	3662248	16836799
19	Orissa	36804660	14276488	9589269	4687219	22528172
20	Chhatisgarh	20833803	9679871	7054595	2625276	11153932
21	Madhya Pradesh	60348023	25793519	19102572	6690947	34554504
22	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>50671017</b>	<b>21255521</b>	<b>17025074</b>	<b>4230447</b>	<b>29415496</b>
23	Maharashtra	96878627	41173351	34748053	6425298	55705276
24	Andhra Pradesh	76210007	34893859	29040873	5852986	41316148
25	Karnataka	52850562	23534791	19364759	4170032	29315771
26	Goa	1347668	522855	425305	97550	824813
27	Kerala	31841374	10283887	8236973	2046914	21557487
28	Tamil Nadu	62405679	27878282	23757783	4120499	34527397
	<b>Union Territory</b>					
1	Chandigarh	900635	340422	328989	11433	560213
2	Delhi	13850507	4545234	4317516	227718	9305273
3	Daman & Diu	158204	72791	67522	5269	85413
4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	220490	114122	96184	17938	106368
5	Lakshadweep	60650	15354	11710	3644	45296
6	Pondicherry	974345	342655	317367	25288	631690
7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356152	136254	113607	22647	219898

Source: (i) Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

(ii) Statistical Abstract of India, 2004 published by CSO, New Delhi.

**1.7 STATEWISE TOTAL WORKERS, CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY WORKERS AND OTHER WORKERS - 2001**

Sl. No.	India/State / Union territory	Total workers (Main+ Marginal)	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>402234724</b>	<b>127312851</b>	<b>106775330</b>	<b>16956942</b>	<b>151189601</b>
	<b>States :</b>					
1	Jammu & Kashmir	3753815	1591514	246421	234472	1681408
2	Himachal Pradesh	2992461	1954870	94171	52519	890901
3	Punjab	9127474	2065067	1489861	333770	5238776
4	Uttaranchal	3134036	1570116	259683	72448	1231789
5	Haryana	8377466	3018014	1278821	214755	3865876
6	Rajasthan	23766655	13140066	2523719	677991	7424879
7	Uttar Pradesh	53983824	22167562	13400911	3031164	15384187
8	Bihar	27974606	8193621	13417744	1100424	5262817
9	Sikkim	263043	131258	17000	4219	110566
10	Arunachal Pradesh	482902	279300	18840	6043	178719
11	Nagaland	847796	548845	30907	21873	246171
12	Manipur	945213	379705	113630	96920	354958
13	Mizoram	467159	256332	26783	7100	176944
14	Tripura	1159561	313300	276132	35292	534837
15	Meghalaya	970146	467010	171694	21225	310217
16	Assam	9538591	3730773	1263532	344912	4199374
17	West Bengal	29481690	5653922	7362957	2172070	14292741
18	Jharkhand	10109030	3889506	2851297	430965	2937262
19	Orissa	14276488	4247661	4999104	701563	4328160
20	Chhatisgarh	9679871	4311131	3091358	198691	2078691
21	Madhya Pradesh	25793519	11037906	7400670	1033313	6321630
22	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>21255521</b>	<b>5802681</b>	<b>5161658</b>	<b>429682</b>	<b>9861500</b>
23	Maharashtra	41173351	11813275	10815262	1089318	17455496
24	Andhra Pradesh	34893859	7859534	13832152	1642105	11560068
25	Karnataka	23534791	6883856	6226942	959665	9464328
26	Goa	522855	50395	35806	14746	421908
27	Kerala	10283887	724155	1620851	369667	7569214
28	Tamil Nadu	27878282	5116039	8637630	1499761	12624852
	<b>Union Territory</b>					
1	Chandigarh	340422	2141	563	3880	333838
2	Delhi	4545234	37431	15773	140032	4351998
3	Daman & Diu	72791	4034	1323	1180	66254
4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	114122	39470	14715	850	59087
5	Lakshadweep	15354	0	0	902	14452
6	Pondicherry	342655	10900	72251	6339	253165
7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	136254	21461	5169	7086	102538

Source: (i) Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

(ii) Statistical Abstract of India, 2004 published by CSO, New Delhi.

### 1.8 STATEWISE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - 2001

Sr. No.	India/States/ Union Territory	Scheduled Castes				Scheduled Tribes			
		Total	Rural	Urban	% age to total Population	Total	Rural	Urban	% age to total Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>166635700</b>	<b>133010878</b>	<b>33624822</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>84326240</b>	<b>77338597</b>	<b>6987643</b>	<b>8.20</b>
	<b>States</b>								
1	Jammu & Kashmir	770155	636016	134139	7.59	1105979	1054488	51491	10.90
2	Himachal Pradesh	1502170	1403050	99120	24.72	244587	237060	7527	4.02
3	Punjab	7028723	5318254	1710469	28.85	-	-	-	-
4	Uttaranchal	1517186	1256122	261064	17.87	256129	240209	15920	3.02
5	Haryana	4091110	3210917	880193	19.35	-	-	-	-
6	Rajasthan	9694462	7739926	1954536	17.16	7097706	6717830	379876	12.56
7	Uttar Pradesh	35148377	30816596	4331781	21.15	107963	95828	12135	0.06
8	Bihar	13048608	12178555	870053	15.72	758351	717702	40649	0.91
9	Sikkim	27165	23872	3293	5.02	111405	101909	9496	20.60
10	Arunachal Pradesh	6188	3062	3126	0.56	705158	606278	98880	64.22
11	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	1774026	1544022	230004	89.15
12	Manipur	60037	20802	39235	2.77	741141	705912	35229	34.20
13	Mizoram	272	65	207	0.03	839310	430883	408427	94.46
14	Tripura	555724	455623	100101	17.37	993426	967997	25429	31.05
15	Meghalaya	11139	7065	4074	0.48	1992862	1682670	310192	85.94
16	Assam	1825949	1553691	272258	6.85	3308570	3154546	154024	12.41
17	West Bengal	18452555	15524925	2927630	23.02	4406794	4136366	270428	5.50
18	Jharkhand	3189320	2588094	601226	11.84	7087068	6500014	587054	26.30
19	Orissa	6082063	5378788	703275	16.53	8145081	7698358	446723	22.13
20	Chhatisgarh	2418722	1899055	519667	11.61	6616596	6264835	351761	31.76
21	Madhya Pradesh	9155177	6914726	2240451	15.17	12233474	11446448	787026	20.27
22	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>3592715</b>	<b>2180441</b>	<b>1412274</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>7481160</b>	<b>6866637</b>	<b>614523</b>	<b>14.76</b>
23	Maharashtra	9881656	6093829	3787827	10.20	8577276	7486537	1090739	8.85
24	Andhra Pradesh	12339496	10219409	2120087	16.19	5024104	4646923	377181	6.59
25	Karnataka	8563930	6417243	2146687	16.20	3463986	2934530	529456	6.55
26	Goa	23791	10720	13071	1.77	566	190	376	0.04
27	Kerala	3123941	2553725	570216	9.81	364189	350019	14170	1.14
28	Tamil Nadu	11857504	8308890	3548614	19.00	651321	551143	100178	1.04
	<b>Union Territory</b>								
1	Chandigarh	157597	14740	142857	17.50	-	-	-	-
2	Delhi	2343255	188378	2154877	16.92	-	-	-	-
3	Daman & Diu	4838	2920	1918	3.06	13997	11188	2809	8.85
4	D & N Haveli	4104	2834	1270	1.86	137225	127410	9815	62.24
5	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	57321	32209	25112	94.51
6	Pondicherry	157771	88545	69226	16.19	-	-	-	-
7	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	29469	28456	1013	8.27

Source: (i) Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

(ii) Statistical Abstract of India, 2004 published by CSO, New Delhi.

**1.9 STATEWISE LITERACY RATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION, SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION BY SEX - 2001**

Sr. No.	India/States/ Union Territory	Persons			Males			Females		
		Total	SCs.	STs.	Total	SCs.	STs.	Total	SCs.	STs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>64.84</b>	<b>54.69</b>	<b>47.10</b>	<b>75.26</b>	<b>66.64</b>	<b>59.17</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>41.90</b>	<b>34.76</b>
	<b>States</b>									
1	Jammu & Kashmir	55.52	59.03	37.46	66.60	69.57	48.16	43.00	47.46	25.51
2	Himachal Pradesh	76.48	70.31	65.50	85.35	80.01	77.71	67.42	60.35	53.32
3	Punjab	69.65	56.22	-	75.23	63.38	-	63.36	48.25	-
4	Uttaranchal	71.62	63.40	63.23	83.28	77.26	76.39	59.63	48.74	49.37
5	Haryana	67.91	55.45	-	78.49	66.93	-	55.73	42.26	-
6	Rajasthan	60.41	52.24	44.66	75.70	68.99	62.10	43.85	33.87	26.16
7	Uttar Pradesh	56.27	46.27	35.13	68.82	60.34	48.45	42.22	30.50	20.70
8	Bihar	47.00	28.47	28.17	59.68	40.23	39.76	33.12	15.58	15.54
9	Sikkim	68.81	63.04	67.14	76.04	70.15	73.81	60.40	55.71	60.16
10	Arunachal Pradesh	54.34	67.64	49.62	63.83	76.31	58.77	43.53	54.99	40.56
11	Nagaland	66.59	-	65.95	71.16	-	70.26	61.46	-	61.35
12	Manipur	70.53	72.32	65.85	80.33	81.78	73.16	60.53	62.97	58.42
13	Mizoram	88.80	89.20	89.34	90.72	88.44	91.71	86.75	92.16	86.95
14	Tripura	73.19	74.68	56.48	81.02	81.85	67.97	64.91	67.24	44.60
15	Meghalaya	62.56	56.27	61.34	65.43	65.86	63.49	59.61	45.21	59.20
16	Assam	63.25	66.78	62.52	71.28	75.74	72.34	54.61	57.14	52.44
17	West Bengal	68.64	59.04	43.40	77.02	70.54	57.38	59.61	46.90	29.15
18	Jharkhand	53.56	37.56	40.67	67.30	51.59	53.98	38.87	22.55	27.21
19	Orissa	63.08	55.53	37.37	75.35	70.47	51.48	50.51	40.33	23.37
20	Chhatisgarh	64.66	63.96	52.09	77.38	78.70	65.04	51.85	49.22	39.35
21	Madhya Pradesh	63.74	58.57	41.16	76.06	72.33	53.55	50.29	43.28	28.44
22	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>69.14</b>	<b>70.50</b>	<b>47.74</b>	<b>79.66</b>	<b>82.56</b>	<b>59.18</b>	<b>57.80</b>	<b>57.58</b>	<b>36.02</b>
23	Maharashtra	76.88	71.90	55.21	85.97	83.29	67.02	67.03	59.98	43.08
24	Andhra Pradesh	60.47	53.52	37.04	70.32	63.51	47.66	50.43	43.35	26.11
25	Karnataka	66.64	52.87	48.27	76.10	63.75	59.66	56.87	41.72	36.57
26	Goa	82.01	71.92	55.88	88.42	81.56	63.49	75.37	62.05	47.32
27	Kerala	90.86	82.66	64.35	94.24	88.07	70.78	87.72	77.56	58.11
28	Tamil Nadu	73.45	63.19	41.53	82.42	73.41	50.15	64.43	53.01	32.78
	<b>Union Territory</b>									
1	Chandigarh	81.94	67.66	-	86.14	76.20	-	76.47	57.22	-
2	Delhi	81.67	70.85	-	87.33	80.77	-	74.71	59.07	-
3	Daman & Diu	78.18	85.13	63.42	86.76	94.03	74.23	65.61	75.82	51.93
4	D & N Haveli	57.63	78.25	41.24	71.18	88.37	55.97	40.23	67.05	26.99
5	Lakshadweep	86.66	-	86.14	92.53	-	92.16	80.47	-	80.18
6	Pondicherry	81.24	69.12	-	88.62	78.41	-	73.90	60.05	-
7	A & N Islands	81.30	-	66.79	86.33	-	73.61	75.24	-	59.58

Source: (i) Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

(ii) Statistical Abstract of India, 2004 published by CSO, New Delhi.

### 1.10 GROWTH OF POPULATION-GUJARAT AND INDIA - 1901 TO 2001

Sr. No.	Year	Total Population (lakh)	Decadal Growth Rate	Density (Persons per Sq. km.)	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	Literacy Rate	Percentage of Urban Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>GUJARAT</b>							
1	1901	91	-	46	954	7.93	22.33
2	1911	98	+7.79	50	946	9.12	19.25
3	1921	102	+3.79	52	944	10.85	20.15
4	1931	115	+12.92	59	945	11.98	20.50
5	1941	137	+19.25	70	941	N.A.	23.79
6	1951	163	+18.69	83	952	21.82	27.23
7	1961	206	+26.88	105	940	31.47	25.77
8	1971	267	+29.39	136	934	36.95	28.08
9	1981	341	+27.67	174	942	44.92	31.10
10	1991	413	+21.19	211	934	61.29	34.49
11	2001	507	+22.66	258	920	69.14	37.36
<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

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: (1) Director of Census Operation, Gujarat State.

(2) Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

**1.11 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION BY RESIDENCE AND BY SEX - 2001**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>31740767</b>	<b>16317771</b>	<b>15422996</b>	<b>18930250</b>	<b>10067806</b>	<b>8862444</b>	<b>50671017</b>	<b>26385577</b>	<b>24285440</b>
1	Kachchh	1108333	567470	540863	474892	247682	227210	1583225	815152	768073
2	Banas Kantha	2228743	1152573	1076170	275501	144831	130670	2504244	1297404	1206840
3	Patan	944281	487266	457015	238428	124834	113594	1182709	612100	570609
4	Mehsana	1426175	737246	688929	411717	216596	195121	1837892	953842	884050
5	Sabar Kantha	1857402	952287	905115	225129	117267	107862	2082531	1069554	1012977
6	Gandhinagar	867195	450470	416725	467260	247529	219731	1334455	697999	636456
7	Ahmedabad	1152986	601125	551861	4663533	2473431	2190102	5816519	3074556	2741963
8	Surendranagar	1112700	576655	536045	402448	210995	191453	1515148	787650	727498
9	Rajkot	1544019	792848	751171	1625862	849170	776692	3169881	1642018	1527863
10	Jamnagar	1068022	545345	522677	836256	435975	400281	1904278	981320	922958
11	Porbandar	275460	141068	134392	261375	134753	126622	536835	275821	261014
12	Junagadh	1736645	885414	851231	711528	366936	344592	2448173	1252350	1195823
13	Amreli	1080960	540316	540644	312958	161277	151681	1393918	701593	692325
14	Bhavnagar	1534592	782227	752365	935038	492693	442345	2469630	1274920	1194710
15	Anand	1348901	706685	642216	507971	265315	242656	1856872	972000	884872
16	Kheda	1617766	841496	776270	406450	211327	195123	2024216	1052823	971393
17	Panchmahals	1771915	912905	859010	253362	132032	121330	2025277	1044937	980340
18	Dohad	1480110	744132	735978	156323	80076	76247	1636433	824208	812225
19	Vadodara	1995580	1034338	961242	1646222	863030	783192	3641802	1897368	1744434
20	Narmada	462298	236784	225514	52106	27202	24904	514404	263986	250418
21	Bharuch	1018096	528788	489308	352560	184888	167672	1370656	713676	656980
22	Surat	1999357	1026584	972773	2995817	1695955	1299862	4995174	2722539	2272635
23	The Dangs	186729	93974	92755	0	0	0	186729	93974	92755
24	Navsari	893110	453352	439758	336353	175636	160717	1229463	628988	600475
25	Valsad	1029392	526423	502969	381161	208376	172785	1410553	734799	675754

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.12 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION,  
POPULATION OF CHILD IN AGE  
GROUP 0-6 YEARS, LITERATES,  
LITERACY RATE BY SEX - 2001**

**1.12 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION, POPULATION OF CHILD IN AGE GROUP  
0-6 YEARS, LITERATES, LITERACY RATE BY SEX - 2001**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Population			Child in age group 0-6 years		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>50671017</b>	<b>26385577</b>	<b>24285440</b>	<b>7532404</b>	<b>4000148</b>	<b>3532256</b>
1	Kachchh	1583225	815152	768073	254448	132411	122037
2	Banas Kantha	2504244	1297404	1206840	468394	245654	222740
3	Patan	1182709	612100	570609	190192	101968	88224
4	Mahesana	1837892	953842	884050	258139	143334	114805
5	Sabar Kantha	2082531	1069554	1012977	324716	172786	151930
6	Gandhinagar	1334455	697999	636456	185696	102406	83290
7	Ahmadabad	5816519	3074556	2741963	769666	419249	350417
8	Surendranagar	1515148	787650	727498	247294	131120	116174
9	Rajkot	3169881	1642018	1527863	427184	230402	196782
10	Jamnagar	1904278	981320	922958	274268	144494	129774
11	Porbandar	536835	275821	261014	76099	40102	35997
12	Junagadh	2448173	1252350	1195823	369691	194292	175399
13	Amreli	1393918	701593	692325	198657	104997	93660
14	Bhavnagar	2469630	1274920	1194710	401780	213597	188183
15	Anand	1856872	972000	884872	255231	138074	117157
16	Kheda	2024216	1052823	971393	296430	158032	138398
17	Panch Mahals	2025277	1044937	980340	341284	176376	164908
18	Dohad	1636433	824208	812225	333948	169799	164149
19	Vadodara	3641802	1897368	1744434	493196	261562	231634
20	Narmada	514404	263986	250418	80968	41620	39348
21	Bharuch	1370656	713676	656980	194025	101176	92849
22	Surat	4995174	2722539	2272635	699672	373911	325761
23	The Dangs	186729	93974	92755	36547	18510	18037
24	Navsari	1229463	628988	600475	149283	77940	71343
25	Valsad	1410553	734799	675754	205596	106336	99260

**1.12 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION, POPULATION OF CHILD IN AGE GROUP  
0-6 YEARS, LITERATES, LITERACY RATE BY SEX - 2001**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Literates			Literacy Rate		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>29827750</b>	<b>17833273</b>	<b>11994477</b>	<b>69.14</b>	<b>79.66</b>	<b>57.80</b>
1	Kachchh	794483	480555	313928	59.79	70.39	48.59
2	Banas Kantha	1037619	699080	338539	50.97	66.47	34.40
3	Patan	599082	375588	223494	60.36	73.63	46.33
4	Mehsana	1188224	698626	489598	75.22	86.20	63.65
5	Sabar Kantha	1171555	721203	450352	66.65	80.42	52.30
6	Gandhinagar	879834	522575	357259	76.59	87.74	64.58
7	Ahmedabad	4012140	2318295	1693845	79.50	87.31	70.83
8	Surendranagar	781155	487094	294061	61.61	74.19	48.10
9	Rajkot	2033946	1166122	867824	74.16	82.61	65.20
10	Jamnagar	1083696	638101	445595	66.48	76.25	56.18
11	Porbandar	316172	184717	131455	68.62	78.36	58.42
12	Junagadh	1408878	833064	575814	67.78	78.74	56.43
13	Amreli	789978	456025	333953	66.09	76.44	55.78
14	Bhavnagar	1368920	828080	540840	66.20	78.02	53.73
15	Anand	1193404	717909	475495	74.51	86.09	61.94
16	Kheda	1243363	769426	473937	71.96	85.99	56.90
17	Panch Mahals	1025835	659346	366489	60.92	75.91	44.94
18	Dohad	588074	385340	202734	45.15	58.88	31.28
19	Vadodara	2228008	1309347	918661	70.76	80.04	60.73
20	Narmada	259472	161092	98380	59.86	72.44	46.61
21	Bharuch	875519	508240	367279	74.41	82.98	65.11
22	Surat	3206404	1914423	1291981	74.65	81.51	66.36
23	The Dangs	89586	53339	36247	59.65	70.68	48.51
24	Navsari	819146	456108	363038	75.83	82.77	68.61
25	Valsad	833257	489578	343679	69.15	77.90	59.62

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.13 DISTRICTWISE DECADAL GROWTH RATE, SEX-RATIO, POPULATION DENSITY AND PERCENTAGE OF URBANISATION**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Decadal Growth Rate		Sex-Ratio (Females per '000 Males)		Density (Population per Sq.Km.)		%age of Urbanisation	
		1981-1991	1991-2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>34.49</b>	<b>37.36</b>
1	Kachchh	20.22	25.40	964	942	28	35	30.72	30.00
2	Banas Kantha	30.87	26.38	934	930	184	233	9.90	11.00
3	Patan	12.35	14.16	944	932	181	206	19.86	20.16
4	Mehsana	17.35	12.05	951	927	374	420	21.26	22.40
5	Sabar Kantha	17.23	18.25	965	947	238	282	10.51	10.81
6	Gandhinagar	24.49	23.86	934	912	498	616	29.21	35.02
7	Ahmedabad	24.25	26.79	897	892	567	719	77.50	80.18
8	Surendranagar	16.89	25.34	921	924	115	144	30.01	26.56
9	Rajkot	20.12	26.08	946	930	224	283	47.09	51.29
10	Jamnagar	12.24	21.79	949	941	111	135	40.35	43.91
11	Porbandar	10.23	14.35	960	946	204	234	45.34	48.69
12	Junagadh	15.29	17.07	960	955	236	277	28.37	29.06
13	Amreli	14.97	6.50	985	987	177	188	23.59	22.45
14	Bhavnagar	23.13	19.31	944	937	207	247	35.70	37.86
15	Anand	13.39	13.04	912	910	559	631	25.17	27.36
16	Kheda	14.81	13.29	924	923	424	480	20.78	20.08
17	Panch Mahals	22.34	20.39	934	938	322	389	11.85	12.51
18	Dohad	34.60	28.44	976	985	349	448	8.97	9.55
19	Vadodara	21.07	19.87	913	919	402	482	43.71	45.20
20	Narmada	19.85	14.47	947	949	163	187	9.84	10.13
21	Bharuch	18.36	19.37	925	921	176	210	24.79	25.72
22	Surat	36.29	47.01	901	835	444	652	50.56	59.97
23	The Dangs	26.77	29.59	983	987	82	106	11.04	0.00
24	Navsari	19.34	13.24	958	955	491	557	28.26	27.36
25	Valsad	25.87	29.65	957	920	359	465	20.68	27.02

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

#### 1.14 DISTRICTWISE LITERACY RATE BY SEX AND RESIDENCE - 2001

Sr. No.	State/ District	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>61.29</b>	<b>74.11</b>	<b>47.84</b>	<b>81.84</b>	<b>88.34</b>	<b>74.50</b>	<b>69.14</b>	<b>79.66</b>	<b>57.80</b>
1	Kachchh	53.47	65.15	41.28	73.97	81.90	65.35	59.79	70.39	48.59
2	Banas Kantha	47.91	64.02	30.73	74.55	85.11	63.04	50.97	66.47	34.40
3	Patan	55.85	70.28	40.65	77.41	86.11	68.04	60.36	73.63	46.33
4	Mehsana	72.65	84.85	59.90	83.85	90.65	76.48	75.22	86.20	63.65
5	Sabar Kantha	64.85	79.32	49.83	81.00	89.08	72.35	66.65	80.42	52.30
6	Gandhinagar	72.05	85.73	57.56	84.78	91.30	77.57	76.59	87.74	64.58
7	Ahmedabad	62.30	77.21	46.20	83.57	89.66	76.76	79.50	87.31	70.83
8	Surendranagar	55.85	69.85	40.90	76.78	85.53	67.25	61.61	74.19	48.10
9	Rajkot	66.13	76.93	54.88	81.60	87.78	74.93	74.16	82.61	65.20
10	Jamnagar	60.36	71.55	48.80	74.12	81.99	65.60	66.48	76.25	56.18
11	Porbandar	60.11	71.31	48.45	77.38	85.56	68.74	68.62	78.36	58.42
12	Junagadh	63.67	75.71	51.27	77.57	85.86	68.83	67.78	78.74	56.43
13	Amreli	62.83	73.79	52.09	77.19	85.17	68.81	66.09	76.44	55.78
14	Bhavnagar	58.72	72.89	44.21	78.00	85.84	69.35	66.20	78.02	53.73
15	Anand	71.55	84.81	57.12	82.13	89.39	74.30	74.51	86.09	61.94
16	Kheda	69.18	84.95	52.22	82.60	89.96	74.73	71.96	85.99	56.90
17	Panch Mahals	57.53	73.69	40.34	83.71	90.79	76.09	60.92	75.91	44.94
18	Dohad	41.42	55.72	27.02	77.87	86.20	69.25	45.15	58.88	31.28
19	Vadodara	57.62	70.24	44.07	86.08	91.40	80.29	70.76	80.04	60.73
20	Narmada	56.62	69.91	42.67	86.77	93.14	79.86	59.86	72.44	46.61
21	Bharuch	70.44	80.12	59.97	85.64	91.03	79.73	74.41	82.98	65.11
22	Surat	62.53	70.74	53.87	82.75	88.00	75.80	74.65	81.51	66.36
23	The Dangs	59.65	70.68	48.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.65	70.68	48.51
24	Navsari	72.32	79.87	64.58	85.08	90.20	79.52	75.83	82.77	68.61
25	Valsad	62.57	72.21	52.48	86.40	91.76	79.87	69.15	77.90	59.62

Note : Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age group seven years and above.

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.15 DISTRICTWISE DECADEAL VARIATION (IN PERCENTAGE) IN POPULATION SINCE 1**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Percentage Decadal Variation									
		1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981	1981-1991	1991-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>18.69</b>	<b>26.88</b>	<b>29.39</b>	<b>27.67</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>22.66</b>
1	Kachchh	5.21	-5.63	7.42	-2.42	11.76	22.70	22.02	23.58	20.22	25.40
2	Banas Kantha	-4.26	5.36	8.27	14.96	26.90	30.05	27.35	32.10	30.87	26.38
3	Patan	-1.05	7.73	10.25	13.63	20.36	25.32	26.11	23.21	12.35	14.16
4	Mehsana	-0.37	8.22	10.64	13.38	19.08	20.07	36.32	21.07	17.35	12.05
5	Sabar Kantha	13.32	10.23	18.69	17.15	19.39	34.29	29.29	26.49	17.23	18.25
6	Gandhinagar	1.40	7.65	10.73	21.89	22.73	18.41	12.65	29.14	24.49	23.86
7	Ahmedabad	-5.20	6.80	10.98	38.70	28.66	33.40	40.13	33.79	24.25	26.79
8	Surendranagar	12.39	2.12	9.92	12.32	17.99	30.97	27.51	22.32	16.89	25.34
9	Rajkot	17.92	-0.65	15.73	17.83	16.27	29.94	34.39	28.88	20.12	26.08
10	Jamnagar	2.12	0.01	18.31	21.71	19.13	34.29	34.15	25.35	12.24	21.79
11	Porbandar	10.68	7.90	18.13	26.24	13.66	24.73	31.61	20.28	10.23	14.35
12	Junagadh	10.42	7.22	17.85	25.82	13.74	26.75	33.79	28.79	15.29	17.07
13	Amreli	7.62	-0.72	14.35	20.77	14.98	22.04	25.69	26.37	14.97	6.50
14	Bhavnagar	7.83	-1.85	14.13	21.68	15.88	27.79	25.44	34.76	23.13	19.31
15	Anand	-2.00	1.57	8.79	18.97	20.66	20.37	22.44	23.42	13.39	13.04
16	Kheda	-2.00	1.57	8.79	18.97	20.66	24.82	25.41	22.78	14.81	13.29
17	Panch Mahals	29.29	16.35	19.01	15.06	19.55	27.91	24.63	24.28	22.34	20.39
18	Dohad	29.29	16.35	19.01	15.06	19.55	32.94	27.73	27.51	34.60	28.44
19	Vadodara	18.05	8.32	16.38	19.02	15.92	25.98	29.96	29.58	21.07	19.87
20	Narmada	15.09	2.53	13.80	19.35	11.28	39.05	27.39	20.14	19.85	14.47
21	Bharuch	14.60	1.53	13.33	19.41	10.40	19.94	22.93	15.35	18.36	19.37
22	Surat	6.94	0.38	9.94	20.64	18.66	25.72	36.01	39.53	36.29	47.01
23	The Dangs	57.78	-16.54	38.74	20.13	17.51	51.36	31.60	20.68	26.77	29.59
24	Navsari	6.94	0.38	9.94	20.64	18.66	18.53	24.52	24.18	19.34	13.24
25	Valsad	6.94	0.38	9.94	20.64	18.66	24.59	26.70	24.17	25.87	29.65

Source : Directorate of Census Operation, Gujarat State.

### 1.16 DISTRICTWISE SEX-RATIO SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	State/ District	Sex-ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)										
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>920</b>
1	Kachchh	995	1034	1059	1066	1095	1079	1041	1012	999	964	942
2	Banas Kantha	925	921	919	934	948	951	947	941	947	934	930
3	Patan	950	944	949	967	968	971	955	957	963	944	932
4	Mehsana	956	948	955	973	972	1002	974	961	974	951	927
5	Sabar Kantha	996	982	994	964	967	973	954	965	976	965	947
6	Gandhinagar	952	935	923	943	912	992	962	936	943	934	912
7	Ahmedabad	947	913	863	889	824	832	850	863	888	897	892
8	Surendranagar	968	934	957	964	956	958	943	941	934	921	924
9	Rajkot	970	978	984	974	977	988	963	947	947	946	930
10	Jamnagar	968	981	982	991	988	986	952	942	949	949	941
11	Porbandar	956	964	962	960	962	1001	962	952	967	960	946
12	Junagadh	955	963	962	960	962	976	949	933	954	960	955
13	Amreli	952	951	950	956	955	974	959	957	980	985	987
14	Bhavnagar	947	947	943	949	947	955	936	944	954	944	937
15	Anand	897	865	872	875	896	906	890	880	905	912	910
16	Kheda	897	865	872	875	896	918	913	907	924	924	923
17	Panch Mahals	975	958	951	931	938	922	925	930	942	934	938
18	Dohad	975	958	951	931	938	954	954	964	984	976	985
19	Vadodara	914	905	904	902	899	914	906	900	915	913	919
20	Narmada	953	935	937	918	927	934	952	961	954	947	949
21	Bharuch	960	940	943	921	932	947	945	944	938	925	921
22	Surat	992	990	988	982	977	970	968	947	924	901	835
23	The Dangs	938	887	888	848	848	877	913	946	970	983	987
24	Navsari	992	990	988	982	977	1041	1013	1002	975	958	955
25	Valsad	992	990	988	982	977	1001	1005	992	989	957	920

Source : Directorate of Census Operation, Gujarat State.

**1.17 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN GUJARAT-2001**

Sr. No.	State/ Districts	Rural			Urban			Total			% age to Total Popu- lation
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>2180441</b>	<b>1127423</b>	<b>1053018</b>	<b>1412274</b>	<b>738860</b>	<b>673414</b>	<b>3592715</b>	<b>1866283</b>	<b>1726432</b>	<b>7.09</b>
1	Kachchh	132435	68039	64396	53497	27955	25542	185932	95994	89938	11.74
2	Banas Kantha	239947	124471	115476	31537	16528	15009	271484	140999	130485	10.84
3	Patan	91956	48011	43945	24923	13012	11911	116879	61023	55856	9.88
4	Mahesana	116688	60969	55719	31909	16741	15168	148597	77710	70887	8.09
5	Sabar Kantha	157006	80687	76319	16319	8425	7894	173325	89112	84213	8.32
6	Gandhinagar	51203	26713	24490	64752	34043	30709	115955	60756	55199	8.69
7	Ahmadabad	125184	66059	59125	495581	262200	233381	620765	328259	292506	10.67
8	Surendranagar	123515	64252	59263	42696	22261	20435	166211	86513	79698	10.97
9	Rajkot	140500	72766	67734	103864	53915	49949	244364	126681	117683	7.71
10	Jamnagar	86460	44502	41958	68359	35373	32986	154819	79875	74944	8.13
11	Porbandar	26673	13731	12942	21560	11094	10466	48233	24825	23408	8.98
12	Junagadh	190486	97913	92573	45138	23391	21747	235624	121304	114320	9.62
13	Amreli	95864	48972	46892	19626	10174	9452	115490	59146	56344	8.29
14	Bhavnagar	87207	44589	42618	54921	28425	26496	142128	73014	69114	5.76
15	Anand	74302	39360	34942	24183	12642	11541	98485	52002	46483	5.30
16	Kheda	84733	44212	40521	21378	11112	10266	106111	55324	50787	5.24
17	Panch Mahals	77767	39774	37993	14725	7609	7116	92492	47383	45109	4.57
18	Dohad	25642	12922	12720	7242	3698	3544	32884	16620	16264	2.01
19	Vadodara	94296	49097	45199	109989	57400	52589	204285	106497	97788	5.61
20	Narmada	6914	3554	3360	3124	1625	1499	10038	5179	4859	1.95
21	Bharuch	41163	21191	19972	20328	10517	9811	61491	31708	29783	4.49
22	Surat	64082	32400	31682	105242	54630	50612	169324	87030	82294	3.39
23	The Dangs	921	464	457	0	0	0	921	464	457	0.49
24	Navsari	20448	10134	10314	19126	9803	9323	39574	19937	19637	3.22
25	Valsad	25049	12641	12408	12255	6287	5968	37304	18928	18376	2.64

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State

**1.18 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN GUJARAT-2001**

Sr. No.	State/ Districts	Rural			Urban			Total			% age to Total Population
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>6866637</b>	<b>3471002</b>	<b>3395635</b>	<b>614523</b>	<b>319115</b>	<b>295408</b>	<b>7481160</b>	<b>3790117</b>	<b>3691043</b>	<b>14.76</b>
1	Kachchh	106284	55307	50977	23854	12561	11293	130138	67868	62270	8.22
2	Banas Kantha	196860	100987	95873	9044	4831	4213	205904	105818	100086	8.22
3	Patan	6679	3528	3151	5958	3194	2764	12637	6722	5915	1.07
4	Mahesana	4445	2436	2009	4530	2448	2082	8975	4884	4091	0.49
5	Sabar Kantha	410611	205667	204944	9631	5193	4438	420242	210860	209382	20.18
6	Gandhinagar	4696	2528	2168	12985	7047	5938	17681	9575	8106	1.32
7	Ahmadabad	15334	7988	7346	42701	22831	19870	58035	30819	27216	1.00
8	Surendranagar	13324	6920	6404	1014	530	484	14338	7450	6888	0.95
9	Rajkot	4262	2313	1949	8901	4721	4180	13163	7034	6129	0.42
10	Jamnagar	6195	3246	2949	4264	2277	1987	10459	5523	4936	0.55
11	Porbandar	5133	2684	2449	1323	696	627	6456	3380	3076	1.20
12	Junagadh	13673	7056	6617	5159	2710	2449	18832	9766	9066	0.77
13	Amreli	1626	845	781	1630	901	729	3256	1746	1510	0.23
14	Bhavnagar	2377	1293	1084	4921	2616	2305	7298	3909	3389	0.30
15	Anand	12825	6747	6078	10010	5272	4738	22835	12019	10816	1.23
16	Kheda	24831	12991	11840	7563	3951	3612	32394	16942	15452	1.60
17	Panch Mahals	541406	276801	264605	14594	7533	7061	556000	284334	271666	27.45
18	Dohad	1136859	570735	566124	45650	23031	22619	1182509	593766	588743	72.26
19	Vadodara	888285	454175	434110	79108	41883	37225	967393	496058	471335	26.56
20	Narmada	386465	196396	190069	15189	7948	7241	401654	204344	197310	78.08
21	Bharuch	406442	208664	197778	37601	19353	18248	444043	228017	216026	32.40
22	Surat	1265512	633743	631769	142758	74279	68479	1408270	708022	700248	28.19
23	The Dangs	175079	87763	87316	0	0	0	175079	87763	87316	93.76
24	Navsari	534939	269009	265930	56225	28094	28131	591164	297103	294061	48.08
25	Valsad	702495	351180	351315	69910	35215	34695	772405	386395	386010	54.76

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.19 DISTRICTWISE SEX RATIO AND DENSITY OF GENERAL, SCHEDULE CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION IN GUJARAT STATE - 2001**

Sr. No.	State/ Districts	Sex Ratio (Females per '000 Males)			Density (Persons per sq.km.)		
		General	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	General	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>
1	Kachchh	942	937	918	35	4	3
2	Banas Kantha	930	925	946	233	25	19
3	Patan	932	915	880	206	20	2
4	Mahesana	927	912	838	420	34	2
5	Sabar Kantha	947	945	993	282	23	57
6	Gandhinagar	912	909	847	616	54	8
7	Ahmadabad	892	891	883	719	77	7
8	Surendranagar	924	921	925	144	16	1
9	Rajkot	930	929	871	283	22	1
10	Jamnagar	941	938	894	135	11	1
11	Porbandar	946	943	910	234	21	3
12	Junagadh	955	942	928	277	27	2
13	Amreli	987	953	865	188	16	0
14	Bhavnagar	937	947	867	247	14	1
15	Anand	910	894	900	631	33	8
16	Kheda	923	918	912	480	25	8
17	Panch Mahals	938	952	955	389	18	107
18	Dohad	985	979	992	448	9	324
19	Vadodara	919	918	950	482	27	128
20	Narmada	949	938	966	187	4	146
21	Bharuch	921	939	947	210	9	68
22	Surat	835	946	989	652	22	184
23	The Dangs	987	985	995	106	1	99
24	Navsari	955	985	990	557	18	268
25	Valsad	920	971	999	465	12	254

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.20 DISTRICTWISE LITERACY RATE OF SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION  
IN GUJARAT - 2001**

Sr. No.	States/ District	Scheduled Castes Literacy Rate								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>70.50</b>	<b>82.56</b>	<b>57.58</b>	<b>65.59</b>	<b>79.16</b>	<b>51.17</b>	<b>77.90</b>	<b>87.62</b>	<b>67.33</b>
1	Kachchh	57.29	72.86	40.72	54.96	71.18	37.85	62.93	76.83	47.77
2	Banaskantha	54.60	69.17	38.98	52.60	67.34	36.82	69.25	82.45	54.91
3	Patan	68.31	81.45	54.19	64.80	78.86	49.70	80.82	90.69	70.20
4	Mahesana	79.49	89.13	69.08	78.14	88.46	67.00	84.35	91.55	76.57
5	Sabarkantha	71.82	85.93	57.11	70.94	85.34	55.96	80.04	91.52	68.03
6	Gandhinagar	85.90	93.14	78.08	81.16	90.29	71.39	89.58	95.34	83.31
7	Ahmadabad	78.31	88.03	67.49	68.56	82.65	52.88	80.74	89.37	71.15
8	Surendranagar	66.05	81.07	49.85	63.04	78.61	46.21	74.56	88.05	60.09
9	Rajkot	67.59	80.51	53.74	64.36	78.54	49.18	71.88	83.13	59.81
10	Jamnagar	60.51	74.30	45.86	57.26	71.37	42.32	64.54	77.91	50.25
11	Porbandar	63.45	76.61	49.52	59.20	73.44	44.13	68.62	80.47	56.09
12	Junagadh	63.67	76.80	49.77	61.78	75.38	47.45	71.37	82.53	59.37
13	Amreli	61.78	76.35	46.51	59.02	73.99	43.41	74.75	87.34	61.31
14	Bhavnagar	65.80	80.68	50.27	60.37	76.38	43.80	74.17	87.25	60.36
15	Anand	77.77	88.59	65.71	76.69	88.13	63.87	81.03	90.02	71.21
16	Kheda	77.02	88.92	64.16	75.02	87.86	61.12	84.78	93.11	75.89
17	Panchmahals	68.22	82.28	53.68	65.62	80.37	50.44	81.63	92.04	70.63
18	Dohad	61.70	75.00	48.11	56.86	70.60	42.86	77.87	89.57	65.77
19	Vadodara	77.16	87.66	65.81	69.78	82.64	55.83	83.50	91.99	74.36
20	Narmada	72.21	84.42	59.22	65.42	79.75	50.33	87.06	94.47	79.01
21	Bharuch	78.66	89.55	67.11	74.59	87.16	61.25	86.91	94.36	78.99
22	Surat	75.28	83.61	66.57	76.02	83.74	68.16	74.83	83.53	65.55
23	Dangs	88.39	94.94	81.35	88.39	94.94	81.35	-	-	-
24	Navsari	85.22	91.78	78.62	89.19	94.07	84.46	80.84	89.35	71.92
25	Valsad	84.96	91.93	77.82	85.42	92.49	78.25	84.02	90.79	76.90

*Note: The percentage have been calculated on the total scheduled castes population exclusive of the population in age group 0-6.*

*Source: Director of census operations, Gujarat state.*

**1.21 DISTRICTWISE LITERACY RATE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION  
IN GUJARAT - 2001**

Sr. No.	States/ Districts	Scheduled Tribes Literacy Rate								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>47.74</b>	<b>59.18</b>	<b>36.02</b>	<b>46.45</b>	<b>58.06</b>	<b>34.60</b>	<b>61.76</b>	<b>71.01</b>	<b>51.78</b>
1	Kachchh	28.30	40.05	15.30	26.84	38.67	13.82	34.79	46.10	21.98
2	Banaskantha	29.91	42.28	16.68	29.22	41.63	15.98	44.31	55.12	31.69
3	Patan	52.20	67.22	35.43	46.44	61.33	29.93	58.34	73.44	41.33
4	Mahesana	60.92	71.14	48.68	46.53	57.21	33.08	74.19	84.55	62.33
5	Sabarkantha	52.83	65.87	39.82	52.59	65.71	39.56	62.42	71.83	51.20
6	Gandhinagar	71.40	79.72	61.44	52.73	62.80	40.96	77.92	85.53	68.71
7	Ahmadabad	56.42	66.96	44.37	39.80	52.78	25.66	62.01	71.58	50.88
8	Surendranagar	36.86	47.82	24.88	33.64	44.52	21.74	75.26	87.33	62.17
9	Rajkot	64.55	71.07	57.10	39.79	48.39	29.23	75.16	81.25	68.40
10	Jamnagar	43.05	50.45	34.72	32.38	38.65	25.40	58.05	66.82	48.02
11	Porbandar	30.78	36.95	24.06	22.91	27.69	17.71	60.95	72.20	48.55
12	Junagadh	48.85	59.30	37.52	43.38	53.75	32.18	62.90	73.46	51.33
13	Amreli	63.28	73.26	51.44	50.80	59.91	40.61	75.31	85.45	62.56
14	Bhavnagar	62.73	73.81	49.96	51.78	62.97	38.36	67.79	78.94	55.15
15	Anand	41.88	52.81	29.57	40.83	52.45	27.70	43.19	53.25	31.87
16	Kheda	44.49	56.84	30.82	43.52	56.17	29.52	47.58	58.99	34.98
17	Panchmahals	44.13	58.32	29.18	43.88	58.16	28.84	53.24	63.99	41.64
18	Dohad	37.70	50.75	24.61	36.93	49.98	23.84	56.27	69.31	43.21
19	Vadodara	38.98	51.84	25.42	37.12	50.17	23.44	59.39	69.52	47.96
20	Narmada	53.80	67.47	39.66	52.71	66.55	38.43	79.68	88.70	69.78
21	Bharuch	51.34	63.08	38.89	50.67	62.57	38.06	58.46	68.49	47.78
22	Surat	51.37	60.19	42.50	50.39	59.36	41.45	60.01	67.22	52.18
23	Dangs	58.09	69.35	46.81	58.09	69.35	46.81	-	-	-
24	Navsari	61.03	70.44	51.56	60.33	69.90	50.68	67.52	75.47	59.67
25	Valsad	54.15	64.34	44.02	52.08	62.31	41.90	73.99	83.61	64.31

*Note: The percentage have been calculated on the total scheduled tribes population exclusive of the population in age group 0-6.*

*Source: Director of census operations, Gujarat state.*

**1.22 DISTRICTWISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY MAIN, MARGINAL, TOTAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State/ District	Main Workers		Marginal Workers		Total Workers		Non-workers	
		Persons	Among females	Persons	Among females	Persons	Among females	Persons	Among females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>33.60</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>13.32</b>	<b>41.95</b>	<b>27.91</b>	<b>58.05</b>	<b>72.09</b>
1	Kachchh	31.47	11.30	6.78	10.63	38.25	21.93	61.75	78.07
2	Banaskantha	33.17	17.52	10.45	17.94	43.61	35.46	56.39	64.54
3	Patan	33.44	17.02	11.63	19.31	45.07	36.32	54.93	63.68
4	Mehsana	36.19	21.57	8.89	14.18	45.08	35.75	54.92	64.25
5	Sabarkantha	31.80	16.39	13.36	21.24	45.16	37.63	54.84	62.37
6	Gandhinagar	35.03	19.39	6.51	9.50	41.54	28.89	58.46	71.11
7	Ahmedabad	30.93	8.64	3.61	5.12	34.55	13.75	65.45	86.25
8	Surendranagar	33.79	15.75	8.95	14.78	42.74	30.53	57.26	69.47
9	Rajkot	33.96	12.87	5.31	8.48	39.27	21.36	60.73	78.64
10	Jamnagar	32.77	12.25	5.79	9.18	38.56	21.43	61.44	78.57
11	Porbandar	32.34	11.10	7.74	12.32	40.07	23.42	59.93	76.58
12	Junagadh	32.09	11.86	8.79	14.67	40.88	26.52	59.12	73.48
13	Amreli	33.72	15.04	9.38	15.98	43.10	31.02	56.90	68.98
14	Bhavnagar	31.63	11.18	6.62	10.87	38.25	22.05	61.75	77.95
15	Anand	33.26	14.53	9.00	13.64	42.26	28.17	57.74	71.83
16	Kheda	34.30	17.50	10.56	16.30	44.87	33.80	55.13	66.20
17	Panchmahals	30.46	13.79	17.77	28.93	48.23	42.72	51.77	57.28
18	Dohad	30.33	17.88	19.44	29.99	49.78	47.87	50.22	52.13
19	Vadodara	33.02	12.92	8.68	13.39	41.71	26.31	58.29	73.69
20	Narmada	34.29	19.27	16.09	24.68	50.37	43.95	49.63	56.05
21	Bharuch	34.26	14.46	7.38	10.97	41.64	25.42	58.36	74.58
22	Surat	39.66	16.79	4.03	6.55	43.69	23.34	56.31	76.66
23	The Dangs	36.74	27.20	13.06	20.01	49.80	47.21	50.20	52.79
24	Navsari	37.17	20.37	7.17	11.22	44.35	31.58	55.65	68.42
25	Valsad	35.68	18.18	10.42	15.64	46.10	33.82	53.90	66.18

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.23 DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS BY CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES AND OTHER WORKERS BY RESIDENCE - 2001**

Sr. No.	State/ District	T R U	Main Workers				
			Total	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Workers in H.H. industry	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>17025074</b>	<b>4711094</b>	<b>3048713</b>	<b>306139</b>	<b>8959128</b>
		<b>R</b>	<b>11114041</b>	<b>4617985</b>	<b>2921313</b>	<b>185672</b>	<b>3389071</b>
		<b>U</b>	<b>5911033</b>	<b>93109</b>	<b>127400</b>	<b>120467</b>	<b>5570057</b>
1	Kachchh	T	498186	98545	94870	14341	290430
		R	353802	95789	91781	11528	154704
		U	144384	2756	3089	2813	135726
2	Banas Kantha	T	830579	397709	139927	12939	280004
		R	755678	395962	138158	10989	210569
		U	74901	1747	1769	1950	69435
3	Patan	T	395470	128876	105098	5922	155574
		R	325422	126124	101750	3962	93586
		U	70048	2752	3348	1960	61988
4	Mahesana	T	665080	172949	126542	9235	356354
		R	544998	169227	123632	7391	244748
		U	120082	3722	2910	1844	111606
5	Sabar Kantha	T	662249	288700	107022	10093	256434
		R	598670	287194	105004	8827	197645
		U	63579	1506	2018	1266	58789
6	Gandhinagar	T	467413	94658	77881	5351	289523
		R	331556	91886	73860	3814	161996
		U	135857	2772	4021	1537	127527
7	Ahmedabad	T	1799126	113563	138428	38105	1509030
		R	377393	107410	126035	7119	136829
		U	1421733	6153	12393	30986	1372201
8	Surendranagar	T	512038	165609	128708	10104	207617
		R	394615	162228	124608	8006	99773
		U	117423	3381	4100	2098	107844
9	Rajkot	T	1076436	302826	119440	17676	636494
		R	582187	292231	110696	7314	171946
		U	494249	10595	8744	10362	464548
10	Jamnagar	T	624057	216362	69398	9339	328958
		R	379410	211419	65112	5029	97850
		U	244647	4943	4286	4310	231108
11	Porbandar	T	173594	52049	25567	2684	93294
		R	96806	49013	22583	1398	23812
		U	76788	3036	2984	1286	69482
12	Junagadh	T	785530	297151	155746	11138	321495
		R	585884	288550	145835	8957	142542
		U	199646	8601	9911	2181	178953

**1.23 DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS BY CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES AND OTHER WORKERS BY RESIDENCE - 2001**

Sr. No.	State/ District	T R U	Main Workers				
			Total	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Workers in H.H. industry	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Amreli	T	470043	174138	96251	7560	192094
		R	376458	168403	92069	5161	110825
		U	93585	5735	4182	2399	81269
14	Bhavnagar	T	781166	175178	122677	34655	448656
		R	501317	171247	118137	25917	186016
		U	279849	3931	4540	8738	262640
15	Anand	T	617669	144541	188805	14885	269438
		R	467029	135699	171920	10886	148524
		U	150640	8842	16885	3999	120914
16	Kheda	T	694400	223286	168229	8567	294318
		R	579255	216982	158590	6332	197351
		U	115145	6304	9639	2235	96967
17	Panchmahals	T	616885	373360	67130	8521	167874
		R	548320	371793	66090	7303	103134
		U	68565	1567	1040	1218	64740
18	Dohad	T	496410	348276	41601	5623	100910
		R	453662	344967	40517	4798	63380
		U	42748	3309	1084	825	37530
19	Vadodara	T	1202620	276190	272253	15695	638482
		R	698362	272088	264362	9404	152508
		U	504258	4102	7891	6291	485974
20	Narmada	T	176372	71529	61374	1964	41505
		R	161851	70989	60782	1627	28453
		U	14521	540	592	337	13052
21	Bharuch	T	469551	79137	157400	6791	226223
		R	361954	78317	154494	4846	124297
		U	107597	820	2906	1945	101926
22	Surat	T	1981266	227358	361598	39947	1352363
		R	856823	223414	348528	13800	271081
		U	1124443	3944	13070	26147	1081282
23	The Dangs	T	68599	45590	11772	925	10312
		R	68599	45590	11772	925	10312
		U	0	0	0	0	0
24	Navsari	T	457002	100306	135488	7204	214004
		R	344743	99505	131624	4852	108762
		U	112259	801	3864	2352	105242
25	Valsad	T	503333	143208	75508	6875	277742
		R	369247	141958	73374	5487	148428
		U	134086	1250	2134	1388	129314

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.24 DISTRIBUTION OF NON-WORKERS BY ACTIVITY-2001**

Sr. No.	District	Sex	Total No. of non-workers	Percentage of non-workers who are					
				Stu-dents	House-hold duties	Depen-dents	Pen-sioners	Beggars, Vagrants etc.	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>29415496</b>	<b>35.68</b>	<b>23.39</b>	<b>36.10</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>4.07</b>
		<b>M</b>	<b>11908291</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>42.48</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>5.22</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>17507205</b>	<b>25.94</b>	<b>38.68</b>	<b>31.76</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>3.30</b>
1	Kachchh	P	977626	29.70	25.44	39.70	0.61	0.04	4.51
		M	377954	44.34	1.15	48.41	1.15	0.06	4.90
		F	599672	20.47	40.76	34.20	0.27	0.04	4.26
2	Banas Kantha	P	1412043	32.63	17.07	47.73	0.27	0.09	2.20
		M	633151	46.05	0.71	50.08	0.46	0.12	2.58
		F	778892	21.73	30.38	45.82	0.11	0.07	1.90
3	Patan	P	649631	35.02	18.61	42.79	0.44	0.04	3.10
		M	286275	48.33	0.67	46.51	0.75	0.05	3.68
		F	363356	24.52	32.74	39.86	0.19	0.03	2.65
4	Mahesana	P	1009373	40.59	19.75	35.42	0.71	0.04	3.49
		M	441384	53.92	0.58	39.82	1.27	0.06	4.35
		F	567989	30.23	34.65	31.99	0.26	0.03	2.83
5	Sabar Kantha	P	1142094	40.84	15.82	39.02	0.46	0.08	3.78
		M	510350	52.61	0.93	41.25	0.77	0.10	4.34
		F	631744	31.33	27.86	37.21	0.20	0.06	3.33
6	Gandhinagar	P	780119	39.54	22.21	32.10	1.01	0.05	5.09
		M	327537	54.54	0.58	37.10	1.90	0.08	5.79
		F	452582	28.69	37.85	28.48	0.37	0.03	4.58
7	Ahmadabad	P	3807154	33.79	29.61	29.55	1.00	0.05	6.00
		M	1442333	50.44	1.25	37.80	2.05	0.09	8.38
		F	2364821	23.64	46.91	24.51	0.36	0.03	4.55
8	Surendranagar	P	867539	32.52	21.15	41.65	0.64	0.05	3.98
		M	362159	45.88	0.81	47.64	1.12	0.08	4.47
		F	505380	22.95	35.72	37.36	0.30	0.04	3.63
9	Rajkot	P	1925075	35.39	27.54	32.04	0.83	0.06	4.15
		M	723494	51.22	0.92	40.74	1.64	0.09	5.40
		F	1201581	25.87	43.57	26.81	0.34	0.04	3.39
10	Jammagar	P	1169896	32.18	27.26	35.38	0.64	0.07	4.47
		M	444696	46.96	1.26	44.01	1.22	0.14	6.41
		F	725200	23.12	43.21	30.09	0.28	0.04	3.28
11	Porbandar	P	321701	31.98	26.97	35.50	0.60	0.12	4.83
		M	121826	46.35	0.89	44.63	1.12	0.17	6.84
		F	199875	23.22	42.87	29.94	0.29	0.08	3.60
12	Junagadh	P	1447331	36.08	23.77	36.12	0.52	0.07	3.44
		M	568674	50.21	0.79	43.30	0.99	0.10	4.61
		F	878657	26.93	38.65	31.48	0.22	0.05	2.68

**1.24 DISTRIBUTION OF NON-WORKERS BY ACTIVITY-2001**

Sr. No.	District	Sex	Total No. of non-workers	Percentage of non-workers who are					
				Stu-dents	House-hold duties	Depen-dents	Pen-sioners	Beggars, Vagrants etc.	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Amreli	P	793099	37.75	21.62	36.56	0.51	0.05	3.50
		M	315545	51.71	0.86	42.64	0.90	0.08	3.81
		F	477554	28.53	35.34	32.55	0.25	0.03	3.30
14	Bhavnagar	P	1525071	33.92	25.15	36.04	0.71	0.06	4.11
		M	593796	49.64	0.93	43.54	1.38	0.10	4.41
		F	931275	23.90	40.60	31.25	0.29	0.04	3.92
15	Anand	P	1072161	37.44	24.19	33.78	0.67	0.05	3.87
		M	436556	53.40	0.82	39.49	1.26	0.07	4.96
		F	635605	26.47	40.24	29.87	0.27	0.03	3.13
16	Kheda	P	1116036	37.73	21.40	36.54	0.64	0.07	3.62
		M	472993	52.67	0.77	40.59	1.15	0.09	4.74
		F	643043	26.74	36.57	33.57	0.27	0.05	2.80
17	Panch Mahals	P	1048551	40.66	12.36	43.52	0.55	0.07	2.83
		M	486986	50.54	0.95	44.00	0.91	0.09	3.50
		F	561565	32.09	22.26	43.11	0.23	0.06	2.25
18	Dohad	P	821843	33.87	6.61	57.38	0.37	0.02	1.76
		M	398416	41.11	0.92	55.43	0.56	0.02	1.96
		F	423427	27.05	11.97	59.22	0.19	0.02	1.56
19	Vadodara	P	2122957	35.21	26.03	32.55	1.19	0.05	4.97
		M	837507	50.74	0.84	39.18	2.32	0.08	6.84
		F	1285450	25.09	42.44	28.23	0.46	0.04	3.75
20	Narmada	P	255288	39.69	14.78	41.85	0.46	0.03	3.20
		M	114923	50.39	0.76	44.18	0.67	0.05	3.95
		F	140365	30.92	26.25	39.94	0.29	0.02	2.58
21	Bharuch	P	799963	35.55	26.08	33.52	0.78	0.05	4.01
		M	310019	51.13	0.93	40.67	1.53	0.08	5.67
		F	489944	25.69	42.00	29.00	0.31	0.04	2.96
22	Surat	P	2812665	35.71	27.43	33.03	0.48	0.05	3.30
		M	1070421	50.85	0.78	42.59	0.93	0.08	4.77
		F	1742244	26.41	43.80	27.15	0.20	0.04	2.40
23	The Dangs	P	93736	44.46	7.66	45.37	0.31	0.03	2.16
		M	44768	49.90	1.11	46.46	0.38	0.04	2.12
		F	48968	39.50	13.65	44.36	0.25	0.03	2.21
24	Navsari	P	684248	40.01	22.27	31.82	0.92	0.05	4.93
		M	273432	52.95	0.67	37.59	1.77	0.08	6.94
		F	410816	31.40	36.64	27.99	0.36	0.03	3.58
25	Valsad	P	760296	37.42	20.68	36.61	0.80	0.04	4.45
		M	313096	49.34	0.95	42.21	1.50	0.05	5.96
		F	447200	29.07	34.50	32.69	0.31	0.03	3.39

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**1.25 DISTRICTWISE AND RELIGIONWISE POPULATION, SEX RATIO AND LITERACY RATE  
IN GUJARAT - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	Hindus					Muslims				
		Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate	Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>45143074</b>	<b>21604304</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>68.31</b>	<b>4592854</b>	<b>2222022</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>73.47</b>
1	Kachehh	1223254	591397	2.71	936	63.15	329254	161134	7.17	958	43.82
2	Banas Kantha	2314123	1113394	5.13	927	48.92	170142	83324	3.70	960	73.49
3	Patan	1057013	508210	2.34	926	58.85	119748	59493	2.61	987	72.09
4	Mahesana	1714171	823858	3.80	925	75.08	113631	55278	2.47	947	75.64
5	Sabar Kantha	1946780	946673	4.31	947	65.43	117806	57465	2.57	952	82.71
6	Gandhinagar	1269766	605558	2.81	912	76.23	50559	24216	1.10	919	80.22
7	Ahmedabad	4921747	2310224	10.90	885	78.89	662799	318293	14.43	924	77.84
8	Surendranagar	1392451	667899	3.08	922	60.39	97846	47684	2.13	951	69.30
9	Rajkot	2841302	1366038	6.29	926	74.17	292676	143972	6.37	968	71.12
10	Jamnagar	1605941	777330	3.56	938	68.13	270223	132000	5.88	955	53.47
11	Porbandar	507176	246490	1.12	946	68.28	28404	13948	0.62	965	73.74
12	Junagadh	2165734	1057705	4.80	955	68.28	274481	134130	5.98	956	63.07
13	Amreli	1307460	650247	2.90	989	65.58	83077	40453	1.81	949	73.24
14	Bhavnagar	2264062	1095246	5.02	937	64.97	172740	83107	3.76	927	76.36
15	Anand	1616127	768179	3.58	906	73.48	199263	96393	4.34	937	79.07
16	Kheda	1775214	850790	3.93	920	71.15	218660	106025	4.76	941	76.20
17	Panch Mahals	1897034	918547	4.20	939	59.57	120676	58105	2.63	929	80.10
18	Dohad	1571017	780416	3.48	987	43.56	52632	25466	1.15	937	82.82
19	Vadodara	3258593	1560405	7.22	919	69.29	317194	151929	6.91	919	81.43
20	Narmada	482552	234828	1.07	948	58.90	20429	9883	0.44	937	80.38
21	Bharuch	1059796	505556	2.35	912	70.45	293459	143163	6.39	953	87.97
22	Surat	4350795	1964763	9.64	823	74.23	447951	210914	9.75	890	77.51
23	The Dangs	165436	82045	0.37	984	59.08	2792	1355	0.06	943	81.93
24	Navsari	1135525	554812	2.51	955	74.74	69972	33967	1.52	943	88.54
25	Valsad	1300005	623694	2.88	922	68.75	66440	30325	1.45	840	85.00

**1.25 DISTRICTWISE AND RELIGIONWISE POPULATION, SEX RATIO AND LITERACY RATE  
IN GUJARAT - 2001**

Sr. No	State / District	Christians					Sikhs				
		Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate	Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>284092</b>	<b>141211</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>77.65</b>	<b>45587</b>	<b>20600</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>85.12</b>
1	Kachchh	2834	1269	1.00	811	95.17	3341	1499	7.33	814	77.45
2	Banas Kantha	621	309	0.22	990	91.53	321	122	0.70	613	78.39
3	Patan	189	76	0.07	673	79.27	201	83	0.44	703	63.95
4	Mahesana	890	406	0.31	839	92.50	908	403	1.99	798	78.82
5	Sabar Kantha	5649	2814	1.99	993	86.55	514	235	1.13	842	62.65
6	Gandhinagar	3548	1735	1.25	957	97.71	2013	935	4.42	867	87.56
7	Ahmedabad	41947	20489	14.76	955	95.61	11751	5511	25.78	883	92.00
8	Surendranagar	629	291	0.22	861	93.71	990	256	2.17	349	91.96
9	Rajkot	2752	1400	0.97	1036	95.97	1029	477	2.26	864	83.56
10	Jamnagar	2550	1096	0.90	754	96.06	1653	682	3.63	702	91.18
11	Porbandar	306	141	0.11	855	94.51	119	41	0.26	526	77.67
12	Junagadh	1327	696	0.47	1103	95.22	661	304	1.45	852	62.48
13	Amreli	188	94	0.07	1000	96.36	168	67	0.37	663	81.29
14	Bhavnagar	1796	856	0.63	911	96.53	891	380	1.96	744	73.52
15	Anand	29461	14465	10.37	965	91.67	1004	469	2.20	877	78.91
16	Kheda	23178	11088	8.16	917	89.39	1018	487	2.23	917	69.99
17	Panch Mahals	2195	1079	0.77	969	92.82	493	229	1.08	867	80.68
18	Dohad	8907	4465	3.13	1005	65.25	384	199	0.84	1076	79.13
19	Vadodara	20822	10264	7.33	972	95.94	8964	4091	19.66	840	85.30
20	Narmada	5122	2583	1.80	1017	69.79	234	93	0.51	660	71.15
21	Bharuch	8824	4159	3.11	892	85.33	1418	607	3.11	748	83.51
22	Surat	83382	42961	29.35	1063	59.46	4124	1816	9.05	787	86.17
23	The Dangs	17760	9014	6.25	1031	60.58	67	30	0.15	811	90.48
24	Navsari	3816	1890	1.34	981	72.55	2366	1156	5.19	955	79.72
25	Valsad	15399	7571	5.42	967	46.86	955	428	2.09	812	91.61

(Cont.)

**1.25 DISTRICTWISE AND RELIGIONWISE POPULATION, SEX RATIO AND LITERACY RATE  
IN GUJARAT - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	Buddhists					Jains				
		Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate	Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>17829</b>	<b>8390</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>66.86</b>	<b>525305</b>	<b>258537</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>95.96</b>
1	Kachchh	101	22	0.57	278	90.63	23894	12511	4.55	1099	88.82
2	Banas Kantha	96	35	0.54	574	80.77	18544	9468	3.53	1043	89.77
3	Patan	7	4	0.04	1333	80.00	5136	2586	0.98	1014	93.59
4	Mahesana	84	43	0.47	1049	87.14	7122	3543	1.36	990	96.63
5	Sabar Kantha	9	2	0.05	286	100.00	11198	5503	2.13	966	96.30
6	Gandhinagar	361	178	2.03	973	91.88	7769	3627	1.48	876	97.50
7	Ahmedabad	2424	1106	13.60	839	82.47	170093	83627	32.38	967	97.18
8	Surendranagar	55	21	0.31	618	66.67	22721	11137	4.32	961	97.34
9	Rajkot	475	240	2.66	1021	76.46	30629	15272	5.83	994	97.75
10	Jamnagar	1213	579	6.80	913	65.84	21907	10930	4.17	996	94.64
11	Porbandar	43	18	0.24	720	71.05	589	286	0.11	944	97.76
12	Junagadh	547	278	3.07	1033	72.49	4291	2169	0.82	1022	96.91
13	Amreli	131	60	0.73	845	66.67	2309	1116	0.44	935	96.46
14	Bhavnagar	59	25	0.33	735	85.11	28921	14572	5.51	1016	96.57
15	Anand	81	40	0.45	976	50.00	10151	4954	1.93	953	97.31
16	Kheda	75	35	0.42	875	80.65	3563	1730	0.68	944	96.69
17	Panch Mahals	23	13	0.13	1300	95.00	4382	2127	0.83	943	92.11
18	Dohad	46	23	0.26	1000	61.11	3062	1464	0.58	916	97.66
19	Vadodara	568	252	3.19	797	84.86	31566	15541	6.01	970	93.52
20	Narmada	36	19	0.20	1118	65.52	449	218	0.08	944	98.22
21	Bharuch	302	114	1.69	606	77.86	5176	2554	0.99	974	96.56
22	Surat	10376	4982	58.20	924	58.80	86607	41331	16.49	913	96.56
23	The Dangs	25	10	0.14	667	86.96	27	12	0.01	800	88.46
24	Navsari	319	143	1.79	813	64.04	13575	6566	2.58	937	96.73
25	Valsad	373	148	2.09	658	81.35	11624	5693	2.21	960	95.58

**1.25 DISTRICTWISE AND RELIGIONWISE POPULATION, SEX RATIO AND LITERACY RATE IN GUJARAT - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	Others					Religion Not Stated				
		Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate	Persons	Females	%age to total population	Sex Ratio	Lite-racy Rate
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>28698</b>	<b>14246</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>69.89</b>	<b>33578</b>	<b>16130</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>58.32</b>
1	Kachchh	58	25	0.20	758	75.93	489	216	1.46	791	60.09
2	Banas Kantha	24	12	0.08	1000	90.48	373	176	1.11	893	52.98
3	Patan	7	2	0.02	400	100.00	408	155	1.21	613	64.74
4	Mahesana	30	12	0.11	667	85.19	1056	507	3.14	923	78.23
5	Sabar Kantha	6	0	0.02	0	66.67	569	285	1.69	1004	70.99
6	Gandhinagar	61	33	0.21	1179	60.78	378	174	1.13	853	77.85
7	Ahmedabad	3155	1510	10.99	918	89.43	2603	1203	7.75	859	78.67
8	Surendranagar	109	53	0.38	946	79.00	347	157	1.03	826	64.06
9	Rajkot	157	74	0.55	892	79.29	861	390	2.56	828	78.38
10	Jamnagar	143	34	0.50	312	93.80	648	307	1.93	900	57.97
11	Porbandar	25	11	0.09	786	100.00	173	79	0.52	840	65.77
12	Junagadh	95	47	0.33	979	71.08	1037	494	3.09	910	68.42
13	Amreli	14	4	0.05	400	80.00	571	284	1.70	990	69.06
14	Bhavnagar	126	59	0.44	881	68.18	1035	465	3.08	816	64.13
15	Anand	60	29	0.21	935	87.50	725	343	2.16	898	69.92
16	Kheda	437	220	1.52	1014	73.38	2071	1018	6.17	967	71.47
17	Panch Mahals	76	44	0.27	1375	85.07	398	196	1.19	970	68.28
18	Dohad	79	39	0.28	975	81.43	306	153	0.91	1000	62.26
19	Vadodara	1705	842	5.94	976	80.04	2390	1110	7.12	867	62.04
20	Narmada	1492	750	5.20	1011	53.51	4090	2044	12.18	999	54.60
21	Bharuch	774	400	2.70	1070	84.29	907	427	2.70	890	66.02
22	Surat	5957	2983	20.76	1003	88.94	5982	2885	17.82	932	58.44
23	The Dangs	403	184	1.40	840	86.36	219	105	0.65	921	56.98
24	Navsari	3350	1672	11.67	996	97.33	540	269	1.61	993	67.74
25	Valsad	10355	5207	36.08	1011	38.21	5402	2688	16.09	990	20.70

Source: Primary Census Abstract : Census of India 2001

### 1.26 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION BY SCHEDULED LANGUAGES, 2001

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total Popula- tion	Scheduled Languages							
			Assa- mese	Bengali	Gujarati	Hindi	Kann- ada	Kash- miri	Kon- kani	Malay- alam
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>50671017</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>40767</b>	<b>42743186</b>	<b>2059380</b>	<b>14868</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>190342</b>	<b>66755</b>
1	Kachchh	1583225	290	1806	932825	35719	348	21	161	2701
2	Banas Kantha	2504244	35	199	2417170	19612	38	2	18	264
3	Patan	1182709		82	1160337	10444	9		2	32
4	Mahesana	1837892	49	398	1790901	35212	33	4	19	615
5	Sabar Kantha	2082531		163	1999038	17189	50		35	256
6	Gandhinagar	1334455	172	1757	1233199	57852	614	65	104	3376
7	Ahmadabad	5816519	234	7713	4481257	611590	4138	233	1707	17174
8	Surendranagar	1515148	99	262	1500159	7289	125	6		486
9	Rajkot	3169881	26	725	3087837	32215	178	7	206	1545
10	Jamnagar	1904278	126	2180	1739512	31641	514	24	240	3093
11	Porbandar	536835	8	113	522516	4858	40		27	471
12	Junagadh	2448173		404	2375555	31958	82	6	76	1763
13	Amreli	1393918	1	201	1382820	5776	70	1	16	160
14	Bhavnagar	2469630	10	553	2417456	21484	58	3	131	654
15	Anand	1856872	3	542	1792073	30795	171	4	91	1443
16	Kheda	2024216	1	228	1970036	29825	70		13	365
17	Panch Mahals	2025277	5	230	1966808	19645	36	76	34	705
18	Dohad	1636433		49	1094039	25482	10		111	196
19	Vadodara	3641802	213	6928	2852654	237176	2159	286	1112	12992
20	Narmada	514404		106	227446	9603	27		8	134
21	Bharuch	1370656	95	2354	1181941	61325	500	82	71	3665
22	Surat	4995174	108	10136	2838602	578255	2773	117	23942	8733
23	The Dangs	186729		5	8029	1906	5		24108	62
24	Navsari	1229463	1	919	930180	36523	479	50	51505	855
25	Valsad	1410553	99	2714	840796	106006	2341	5	86605	5015

### 1.26 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION BY SCHEDULED LANGUAGES, 2001

Scheduled Languages												Sr. No.
Mani- puri	Marathi	Nepali	Oriya	Pun- jabi	Sans- krit	Sindhi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Total of Sch. Lang.	Total Non - Sch. Lang.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
<b>243</b>	<b>759375</b>	<b>17102</b>	<b>121839</b>	<b>2318</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>297234</b>	<b>36849</b>	<b>68026</b>	<b>550497</b>	<b>46971488</b>	<b>3699529</b>	
27	3100	471	2457	283	16	23630	1454	5343	598	1011250	571975	1
5	807	53	95	4	10	3875	67	141	2298	2444693	59551	2
	314	21	67	2	4	4120	91	754	4703	1180982	1727	3
	952	101	214	18	7	2315	222	529	2259	1833848	4044	4
	617	114	383		7	1505	146	97	9544	2029144	53387	5
20	6482	1608	1148	370	2	3320	1268	1245	4719	1317321	17134	6
15	101978	3332	3465	418	40	118126	15211	11205	298760	5676596	139923	7
2	1121	173	315	137		566	372	468	228	1511808	3340	8
9	3817	928	1392	16		13466	1728	502	7351	3151948	17933	9
16	4974	1649	891	51		10776	2122	1287	4162	1803258	101020	10
	365	62	39	6	1	4447	189	188	1270	534600	2235	11
	1994	54	53	2		20495	492	417	9254	2442605	5568	12
	627	55	67	10		314	104	229	350	1390801	3117	13
2	895	276	2650		6	18523	284	270	1504	2464759	4871	14
1	2433	138	83	19		2892	375	501	19372	1850936	5936	15
	2432	95	80	52		5186	199	385	9943	2018910	5306	16
	1386	98	185	5		7232	147	165	19949	2016706	8571	17
1	967	49	40	37	3	2845	125	59	2174	1126187	510246	18
103	130979	2197	1937	419	32	33728	4735	3977	16953	3308580	333222	19
	5701	16	242	29	2	119	70	80	272	243855	270549	20
29	21462	396	880	95		1316	1023	1258	17321	1293813	76843	21
10	386367	3263	101720	295	10	14048	4316	34297	106324	4113316	881858	22
	3317	13	36			55	53	125	157	37871	148858	23
1	37279	155	615	5		3604	559	2619	4307	1069656	159807	24
2	39009	1785	2785	45		731	1497	1885	6725	1098045	312508	25

Source : Census of India, Gujarat Stae, 2001

**1.27 PROJECTED POPULATION BY RESIDENCE BASED ON FINAL RESULTS OF POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

(in '000)

Sr. No.	Year	As on 1st October								
		Rural			Urban			Total		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2001	32095	16496	15599	19254	10254	9000	51349	26751	24599
2	2002	32381	16657	15724	19699	10503	9196	52079	27160	24920
3	2003	32763	16860	15903	20182	10777	9405	52944	27636	25308
4	2004	33132	17055	16077	20667	11052	9614	53798	28107	25691
5	2005	33489	17244	16245	21152	11329	9824	54642	28573	26069
6	2006	33835	17428	16408	21640	11606	10033	55475	29034	26441
7	2007	34170	17604	16565	22128	11886	10243	56298	29490	26808
8	2008	34491	17774	16717	22618	12166	10452	57109	29940	27169
9	2009	34801	17938	16863	23109	12447	10662	57910	30386	27525
10	2010	35100	18096	17004	23602	12730	10871	58702	30827	27875
11	2011	35390	18250	17140	24096	13015	11081	59485	31264	28221
12	2012	35668	18397	17271	24591	13300	11291	60259	31697	28562
13	2013	35935	18538	17397	25088	13587	11500	61023	32125	28897
14	2014	36192	18674	17518	25586	13875	11710	61777	32549	29228
15	2015	36439	18805	17634	26085	14165	11920	62524	32970	29554
16	2016	36677	18931	17746	26586	14457	12130	63264	33388	29876
17	2017	36879	19037	17842	27068	14737	12331	63947	33774	30173
18	2018	37074	19140	17934	27555	15021	12534	64628	34160	30468
19	2019	37250	19232	18018	28035	15301	12734	65284	34533	30752
20	2020	37403	19312	18092	28506	15577	12929	65909	34889	31020
21	2021	37531	19378	18153	28965	15846	13119	66496	35224	31272
22	2022	36751	18955	17797	30396	16638	13757	67147	35593	31554
23	2023	36084	18592	17491	31678	17351	14327	67762	35943	31818
24	2024	35057	18036	17021	33318	18256	15062	68375	36292	32083
25	2025	33539	17216	16323	35456	19428	16027	68994	36644	32350
26	2026	31395	16058	15337	38232	20944	17288	69627	37002	32625

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

Source : Registrar General of India, New Delhi Primary Census Abstract, Census of India 2001

**1.28 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISABLED BY TYPE OF DISABILITY - 2001**

(In Nos.)

Sr. No.	District	Total Disabled Population	In Seeing	In Speech	In Hearing	In Movement	In Mental
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>1045465</b>	<b>494624</b>	<b>66534</b>	<b>70321</b>	<b>310765</b>	<b>103221</b>
<b>Districts : 2001</b>							
1	Kachchh	35139	16224	2194	2923	10095	3703
2	Banas Kantha	57288	26402	3888	4400	17871	4727
3	Patan	35236	18218	1912	2510	9899	2697
4	Mahesana	40182	15622	2682	2380	15534	3964
5	Sabar Kantha	44630	18830	3232	2408	15902	4258
6	Gandhinagar	32874	16443	1817	1466	10332	2816
7	Ahmadabad	125840	66441	6650	5817	34837	12095
8	Surendranagar	41743	18572	2493	3582	13319	3777
9	Rajkot	64734	27067	4176	5045	20597	7849
10	Jamnagar	40168	16669	2676	3287	12411	5125
11	Porbandar	12895	6095	717	885	3578	1620
12	Junagadh	47021	17370	3445	3931	16004	6271
13	Amreli	39287	20605	1954	3042	10279	3407
14	Bhavnagar	51527	20486	3460	4079	18207	5295
15	Anand	38678	16691	2769	2633	12430	4155
16	Kheda	47718	22917	3101	2789	14399	4512
17	Panch Mahals	40017	19334	2711	2438	12036	3498
18	Dohad	41138	24829	1701	2381	10175	2052
19	Vadodara	51481	20110	3844	3974	16688	6865
20	Narmada	10537	5189	750	931	2777	890
21	Bharuch	30057	17730	1730	1902	6109	2586
22	Surat	63790	31722	4634	4222	16717	6495
23	The Dangs	4066	2090	220	479	987	290
24	Navsari	23434	13185	2064	1281	4695	2209
25	Valsad	25985	15783	1714	1536	4887	2065

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad

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

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	1999-00	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	20456	23421	25695	34958	34864	43672	48637
		%	18.62	18.95	18.15	20.80	18.44	19.87	19.11
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	15975	18216	18104	27625	25582	33053	37645
		%	14.54	14.74	12.79	16.44	13.53	15.04	14.79
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	43079	44542	53420	63101	72244	83308	98258
		%	39.21	36.05	37.74	37.54	38.20	37.91	38.60
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	33786	33999	41063	48320	56938	65306	76827
		%	30.75	27.51	29.01	28.75	30.11	29.71	30.18
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	20507	26795	31074	37151	44735	53135	63968
		%	18.67	21.68	21.96	22.10	23.65	24.18	25.13
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	14027	15741	17679	18568	21699	22930	25784
		%	12.77	12.74	12.49	11.05	11.47	10.43	10.13
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	11792	13074	13666	14302	15576	16735	17886
		%	10.73	10.58	9.66	8.51	8.24	7.61	7.03
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs. Crore	46326	55610	62419	70021	82010	92800	107638
		%	42.17	45.00	44.10	41.66	43.36	42.22	42.29
7	Total Gross State Domestic Product	Rs. Crore	109861	123573	141534	168080	189118	219780	254533
		%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	11.19	14.53	18.76	12.52	16.21	15.81
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	22395	24065	27177	31747	35153	40222	45882
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	8.64	12.93	16.82	10.73	14.42	14.07

(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.

## 2.2 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT ( 1999-00) PRICE

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	1999-00	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs.Crore	20456	23215	22281	29925	28113	33930	33838
		%	18.62	20.49	18.19	21.28	18.37	19.94	18.22
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	15975	18859	17334	25035	23222	28537	28415
		%	14.54	16.65	14.15	17.81	15.17	16.77	15.29
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	43079	39466	45439	51286	57085	62157	70202
		%	39.21	34.84	37.09	36.48	37.29	36.52	37.78
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	33786	30737	35471	39727	45631	49315	55532
		%	30.75	27.13	28.96	28.26	29.81	28.97	29.89
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	20507	24638	27303	31555	36560	41392	47530
		%	18.67	21.75	22.29	22.44	23.88	24.32	25.58
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	14027	13936	15251	15268	18030	18964	20527
		%	12.77	12.30	12.45	10.86	11.78	11.14	11.05
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	11792	12022	12226	12564	13291	13757	13705
		%	10.73	10.61	9.98	8.94	8.68	8.08	7.38
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	46326	50596	54780	59387	67881	74113	81762
		%	42.17	44.67	44.72	42.24	44.34	43.54	44.00
7	Total Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	109861	113277	122500	140598	153079	170200	185802
		%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
8	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	8.41	8.14	14.77	8.88	11.18	9.17
9	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	22395	22060	23522	26556	28454	31148	33493
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	5.92	6.63	12.90	7.15	9.47	7.53

(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.

### 2.3 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	1999-00	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	18563	21357	23278	32370	32048	40607	45289
		%	20.06	20.98	19.71	22.71	20.65	22.53	21.75
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs. Crore	14920	17046	16866	26318	24106	31475	35957
		%	16.12	16.75	14.28	18.46	15.53	17.46	17.27
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs. Crore	32578	30746	38895	47481	53997	61596	72782
		%	35.20	30.21	32.93	33.31	34.80	34.17	34.96
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs. Crore	24480	21951	28370	34579	41370	46994	55268
		%	26.45	21.56	24.02	24.26	26.66	26.07	26.54
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs. Crore	17808	23456	27404	32892	36676	44121	53146
		%	19.24	23.04	23.20	23.08	23.63	24.47	25.53
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs. Crore	12723	14114	15904	16600	18684	19485	21533
		%	13.75	13.87	13.46	11.65	12.04	10.81	10.34
5	Public administration and other services	Rs. Crore	10869	12117	12649	13191	13779	14462	15461
		%	11.75	11.90	10.71	9.25	8.88	8.02	7.43
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs. Crore	41400	49687	55957	62683	69139	78068	90140
		%	44.74	48.81	47.37	43.98	44.55	43.31	43.29
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs. Crore	92541	101790	118130	142534	155184	180271	208211
		%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	10.31	16.05	20.66	8.88	16.17	15.50
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	18864	19823	22683	26922	28846	32991	37532
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	7.78	14.43	18.69	7.15	14.37	13.76

(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.

**2.4 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES**

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	1999-00	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (P)	2006-07 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining & quarrying	Rs.Crore	18563	21289	20092	27658	25845	31575	31424
		%	20.06	22.78	19.78	23.34	20.58	22.67	20.96
1.1	Of which, Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Rs.Crore	14920	17754	16201	23878	22029	27314	27161
		%	16.12	19.00	15.95	20.15	17.54	19.61	18.12
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, construction	Rs.Crore	32578	26970	32499	37825	42434	45654	51649
		%	35.20	28.86	31.99	31.91	33.79	32.78	34.45
2.1	Of which manufacturing	Rs.Crore	24480	19837	24163	27886	33122	35378	39826
		%	26.45	21.23	23.78	23.53	26.37	25.40	26.56
3	Trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication	Rs.Crore	17808	21578	23993	27811	29657	33456	37706
		%	19.24	23.09	23.61	23.46	23.61	24.02	25.15
4	Banking and insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	Rs.Crore	12723	12481	13708	13631	15800	16527	17145
		%	13.75	13.36	13.49	11.50	12.58	11.87	11.44
5	Public administration and other services	Rs.Crore	10869	11137	11311	11600	11863	12053	12009
		%	11.75	11.92	11.13	9.79	9.45	8.65	8.01
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	Rs.Crore	41400	45196	49012	53042	57320	62036	66860
		%	44.74	48.36	48.24	44.75	45.64	44.55	44.59
7	Total Net State Domestic Product	Rs.Crore	92541	93455	101603	118525	125599	139265	149933
		%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
8	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	8.13	8.72	16.66	5.97	10.88	7.66
9	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	18864	18200	19509	22387	23346	25487	27027
10	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	5.65	7.19	14.75	4.29	9.17	6.04

(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.

**2.5 INDEX NUMBER OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND NET NATIONAL PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES**

Sr. No.	Year	Index of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	Index of Net National Product (NNP)
1	2	3	4
1	1999-00	100.0	100.0
2	2001-02	101.0	109.7
3	2002-03	109.8	113.6
4	2003-04	128.1	123.5
5	2004-05	135.7	132.4
6	2005-06 (P)	150.5	145.1
7	2006-07 (Q)	162.0	159.2

*(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick estimates*

*Source : Central Statistical Organisation, Govt. of India, New Delhi (for Index of Net National Product)*

### 3.1 DISTRICTWISE (CENTREWISE) AVERAGE RAINFALL AND RAINFALL

(In Milimeters)

Sr. No.	District	Centre	Average Rainfall (1996-05)	Year								
				1985	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004 *	2005 As on 31st October *	2006 As on 30th September *	2007 As on 31st October *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	814	803	1035	569	397	883	814	1323	1017	986
2	Amreli	Amreli	563	311	640	260	573	667	413	1231	1096	1357
3	Anand	Anand	777	-	-	341	547	1063	855	1312	1389	1108
4	Banas Kantha	Palanpur	590	322	770	339	251	807	426	980	1550	1374
5	Bharuch	Bharuch	830	686	881	536	1023	889	1085	826	934	1427
6	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	605	657	736	173	831	537	549	947	947	1371
7	Dahod	Dahod	711	-	-	303	750	1015	1127	475	1107	746
8	The Dangs	Ahwa	2718	2497	1828	1636	2442	2129	2640	3825	2509	1860
9	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	677	554	1125	326	373	1031	806	1254	1123	1284
10	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	665	208	239	252	433	1429	869	977	622	1945
11	Junagadh	Junagadh	813	449	787	544	589	1178	890	1191	916	1505
12	Kachchh	Bhuj	260	118	281	219	78	712	227	187	587	663
13	Kheda	Kheda	628	385	679	491	479	1091	759	1207	1361	1079
14	Mehsana	Mehsana	767	189	900	428	437	720	632	1323	1257	1155
15	Narmada	Dediapada	1135	-	-	617	802	1275	1255	1210	1725	1695
16	Navsari	Navsari	1736	-	-	1258	1396	2933	2492	2584	1814	1599
17	Panch Mahals	Godhra	910	407	1542	385	735	1353	927	944	1047	837
18	Patan	Patan	579	-	-	267	282	720	603	750	1668	1005
19	Porbandar	Porbandar	592	-	-	438	271	666	477	903	698	1343
20	Rajkot	Rajkot	637	278	463	345	373	989	719	1072	818	1408
21	Sabar Kantha	Himatnagar	731	521	957	425	431	957	499	1206	1582	1305
22	Surat	Surat city	1097	761	1046	684	1130	1730	1972	1896	1329	1896
23	Surendranagar	Wadhwan	539	423	627	326	636	525	550	919	643	974
24	Vadodara	Vadodara	989	634	879	491	835	1014	1151	1986	1732	1211
25	Valsad	Valsad	1885	1305	1562	1488	1624	2100	2246	2858	1854	2064

(\*) Directorate of Relief, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

Note :- During the year 1998 six new Districts ( Porbandar, Patan, Anand, Dahod, Narmada and Navasari ) have been set up.

Hence, Rainfall data is available for 25 districts from the year 1998.

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

### 3.2 LAND UTILISATION

(Area in `00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Year							
		1980-81	1990-91	1995-96	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Forests (\$)	19655	18847	18628	18648	18653	18655	18535	18536
2	Barren and Uncultivable Land	25034	26092	26008	26038	25997	25951	26084	26074
3	Area under Non-Agricultural Uses	10670	11221	11371	11414	11419	11439	11446	11453
4	Cultivable Waste	19856	19700	19711	19818	19849	19875	19848	19767
5	Permanent Pasture and other Grazing Land	8483	8457	8484	8491	8507	8503	8502	8503
6	Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Other Groves not included in Net Area Sown	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
7	Current Fallows	5394	10379	7485	9109	9189	7325	9300	5681
8	Other Fallows	3322	521	275	131	131	113	112	112
9	<b>Net Area Sown (\$)</b>	<b>95765</b>	<b>92962</b>	<b>96116</b>	<b>94429</b>	<b>94333</b>	<b>96217</b>	<b>94818</b>	<b>98515</b>
10	Total Reporting Area	188220	188219	188118	188118	188118	188118	188118	188118
11	Area under Food Crops	54871	52553	51677	47420	44165	46435	46054	51175
12	Area under Non-food Crops	52588	53795	58278	59597	60805	61475	60253	63035
13	<b>Gross Cropped Area (\$)</b>	<b>107459</b>	<b>106348</b>	<b>109955</b>	<b>107017</b>	<b>104970</b>	<b>107910</b>	<b>106307</b>	<b>114210</b>

(\$) Cropped areas of Dangs has been included in forest areas.

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

**3.3 AREA (In '000 Hectares), PRODUCTION (In '000 Tonnes) AND YIELD (In kg.)  
PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS**

Sr. No.	Crops	A P Y	YEAR										
			1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005 (*)	2005-2006 (*)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Rice	A	575	585	623	726	720	689	698	629	719	679	673
		P	681	550	990	1093	1043	617	1048	838	1339	1197	1284
		Y	1185	939	1590	1505	1450	896	1501	1334	1861	1761	1908
2	Wheat	A	617	507	609	592	518	358	442	479	734	727	859
		P	1276	887	1296	1232	1077	786	1037	934	1936	1806	2319
		Y	2069	1750	2128	2081	2079	2199	2346	1951	2637	2482	2701
3	Jowar	A	1092	1134	697	490	304	241	222	212	166	122	129
		P	687	420	387	304	243	153	210	198	197	134	157
		Y	629	370	556	622	800	635	944	937	1183	1103	1216
4	Bajra	A	1502	1506	1394	1328	1154	1162	1158	1129	1161	915	946
		P	1227	713	1091	1172	982	963	1509	1160	1701	1089	1206
		Y	817	473	782	883	851	829	1303	1027	1465	1190	1275
5	Maize	A	313	309	366	415	446	462	490	504	503	460	457
		P	400	109	515	428	587	369	965	849	851	413	722
		Y	1276	353	1406	1030	1317	800	1969	1684	1692	898	1581
6	Total Cereals	A	<b>4324</b>	<b>4213</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>3634</b>	<b>3207</b>	<b>2975</b>	<b>3082</b>	<b>3019</b>	<b>3349</b>	<b>2951</b>	<b>3119</b>
		P	<b>4438</b>	<b>2762</b>	<b>4459</b>	<b>4287</b>	<b>3992</b>	<b>2936</b>	<b>4832</b>	<b>4029</b>	<b>6088</b>	<b>4672</b>	<b>5737</b>
		Y	<b>1026</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1174</b>	<b>1180</b>	<b>1245</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1568</b>	<b>1334</b>	<b>1818</b>	<b>1583</b>	<b>1839</b>
7	Tur	A	287	360	429	387	369	356	348	331	307	254	264
		P	233	264	365	278	297	124	202	208	260	236	276
		Y	810	733	851	717	807	349	580	629	846	928	1047
8	Gram	A	70	88	129	90	77	25	47	58	136	123	126
		P	54	45	80	54	39	12	26	31	123	99	126
		Y	763	571	611	598	505	469	555	534	905	803	1006
9	Total Pulses	A	<b>794</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>725</b>
		P	<b>520</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>608</b>
		Y	<b>655</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>838</b>
10	Total Foodgrains	A	<b>5118</b>	<b>5083</b>	<b>4748</b>	<b>4511</b>	<b>3999</b>	<b>3718</b>	<b>3861</b>	<b>3769</b>	<b>4209</b>	<b>3660</b>	<b>3845</b>
		P	<b>4958</b>	<b>3147</b>	<b>5083</b>	<b>4774</b>	<b>4438</b>	<b>3185</b>	<b>5254</b>	<b>4395</b>	<b>6737</b>	<b>5153</b>	<b>6345</b>
		Y	<b>969</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>1361</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>1601</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>1650</b>
11	Groundnut	A	2179	1868	1826	1871	1849	1822	1863	1985	2044	1985	1942
		P	1616	473	983	1032	733	740	2617	1086	4578	1812	3358
		Y	741	253	538	552	397	406	1405	547	2240	913	1729
12	Total Oilseeds	A	<b>2651</b>	<b>2492</b>	<b>2818</b>	<b>2912</b>	<b>2864</b>	<b>2861</b>	<b>2861</b>	<b>2900</b>	<b>3071</b>	<b>2979</b>	<b>2962</b>
		P	<b>2005</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>2044</b>	<b>2212</b>	<b>1826</b>	<b>1738</b>	<b>3747</b>	<b>1878</b>	<b>5850</b>	<b>2899</b>	<b>4657</b>
		Y	<b>756</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>1309</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1905</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>1572</b>
13	Cotton (**)	A	1566	1451	1042	1517	1611	1675	1738	1673	1695	1906	2011
		P	1738	2122	1531	2408	2146	1283	1685	1884	4280	5504	6872
		Y	189	249	250	270	226	130	165	191	429	491	581
14	Tobacco	A	131	129	142	134	142	113	110	128	136	71	65
		P	191	204	244	216	260	187	179	227	250	114	102
		Y	1460	1580	1725	1614	1834	1653	1621	1767	1834	1597	1560

(\*) 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.

### 3.4 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES

(’00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Source	Year							
		1980-81	1990-91	1995-96	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Government Canals	3668	4731	5735	4923	3476	3824	3804	5997
2	Wells-Tubewells	15884	19301	22665	24517	24347	25901	26373	27364
3	Tanks	409	314	417	178	153	132	135	262
4	Other Sources	65	30	105	177	84	87	149	252
5	Total Net Irrigated Area (NIA)	20026	24376	28922	29795	28060	29944	30461	33875
6	Gross Irrigated Area (GIA)	23344	29105	34994	36267	33421	35728	36370	41112
7	Percentage of NIA to Net Area Sown	20.91	26.22	30.09	31.55	29.75	31.12	32.13	34.39
8	Percentage of GIA to Gross Cropped Area	21.72	27.37	31.83	33.89	31.84	33.11	34.21	36.00

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

### 3.5 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOME IMPORTANT CROPS

(‘00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Crop	Year							
		1980-81	1990-91	1995-96	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Rice	2001	3108	4066	4249	3756	3710	3292	4135
2	Wheat	4741	4823	4685	4231	3295	3938	4030	6419
3	Jowar	335	347	205	118	105	86	87	127
4	Bajra	1408	1730	2114	2059	1855	1861	1963	1960
5	All Food Crops	12656	16272	18791	19133	16914	18512	18807	22891
6	Cotton	4435	3250	5298	6307	6619	7146	7377	7570
7	Groundnut	1853	1498	1754	1435	1127	1301	1445	1533
8	Total Oil seeds	N.A.	6923	7862	7267	6598	6685	6446	6596
9	Tobacco	798	955	1014	1164	879	846	966	1212
10	All Non-food Crops	10688	12833	16203	17134	16507	17216	17563	18221
11	GIA	23344	29105	34994	36267	33421	35728	36370	41112

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

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

(As on 31st March)

Sr. No.	State/District	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards of Market Committees		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>203</b>
1	Jamnagar	9	9	9	9	-	-
2	Rajkot	9	11	9	9	10	9
3	Surendranagar	10	10	10	10	1	1
4	Bhavnagar	10	10	9	9	4	4
5	Amreli	11	11	10	10	2	2
6	Junagadh	13	14	13	14	2	2
7	Porbandar	3	3	2	2	-	-
8	Kachchh	8	8	7	7	1	1
9	Banaskantha	12	12	12	12	12	12
10	Sabarkantha	13	13	12	13	16	15
11	Patan	7	7	7	7	1	1
12	Mehsana	8	8	8	8	12	12
13	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	8	8
14	Ahmedabad	10	10	10	10	8	8
15	Kheda	10	10	10	10	12	12
16	Anand	8	8	7	7	8	8
17	Panch Mahals	9	10	8	10	18	18
18	Dahod	4	5	4	5	9	9
19	Vadodara	12	12	12	12	19	19
20	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	14	14
21	Narmada	4	4	3	3	5	3
22	Surat	13	13	12	12	24	24
23	Navsari	4	4	4	4	8	8
24	Valsad	5	5	3	3	13	13
25	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	-	-

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

### 3.7 LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year							%age (+)/(-) in 2007 over 2003
			1977	1982	1988	1992	1997	2003	2007	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<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									
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	"	2093	2558	2601	3148	3935	4232	5769	36.32
	(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	1336	-20.48
6	Total Livestock (including Dogs)	"	14406	18440	17343	19672	20970	22846	23794	4.15
7	Poultry (with broiler)	"	3426	3572	5492	5657	7236	8153	13373	64.03
<b>B. Implements :</b>										
1	Ploughs :									
	(a) Wooden	'00	13754	13102	12972	12289	11286	11121	11986	7.78
	(b) Iron	"	2401	4640	5858	6488	6387	6079	5849	-3.78
	(c) Total	"	16155	17742	18830	18777	17673	17200	17385	1.08
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,

@ 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.

#### 4.1 MARINE AND INLAND FISH PRODUCTION

Sr. No.	Year	Fish Production (in tonnes)			Value (Rs.in crore)
		Marine	Inland	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1971-72	147023	14167	161190	7.81
2	1980-81	218872	17331	236203	67.52
3	1985-86	306577	24172	330749	186.28
4	1986-87	315942	24451	340393	208.95
5	1987-88	327560	22551	350111	228.96
6	1988-89	414075	22315	436390	273.15
7	1989-90	432364	27146	459510	293.85
8	1990-91	500462	45687	546149	410.39
9	1991-92	530017	39870	569887	518.02
10	1992-93	609103	51154	660257	689.01
11	1993-94	619836	65019	684855	821.42
12	1994-95	645261	70100	715361	1010.18
13	1995-96	598351	60158	658509	959.33
14	1996-97	660068	65278	725346	1111.31
15	1997-98	702355	70450	772805	1266.10
16	1998-99	551660	80068	631728	1195.24
17	1999-00	670951	70330	741281	1452.93
18	2000-01	620474	40261	660735	1374.10
19	2001-02	650829	50774	701603	1683.33
20	2002-03	743638	34267	777905	1889.36
21	2003-04	609136	45436	654572	1688.15
22	2004-05	584951	50628	635579	1701.10
23	2005-06	663884	69935	733819	2435.46
24	2006-07	676762	76821	753583	2705.33
25	2007-08*	154450	25980	180430	665.20

\* April-September, 2007 (Provisional)

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

### 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 Memers (in '000)	Share Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Working Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)		
							Reco-veries	Out-standing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agricultural	1998-99	24915	5976	47774	638361	96146	145188	128218
		1999-00	25067	5747	53526	723341	90982	172262	126788
		2000-01	25165	6100	54366	788385	171192	219702	264299
		2001-02	25496	6161	54910	796269	172904	221899	266942
		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
2	Non-Agricultural	1998-99	29887	7455	49182	1847232	603384	843156	755594
		1999-00	31059	8318	66899	2422463	785745	1143350	1096599
		2000-01	31897	7768	77346	2927964	789688	1381926	630448
		2001-02	32418	7923	78893	2986523	805482	1409565	643057
		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
3	Land Development Banks	1998-99	1	671	5791	109702	10765	65493	17875
		1999-00	1	676	6043	119669	18858	67738	13254
		2000-01	1	678	6160	123580	16238	68896	10589
		2001-02	1	680	6249	124043	17908	70668	10452
		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
4	Central Co-operative Banks	1998-99	19	33	22165	1042376	134356	353573	441159
		1999-00	19	34	23256	1117511	144473	428602	397858
		2000-01	19	37	25504	1302775	129331	574620	525670
		2001-02	19	37	27458	1387644	281688	675478	629017
		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

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

### 6.1 NUMBER OF REGISTERED SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Sr. No.	State/ District	At the end of the calendar year								Upto Sept. 2006 (P)
		1985	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>72479</b>	<b>115384</b>	<b>178627</b>	<b>251088</b>	<b>274315</b>	<b>286185</b>	<b>296306</b>	<b>306646</b>	<b>312782</b>
1	Jamnagar	3843	5396	7698	10413	11518	12222	12591	13035	13236
2	Rajkot	8348	14417	20923	27874	29639	30611	31371	32030	32461
3	Surendranagar	2190	2949	4757	6792	7585	7872	8188	8402	8609
4	Bhavnagar	3616	5152	7947	10613	11130	11335	11484	11671	11821
5	Amreli	909	1426	2566	3929	4339	4627	4711	4811	4890
6	Junagadh*	1889	2632	4261	6545	7294	7764	8217	8540	8752
7	Kachchh	1182	1746	3127	4780	5279	5470	5718	5962	6109
8	Banaskantha	942	1755	3230	5003	5733	6093	6401	6665	6819
9	Sabarkantha	1347	2362	4307	6497	7214	7721	8114	8359	8601
10	Mehsana*	3598	5290	8877	13030	14587	15259	16025	16637	16876
11	Gandhinagar	357	843	1881	2958	3648	4009	4371	4630	4808
12	Ahmedabad	18929	29661	43320	58332	60693	62137	63193	64916	65763
13	Kheda*	3807	5669	8522	12064	13269	14103	14764	15385	15819
14	Panchmahals*	1285	2071	3785	5825	6482	6862	7277	7587	7796
15	Vadodara	4754	6648	10134	14209	15653	16273	17219	17990	18498
16	Bharuch	1974	3815	6983	11174	12483	13312	14056	14743	15144
17	Surat	9174	16764	25780	36069	41053	43015	44420	46316	47404
18	Valsad/Dangs*	4335	6788	10529	14981	16716	17500	18186	18967	19376

Note : \* The Data of new districts are included in concerned districts.

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

**6.2 INDUSTRY GROUP WISE SSI REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR - RECENT TREND**

Sr. No.	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07 Up to Sept.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Food Products	733	499	574	466	268	128
		(6.48)	(4.58)	(5.25)	(4.51)	(2.67)	(4.63)
2	Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products	48	51	4	2	45	9
		(0.42)	(0.47)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.45)	(0.33)
3	Cotton Textiles	306	124	3664 (33.52)	849 (8.21)	346	83
		(2.70)	(1.14)			(3.44)	(3.00)
4	Wool, Silk & Synthetic Fibre Textiles	2056	545			1207	376
		(18.17)	(4.99)			(12.00)	(13.60)
5	Hosiery & Garments	1415	1998			153	46
		(12.50)	(18.32)			(1.52)	(1.66)
6	Wood Products	321	271	376	135	106	63
		(2.84)	(2.48)	(3.44)	(1.31)	(1.05)	(2.28)
7	Paper Prod. & Printing	166	149	165	173	76	30
		(1.47)	(1.37)	(1.51)	(1.67)	(0.76)	(1.09)
8	Leather Products	47	117	69	74	28	9
		(0.42)	(1.07)	(0.63)	(0.72)	(0.28)	(0.33)
9	Rubber & Plastic Prod.	448	203	219	206	223	95
		(3.96)	(1.86)	(2.00)	(1.99)	(2.22)	(3.44)
10	Chemical & Chemical Prod.	246	172	135	151	113	76
		(2.17)	(1.58)	(1.24)	(1.46)	(1.12)	(2.75)
11	Non-Mettalic Mineral Prod.	298	152	169	173	122	36
		(2.63)	(1.39)	(1.55)	(1.67)	(1.21)	(1.30)
12	Basic Metal Industries	137	113	204	191	255	123
		(1.21)	(1.04)	(1.87)	(1.85)	(2.54)	(4.45)
13	Metal Products	383	289	479	406	226	70
		(3.38)	(2.65)	(4.38)	(3.93)	(2.25)	(2.53)
14	Machinery & Parts Except Ele.	603	446	291	262	238	61
		(5.33)	(4.09)	(2.66)	(2.53)	(2.37)	(2.21)
15	Electrical machinery & Apparatus	124	161	116	125	139	44
		(1.10)	(1.48)	(1.06)	(1.21)	(1.38)	(1.59)
16	Transport Equipments and Parts	76	27	24	43	50	13
		(0.67)	(0.64)	(0.22)	(0.42)	(0.50)	(0.47)
17	Misc. Manufacturing Industries	248	167	449	3226	134	126
		(2.19)	(1.53)	(4.11)	(31.21)	(1.33)	(4.56)
18	Repair Services	1554	2713	2058	2094	4680	1143
		(13.73)	(24.88)	(18.83)	(20.26)	(46.54)	(41.35)
19	Other Industries	2107	2708	1935	1760	1646	233
		(18.62)	(24.83)	(17.70)	(17.03)	(16.37)	(8.43)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11316</b>	<b>10905</b>	<b>10931</b>	<b>10336</b>	<b>10055</b>	<b>2764</b>

Note:- Figures in the brackets indicate percentage to total

Source:- Commissioner of Industries, Gandhinagar.

**6.3 SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES CENSUS, 1999-2000 DISTRICTWISE WORKING UNITS, INVESTMENT, PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYEES**

Sr. No.	District	No. of Working Units	Fixed Investment (Rs. in Lakh)	Production (Rs. in Lakh)	No. of Employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	39241	136912	178614	145684
2	Amreli	2767	3655	4447	5635
3	Banaskantha	3078	12970	11157	10892
4	Bharuch	4500	29948	47377	17551
5	Bhavnagar	5860	31182	28882	35101
6	Dangs	80	130	95	205
7	Gandhinagar	4138	29272	19890	21794
8	Jamnagar	9493	28805	35325	30427
9	Junagadh	3479	14059	20151	12511
10	Kheda	3663	10304	15499	10391
11	Kachchh	3235	10710	16110	12010
12	Mehsana	3333	18025	22164	16743
13	Panchmahals	3051	12633	16792	11015
14	Rajkot	18887	69676	103977	64282
15	Sabarkantha	4949	15213	12918	13489
16	Surat	28865	139097	234311	164045
17	Surendranagar	4649	22676	25821	22986
18	Vadodara	7239	61422	52032	37513
19	Valsad	5547	47656	106916	41818
20	Anand	4356	22106	35062	18998
21	Dahod	1157	4878	4829	3280
22	Narmada	779	1090	153	1498
23	Navsari	3590	12193	17727	13694
24	Patan	2465	5789	5380	9213
25	Porbandar	619	4231	6684	3557
	<b>Total</b>	<b>169020</b>	<b>744632</b>	<b>1022313</b>	<b>724332</b>

Source : Commissioner of Industries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**6.4 SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES CENSUS, 1999-2000 - INDUSTRY GROUPWISE  
WORKING UNITS, FIXED INVESTMENT, PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYEES**

Sr. No.	Products Name (With NIC Code)	Working Units (Nos.)	Fixed Investment (Rs. in lakh)	Production (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Food Products/Agro Process (20-21-22)	10011	40065	65078	41338
2	Cotton Textiles, (23-24-25)	20942	137404	244970	145283
3	Hosiery & Garments (26)	23395	44321	38130	57438
4	Wood Products (27)	7249	18846	23594	21350
5	Paper Products & Printing (28)	4722	25217	31047	20748
6	Leather Products (29)	1562	1701	1654	2719
7	Rubber & Plastic Products (30)	5118	40315	52921	28271
8	Chemical & Chemical Products (31)	4870	79805	132434	46413
9	Non- Mettalic Mineral Products (32)	6582	49673	54573	50699
10	Basic Metal Industries (33)	5442	49934	83203	50229
11	Metal Products (34)	9017	39614	51908	39408
12	Machinery & Parts except ele. (35)	14962	70064	93084	64157
13	Electrical machinery & Apparatus (36)	2220	16926	25395	14321
14	Transport Equipments & Parts (37)	1213	7463	10845	6917
15	Misc. Manufacturing Industries (38)	7871	22608	28932	37025
16	Repair Services (97)	29412	39911	27753	57304
17	Services not elsewhere classified (99)	924	5865	7807	4517
18	Other Industries (997)	11293	38224	34117	27506
19	Not Reported (998)	2215	16677	14867	8689
	<b>Total</b>	<b>169020</b>	<b>744632</b>	<b>1022313</b>	<b>724332</b>

Source : Commissioner of Industries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**6.5 DISTRICTWISE FUNCTIONING UNITS IN MEDIUM AND LARGE INDUSTRIES - 2000-01**

Sr. No.	District	No. of Units	Fixed Investment (Rs. Lakh)	Production (Rs. Lakh)	Total Employment (Nos.)	Skilled (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Ahmedabad	186	692966	575283	62192	37487
2	Amreli	6	169321	86629	1432	731
3	Banaskantha	11	16253	52858	2043	1570
4	Bharuch	139	1444824	1113113	32554	15929
5	Bhavnagar	46	132521	43932	4838	2359
6	Dang	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gandhinagar	90	288320	287864	15318	7177
8	Jamnagar	24	2145678	3586933	11440	6921
9	Junagadh	28	299511	191774	12746	5669
10	Kheda	15	62776	47364	6720	3347
11	Kachchh	26	47094	171695	5124	3328
12	Mehsana	66	203126	335330	14388	5993
13	Panchmahals	63	100738	102138	9935	4737
14	Rajkot	60	45872	97650	12390	5412
15	Sabarkantha	12	26881	50605	3403	1228
16	Surat	388	2109487	1812286	54514	29038
17	Surendranagar	12	99484	43701	3860	1817
18	Vadodara	178	1255322	1499112	78084	39541
19	Valsad	153	358360	503184	22524	11850
20	Anand	27	64468	115184	7891	4176
21	Dahod	1	361	5373	191	120
22	Narmada	3	22155	43440	2883	2034
23	Navsari	22	40402	55422	7803	4190
24	Patan	4	1597	1814	818	164
25	Porbandar	10	72373	59463	5103	2291
	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>1570</b>	<b>9699890</b>	<b>10882147</b>	<b>378194</b>	<b>197109</b>

Source : Commissioner of Industries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

**6.6 RESULTS OF ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES-FACTORY SECTOR -  
ALL INDUSTRIES - GUJARAT STATE**

Sr. No.	Year	Number of factories	Productive Capital (Rs. Crore)	Persons Employed (Number)	Output (Rs. Crore)	Net Value Added (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1980-81	11208	3973	699427	7160	1139
2	1984-85	10349	7104	685019	12079	2132
3	1985-86	10305	7400	665746	13424	2152
4	1986-87	10697	7596	676572	15150	2594
5	1987-88	10655	10185	671685	16395	2859
6	1988-89	11103	10745	668635	20116	3389
7	1989-90	10881	11348	707150	24080	3702
8	1990-91	10943	15937	675447	27593	4468
9	1991-92	11094	17062	690053	30763	4092
10	1992-93	11210	26013	726151	41429	8038
11	1993-94	11821	31743	760432	46904	9425
12	1994-95	12094	38871	770626	62039	13054
13	1995-96	13770	73286	956644	84808	17621
14	1996-97	13363	60467	816939	87229	19293
15	1997-98	13416	82213	870122	110899	19232
16	1998-99	15455	85050	815986	113191	18896
17	1999-00	14710	81472	822884	118551	19276
18	2000-01	14090	87416	752013	127977	16856
19	2001-02	13950	103502	712804	147550	16886
20	2002-03	13180	99938	717055	182700	22889
21	2003-04	12795	104467	729310	207334	28865
22	2004-05	13603	109020	808618	260749	36016

Source:- Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

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

(At the end of the year)

Sr. No.	Year	Number of working factories	Average number of workers employed daily in working factories	Average number of workers per factory
1	2	3	4	5
1	1960	3649	346462	94.95
2	1965	4534	413782	91.26
3	1970	5544	437554	78.92
4	1975	8040	527225	65.58
5	1980	10674	635684	59.55
6	1985	13067	663614	50.79
7	1990	14513	747569	51.51
8	1991	14661	760908	51.90
9	1992	15449	787596	50.98
10	1993	15060	795552	52.83
11	1994	16810	812848	48.36
12	1995	18451	825167	44.72
13	1996	19682	843430	42.85
14	1997	19381	853074	44.12
15	1998	19574	860492	43.96
16	1999	19877	864674	43.50
17	2000	20424	866720	42.44
18	2001	18880	777597	41.18
19	2002	19661	815462	41.48
20	2003 (P)	20389	876483	42.99
21	2004 (P)	21536	926516	43.02
22	2005 (P)	22155	978257	44.16
23	2006 (P)	22480	1038134	46.18

Source : Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad

**6.8 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN  
BY 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		
		2005 (P)	2006 (P)	% age (+)/(-) Over 2005	2005 (P)	2006 (P)	% age (+)/(-) Over 2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agri. Hunting and related service activities (01)	653	673	3.06	30484	31358	2.87
2	Mining of coal and lignite, extraction of peat (10)	6	19	216.67	322	422	31.06
3	Extraction of crude petroleum production and natural gas etc. (11)	14	14	0.00	353	353	0.00
4	Mining of uranium & thorium ores (12)	3	4	33.33	447	467	4.47
5	Mining of Metal Ores (13)	3	3	0.00	56	56	0.00
6	Other Mining and Quarrying (14)	59	67	13.56	2653	2828	6.60
7	Mfg. of food products and beverages (15)	2022	2072	2.47	85066	90502	6.39
8	Mfg. of tobacco products (16)	175	177	1.14	10988	11056	0.62
9	Mfg. of textiles (17)	2522	2560	1.51	167575	179323	7.01
10	Mfg. of wearing apparels dressing and dyeing of Fur (18)	240	266	10.83	16806	22133	31.70
11	Tanning and Dressing of leather, luggage etc. (19)	59	54	-8.47	1951	2035	4.31
12	Mfg. of wood products and cork (20)	857	869	1.40	13207	14129	6.98
13	Mfg. of paper & paper products (21)	499	517	3.61	16239	18181	11.96
14	Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recording Media (22)	345	355	2.90	9903	10803	9.09
15	Mfg. of Coke, Ref. Petro. Prod. (23)	175	158	-9.71	14725	14373	-2.39
16	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical products (24)	3683	3720	1.00	158987	169321	6.50
17	Mfg. of rubber, plastics products (25)	1128	1146	1.60	44003	47122	7.09
18	Mfg. of non-metallic mineral prod. (26)	2012	2064	2.58	70255	77537	10.37
19	Mfg. of Basic metal (27)	1588	1619	1.95	57080	62286	9.12
20	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products and equipments (28)	1800	1897	5.39	54672	58474	6.95
21	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments N.E.C. (29)	1961	1983	1.12	65087	68180	4.75
22	Mfg. of Office, Accounting and Computer Machinery (30)	79	72	-8.86	2658	2458	-7.52
23	Mfg. of Ele., Mech. and Apparatus NEC (31)	448	460	2.68	28356	29125	2.71
24	Mfg. of Radio, TV and Communication Equipments (32)	92	85	-7.61	3842	3720	-3.18
25	Mfg. of Medical, Proc., opt watches and clock (33)	167	128	-23.35	11132	9818	-11.80

**6.8 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN  
BY 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		
		2005 (P)	2006 (P)	% age (+)/(-) Over 2005	2005 (P)	2006 (P)	% age (+)/(-) Over 2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26	Mfg. of Motor Vehicles, Trailors and semi-trailors etc.(34)	123	74	-39.84	6029	5976	-0.88
27	Mfg. of Other transport equipments (35)	215	169	-21.40	12280	11696	-4.76
28	Mfg. of Furniture, N.E.C.(36)	339	328	-3.24	30119	29993	-0.42
29	Recycling (37)	40	43	7.50	5206	4930	-5.30
30	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Hot water supply (40)	49	48	-2.04	10239	10230	-0.09
31	Collection Purification & Distribution of water (41)	29	32	10.34	5109	5519	8.03
32	Construction (45)	7	6	-14.29	275	270	-1.82
33	Sale, M & R of Motor Vehi. etc.(50)	331	356	7.55	22178	22863	3.09
34	Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade etc. (51)	38	37	-2.63	1139	1130	-0.79
35	Retail trade except of Motor Vehicles etc. (52)	133	140	5.26	6292	6522	3.66
36	Restaurants and hotels (55)	5	4	-20.00	204	201	-1.47
37	Land Transport and Transport via pipelines (60)	17	18	5.88	1279	1295	1.25
38	Supporting & Auxiliary transport activities etc. (63)	64	64	0.00	1170	1170	0.00
39	Post & Telecommunication (64)	1	1	0.00	1	1	0.00
40	Renting Machinery & Equip. etc. (71)	3	2	-33.33	93	90	-3.23
41	Computer & Related Activities (72)	6	6	0.00	451	451	0.00
42	Research & Development (73)	9	8	-11.11	1423	1420	-0.21
43	Other Business Activities (74)	14	19	35.71	371	545	46.90
44	Public administration & defence services (75)	7	7	0.00	173	173	0.00
45	Education (80)	69	70	1.45	3218	3438	6.84
46	Health & Social work (85)	2	2	0.00	70	70	0.00
47	Sewage & Refuse Disposal Sanitation etc. (90)	24	24	0.00	2352	2352	0.00
48	Activities of Mem. Org. N.E.C. (91)	6	6	0.00	200	200	0.00
49	Other services activities(92)	31	31	0.00	1457	1457	0.00
50	Private House Hold with Employed Persons (93)	3	3	0.00	82	82	0.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22155</b>	<b>22480</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>978257</b>	<b>1038134</b>	<b>6.12</b>

Note : (P) = Provisional

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

## 6.9 INDUSTRYWISE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

Sr. No.	Industry Group	No. of Strikes and Lockouts		Total Workers affected		Total Mandays Lost	
		2005	2006(P)	2005	2006(P)	2005	2006(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	3	7	2330	3373	25012	21748
2	Local authority	6	0	1157	0	11423	0
3	Rubber Plastic Industries	1	3	1312	916	13120	20357
4	Textile Industries	2	1	737	516	11140	1032
5	Food Product & Beverages	1	0	15	0	5210	0
6	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	0	1	0	162	0	1296
7	Electricity Industries	4	2	774	1400	32507	10640
8	Engineering Industries	5	0	798	0	11947	0
9	Mining & Quaring	0	2	0	363	0	5727
10	Wood Product	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Readymade Garment Industries	1	1	65	636	195	10176
12	Others	7	4	624	849	4017	29297
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7812</b>	<b>8215</b>	<b>114571</b>	<b>100273</b>

Source : Labour Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad.

## 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	50322	16908	485396
23	2002-03	436259	54171	21776	512206
24	2003-04	444178	68411	27200	539789
25	2004-05	451609	66956	29893	548458
26	2005-06	459266	98627	45355	603248
27	2006-07	N.A.	100165	59885	160050

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

(2) Figures for the year 1996-97 and onwards are provisional.

N.A. = Not available

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

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

## 7.2 PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT MINERALS

Sr. No.	Name	Unit	Year					
			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agate	Tonnes	41	68	110	130	56	38
2	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	253	55	528	625	491	896
3	Bauxite/Laterite	'000 Tonnes	1531	1737	1973	2491	3196	3475
4	Calcite	Tonnes	-	80	12	62	98	50
5	China clay :							
	5.1 Crude	'000 Tonnes	71	129	144	219	369	469
	5.2 Refined	'000 Tonnes	15	36	10	26	24	23
6	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	197	129	314	219	156	325
7	Fire clay	'000 Tonnes	76	90	106	127	146	232
8	Florite-Crude(Florspar)	'000 Tonnes	45	53	20	25	9	0
9	Gypsum	Tonnes	319	20	190	116	49	156
10	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	14977	17731	19159	19244	24080	22482
11	Manganese ore	Tonnes	11630	4813	9520	8870	2342	62186
12	Ochre	Tonnes	42	30	1170	434	330	772
13	Quartz and Silica	'000 Tonnes	621	865	936	909	968	1184
14	Steatite (soapstone)	Tonnes	408	443	103	118	336	1105
15	Petroleum Oil (crude)	'000 Tonnes	6001	6042	6133	6177	6252	N.A.
16	Natural gas	Million cubic metres	2797	3324	3419	3585	3701	N.A.
17	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	5767	5699	6704	8361	9096	9810
18	Calcareous sand & sea sand	'000 Tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	162	113	109	108	116	199
20	Clay (Others)	'000 Tonnes	4266	4873	4956	5067	5076	5582
21	Ball Clay	Tonnes	11148	51069	73930	65925	45041	27812
22	Moulding sand	Tonnes	7569	2815	4661	5420	4130	5296
23	Pipe clay	Tonnes	1460	872	-	254	221	152
24	Perlite	Tonnes	137	253	230	262	109	33
25	Pozonic Clay	'000 Tonnes	-	-	-	283	443	464

Note: All the figures are provisional.

N.A. = Not available

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**

(In MW)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.				
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1961	-	110.50	-	32.50	143.00
2	1966	-	374.50	-	10.50	385.00
3	1969	-	384.50	-	32.70	417.20
4	1974	-	649.50	54.00	9.10	712.60
5	1978	300.00	1120.50	54.00	-	1474.50
6	1985	300.00	2352.50	54.00	-	2706.50
7	1990	365.00	3329.00	54.00	-	3748.00
8	1991	425.00	3399.00	54.00	-	3878.00
9	1992	425.00	3609.00	54.00	-	4088.00
10	1993	425.00	3729.00	114.00	-	4268.00
11	1994	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00
12	1995	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00
13	1996	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00
14	1997	427.00	3804.00	189.00	-	4420.00
15	1998	487.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4480.00
16	1999	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00
17	2000	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00
18	2001	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00
19	2002	547.00	3759.00	207.00	-	4513.00
20	2003	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00
21	2004	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00
22	2005	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00
23	2006	547.00	4179.00	242.00	-	4968.00
24	2007	547.00	4179.00	242.00	-	4968.00

## 8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In MW)

Private Sector								Central Sector Share	Total Installed Capacity (7+15+16)	Sr. No.
GSECL	AEC/ Torrent Power Ltd.	GIPCL	ESSAR	GPEC	GSEG	Bhav. Ele Co.	Total			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
-	157.50	-	-	-	-	12.00	169.50	-	312.50	1
-	217.50	-	-	-	-	16.00	233.50	-	618.50	2
-	217.50	-	-	-	-	16.00	233.50	-	650.70	3
-	217.50	-	-	-	-	16.00	233.50	-	946.10	4
-	217.50	-	-	-	-	16.00	233.50	-	1708.00	5
-	400.00	-	-	-	-	-	400.00	277.00	3383.50	6
-	495.50	-	-	-	-	-	495.50	580.00	4823.50	7
-	482.00	32.00	-	-	-	-	514.00	702.00	5094.00	8
-	550.00	145.00	-	-	-	-	695.00	810.00	5593.00	9
-	550.00	145.00	-	-	-	-	695.00	994.50	5957.50	10
-	550.00	145.00	-	-	-	-	695.00	1100.50	6140.50	11
-	550.00	145.00	-	-	-	-	695.00	1201.00	6241.00	12
-	550.00	145.00	-	-	-	-	695.00	1323.00	6363.00	13
-	550.00	145.00	192.00	-	-	-	887.00	1323.00	6630.00	14
210.00	550.00	305.00	300.00	414.00	-	-	1779.00	1323.00	7582.00	15
420.00	550.00	305.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	2230.00	1323.00	8093.00	16
420.00	550.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	2480.00	1323.00	8343.00	17
420.00	550.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	2480.00	1562.00	8582.00	18
420.00	490.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	156.00	-	2576.00	1562.00	8651.00	19
555.00	490.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	156.00	-	2711.00	1562.00	8606.00	20
661.60	490.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	156.00	-	2817.60	1562.00	8712.60	21
661.60	500.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	156.00	-	2827.60	1562.00	8722.60	22
*	500.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	156.00	-	2166.00	1840.00	8974.00	23
*	500.00	555.00	300.00	655.00	156.00	-	2166.00	2276.00	9410.00	24

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.

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

## 8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In MUs)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.				
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1961	-	351	-	42	393
2	1966	-	1110	-	40	1150
3	1969	-	2153	-	20	2173
4	1974	-	3284	64	1	3349
5	1978	1292	4384	132	-	5808
6	1985	626	9951	-	-	10577
7	1990	997	16134	60	-	17191
8	1991	1524	15807	101	1	17433
9	1992	833	17033	253	1	18120
10	1993	659	19404	238	2	20303
11	1994	1213	19348	672	1	21234
12	1995	1375	19650	962	-	21987
13	1996	741	21211	1092	-	23044
14	1997	842	20956	1100	-	22898
15	1998	1285	21470	1055	-	23810
16	1999	1346	20715	1091	-	23152
17	2000	1040	20947	1190	-	23177
18	2001	436	22037	854	-	23327
19	2002	287	21814	819	-	22920
20	2003	588	22049	245	-	22882
21	2004	859	20504	-	-	21363
22	2005	831	22062	-	-	22893
23	2006	795	24525	1810	-	27130
24	2007	1273	24833	1432	-	27538

## 8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In MUs)

Private Sector										Central Sector Share	Total Gen. (7+17+18)	Sr. No.
GSECL	A.E.C./ Torrent Power Ltd.	GIPCL	ESSAR	GPEC	GACL	RPOL	GSEG	GMDC	Total			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	546	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	1211	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	2277	3
-	1258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1258	956	5563	4
-	1257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1257	1004	8069	5
-	1736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1736	1637	13950	6
-	2540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2540	3103	22834	7
-	2455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2455	4542	24430	8
-	2658	469	-	-	-	-	-	-	3127	5726	26973	9
-	2721	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	3704	4988	28995	10
-	2869	1064	-	-	-	-	-	-	3933	6725	31892	11
-	2926	1061	-	-	-	-	-	-	3987	6934	32908	12
-	2928	1113	-	-	-	-	-	-	4041	9647	36732	13
-	3133	1050	390	-	-	-	-	-	4573	10539	38010	14
-	3153	1383	2012	285	-	-	-	-	6833	10851	41494	15
844	3194	2100	3169	2828	26	-	-	-	12161	9790	45103	16
2133	3393	2069	2819	3854	312	249	-	-	14829	11373	49379	17
2884	3361	2528	2083	2480	195	114	-	-	13645	13534	50506	18
3156	3134	2749	1968	724	-	163	190	-	12084	15065	50069	19
4044	3169	3585	2975	1535	-	769	1028	-	17105	15140	55127	20
4231	2951	3438	2516	3676	-	263	789	-	17864	15500	54727	21
5094	3592	4063	3387	3634	-	504	1151	-	21425	13891	58209	22
*	3906	4195	3444	4756	166	611	1182	-	18260	13334	58724	23
*	3855	3906	3390	4391	425	-	1069	367	17403	16602	61543	24

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.

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

### 8.3 CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC POWER BY USES

(IN MUs)

Sr. No.	Year	Dome- stic	Comme- rcial	Indus- trial	Public lighting	Agricul- ture	Public water works	Rail- way traction	Others	Total consu- mption	Per capita consu- mption (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1988-89	1393	448	6968	91	4413	102	0	4460	17875	363
2	1989-90	1595	505	7278	95	5153	114	0	5206	19946	382
3	1990-91	1756	544	7689	103	5678	116	0	5734	21620	429
4	1991-92	1942	592	7729	100	6976	110	0	7028	24477	568
5	1992-93	2086	638	7880	107	7803	108	0	7854	26476	581
6	1993-94	2315	748	8822	109	8666	106	0	8726	29492	622
7	1994-95	2521	798	9590	112	8476	369	301	1736	23903	633
8	1995-96	2838	890	10376	117	10151	405	331	2030	27138	693
9	1996-97	2968	931	11048	120	10105	431	345	2134	28082	724
10	1997-98	3171	1003	11065	129	10774	460	349	2399	29350	786
11	1998-99	3486	1097	10940	134	12061	510	358	2482	31068	848
12	1999-00	3699	1178	10284	149	14934	566	379	2640	33829	932
13	2000-01	3981	1279	9813	166	15489	611	383	2603	34325	953
14	2001-02	3922	1278	9817	160	15695	612	406	2907	34797	963
15	2002-03	4136	1353	10708	165	12965	685	409	3439	33860	944
16	2003-04	4613	1543	11270	168	11625	721	420	3785	34145	932
17	2004-05	5026	1713	12340	177	9958	762	477	3965	34418	1321
18	2005-06	5490	1905	13244	189	10617	816	501	5596	38358	1313
19	2006-07	6097	2154	15680	202	11016	863	518	4983	41513	1354

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.

#### 8.4 NUMBER OF VILLAGES ELECTRIFIED IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	At the end of March	Number of villages electrified		
		G.E Board	Licence	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	1980	10723	144	10867
2	1985	16070	65	16135
3	1986	16892	65	16957
4	1987	17586	65	17651
5	1988	17802	65	17867
6	1989	17850	42	17892
7	1990	17855	42	17897
8	1991	17877	42	17919
9	1992	17943	42	17985
10	1993	17943	42	17985
11	1994	17943	42	17985
12	1995	17943	42	17985
13	1996	17943	42	17985
14	1997	17945	42	17987
15	1998	17894	42	17936
16	1999	17898	42	17940
17	2000	17898	42	17940
18	2001	17898	42	17940
19	2002	17898	42	17940
20	2003	17898	42	17940
21	2004	17898	42	17940
22	2005	17781	42	17823
23	2006	17866	42	17908
24	2007	17944	42	17986

Note:- (1) From the year 1998, figures revised as per Census, 1991. From the year 2005 figures are revised as per census 2001 and as per new definition of village electrification.

(2) Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side. GSECL made Functional from 1st April, 2006.

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.

**9.1 LENGTH (In Kms.) OF ROADS BY CATEGORY**

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	1979-80	1435	9097	10542	10571	13463	45108
2	1984-85	1421	9387	11195	12330	23512	57845
3	1985-86	1421	9442	11320	12441	26118	60742
4	1986-87	1421	9533	11433	12510	26842	61739
5	1987-88	1421	9520	11509	12539	27153	62142
6	1988-89	1421	15575	21322	10262	15600	64180
7	1989-90	1572	16430	21931	10022	15610	65565
8	1990-91	1572	19048	20060	9986	16399	67065
9	1991-92	1572	19390	20037	10167	17078	68244
10	1992-93	1572	19489	20172	10203	17464	68900
11	1993-94	1570	19609	20268	10337	18175	69959
12	1994-95	1570	19655	20364	10355	18665	70609
13	1995-96	1570	19717	20501	10481	18991	71260
14	1996-97	1570	19761	20815	10435	19584	72165
15	1997-98	1570	19796	20915	10495	19815	72591
16	1998-99	1877	19518	20939	10541	20075	72950
17	1999-00	2091	19379	20950	10600	20377	73397
18	2000-01	2382	19129	20964	10577	20567	73619
19	2001-02	2382	19163	20953	10422	21098	74018
20	2002-03	2354	19175	20906	10586	20882	73903
21	2003-04	2356	19163	20858	10599	21042	74018
22	2004-05	2740	18863	20663	10519	20939	73724
23	2005-06	2867	18702	20707	10503	21259	74038

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.

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

**9.2 LENGTH (In Kms.) OF ROADS BY TYPE OF SURFACE**

Sr. No.	Year	Cement Concrete	Black Top	Water Bound Macadam	Total Surfaced Roads	Total Un-surfaced Roads	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1979-80	418	21110	8367	29895	15213	45108
2	1984-85	22	31377	16843	48242	9603	57845
3	1985-86	22	33316	18438	51776	8966	60742
4	1986-87	3	35126	18849	53978	7761	61739
5	1987-88	3	36444	18413	54860	7282	62142
6	1988-89	3	38203	18476	56682	7498	64180
7	1989-90	2	39070	18628	57700	7865	65565
8	1990-91	2	40863	18005	58870	8195	67065
9	1991-92	2	43528	16858	60388	7856	68244
10	1992-93	2	46191	15686	61879	7021	68900
11	1993-94	2	48454	14866	63322	6637	69959
12	1994-95	2	50235	13791	64028	6581	70609
13	1995-96	2	51654	13365	65021	6239	71260
14	1996-97	2	53949	12922	66873	5292	72165
15	1997-98	2	55548	12233	67783	4808	72591
16	1998-99	2	57015	11502	68519	4431	72950
17	1999-00	2	59253	10142	69397	4000	73397
18	2000-01	2	61400	8614	70016	3603	73619
19	2001-02	2	63261	7439	70702	3316	74018
20	2002-03	0	64191	6449	70640	3263	73903
21	2003-04	0	65037	5884	70921	3097	74018

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

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

### 9.3 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED

Sr. No.	Class of Vehicles	At the end of March							As on 30 November-2007
		1980	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	
1	2	3	4	6	8	9	9	9	10
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	241165	1257826	3673658	5162167	5744353	6352109	7003860	7385938
2	Autorickshaws	31053	98917	223908	276908	296758	336695	371792	388203
3	Jeep	14328	33796	89087	110943	117809	122864	128247	132594
4	Motor Cars (Three and Four wheels)	52817	141584	398028	572414	632154	703968	784686	839449
5	Taxi Cabs	2896	9069	31759	36065	37422	39016	40814	41964
6	Passenger Buses	10997	19768	38496	44500	47971	51958	56470	59595
7	School Buses	206	243	457	811	1048	1441	1772	2054
8	Private Service Vehicles	751	2027	3695	3912	4035	4199	4380	4582
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempos and three Wheeler vehicles)	44392	119461	317151	386640	418811	457702	508880	537463
10	Trailers	25461	67828	172504	199603	206498	217790	232509	242203
11	Tractors	32492	85386	230050	275543	290219	311385	336986	352830
12	Ambulances	575	1285	2539	3454	3606	3789	4015	4173
13	Others (Including police vans)	1371	3154	9400	14530	16588	19374	22926	26142
	<b>Total</b>	<b>458504</b>	<b>1840344</b>	<b>5190732</b>	<b>7087490</b>	<b>7817272</b>	<b>8622290</b>	<b>9497337</b>	<b>10017190</b>

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

**9.4 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

*Note : Figure of Col.3 for the year 2002 and onward is based on projected population as on 1st October or the respective year compiled by Registrar General of India*

*Source : (1) Commissioner of Transport, Gandhinagar.  
(2)Registrar General of India, New Delhi*

## 9.5 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year							
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	No. of Routes Operated (@)	11202	15631	20104	18507	17275	16217	15750	15352
2	Route kms. (In '000)(@)	559	858	1205	1127	1107	1128	1062	1092
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	7793	7729	7113	6767	6854
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping(@)	6678	8244	10048	9209	8820	8164	8277	8046(p)
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings(Rs. in'000)	3605	10711	32833	34843	36617	36184	37472	41368(p)
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	3078	2723	2285	2164	2250
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	10199	10126	9251	8899	9356
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in Lakh)	13687	46525	124854	130824	141540	137071	143017	161291(P)
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	134217	135410	137758	134526	156965
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs.in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	149549	150618	151960	154241	167541(P)
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (\$)	13409	32779	66943	64383	64094	61745	71858	78151(P)

(P) = Provisional.

(@) Figures at the end of the year.

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

Source:- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmedabad.

## 9.6 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Major Port Kandla				Intermediate and Minor Ports		
		Imports	Exports	Transhipment	Total	Imports	Exports	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	82.41	5.75	-	88.16	14.92	12.88	27.80
2	1985-86	151.75	13.10	-	164.85	34.17	17.12	51.29
3	1986-87	148.54	13.40	-	161.94	29.37	19.00	48.37
4	1987-88	162.81	17.59	0.43	180.83	21.59	17.35	38.94
5	1988-89	164.39	13.68	-	178.07	33.68	22.45	56.13
6	1989-90	167.56	21.70	-	189.26	39.54	31.32	70.86
7	1990-91	172.70	24.15	-	196.85	41.53	34.01	75.54
8	1991-92	181.48	28.55	-	210.03	48.50	40.02	88.52
9	1992-93	205.02	24.07	-	229.09	60.96	45.45	106.41
10	1993-94	209.52	35.48	-	245.00	68.59	62.15	130.74
11	1994-95	224.96	38.51	1.55	265.02	93.42	65.45	158.87
12	1995-96	246.58	44.66	12.14	303.38	89.89	81.61	171.50
13	1996-97	270.63	44.63	22.03	337.29	108.36	83.58	191.94
14	1997-98	315.32	38.80	34.89	389.01	154.25	103.05	257.30
15	1998-99	337.27	41.80	27.30	406.37	169.50	81.33	250.83
16	1999-00	360.34	36.68	66.01	463.03	337.06	150.94	488.00
17	2000-01	281.03	47.87	38.51	367.41	467.87	263.93	731.80
18	2001-02	284.57	77.04	15.67	377.28	530.83	294.63	825.46
19	2002-03	302.37	103.74	0.22	406.33	534.56	306.68	841.24
20	2003-04	310.80	103.08	1.35	415.23	555.56	337.92	893.48
21	2004-05	313.87	95.45	6.19	415.51	611.04	360.24	971.28
22	2005-06	347.80	101.76	9.51	459.07	703.99	376.76	1080.75
23	2006-07	399.80	117.36	12.66	529.82	874.28	450.14	1324.42
24	2007-08*	266.67	86.86	11.47	365.00	710.32	360.18	1070.50

Source:-(1) Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, Dist. Kachchh \* Major Port Kandla, April-October, 2007

(2) Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinager. \* Intermediate and Minor Ports, April-December, 2007

**9.7 NUMBER OF POST OFFICES, TELEGRAPH OFFICES , TELEPHONE AND CELLULAR CONNECTIONS IN GUJARAT**

Sr. No.	As on 31st March	Post Offices	Telegraph Offices	Telephone Connections including WLL(BSNL)	Cellular	
					G.S.M. Connections **	C.D.M.A. Connections ***
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1981	8415	1466	198889	-	-
2	1986	8596	1804	312269	-	-
3	1987	8597	1851	342484	-	-
4	1988	8598	1856	347462	-	-
5	1989	8630	1800	381266	-	-
6	1990	8690	1813	415008	-	-
7	1991	8707	1807	453114	-	-
8	1992	8856	1811	519517	-	-
9	1993	8933	1808	576037	-	-
10	1994	8948	1770	658224	-	-
11	1995	8949	1770	780731	-	-
12	1996	8949	1770	915563	-	-
13	1997	8962	1770	1078616	4100	-
14	1998	8979	1772	1292440	39600	-
15	1999	9010	1774	1547828	81499	-
16	2000	9037	1775	1921850	146175	-
17	2001	9046	1775	2398691	248776	-
18	2002	9056	1775	2833880	467448	-
19	2003	9070	1775	2978506	1045226	-
20	2004	9023	1258	2775500	2073035	-
21	2005	8983	1258	2718472	3088645	-
22	2006	8971	341	2655519	5041343	-
23	2007	8967	41	2484758	8559219	-
24	2007 *	8968	5	2365908	11505078	3112580

Note : \* (1) Post Offices as on 13/10/2007 / Cellular up to November, 2007,  
 Telegraph Offices / Telephone Connection up to October, 2007,  
 \*\* Vodafone,IDEA, Bharati Airtel and BSNL  
 \*\*\* Tata telecom and Reliance communication

Source: (1) Post Master General, Gujarat Circle, Ahmedabad.  
 (2) Chief General Manager, Gujarat Circle, Department of Telecommunications,, Ahmedabad.  
 (3) [www.coai.in/archives\\_Statistics\\_2007\\_q4.html](http://www.coai.in/archives_Statistics_2007_q4.html)  
 (4) [www.india-cellular-Subscribers.html](http://www.india-cellular-Subscribers.html)

## 10.1 LIFE INSURANCE STATISTICS

Sr. No.	Year	Number of policies issued during the year	Sum assured during the year (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1	1980-81 .. .. .	135998	182.64
2	1985-86 .. .. .	252152	505.87
3	1986-87 .. .. .	307887	665.62
4	1987-88 .. .. .	394842	1012.43
5	1988-89 .. .. .	496427	1422.87
6	1989-90 .. .. .	592671	1903.14
7	1990-91 .. .. .	660408	2117.55
8	1991-92 .. .. .	720881	2516.10
9	1992-93 .. .. .	746597	2762.77
10	1993-94 .. .. .	781985	3175.30
11	1994-95 .. .. .	727492	4326.92
12	1995-96 .. .. .	727813	4010.74
13	1996-97 .. .. .	771332	4108.76
14	1997-98 .. .. .	812215	4617.74
15	1998-99 .. .. .	840080	5070.59
16	1999-00 .. .. .	872998	5581.97
17	2000-01 .. .. .	939369	7623.47
18	2001-02 .. .. .	1279420	11863.94
19	2002-03 .. .. .	1172763	10662.32
20	2003-04 .. .. .	1336247	11710.71
21	2004-05 .. .. .	1204984	10573.40
22	2005-06 .. .. .	1608383	17892.54
23	2006-07 .. .. .	1849827	16848.04

Note: (1) Figures are including Dadra and Nagar, Haveli, Daman and Diu.

(2) Figures for 2001-02, 2002-03 & 2003-04 are included Single Premium, Bima Plus, and Individual Pensions Plans

(3) Figures for 2004-05 are included Single Premium, Bima Plus, Future Plus and Individual Pension Plans

(4) Figures for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are included Bima Plus, Future Plus Jeevan Plus and Individual Pension Plans

Source:- Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai.

**11.1 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*	3926	133938	80786	60.32

\*As on last Friday of September, 2007

Source:- Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

## 12.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

Sr. No.	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1</b>	<b>Primary</b>						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	37501	37551	37879	39008	39059	39064
	- Of which only for Girls	2499	2502	2537	2572	2575	2539
(b)	Total Students ('000)	8254	8264	8265	8266	8267	8276
	- Of which Girls	3582	3590	3591	3592	3592	3596
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	207787	212919	213771	214478	214877	221049
	- Of which Women	101965	104483	104901	105248	105408	118096
<b>2</b>	<b>Secondary/Higher Secondary</b>						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	6734	7308	7641	7718	7654	7967
	- Of which only for Girls	493	507	513	524	539	548
	i) Std. 8 to 10	4594	4950	5214	5260	5194	5419
	- Of which only for Girls	261	253	267	269	280	276
	ii) Std. 8 to 12	2140	2358	2427	2458	2460	2548
	- Of which only for Girls	232	254	246	255	259	272
(b)	Total Students ('000)	2402	2475	2476	2464	2537	2669
	- Of which Girls	965	996	1007	992	1008	1077
	i) Std. 8 to 10	1795	1868	1906	1987	1969	2043
	- Of which Girls	714	749	770	794	779	820
	ii) Std. 11 to 12	607	607	570	477	568	626
	- Of which Girls	251	247	237	199	229	258
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	65253	68816	70064	71648	72084	76054
	i) Std. 8 to 10	28484	28197	28838	31403	31304	31883
	ii) Std. 8 to 12	36769	40619	41226	40245	40780	44171
	- Of which Women	16750	18105	18654	18774	18855	20413
<b>3</b>	<b>Higher Education</b>						
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	561	564	718	747	838	903
	- Of which only for Girls	72	75	80	80	67	74
(b)	Total Students ('000)	484	488	493	494	521	409
	- Of which Girls	216	220	218	218	241	191
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	11197	11197	11202	11452	8102	8263
	- Of which Women	3153	3153	3165	3165	2588	2533

Note : Data of the year 2006-07 for higher education is provisional

Source : (1) Directorate of Primary Education, Gandhinagar

(2) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(3) Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gandhinagar.

**12.2 NUMBER OF SANCTIONED SEATS AND ACTUAL ADMISSIONS IN  
TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

Sr. No.	Year	Sanctioned Seats		Actual Admissions	
		Degree	Diploma	Degree	Diploma
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980-81	2339	4549	2508	5041
2	1985-86	3011	6355	3254	6467
3	1990-91	3555	7076	3845	6778
4	1991-92	3632	7541	3911	7132
5	1992-93	3859	7566	4248	8011
6	1993-94	3866	7650	4318	7946
7	1994-95	4166	7795	4709	9111
8	1995-96	4726	8985	5077	9131
9	1996-97	5436	9640	6170	10044
10	1997-98	6136	10250	6365	10594
11	1998-99	6789	10615	7128	10434
12	1999-00	7780	11950	8009	10325
13	2000-01	9430	13368	8840	11088
14	2001-02	10924	16053	11081	15062
15	2002-03	11057	17588	10528	16498
16	2003-04	12373	18713	11954	17104
17	2004-05	15628	19463	14200	17800
18	2005-06	16228	22523	15950	20100
19	2006-07	19979	23757	18493	20021
20	2007-08	21952	26202	N.A.	N.A.

*Note:-(1) The figures are inclusive of all Pharmacy Colleges/Institutions in the State.*

*(2) The figures are inclusive of P.G.Degree / Diploma, Full Time and Part Time Degree and Diploma, Fulltime/Part time, Post Diploma/Advance Diploma/DLM Diploma etc.*

*Source:-Directorate of Technical Education, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.*

**13.1 STATEWISE PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES OF BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND NATURAL GROWTH RATE, 2006**

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Natural Growth Rate		
		C	R	U	C	R	U	C	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>India</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>
	<b>States:</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	18.9	19.8	16.5	7.3	7.9	5.8	11.6	11.9	10.7
2	Assam	24.6	26.1	15.4	8.7	9.2	5.8	15.9	17.0	9.6
3	Bihar	29.9	30.7	23.0	7.7	7.8	6.3	22.3	22.9	16.7
4	Chhatisgarh	26.9	28.5	19.9	8.1	8.5	6.3	18.8	20.0	13.6
5	Delhi	18.4	19.5	18.2	4.7	5.4	4.6	13.7	14.2	13.7
6	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>
7	Haryana	23.9	25.1	21.1	6.5	6.9	5.6	17.4	18.2	15.5
8	Karnataka	20.1	21.5	17.7	7.1	8.0	5.5	13.0	13.4	12.2
9	Kerala	14.9	15.0	14.6	6.7	6.8	6.5	8.2	8.2	8.1
10	Madhya Pradesh	29.1	31.2	21.9	8.9	9.6	6.3	20.2	21.6	15.6
11	Maharashtra	18.5	19.2	17.5	6.7	7.4	5.8	11.8	11.9	11.7
12	Orissa	21.9	22.8	16.2	9.3	9.7	6.9	12.6	13.1	9.3
13	Punjab	17.8	18.4	16.8	6.8	7.4	5.8	11.0	11.0	11.0
14	Rajasthan	28.3	29.7	23.9	6.9	7.2	6.1	21.3	22.5	17.8
15	Tamilnadu	16.2	16.5	15.9	7.5	8.3	6.4	8.8	8.3	9.5
16	Uttar Pradesh	30.1	31.0	26.0	8.6	9.1	6.6	21.4	21.9	19.3
17	West Bengal	18.4	20.7	12.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	12.2	14.5	6.0
18	Arunachal Pradesh	22.5	23.8	17.4	5.0	5.5	2.8	17.5	18.3	14.6
19	Goa	15.1	13.5	16.2	7.4	8.2	6.9	7.7	5.3	9.3
20	Jharkhand	26.2	28.0	18.8	7.5	7.9	5.9	18.6	20.1	12.8
21	Himachal Pradesh	18.8	19.5	12.4	6.8	7.1	4.8	12.0	12.4	7.6
22	J & K	18.7	20.0	14.2	5.9	6.1	5.0	12.9	13.9	9.3
23	Manipur	13.4	13.5	13.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	9.0	9.1	8.6
24	Meghalaya	24.7	26.4	17.1	8.0	8.5	5.8	16.7	17.8	11.3
25	Mizoram	17.8	21.6	14.0	5.5	6.2	4.8	12.3	15.4	9.2
26	Nagaland	17.3	16.8	19.2	4.8	4.9	4.1	12.5	11.9	15.0
27	Sikkim	19.2	19.5	17.7	5.6	5.7	4.7	13.7	13.8	13.9
28	Tripura	16.6	17.3	13.4	6.3	6.2	6.8	10.3	11.1	6.7
29	Uttaranchal	21.0	22.0	17.3	6.7	7.0	5.5	14.2	14.9	11.7
	<b>Union Territory</b>									
1	A & N Islands	15.7	17.1	13.2	5.1	5.7	3.8	10.7	11.4	9.4
2	Chandigarh	15.8	23.5	15.1	4.1	3.1	4.2	11.8	20.4	10.9
3	D & N Haveli	28.1	27.8	29.4	4.8	5.3	3.1	23.3	22.5	26.3
4	Daman & Diu	18.4	20.2	15.5	5.5	5.0	6.1	12.9	15.1	9.4
5	Lakshadweep	18.9	18.7	19.1	6.4	6.8	6.0	12.5	11.9	13.1
6	Pondicherry	15.7	16.3	15.4	7.3	8.0	7.0	8.4	8.3	8.4

C=Combined, R = Rural, U= Urban

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, October-2007, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

### 13.2 BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE - GUJARAT

Sr. No.	Year	Live Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	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

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.

#### 14.1 STERILISATION AND IUD INSERTIONS

Sr. No.	Year	Sterilisation			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 *	4080	69547	73627	218643

\* Up to September-2007.

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

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

Sr. No.	Year	Births Averted			
		Sterilisation	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

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

**14.3 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	9914	3027488	1017560	746724	4791772
18	2007	10176	3027488	1037457	778969	4843914

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

**15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES  
CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING  
TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001.**

**15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of Census Houses	Total number of vacant Census Houses	Total number of occupied Census Houses	Residence	Residence cum other use
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>12446995</b>	<b>1715375</b>	<b>10731620</b>	<b>7837436</b>	<b>542930</b>
		<b>R</b>	<b>7525173</b>	<b>866222</b>	<b>6658951</b>	<b>4879464</b>	<b>474462</b>
		<b>U</b>	<b>4921822</b>	<b>849153</b>	<b>4072669</b>	<b>2957972</b>	<b>68468</b>
<b>Districts - 2001</b>							
1	Kachchh	T	466239	91981	374258	272638	4301
		R	321342	65737	255605	188439	2606
		U	144897	26244	118653	84199	1695
2	Banas Kantha	T	539386	71989	467397	381606	5188
		R	468448	60571	407877	338381	4293
		U	70938	11418	59520	43225	895
3	Patan	T	334247	55467	278780	214151	2798
		R	257812	39648	218164	172119	2125
		U	76435	15819	60616	42032	673
4	Mahesana	T	520330	96383	423947	324548	4146
		R	401060	73305	327755	263383	3564
		U	119270	23078	96192	61165	582
5	Sabar Kantha	T	524320	59040	465280	370598	6615
		R	457890	49795	408095	330306	5998
		U	66430	9245	57185	40292	617
6	Gandhinagar	T	350337	62657	287680	236068	3571
		R	237642	41281	196361	163057	2386
		U	112695	21376	91319	73011	1185
7	Ahmadabad	T	1536435	231371	1305064	930359	15772
		R	355233	35317	319916	214059	2368
		U	1181202	196054	985148	716300	13404
8	Surendranagar	T	373724	43773	329951	236675	7162
		R	268026	29307	238719	172119	5843
		U	105698	14466	91232	64556	1319
9	Rajkot	T	774142	100857	673285	464554	15061
		R	364351	36673	327678	229093	7229
		U	409791	64184	345607	235461	7832
10	Jamnagar	T	455695	65987	389708	271880	5997
		R	279410	36487	242923	165978	2923
		U	176285	29500	146785	105902	3074
11	Porbandar	T	140046	16548	123498	89105	1586
		R	78421	9676	68745	49750	747
		U	61625	6872	54753	39355	839
12	Junagadh	T	570479	63064	507415	359852	7270
		R	403176	38054	365122	258160	6182
		U	167303	25010	142293	101692	1088

**15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO  
POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Shop, Office	School, College etc	Hotel, Lodge, Guest house etc	Hospital, Dispensary etc	Factory, Work-shop, Work-shed etc	Place of worship	Other Non Residential use	Sr. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
<b>917456</b>	<b>72974</b>	<b>20573</b>	<b>32015</b>	<b>184295</b>	<b>142135</b>	<b>981806</b>	
<b>238870</b>	<b>58965</b>	<b>8053</b>	<b>12148</b>	<b>48799</b>	<b>110078</b>	<b>828112</b>	
<b>678586</b>	<b>14009</b>	<b>12520</b>	<b>19867</b>	<b>135496</b>	<b>32057</b>	<b>153694</b>	
33583	3133	1439	1036	5054	13075	39999	1
12428	2700	835	600	2588	11198	34211	
21155	433	604	436	2466	1877	5788	
26623	3838	933	907	4158	6964	37180	2
16378	3566	474	641	2617	6364	35163	
10245	272	459	266	1541	600	2017	
17784	2025	528	666	2582	5926	32320	3
7176	1725	247	364	1015	4842	28551	
10608	300	281	302	1567	1084	3769	
33199	2626	868	1143	4857	6024	46536	4
10336	2184	356	623	2336	5102	39871	
22863	442	512	520	2521	922	6665	
25603	5296	841	1076	2963	3979	48309	5
13861	4876	580	751	2226	3525	45972	
11742	420	261	325	737	454	2337	
19251	1718	516	890	3137	3565	18964	6
8287	1350	242	504	1203	3053	16279	
10964	368	274	386	1934	512	2685	
183795	4776	2651	6006	34943	13768	112994	7
9388	2021	341	523	2611	7148	81457	
174407	2755	2310	5483	32332	6620	31537	
25627	2047	499	635	3912	9001	44393	8
8632	1684	272	316	1707	7799	40347	
16995	363	227	319	2205	1202	4046	
83415	3921	1148	2211	20397	10662	71916	9
16767	2570	339	726	4106	8262	58586	
66648	1351	809	1485	16291	2400	13330	
37514	2629	1099	902	5589	7839	56259	10
12366	2074	568	448	1725	6113	50728	
25148	555	531	454	3864	1726	5531	
12134	526	274	339	1491	2445	15598	11
3086	347	97	117	644	1741	12216	
9048	179	177	222	847	704	3382	
51976	2975	658	1545	5820	8014	69305	12
23393	2418	267	936	3418	6576	63772	
28583	557	391	609	2402	1438	5533	

**15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of Census Houses	Total number of vacant Census Houses	Total number of occupied Census Houses	Residence	Residence cum other use
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Amreli	T	325136	33212	291924	207299	6775
		R	249025	22483	226542	161959	5672
		U	76111	10729	65382	45340	1103
14	Bhavnagar	T	525646	62082	463564	340325	12472
		R	306556	32387	274169	206635	9480
		U	219090	29695	189395	133690	2992
15	Anand	T	467710	76563	391147	307913	5390
		R	332474	51721	280753	228013	3797
		U	135236	24842	110394	79900	1593
16	Kheda	T	494677	70261	424416	345701	8318
		R	398046	52738	345308	287886	7287
		U	96631	17523	79108	57815	1031
17	Panch Mahals	T	403428	30664	372764	212288	116573
		R	340574	20870	319704	173531	115114
		U	62854	9794	53060	38757	1459
18	Dohad	T	265662	10126	255536	92303	132497
		R	234579	5637	228942	73558	130240
		U	31083	4489	26594	18745	2257
19	Vadodara	T	906549	137113	769436	591977	42671
		R	462579	44055	418524	318287	38025
		U	443970	93058	350912	273690	4646
20	Narmada	T	121331	9090	112241	85362	10156
		R	108635	6291	102344	77864	9765
		U	12696	2799	9897	7498	391
21	Bharuch	T	362132	48203	313929	240089	7785
		R	270015	30754	239261	186631	6278
		U	92117	17449	74668	53458	1507
22	Surat	T	1337884	194992	1142892	847234	68164
		R	461879	42794	419085	303727	53038
		U	876005	152198	723807	543507	15126
23	The Dangs	T	46097	2401	43696	26936	8404
		R	46097	2401	43696	26936	8404
		U	0	0	0	0	0
24	Navsari	T	302285	43043	259242	187681	27616
		R	215887	22929	192958	138277	25972
		U	86398	20114	66284	49404	1644
25	Valsad	T	303078	38508	264570	200294	16642
		R	206016	15311	190705	151316	15126
		U	97062	23197	73865	48978	1516

**15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO  
POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Shop, Office	School, College etc	Hotel, Lodge, Guest house etc	Hospital, Dispensary etc	Factory, Work-shop, Work-shed etc	Place of worship	Other Non Residential use	Sr. No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
25036	1862	332	718	3547	5611	40744	13
12577	1590	165	449	1604	4762	37764	
12459	272	167	269	1943	849	2980	
48766	2315	846	1417	9268	9135	39020	14
13011	1729	247	542	3660	7132	31733	
35755	586	599	875	5608	2003	7287	
24947	2180	692	1155	4399	4979	39492	15
7204	1645	253	522	1703	3700	33916	
17743	535	439	633	2696	1279	5576	
23775	3263	664	1118	3282	5113	33182	16
10528	2895	385	566	2138	4181	29442	
13247	368	279	552	1144	932	3740	
14589	3941	458	605	2694	2455	19161	17
6507	3698	238	377	1511	1965	16763	
8082	243	220	228	1183	490	2398	
7503	2947	246	484	710	1073	17773	18
4027	2788	145	342	455	909	16478	
3476	159	101	142	255	164	1295	
54048	5242	1448	2744	11088	6168	54050	19
8660	3947	406	644	2202	3795	42558	
45388	1295	1042	2100	8886	2373	11492	
2777	1713	164	189	448	921	10511	20
1670	1634	114	160	325	803	10009	
1107	79	50	29	123	118	502	
18502	2816	712	799	4133	3814	35279	21
6065	2508	323	447	1447	3135	32427	
12437	308	389	352	2686	679	2852	
111217	5819	2241	3958	39458	6315	58486	22
13509	4253	539	861	3592	3643	35923	
97708	1566	1702	3097	35866	2672	22563	
1041	1041	124	73	292	477	5308	23
1041	1041	124	73	292	477	5308	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14738	1912	372	725	3985	2404	19809	24
5754	1676	229	327	1853	1958	16912	
8984	236	143	398	2132	446	2897	
20013	2413	820	674	6088	2408	15218	25
6219	2046	267	289	1821	1895	11726	
13794	367	553	385	4267	513	3492	

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**15.2 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Radio, Transistor	Television
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>9643989</b>	<b>3648745</b>	<b>2910568</b>	<b>3731727</b>
		<b>R</b>	<b>5885961</b>	<b>1757732</b>	<b>1445190</b>	<b>1271481</b>
		<b>U</b>	<b>3758028</b>	<b>1891013</b>	<b>1465378</b>	<b>2460246</b>
<b>Districts - 2001</b>						
1	Kachchh	T	310006	111447	141543	121598
		R	208865	61298	87991	55632
		U	101141	50149	53552	65966
2	Banas Kantha	T	424315	135925	83499	64836
		R	372619	110428	69040	37554
		U	51696	25497	14459	27282
3	Patan	T	228583	57039	49958	53406
		R	182092	34445	34646	27834
		U	46491	22594	15312	25572
4	Mahesana	T	363153	148544	86006	145261
		R	281572	99918	54714	91896
		U	81581	48626	31292	53365
5	Sabar Kantha	T	400636	146267	74377	98170
		R	356023	118969	61249	72282
		U	44613	27298	13128	25888
6	Gandhinagar	T	261062	111940	72762	124214
		R	170993	55525	33840	58738
		U	90069	56415	38922	65476
7	Ahmadabad	T	1186657	540179	456405	768543
		R	227424	48796	52414	73373
		U	959233	491383	403991	695170
8	Surendranagar	T	276065	85355	94934	103839
		R	199869	48059	63941	54979
		U	76196	37296	30993	48860
9	Rajkot	T	584677	266270	255053	329268
		R	273941	118188	99178	104869
		U	310736	148082	155875	224399
10	Jamnagar	T	339442	175261	150383	155076
		R	190715	104243	83274	57106
		U	148727	71018	67109	97970
11	Porbandar	T	105317	46303	41170	46389
		R	54185	19790	22386	13113
		U	51132	26513	18784	33276
12	Junagadh	T	432201	178635	150691	178858
		R	302915	116988	106012	93003
		U	129286	61647	44679	85855

**15.2 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Telephone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets	Sr. No.
8	9	10	11	12	1
<b>1202761</b>	<b>3598297</b>	<b>2035331</b>	<b>330803</b>	<b>3596904</b>	
<b>325697</b>	<b>1726407</b>	<b>696613</b>	<b>107314</b>	<b>2916421</b>	
<b>877064</b>	<b>1871890</b>	<b>1338718</b>	<b>223489</b>	<b>680483</b>	
40865	83938	62238	12716	112406	1
13910	41286	26433	7261	93388	
26955	42652	35805	5455	19018	
29756	43482	22556	10002	281382	2
18064	30877	11367	7709	262978	
11692	12605	11189	2293	18404	
19467	41675	15784	3340	134114	3
9632	22320	6962	2036	119922	
9835	19355	8822	1304	14192	
47263	93584	51825	9978	164456	4
23485	57865	25568	4620	145834	
23778	35719	26257	5358	18622	
37428	98633	58967	10210	214750	5
25601	84591	45243	7583	201543	
11827	14042	13724	2627	13207	
38751	100486	58239	9218	96872	6
12479	46924	20144	2981	83014	
26272	53562	38095	6237	13858	
243047	578582	377565	72274	241807	7
8227	62683	19080	3142	108171	
234820	515899	358485	69132	133636	
31396	117055	47444	10281	86915	8
14949	72189	25741	6962	74651	
16447	44866	21703	3319	12264	
98401	327572	209786	26308	99352	9
23278	126519	68488	7339	70496	
75123	201053	141298	18969	28856	
39229	162097	89848	12095	76808	10
12501	79016	39810	5932	54877	
26728	83081	50038	6163	21931	
12253	41206	20783	2546	29547	11
2907	16726	7074	923	20278	
9346	24480	13709	1623	9269	
45703	170006	88501	10249	125578	12
15489	114660	51446	6122	101932	
30214	55346	37055	4127	23646	

**15.2 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Radio, Transistor	Television
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Amreli	T	253725	94245	79444	79451
		R	197503	69731	58485	45610
		U	56222	24514	20959	33841
14	Bhavnagar	T	431566	132236	148327	158655
		R	256827	52099	76963	49861
		U	174739	80137	71364	108794
15	Anand	T	355572	135984	87139	112138
		R	259956	82379	53293	58718
		U	95616	53605	33846	53420
16	Kheda	T	395062	123159	78786	102677
		R	318304	81441	53954	59019
		U	76758	41718	24832	43658
17	Panch Mahals	T	362908	108316	57471	43521
		R	314881	82128	41777	18479
		U	48027	26188	15694	25042
18	Dohad	T	242495	45853	27430	22900
		R	214512	29102	19049	6819
		U	27983	16751	8381	16081
19	Vadodara	T	733109	330351	236788	314270
		R	388736	99329	72057	62317
		U	344373	231022	164731	251953
20	Narmada	T	104422	24215	19377	16981
		R	93513	16965	14931	9894
		U	10909	7250	4446	7087
21	Bharuch	T	280409	103074	79764	98770
		R	206501	60908	52166	49180
		U	73908	42166	27598	49590
22	Surat	T	1002078	329285	260873	413080
		R	393748	110951	111965	83227
		U	608330	218334	148908	329853
23	The Dangs	T	38472	14362	9383	3783
		R	38472	14362	9383	3783
		U	-	-	-	-
24	Navsari	T	250414	100469	80953	82757
		R	182143	61726	57332	39946
		U	68271	38743	23621	42811
25	Valsad	T	281643	104031	88052	93286
		R	199652	59964	55150	44249
		U	81991	44067	32902	49037

**15.2 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Telephone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets	Sr. No.
8	9	10	11	12	1
25988	94345	49519	5754	94133	13
15064	64708	33792	3857	82853	
10924	29637	15727	1897	11280	
44394	212331	104292	10796	124143	14
8691	105303	39843	3924	97488	
35703	107028	64449	6872	26655	
37229	115021	53083	9585	165899	15
14336	71092	24926	3657	141453	
22893	43929	28157	5928	24446	
27757	106266	40518	6216	212759	16
12419	73883	21611	3338	190897	
15338	32383	18907	2878	21862	
16285	95430	30614	4142	220045	17
5535	79166	16204	2206	205442	
10750	16264	14410	1936	14603	
9963	52876	14730	2455	164890	18
3449	41110	6094	1402	157248	
6514	11766	8636	1053	7642	
117153	343648	202176	34986	234044	19
12984	142689	36784	4010	194468	
104169	200959	165392	30976	39576	
4503	31193	8892	1085	58544	20
2202	25757	5236	709	56318	
2301	5436	3656	376	2226	
39829	85209	54001	7903	114947	21
18455	57781	26792	3500	99910	
21374	27428	27209	4403	15037	
130325	365815	251444	41394	335269	22
25248	135654	66398	10035	177347	
105077	230161	185046	31359	157922	
830	7814	2269	472	23656	23
830	7814	2269	472	23656	
-	-	-	-	-	
34508	120630	60299	7832	79010	24
14901	90574	37665	4084	63911	
19607	30056	22634	3748	15099	
30438	109403	59958	8966	105578	25
11061	75220	31643	3510	88346	
19377	34183	28315	5456	17232	

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**15.3 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER  
ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of households	Tap	Handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>9643989</b>	<b>6009503</b>	<b>1605964</b>
		<b>R</b>	<b>5885961</b>	<b>2889320</b>	<b>1339615</b>
		<b>U</b>	<b>3758028</b>	<b>3120183</b>	<b>266349</b>
<b>Districts - 2001</b>					
1	Kachchh	T	310006	240492	4240
		R	208865	148681	2591
		U	101141	91811	1649
2	Banas Kantha	T	424315	295296	23935
		R	372619	247006	22861
		U	51696	48290	1074
3	Patan	T	228583	186437	1809
		R	182092	141834	1439
		U	46491	44603	370
4	Mahesana	T	363153	316284	3507
		R	281572	238958	2840
		U	81581	77326	667
5	Sabar Kantha	T	400636	237719	83485
		R	356023	197100	82292
		U	44613	40619	1193
6	Gandhinagar	T	261062	231412	4596
		R	170993	147305	3526
		U	90069	84107	1070
7	Ahmadabad	T	1186657	979544	53063
		R	227424	145632	14020
		U	959233	833912	39043
8	Surendranagar	T	276065	145792	28245
		R	199869	82647	22141
		U	76196	63145	6104
9	Rajkot	T	584677	362419	97651
		R	273941	133025	61453
		U	310736	229394	36198
10	Jamnagar	T	339442	189197	60678
		R	190715	86479	40523
		U	148727	102718	20155
11	Porbandar	T	105317	54921	14408
		R	54185	18707	5625
		U	51132	36214	8783
12	Junagadh	T	432201	242965	79583
		R	302915	158004	58458
		U	129286	84961	21125

**15.3 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER  
ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Tubewell	Well	Tank, Pond Lake	River, Canal	Spring	Any other	Sr. No.
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
<b>494282</b>	<b>1128070</b>	<b>33566</b>	<b>41915</b>	<b>17430</b>	<b>313259</b>	
<b>295698</b>	<b>1075352</b>	<b>32653</b>	<b>40599</b>	<b>17014</b>	<b>195710</b>	
<b>198584</b>	<b>52718</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1316</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>117549</b>	
10858	26197	5359	246	451	22163	1
10310	25189	5356	242	443	16053	
548	1008	3	4	8	6110	
40997	47026	622	254	81	16104	2
40047	46617	609	249	81	15149	
950	409	13	5	0	955	
15965	13827	368	401	22	9754	3
15703	13696	365	399	22	8634	
262	131	3	2	0	1120	
22221	15045	43	469	6	5578	4
20376	14051	26	469	6	4846	
1845	994	17	0	0	732	
12026	61686	122	533	144	4921	5
11181	60331	122	531	132	4334	
845	1355	0	2	12	587	
17257	2664	8	152	3	4970	6
13713	2517	4	151	3	3774	
3544	147	4	1	0	1196	
87761	33732	9708	401	26	22422	7
18417	30883	9475	200	2	8795	
69344	2849	233	201	24	13627	
14860	71508	6147	1014	184	8315	8
12696	70555	6110	762	183	4775	
2164	953	37	252	1	3540	
27566	46619	1543	1103	220	47556	9
14152	43264	1327	929	92	19699	
13414	3355	216	174	128	27857	
10919	46066	1265	902	185	30230	10
6345	43379	1184	898	183	11724	
4574	2687	81	4	2	18506	
2721	27773	2117	34	25	3318	11
1176	24717	2115	33	25	1787	
1545	3056	2	1	0	1531	
17204	67693	1280	107	23	23346	12
6087	61217	1266	102	12	17769	
11117	6476	14	5	11	5577	

**15.3 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER  
ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of households	Tap	Handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Amreli	T	253725	118245	68764
		R	197503	77269	61683
		U	56222	40976	7081
14	Bhavnagar	T	431566	217013	78184
		R	256827	84903	64136
		U	174739	132110	14048
15	Anand	T	355572	260796	30856
		R	259956	176856	26732
		U	95616	83940	4124
16	Kheda	T	395062	244931	55074
		R	318304	177543	51934
		U	76758	67388	3140
17	Panch Mahals	T	362908	81234	142807
		R	314881	44049	138721
		U	48027	37185	4086
18	Dohad	T	242495	26635	114838
		R	214512	7732	110027
		U	27983	18903	4811
19	Vadodara	T	733109	502522	157955
		R	388736	189724	135724
		U	344373	312798	22231
20	Narmada	T	104422	29049	62497
		R	93513	18539	62298
		U	10909	10510	199
21	Bharuch	T	280409	196964	38568
		R	206501	130577	35707
		U	73908	66387	2861
22	Surat	T	1002078	652624	191232
		R	393748	153252	146076
		U	608330	499372	45156
23	The Dangs	T	38472	3998	18009
		R	38472	3998	18009
		U	0	0	0
24	Navsari	T	250414	119769	66048
		R	182143	58675	63893
		U	68271	61094	2155
25	Valsad	T	281643	73245	125932
		R	199652	20825	106906
		U	81991	52420	19026

**15.3 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER  
ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Tubewell	Well	Tank, Pond Lake	River, Canal	Spring	Any other	Sr. No.
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
17479	22839	168	509	316	25405	13
14571	21652	163	500	316	21349	
2908	1187	5	9	0	4056	
21691	65284	1223	664	138	47369	14
12470	61407	1126	475	130	32180	
9221	3877	97	189	8	15189	
17495	40195	113	419	107	5591	15
14778	36409	87	407	105	4582	
2717	3786	26	12	2	1009	
31223	55322	220	1543	220	6529	16
29703	51880	217	1506	219	5302	
1520	3442	3	37	1	1227	
6450	123125	375	6057	1350	1510	17
2955	120443	372	6019	1348	974	
3495	2682	3	38	2	536	
2478	88248	1983	4786	2973	554	18
1334	85487	1982	4673	2804	473	
1144	2761	1	113	169	81	
18206	38399	389	5719	2520	7399	19
14223	36526	359	5598	2513	4069	
3983	1873	30	121	7	3330	
1835	5389	43	3607	1785	217	20
1776	5340	43	3548	1780	189	
59	49	0	59	5	28	
9320	25912	92	3507	84	5962	21
5766	25592	89	3495	83	5192	
3554	320	3	12	1	770	
60979	83084	176	2200	417	11366	22
10941	78455	72	2137	411	2404	
50038	4629	104	63	6	8962	
266	13400	6	1824	859	110	23
266	13400	6	1824	859	110	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
11674	50172	27	1043	823	858	24
8210	48822	12	1043	822	666	
3464	1350	15	0	1	192	
14831	56865	169	4421	4468	1712	25
8502	53523	166	4409	4440	881	
6329	3342	3	12	28	831	

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

**15.4 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF LIGHTING ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of households	Electricity	Kerosene	Solar energy	Other Oil	Any other	No lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>9643989</b>	<b>7754307</b>	<b>1745351</b>	<b>23115</b>	<b>14511</b>	<b>24052</b>	<b>82653</b>
		<b>R</b>	<b>5885961</b>	<b>4244758</b>	<b>1540107</b>	<b>12604</b>	<b>11900</b>	<b>18368</b>	<b>58224</b>
		<b>U</b>	<b>3758028</b>	<b>3509549</b>	<b>205244</b>	<b>10511</b>	<b>2611</b>	<b>5684</b>	<b>24429</b>
<b>Districts - 2001</b>									
1	Kachchh	T	310006	249118	54175	588	737	1463	3925
		R	208865	158941	45053	351	676	1133	2711
		U	101141	90177	9122	237	61	330	1214
2	Banas Kantha	T	424315	259487	152115	781	4660	2069	5203
		R	372619	214327	146733	696	4474	1934	4455
		U	51696	45160	5382	85	186	135	748
3	Patan	T	228583	156523	66060	886	1506	1086	2522
		R	182092	115160	61486	740	1488	1005	2213
		U	46491	41363	4574	146	18	81	309
4	Mahesana	T	363153	300956	56170	614	510	1458	3445
		R	281572	225933	50477	453	461	1404	2844
		U	81581	75023	5693	161	49	54	601
5	Sabar Kantha	T	400636	301197	92766	582	489	987	4615
		R	356023	259766	90081	528	412	907	4329
		U	44613	41431	2685	54	77	80	286
6	Gandhinagar	T	261062	210738	45048	554	346	939	3437
		R	170993	129564	36879	361	283	851	3055
		U	90069	81174	8169	193	63	88	382
7	Ahmadabad	T	1186657	1084250	84979	2172	1109	2134	12013
		R	227424	187109	35870	354	212	605	3274
		U	959233	897141	49109	1818	897	1529	8739
8	Surendranagar	T	276065	238835	33397	903	202	899	1829
		R	199869	166894	29833	674	188	750	1530
		U	76196	71941	3564	229	14	149	299
9	Rajkot	T	584677	544290	32782	2547	385	1022	3651
		R	273941	248196	22394	823	129	629	1770
		U	310736	296094	10388	1724	256	393	1881
10	Jamnagar	T	339442	296004	38912	1666	188	910	1762
		R	190715	157963	30388	672	146	508	1038
		U	148727	138041	8524	994	42	402	724
11	Porbandar	T	105317	97746	6767	359	68	42	335
		R	54185	48973	4826	132	35	27	192
		U	51132	48773	1941	227	33	15	143
12	Junagadh	T	432201	407829	20722	1060	237	838	1515
		R	302915	282936	17444	591	171	655	1118
		U	129286	124893	3278	469	66	183	397

**15.4 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF LIGHTING ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2001**

Sr. No.	State / District	T R U	Total number of households	Electricity	Kerosene	Solar energy	Other Oil	Any other	No lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Amreli	T	253725	227448	22813	1060	218	682	1504
		R	197503	174156	20658	697	204	534	1254
		U	56222	53292	2155	363	14	148	250
14	Bhavnagar	T	431566	392578	32977	1504	371	1039	3097
		R	256827	226659	26593	684	237	581	2073
		U	174739	165919	6384	820	134	458	1024
15	Anand	T	355572	260768	87941	1000	169	558	5136
		R	259956	175983	78581	674	104	420	4194
		U	95616	84785	9360	326	65	138	942
16	Kheda	T	395062	259461	129026	636	360	1260	4319
		R	318304	192936	120287	438	266	978	3399
		U	76758	66525	8739	198	94	282	920
17	Panch Mahals	T	362908	208660	149424	722	278	695	3129
		R	314881	165409	145238	542	232	596	2864
		U	48027	43251	4186	180	46	99	265
18	Dohad	T	242495	95096	142096	1039	467	455	3342
		R	214512	72053	137511	891	460	454	3143
		U	27983	23043	4585	148	7	1	199
19	Vadodara	T	733109	572405	148706	1355	1015	1717	7911
		R	388736	248998	132166	624	746	1239	4963
		U	344373	323407	16540	731	269	478	2948
20	Narmada	T	104422	54316	49307	300	25	40	434
		R	93513	44199	48553	271	25	40	425
		U	10909	10117	754	29	0	0	9
21	Bharuch	T	280409	217826	59313	386	358	594	1932
		R	206501	147818	55681	337	320	583	1762
		U	73908	70008	3632	49	38	11	170
22	Surat	T	1002078	849311	144551	1485	487	2124	4120
		R	393748	274610	114274	390	339	1671	2464
		U	608330	574701	30277	1095	148	453	1656
23	The Dangs	T	38472	18583	19227	98	8	222	334
		R	38472	18583	19227	98	8	222	334
		U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Navsari	T	250414	216510	32357	340	92	189	926
		R	182143	152019	28948	226	72	90	788
		U	68271	64491	3409	114	20	99	138
25	Valsad	T	281643	234372	43720	478	226	630	2217
		R	199652	155573	40926	357	212	552	2032
		U	81991	78799	2794	121	14	78	185

Source : Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State.

### 16.1 EMPLOYMENT (In '000) IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR

Sr. No.	Category	Number of persons employed as on 30th June									
		1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>A</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>793</b>
	1 Central Government	127	140	138	123	133	129	121	111	110	107
	2 State Government	187	217	210	199	193	187	185	184	181	174
	3 Quasi-Government	189	293	298	283	266	264	243	243	235	227
	4 Local Bodies	234	290	288	267	252	265	269	292	289	285
<b>B</b>	<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>1009</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1310</b>	<b>1619</b>	<b>1696</b>	<b>1612</b>	<b>1567</b>	<b>1622</b>	<b>1614</b>	<b>1697</b>	<b>1759</b>	<b>1802</b>

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

### 16.2 EMPLOYMENT (In '000) IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Sr. No.	Industrial Classification	No. of persons employed as on 30th June									
		1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	17	25	18	19	18	26	28	23	24	23
2	Mining and Quarrying	16	22	20	19	15	15	15	15	15	15
3	Manufacturing	502	592	648	616	593	607	597	642	683	730
4	Electric, Gas and Water	29	45	45	45	43	53	53	55	56	56
5	Construction	72	70	74	64	60	47	49	54	53	52
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants	17	27	26	26	26	31	34	41	47	51
7	Transport, Storage and Communications	165	181	187	175	184	172	163	155	154	152
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	61	94	106	103	99	113	111	115	121	123
9	Community, Social and Personal Services	431	563	572	545	529	558	564	597	606	600
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1310</b>	<b>1619</b>	<b>1696</b>	<b>1612</b>	<b>1567</b>	<b>1622</b>	<b>1614</b>	<b>1697</b>	<b>1759</b>	<b>1802</b>

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

### 16.3 WOMEN EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR

(In '000)

Sr. No.	At the end of June	Persons/ Women	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980	Persons	737	573	1310
		Women	95	44	139
			(12.89)	(7.68)	(10.61)
2	1990	Persons	940	679	1619
		Women	135	62	197
			(14.36)	(9.13)	(12.17)
3	1995	Persons	968	722	1690
		Women	149	71	220
			(15.39)	(9.83)	(13.02)
4	1999	Persons	932	795	1727
		Women	141	71	212
			(15.15)	(8.94)	(12.29)
5	2000	Persons	934	762	1696
		Women	137	69	206
			(14.67)	(9.06)	(12.15)
6	2001	Persons	872	740	1612
		Women	129	65	194
			(14.79)	(8.78)	(12.03)
7	2002	Persons	844	723	1567
		Women	127	66	193
			(15.05)	(9.12)	(12.31)
8	2003	Persons	845	777	1622
		Women	133	78	211
			(15.74)	(10.04)	(13.01)
9	2004	Persons	818	796	1614
		Women	137	79	216
			(16.74)	(9.92)	(13.38)
10	2005	Persons	830	867	1697
		Women	148	88	236
			(17.83)	(10.15)	(13.91)
11	2006	Persons	815	944	1759
		Women	148	94	242
			(18.16)	(9.96)	(13.76)
12	2007	Persons	793	1009	1802
		Women	148	103	251
			(18.66)	(10.21)	(13.93)

Note:- The figures in brackets indicate percentage of women employment to total employment.

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

## 16.4 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*	185	83	810	97

\* April-September-2007

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

**16.5 NUMBER OF JOB SEEKERS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION - REGISTERED  
WITH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES**

Sr. No.	Level of Education	As on 31st December								As on Sept.-2007 ending
		1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	S.S.C	435429	439642	435996	364064	326042	305200	278020	259812	240524
2	Inter	81724	127454	230074	290082	291244	258334	238881	218999	215732
3	Diploma	8766	10787	19319	23687	24801	23975	23317	22633	23588
4	Graduates	55007	76483	144952	173238	174426	171112	169139	171394	200894
	(a) Arts	16443	29366	59314	76207	77052	74907	74470	75712	85807
	(b) Science	8479	10974	23252	25500	23949	21670	20592	18844	21433
	(c) Commerce	20584	22603	44825	52656	51625	49877	48172	43929	46061
	(d) Others	9501	13540	17561	18875	21800	24658	25905	32909	47593
5	Engineering Graduates	4085	3725	7579	8681	8768	9191	9142	8989	9460
	(a) Civil	2368	1431	1892	1901	1368	1228	1157	1120	1145
	(b) Mechanical	681	630	1689	2049	2086	2160	2115	2058	2101
	(c) Electrical	370	619	1589	1910	2075	2276	2194	2214	2373
	(d) Others	666	1045	2409	2821	3239	3527	3676	3597	4841
6	Post Graduates	8129	12184	17595	19304	21765	22704	23739	27449	32750
	(a) Arts	2355	5452	8561	9600	11148	11443	11730	13634	15670
	(b) Science	2050	2369	3369	3549	3566	3626	3811	4139	4816
	(c) Commerce	1891	2475	3023	3237	4078	4329	4483	4935	5620
	(d) Others	1833	1888	2642	2918	2973	3306	3715	4741	6644
7	Engineering Post Graduates	15	6	2	1	31	58	65	83	75
	<b>I Total Educated Unemployed</b>	<b>593155</b>	<b>670281</b>	<b>855517</b>	<b>879057</b>	<b>847077</b>	<b>790574</b>	<b>742303</b>	<b>709359</b>	<b>723023</b>
	<b>II Total Uneducated Unemployed</b>	<b>363826</b>	<b>241901</b>	<b>212234</b>	<b>175368</b>	<b>152111</b>	<b>131194</b>	<b>112963</b>	<b>94044</b>	<b>87395</b>
	<b>Grand Total (I+II)</b>	<b>956981</b>	<b>912182</b>	<b>1067751</b>	<b>1054425</b>	<b>999188</b>	<b>921768</b>	<b>855266</b>	<b>803403</b>	<b>810418</b>

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

## 17.1 ALLOTMENT AND LIFTING OF SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL

(In Kilolitre)

Sr. No.	Year	Allotment	Monthly average allotment	Lifting	Monthly average lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1994	1034746	86229	1035444	86287
2	1995	1051206	87600	1050000	87500
3	1996	1060174	88348	1064327	88694
4	1997	1048136	90345	1086027	90502
5	1998	1096710	91392	1105351	92112
6	1999	1075562	89630	1077966	89830
7	2000	1078758	89897	1076361	89697
8	2001	1087687	90641	1072867	89406
9	2002	1013207	84433	1001323	83443
10	2003	983922	81993	983297	81941
11	2004	961369	80114	962072	80173
12	2005	956528	79710	956068	79672
13	2006	955726	79644	955641	79612
14	2007*	876084	79644	875500	79591

\* January-November-2007

Source: Food and Civil Supply Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

## 17.2 LIFTING OF LIGHT DIESEL OIL (CRUDE OIL) AND HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL

(In Kilolitre)

Sr. No.	Year	Light Diesel Oil		High Speed Diesel Oil	
		Lifting	Monthly average lifting	Lifting	Monthly average lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1994	267479	22290	1709316	142443
2	1995	234732	19561	2687748	223979
3	1996	409712	17476	3116882	259740
4	1997	201585	16799	3541693	295141
5	1998	163610	13634	3059127	254927
6	1999	85813	7151	2580498	215041
7	2000	82120	6843	2535467	211289
8	2001	57051	4754	2211555	184296
9	2002	64455	5371	1972049	164337
10	2003	50319	4193	1871866	155989
11	2004	39980	3332	1994948	166246
12	2005	83786	6982	1996291	166357
13	2006	126715	10559	2808872	234072
14	2007*	# 58484	# 7311	2277988	227798

\* January-November-2007

# March-October-2007

Source: Food and Civil Supply Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

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

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

(Base Year : 1993-94=100)

Year/Month	All Commo- dities	I			II Fuel Power, Light and Lubri- cants	III			
		Primary Articles				Manufactured Products			
		Food Arti- cles	Non food Arti- cles	Mine- rals		Food Pro- ducts	Beve- rages, Tobacco & Toba- cco Pro- ducts	Tex- tiles	Wood and Wood Pro- ducts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1993-94	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1994-95	112.5	112.9	124.2	104.9	108.9	114.1	118.4	118.2	110.9
1995-96	125.6	122.2	135.4	94.7	114.5	117.8	127.0	129.4	118.9
1996-97	127.2	137.3	134.2	107.2	126.4	124.8	133.6	118.7	122.1
1997-98	132.8	141.4	137.5	99.8	143.8	134.5	149.8	115.2	153.0
1998-99	140.7	159.3	151.7	111.8	148.4	149.9	166.0	114.6	198.9
1999-00	145.3	161.3	143.2	116.4	161.8	148.8	171.7	114.3	200.8
2000-01	155.7	171.1	145.6	111.7	208.1	146.4	178.9	119.4	182.5
2001-02	161.3	176.2	152.6	118.9	226.7	145.4	192.3	119.3	173.4
2002-03	166.8	169.3	164.2	119.1	239.2	152.7	203.9	121.5	179.1
2003-04	175.8	181.5	186.4	121.8	254.2	165.7	205.4	131.6	179.3
2004-05	187.3	186.3	187.6	255.1	280.2	174.9	216.2	135.7	179.5
2005-06	195.6	195.3	179.2	322.8	306.8	176.8	226.8	129.5	194.6
2006-07	206.2	210.5	188.3	413.6	324.0	182.5	243.5	132.3	206.3
2007-08 @	213.4	222.0	208.0	435.8	322.1	186.5	263.9	132.5	215.9
April, 2006 ,,	199.0	198.1	176.3	371.5	317.0	176.5	234.9	131.4	207.9
May ,,	201.3	202.7	179.8	397.5	320.1	178.4	235.2	132.0	201.5
June ,,	203.1	208.3	181.4	403.9	324.7	179.3	235.3	129.6	201.5
July ,,	204.0	203.4	184.7	410.9	326.9	180.2	235.3	130.7	201.5
August ,,	205.3	205.1	187.2	424.6	328.8	181.6	238.7	131.8	201.5
September ,,	207.8	214.7	187.5	422.5	330.3	183.1	241.9	133.4	201.5
October ,,	208.7	216.7	187.5	427.8	328.9	183.1	245.5	134.4	203.6
November ,,	209.1	217.4	188.4	428.5	326.7	186.9	248.0	133.3	201.5
December ,,	208.4	215.0	191.6	420.0	322.3	186.3	250.4	132.1	212.4
January, 2007	208.8	215.2	195.6	417.6	322.1	185.1	250.4	133.0	209.4
February ,,	208.9	214.9	199.0	418.8	319.8	184.6	250.4	133.1	217.3
March ,,	209.8	214.0	200.0	420.0	319.8	185.2	256.3	133.2	215.6
April, 2007	211.5	218.3	204.8	428.6	320.4	185.8	258.5	132.7	215.9
May ,,	212.5	220.6	203.4	452.3	322.1	183.7	263.9	132.6	215.9
June ,,	212.3	219.3	206.0	448.3	322.0	183.5	264.7	132.1	215.9
July ,,	213.6	223.2	210.9	437.3	321.9	186.4	265.0	132.5	215.9
August ,,	213.8	222.6	210.5	429.8	322.4	187.0	265.0	132.8	215.9
September,, (P)	215.1	225.8	211.7	429.8	322.0	189.3	265.1	132.8	215.9
October ,, (P)	215.1	224.4	208.8	424.7	323.7	189.6	265.1	132.2	215.9

@ Average of seven Months (April - October) (P) = Provisional

### 18.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUP AND SUB GROUP

(Base Year : 1993-94=100)

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
1993-94	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1994-95	106.2	109.7	106.6	116.5	110.9	108.4	106.4	107.5
1995-96	132.1	119.2	125.7	126.7	126.4	121.3	113.6	116.0
1996-97	132.4	121.2	126.9	131.1	129.4	126.4	117.6	123.2
1997-98	128.0	128.8	127.2	140.2	127.0	131.2	119.1	129.5
1998-99	131.9	133.2	126.4	145.7	130.3	133.1	120.9	142.0
1999-00	146.9	150.5	125.6	154.0	128.9	133.0	125.9	136.6
2000-01	164.0	151.1	124.9	163.8	131.9	139.4	121.4	142.3
2001-02	172.7	143.2	125.8	168.7	143.9	140.6	128.6	146.5
2002-03	173.5	129.8	132.9	173.2	143.0	144.9	130.1	147.8
2003-04	173.5	146.4	134.7	177.3	148.3	166.9	132.6	147.2
2004-05	174.6	155.7	134.5	181.7	157.7	217.8	140.2	154.3
2005-06	174.7	159.5	135.5	177.3	174.9	213.1	142.2	148.8
2006-07	178.4	166.8	139.1	188.2	170.0	218.7	147.5	159.9
2007-08 @	193.8	166.5	156.2	202.3	206.3	245.2	165.5	164.6
April, 2006	186.0	156.0	141.5	192.0	186.7	218.4	150.3	160.2
May ..	188.6	156.0	142.0	192.3	188.5	221.9	151.2	160.8
June ..	188.6	156.0	143.5	193.3	189.1	222.5	152.0	161.1
July ..	189.0	156.0	145.2	194.2	190.0	229.8	152.5	161.4
August ..	190.9	156.0	145.2	193.2	189.8	231.7	153.7	162.9
September ..	191.7	156.0	149.3	193.3	189.5	234.4	154.2	163.3
October ..	191.4	159.3	152.4	193.6	191.1	237.4	156.1	163.2
November ..	192.1	159.3	152.5	193.7	192.5	238.6	156.7	163.3
December ..	192.2	163.0	151.8	193.8	193.5	240.4	158.4	162.9
January, 2007	192.9	165.5	151.4	194.0	193.5	241.5	159.6	163.0
February ..	192.8	165.5	151.4	194.7	194.9	241.0	161.1	163.1
March ..	192.6	164.9	152.8	198.4	201.9	241.9	161.9	163.5
April, 2007	192.5	164.7	155.0	200.1	203.1	244.6	163.0	163.6
May ..	192.6	164.7	155.0	202.0	204.1	244.5	164.6	163.8
June ..	192.8	165.2	154.2	201.8	205.0	244.6	165.1	164.2
July ..	193.8	167.2	154.5	201.9	206.3	244.5	166.0	164.7
August ..	194.8	167.3	154.6	202.8	207.5	243.5	166.7	164.9
September .. (P)	195.1	167.3	159.8	203.9	207.4	247.3	166.3	165.1
October .. (P)	194.8	167.3	160.1	203.7	210.7	247.1	167.0	165.7

Source:- Office of the Economic Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi.

**18.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND RURAL LABOURERS IN GUJARAT AND INDIA**

(Base Year : 1986-87 = 100)

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
1996-97	254	269	269	260	266	261	264	264
1997-98	270	283	270	283	269	269	270	270
1998-99	297	315	290	316	299	305	299	305
1999-00	309	327	311	328	309	314	310	313
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	437	425	437	409	408	409	407
July, 2006	384	394	386	394	372	366	374	367
August ,,	389	400	390	400	375	369	376	369
September ,,	395	408	396	408	380	376	381	376
October ,,	400	415	400	415	386	383	387	376
November ,,	403	418	403	418	390	388	391	388
December ,,	404	416	404	416	390	387	391	387
January, 2007	403	414	403	414	391	387	391	387
February ,,	405	417	406	418	392	388	393	388
March ,,	408	419	409	419	392	389	393	389
April ,,	412	424	412	424	394	390	395	390
May ,,	413	424	413	424	395	391	396	391
June ,,	415	426	416	426	399	396	400	396
July, 2007	419	432	420	433	404	401	404	401
August ,,	423	436	424	437	408	407	408	406
September ,,	425	437	425	437	410	409	410	409
October ,,	428	441	429	442	413	413	413	412

\* Year July to June

@ Average of four months (July, 2007 to October 2007)

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla.

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Ahmedabad</b> (Base year : 1982=100)							
1997	375	440	385	223	286	341	357
1998	429	485	392	246	293	371	399
1999	442	544	418	284	298	428	422
2000	452	577	529	295	303	451	441
2001	466	621	570	326	311	477	460
2002	479	625	593	366	329	491	476
2003	493	650	568	395	334	506	488
2004	508	679	598	431	338	531	507
2005	524	691	524	493	345	544	519
(Base year : 2001=100)							
2006	125	121	106	114	112	122	120
2007 @	138	140	107	120	112	126	128
January, 2007	134	130	107	119	112	125	126
February ..	135	130	107	119	112	125	126
March ..	136	133	107	119	112	125	127
April ..	137	135	107	119	112	125	127
May ..	136	143	107	119	112	126	127
June ..	135	143	107	119	112	126	127
July ..	143	142	107	122	112	126	131
August ..	142	146	108	122	112	127	131
September ..	142	157	107	122	112	129	131
<b>Vadodara</b> (Base year : 1982=100)							
1997	394	415	240	229	295	380	349
1998	445	440	255	239	301	407	385
1999	458	484	275	272	311	433	405
2000	469	518	394	275	325	495	430
2001	484	548	477	284	331	538	453
2002	492	552	555	294	339	560	467
2003	499	556	601	306	341	533	470
2004	512	628	605	328	345	548	485
2005	531	652	556	362	348	563	500
(Base year : 2001=100)							
2006	119	117	112	124	107	125	120
2007 @	130	136	113	127	108	127	127
January, 2007	125	122	112	126	108	127	124
February ..	126	122	113	126	108	127	124
March ..	126	122	113	126	108	126	124
April ..	126	140	113	126	108	127	125
May ..	126	140	114	126	108	127	125
June ..	134	140	114	126	109	128	128
July ..	136	142	114	128	109	128	130
August ..	135	148	114	128	109	128	129
September ..	137	148	114	128	109	128	130

@ Average of nine months (January-September, 2007)

(Contd...)

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Bhavnagar</b> (Base year : 1982=100)							
1997	402	460	307	323	238	356	373
1998	453	488	327	479	246	382	425
1999	460	564	349	554	249	437	447
2000	469	638	402	567	260	477	466
2001	482	689	453	601	255	489	483
2002	486	694	493	617	263	498	492
2003	496	704	505	634	268	517	504
2004	512	787	554	679	258	523	516
2005	530	695	499	763	260	534	537
(Base year : 2001=100)							
2006	116	98	108	124	110	136	119
2007 @	129	110	111	127	116	140	128
January, 2007	121	100	108	126	109	140	123
February „	125	100	108	126	109	139	125
March „	126	100	108	126	115	139	125
April „	126	106	110	126	115	140	126
May „	127	107	111	126	118	140	127
June „	128	107	111	126	118	140	127
July „	139	122	113	128	120	141	134
August „	136	122	114	128	120	141	133
September „	137	122	114	128	121	142	133
<b>Rajkot</b> (Base year : 1982=100)							
1997	400	457	329	196	253	321	350
1998	455	508	330	233	263	354	393
1999	456	577	390	265	273	389	490
2000	477	620	462	269	295	396	430
2001	467	665	510	278	297	412	433
2002	488	675	511	293	294	419	447
2003	494	711	565	303	298	426	455
2004	481	724	737	326	295	430	465
2005	525	717	727	374	298	437	496
(Base year : 2001=100)							
2006	118	105	115	118	116	124	118
2007 @	132	111	110	122	115	126	126
January, 2007	129	109	110	121	114	126	124
February „	128	109	110	121	114	126	123
March „	130	109	110	121	114	126	124
April „	131	110	110	121	114	126	125
May „	132	110	109	121	115	126	126
June „	132	114	109	121	115	126	126
July „	136	114	110	124	115	126	128
August „	136	114	109	124	115	126	128
September „	133	114	112	124	117	129	127

@ Average of nine months (January-September, 2007)

(Contd...)

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Surat</b> (Base year : 1982=100)							
1997	393	462	435	227	295	422	373
1998	452	479	421	253	301	460	417
1999	457	511	444	282	302	513	432
2000	453	468	581	302	304	545	446
2001	459	613	763	324	306	608	474
2002	470	624	773	351	310	603	484
2003	489	637	676	359	315	591	490
2004	492	674	636	377	318	580	490
2005	515	677	538	417	323	596	505
(Base year : 2001=100)							
2006	122	113	101	114	109	124	118
2007 @	134	120	100	117	114	126	125
January, 2007	133	114	99	116	114	126	124
February „	132	114	101	116	114	126	124
March „	129	116	100	116	114	126	122
April „	130	116	100	116	114	126	123
May „	131	118	100	116	114	126	124
June „	134	120	100	116	114	126	125
July „	138	120	101	119	114	126	127
August „	140	127	101	119	114	127	129
September „	142	133	102	119	114	127	130

@ Average of nine months (January-September, 2007)

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla.

**18.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF INDIA**

(Base Year : 2001 = 100)

Month	Centres						
	Hyder- abad	Gawahati	Ahmed- abad	Shrinagar	Bangalore	Bhopal	Mumbai
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April 2006	114	114	116	117	122	122	123
May ..	116	115	117	117	125	126	124
June ..	117	114	120	119	125	129	126
July ..	117	115	121	119	124	130	127
August ..	118	115	123	119	126	131	129
September ..	118	117	124	119	127	132	129
October ..	119	118	127	120	128	133	131
November ..	119	118	126	121	129	133	130
December ..	120	118	124	122	132	132	130
January, 2007	121	118	126	122	133	132	131
February ..	121	119	126	123	134	132	131
March ..	120	118	127	125	132	132	130
April ..	121	119	127	125	133	132	132
May ..	122	118	127	124	134	133	132
June ..	123	118	127	126	135	134	134
July ..	124	119	131	127	138	136	136
August ..	124	120	131	126	138	138	135
September ..	124	121	131	126	137	136	136
October ..	124	121	133	127	138	137	138
Month	Centres						All India
	Nagpur	Jaipur	Chennai	Kanpur	Kolkata	Delhi	
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
April 2006	123	125	115	122	118	120	120
May ..	126	126	118	124	119	120	121
June ..	133	128	117	125	120	122	123
July ..	134	129	117	126	122	123	124
August ..	134	129	117	126	123	124	124
September ..	134	129	118	127	125	125	125
October ..	137	131	119	131	127	126	127
November ..	135	132	121	130	126	125	127
December ..	135	131	121	128	125	125	127
January, 2007	137	131	122	129	125	124	127
February ..	138	131	122	130	126	125	128
March ..	136	132	121	129	126	125	127
April ..	136	132	122	130	130	128	128
May ..	137	132	123	130	130	128	129
June ..	138	134	125	131	130	128	130
July ..	142	135	126	132	133	130	132
August ..	142	137	126	133	135	131	133
September ..	143	136	125	134	136	132	133
October ..	145	137	126	134	138	131	134

Source:- Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla.

## 19.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT GOVERNMENT

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>Consolidated Fund</b>					
(i)	Revenue Account					
	A Revenue Receipts	17875.33	18247.52	20264.94	25066.87	31002.22
	B Revenue Expenditure	21440.13	21954.13	24301.80	25465.49	29232.13
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 3564.80	(-) 3706.61	(-) 4036.86	(-) 398.62	1770.09
(ii)	Capital Account					
	A Capital Receipts	24624.19	22368.41	16587.10	12454.81	7748.58
	B Capital Expenditure	20752.38	18192.74	13727.34	8791.28	9989.99
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	3871.81	4175.67	2859.76	3663.53	(-) 2241.41
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within Consolidated Fund	307.01	469.06	(-) 1177.10	3264.91	(-) 471.32
<b>II</b>	<b>Contingency Fund (Net)</b>	(-) 5.01	(-) 81.04	85.48	(-) 68.85	73.61
<b>III</b>	<b>Public Account (Net)</b>	(-) 310.85	(-) 388.25	1160.98	(-) 3108.45	19.75
	<b>Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)</b>	<b>(-) 8.85</b>	<b>(-) 0.23</b>	<b>69.36</b>	<b>87.61</b>	<b>(-) 377.96</b>

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

## 19.2 RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
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>1354.85</b>	<b>1957.82</b>	<b>2220.68</b>	<b>3372.90</b>	<b>4425.83</b>
	(1) Corporation Tax	294.63	527.78	631.65	931.14	1370.04
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	225.33	320.65	406.64	656.38	838.70
	(3) Tax on Wealth	31.47	0.47	1.38	1.84	1.73
	(4) Custom Duties	321.16	419.24	445.72	657.46	865.39
	(5) Union Excise Duties	446.71	616.39	617.34	877.39	933.48
	(6) Service Tax	35.55	73.29	117.95	248.69	416.49
	<b>(b) State Taxes</b>	<b>9529.02</b>	<b>11181.09</b>	<b>12956.32</b>	<b>15697.64</b>	<b>18464.75</b>
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	95.64	99.55	132.76	119.32	131.07
	(2) Land Revenue	95.19	126.79	234.89	380.23	498.71
	(3) Stamps & Registration	649.88	824.67	962.80	1153.16	1425.03
	(4) State Excise	47.11	46.25	47.09	48.06	41.94
	(5) Sales Tax/VAT	6252.13	7169.58	8308.62	10561.35	12817.46
	(i) Central S.T.	1157.13	1397.00	1607.40	1915.21	1931.25
	(ii) State S.T.	3834.14	4470.28	5222.87	6360.48	1406.98
	(iii) Value Added Tax	-	-	-	-	9511.80
	(iv) Others	1260.86	1302.30	1478.35	2285.66	-32.57
	(6) Taxes on Vehicles	808.11	936.39	1060.93	1153.97	1191.15
	(7) Taxes on Goods & Passengers	11.09	171.79	160.11	156.30	5.96
	(8) Electricity Duties	1383.84	1592.19	1829.07	1899.68	2087.77
	(9) Entertainment Tax	40.09	41.38	51.19	44.24	28.18
	(10) Other Taxes & Duties	145.94	172.50	168.86	181.33	237.48
	<b>Total Tax Revenue (a + b)</b>	<b>10883.87</b>	<b>13138.91</b>	<b>15177.00</b>	<b>19070.54</b>	<b>22890.58</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>State Non-Tax Revenue</b>	<b>3995.58</b>	<b>3271.96</b>	<b>3090.49</b>	<b>3353.37</b>	<b>4948.78</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Revenue</b>	<b>2995.88</b>	<b>1836.65</b>	<b>1997.45</b>	<b>2642.96</b>	<b>3162.86</b>
	<b>TOTAL - I</b>	<b>17875.33</b>	<b>18247.52</b>	<b>20264.94</b>	<b>25066.87</b>	<b>31002.22</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>24400.73</b>	<b>22168.86</b>	<b>16401.00</b>	<b>10663.18</b>	<b>6948.30</b>
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	23082.30	19164.81	14582.88	9940.90	6653.50
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	1318.43	3004.05	1818.12	722.28	294.80
<b>B</b>	<b>Recovery of Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>171.46</b>	<b>181.60</b>	<b>180.20</b>	<b>1783.69</b>	<b>797.59</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Receipts</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>2.69</b>
	<b>TOTAL - II</b>	<b>24624.19</b>	<b>22368.41</b>	<b>16587.10</b>	<b>12454.81</b>	<b>7748.58</b>
	<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT</b>	<b>42499.52</b>	<b>40615.93</b>	<b>36852.04</b>	<b>37521.68</b>	<b>38750.80</b>

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

### 19.3 EXPENDITURE ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
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>6539.20</b>	<b>7075.67</b>	<b>7850.93</b>	<b>8272.87</b>	<b>10514.31</b>
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	3623.97	3683.41	3990.11	4162.02	4726.55
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	846.86	878.13	944.58	1042.86	1091.46
(3)	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	699.57	988.32	1220.81	1007.37	1926.64
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	21.81	27.39	22.86	24.86	29.01
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	397.81	502.63	630.02	670.37	706.35
(6)	Labour and Labour Welfare	122.68	120.58	120.18	133.99	157.64
(7)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	806.87	855.03	899.26	1188.45	1845.69
(8)	Others	19.63	20.18	23.11	42.95	30.97
(b)	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>6568.58</b>	<b>5604.49</b>	<b>6353.54</b>	<b>5876.19</b>	<b>6622.17</b>
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Activities	630.52	746.49	936.16	917.24	1007.32
(2)	Rural Development	578.91	606.30	808.18	787.21	959.48
(3)	Special Area Programmes	25.23	27.61	30.64	28.26	29.52
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	1939.50	370.19	375.47	372.42	521.31
(5)	Energy	2219.36	2561.73	2623.09	2073.52	2003.36
(6)	Industry and Minerals	266.73	182.76	232.47	231.28	285.62
(7)	Transport	658.32	765.39	957.08	1092.99	1298.23
(8)	Communication	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	3.70	28.37	50.45	45.65	45.24
(10)	General Economics Services	246.30	315.64	339.98	327.62	472.09
	<b>Total - A</b>	<b>13107.78</b>	<b>12680.16</b>	<b>14204.47</b>	<b>14149.06</b>	<b>17136.48</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non-Developmental Expenditure</b>					
(1)	General Services	200.64	164.99	218.99	180.33	215.64
(2)	Fiscal Services	156.01	157.81	162.40	183.02	196.79
(3)	Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt	4944.93	5857.05	6313.77	7385.20	7688.62
(4)	Administrative Services	1127.67	1125.12	1165.14	1206.17	1311.50
(5)	Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	1798.96	1869.02	2093.72	2253.66	2550.68
	<b>Total - B</b>	<b>8228.21</b>	<b>9173.99</b>	<b>9954.02</b>	<b>11208.38</b>	<b>11963.23</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Other Expenditure</b>	<b>104.14</b>	<b>99.98</b>	<b>143.31</b>	<b>108.05</b>	<b>132.42</b>
	<b>TOTAL - I</b>	<b>21440.13</b>	<b>21954.13</b>	<b>24301.80</b>	<b>25465.49</b>	<b>29232.13</b>

(Contd..)

### 19.3 EXPENDITURE ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
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>1018.53</b>	<b>1236.83</b>	<b>1452.68</b>	<b>1822.06</b>	<b>1607.52</b>
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	10.39	9.24	11.83	147.28	259.65
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	16.68	8.55	26.49	26.47	54.65
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	442.16	564.67	851.41	819.10	1068.09
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	0.35	0.28	0.07	-	0.06
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	4.74	9.04	12.58	16.13	22.08
(6)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	0.62	6.48	0.49	5.58	8.00
(7)	Others	543.59	638.57	549.81	807.50	194.99
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>1482.18</b>	<b>2404.10</b>	<b>2881.83</b>	<b>5524.23</b>	<b>6539.67</b>
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Services	89.18	183.28	113.18	161.30	202.79
(2)	Rural Development	-	-	-	-	-
(3)	Special Area Programmes	0.31	1.55	1.27	0.80	0.62
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	847.92	1340.29	1765.37	2251.39	3858.77
(5)	Energy	82.29	305.18	248.75	2083.09	1401.90
(6)	Industry and Minerals	10.92	22.23	163.38	110.44	125.78
(7)	Transport	427.49	510.23	532.40	840.87	855.94
(8)	Communications	-	-	-	-	-
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	-	-	-	-	-
(10)	General Economic Services	24.07	41.34	57.48	76.34	93.87
	<b>Total - A</b>	<b>2500.71</b>	<b>3640.93</b>	<b>4334.51</b>	<b>7346.29</b>	<b>8147.19</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non-Developmental Expenditure</b>					
<b>(a)</b>	<b>General Services</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>30.30</b>	<b>17.15</b>	<b>8.94</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>18065.42</b>	<b>12556.50</b>	<b>8887.56</b>	<b>1128.40</b>	<b>1770.90</b>
(1)	Internal Debt of State Government	15555.55	7592.50	4292.49	541.82	911.71
(2)	Loans & Advances for Central Government	2509.87	4964.00	4595.07	586.58	859.19
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Loans &amp; Advances by the State Government</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>1978.37</b>	<b>474.97</b>	<b>299.44</b>	<b>62.96</b>
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Other Expenditure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Total - B</b>	<b>18251.67</b>	<b>14551.81</b>	<b>9392.83</b>	<b>1444.99</b>	<b>1842.80</b>
	<b>TOTAL - II</b>	<b>20752.38</b>	<b>18192.74</b>	<b>13727.34</b>	<b>8791.28</b>	<b>9989.99</b>
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT</b>	<b>42192.51</b>	<b>40146.87</b>	<b>38029.14</b>	<b>34256.77</b>	<b>39222.12</b>

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

**19.4 NUMBER OF DEALERS REGISTERED UNDER SALES TAX ACT/VAT ACT**

Sr. No.	Item	Under Sales Tax Act As on 31st March						Under VAT Act As on 31st March	
		1980	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dealers Registered under Gujarat Sales Tax Act	178902	326292	401624	299881	319774	337986	334316	368855
2	Licensed Dealers	15883	23481	20272	13662	14363	14245	14891	-
3	Recognised Dealers	10373	19667	23479	11629	14903	15279	16186	-
4	Permit Holders	404	669	983	592	633	700	699	-
5	Dealers Registered under Central Sales Tax Act	93631	189963	240060	182509	191836	202342	200170	217325
6	Licensed Dealers under Motor Spirit Taxation Act	1289	1129	1228	1171	2189	1327	1463	-

VAT = Value Added Tax

Note: The VAT (Value Added Tax) Act has been implemented with effect from 1st April-2006 in the State.

Source:- Commissionerate of Commercial Tax, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad.

### 19.5 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year			
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I</b>	<b>Number of Effective Assessees on Record in Gujarat Region</b>				
	1. Company	23106	23157	23258	23544
	2. Individual	1945779	2009018	2138706	2279928
	3. Hindu Undivided Families	70527	73003	79171	83138
	4. Firms	132633	132169	134806	139615
	5. Trusts	12469	12349	12771	14249
	6. Others	5753	6429	7530	8483
	<b>Total - I</b>	<b>2190267</b>	<b>2256125</b>	<b>2396242</b>	<b>2548957</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Net Collections of Gujarat Region</b>				
	(Rs. In Crore)				
	1. Corporate Tax	1638.25	2318.99	3089.90	5258.80
	2. Income Tax	2106.89	2441.86	2962.01	3853.53
	3. Other Taxes	0.29	0.71	151.78	16.24
<b>Total - II</b>	<b>3745.43</b>	<b>4761.56</b>	<b>6203.69</b>	<b>9128.57</b>	

Source:- Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Ahmedabad.

**20.1 NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN OUTLAY, OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 TO 2001-02**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Heads of Development	Ninth Plan Outlay (1997-2002)	Annual Plan (1997-98)		Annual Plan (1998-99)		Annual Plan (1999-00)		Annual Plan (2000-01)		Annual Plan (2001-02)	
			Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Revised Outlay	Exp.	Revised Outlay	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	200970	32615	28798	35060	32432	41490	44194	47255	44227	59914	57971
2	Rural Development	116050	23410	19733	30679	24595	30716	25948	40518	17484	26719	19261
3	Irrigation & Flood Control	838155	137250	137643	141743	160415	183230	190306	174925	115500	132064	111039
4	Energy	404100	63100	66678	81725	84714	81700	80879	76575	69988	71225	94937
5	Industry & Minerals	120500	14100	11382	26832	25147	29790	29018	42600	47180	33537	21851
6	Transport	77600	14900	18107	29900	36649	41853	59424	53220	55184	38350	35525
7	Communication	2500	450	0	785	0	900	0	400	40	845	7
8	Science, Technology & Environment	5725	937	1037	1012	775	5186	3487	12720	7638	6261	4567
9	General Economic Services	72625	11135	11399	17175	16467	19804	19144	19915	19953	15385	14855
10	Social Services	960885	151933	95618	179931	152212	219973	195584	231113	218960	264339	175591
11	General Services	890	170	112	158	84	358	239	772	253	335	99
12	Border Area Development Programme	0	0	0	0	888	0	987	987	1026	1026	-
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2800000</b>	<b>450000</b>	<b>390507</b>	<b>545000</b>	<b>534378</b>	<b>655000</b>	<b>649210</b>	<b>701000</b>	<b>597433</b>	<b>650000</b>	<b>535703</b>

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

**20.2 TENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2002-07) OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLANS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07)		Annual Plan (2002-03)		Annual Plan (2003-04)		Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan (2005-06)		Annual Plan (2006-07)	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Revised Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	416900	242720	39188	26218	46409	42196	52482	52512	53851	50289	48305	71505
2	Rural Development	160000	192638	26187	25571	31131	29090	43332	48458	33428	43594	41581	45925
3	Irrigation & Flood Control	1035000	1481348	125807	147674	141021	231177	234406	294322	382855	334616	388720	473559
4	Energy	707100	727181	69012	57621	59015	140629	64948	125144	82291	210371	102073	193416
5	Industry & Minerals	243000	120169	26669	15070	23165	14832	27025	22055	32580	30389	38750	37823
6	Transport	217500	431230	59830	60296	68562	65047	79556	83649	122844	108995	121652	113243
7	Communication	4000	6124	794	1081	1459	1355	1957	994	1918	1297	1957	1397
8	Science, Technology & Environment	38300	34212	5818	5420	7928	6217	7909	7176	8639	7350	23200	8049
9	General Economic Services	98550	127115	19297	17141	20701	38127	19232	18443	18218	22855	30325	30549
10	Social Services	1772700	1576587	227159	184140	274371	276579	329679	320635	362638	332954	453034	462279
11	General Services	2450	2230	239	88	238	268	453	473	738	701	753	700
12	Border Area Development Programme	4500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4700000</b>	<b>4941554</b>	<b>600000</b>	<b>540320</b>	<b>674000</b>	<b>845517</b>	<b>860979</b>	<b>973861</b>	<b>1100000</b>	<b>1143411</b>	<b>1250350</b>	<b>1438445</b>

(\*) Provision for Border Area Development Programme is included in concerned sectors/sub-sectors.

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