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SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

2022-2023

GUJARAT STATE

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
GANDHINAGAR
FEBRUARY-2023**



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PREFACE

This budget publication “**Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2022-23**” has been prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, General Administration Department (Planning) for presentation in the Budget Session of the State Assembly. This publication presents a profile of key socio-economic activities and achievements in different sectors of the state economy for the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 (latest available data). The notes and data contents of this publication are based on the responses received from various Departments of Government of Gujarat, Government of India, official publications and Government websites.

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

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

February, 2023
Gandhinagar.

Dr. Rakesh R. Pandya
Director

CONTENTS

Part	Details	Page No.
I	AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY	
	1. World Economy	iii
	2. Indian Economy	iv
	3. Gujarat : Growth Engine of India	ix
	4. Gujarat : A SAGA of sustained improvement	x
	5. Economy of Gujarat	xi
	6. Key Indicators of Gujarat State	xlii
II	DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY	
	1. Population	3
	2. State Domestic Product	7
	3. Agriculture and Allied Sectors	
	Agriculture	9
	Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd.	13
	Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.	13
	Horticulture	13
	Animal Husbandry	15
	Fisheries	16
	Forest	17
	Water Resources Development	19
	Sardar Sarovar Project	23
	Kalpsar Project	25
	Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd.	26
	4. Industries and Mining	
	Industries	27
	Results of Annual Survey of Industries	31
	Factories	33
	Industrial Disputes	33
	Sixth Economic Census	33
	Seventh Economic Census	35
	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation	35
	Cottage & Rural Industries	36
	The Gujarat State Handloom and Handicrafts Dev. Corporation Ltd.	37
	Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board	38
	Mining	38
	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	38
	5. Infrastructure	
	Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board	39
	Electricity	40
	Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.	42
	Gujarat Energy Development Agency	44
	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	44
	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	44
	Railways	45

Part	Details	Page No.
	Roads.....	45
	Motor Vehicles	46
	Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation	47
	Civil Aviation	49
	Port Development	49
	Post and Telecommunications	52
	Banking	52
	Co-operation	53
	Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority	53
	Science and Technology	55
	6. Social Sectors	
	Human Development.....	63
	Education	66
	Health Services.....	71
	Women and Child Development	81
	Women Welfare and Protection	86
	Water Supply and Sanitation	89
	Urban Development and Urban Housing Department.....	91
	Rural Development	94
	Panchayat & Rural Housing	98
	Employment and Training	101
	Tribal Development	104
	Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation	105
	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan	105
	Scheduled Caste Welfare	106
	Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation	107
	Welfare of Developing Caste	107
	Social Security	108
	Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam	109
	Environment	111
	Gujarat Ecological Education & Research Foundation	113
	7. Prices and Public Distribution System	
	Prices	115
	Public Distribution System	117
	8. Public Finance, Planning and Evaluation	
	Public Finance	123
	Planning	124
	Evaluation	127
III	STATISTICAL STATEMENTS	S-1 to S-131
IV	COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA	A-1 to A-11

INDEX OF STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

Sr. No.	Details	Page No.
1.	Population	
1.1	Figures at a Glance, Census - 2011, Gujarat and India	S-3
1.2	Statewise Area, Population, Sex Ratio, Child Sex Ratio, Decadal Growth Rate, Population Density and share of Urban Population, Census - 2011	S-4
1.3	Districtwise Number of Talukas, Towns, Cities and Villages, Census - 2001 & 2011	S-6
1.4	Districtwise Population, Decadal Growth Rate, Sex Ratio, share of Urban Population and Literacy Rate, Census - 2011..	S-7
1.5	Districtwise Child Population (0-6 years) by Residence and Sex and Child Sex Ratio, Census - 2011	S-8
1.6	Districtwise Literacy Rate by Residence and Sex, Census - 2011	S-9
1.7	Districtwise Scheduled Caste Population, Child Population (0-6 years), Literacy Rate and Sex Ratio, Census - 2011	S-10
1.8	Districtwise Scheduled Tribes Population, Child Population (0-6 years), Literacy Rate & Sex Ratio, Census - 2011	S-11
1.9	Districtwise Number of Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-workers and Percentage of Distribution of Workers, Census - 2011.	S-12
1.10	Population Growth - Gujarat and India, Census - 1901 to 2011	S-13
1.11	Age-groupwise Population by Sex and Residence, India and Gujarat, Census - 2011..	S-14
1.12	Age-groupwise Literate Population and Literacy Rate by Sex and Residence, India and Gujarat, Census - 2011..	S-15
1.13	Districtwise Adolescent and Youth Population classified by Sex and Residence, Census - 2011	S-16
1.14	Districtwise distribution of population by Religious Community, Census - 2011.....	S-18
1.15	Districtwise Distribution of the Disabled population by type of Disability, Census - 2011..	S-19
1.16	Districtwise Villages classified by population size, Census - 2011	S-20
1.17	Districtwise Towns/Cities classified by population size, Census - 2011	S-22
	<u>Provisional Population data of 33 Districts, Census - 2011</u>	
1.18	Districtwise Number of Talukas, Towns, Villages, Municipalities and Gram Panchayat ...	S-24
1.19	Districtwise Households and population by Residence and Sex.....	S-25
1.20	Districtwise Child Population (0-6 years) by Residence and Sex	S-26
1.21	Districtwise Sex Ratio and Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) by Residence	S-27
1.22	Districtwise Literacy Rate by Residence and Sex	S-28
1.23	Districtwise Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population	S-29
2.	State Domestic Product	
2.1	Gross State Domestic Product by Industry Groups at current prices	S-30
2.2	Gross State Domestic Product by Industry Groups at constant (2011-12) prices	S-31
2.3	Net State Domestic Product by Industry Groups at current prices	S-32
2.4	Net State Domestic Product by Industry Groups at constant (2011-12) prices	S-33
2.5	Index Number of Net State Domestic Product and Net National Income at constant (2011-12) prices	S-34
3.	Agriculture	
3.1	Districtwise Annual Average Rainfall	S-35
3.2	Area, Production and Yield per hectare of principal Agriculture Crops	S-36
3.3	Districtwise Agriculture Produce Market Committees, Main and Sub-Market Yards	S-37
3.4	Area, Production and Yield per hectare of principal Horticulture Crops	S-38

Sr. No.	Details	Page No.
	3.5 Livestock Census, Gujarat State	S-40
	3.6 Districtwise Infrastructure facilities for Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State	S-41
	3.7 Estimated Production of Milk, Eggs and Wool of Gujarat State	S-42
	3.8 Progress of Animal Health Check-up Camps, Gujarat State	S-43
	3.9 Districtwise Milch Animals and Poultry as per Livestock Census	S-44
4.	Fisheries	
	4.1 Marine and Inland Fish Production, Gujarat State	S-45
5.	Co-operation	
	5.1 Co-operative Statistics, Gujarat State	S-46
	5.2 Details of Credit Co-operative Societies	S-47
	5.3 Details of Non-Credit Co-operative Societies	S-47
6.	Industries	
	6.1 Districtwise Enterprises registered under Udyam Registration Certificate	S-48
	6.2 Results of Annual Survey of Industries-Factory sector-All Industries, Gujarat State	S-49
	6.3 Details of number of Factories, Employment, Fixed Capital, Value of Output and Net Value Added (NVA).....	S-50
	6.4 Number of Working factories and Workers Employed daily therein	S-51
	6.5 Major Industry groupwise number of Working factories and Workers Employed daily therein	S-52
	6.6 Industrywise Strikes and Lockouts, Gujarat State	S-53
	<u>6th Economic Census-2013</u>	
	6.7 Broad activitywise total Number of Establishments by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of Establishment in Gujarat State	S-54
	6.8 Broad activitywise total Number of Persons Employed by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of Establishment in Gujarat State.....	S-55
	6.9 Districtwise total Number of Establishments for all broad activity by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of Establishment in Gujarat State.....	S-56
	6.10 Districtwise total Number of Establishments for agricultural activity by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of Establishment in Gujarat State.....	S-57
	6.11 Districtwise total Number of Establishments for non-agricultural activity by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of Establishment in Gujarat State.....	S-58
	6.12 Districtwise total Number of Persons Employed for all broad activity by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of establishment in Gujarat State.....	S-59
	6.13 Districtwise total Number of Persons Employed for agricultural activity by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of establishment in Gujarat State.....	S-60
	6.14 Districtwise total Number of Persons Employed for non-agricultural activity by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of establishment in Gujarat State	S-61
	6.15 Districtwise total Number of Handicraft/Handloom Establishments by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of structure for all broad activity in Gujarat State ..	S-62
	6.16 Districtwise total number of persons employed in Handicraft/Handloom Establishments by sector (Rural, Urban and Combined) and type of structure for all broad activity in Gujarat State..	S-63
	6.17 Status of National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Project in Major Centre (Yearly average, 2019-20)	S-64
	6.18 Status of State Air Monitoring Programme (SAMP) (Yearly average, 2021-22)	S-65
7.	Mining	
	7.1 Value of Mineral Production, Gujarat State	S-66
	7.2 Production of important Minerals, Gujarat State	S-67

Sr. No.	Details	Page No.
8.	Electricity	
8.1	Installed Capacity of Electricity, Gujarat State (Conventional and Non-conventional)	S-68
8.2	Generation of Electricity, Gujarat State	S-70
8.3	Consumption of Electricity by Uses, Gujarat State	S-72
8.4	Districtwise Rural Electrification Progress by various schemes, 2021-22	S-73
9.	Transport and Communication	
9.1	Railway Route Length, Gujarat State	S-74
9.2	Length of Roads by Category, Gujarat State	S-75
9.3	Length of Roads by type of Surface, Gujarat State	S-76
9.4	Length of Roads under Non-Plan Community Road, Urban Roads and Project Roads, Gujarat State..	S-77
9.5	Number of Motor Vehicles Registered, Gujarat State	S-78
9.6	Number of Motorcycles (two wheelers) registered per lakh of population, Gujarat State.. .	S-79
9.7	Districtwise Number of Motor Vehicles Registered in the State	S-80
9.8	Details of the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation	S-82
9.9	Cargo Handled by Ports, Gujarat State	S-83
9.10	Number of Aircraft Departures, Passengers and Cargo movement	S-84
9.11	Number of Post Offices and Telephone Connections, Gujarat State	S-85
10.	Banking	
10.1	Number of Offices, Deposits and Bank Credit of all Scheduled Commercial Banks, Gujarat State	S-86
10.2	Number of Offices, Deposits and Bank Credit of all Scheduled Commercial Banks, Gujarat State, (As of September, 2022)	S-87
11.	Education	
11.1	Educational Institutions, Students and Teachers, Gujarat State	S-88
11.2	Dropout Rate in Primary Education, Gujarat State	S-89
11.3	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Primary Education, Gujarat State	S-90
11.4	Number of Institutions in Primary Education, 2021-22.....	S-91
11.5	Districtwise Secondary/Higher Secondary Education Status, 2021-22.....	S-92
11.6	Districtwise Number of Schools/Beneficiaries provided Mid-Day-Meal, 2021-22.....	S-93
11.7	Districtwise Number of Students appeared and passed in S.S.C. and H.S.C. (Common and Science Stream), March-2022	S-94
11.8	Number of Education Institutes, Sanctioned Seats, Actual Admission of Students and Teachers in Technical Education, Gujarat State	S-95
12.	Vital Statistics	
12.1	Statewise Estimates of Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate, 2020	S-96
12.2	Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate - Gujarat State	S-99
12.3	Number of Allopathic Medical Institutions, Gujarat State	S-98
12.4	Number of Ayurvedic & Homeopathic Institutions	S-99
13.	Family Welfare	
13.1	Sterilisation and IUD Insertions, Gujarat State	S-100
13.2	Pregnant Women Registration for Ante-Natal Care and Delivery Registration, Gujarat State	S-101
13.3	Children (0-1 year) Immunised as per National Immunisation Schedule, Gujarat State....	S-102
14.	Employment	
14.1	Working of Employment Exchanges, Gujarat State	S-103

Sr. No.	Details	Page No.
	14.2 Number of Job seekers by level of Education, Registered with Employment Exchanges, Gujarat State	S-104
	14.3 Number of ITIs by Types, Gujarat State	S-105
15.	Housing	
	15.1 Districtwise number of Census Houses classified by use, Housing Census-2011	S-106
	15.2 Districtwise number households with condition of census houses (Excluding institutional households), Housing Census-2011	S-107
	15.3 Districtwise distribution of Households by main sources of Drinking Water (Excluding institutional households), Housing Census-2011	S-108
	15.4 Districtwise distribution of households by type of Latrine facility (Excluding institutional households), Housing Census-2011	S-109
	15.5 Districtwise number of households availing Banking services and having each of the specified assets, Housing Census-2011	S-110
	15.6 Districtwise distribution of Households by main source of Lighting (Excluding institutional households), Housing Census-2011	S-111
	15.7 Districtwise percentage of households by type of structure of houses, Housing Census-2011	S-112
16.	Water Supply	
	16.1 Districtwise Water Supply facility by different schemes in villages, Gujarat State	S-113
17.	Prices	
	17.1 Index of All India Wholesale Price by group and sub-group	S-114
	17.2 Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined	S-116
	17.3 Consumer Price Index for Agricultural labourers and Rural labourers, Gujarat and India	S-117
	17.4 Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers by major groups for selected centres of Gujarat State	S-118
18.	Public Finance	
	18.1 General Budgetary Position of Gujarat State	S-123
	18.2 Receipts on State Accounts	S-124
	18.3 Expenditure on State Accounts	S-125
	18.4 Income Tax Statistics of Gujarat State	S-127
19.	Planning	
	19.1 Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Outlay & Expenditure for the Annual Plans by Heads of Development, Gujarat State	S-128
20.	Crime	
	20.1 Number of Police Stations, Police Chowkies and Out posts	S-129
21.	Social Welfare	
	21.1 Financial and Physical achievement - Scheduled Caste Welfare	S-130
	21.2 Physical and Financial achievements of important schemes for Welfare of Developing Castes.	S-131

ABBREVIATION

THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

AI	=	Artificial Insemination	CPI-RL	=	Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers
AHPL	=	Adani Hazira Port Limited	CSCs	=	Community Science Centre
APL	=	Above Poverty Line	CSO	=	Central Statistics Office
APMC	=	Agricultural Produce Market Committee	CST	=	Central Sales Tax
APPL	=	Adani Petro Pvt. Limited	DBT	=	Direct Benefit Transfer
APY	=	Atal Pension Yojana	DEOCs	=	District Emergency Operation Centers
ART	=	Anti-Retro Viral Therapy	DFS	=	Double Fortified Salt
ASI	=	Annual Survey of Industry	DHDR	=	District Human Development Report
ATVT	=	Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko	DPEC	=	District Poultry Extension Centers
AWCS	=	Anganwadi Centres	DPIIT	=	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
AWH	=	Anganwadi Helper	DPR	=	Detailed Project Report
AWW	=	Anganwadi Worker	DRM	=	Disaster Risk Management
AYUSH	=	Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy	DSEC	=	District Sheep -Goat Extension Centre
BG	=	Broad Gauge	E&P	=	Exploration and Production
BESS	=	Battery Energy Storage System	EBs	=	Enumeration Blocks
BIS	=	Bispectral index	EC	=	Economic Census
BISAG	=	Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geoinformatics	ECCE	=	Early Childhood Care and Education.
BOMT	=	Build, Own, Maintain and Transfer	EGI	=	Employment Generation Incentive
BOOT	=	Build, Own, Operate and Transfer	EOCs	=	Emergency Operation Centers
BoP	=	Balance of Payment	ERCs	=	Emergency Response Centers
BPL	=	Below Poverty Line	ERP	=	Enterprise Resource Planning
BSY	=	Bal Sakha Yojana	ETMs	=	Electronic Ticketing Machines
CAPEX	=	Capital expenditures	EWDS	=	Early Warning Dissimination System
CBR	=	Crude Birth Rate	FCO	=	Fertilizer Control Order
CDPO	=	Child Development Project Officer	FDI	=	Foreign Direct Investment
CDR	=	Crude Death Rate	FLC	=	Financial Literacy Centers
CDR	=	Credit Deposit Ratio	FLCCs	=	Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centers
CEMOC	=	Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care.	FPC	=	Farmer Producer Company
CEO	=	Chief Executive Officer	FPOs	=	Farmer Producer Organisation
CFTRI	=	Central Food Technological Research Institute	FSW	=	Female Sex Workers
CGDs	=	City Gas Distribution	GBRC	=	Gujarat Biotechnology Research Centre
CGST	=	Central Goods and Service Tax	GCEE	=	Gujarat Council of Elementary Education
CIPET	=	Central Institute of Plastic Engineering Technology	GCPL	=	Gujarat Chemical Port Ltd.
CKM	=	Circuit Kilometers	GCPTCL	=	Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Corporation Ltd.
CMTC	=	Child Malnutrition Treatment Centers	GCTM	=	Global Center for Traditional Medicine
CPCB	=	Central Pollution Control Board	GEDA	=	Gujarat Energy Development Agency
CPEX	=	Center for Planning Excellence	GEER	=	Gujarat Ecological Education and Research
CPI	=	Consumer Price Index	GFCE	=	Government Final Consumption Expenditure
CPI-AL	=	Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers	GFCF	=	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
CPI-IW	=	Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers			

ABBREVIATION

GFDP	=	Gujarat Forestry Development Project	GUJCOST	=	Gujarat Council on Science and Technology
GGI	=	Good Governance Index	GUVNL	=	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
GGRC	=	Gujarat Green Revolution Company	GVA	=	Gross Valued Added
GIDB	=	Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board	Ha.	=	Hectare
GIDC	=	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation	HDI	=	Human Development Index
GIDM	=	Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management	HHL	=	House Hold Latrine
GIL	=	Gujarat Informatics Limited	HPPL	=	Hazira Port Pvt. Limited
GIPCL	=	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd.	HRG	=	High Risk Group
GIS	=	Geographical Information System	HSRP	=	High Security Registration Plates
GMDC	=	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	ICDP	=	Intensive Cattle Development Project
GoG	=	Government of Gujarat	ICDS	=	Integrated Child Development Schemes
GoI	=	Government of India	ICT	=	Information and Communication Technologies
GPCB	=	Gujarat Pollution Control Board	ICTC	=	Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre
GPCL	=	Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.	IDU	=	Injecting Drug User
GPPC	=	GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited	IEM	=	Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum
GPPL	=	Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited	IFFCO	=	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd.
GPRS	=	General Packet Radio Service	IIP	=	Index of Industrial Production
GPS	=	Global Positioning System	IMF	=	International Monetary Fund
G-RIDE	=	Gujarat Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation	IMR	=	Infant Mortality Rate
GSACS	=	Gujarat State AIDS Control Society	IOL	=	Intraocular lens
GSBTM	=	Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission	IPDP	=	Intensive Poultry Development Project
GSCSCL	=	Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited	ISDP	=	Intensive Sheep Development Project
GSDC	=	Gujarat State Data Centre	ISR	=	Institute of Seismological Research
GSDMA	=	Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority	ISS	=	Integrated Sample Survey
GSDP	=	Gross State Domestic Product	JFMCs	=	Joint Forest Management Committees
GSECL	=	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.	JSY	=	Janani Suraksha Yojana
GSEG	=	Gujarat state Energy Generation	KCC	=	Kisan Credit Cards
GSIDS	=	Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society	Kg	=	Kilogram
GSM	=	Globe System for Mobile	KGBV	=	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
GSPL	=	Gujarat State Petronet Limited	KPSY	=	Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana
GSRTC	=	Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation	KVK	=	Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra
GSVA	=	Gross State Value Added	LCM	=	Length in Cubic Meters
GSWAN	=	Gujarat State Wide Area Network	LEADS	=	Logistics Ease Across Different States
G-SWIFT	=	Gujarat State Wide Indicator Framework Tools	LNG	=	Liquefied Natural Gas
GTDP	=	Gujarat Tribal development Corporation	LoI	=	Letter of Intent
			LoP	=	Letter of Permission
			LPG	=	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
			MA	=	Mukhyamantri Amrutam
			MAF	=	Million Acre Feet
			MBPS	=	Megabytes per Second
			MCM	=	Million Cubic Meters
			MEITY	=	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

ABBREVIATION

MG	=	Meter Gauge	NGC	=	National Green Corpse
MGNREGA	=	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	NHM	=	National Horticulture Mission
MHRD	=	Ministry of Human Resource Development	NHM	=	National Health Mission
MINARS	=	Monitoring of Indian Notional Aquatic Resources Series	NIC	=	National Informatics Centre
MIS	=	Micro Irrigation Scheme	NITI Aayog	=	National Institution for Transforming India
MLD	=	Millions of Liter per Day	NOCs	=	Not Objection Certificates
MM	=	Millimeter	NPCB&VI	=	National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment
MMBTU	=	Million Metric British Thermal Unit	NRC	=	Nutrition Rehabilitation Center.
MMR	=	Maternal Mortality Ratio	NRC	=	National Register of Citizen
MMTPA	=	Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum	NRLM	=	National Rural Livelihood Mission
MMSCMD	=	Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day	NSDP	=	Net State Domestic Product
MoEF	=	Ministry of Environment and Forest	NSKFC	=	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation
MoES	=	Ministry of Earth Science	NSO	=	National Statistical Office
MOR	=	Middle of the Road	NSSM	=	National Security Study Memorandum
MoSPI	=	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	NSSP	=	National School Safety Programme
MoU	=	Memorandum of Understanding	NVA	=	Net Value Added
MSDE	=	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	NVBDCP	=	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
MSEs	=	Micro and Small Enterprises	NWDT	=	Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal
MSME	=	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	ODF	=	Open Defecation free
MSP	=	Minimum Support Price	OFC	=	Optical Fibre Cables
MT.	=	Metric Tonnes	OLT	=	Optical Line Termination
MUs	=	Million Units	PCPIR	=	Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region
MW	=	Mega Watt	PFCE	=	Private Final Consumption Expenditure
MWCD	=	Ministry of Women and Child Development	PHCs	=	Primary Health Centers
NAAC	=	National Assessment and Accreditation Council.	PLI	=	Production Linked Incentive
NABARD	=	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	PLL	=	Petronet LNG Ltd.
NABH	=	National Accreditation Board for Hospital and Healthcare Providers	PM SVANIDHI	=	Pradhan Mantri Street Vendor's Atmanirbhar Nidhi
NADP	=	National Agriculture Development Programme	PMAY-G	=	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin
NAFED	=	National Agriculture Co-Operative Marketing Federation of India	PMAY-U	=	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Urban
NCCR	=	National Centre for Coastal Research	PMEGP	=	Pradhan Mantri Emploment Generation Programme
NCDEX	=	National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange	PMGKAY	=	Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana
NCRMP	=	National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project	PMJAY-MA	=	Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana- Mukhyamantri Amrutam
NCSC	=	National Children Science Congress	PMJJBY	=	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
NFHS	=	National Family and Health Survey	PMMSY	=	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
NFSA	=	National Food Security Act	PMSBY	=	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
NG	=	Narrow Gauge	PMSMA	=	Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan
			PMJDY	=	Pradhan-Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

ABBREVIATION

PMMVY	=	Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana	SPMRM	=	Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission
PNG	=	Petroleum Natural Gas	SPPWCS	=	Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme
PSS	=	Price Support Scheme	SPVs	=	Special Purpose Vehicles
PPCE	=	Production Possibility Curve Example	SRS	=	Sample Registration System
PPP	=	Public-Private Partnership	SSL	=	Standard Single Lane
PPTCT	=	Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission	SSNNL	=	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.
PuShTI	=	Poshan Umbrella for Supply Chain through Tech-Innovation	SSY	=	Sujalam Sufalam Yojana
RCH	=	Reproductive and Child Health	SSY	=	Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana
RE	=	Revised Estimates	STBI	=	Salvi Technology and Business Incubator
REGP	=	Rural Employment Generation Programme	STEM	=	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
RKVY	=	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	STI	=	Science, Technology & Innovation
RNTCP	=	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme	STP	=	Sewage Treatment Plant.
RPL	=	Recognition of Prior Learning	SVAMITVA	=	Survey of Villages and Mapping With Improved Technology in Village Areas
RRR	=	Repair, Renovation & Restoration	TFR	=	Total Fertility Rate
RSETI	=	Rural Self Employment Training Institutes	TG	=	Transgender
SAG	=	Scheme for Adolescent Girls	TPDS	=	Targeted Public Distribution System
SAM	=	Severe Acute Malnourished	TPQA	=	Third Party Quality Assurance
SAUNI	=	Saurashtra Narmada Avtaran Irrigation	TRAI	=	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
SBM	=	Swachh Bharat Mission	TWG	=	Thematic Working group
SCPT	=	Solid Cargo Port Terminal	UAM	=	Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum
SCSP	=	Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	UGPL	=	Underground Pipelines
SDG	=	Sustainable Development Goal	UMSPP	=	Ultra Mega Solar Power Project
SDRF	=	State Disaster Response Force	UNDP	=	United Nations Development Programme
SDRN	=	State Disaster Respond Network	VAT	=	Value Added Tax
SEED	=	Science for Equity Empowerment and Development	VISWAS	=	Video Integration and State Wide Advanced Security
SEOC	=	State Emergency Operation Center	VSAT	=	Very Small Aperture Terminal
SGL	=	Sabarmati Gas Limited	W.e.f	=	With Effect From
SGST	=	State Goods and Service Tax	WASMO	=	Water and Sanitation Management Organisation
SHM	=	State Horticulture Mission	WEO	=	World Economic Outlook
SIRD	=	State Institute of Rural Development	WESP	=	World Economic Situation and Prospects
SJMMSVY	=	Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana	WHO	=	World Health Organization
SKO	=	Superior Kerosene Oil	WiFi	=	Wireless Fidelity
SKY	=	Suryashakti Kisan Yojana	WPI	=	Wholesale Price Index
SLBC	=	State Level Bankers Committee	WUA	=	Water User's Association
SLEC	=	State Level Empowered Committee	ZED	=	Zero Defect Zero Effect
SNCU	=	Special Newborn Care Units			

PART - I
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

WORLD ECONOMY

Global economic activity is experiencing a broader and sharper-than-expected slowdown, with inflation higher than seen in several decades. The cost of living crisis, weak economic conditions in most regions, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the lingering COVID-19 pandemic - all have been challenging for the economy. Global growth is hampered due to regional slowdown and already significant negative global factors, as well as pre-existing problems of the pandemic such as persistent supply constraints and rising inflation.

According to the United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) 2023 Report, world output growth is projected to decelerate from an estimated 3 percent in 2022 to 1.9 percent in 2023, marking one of the lowest growth rates in recent decades. Global growth is forecast to moderately pick up to 2.7 percent in 2024, if, as expected, some macroeconomic headwinds begin to subside next year. Growth momentum has weakened in the United States, the European Union and other developed economies, adversely affecting the rest of the world economy.

According to International Monetary Fund (IMF) Report, Global growth is projected to fall from an estimated 3.4 percent in 2022 to 2.9 percent in 2023, then rise to 3.1 percent in 2024. Global inflation is expected to fall from 8.8 percent in 2022 to 6.6 percent in 2023 and 4.3 percent in 2024, still above pre-pandemic (2017-19) levels of about 3.5 percent.

As per the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the world growth may slow to 2.2% in 2023.

According to World Bank, Global growth is projected to slow sharply from 5.9% in 2021 to 2.9 % in 2022. Global growth is expected to decelerate sharply to 1.7 percent in 2023 - the third weakest pace of growth in nearly three decades.

WTO economists predict global merchandise trade volumes will grow by 3.5% in 2022. For 2023, they foresee a 1.0% increase - down sharply from the previous estimate of 3.4%.

The World Economic Outlook (WEO) of October-2022 has estimated India's economy to become the fifth largest in the world. The size of the Indian economy is estimated at US\$ 3.5 trillion in the year 2022. Growth of major economies is projected in Table-1.

Table-1 : Top 10 Economies in the World in terms of GDP at Current US \$ Trillion				
Sr. No.	Country	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5
1	United States	20.9	23.0	25.0
2	China	14.9	17.7	18.3
3	Japan	5.0	4.9	4.3
4	Germany	3.9	4.3	4.0
5	India	2.7	3.2	3.5
6	United Kingdom	2.8	3.2	3.2
7	France	2.6	3.0	2.8
8	Canada	1.6	2.0	2.2
9	Russia	1.5	1.8	2.1
10	Italy	1.9	2.1	2.0

Data Source : World Economic Outlook, October-2022 database (IMF).

INDIAN ECONOMY

India is primarily a domestic demand-driven economy, with consumption and investments contributing 70% to the country's economic activity. With the economic scenario improving on recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic shock, several investments and developments have been made across various sectors of the economy. According to the World Bank, India must continue to prioritize lowering inequality while also launching growth-oriented policies to boost the economy.

Despite continuing geopolitical concerns, rising interest rates in the US and India, high prices of crude oil and few other commodities, economic activity in India is holding up better than anticipated. Domestic demand and consumption, Electricity consumption, Manufacturing and services PMI, Exports, Power supply and other high-frequency indicators indicates that the pace of economic activity has fully recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic shock.

Over the years, the Indian Government has introduced many initiatives to strengthen the economy. The Government has been effective in developing policies and programmes that are not only beneficial for citizens to improve their financial stability but also for the overall growth of the economy.

Economic growth is anticipated to be fueled by the effective implementation of Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, increased Government spending, development of renewable energy sources while diversifying import dependence on crude oil and bolstering of the banking sector. Increased government expenditure is expected to attract private investments, with a Production-Linked Incentive schemes providing excellent opportunities.

Demand will also be supported by new measures to combat rising inflation, including cuts to fuel duty, a doubling of the fertilizer subsidy, an export ban on wheat and cuts to import tariffs for some raw materials.

Moreover, many of the Government's flagship programmes, including Make in India, Start-up India, Digital India, the Smart City Mission and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), are aimed at creating immense opportunities in India.

Numerous foreign companies are setting up

their facilities in India on account of various Government initiatives like Make in India and Digital India.

According to Economic Survey-2023, the economy is expected to grow at 7 per cent for the year ending March, 2023. This follows an 8.7 percent growth in the previous financial year. India to witness GDP growth of 6.0 percent to 6.8 percent in 2023-24.

A World Bank report has projected India's economy to grow 6.9% in FY 2023 and will remain one of the fastest major growing economies.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected India's GDP growth at 6.6% for the year 2023 and 6.1% in the year 2024.

Moody's projected that India's real GDP growth will slow to 7.7% in the year 2022 and to decelerate further to 5.2% in the year 2023, due to rising interest rates, uneven distribution of monsoons and slowing global growth will dampen economic momentum on a sequential basis.

According to Economic Advisory Council, India's performance will stand out as being perhaps the strongest of any major economy in the world with around 7% GDP growth rate in current fiscal year nevertheless amid the fears of the world slipping into recession.

The Reserve Bank of India projected the country's GDP growth for the current fiscal to 6.8% and will remain among the fastest growing major economies in the world. The Reserve Bank projected inflation to come down below the upper threshold level of 6% by March quarter of the current fiscal.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) approved international trade settlements in Indian Rupees (INR) in order to promote the growth of global trade with emphasis on exports from India and to support the increasing interest of the global trading community.

India has witnessed the sharpest rise among the Asian economies, with a six-position jump from 43rd to 37th rank on the annual World Competitiveness Index compiled by the Institute for Management Development (IMD), largely due to gains in economic performance.

During the year 2022-23 (April-January), total GST collection is Rs. 1496348 crore whereas in the year 2021-22 (April-January), it was Rs. 1208171 crore which shows an increase of 23.85%.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

Exports fared remarkably well during the Covid-19 pandemic and aided recovery when all other growth engines lost steam in terms of their contribution to GDP.

India's foreign exchange (forex) reserves is US\$573.73 billion in the last week ended January, 2023 according to the RBI data.

The manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index, compiled by S&P Global is 57.2 in January, 2023.

G20 - The Group of Twenty : The Group of Twenty (G20) is the premier forum for international economic cooperation. It plays an important role in shaping and strengthening global architecture and governance on all major international economic issues.

The Group of Twenty (G20) is comprising 19 countries; Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States and the European Union. The G20 members represent around 85% of the global GDP, over 75% of the global trade and about two-thirds of the world population.

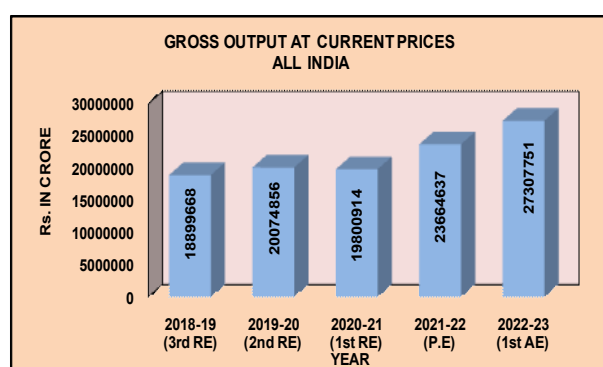
India holds the Presidency of the G20 from 1st December, 2022 to 30th November, 2023.

The theme of India's G20 Presidency "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" or "One Earth, One Family, One Future" closely ties with LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment).

India will host over 200 meetings in over 50 cities across 32 different work streams. G20 delegates and guests will get a glimpse of India's rich cultural heritage and a year-long India experience.

The salient features of the Indian economy during the fiscal year 2022-23, as revealed through the press note of advance estimates of key indicators of economic performance prepared by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation released in January, 2023 are as follows.

- 1.1 **Gross Domestic Product** : Nominal GDP or GDP at Current Prices in the year 2022-23 is estimated at Rs.273.08 lakh crore, as against the Provisional Estimate of GDP for the year 2021-22 of Rs.236.65 lakh crore. The growth in nominal GDP during 2022-23 is estimated at 15.4 percent as compared to 19.5 percent in 2021-22.

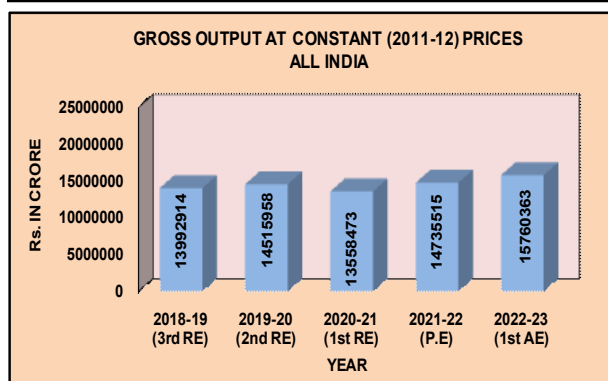


- 1.2 Real GDP or GDP at Constant (2011-12) Prices in the year 2022-23 is estimated at Rs.157.60 lakh crore, as against the Provisional Estimate of GDP for the year 2021-22 of Rs.147.36 lakh crore. The growth in real GDP during 2022-23 is estimated at 7.0 percent as compared to 8.7 percent in 2021-22.
- 1.3 The growth in GVA at current prices, during the year 2021-22 has been higher (18.2%)

Growth of Gross Output in India							
Sr. No.	Year	Gross Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Net Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
		Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices
1	2011-12	8736329	8736329	7819154	7819154	63462	63462
2	2014-15	12467959	10527674	11125668	9349029	86647	72805
3	2015-16	13771874	11369493	12322177	10098603	94797	77659
4	2016-17	15391669	12308193	13800336	10926667	104880	83003
5	2017-18	17090042	13144582	15325231	11654661	115224	87586
6	2018-19 (3 rd RE)	18899668	13992914	16915378	12378459	125946	92133
7	2019-20 (2 nd RE)	20074856	14515958	17909710	12783337	132115	94270
8	2020-21 (1 st RE)	19800914	13558473	17460845	11726198	126855	85110
9	2021-22 (PE)	23664637	14735515	20898019	12754679	150007	91481
10	2022-23 (1 st AE)	27307751	15760363	24103540	13646573	170620	96522

Note : (RE) = Revised Estimates, (AE) = Advance Estimates, (PE) = Provisional Estimates.
Source : Press Release of 6th January, 2023, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, GoI.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY



than that in 2020-21 mainly due to relatively higher growth in Mining & Quarrying (57.9%), Manufacturing (22.1%), Construction (30.7%), Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting (23.1%) and Public Administration, Defence & Other Services (18.4%).

- 1.4 The growth in real GVA at constant (2011-12) prices, during the year 2021-22 has been higher (8.1%) than that in 2020-21 mainly due to relatively higher growth in Mining & Quarrying (11.5%), Manufacturing (9.9%), Construction (11.5%), Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting (11.1%), and Public Administration, Defence & Other Services (12.6%).

- 1.5 **Net National Income:** Nominal Net National Income (NNI) at current prices for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 are estimated at Rs. 171.94 lakh crore and Rs. 205.30 lakh crore, showing a contraction of 2.9% and growth of 19.4% respectively. During the year 2022-23, the NNI is estimated at Rs. 235.95 lakh crore and registered a growth rate of 14.9%.

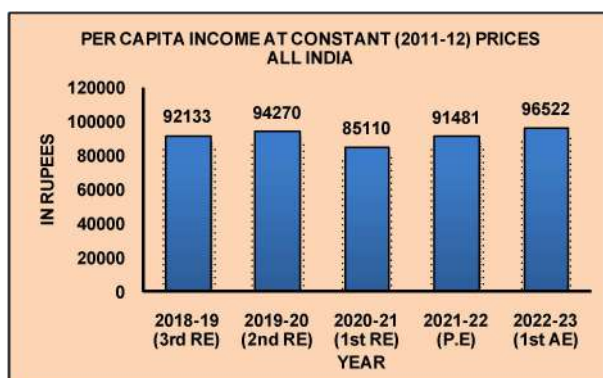
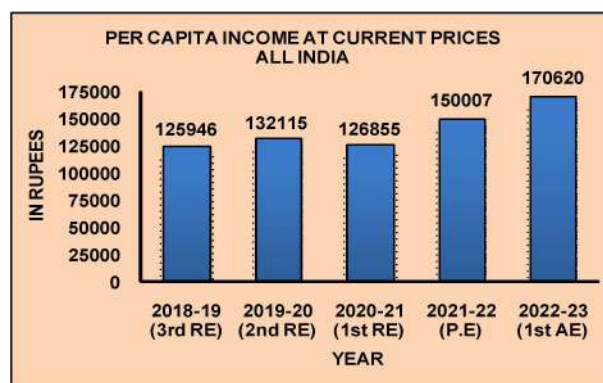
- 1.6 **Capital Formation:** Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) at current prices is estimated for the years 2021-22 and 2022-23 at Rs. 67.60 lakh crore and Rs. 79.71 lakh crore respectively. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of GFCF stands at 28.6% and 29.2% during the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

- 1.7 **Consumption Expenditure:** Private Final Consumption Expenditure at current prices is estimated at Rs. 120.33 lakh crore in 2020-21 which increases to Rs. 140.95 lakh crore in 2021-22. In terms of share in GDP, the rates of PFCE at current prices

during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 are estimated at 60.8% and 59.6% respectively. During the year 2022-23, the PFCE is estimated at Rs. 163.98 lakh crore. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of PFCE at current prices is estimated at 60.1%.

- 1.8 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) at current prices is estimated for the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 at Rs. 23.93 lakh crore and Rs. 26.34 lakh crore respectively. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of GFCE at current prices during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 are estimated at 12.1% and 11.1% respectively. During the year 2022-23, the GFCE is estimated at Rs. 29.28 lakh crore. In terms of share in GDP, the rate of GFCE is estimated at 10.7%.

- 1.9 **Estimates of Per Capita Income :** Per Capita Income at current prices, (Per Capita Net National Income) is estimated at Rs. 126855 for the year 2020-21 and Rs. 150007 for the year 2021-22. Correspondingly, Per Capita PFCE at current prices for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 88775 and Rs. 102992 respectively. During the year 2022-23, the Per Capita Income at current prices is estimated to be Rs. 170620 showing an increase of 13.7% as compared to previous year.



AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

- 1.10 Per Capita Income at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated at Rs. 85110 and Rs. 91481 for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively. During the year 2022-23, the Per Capita Income is estimated to be Rs. 96522 showing an increase of 5.5% as compared to previous year.
- 1.11 **Index of Industrial Production (Base : 2011-12=100)** : The cumulative growth of Index of Industrial Production for the period April-November, 2022 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 5.5%. The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors for the period April-November, 2022 over the corresponding period of 2021 has been 4.7%, 5.0% and 9.8% respectively.
- 1.12 **Index of Eight Core Industries (Base: 2011-12=100)**: The Eight Core Industries comprise 40.27% of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP). Cumulative growth of Combined Index during April to December, 2022 over the corresponding period of last financial year was 8.0%.
- During April to December, 2022 against the corresponding period of previous year; cumulative index of
- * Coal production (weight: 10.33%) increased by 11.5%.
 - * Crude Oil production (weight: 8.98%) declined by 1.2%.
 - * Natural Gas production (weight: 6.88%) increased by 2.6%.
 - * Petroleum Refinery production (weight : 28.04%) increased by 3.7%.
 - * Fertilizer production (weight : 2.63%) increased by 7.3%.
 - * Steel production (weight : 17.92%) increased by 9.2%.
 - * Cement production (weight: 5.37%) increased by 9.1%.
 - * Electricity generation (weight : 19.85%) increased by 10.0%.
- 1.13 **India's Foreign Trade:**
- As per provisional data, Year 2022-23 (April-December, 2022) :**
- ♦ India's overall exports (merchandise & services combined) have been estimated
- at US\$ 568.57 billion with a growth of 16.11% as compared to same period of previous year. While, India's overall imports (merchandise & services combined) grew by 25.55% with an estimate of US \$ 686.70 billion.
- ♦ **Overall Trade Deficit (Merchandise & Services Combined)** was estimated at US\$ 118.12 billion as compared to US \$ 57.26 billion for the same period of previous year.
 - ♦ **Overall Trade Deficit (Merchandise)** was estimated at US \$ 218.94 billion as compared to US \$ 136.46 billion for the same period of previous year.
 - ♦ **Cumulative Value of Exports (Merchandise)** was US \$ 332.76 billion as against US \$ 305.04 billion with a growth of 9.09% as compared to same period of previous year.
 - ♦ **Cumulative Value of Imports (Merchandise)** was US \$ 551.70 billion as against US \$ 441.50 billion with a growth of 24.96% as compared to same period of previous year.
- 1.14 **Fiscal Deficit** : The fiscal deficit in the year 2023-24 (B.E.) is Rs. 17.87 lakh crore which is 5.9% of Gross Domestic Product. The fiscal deficit during the year 2022-23 (R.E) was estimated of 17.55 lakh crore which was 6.4% of Gross Domestic Product.
- 1.15 **Inflation Rates (Base: 2012)** : For the year 2021, the CPI base average inflation stood at 4.76% and 5.57% in Rural and Urban areas respectively, while Combined inflation stood at 5.14%. For the year 2022 (December, 2022(P)), the inflation rates in Rural and Urban increases and were recorded at 6.95% and 6.41% respectively, while Combined inflation was at 6.70% as per report of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Gol.
- 1.16 **Wholesale Price Index Number (WPI) (Base year 2011-12)**: The WPI has been increased from 123.4 in the year 2020-21 to 139.4 in the year 2021-22 showing increase of 13.0%. While, for the year 2022-23 (April to October-2022) WPI is recorded 153.5 as per press release of Departement for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

1.17 **Consumer Price Index for Rural, Urban and Combined:** For the year 2022-23 (April to October-2022), CPI Rural, Urban and Combined at All India were recorded 174.4, 172.3 and 173.4 respectively, while for Gujarat State CPI Rural, Urban and Combined were recorded 170.8, 164.0 and 167.0 respectively as per report of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Gol.

1.18 **Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW):** During the Year 2022-23 (April to October-2022) the CPI-IW index at All India level was 130, while among the Centre's of Gujarat, highest index was recorded in Rajkot Centre (132) and lowest index was recorded in Ahmedabad Centre (124) as per report of Labour Bureau, Shimla.

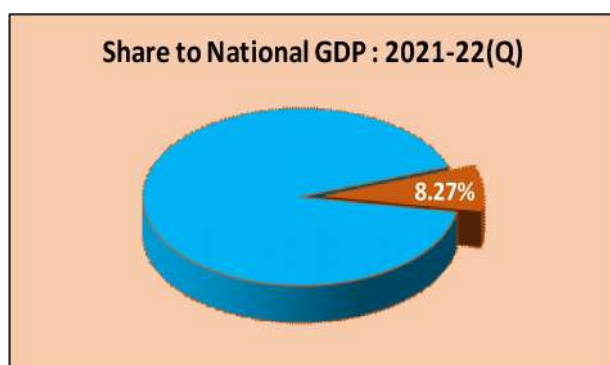
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

GUJARAT : GROWTH ENGINE OF INDIA

Gujarat economy has been well recognised as growth engine of India with its strong economic fundamentals.

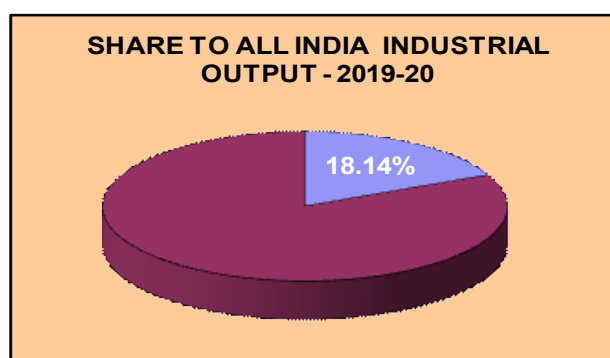
GSDP Share

With only 5 percent population share, Gujarat accounts for 8.27 percent share to National GDP of the year 2021-22.



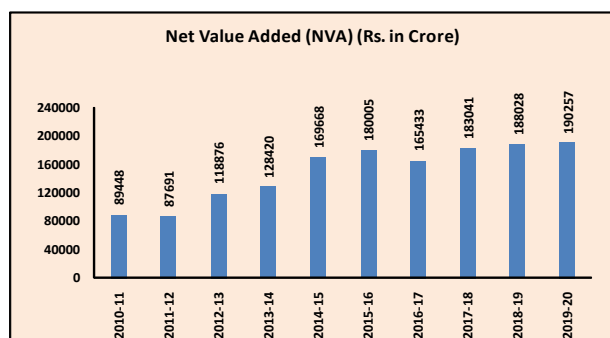
Industrial Output

Gujarat enjoys the status of industrially developed state of India with its 18.14 per cent share to Country's industrial output, the largest among the states of India in the year 2019-20.



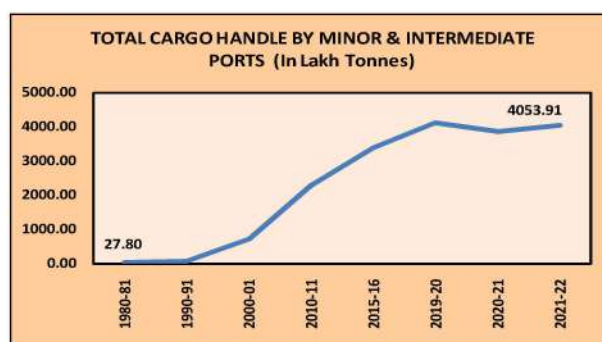
Industry - Net Value Added (NVA)

Gujarat enjoys the status of industrially developed state of India. The Net Value added has increased from Rs. 89448 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 190257 crore in 2019-20.



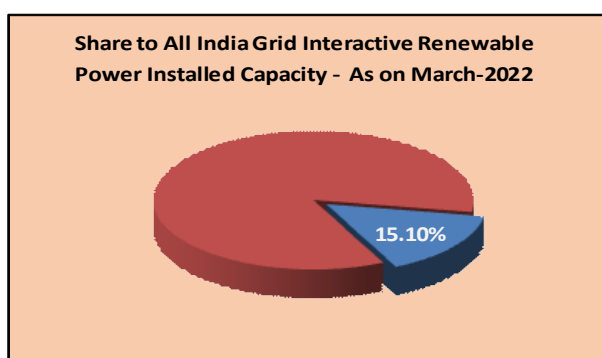
Global Gateway

Gujarat is a leader state in exports with more than 30 percent share to India's aggregate exports. In which, the ports are most important contributors. The cargo handled by minor & intermediate ports in Gujarat has notably increased from 27.80 lakh tonnes in 1980-81 to 4053.91 lakh tonnes in 2021-22.



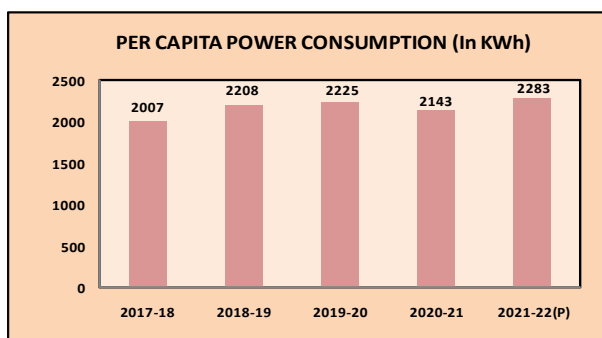
Renewable Energy

Gujarat has been a leading state on the front of harnessing Renewable Energy Sources (RES) with its 15.10 per cent share in Country's total Renewable Power Installed Capacity as on March, 2022.



Per Capita Power Consumption

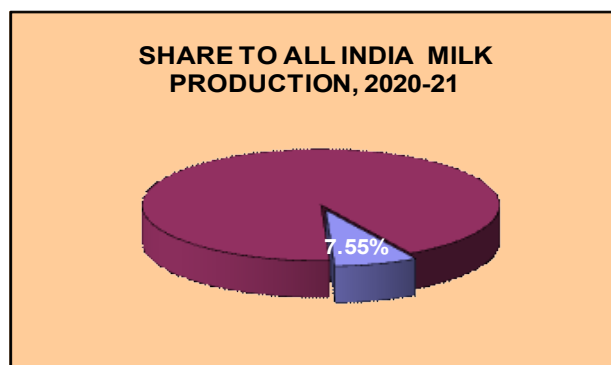
The Per Capita Power Consumption has increased from 2007 KWh in 2017-18 to 2283 KWh in 2021-22(P).



GUJARAT : A SAGA OF SUSTAINED IMPROVEMENT

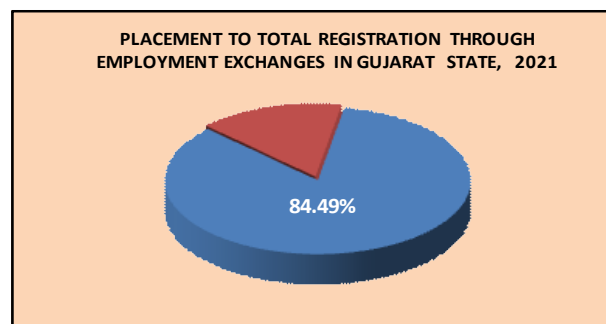
Milk Production

Gujarat is 4th largest state in milk production in India. 7.55% of milk production of the country is from Gujarat in the year 2020-21.



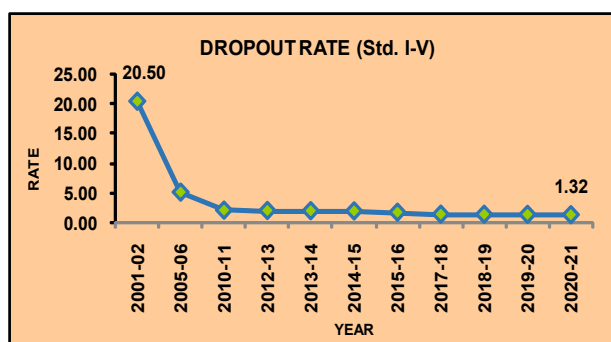
Employment

Gujarat has the lowest unemployment rate among the major state economies. Percentage of placement to total registration during the year 2021 through employment exchanges in Gujarat State is 84.49%.



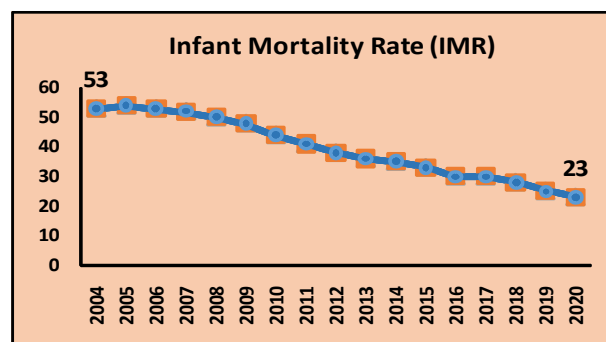
Drop out Rate

The drop out rate for primary education (Std I-V) has substantially declined from 20.50 in 2001-02 to 1.32 in 2020-21.

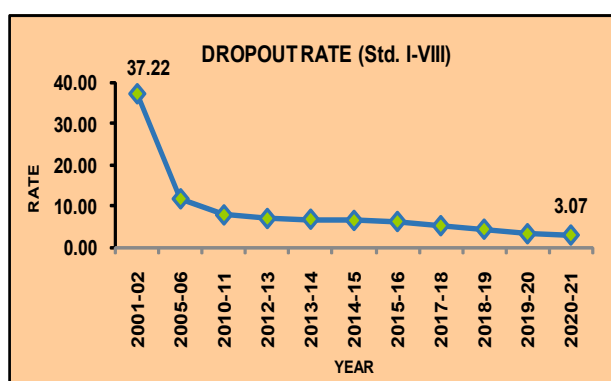


Infant Mortality Rate

The Infant Mortality Rate in Gujarat has reduced sharply from 53 in 2004 to 23 in 2020.

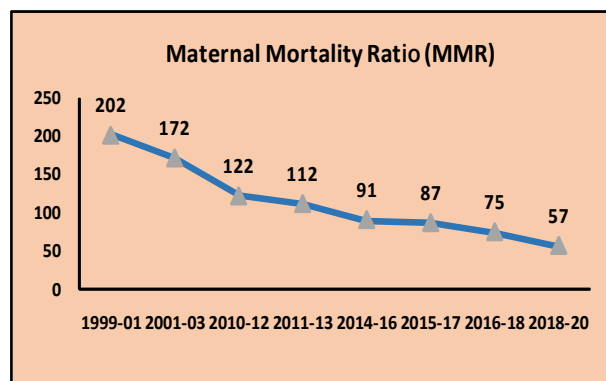


The drop out rate for primary education (Std I-VIII) has substantially declined from 37.22 in 2001-02 to 3.07 in 2020-21.



Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

The Maternal Mortality Ratio in Gujarat has declined steadily from 202 in 1999-01 to 57 in 2018-20.



AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

ECONOMY OF GUJARAT

Gujarat is located on the west coast of India and has the longest coastline (1600 kms.) among the States in the Country. Gujarat has taken advantage of it and become a leader in Country's export.

With only 6 % of India's land mass and barely 5 % of its population, Gujarat has achieved the distinction of being one of the most industrially developed States and emerged stronger in terms of economic and industrial development. The investment climate and industry friendly policies of Gujarat have made it industrially Vibrant State. As a result, Gujarat is leading in logistic index.

The successes have come in terms of GSDP growth, education, health and other key sectors. Gujarat has been at the forefront in implementing public welfare schemes and flagship programs like Har Ghar Jal, PMAY Urban and Rural, PMJAY.

The Government is committed to the development of every section of society and every corner of the State with Inclusive and comprehensive development. The development in Gujarat comes in a way through its Integrated and transparent good governance. As a result, Gujarat has been ranked first in the Good Governance Index released by NITI Aayog for two consecutive years. During September-2022, Gujarat is at the first place with a share of 32.78% in the total exports of the country. Also, in Export Preparedness Index, 2021, in the costal category, it stands first with a score of 78.86%.

Gujarat being the "Growth Engine of India" will play an important role in helping India achieve its GDP target of US\$ 5 trillion by FY 2026-27. The target is to increase from 8.36 % share of India's GDP in 2020-21 to around 10 % share by 2026-27.

During October-2019 to September-2022, with 18.0% contribution in FDI, Gujarat has

attracted Foreign Direct Capital of Rs.228833 crore (US\$ 30660 million).

According to the results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2019-20, Gujarat is first in the country in Gross Production, Fixed Capital and NVA with a share of 18.2%, 20.6% and 15.7% respectively. Gujarat contributes highest 18.74% share in manufacturing sector in National Manufacturing GDP, 2020-21(Q).

The total GST collection of Gujarat State for the year 2021-22 was Rs. 90892 crore, while in the year 2022-23 (April-November, 2022) it is Rs.71243 crore.

According to the Annual Report of the Periodic Labor Force Survey (PLFS), in the year 2020-21 in Gujarat For All Age Group LFPR is 44.3%, WPR is 43.3% and Unemployment Rate is 2.2% while it is 41.6%, 39.8% and 4.2% respectively for India in the year 2020-21.

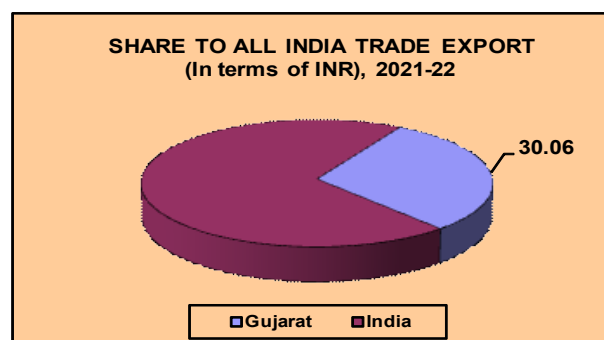
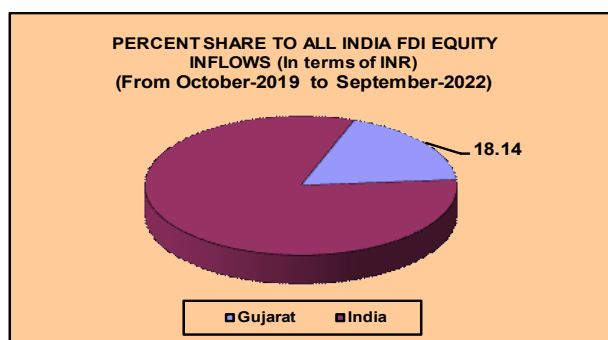
GUJARAT'S REMARKABLE POSITION AT NATIONAL LEVEL :

♦ **Export Preparedness Index (EPI), 2021:** Gujarat continues to be a leader in export preparedness ranking, with 1st position for the second year in a row with score of 78.86.

♦ **Ease of Doing Business: Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP), 2020 :** Gujarat comes in Top Achievers Category in Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP), 2020.

♦ **State Food Safety Index, 2021-22 :** In the large 20 States, Gujarat ranked 2nd with 77.5 score in the year 2021-22.

♦ **State Energy & Climate Index (SECI) (Round-I) 2022 :** Gujarat ranked 1st in the larger States category in State Energy & Climate Index (SECI) (Round-I) with the score of 50.1 in the year 2022.

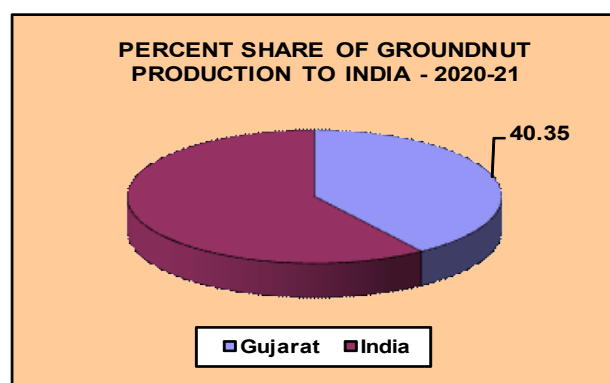


AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

♦ As per DPIIT ranking, Gujarat ranked 1st in providing strong ecosystem for startups. Gujarat emerged as the Best Performer in a category of States in Start-up Ranking of States - 2021.

GUJARAT IS LEADING IN THE COUNTRY IN THE FOLLOWING:

♦ **Cash Crop Production:** Gujarat has 81.67% share in Castor production, and 40.35% in Groundnut production to all India obtaining 1st rank and with 20.46% share in cotton production having 2nd position among the all the States of India in the year 2020-21.



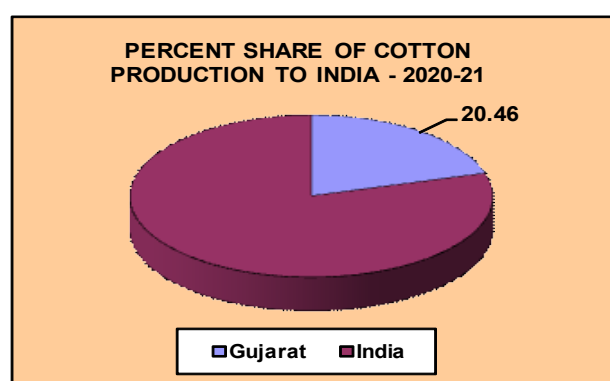
♦ In the year 2020-21, Gujarat has 8.0% share in total Fruit production of India.

♦ Gujarat is 4th largest State in Milk and Wool production in the India with contribution of 7.55% of Milk production and 5.42% of Wool production of the country is from Gujarat in the year 2020-21.

♦ Gujarat has 1600 kms. coastline and because of it Gujarat received 1st rank in marine fish production in the India. 18.81% of marine Fish production of the country is from Gujarat in the year 2019-20.

♦ Gujarat is 1st largest State in cargo handled by ports among the States of India with share of 40.41% in the year 2020-21.

♦ In the year 2020-21, Gujarat having 67.13% share in cargo handled by minor ports and 40.41%



share in cargo handled by all ports among all the States of India.

♦ During the year 2021-22, Gujarat is at 1st rank with a share of 30.06% in the total exports of the country. Gujarat's exports in 2021-22 are Rs.945796.45 crore.

♦ Gujarat ranked 2nd among the States of India with Installed Capacity of 42208 MW Power as on 31st March, 2022.

PRIDE OF GUJARAT :

♦ **Vidya Samiksha Kendra:** Technological and infrastructural upgraded Command and Control Centre is a surveillance system which tracks enrollment, attendance, learning outcomes, drop-outs, school accreditation and monitors schools, teachers and block and cluster resource centre co-ordinators. This is based on the National Digital Education Architecture (NDEAR) Framework.

♦ Gujarat has become a leading State through implementation of Mega Projects like; 30 GW Hybrid Renewable Energy Park at Kachchh, the World's first CNG terminal in Bhavnagar, Riverfront project, Science City project, Bullet Train and Metro Train projects etc.

♦ Rajkot is one amongst the several new AIIMS, being established under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Surksha Yojana (PMSSY) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. AIIMS, Rajkot has the objective to reduce the "gaps" in affordable tertiary health care and to generate wellness amongst the general population

♦ Nano Urea (Liquid) Plant constructed at IFFCO, Kalol with the power of a full sack of urea has come into a half-liter bottle, leading to huge savings in transportation and storage. The Plant will produce about 1.5 lakh bottles of 500 ml per day.

♦ **36th National Games :** Gujarat hosted the 36th the National Games for the first time in the year 2022. The National Games 2022 was held across six cities, Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot and Bhavnagar, in Gujarat. Almost 7000 athletes from 28 Indian States, eight Union Territories and Services, the sports team of the Indian Armed Forces, competed for medals in 36 different sports.

♦ Ahmedabad is India's first UNESCO World Heritage City of Gujarat which has now been included in the list of the "World's 50 Greatest Places of 2022" by Time Magazine.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

♦ The first IFSC (International Financial Services Centre) in India has been set up at the Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City) in Gandhinagar.

♦ **Garima Cell** : Innovative initiative of the State government through the establishment of 'Garima' (State Quality Assurance Cell), the first institution in the country to guide the State's higher educational institutions to get various ratings and rankings. 'Garima Cell' will play a stimulating role in giving new energy, new direction to the higher education system of the State.

♦ **Green Hydrogen** : NTPC along with Gujarat Gas starts India's first green hydrogen blending operation in PNG network. The set-up is geared-up to supply H₂-NG (natural gas) to households of Kawas township at Adityanagar, Surat. Green hydrogen in Kawas is made by electrolysis of water using power from already installed 1 MW floating solar project.

♦ **Metro Rail Project** : Hon. Prime Minister inaugurates Phase-I of Ahmedabad Metro project. For the first time 32 kms. long stretch has been operationalized in one go in the history of Metro in the Country. Phase-I of Ahmedabad Metro project comprises about 32 kms. of the East-West corridor from Apparel park to Thaltej and the North-South corridor between Motera to Gyaspur. Thaltej-Vastral route in the East-West corridor has 17 stations. This corridor also has a 6.6 kms. underground section with four stations. 19 kms. North-South corridor that connects Gyaspur to Motera Stadium has 15 stations.

The entire Phase-I project is built at a cost of more than Rs. 12900 crore. Ahmedabad Metro is a massive state of art infrastructure project involving underground tunnels, viaducts & bridges, elevated and underground station buildings, ballast less rail tracks and driverless train operation compliant rolling stock etc. The metro train set is equipped with an energy-efficient propulsion system which can save about 30-35% of energy consumption. The train has a state of art suspension system providing a very smooth riding experience to passengers.

♦ **Vande Bharat Express** : New Vande Bharat Express between Gandhinagar and Mumbai at Gandhinagar Station has been started. Vande Bharat Express 2.0 between Gandhinagar and Mumbai is going to be a game changer and will boost connectivity between the two business hubs

of India. It will enable business owners from Gujarat to travel to Mumbai and vice versa without bearing the brunt of high-cost airline tickets while availing facilities that are available on air. One-way travel time of Vande Bharat Express 2.0 from Gandhinagar to Mumbai is estimated at around 6 to 7 hours. The Vande Bharat Express 2.0 offers a myriad of superior and aircraft-like travelling experiences. It is equipped with advanced state-of-the-art safety features including an indigenously developed Train Collision Avoidance System - KAVACH.

Vande Bharat 2.0 will be equipped with more advancements and improved features such as reaching the speed of 0 to 100 kilometres per hour in just 52 seconds and a maximum speed up to 180 kilometres per hour. It also have a Wi-Fi content on-demand facility. Every coach is equipped with 32" screens. Vande Bharat Express is also going to be environment friendly as the ACs will be 15 per cent more energy efficient. In new design of Vande Bharat Express, a photo-catalytic ultraviolet air purification system is installed in the Roof-Mounted Package Unit (RMPU) for air purification.

♦ **Atal Bridge** : This iconic Atal bridge is first of its kind in the country. The Bridge is unique in its design - both technically and visually. This Iconic Bridge development has augmented the status of the Riverfront as well as of the Ahmedabad City and has become an Engineering marvel. It connects west and east part of Sabarmati Riverfront. The length is 300 meter, Middle span 100 meter and Width is 10 meter at both ends and 14 meter at middle portion.

It has drawn inspiration from the Kites and the celebration of Uttarayan. Even the colours chosen reflects the hues of kites. To feel the joy of walking above the river, this glass Atal bridge is constructed between Sardar Bridge and Ellis Bridge. The bridge is solely for the walking purpose and also having seating arrangements for the people to enjoy the beauty of the river from the bridge. Plantation of various trees are also done to have some green cover on the bridge.

The Bridge will provide connectivity to Multi Level Car Parking and various public developments on the East and West Bank from the plaza between Flower Park and Event Ground at West Bank to the proposed Art / Cultural / Exhibition Centre on the East Bank. The bridge has food kiosks (2 nos.), seating cum planters (14 nos.), transparent glass

floor (4 nos. of 24 Sq.mt.), Dynamic color changing LED Lights, Kinetic Structure for Selfies.

INNOVATIVE POLICIES :

Gujarat is the only State in India where the State government has framed policies in almost all key sectors such as industry, power, ports, roads, agriculture and minerals. Gujarat's Industrial Policy offers attractive incentives and concessions for prospective investors.

♦ **Drone Promotion and Usage Policy** has been announced with the goal of making services - including Government services - more efficient. The State Government announced rules and procedures that will govern the use of drones in Gujarat. The drone initiative is set to last for the next five years, after which an expansion model will be introduced.

♦ **Semiconductor Policy (2022-2027)** has been announced by Government of Gujarat with the pride of being the first State in the country to announce a dedicated policy to support the semiconductor and display manufacturing sector. The policy has been announced with a commitment to promote rapid and inclusive growth in the domestic semiconductor chip manufacturing sector in the State.

♦ **First ever Cinematic Tourism Policy (2022-2027)** has been announced by Government of Gujarat. This new policy will create viable opportunities for film production in Gujarat and also provide employment opportunities to local people.

♦ **Student Start-up and Innovation Policy -SSIP 2.0 (2022-27)** Vision Empowering the young population of the State to unlock their creative potential through Start-up and Innovation so as to enable them to contribute for sustainable development and inclusive growth towards the realization of Aatmanirbhar Gujarat.

♦ **Gujarat Telecom infrastructure Policy 2022** which will help provide permissions to entities engaged in the laying of telecom infrastructure, including optical fibre network and installation of mobile towers.

♦ **The IT/ITeS Policy (2022-27)** will enable an innovative ecosystem, establish a robust infrastructure and further develop the state's IT talent pool. The Policy will reinforce various elements of the IT/ITES ecosystem and introduce

support for co-working spaces to establish Gujarat as a 'destination of choice'.

Bio-Technology Policy (2022-27) : Government of Gujarat through this New Biotechnology Policy intends to leverage the National Policies for the economic development of the State; forging an alliance between capital intensive research and modern knowledge; and promoting partnerships between various stakeholders that include local & State administrations, Non-Government Organizations, scientific establishment and industry.

♦ **State Policy on Localizing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) :**

District SDG Report (DSR) : Gujarat is the first in India to release District SDG Report (DSR) which is an important milestone in the State SDG journey aimed at Leaving "No One Behind" and will strengthen SDG localization, by putting the districts at the forefront of SDG adoption, implementation, and monitoring.

DSR V.1 has published for all 33 districts for the year 2021-22.

District Action Plan : To mitigate the gap as per district SDG report and to achieve targets of poor performing indicators, all District has prepared a yearly action plan to monitor the progress of their schemes, indicators, and development programs to understand its cause and relationship cross-sector indicators.

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

POPULATION

2.1 **Population** : As per Census-2011, the population of Gujarat at 0.00 hours as on 1st March 2011 is 6.04 crore comprising 3.15 crore males and 2.89 crore females. Out of this, the rural population is 3.47 crore and the urban population is 2.57 crore. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.97% area of India and 4.99% population of India.

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

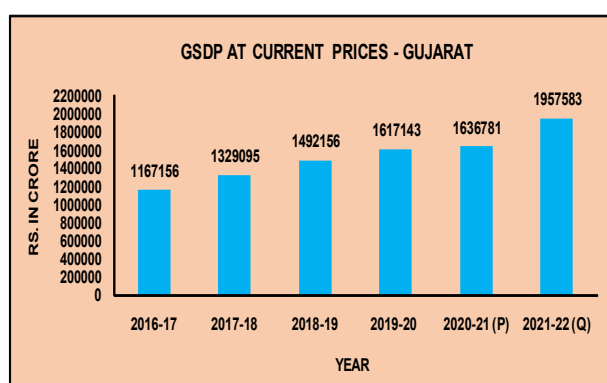
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

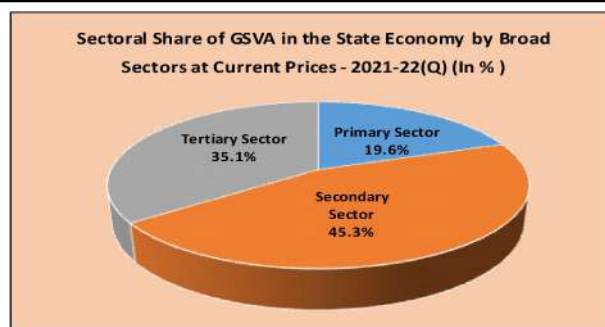
2.2 State Domestic Product : State Domestic Product (SDP) commonly known as "State Income" is a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the State during a given period of time, accounted without duplication. This is the most important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

2.3 The State has proven to be the growth engine of India. Gujarat contributes to about 8.27 percent to the Country's GDP, with the population share of only 5 percent.

2.4 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP): As per the Quick Estimates, Real GSDP or GDP at constant (2011-12) prices in 2021-22 has been estimated at Rs. 1382530 crore as against Rs. 1248189 crore in 2020-21, registering a growth of 10.8 percent during the year. Nominal GSDP or GDP at current prices in 2021-22 has been estimated at Rs. 1957583 crore as against Rs. 1636781 crore in 2020-21, registering a growth of 19.6 percent during the year.

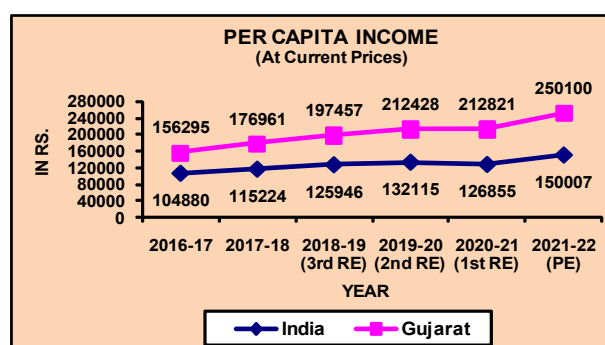


2.5 Sectoral Share of GVA : The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.6 percent, 45.3 percent and 35.1 percent respectively to the total GSVA in 2021-22 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2011-12 was reported at



22.8 percent, 40.5 percent and 36.7 percent respectively.

2.6 Per Capita Income : The Per Capita Income at Nominal NSDP has been estimated at Rs. 250100 in 2021-22 as against Rs. 212821 in 2020-21, showing an increase of 17.5 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at Real NSDP (at constant (2011-12) prices) has been estimated at Rs. 174539 in 2021-22 as against Rs. 160321 in 2020-21, registering a growth of 8.9 percent during the year.



AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

2.7 Agriculture: Gujarat is a diversified agricultural economy. The State agriculture economy has witnessed a shift towards high value crops like cotton, groundnuts, fruits, vegetables, condiments and spices from low value cereals and other crops.

2.8 Agriculture Situation - 2021-22 : The State is divided into 8 sub agro-climatic zones based on the characteristics of agriculture and climate. Output of agricultural sector in Gujarat State has been largely dependent on south-west monsoon. In the year 2022; average rainfall of the State is 1038 m.m., which was 827 m.m. in the year 2021.

2.9 Monsoon Season-2022 : The state has received total 122.09% of the average rainfall during the Monsoon-2022. During

- the Monsoon, due to heavy rainfall, 191 persons and 1495 cattle have lost their lives, 3661648 people were affected and damage was inflicted to public property and houses. The state government has paid an amount of Rs. 2123.25 lakh in the form of human death compensation, animal death compensation, cash doles, household assistance, huts and building assistance in the affected areas.
- 2.10 **Crop Production : 2020-21 & 2021-22 (As per final estimate)** : During the year 2020-21, the production of foodgrains was 102.92 lakh tonnes, which is increased and estimated at 108.15 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22. During the year 2020-21, the production of cotton was 72.17 lakh bales (bales each of 170 kg.) while during the year 2021-22 the production of cotton is increased and estimated at 73.88 lakh bales. During the year 2020-21; the production of oil seeds was 62.30 lakh tonnes, while during the year 2021-22; the production of oil seeds is increased and estimated at 70.72 lakh tonnes.
- 2.11 **Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana** : For the benefit of farmers and to make them more and more self-reliant, Gujarat Government has implemented seven schemes under "Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana" from the year 2020-21. These schemes are given below.
- (1) Mukhyamantri crop storage structure yojana
 - (2) Kisan parivahan yojana
 - (3) Assistance in maintenance cost of cows to farmers (who engaged in natural farming)
 - (4) Assistance in natural farming to make Jeevamrut by natural farming method .
 - (5) Free of charge umbrellas to fruit and vegetable retailers
 - (6) To provide Smart Hand Tools Kits to marginal farmers and farm labourers instead of conventional ones.
 - (7) Wire fencing scheme.
- 2.12 **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana**: To help farmer families by increasing the income of farmers, Pradhan
- Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi has been announced on 01/02/2019. It is 100% central sponsored scheme.
- ◆ In Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana, a farmer family gets Rs. 6000 per annum through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), which is being paid in three equal installments at intervals of four months.
 - ◆ Under this scheme a total of Rs.12009.00 crore in 11 installments has been directly deposited in the bank account of the beneficiaries.
- 2.13 **Pradhan Mantri Krushi Sinchai Yojana**: "Every drop of water is precious" In keeping with this ideology, the Central Government has started the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana with the slogan "Har Khet Ko Pani" across the country from the year 2015-16.
- ◆ Integrated Drainage management programme has been included in Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana from the year 2015-16.
 - ◆ To prevent flood and drought conditions, including connecting river flows considering all the options available to ensure maximum utilization of available water resources using rainwater through "water storage" and "water irrigation" works like water conservation and groundwater recharge breeding and watershed development are covered under this scheme.
 - ◆ It is a centrally sponsored integrated scheme as per 60:40 financial share of the Central and the State. The scheme consists of four components.
- (1) A.I.B.P (Accelerated irrigation benefit programme)
 - (2) Har khet ko pani - Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply and Kalpasar Department.
 - (3) Watershed Development - Rural Development Department.
 - (4) Per Drop More Crop Micro Irrigation-Irrigation Department.
- 2.14 **Minimum Support Price** : The Minimum Support Price Policy covers major crops of the state such as Bajra, Sorghum, Maize,

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

Paddy, Cotton, Tur, Mung, Urad, Groundnut, Sesame, Wheat, Gram, Mustard and Sugarcane.

◆ The Central Nodal Agency-National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) undertakes Procurement operation through the state level agency for pulses and oil seeds under the price support scheme(PSS) whenever the market prices of such cropstrend below the MSP announced by GOI. Similar, Same way the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. procures the Cotton independently in the state.

◆ In the year of 2021-22, total 6.73 lakh MT of Groundnut, Urad, Tur, Gram and Cotton having value of Rs.3576.79 crore is procured at MSP during Kharif and Rabi season.From which 3.43 lakh farmers benefited under the scheme.

◆ As on 21/12/2022, total 30.60 M.T. of Greengram having value of Rs.0.24 crore is procured at MSP in the kharif season of the year 2022-23. From which 39 farmers benefited under the scheme. During the year 2022-23, taking into account the international factors, the purchase at the support price has remained low due to higher than the support price announced by Government of India.

2.15 **Use of Advanced Drone Technology (Agricultural Aircraft) in Agriculture Sector:** during the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 35.00 crore have been provided by the State Government for a new scheme on maximum use of advanced drone technology-agricultural aircraft in the agricultural sector to implement the spraying of crop protection chemicals, nano urea, FCO approved liquid and organic fertilizers in a total of 1.40 lakh acres in 2022-23 in two methods.

◆ **First Method (At source):** Provision of Rs.12.00 crore under this method, in which 1500 acre clusters per district are being sprayed with Nano Urea by IFFCO organization.

◆ **Second Method:** Provision of Rs.23.00 crores for applications received through i-Khedut portal for which approval is

granted by the district administration on a first-come, first-served basis.

◆ The standard of assistance under this scheme is 90% of the cost or a maximum of Rs.500 whichever is less per acre, per spray. Assistance is provided for maximum five acres and maximum five spray per land account in a financial year.

◆ As on 30/12/2022, Nano Urea has been sprayed by IFFCO organization in various crops grown in 2750 acres of 1059 beneficiary farmer's field. Total number of applications received on I Khedut Portal from 8390 farmers, amongst which liquid fertilizer and chemicals are sprayed in various crops grown in 627 acres of 175 beneficiary farmer's field.

2.16 **Natural Farming in Gujarat State :** Natural farming is beneficial for the land, environment and human health. So far, about 9.87 lakh farmers have been imparted training in natural farming in the state. Among them 1.86 lakh farmers are doing Natural farming in 3.55 lakh acres of land. Indigenous Cow Maintenance assistance Scheme has been implemented by the state government to promote natural farming. In which every farmer is given an annual assistance of Rs.10800/-. Dang district of Gujarat state has been declared a completely 100% Natural farming chemical free district. An annual assistance of Rs. 20000 is given to the farmers of this district within the limit of two hectares for promotion in natural farming. So far a total of 16188 farmers have benefited from this assistance.

◆ Organic Agriculture Development Board, Gujarat Natural farming and Organic Agriculture University have been established for promotion of organic agriculture in the state.

2.17 **International Year of Millets 2023 :** The United Nations has decided to celebrate the year 2023 as the 'International Year of Millets' following the success of advocacy to promote the cultivation of India's traditional farm produce-millets (Coarse Grain) and its use in the diet.

◆ Millets i.e. Bajra, Jowar, Barley, Ragi,

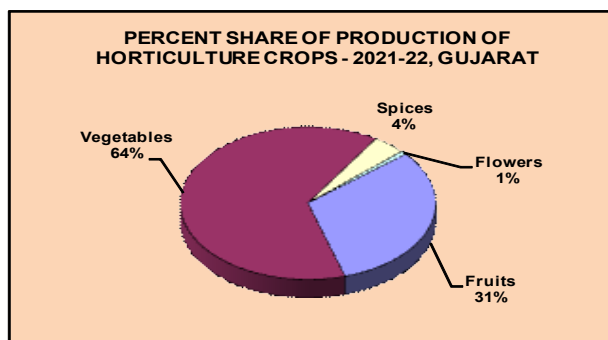
Amaranths etc. are rich in many nutrients and are energizing, also helpful in digestion. Regular consumption of millets reduces the risk of high blood pressure, diabetes, stroke, colon cancer and other serious diseases.

♦ Various programs are going to be organized by the state government throughout the year to increase the use of millets in Gujarat as well. According to this programme, 'Millet Mahotsav' was celebrated in Gandhinagar.

♦ Under this, 'Megacity Millet Expo' will be held in 8 cities of the state so that the use of millets in urban areas will be encouraged and farmers and consumers will get a common platform for producing millets.

♦ 24 workshops at the district level, 252 seminars at the taluka level and a state level seminar will be held at the Navsari Agricultural University to train the farmers for the cultivation of millets. 5150 quintals of certified seeds of Jowar, Bajra and Ragi will be distributed to the farmers. Apart from this, cropping system based training will be given to farmers at 210 locations at taluka and village level.

2.18 **Horticulture:** The production of Fruits crops was increased from 82.51 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 82.68 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22, the production of Vegetables was increased from 154.11 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 167.33 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22, and the production of Flowers was increased from 1.89 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 1.95 lakh tonnes. While, the production of Spices was decreased from 11.99 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 11.09 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22.



2.19 **Irrigation :** The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 48.55 lakh hectares which includes 18.31 lakh hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly, in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 22.59 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 71.14 lakh hectares.

2.20 The total irrigation potential of surface water and ground water created upto June-2021 works out to 97.61 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 87.40 percent of the ultimate total irrigation potential created.

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

2.22 To utilize the additional flood water of Narmada river in North Gujarat Region, 12 works of lift irrigation schemes out of 14 have been completed under Sujalam-Sufalam Yojana. 92200 hectares of land is getting direct or indirect irrigation benefits. Total 266500 million cubic feet of water has been delivered for irrigation and drinking water purposes by this 12 pipelines commissioned under Sujalam Sufalam Yojana. Work of Lift irrigation schemes of Tharad-Sipu pipelines is under progress. 6000 Ha. area of land will get direct or indirect irrigation benefits. The work of Kasara-Dantiwada pipeline is planned to be done in 2 package. The work of package-1 is under progress while the work of

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

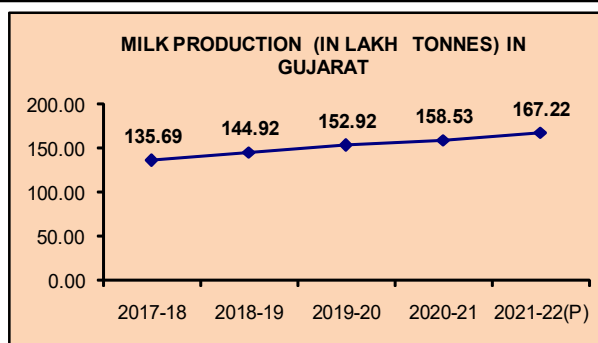
package-2 is under tender process. Through which 7500 hectare are will get irrigation benefit. Total 6135 hectare area of Mahesana district will get irrigation benefit from Hirpura and Valasana Barrage Scheme.

2.23 **SAUNI Yojana:** To solve the water problem of Saurashtra permanently, under Sauni scheme, water of Narmada dam is planned to be conveyed through Narmada main canal and Saurashtra branch canal through 4 links of total 1371 km length to various dams and 115 reservoirs of 11 districts of Saurashtra area. Works of 1st phase of 4 Link Pipelines of SAUNI Yojana are completed & benefit of this scheme gets started. Under 2nd phase, the work of 12 packages of 4 link pipeline are almost completed. One package of third phase is also completed and Bor talav drinking water source for Bhavnagar City is filled by narmada water. Whereas, works for other 4 Packages are under progress and planned to be completed in next financial year. Irrigation facilities in more than 825000 acres will be strengthened after completion of the project. By completed works of Sauni Yojana, 53 reservoirs, 131 ponds and 863 checkdams were filled with 54070 Million Cubic Feet of Narmada water till date.

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

2.25 From May-2005 to December-2022, total 13.62 lakh farmers have been benefitted for 21.49 lakh hectare of land and GoG grant of Rs. 4743.05 crore and Gol grant of Rs. 2666.13 crore have been spent as assistance.

2.26 **Animal Husbandry:** The Animal Husbandry and dairy sector of Gujarat contributes significantly to socio-economic development of the rural economy of the state and it provides sustainable livelihood. Gujarat's Amul dairy is Asia's biggest dairy.



2.27 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 167.22 lakh tonnes in 2021-22(P) from 158.53 lakh tonnes in 2020-21.

2.28 **Fisheries:** During the year 2021-22, total fish production in the Gujarat State was estimated at 8.74 lakh tonnes (6.88 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 1.86 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.11221.26 crore. The Marine fish production contributes about 78.75 percent of total fish production of the State. During the year 2021-22, through export of 232619 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State had received foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 5232.88 crore.

2.29 During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022(P)), the total fish production has been estimated at 3.30 lakh tonnes (2.32 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 0.98 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.5510.25 crore. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022(P)), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 165320 tonnes, worth Rs.2650.72 crore.

2.30 At the end of October-2022(P), there are 36980 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 28355 are mechanised boats and 8625 are non-mechanised boats. To meet the ever growing demand of the state for the fish seeds at national level in inland sector, 9585 lakh fish seeds (spawn) had been produced during the year 2021-22 and 6187 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced during the year 2022-23(P) (upto October-2022).

2.31 **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY):** Foreseeing the immense potential for development of fisheries and for providing focused attention to the

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

- sector, in May, 2020 the Government of India announced the “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)” - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India for a period of 5 years from the year 2020-21 to 2024-25 in all States/ Union Territories.
- 2.32 **Forest** : The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21876.45 sq. km. in the year 2021-22, which is about 11.15% of total geographical area of the State. The state has 4 National Parks, 23 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 1 Conversation Reserve covering about 8.83% of the total geographical area of the State.
- 2.33 **Karuna Abhiyan** : Karuna Abhiyan is conducted by Forest Department to save birds injured by kite string during Uttarayan.
- ◆ From January 10 to January 20, the bird rescue operation has to be done from sunrise to sunset.
 - ◆ Work is done in coordination with Non-Governmental organizations, Animal Husbandry Department, Municipalities, Power companies, Energy Department, Police, Voluntary organizations etc.
 - ◆ A total number of 81744 birds have been treated under this campaign till date 18/01/2023.
- 2.34 **Scarcity Relief Measures**: During the year 2021-22, the Revenue Department has allotted a grant of Rs. 817.78 crore to the Department of Agriculture, Farmer Welfare and Co-operation for assistance to small and marginal farmers under the Agriculture Relief Package while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), Rs.100.00 crore has been allocated.
- 2.35 **Tauktae Cyclone Relief** : In the year 2021-22, total Rs. 988.93 crore has been disbursed by State Government.
- INDUSTRIES**
- 2.36 Gujarat is one of the highly industrialized States in India with its reputation of being a highly investor-friendly State. The State has a proven track record of most favoured investment destination in India.
- 2.37 **Aatmnirbhar Gujarat Scheme for assistance to MSMEs** : As per resolution dated 05/10/2022, under Aatmanirbhar Gujarat Scheme for assistance to MSMEs various schemes for assistance to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise have been declared by Government of Gujarat. As per this various schemes are announced like ;
- ◆ Assistance for Capital Investment subsidy,
 - ◆ Assistance for interest subsidy,
 - ◆ Net SGST reimbursement,
 - ◆ EPF reimbursement to MSMEs,
 - ◆ Assistance for Quality certification,
 - ◆ Assistance for ERP, Financial support to MSMEs in ZED Certification,
 - ◆ Assistance in Implementation of Information And Communication Technology,
 - ◆ Assistance for Technology acquisition,
 - ◆ Assistance for Patent registration,
 - ◆ Assistance for Saving in Consumption of Energy and Water,
 - ◆ Assistance for Raising Capital through SME Exchange,
 - ◆ Assistance for Reimbursement of CGTMSE fees,
 - ◆ Assistance for Power Connection Charges,
 - ◆ Assistance in Rent to MSEs.
- 2.38 **Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM)** : Vide Notification no. S.O. 2576(E), dated 18/09/2015 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, the system of EM Part-I & Part-II has been closed and instead of it, it is notified to file Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM). It can be filed on Web Portal “udyogaadhar.gov.in” of Ministry of MSME. There are total 865826 units registered after implementation of UAM upto the June-2020.
- 2.39 **Udyam Registration Certificate** : With the Notification no. 5/2(1)/2020-P&G/Policy, dated 17/07/2020 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, “Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM)” “is replaced with “Udyam Registration Certificate (udyam registration.gov.in)”. Under which upto 29th

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

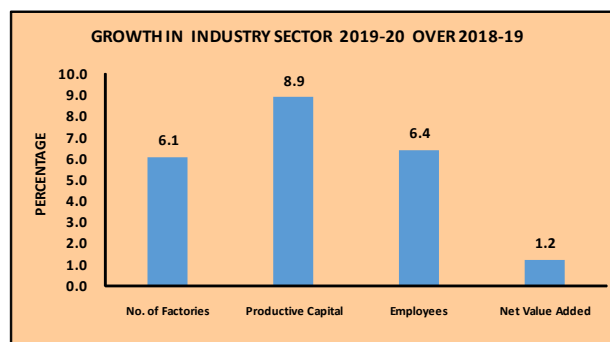
November, 2022, total 959424 units have been registered. 2.46

2.40 **Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) :** As per Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factories has increased from 26842 in the year 2018-19 to 28479 in the year 2019-20, showing a growth of 6.10% over the previous year. The Net Value Added (NVA) by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 188028 crore in 2018-19 to Rs. 190257 crore in 2019-20, showing increase of 1.19% over the previous year.

2.41 The value of output at current price of all registered factories covered under the survey in the State has increased from Rs. 1618772 crore in 2018-19 to Rs. 1629532 crore in 2019-20, showing a increase of 0.66 percent over the previous year.

2.42 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 709457 crore in 2018-19 to Rs. 748560 crore in 2019-20, showing a growth of 5.51 percent over the previous year.

2.43 As per the final results of ASI 2019-20 and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major seven industry group in the Net Value Added generated by the State factory sector is about 72.85 percent.



2.44 **Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) :** Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is a State public sector undertaking. It is established with an objective to develop basic industrial infrastructure on acquired land. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), the Corporation had acquired approximately 442.81 hectares land for industrial estate.

4.45 The corporation has acquired/transferred total 46241.29 hectares land for the development of industrial estates since the year 1962 till the end of November, 2022.

Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme : "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme" has been implemented for providing self-employment to unemployed youth of rural areas as well as urban areas of the State. The limit of subsidy amount has been revised from 14.08.2015 and increased up to Rs. 1.25 lakh, Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 0.80 lakh for industrial sector, service sector and business activities respectively. During the year 2021-22, under this scheme, Loan amount of Rs. 34346.20 lakh was provided to 13669 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 10574.94 lakh was paid to 14243 beneficiaries by the State Government. While during the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022), loan amount of Rs. 40881.84 lakh has been provided to 14592 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 9025.62 lakh has been paid to 10964 beneficiaries by the State Government.

2.47 **Manav Kalyan Yojana :** Under this scheme, additional equipments/tools have been given to the group of economically backward classes as a assistance for sufficient income and self-employment. To improve the economicstatus of the individuals/craftsmen living below the poverty line; tools/equipments have been given them for doing business/trade in 27 different activities like ferries, masonry work, carpentry, shoemaking, Broom making, Hair cutting, etc.

◆ With resolution of the Government dated 11-09-2018, the assistance has been increased in the form of equipment / tools from the year 2018-19. Such assistance is given to those weaker sections of society, whose annual income limit is Rs.1.20 lakh for rural areas and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban areas. During the year 2021-22, a total of 34000 beneficiaries have been given tool kit assistance for different trades against the target of 34000 beneficiaries. However, during the current year 2022-23 (up to October-2022) against the target of total 34000 beneficiaries, the selection of total 31701 beneficiaries have been completed in different trades.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

- 2.48 **Mining Operations** : The Corporation carries out mining operations of various minerals like Lignite, Bauxite, etc. in the State. During the year 2021-22, the production of Lignite and Bauxite was 85.52 lakh M.T. and 3.96 lakh M.T. respectively. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022) the production of Lignite and Bauxite is 36.41 lakh M.T. and 0.92 lakh M.T. respectively.

INFRASTRUCTURE

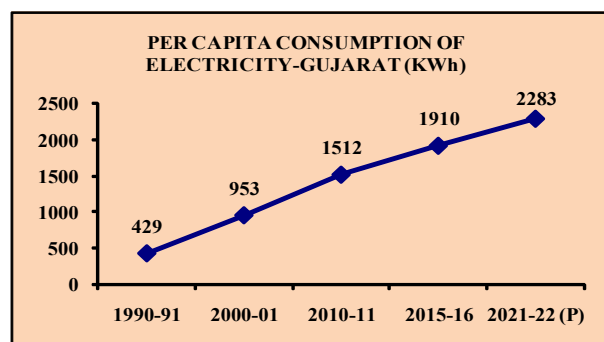
- 2.49 Infrastructure is the backbone of progress and the state has a fairly well developed and excellent infrastructure facilities.
- 2.50 **PM GATI SHAKTI GUJARAT-INTEGRATED MASTER PLAN** : Hon'ble Prime Minister, during the launch of PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan Initiative on 13th October, 2021, proposed States to take the lead in preparing integrated infrastructure master plan in a coordinated way in order to reap the most benefits in terms of jobs and growth. He has also advised States to use modern technology and the most up-to-date IT tools to manage infrastructure project planning.
- ◆ The key objective of PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan initiative is to ensure inter-departmental co-ordination and planning, synchronisation and prioritisation of Infrastructure, improving ease of doing business and reducing the overall logistics cost.

ENERGY

- 2.51 **Installed Capacity** : The total installed capacity (Conventional and non-conventional) of Gujarat State was 40137 MW at the end of 31st March-2022 which increased to 41274 MW as on 30th November-2022.
- 2.52 **Generation of Electricity** : During the year 2021-22, the total generation of electricity in the State was 129327 MU which includes 23999 MU by GSECL, 42599 MU by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 62729 MU by Central sector. During the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November- 2022), total generation of electricity in the State is 94130 MU which includes 16668 MU by GSECL, 26637 MU by Private sector

(including State IPPs) and 50824 MU by Central sector

- 2.53 **Consumption of Electricity** : The total consumption of electricity in the State during the year 2021-22(P) was 106349 MU as against 88333 MU in the previous year 2020-21 (including Torrent Power Ltd.).
- 2.54 **The Per Capita Consumption of Electricity** during the year 2021-22 increases to 2283 units as against 2143 units in the previous year 2020-21.



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

* During the year 2021-22, 5534 KM deteriorated conductors were replaced with associated materials and bifurcation activity of 424 Agriculture feeders with an expenditure of Rs 86.70 crore was done. While, during year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 1314 KM deteriorated conductors are replaced with associated materials and bifurcation activity of 141 Agricultural feeders with an expenditure of Rs. 22.85 crore is done.

- 2.56 **Solar Rooftop Yojana (Surya-Gujarat)**: To promote use of solar rooftop in the residential consumers of the State, the Government has commenced Surya Urja Roof Top Yojana (Surya-Gujarat) from the 05/08/2019. During the year 2021-22, installed capacity of Solar Energy was 550.19 MW and 137914 consumers had been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 935.31 crore had been incurred. While, during the year 2022-23

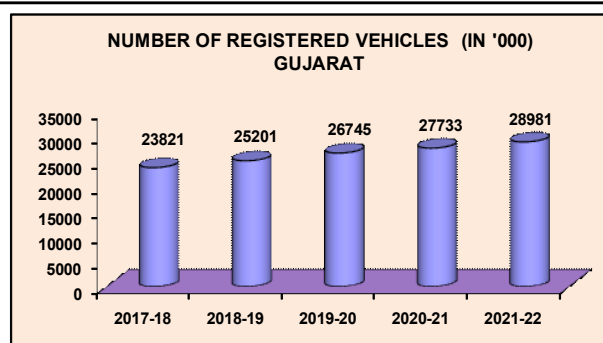
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

(upto November-2022) the installed capacity of Solar Energy is 187.41 MW and 46394 consumers have been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 281.12 crore has been incurred.

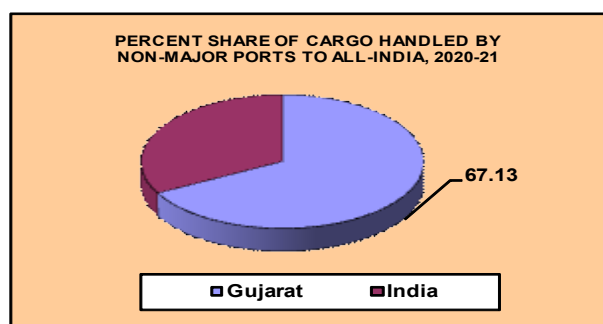
- 2.57 **PRADHAN MANTRI KUSUM YOJANA (Component-B)** : This scheme has been implemented from the year 2020-21. Under this scheme, Standalone Off-grid Solar Pump is provided to farmers for irrigation purpose in off-grid area where grid supply is not available. During the year 2021-22, 353 solar pumps have been installed at a cost of Rs. 312.50 lakh. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 365 solar pumps have been installed at a cost of Rs. 951.85 lakh.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

- 2.58 **Roads:** At the end of the year 2019-20, the total length of roads in the State was 81305 kms. (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) which had increased to 81523 kms. at the end of 2020-21. Out of the total road length 81523 Kms., the length of surfaced road was 80272 Kms. (98.47 percent), and unsurfaced road was 1251 Kms. (1.53 percent).
- 2.59 **Vehicles Scrapping Policy** : Older unfit vehicles are one of the major cause of accidents and pollution. The Hon'ble Prime Minister unveiled the vehicle scraping policy on 13.08.21 in Gandhinagar.
- ◆ The policy mainly applies to 15 years old non transport vehicles and 8 years old transport vehicles. A total of three scrapping facilities have been sanctioned in the State. Apart from this, a total of 204 automated testing stations have been given preliminary approval for the vehicle fitness testing.
- 2.60 **Vehicles** : The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 289.81 lakh in the year 2021-22 to 298.58 lakh in the year 2022-23 (upto October- 2022). Out of which 216.32 lakh motor cycles/scooters/ mopeds, 9.49 lakh are Auto-rickshaws (out of three and four wheeler) 40.90 lakh are motor cars (Including jeep) 14.12 lakh are goods vehicles (Including tempo), 4.07 lakh are trailers and 9.78 lakh are tractors



- 2.61 During the year 2021-22, 26.37 lakh R.C. Smart Cards were distributed, while, during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 14.10 lakh R.C. Smart Cards have been distributed.
- 2.62 **Civil Aviation** : In Gujarat, Aircraft movements from the International and Domestic airport have been increased by 39.65 percent during the year 2021-22 as compared to the previous year due to lifting of air travel restrictions imposed during Covid-19. The number of passengers were 47.40 lakh in the year 2020-21; which has increased to 78.12 lakh in the year 2021-22 (an increase of 64.80%). Cargo traffic was 68.28 thousand tonnes in the year 2020-21, which has increased to 97.18 thousand tonnes in the year 2021-22 (an increase of 42.31%).
- 2.63 **Port Development:** Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was setup in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act-1981, in order to develop and regulate the State's port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 48 minor ports.
- 2.64 **Intermediate and Minor Ports (Non-major Ports):** The total cargo handled by the Intermediate and Minor Ports was 4053.91 lakh tonne in the year 2021-22. Whereas during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) the total cargo handled by Non-Major Ports is 2746.33 lakh tonne.



AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

2.65 **Captive Jetties** : During the year 2021-22, the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1649.77 lakh tonne, which is around 41% of total traffic handled during the year 2021-22 and during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) 1046.11 lakh tonne of cargo is handled.

2.66 **Private Jetties**: Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During the year 2021-22, 75.52 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the operational private jetties at the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 60.16 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the Private jetties.

2.67 **Deendayal Port Trust (Main Port Deendayal)** : During the year 2021-22, the total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms was 1271.00 lakh tonne, showing an increase of 8.11 percent over the previous year. With this performance, the imports- exports from Deendayal Port have increased by 7.15 percent and 10.25 percent respectively during the year 2021-22 over previous year.

2.68 During the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022) the total cargo handled by major port Deendayal has been recorded to 1044.41 lakh tonne (including transshipment cargo).

2.69 **Telecommunications** : As on 31st March-2022, there were 8838 Post offices/branches operational in the State. While, as on 31st October-2022, 8844 Post offices/branches are functional.

◆ As on 31st October-2022 there are total 350220 landline connections of BSNL in the State. While as per the data of TRAI, upto October-2022, there are about 6.63 crore G.S.M. cellular holders in the State.

BANKING

2.70 **Branch Expansion** : During the year 2021-22, total 9834 bank branches are there in the State which increased to 9855 bank branches during the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022).

2.71 **Deposits** : The aggregate deposits in the banks of Gujarat in absolute terms was Rs. 970079 crore as of March, 2022. During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), the

aggregate deposit in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 34431 crore and cumulative deposit is of Rs. 1004510 crore, registering a growth of 3.55 percent over March, 2022.

2.72 **Advances** : The aggregate credit in absolute terms was Rs. 753364 crore as of March, 2022. During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), the aggregate advances in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 33988 crore and cumulative advances is of Rs. 787352 crore, registering a growth of 4.51 percent over March-2022

2.73 **Credit-Deposit Ratio** : The Credit-Deposit Ratio was 77.66 percent as of March-2022. While it is 78.38 percent as of September-2022, which has increased by 0.72 percent over the March-2022.

2.74 **Credit Co-operative Societies** : During the year 2021-22, the working capital of State Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies and Non-agricultural Credit-Societies has increased where as for Central Co-operative Bank it has decreased as compared to the previous year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22, proportion of overdues to outstanding loan in case of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank and Land Development Bank have been decreased as compared to the previous year 2020-21.

GUJARAT STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (GSDMA)

2.75 **Smrutivan Construction**: Smrutivan Earthquake Memorial and Museum, Bhuj is built as a tribute to the victims of 2001 Kutch Earthquake and to showcase the resilience and leadership demonstrated in rebuilding Kachchh. The first phase of the project which is spread across 170 acres and developed at the cost of Rs.375 crore. Conceptual planning for Second phase of the Smrutivan is under progress.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

2.76 **Digital Seva Setu** : The Digital Seva Setu project is a major transformation in the delivery of various government services in rural areas. The project enables the government to reach out to the citizens to

meet their requirements, rather than people reaching out to the government. The State Government has implemented a Digital Seva Setu programme to extend the District & Taluka services at the village level through e-Gram centers with the help of VCE (Village Computer Entrepreneur) deployed by the Panchayat Department. Citizens can also avail the same set of services through Online Portal and mobile app.

◆ The Digital Seva Setu programme is running successfully since 2020. Upto November-2022, more than 1.11 crore applications have been processed through digital SevaSetu. Currently, 321 Services are implemented under the Digital Seva Setu initiative in more than 14000 Gram Panchayat.

2.77 **Gujarat Fibre Grid Network Limited (GFGNL):** Government of Gujarat has setup an SPV namely “Gujarat Fibre Grid Network Limited (GFGNL)” to implement Phase-II of BharatNet Project in Gujarat under the Department of Science and Technology, Government of Gujarat. GFGNL was set up on 30th September, 2016 under Company's Act, 2013.

◆ GFGNL has created an optical fibre network of approximately 36000 Km to connect 7700+ Gram Panchayats in last 3 years and provided broadband internet services in rural areas of Gujarat. Thus GFGNL has contributed to reduce digital divide in the State of Gujarat to achieve the dream of Digital India in true sense.

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

◆ On 25/12/2021, Hon. Chief Minister has launched e-Sarkar (IWDMS2.0). Total of 55000 Officers/Employees (Users) are connected and 227031 files and 872678 tapals have been created by them till 18/01/2023. 15000 e-Sign licenses have been taken for e-Sarkar (IWDMS2.0), out

of which 10372 Officers (Users) have been given e-Sign rights.

SOCIAL SECTOR

Human Development Approach in Gujarat State :

2.79 The State aims to become a model State in all fronts of Human Development. Every single person in the State, irrespective of gender, caste or creed would:

- ◆ Be literate and healthy
- ◆ Have shelter and clean environment
- ◆ Have drinking water and sanitation
- ◆ Be gainfully employed
- ◆ Be able to live without fear
- ◆ Have equal opportunities

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

Concept:- The goal of sustainable development is to eliminate poverty, reduce starvation, improve food security and nutritional value and to emphasize sustainable agricultural development. By achieving all these parameters, by the year 2030, to create an equitable, fair and secure world - is a robust, universal agreement for its people and its prosperity.

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

At the National Level: NITI AAYOG works as a nodal agency for the implementation of National Level SDGs – 2030 agenda. Following this, NITI Aayog has released three edition of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) India Index Report. As per report 1.0 (Year-2018) and report 2.0 (Year-2019) Gujarat achieves same score 64. In latest report 3.0 (Year-2020) compare to Gujarat's score has improved to 69 from 64 in last two reports. Gujarat has progressed forward into ‘Front Runner’ category in report 3.0 earlier it was in ‘Performer’ category in last two reports.

2.81 **Aspirational Districts :** Hon'ble PM launched the Aspirational Districts Programme in January, 2018. This Programme aims to quickly and effectively transform some of the most under developed districts of the country. Under the Aspirational Districts Programme, all

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

the selected districts of the country have been focused on the following sectors for the development of the districts.

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

◆ 117 districts have been identified as Aspirational Districts across the country. Which includes two districts of Gujarat viz. Narmada and Dahod. As per baseline ranking, Composite score of Narmada District was 41.4 in March-2018, which increased to 60.0 with increase of 18.60 points in September, 2022.

◆ While Composite score of Dahod District was 41.6 in March-2018, which increased to 63.3 with increase of 21.7 points in September, 2022.

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

EDUCATION

2.82 Primary Education: The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 44492 in the year 2021-22 as against 45023 in the year 2020-21. The number of students enrolled in these schools were 84.78 lakh in the year 2021-22 as against 84.65 lakh in the previous year.

2.83 Distribution of Cost free Textbooks: The scheme to provide cost free textbooks to students of primary schools managed by District Education Committees and Municipal Corporations is being implemented since 7th five year plan. Text books to students of primary schools are provided free of cost in the beginning of the first academic term. In the year 2021-22 approximately 51.94 lakh students have been covered with expenditure of Rs. 8322.70 lakh in this scheme. During the year 2022-23 approximately 51.94 lakh students has been covered with expenditure of Rs. 8000.00 lakh under this scheme.

2.84

Vocational Education: In the Gujarat State, at present 934 government secondary and higher secondary schools have introduced vocational education scheme. For this, 521 vocational trainers are working in the State.

- ◆ Pre-vocational has been introduced in 491 schools for 6th to 8th standard students.

2.85

Model School and Model Day School: The Model Schools and Model Day School provides quality education in Std. 6 to 12 in the educationally backward talukas of 23 districts. The Model School Scheme aims to provide more capacity and higher quality education in low literacy areas.

2.86

Online merit based centralized transparent recruitment : The entire process of recruitment of Vidya Sahayak and head teachers in primary schools is done centrally at the State level by the "Gujarat State Primary Education Selection Committee Gandhinagar" constituted by the Govt. In which candidates have to apply online. The district selection is done by the candidates themselves based on the State level merit and from the vacancies available at that time. Candidates in the selected districts are allotted to the concerned District/Nagar Education Committee to appoint them. To make the recruitment process transparent at the district level, the appointment of Vidya Sahayak /head teachers is done through organizing camps. A list of primary schools with vacant seats is kept open at the district level. In which the candidate selects the school of his/her choice on the basis of merit. The appointment order is given by the concerned District/Nagar Education Committee in the camp itself.

- ◆ For the recruitment of Vidya Sahayak as per the advertisement dated 26/1/2022, a total of 3248 Vidya Sahayak have been appointed, 1300 in class 1 to 5 and 1948 in class 6 to 8. At present new advertisement dated 10/10/2022, notified for post of 1000 in class 1 to 5 and 1600 in class 6 to 8. Total 2600 Vidya Sahayak recruitment is in process.

2.87

Secondary & Higher Secondary Education: The number of institutions imparting

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

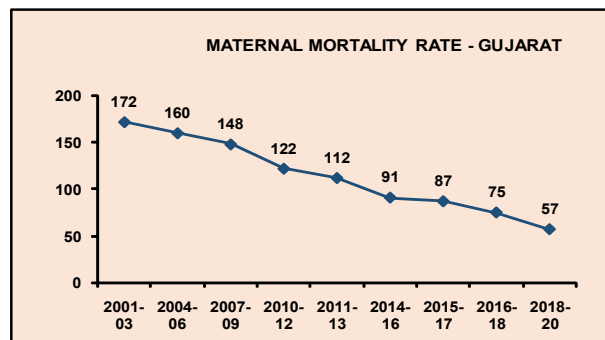
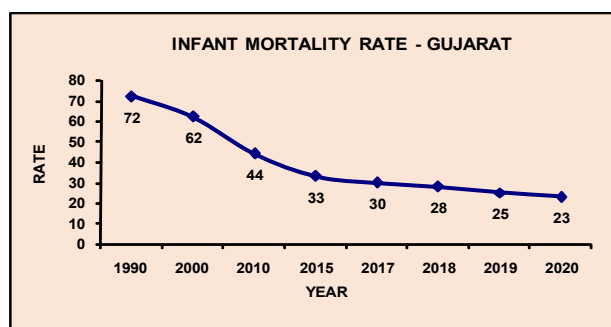
- secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 12709 in the year 2020-21 to 12764 in the year 2021-22. Where as, the number of students have increased from 28.43 lakh in the year 2020-21 to 28.99 lakh in the year 2021-22.
- 2.88 **Higher Education :** The number of institutions imparting higher education has increased from 2504 in the year 2019-20 to 2613 in the year 2020-21. Also, the number of students have increased from 15.27 in the year 2019-20 to 16.14 lakh in the year 2020-21. The number of girl students has increased from 6.77 lakh in the year 2019-20 to 7.12 lakh in the year 2020-21. While, the number of teachers in these educational institutes were 60908 in the year 2020-21.
- 2.89 **Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi :** Under Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi, the fund has been collected through public auction of the gifts received by Hon'ble Chief Minister. In addition to this, the fund of donors and institutions were also included. From the year 2017-18, the Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi scheme is being implemented by the Office of Higher Education, Gandhinagar. Girl students securing 80 or more percentile in 12th standard (science stream) and getting admission in first year of self-finance M.B.B.S. course and whose Guardian's annual income is upto Rs. 6.00 lakh are eligible for 50% for the tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 4.00 lakh. During the year 2021-22, 3368 girl students of medical college were given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 107.72 crore against the budget provision of Rs.100 crore. While, during the year 2022-23 (Upto December-2022), 2511 girl students of medical college are given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 82.00 crore against the budget provision of Rs. 50.00 crore.
- 2.90 **Mukhya Mantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana:** Under this scheme, with a view to provide equal opportunity to bright and needy students of all class for acquiring higher education, equitable financial assistance has been given based on merit cum means to the eligible students who are seeking admission in higher education. Under this scheme 50% of tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 2.00 lakh is admissible. To avail benefit under this scheme, the beneficiaries should have taken admission in the first year diploma or degree course with overall 80 or more percentile in Std. 10th or Std. 12th (Science/ General Stream) and whose parents annual income should be upto Rs. 6.00 lakh.
- 2.91 Under the Mukhyamantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana, students studying in higher education courses are provided tuition fees assistance, equipment-books assistance and financial support for livelihoods. Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22, total 67673 students have been given total assistance of Rs. 327.00 crore as tuition fees and hostel fees. During the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022), against the budget provision of Rs. 350.00 crore to assistance of Rs. 170.00 crore for tuition fees and hostel fees has been paid to 22688 students. The budget provision of Rs.375.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2023-24.
- 2.92 **Technical Education :** At the end of academic year 2021-22, the total intake capacity was of 66328 seats in degree engineering, 1762 seats in degree architecture course, 6246 seats in degree pharmacy course and 548 seats in degree Hotel Management course, intake which has increased during the academic year 2022-23(P) to 68444 seats in degree engineering, 6276 seats in degree pharmacy and 564 seats in degree Hotel Management course. While, in degree architecture it has decreased to 1404 seats respectively.
- 2.93 At the end of academic year 2021-22, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 11460 seats and 5300 seats respectively, which has increased during the academic year 2022-23(P) to 12388 seats in MBA and decreased 5110 seats in MCA courses respectively.
- 2.94 During the year 2022-23(P), in respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. 10^h, the total intake capacity is of 68161 seats with a increase of 1357 seats. While

- during the year 2022-23(P), in Std. 12th based diploma pharmacy course, the total intake capacity had decreased to 1243 seats from 1298 seats.
- 2.95 **Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM Poshan Yojana Outline:** During the year 2021-22 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the State Government has taken decision to provide Food Security Allowances instead of providing meals to the students, until the schools will open with 100% attendance. In the year 2021-22, 161615.14 MT of Food grains are distributed to 50.96 lakh students of 32545 schools accordingly and the cooking cost amount of Rs. 807.56 crore is deposited in the bank accounts of the students/parents.
- ◆ The total sanctioned budget for the year 2022-23 is Rs.1071.35 crore. In the year 2022-23, total 42.81 lakh beneficiary students are benefited out of total enrollment of 52.44 lakh students from 32381 Government primary schools have benefited from meal and breakfast under PM POSHAN Scheme. In the year 2022-23 (Upto October, 2022), 65224.04 MT foodgrain is utilized at a total expenditure of Rs.724.49 crore.
- 2.96 **Dudha Sanjivani Scheme (Primary Education) :** Under this scheme , flavoured milk is served 5 days in a week (daily 200 ml.) to the primary school children. The scheme is implemented to provide flavoured milk to children of 26 developing talukas of 12 districts. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 55.00 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 Pandemic, schools were closed so that expenditure was not incurred. In the year 2022-23, new item was sanctioned under Dudh Sanjivani Yojana for Government primary schools of Jambughoda and Morwa Hadaf talukas of Panchmahal district. Thus, an average of 5.70 lakh children of primary schools in 28 developing talukas of 12 districts of the State benefit from Dudh Sanjivani Yojana.
- ◆ The budget provision of Rs. 68.62 crore has been done for the year 2022-23 against
- the expenditure of Rs. 37.09 crore has been incurred upto October, 2022.
- Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana :**
- ◆ Under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, a Dhudha Sajivani Scheme was implemented by State Government from 2006-07 to provide a flavoured milk 200 ml. to tribal area's primary school children. The budget provision of Rs. 14679.66 lakh for the year 2022-23 (upto October,2022), against the expenditure of Rs. 2334.69 lakh had been incurred and 764643 students had been given benefit.
- 2.97 **Dudh Sanjivani Yojana (WCD):** State Government has pioneered initiatives to demonstrate significant reduction in child malnutrition through targeted advocacy and concrete sustainable solutions.
- ◆ The State Government has initiated "Doodh Sanjivani Yojana" in year 2009-10 in selected 10 blocks of 6 tribal districts, wherein, 100 ml fortified, flavoured, double toned pasteurized milk is provided to children 3-6 years, twice a week (Tuesday and Friday).
 - ◆ This scheme is extended to 138 blocks of 14 tribal districts and 11 developing talukas wherein, 100ml fortified, flavoured, double toned pasteurized milk is provided 5 days a week to children of 6 months to 6 years, 200ml milk to pregnant women and lactating mothers twice a week coming at AWCs.
 - ◆ Total budget provision of Rs. 17518.76 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23 and upto October -2022, approximately 11.91 lakh beneficiaries were benefitted.
- 2.98 **"POSHAK" Double Fortified Salt:** Government of Gujarat has approved a new matter to start use of "Poshak" double fortified salt containing iodine in addition to iron in children's meals under PM POSHAN Yojana from the year 2022-23 for the purpose of prevention of malnutrition among government primary school children. A provision of Rs.3.48 crore has been made in the budget for the year 2022-23 for this scheme. An estimated 45 lakh children will get benefit from this scheme.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

HEALTH

- 2.99 The health infrastructure and services are being constantly improved and enhanced to increase access, availability and affordability of health care and medical treatment in the state.
- 2.100 The birth rate has declined from 24.9 (SRS 2001) to 19.3 (SRS 2020). The death rate has been decreased from 7.8 (SRS 2001) to 5.6 (SRS 2020), the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has come down significantly from 60 (SRS 2001) to 23 (SRS 2020) and the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) has also been decreased significantly from 202 (SRS 1999-01) to 57 (SRS 2018-20).
- 2.101 Gujarat State is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 370 Community Health Centers, 1499 Primary Health Centers and 9231 Sub Health Centers are functional in the State.
- 2.102 During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), 170.50 lakh patients are treated as outdoor patients, while 12.18 lakh patients are treated as indoor patients in Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.
- 2.103 **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY):** Under the National Health Mission (NHM) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. Under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) cash assistance of Rs.700 for rural area and Rs.600 for urban area is provided to eligible pregnant woman (BPL, SC & ST) before 8 to 12 weeks of delivery. During the year 2021-22 about 170966 pregnant



women had been covered under the scheme and in the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), 52619 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.

- 2.104 **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan:** Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA) is implemented in the State since June, 2016. The campaign aims to ensure Antenatal Checkup, especially of High Risk Pregnant Women of 2nd and 3rd trimester, by a specialist at Public Health Facility. Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA) clinic is being organised on the 9th of each month at public health Institute. Total 418 obstetricians have registered as volunteer for the campaign. During the year 2021-22, total 2.27 lakh pregnant women are examined in the State, out of which 23373 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 1.42 lakh pregnant women are examined, out of which 15064 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign.
- 2.105 **Bal Sakha-3 :** This scheme is implemented in the entire State from 1st April-2018 for the purpose of providing neonatal treatment to newborns.
- ◆ Benefits have been provide to all the new born baby (0-28 days) of the State with low birth weight (less or equal to 1.5 kg.).
 - ◆ Free treatment also provide to new borns having more than 1.5 kg. weight but suffering from serious illness or requiring surgical intervention.
 - ◆ The pediatrician are paid maximum Rs. 49000 for each beneficiary admitted in NICU level 2 & level 3 facility for 7 days.

- ◆ During the year 2020-21, 30474 new born were admitted for treatment and during the year 2021-22, 13561 new born are admitted for treatment under this scheme.
 - ◆ During the year 2020-21, 233 doctors and during the year 2021-22, 212 doctors are registered for providing services to new born under the scheme.
 - ◆ After 31.07.2021 Balsakha 3 Yojana is merged with PMJAY.
- 2.106 **Intensified Mission Indradhanush :** Children aged 0-2 years and pregnant women from hard to reach and difficult areas are targeted under this special program. Post Intensified Mission Indradhanush coverage evaluation survey carried out by Government of India has shown more than (>) 20 percent improvement in full immunization overall coverage.
- ◆ With the successful implementation of Mission Indradhanush and three rounds of Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI, IMI 2.0, IMI 3.0), full Immunization coverage increased significantly.
 - ◆ To further accelerate and sustain full immunization coverage of children and pregnant women, Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 4.0 was implemented by the Government of Gujarat in 2022 in three rounds in all districts and Corporations, a total of 35809 children and 14252 pregnant women were covered in 8941 sessions during the IMI 4.0.
- 2.107 **Kuposhan Mukh Gujarat Maha Abhiyan:** Under this program screening of children less than 5 years is done by health workers.
- ◆ Phase-V of Kuposhan Mukh Gujarat Maha-Abhiyan is started from 1st April-2021 in the State. During the year 2021-22, 24.80 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 2.26 lakh (8.00%) children are identified as SAM. Out of which 17143 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
 - ◆ During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), out of total 54 lakh, children 22.23 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 2.49 lakh (11.22%) children are identified as SAM, out of which 14111 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
- 2.108 **Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana-Mukhya Mantri Amrutam (PMJAY-MA Yojana):** As per the G.R. dated 05/08/2021, "PMJAY-MA" is the joint new name of "Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA", "Ma Vatsalya" and "Aayushman Bharat Pradhanmantri Jan Arogya Yojana". All other conditions prescribed under these scheme will remain unchanged.
- ◆ Under this scheme, 5.57 lakh beneficiary claims were registered in the year 2021-22 of the amount of Rs.1568.28 crore.
 - ◆ In the year 2022-23 (till 10/11/ 2022), total 5 lakh beneficiaries claims of Rs.1460.84 crore have been received.
- 2.109 **AYUSH : Global Center for Traditional Medicine" (GCTM)** was established by WHO at Jamnagar. In which research and treatment will be provided so that the people can get benefit from the traditional medical system of all countries over the world.
- ◆ In the year 2020-21, the number of ayurvedic hospitals operationalized by the State Government and local bodies was 577 and homeopathy hospitals was 272. which is in the year 2021-22, the number of ayurvedic hospitals is total 614 with increased to 37 and the number of homeopathy hospitals is same.
 - ◆ During the year 2022, 41.25 lakh patients have been treated in Government Ayurveda Dispensary / Hospitals and 15.12 lakh patients have been treated in Homeopathy Dispensary.
 - ◆ During the year 2022, 17521 patients have been treated at IPD level in Government AYUSH Hospital.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- 2.110 **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS):** In Gujarat, the Integrated Child Development Scheme was first introduced in the Chhota Udepur block. The number of blocks gradually increased after that. In

order to improve nutritional levels and maintain health standards among the population, this programme covers pregnant women and lactating mothers as well as children aged 6 months to 6 years. During the year 2021-22, total 426 Blocks and 53029 sanctioned anganwadi centres are functioning in the state. Out of which 13892 anaganwadi centres are in Tribal areas, 4568 anganwadi centres are in Urban areas and remaining 34569 anganwadi centres are in Rural areas. During the year 2021-22, average 52.96 lakh beneficiaries had been covered. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), average 49.98 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under ICDS scheme.

- 2.111 **Ganga Swaroop Women Financial aid scheme (for the rehabilitation of destitute widows) :** The scheme has been started from the year 1979. Under this scheme, the payment of Rs. 1250 monthly assistance to the Ganga Swaroop Women have been given through DBT in the saving Account of Bank or Post Office. Lifelong assistance is given by revoking the condition that the assistance was stopped when the son will be 21 years old. In order to get the assistance, the annual income of the beneficiary's family should be upto Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and upto Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area. At present assistance is paid to about 13.62 lakh beneficiaries in the State. During the year 2021-22, Rs. 1768.87 crore financial assistance has been paid. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), Rs.1600.23 crore is paid. The budget provision of Rs.2432.83 crore is proposed for the year 2023-24.

- 2.112 **181 Abhyam Women Helpline :** In the year 2018-19, 181 Abhyam Mobile Application with full of technology has been launched. Under 181 Abhyam Women Helpline, telephonic guidance and assistance is provided to needy adolescent girls, young girls and women. Moreover, rescue in emergency situation of violence, long-short duration counselling and information on women related schemes has been given. At present, there are 47 Rescue Van functional in the Gujarat State. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs.

1150.86 lakh has been made and the expenditure of Rs. 871 lakh has been incurred. During the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 1150.86 lakh has been made and expenditure of Rs. 453.66 lakh has been incurred upto August-2022. While budget provision of Rs.1331.20 lakh is proposed for the year 2023-24.

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

The benefit of scheme are as under:

- ◆ First installment - Daughters will be entitled to get assistance of Rs. 4000 at the time of admission in first standard.
- ◆ Second installment - Daughters will be eligible for assistance of Rs. 6000 at the time of admission in 9th standard.
- ◆ Final Installment - at the age of 18 years, the daughter will be entitled of total Rs.1.00 lakh assistance for higher education / marriage assistance, but there should not be child marriage of the daughter.
- ◆ Total approximately 159509 beneficiares are registered upto November-2022.
- ◆ The budget provision of Rs.8000.00 lakh in the year 2022-23 and budget provision of Rs.23493.89 lakh is proposed for the year 2023-24.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

- 2.114 Drinking water and sanitation are the basic human needs for determining and maintaining quality of life. Safe drinking water and sanitation are very vital for well being of human health.
- 2.115 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme:** This scheme is meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 14305 villages are

connected through Statewide Water Supply Grid. During the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), total 283 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 11948 villages of estimated cost of Rs.12613 crore are under progress and 28 schemes covering 1332 villages of estimated cost of Rs. 1235 crore are completed.

- 2.116 **Community Managed Internal Village Water Supply Schemes (WASMO) :** WASMO facilitates implementation of village water supply system, water resources management and sanitation facilities in rural areas of Gujarat under community managed, demand driven and decentralized programmes. Upto March-2022, under Jal Jeevan Mission/ Augmentation in Tap connectivity in rural areas programme, 21315 schemes of internal village water supply were completed and during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 645 schemes of internal village water supply are completed, thus total 21960 internal village water supply schemes are completed by WASMO.

- 2.117 **‘Nal se Jal’ Scheme :** The Ministry of Jalshakti, Government of India launched the “Jal Jeevan Mission” under which “Nal se Jal” scheme was started in the year 2019-20. Under this scheme, the financial contribution of Central and State Government is 50:50. In the State of Gujarat, implementation of new water supply schemes, augmentation of existing water supply schemes and in-village water supply schemes of WASMO is being done under the “Jal Jeevan Mission” scheme. By the year 2022, Gujarat Government has targeted to achieve 100% tap connectivity in all rural areas of the State. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), all 33 districts, 247 taluka and 18187 villages of Gujarat State have been covered by 100% tap connectivity.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING:

- 2.118 **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) :** The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009 to

commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the State. Under the first phase of this scheme planning of Rs. 7000 crore was done for the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 and in the second phase planning of Rs. 31244.56 crore has been done for the year 2012-13 to 2021-22. For the year 2022-23 budget provision of Rs. 4612.51 crore has been made.

♦ **Phase-II (till December, 2022) :** Under the scheme Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, total 20148 works of Municipal Corporations have been accorded approval with an estimated amount of Rs. 25548.44 crore. Out of these works, total 17345 works have been completed, 1368 works are under progress and 1471 works are under process to get started. To create distinct identity of the cities, works have been approved for Municipal Corporations with an estimated amount of Rs. 1342.84 crore.

- 2.119 **AMRUT Mission :** Gujarat is the front runner in the implementation of the projects approved by the Central Government under the AMRUT Mission for the creation of infrastructure facility in Urban areas. Total 466 works have been approved worth Rs.5356.70 crore from the year 2015-16 to 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), out of which 383 works have been completed worth Rs. 4274.11 crore. Currently, 79 works are under progress and 04 works are at various stages of approval.

- 2.120 **Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana :** The State Government has launched the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana from the year 2013-14, with the noble objective to make the cities slum free and to provide houses at an affordable price to the people of economically weaker sections, lower income group and medium income group of urban as well as rural areas of Gujarat.

♦ State Government has calibrated Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana in accordance with “Pradhan Mantri Awas-Housing for All”. Revised policy has been in accordance with the policy adopted for constructing houses for economically weaker section, low income group and middle income group. As per the revised housing policy for various components State Government

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

release State assistance equal to or in excess of Central assistance.

- ◆ Total 56460 dwelling units were approved during the year 2013 to 2022. Out of total approved units, 28824 dwelling units have been approved by Gujarat Housing Board and 27636 dwelling units have been approved by Affordable Housing Mission. Total 48253 houses are completed, Out of which 24101 dwelling units have been completed by Gujarat Housing Board and 24152 dwelling units have been completed by Affordable Housing Mission.

- 2.121 **Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U):** Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban has been launched on 2nd October, 2014. Gujarat is the leading State in India for providing individual toilets after constructing 560046 individual toilets in 156 Municipalities and 8 Municipal Corporations. Central Government has declared to all 8 Municipal Corporations and 156 Municipalities of Gujarat as Open Defecation Free (ODF). Gujarat is one of the pioneer States of India who has been declared as ODF in Urban area. Under ODF+ 8 Municipal Corporation and 150 Municipalities of the State are declared as ODF+. Also, 7 Municipal Corporations and 126 Municipalities are declared as ODF++. 1 Municipal Corporation is declared as water plus. 100% door-to-door collection of solid waste in 1381 wards of 165 local self government bodies of the State. Under Solid Waste Management, Rs. 597.76 crore and Rs. 410.80 crore have been allotted to 8 Municipal Corporation and 156 Municipalities respectively. Hence, total Rs. 1008.56 crore are allotted.

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

limit for MIG is Rs. 6.00 to 18.00 lakh have been fixed.

- ◆ Total 861618 houses have been approved under various components of "Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All 2022" which is accepted by State Government as flagship housing scheme. So far, during the year 2015-16 to 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), total 722371 units have been completed.

- ◆ Budget provision of Rs. 915.62 crore has been made for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in financial year 2022-23. Out of which expenditure of Rs.1100 crore for the projects has been incurred during the year. Total 30494 houses have been approved under Rajiv Awas Yojana and the works of 24527 units have been completed so far under the scheme.

- ◆ In addition, approximately 513119 beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker sections, lower income group and middle income group have availed the benefit of the interest subvention on home loan under credit linked subsidy scheme at end of December-2022.

- 2.123 **PM SVANIDHI Scheme :** Under this scheme, loans up to Rs.10000 are given to street vendors in urban areas. The maximum term of this loan is 1 year and will have to pay in monthly installments. By repaying the loan in time, the beneficiary will be able to get a higher loan of Rs. 20000 and Rs. 50000.

- ◆ In Gujarat, upto December-2022 since the inception of the scheme, loan applications have been done by 521496 applications street vendors. Out of which 307926 applications have been sanctioned by the bank. Out of which loan has been disbursed to 227983 street vendors. To encourage digital transactions under PM Svanidhi scheme, street vendors are digitally On-board and through digital transactions, they get cash-back of Rs. 141.00 lakh.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 2.124 **Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) :** The programme has been implemented from 2nd October, 2014 to provide Individual House Hold Latrine (IHHL) to family living

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

in rural areas. Apart from this, it is also implemented for solid and liquid waste management for the villages.

◆ Gujarat State has been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on dated 02nd October 2017. While the country has been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 02nd October 2019 the celebration of “Swachh Bharat Divas” at Sabarmati Riverfront, Ahmedabad.

◆ Government of India has taken up a new initiative called “No One Left Behind” to cover the households without toilets. In Gujarat from the districts, 161014 new households (beneficiaries) (New HHs Year 2020-21 + 2021-22) were identified who had no access to individual household toilets. Out of which total eligible 157720 beneficiaries have been covered under toilet facility upto 03-12-2022 and remaining 3294 beneficiaries will be covered till the year 2022-23.

◆ More than 44 lakh toilets have been constructed in rural areas of the State upto December-2022.

◆ Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II is launched by the Government of India for the year 2020-21 to 2024-25. In which various components are being worked under solid waste management and liquid waste management.

◆ As of 19th Dec 2022, 4614 villages have been declared ODF+ in the State.

◆ Under the scheme, for the proper disposal and management of greywater Individual and Community soakpits have been constructed in the villages. As a result of which, 83295 Individual soakpits and 9620 Community soakpits have been constructed.

◆ As a part of Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II, to declare the villages ODF+, to ensure that the biodegradable waste gets safely managed, 13288 Community Compost Pits and 2868 Individual Compost Pits have been constructed as a component of Solid Waste Management.

◆ For Plastic Waste Management total 514 MoU have been signed covering 634 villages.

2.125 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:** Under this scheme, the Department of Rural Development has given job card to 47.23 lakh rural families in the State upto 28th December -2022 .

◆ Under this scheme, per day Rs. 239 is being paid to beneficiaries, 100% Wage payment have been processed through DBT platform. The timely payment of 96 % has been achieved in the State.

◆ A total employment of 368.25 lakh mandays has been provided to total 8.99 lakh families as on 28th December, 2022. Out of 368.25 lakh person-days, women are given employment of 174.11 lakh mandays, SC workers are given employment of 18.02 lakh mandays and ST workers are given employment of 161.46 lakh mandays.

◆ During the year, works are being undertaken for the river rejuvenation with the watershed scheme through the implementation of MGNREGA scheme related works of line department/ agency and at least 60 % expenditure is mandatory in the agriculture and allied works as mandated by government of India.

◆ State has completed 98.65% of Aadhar seeding as on 28th December, 2022.

◆ 2765 works of Bharat Nirman Seva Kendra have been completed and 2643 works are in progress.

◆ 118076 works have been completed under MGNREGA scheme as on 28th December, 2022.

2.126 **Pradhanmantri Awas Yojana (Gramin):** Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) has been implemented from 20/11/2016. The main purpose of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna is to ensure that rural families get “own dream home” and improve their living standards. The State Government has a firm determination to cover all the homeless and shelter less families in the State by, 2022.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) aims to provide financial assistance to the homeless people and people leaving in raw houses eligible as per the 'Socio-Economic Survey Study-2011'.

◆ Under PMAY-G Rs. 1.20 lakh assistance per house is given to beneficiary in three installments. Moreover, the beneficiary is entitled for additional assistance of Rs. 21510 under MGNREGA for 90 mandays unskilled labor work and Rs. 12000 for construction of toilets under SBM-G. Hence, the total assistance of Rs. 153510 is admissible under this scheme.

◆ Typology design has been adopted for construction of houses in PMAY. Total 41 type designs are identified and selected for house construction. The State is divided into 5 zones and each zone as per geographic conditions and earthquake resistivity due to which the houses constructed are durable and earthquake resistant.

◆ The State has been allotted target of 107100 houses for the year 2019-20, out of which 105713 houses have been sanctioned of which 101513 houses have been completed upto 31st December-2022.

◆ The State has been allotted target of 137348 houses for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22. Out of which 123521 houses have been sanctioned and 98886 houses have been completed upto 31st December-2022.

◆ To construct quality houses, training is being imparted to 3430 skilled and semi-skilled masons and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training has been imparted to 1700 skilled masons in the State as on 31/12/2022.

◆ During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs.127106.00 lakh had made against the expenditure of Rs. 97509.56 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2022-23, the budget provision of Rs.97050.00 lakh has been made against the expenditure of Rs. 27058.00 lakh has been incurred till the end of December-2022.

2.127 **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)** : Shyama Prasad Mukherji

Rurban mission Scheme has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 21st February, 2016. 16 cluster have been selected in the State.

◆ The purpose of this scheme is to provide structural, economic / social facilities to the village community (Jhumkha) so that the well-being of the groups of these villages and their surroundings will increase.

◆ For this the cluster and gram panchayat are selected by the State Government on the basis of population. Gram Panchayats with population of 5000 to 15000 in tribal area clusters and 25000 to 50000 in non-tribal area clusters are selected.

◆ Critical Gap Fund (CGF) is provided to these clusters under the Government of India National Rurban Mission (NRuM) to meet any shortage of funds available through various government schemes to achieve the desired result in the selected cluster.

◆ In this scheme, a provision of Rs. 15.00 crore has been made in the tribal cluster and Rs. 30.00 crore in the non-tribal cluster as a critical Gap Fund.

◆ 16 clusters have been approved by the Central Government in Phase-I, II & III. As on 27-12-2022, 295 projects have been approved under CGF. Out of which 160 projects have been completed and 75 projects are in progress.

◆ During the year 2021-22, an expenditure of Rs.4107.19 lakh has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.10000.00 lakh. During the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022), the budget provision of Rs. 10000.00 lakh grant has not been received but from the savings of previous years an expenditure of total Rs. 1424.59 lakh has been incurred till the end of December-2022.

PANCHAYAT & RURAL HOUSING :

2.128 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2** : As per State Government resolution wide dated 18-2-2014, 'Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2' has been implemented to provide housing assistance to families having kachcha house and not covered in BPL list. Under

- this scheme, State Government gives assistance of Rs. 40000 to the beneficiary against unit cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.
- ◆ Since the inception of scheme till November-2022, total 308103 houses have been completed, out of which 12440 houses are for Scheduled Caste beneficiaries and 123548 houses are for Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries.
- 2.129 **Rurban Project:** To provide urban like infrastructure facilities in rural areas, the State Government has started the Rurban Project from the year 2009-10. Total 255 villages have been covered under this project. In the first phase, it has been planned to provide under ground drainage facility to 85 villages, which includes 82 villages of taluka head quarter which are not having municipalities and 03 selected villages. So far, 81 works of drainage scheme are given administrative approval under the Rurban project out of which 73 works have been completed and other works are under progress. During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs. 1300.24 lakh was incurred against the provision of Rs. 3900.00 lakh while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), the expenditure of Rs. 860.00 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 2250.00 lakh.
- 2.130 **e-Governance :** From the year 2008-09, 14179 Gram Panchayats have been provided computer and all these Gram Panchayat have been connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat becomes the first State to give internet connectivity to gram panchayats.
- ◆ Citizen can get e-services like Adhar Card, Birth-Death Certificate, Tax assessment, BPL Certificate, 7/12 & 8-A revenue records, Receipt of tax payment, Electricity bill and GSPC bill collection, application forms for various schemes of Government, 10th/12th result, mobile recharge etc., at all the panchayat through e-gram software. From the year 2009 to end of November-2022, total 3065 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to November-2022, total Rs.730.01 lakh of electricity bills
- have been collected. Till date, total Rs. 89.22 crore transactions have been done out of which during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), Rs. 2.85 crore transactions have been done.
- 2.131 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM) :** In order to provide admissible tool kit and financial assistance of individual beneficiaries scheme of various department on the same day to beneficiaries the State Government is organizing Garib Kalyan Mela in each District since 2009-10.
- ◆ From the financial year 2009-10 to 2022-23 (upto November-2022) talukawise total 1604 Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas and 184.14 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 35667.61 crore. During the year 2022-23, about 37 Garib Kalyan Mela were organized from 14th October to 15th October and an expenditure of Rs. 1889.71 lakh was incurred against a provision of Rs.2699.00 lakh has been made in this regard.
- 2.132 **15th Finance Commission:** From the year 2020-21, 100% grant is allotted by the Government of India for the 15th Finance Commission. Out of which 60% tide grant and 40% untide grant have been allotted. To increase the facility of rural people basic infrastructure work like drinking water, sanitation, internal road, education, etc. have been carried out under this scheme. Under this scheme, in the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), grant of total Rs. 1181.00 crore have been allotted to Gram Panchayats against which, with expenditure of Rs. 2700.00 crore, total 146319 works have been completed.
- 2.133 **Mahatma Gandhi Swatchhta Mission:** From the year 2016-17; all the Gram Panchayats are covered under this mission. Assistance of Rs.4 per person per month has been given for door to door collection and to dump collected waste to the landfill site.
- ◆ During the year 2021-22 the expenditure of Rs.17214.00 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs.17520.00 lakh. During the year 2022-23(upto November-2022), the expenditure

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

of Rs.13019.23 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs.17520.00 lakh.

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING

2.134 **Employment Exchange** : During the year 2021, 3.20 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.70 lakh candidates were provided employment. While, during the year 2022 (upto October-2022), 2.80 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.31 lakh candidates are provided employment.

◆ As on 31st October, 2022, total 3.15 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 3.01 lakh are educated and 0.14 lakh are uneducated. Out of educated unemployed 0.93 lakh are SSC pass, 0.86 lakh are Inter, 0.15 lakh are Diploma holders, 0.79 lakh are Graduates, 0.12 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.16 lakh are Post-graduates.

2.135 **“Saksham”- KVK 2.0** : Given the need for re-orientation from the current skills enhancement model due to rapid changes in the skills ecosystem in the aftermath of Covid and rural/ urban unemployment, the Gujarat Skill Development Mission (GSDM) has transformed its core KVK scheme and introduced it as “Saksham” – KVK 2.0. “Saksham”- KVK 2.0 has been conceptualized to extend employer-led domain skill training in manufacturing and service sectors and foster aspirational skilling and employability opportunities at district/block levels. It aims to promote entrepreneurship at block/village level through entrepreneurship development programme and start-up creation support for promising beneficiaries. As part of the pilot, the scheme 10 districts and 6000 youth will be trained under this scheme in financial year 2022-23.

2.136 **“Kaushalya”- The Skill University (KSU)**: Kaushalya- the skill university was established by a legislation of Government of Gujarat in October 2021. KSU is as an affiliated university for the Skill Institute; ITI, Vocational Institute of districts to promote Skill based Education, training, and entrepreneurship development in an

integrated manner and to offer education with skills to every youth in the State. Candidates passing from these institutes can enroll in various Graduate/ Postgraduate/ Diploma Certificate programmes which would enhance, the employment/self-employment opportunities of the youth, availability of the skilled manpower to the Industries & employer organisations, and eventually the overall productivity of the industries.

◆ At present the University along with its affiliated schools and academic partner 24 Certificate, 26 Diploma, 6 Advanced Diploma, 9 Graduate and 17 Post Graduate Diploma courses totaling to 82 courses are offered in the first year itself from 2022-23.

◆ During the academic year 2022-23 more than 2000 students showed interest for admission through online registration. Out of which a total of 877 students were admitted in various academic and skill courses and total of 273 students have already passed till January-2023.

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE

2.137 **Tribal Sub-Plan (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana)**: As a part of its obligation to implement the directive principle of the constitution, the State Government has implemented the Tribal Sub Plan Scheme since the inception of the 5th Five Year Plan for (i.e. the year 1976) the welfare of the tribal.

◆ Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, also known as the Chief Minister's Ten-point program was started in the year 2007-08 for inclusion of tribal areas in the mainstream of development, removing the infrastructure gap in tribal areas to bring at par with other areas, create employment opportunities to eliminate poverty in the tribal areas, as well as social and infrastructure development. Under this single umbrella; the following sectors are covered.

(1) Opportunities for Employment (2) Quality Education & Higher Education (3) Accelerated Economic Development of tribal areas (4) Health for all (5) Housing

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

for all (6) Safe drinking water for all (7) Irrigation facilities (8) All weather roads (9) Universal availability of Electricity (10) Urban Development.

◆ During the year 2021-22, the outlay in Tribal Sub Plan was revised to the tune of Rs. 14463.07 crore against which an expenditure of Rs. 12959.21 crore was incurred.

◆ During the year 2022-23, Tribal Sub Plan outlay is of Rs.14638.29 crore against which up to December-2022 an expenditure of Rs. 7857.50 crore has been incurred.

2.138 **Gujarat Pattern** : The Government of Gujarat has adopted New Gujarat Pattern Schemes to accelerate the process of tribal development from the first year of the 9th Five Year Plan i.e. the year 1997-98.

◆ During the year 2021-22, under New Gujarat Pattern, Rs. 420.93 crore had been spent against the provision of Rs. 424.08 crore. While during the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022) Rs. 90.55 crore have been spent against the provision of Rs. 357.42 crore.

2.139 **Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)** : The State Government makes special efforts to bring socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors and aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). For the year 2021-22, an outlay of Rs. 5296.30 crore was made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 4836.70 crore (91.32%) was incurred. For the year 2022-23, an outlay of Rs. 5514.85 crore has been made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 2877.05 crore (52.17 %) has been incurred by the end of September-2022.

2.140 **Developing Castes Welfare** : For the implementation of various schemes for Developing Castes Welfare, during year 2021-22 an expenditure of Rs.879.16 crore had been incurred, while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), an expenditure of Rs. 739.90 crore has been incurred by the State.

2.141 **KUNWARBAINU MAMERU YOJANA** : The objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to girls belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Socially and Educationally Backward Classes on the occasion of marriage.

◆ At the time of marriage, age limit of 18 years for girls and age limit for boy is of 21 years.

◆ At the time of marriage, annual income limit of the guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.

◆ In the occasion of remarriage, benefit upto maximum of 2 girls of the family.

◆ Under this scheme, on the occasion of marriage of 2 adolescent girls of family assistance of Rs. 12000 is admissible.

◆ Under this scheme (SC), during the year 2021-22 against the budget provision of Rs.960.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.752.10 lakh was incurred and 6998 SC beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.1020.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.779.46 lakh has been incurred and 6674 SC beneficiaries have been benefitted.

◆ Under this scheme (ST), during the year 2021-22 against the budget provision of Rs.1080.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 717.30 lakh was incurred and 5925 ST beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto October, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.1250.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.602.33 lakh has been incurred and 5042 ST beneficiaries have been benefitted.

◆ Under this scheme (SEBC), during the year 2021-22 against the budget provision of Rs.3700.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 3958.00 lakh was incurred and 35591 SEBC beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.3900.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.4800 lakh has been incurred and 40616 SEBC beneficiaries have been benefitted.

2.142 **SARASVATI SADHANA YOJANA/VIDHYA SADHANA YOJANA** : The object of this scheme is to provide bicycle facility to girls of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Socially and Educationally Backward Class go to school.

- ◆ An annual income limit of guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.

- ◆ Regardless of the distance from home to school, free bicycles are provided to girls of backward class studying in Std. 9.

- ◆ Under Sarasvati Sadhana Yojana (SC), during the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs.800.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.1020.15 lakh was incurred and 10879 SC girl students were benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.760.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.787.62 lakh has been incurred and 9950 SC girl students are benefitted.

- ◆ Under Vidhya Sadhana Yojana (ST), during the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs.1900.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.1518.55 lakh was incurred and 35840 ST girl students were benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto October, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.1700.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.1236.99 lakh has been incurred and 27173 ST girl students are benefitted.

- ◆ Under Sarasvati Sadhana Yojana (SEBC), during the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs.6335.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.6253 lakh was incurred and 146998 SEBC girl students were benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.6200.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.5188.00 lakh has been incurred and 107506 SEBC girl students are benefitted.

2.143 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana** : The State Government has implemented a scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana ' for providing housing to safai kamdars and their dependents without any income criteria,

under which an assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh is provided. Moreover, the Safai Kamdars and their dependent working in local self-government organisation are provided interest free loan of Rs. 60000 in urban area and Rs.30000 in rural area for the construction of house. Total ceiling cost for the construction of house is fixed to Rs. 10.00 lakh in urban area and Rs. 7.00 lakh in rural area. During the year 2021-22, 1499 beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 1798.80 lakh as assistance/loan, while during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 747 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.896.40 lakh as assistance/loan, for constructing the house.

ENVIRONMENT

2.144 **National Green Corpse (NGC)** : The program "National Green Corpse" has been launched for awareness and sensitivity regarding environments to school children.

- ◆ GEER Foundation has been nominated as a nodal agency for efficient implementation of this program in Gujarat State. So far under this program NGC Eco-Clubs are functional in 16000 Schools/ Collages of the State. Out of them 10131 NGC Eco-Clubs were given Rs. 5000 as a financial assistance as per order of Forest Ministry of Government of India during year 2021-22. From the year 2022-23 the program has initiated with the new name and constitution as "Environment Education Program".

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM :

2.145 **Fair Price Shops**: There are total 16957 Fair Price Shops (Pandit Dindayal Grahak Bhandar) in the State as on November, 2022. The Fair Price Shops holder distributes foodgrains receivable to ration card holders on the bases of matching the biometric fingerprint. So that quantity distributed to the ration card holders can be ensured.

2.146 **Antyoday Families (AAY)**: Government of India has given the target to cover 8.12 lakh families to cover under "National Food Security Act, 2013". As on November, 2022 total 35.63 lakh population of 7.84 lakh families of the State have been covered. Under this Scheme, monthly 35 kgs.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

- foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per card.
- ◆ In this scheme during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), total 2.11 lakh MT foodgrains have been distributed which includes 1.03 lakh MT Wheat and 1.08 lakh MT Rice.
- 2.147 **Priority Household Families (PHH):** Under NFSA, 2013, total 3.10 crore population of 63.36 lakh Priority household families have been covered under Priority Household Families as on November, 2022. Under this scheme, monthly 5 kgs. foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per person.
- ◆ In this scheme during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), total 11.88 lakh MT foodgrains have been distributed which includes 5.50 lakh MT of Wheat and 6.38 lakh MT of Rice.
- 2.148 **Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana (PMGKAY):** In view of second wave of Corona virus, the Government of India, distributes 5 kg. extra quantity of foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) at free of cost per person per month to the beneficiaries of NFSA Scheme under the “Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana” PMGKAY-VII from October, 2022 to December, 2022. In current year PMGKAY-VI was in effect from April, 2022 to September, 2022.
- PUBLIC FINANCE**
- Financial Accounts, 2021-22(P) :**
- 2.149 As per provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2021-22 was Rs.213953.44 crore which was higher by Rs.16817.48 crore than the previous year 2020-21. Revenue receipts was higher by Rs. 38674.02 crore and Capital receipts was lower by Rs. 21856.54 crore than the year 2020-21. The expenditure during the year 2021-22 was Rs. 214113.33 crore, which was higher by Rs. 17473.41 crore than the previous year 2020-21. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs. 9717.68 crore and capital expenditure was higher Rs. 7755.73 crore compared to the previous year 2020-21.
- 2.150 As per provisional accounts of 2021-22, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.166829.68 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.160421.26 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 6408.42 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 53692.07 crore against the capital receipts of Rs. 47123.76 crore, showing a deficit of Rs. 6568.31 crore. During the year 2021-22 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs.23517.75 crore against the final accounts of Rs. 17139.28 crore of the year 2020-21. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2021-22 works out of Rs. 159.89 crore, while the public account recorded net surplus of Rs. 577.89 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2021-22, shows a total net transaction surplus of Rs. 418.00 crore.
- 2.151 **State Budget 2022-23 (B.E.) :** As per budget estimates for the fiscal year 2021-22, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.182045.46 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs. 181039.60 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.1005.86 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, an estimated receipts of Rs. 51251.00 crore as against total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 59394.06 crore leaving a deficit of Rs. 8143.06 crore under capital account. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2022-23 works out to Rs. 7137.20 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2022-23 is estimated at Rs. 7805.29 crore considering net surplus of public account.
- PLANNING**
- 2.152 **Outcome Budget :** The Finance Ministry, Government of India has initiated the Outcome Budget since 2016, to measure the outputs achieved by the spending of public funds. On similar ground, State Government has started to publish Outcome Budget from the year 2017-18.
- ◆ The NITI Aayog, Government of India has put special emphasis on Outcome

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

indicators based monitoring of Government Schemes and Programmes. The Outcome budget is an initiative towards this direction. Also, in this context, the State Government has prepared "Gujarat Sustainable Vision 2030" under Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) defined by UN 2030 agenda.

2.153 **Decentralized District Planning :** The Gujarat Government has been implementing Decentralized District Planning Programme since 14th November-1980. This programme is implemented through District Planning Boards. Proposals for the requirements of the taluka level are presented in the District Planning Board for approval. In the District Planning Board, Prabharimantri is appointed as Chairperson of the Board. District Planning Officer is the Member secretary of District Planning Board. Under the Decentralized District Planning Programme, the scheme is implemented through the districts by planning division as under :

- * Discretionary outlay
- * Incentive outlay
- * Geographical backward areas outlay

- * Community Works of Local Importance (MLA Fund)
- * Developing Talukas outlay
- * ATVT outlay
- * National Festivals outlay

◆ Works under decentralized district planning programme are subject to the Guideline issued by the General Administration Department (Planning). Suggestions were brought to improve / increase mentor list to increase the widespread work done under the decentralized District Programme and to get people the maximum well-being. The Government has made modification related to the recommendation made by the Cabinet Sub Committee for Guidelines Improvement in year 2018-19.

◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 42650.00 lakh had been sanctioned for the decentralized district planning. While, in the financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs. 42675.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the decentralized district planning. For the financial year 2023-24, budget provision of Rs. 42725.00 lakh has been proposed.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

KEY INDICATORS OF GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)	2021-22(Q)
	At Current Prices	Rs. in Crore	1329095	1492156	1617143	1636781	1957583
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs. in Crore	1086570	1183020	1265277	1248189	1382530
2	Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)						
	At Current Prices	Rs. in Crore	1166370	1318696	1437478	1459229	1737347
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs. in Crore	946511	1034399	1110179	1099259	1212454
3	Per Capita Income (NSDP)						
	At Current Prices	Rs.	176961	197457	212428	212821	250100
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs.	143604	154887	164060	160321	174539
4	Economic Growth Rate as per GSDP						
	At Current Prices	%	13.9	12.3	8.4	1.2	19.6
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	%	10.7	8.9	7.0	-1.4	10.8
5	Agriculture *		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Total Production of Foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	77.69	68.12	95.73	102.92	108.15
	Cotton Production (170 Kgs. each bales)	No. of Lakh bales	101.13	63.03	86.24	72.17	73.88
	Total Production of Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	61.70	37.38	66.52	62.30	70.72
6	Livestock Production		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
	Milk	Lakh Tonnes	135.69	144.92	152.92	158.53	167.22
	Eggs	Nos. in lakh	17868	18544	19274	19319	19494
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	22.95	22.71	22.33	20.04	20.27
7	Fisheries		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Total Fish Production	Tonnes	838428	842110	858272	744425	873961
8	Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	No. of Factories	Nos.	24426	25966	26586	26842	28479
	Employment	Nos.	1563868	1634566	1826748	1944548	2068743
	Net Value Added	Rs. in Crore	180005	165433	183041	188028	190257
9	Factories (Dir. of Ind. Safety & Health)		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021(P)
	No. of Working Factories	Nos.	31504	34081	35338	36726	36750
	Employment daily therein	Nos.	1693584	1780732	1834792	1897211	1979135
10	Electricity		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Installed Capacity	MW	26829	27509	29719	33496	40137
	Generation	MUs	110543	121939	120129	116610	129327
	Consumption	MUs	85445	92520	91666	88333	106349(P)
	Per Capita Consumption	Unit	2007	2208	2225	2143	2283(P)
11	Ports - Cargo Handled by		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Major Port (Kandla)	Lakh Tonnes	1100.99	1154.01	1226.07	1175.66	1271.00
	Non Major Ports	Lakh Tonnes	3707.69	3991.97	4117.92	3875.72	4053.91
12	Banking		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	No. of Scheduled Commercial Bank	In Nos.	9353	9797	10046	9959	9834
13	Transport						
(a)	Railway		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Total Railway Route Length	In Kms.	5189	5224	5205	5327	4862
	Broad Gauge	In Kms.	3525	3649	3683	3868	3918
	Meter Gauge	In Kms.	1105	1017	963	916	696
	Narrow Gauge	In Kms.	559	559	559	543	249
(b)	Road		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Total Road Length	In Kms.	81246	81255	81279	81305	81523
	National Highway	In Kms.	5146	5146	5146	5146	5673
	State Highway	In Kms.	17248	17171	16746	16557	16453
	District Roads	In Kms.	30371	30602	31256	31088	31149
	Rural Road	In Kms.	28481	28336	28131	28514	28248

* = Final Advance Estimates

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

KEY INDICATORS OF GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(c)	Motor Vehicles		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	No. of Motor Vehicles	In Lakh Nos.	238	252	267	277	290
14	Communication		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Post Offices	Nos.	8948	8903	8864	8846	8838
	Wireless Subscribers	In Lakh Nos.	697.48	692.99	679.33	694.10	672.99
15	Primary Education		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	45055	45315	45315	45023	44492
	No. of Pupils	'000	8857	8675	8614	8465	8478
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	336113	334081	333214	323478	311410
	Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER)	Ratio	101.90	101.91	102.10	101.55	N.A.
	Net Enrollment Ratio (NER)	Ratio	99.15	99.07	99.00	99.0	N.A.
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	26	26	26	26	27
	Dropout Rate : Std. I to V	%	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.32	N.A.
	Dropout Rate : Std. I to VII	%	5.33	4.48	3.39	3.07	N.A.
16	Secondary & Higher Secondary Education		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	11958	12234	12445	12709	12764
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	91462	89437	88971	89692	91978
	No. of Pupils	'000	2810	2806	2867	2843	2899
	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	31	32	32	32	32
17	Higher Education		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	2179	2392	2504	2613	N.A.
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	54263	57194	59852	60908	N.A.
	No. of Pupils	'000	1453	1456	1527	1614	N.A.
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	27	26	26	26	N.A.
18	Health		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Primary Health Centres	Nos.	1474	1475	1477	1477	N.A.
	Community Health Centres	Nos.	363	362	348	348	N.A.
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Birth Rate (SRS)	Per '000	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.5	19.3
	Death Rate (SRS)	Per '000	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.6
	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)(SRS)	Per '000	30	30	28	25	23
19	Employment		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	No. of Employment Exchanges	Nos.	48	48	48	46	46
	No. of Vacancies Notified	In '000	486	497	438	290	338
	Placement in Employment	In '000	399	379	356	232	270
	No. of Job Seekers	In '000	538	465	458	413	364
20	Public Finance		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
	Total Receipts	Rs. in Crore	150590.23	179364.01	186771.10	197135.96	213953.44
	Total Expenditure	Rs. in Crore	158704.16	178014.97	184563.00	196639.92	214113.33
	Development Expenditure	Rs. in Crore	101626.71	112047.83	116271.85	124535.85	131221.45
	Non-Development Expenditure	Rs. in Crore	56603.39	65602.32	67875.98	71714.48	82479.70
	Revenue Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	Rs. in Crore	5231.61	3211.97	1944.85	(-) 22547.92	6408.42
	Fiscal Deficit	Rs. in Crore	21366.44	26365.03	24581.45	40438.34	22692.30
	State Own Tax Revenue	Rs. in Crore	71549.41	80157.41	79020.32	70279.92	97708.88
21	Others		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	No. of Government ITI	Nos.	287	287	288	288	288
	No. of Fair Price Shops	Nos.	17210	17064	17050	17028	16975
	No. of Police Stations	Nos.	648	649	669	679	706
	No. of Police Chowkies	Nos.	641	641	646	646	646
	No. of Outposts	Nos.	608	609	611	611	613

Note : N.A. = Not Available

PART - II

**DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT
SECTORS OF
GUJARAT ECONOMY**

POPULATION

1. POPULATION

1.1 **Administrative Units :** As per Census 2011, Gujarat had 26 Districts, 225 Talukas, 348 Towns (195 Statutory Towns and 153 Census Towns) and 18225 Villages (including Uninhabited). There is an increase of 106 towns consisting of 27 statutory towns and 79 census towns as compared to Census 2001.

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

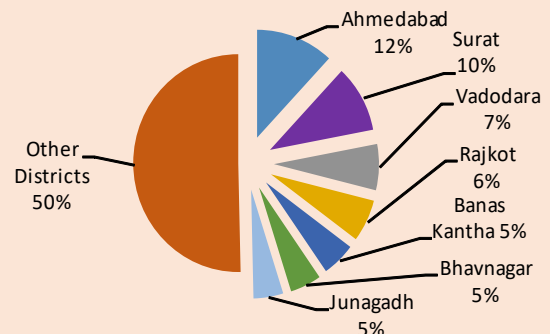
1.3 **Population :** As per census - 2011, the population of India at 0.00 Hrs. as on 1st March 2011 was 121.09 crore comprising 62.33 crore males and 58.76 crore females. The population of Gujarat at the same date and time was 6.04 crore comprising 3.15 crore males and 2.89 crore females. Out of this, the rural population was 3.47 crore and the urban population was 2.57 crore. In the last decade, the rural and urban population of the State has increased by 29.54 lakh and 68.15 lakh respectively (Chart-1).

1.4 Gujarat ranks 10th in total population and it ranks 14th in population density among the States in the country (excluding UTs). Gujarat accounts 5.97% area of the total area of India and 4.99% population of the total population of India.

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

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

Chart-2 : Distribution of Population among the districts - 2011

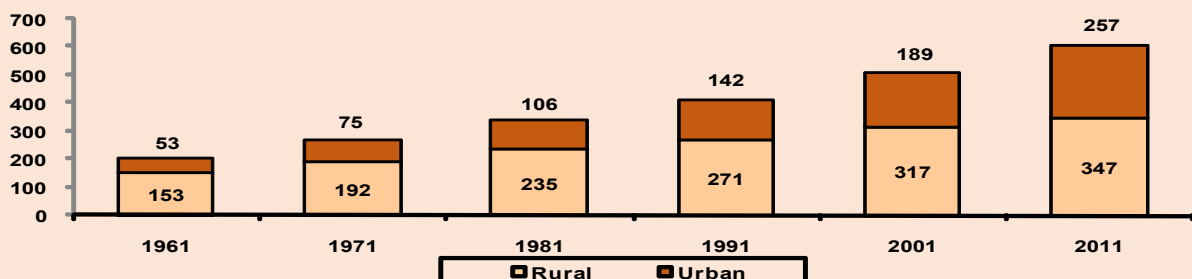


population of 60.81 lakh whereas The Dangs district has the lowest population of 2.28 lakh.

1.7 **Age groupwise distribution:** Distribution of population by age is an essential part for dissemination of census results and is important for population projection. Persons in age-group 10-19 years (Adolescent) have decreased by 1.55% in census 2011 (19.88%) as compared to census 2001 (21.43%). Persons in age-group 15-24 years (Youth) have decreased by 0.51% in census 2011 (19.27%) as compared to census 2001 (19.78%). Persons in age-group 15-59 years (working age) have also increased by 2.63% in census 2011 (62.82%) as compared to census 2001 (60.19%). Whereas, persons in age-group 60 years and above have increased by 1.01% in census 2011 (7.92%) as compared to census 2001 (6.91%).

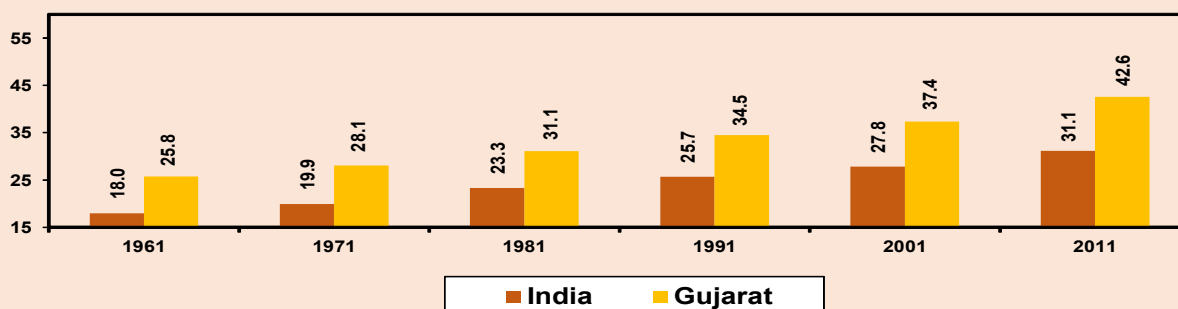
1.8 **Urban - Rural Proportion :** In percentage terms 57.4% (decrease of 5.2 % during the decade) population is rural population and 42.6% (increase of 5.2% during the decade) population is urban population of the total population.

Chart-1 : Growth of Population In Gujarat State, 1961-2011 (In Lakh)



POPULATION

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



1.9 The proportion of Urban population in total population of Gujarat and India from the year 1961 to 2011 has been shown in the Chart-3.

1.10 **Decennial Growth Rate** : As per Census 2001, population of Gujarat was 5.07 crore. As per Census 2011, the population of Gujarat State is 6.04 crore, showing a decadal growth rate of 19.3% as compared to all India growth rate of 17.7%. The growth rate of rural and urban population of Gujarat is 9.3% and 36.0% respectively (Chart-4).

1.11 The population growth rate of Gujarat State in the last decade has decreased by 3.4% than the corresponding population growth rate of 22.7% during 1991-2001.

1.12 Surat district has the highest decadal growth rate of 42.2% while, Navsari district has the lowest decadal growth rate of 8.2% during 2001-2011.

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

1.14 The Sex Ratio in the country was 933 in 2001 which has increased by 10 points to 943 in 2011. While, the Sex Ratio in the State has slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001. In rural areas of the State

it has increased by 4 points from 945 in 2001 to 949 in 2011, while in urban areas it remained 880 in 2001 as well as in 2011.

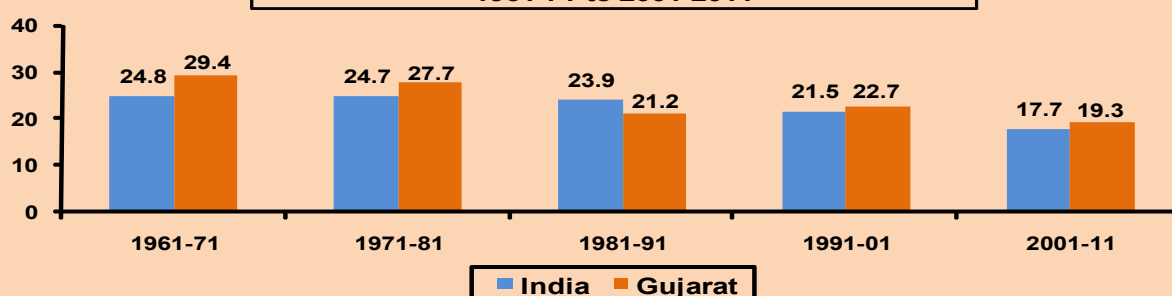
1.15 Since the formation of Gujarat State, i.e. from 1961, the sex ratio of the State shows a decreasing trend except in 1981 census. It is an interesting feature that The Dangs district is showing a steady increasing trend in sex ratio, whereas the Surat district is showing a steady declining trend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

1.16 As per census 2011, with sex ratio 1007 Tapi district is at first position followed by The Dangs district with 1006 and Dohad district with 990 sex ratio. Whereas Surat district is at the last position with sex ratio 787.

1.17 **Child Population (0-6 years)** : As per census 2011, the child population in the age group of 0-6 years stands at 77.77 lakh in the State. Out of this, 48.25 lakh is in rural areas and 29.52 lakh is in urban areas. The child population has increased to 77.77 lakh in 2011 from 75.32 lakh in 2001 registering a growth of 3.25% (Chart-5).

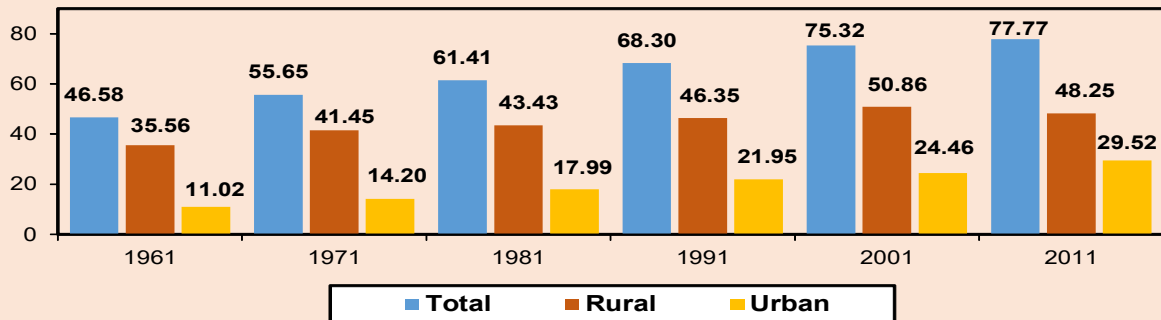
1.18 **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)** : At national level as per census 2001, child sex ratio was 927, which has fallen to 918 in 2011 shows

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



POPULATION

**Chart-5 : Child Population (0-6 years) by Residence, 1961-2011
(In Lakh)**



a decrease of 9 points. While, in Gujarat, the child sex ratio was 883 in 2001 which has increased to 890 in 2011. In rural areas it has increased to 914 in 2011 from 906 in 2001, while in urban areas it has increased considerably by 15 points to 852 in 2011 from 837 in 2001 (Chart-6).

- 1.19 Since the formation of Gujarat State i.e. from 1961, the child sex ratio of the State has shown decreasing trend. The decreasing trend was arrested in census 2011 with an increase of 7 points as compared to census 2001. In last decade, out of 26 districts 17 districts in the State has recorded increase in child sex ratio.
- 1.20 In census 2011, with child sex ratio of 964 The Dangs district is at first position followed by Tapi district with 953 and Dohad district with 948 sex ratio, whereas Surat district is at the last position with 835 sex ratio preceded by Mahesana district with 842 and Gandhinagar district with 847.
- 1.21 **Population Density** : Population density is defined as number of persons per square kilometer area of well delineated administrative units.
- 1.22 The population density of the State is 308 persons per sq.km. in census 2011, whereas

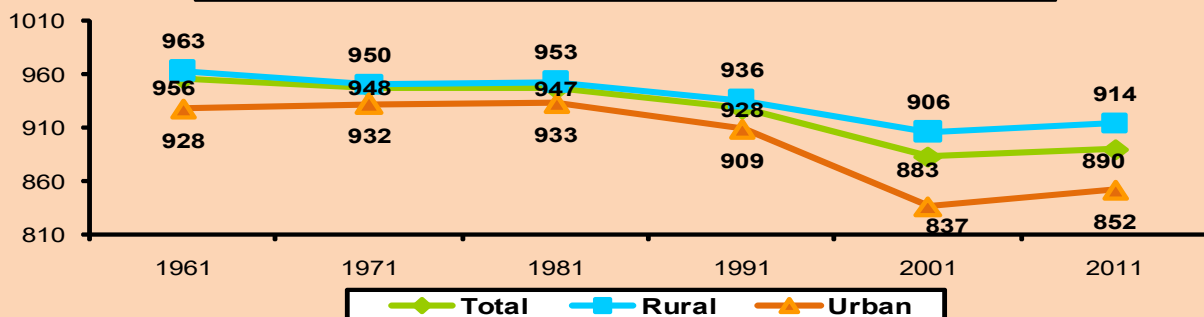
it was 258 persons per sq.km. in census 2001. This shows a rapid increase in the population density of the State during the last decade. However, the population density of Gujarat is below the National average of 382 persons per sq.km.

- 1.23 The population density has increased in all the districts of Gujarat State. Surat district has recorded the highest density with 1337 persons per sq.km. Whereas, Kachchh district has the lowest density of 46 persons per sq.km.

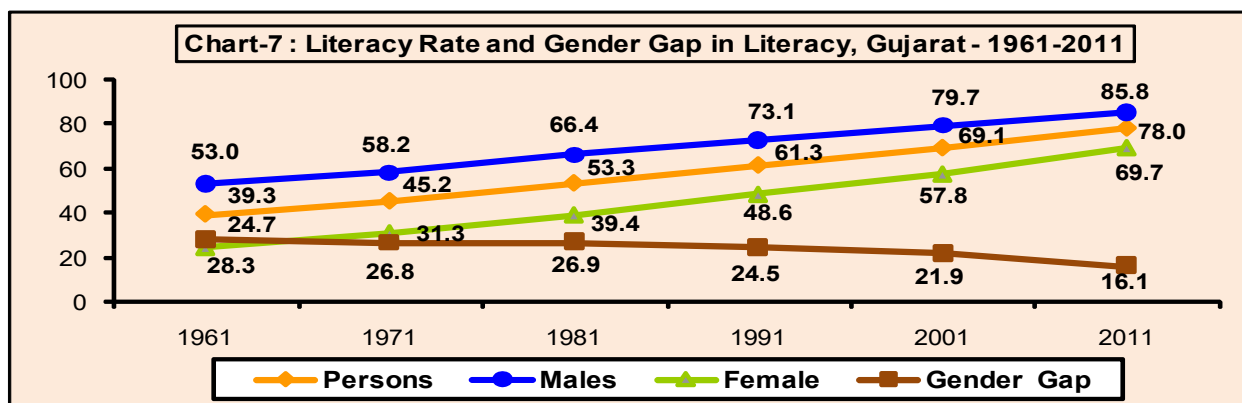
- 1.24 **Literacy Rate** : As per census concept of literate person, a person who can read and write with understanding in any language is treated as literate. However, a child below the age of 7 years has not been treated as literate, even if it may be able to read and write with understanding.

- 1.25 As per census 2011, the literacy rate of Gujarat is 78.0%. In rural areas the literacy rate is 71.7% and in urban areas it is 86.3%. The decadal increase works out to 8.9 points. In rural and urban areas it increases to 10.4 points and 4.5 points respectively. The male literacy rate is 85.8% which is higher than the female literacy rate of 69.7%. It is significant to note that the gap

Chart-6 : Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) by Residence, 1961-2011



POPULATION



- in literacy rate in the State among males and females has reduced to 16.1 point in 2011 from 21.9 points in 2001. (Chart-7).
- 1.26 Amongst all the districts, Surat district rank's 1st in literacy with 85.5% while, other hand from bottom side, Dohad district stands at 1st rank in literacy with 58.8%.
- 1.27 **SC and ST Population** : As per census 2011, the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State is reported at 40.74 lakh (6.7 percent) and 89.17 lakh (14.8 percent) respectively with respect to all India level proportion of SC and ST population of 16.6 percent and 8.6 percent. The State's proportionate share of SCs and STs is 2.0 percent and 8.6 percent respectively to the total population of SCs and STs of India. About 56.0 percent of the Scheduled Castes population is recorded in rural areas and the remaining 44.0 percent is recorded in the urban areas. The corresponding proportions for Scheduled Tribes are 90.0 percent and 10.0 percent in rural and urban area respectively.
- 1.28 **SC and ST Literacy Rate** : As per census 2011, the literacy rate for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is reported to 79.2 percent and 62.5 percent respectively.
- 1.29 **SC and ST Sex Ratio** : As per census 2011, the sex ratio for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is reported to 931 and 981 respectively.
- 1.30 **Workers** : As per census 2011, classification of population by economic activity reveals that out of the total population of 604.40 lakh in the State, 203.65 lakh (33.7 percent) are main workers, 44.02 lakh (7.3 percent) are marginal workers and 356.72 lakh (59.0 percent) are non-workers. Among males 52.6 percent are main workers, 4.6 percent are marginal workers and remaining 42.8 percent are non-workers, while among females 13.1 percent are main workers, 10.3 percent are marginal workers and remaining 76.6 percent are non-workers.

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

2. STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

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

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

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

2.4 During the earlier Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) series (till the last base year 2004-05), the state level GSDP estimates were prepared at factor cost. Now, with this new base year 2011-12, CSO introduced the concepts of Gross State Value Added at basic prices and Gross State Domestic Product at market prices. The formula for estimating Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at basic prices and GSDP at market prices are (i) GSVA at Basic Prices = GSVA at Factor cost + Production taxes - Production subsidies and (ii) GSDP at Market Prices = GSVA at Basic Prices + Product taxes - Product subsidies.

Gross State Domestic Product :

2.5 As per the Quick Estimates, Real GSDP or GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices in 2021-22 has been estimated at Rs. 1382530 crore as against Rs. 1248189 crore in 2020-21,

registering a growth of 10.8 percent during the year. Nominal GSDP or GSDP at current prices in 2021-22 has been estimated at Rs. 1957583 crore as against Rs. 1636781 crore in 2020-21, registering a growth of 19.6 percent during the year. (Table 2.1).

Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (2011-12) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2011-12	615606	-	615606	-
2	2016-17	1167156	13.4	981342	9.7
3	2017-18	1329095	13.9	1086570	10.7
4	2018-19	1492156	12.3	1183020	8.9
5	2019-20	1617143	8.4	1265277	7.0
6	2020-21 (P)	1636781	1.2	1248189	-1.4
7	2021-22 (Q)	1957583	19.6	1382530	10.8

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

2.6 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.6 percent, 45.3 percent and 35.1 percent respectively to the total GSVA in 2021-22 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2011-12 was reported at 22.8 percent, 40.5 percent and 36.7 percent respectively. (Table 2.2)

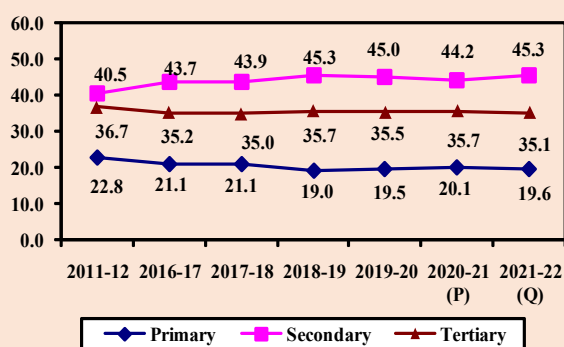
Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices						
		2011-12	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)	2021-22(Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Primary	22.8	21.1	21.1	19.0	19.5	20.1	19.6
1.1	Crops & Livestock	17.8	13.9	14.1	12.0	13.7	15.0	13.9
2	Secondary	40.5	43.7	43.9	45.3	45.0	44.2	45.3
2.1	Manufacturing	28.4	34.9	35.3	36.6	36.0	35.5	36.7
3	Tertiary	36.7	35.2	35.0	35.7	35.5	35.7	35.1
4	Total GSVA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : Total may not tally due to rounding off.
(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates

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

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Chart-1 : PERCENT OF SECTORAL COMPOSITION OF GSDA AT CURRENT PRICES



Net State Domestic Product :

- 2.7 Real NSDP (at constant (2011-12) prices) in 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 1212454 crore as against Rs. 1099259 crore in 2020-21, showing a growth of 10.3 percent during the year. Nominal NSDP in 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 1737347 crore as against Rs. 1459229 crore in 2020-21, showing a growth of 19.1 percent during the year.

Per Capita Income :

- 2.8 The Per Capita Income at Nominal NSDP has been estimated at Rs. 250100 in 2021-22 as against Rs. 212821 in 2020-21, showing an increase of 17.5 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at Real NSDP (at constant (2011-12) prices) has been estimated at Rs. 174539 in 2021-22 as

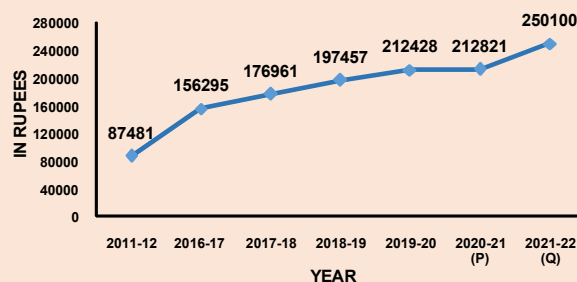
against Rs. 160321 in 2020-21, registering a growth of 8.9 percent during the year. (Table 2.3 & Chart-2).

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

Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (2011-12) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2011-12	87481	-	87481	-
2	2016-17	156295	12.2	129738	7.5
3	2017-18	176961	13.2	143604	10.7
4	2018-19	197457	11.6	154887	7.9
5	2019-20	212428	7.6	164060	5.9
6	2020-21 (P)	212821	0.2	160321	-2.3
7	2021-22 (Q)	250100	17.5	174539	8.9

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

Chart-2 : PER CAPITA INCOME AT CURRENT PRICES, GUJARAT



AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

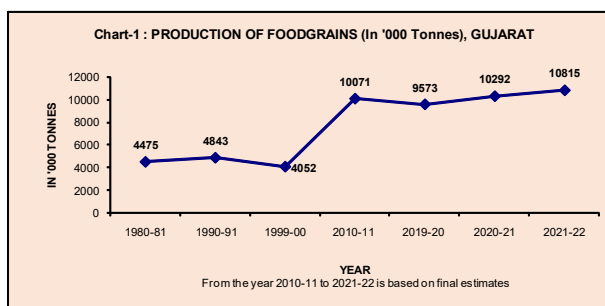
AGRICULTURE

- 3.1 Agriculture is main source of employment in rural areas and it is tool for progress of villages all around. Various activities are carried out by Agriculture Department through various Agriculture support schemes so that all villagers can take maximum advantage of innovative technology and does prosperous farming to make the State and country rich.
- 3.2 The growth of agriculture and allied sectors is still a crucial factor in the overall performance of the State economy. During the period 2011-12 to 2021-22(Q), the GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices for agriculture sector including animal husbandry sector has increased from Rs. 98015 crore to Rs. 130448 crore. In 2021-22(Q), it accounted for 11.2 percent of the GSVA compared to 11.7 percent in 2020-21(P).
- 3.3 **Agriculture Situation - 2021-22** : The State is divided into 8 sub agro-climatic zones based on the characteristics of agriculture and climate. Output of agricultural sector in Gujarat State has been largely dependent on south-west monsoon. In the year 2022; average rainfall of the State is 1038 m.m., which was 827 m.m. in the year 2021. In the year 2022; Valsad district of south Gujarat has registered highest rainfall of 3328 m.m. against 2406 m.m. rainfall registered at Valsad district in the year 2021. While Surendranagar district has registered lowest rainfall of 518 m.m. in the year 2022 against the 494 m.m. rainfall registered in Banaskantha district in the year 2021.

3.4

Crop Production : 2020-21 & 2021-22 (As per final estimate) :

During the year 2020-21, the production of foodgrains was 102.92 lakh tonnes, which is increased and estimated at 108.15 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22. During the year 2020-21, the production of cotton was 72.17 lakh bales (bales each of 170 kg.) while during the year 2021-22 the production of cotton is increased and estimated at 73.88 lakh bales. During the year 2020-21; the production of oil seeds was 62.30 lakh tonnes, while during the year 2021-22; the production of oil seeds is increased and estimated at 70.72 lakh tonnes. The details of area and production of principal food crops and non-food crops during the last two years are given in the Table-3.1 & Chart-1.



3.5

Kharif Season-2022: Normal area under kharif cultivation of the State is 86.31 lakh hectares. Normally, the rainfall and plantation starts in the second fortnight of the June in the State. Due to pre-monsoon activity, sporadic rainfall was received during the first fortnight of June 2022 in several districts of the State.

Table-3.1 : Area and Production

Sr. No.	Crop	Area ('000 Hectares)		Production ('000 Tonnes)	
		2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice	907	892	2146	2100
2	Wheat	1366	1253	4379	4018
3	Jowar	41	42	57	57
4	Bajra	460	446	1050	1089
5	Total Foodgrains	4580	4808	10292	10815
6	Cotton(#)	2271	2245	7217	7388
7	Groundnut	2163	1987	4134	4490
8	Total Oil seeds	3441	3414	6230	7072

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

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- 3.6 As against normal kharif area of 86.31 lakh hectare, area covered under Kharif crops till 17th October, 2022 is 85.74 lakh hectare. Area sown under major crops are Cotton 25.49 lakh hectare, Groundnut 17.09 lakh hectare, Castor 7.14 lakh hectare, Rice 8.67 lakh hectare, Bajra 1.84 lakh hectare, Maize 2.87 lakh hectare and Pigeon pea 2.31 lakh hectare.
- 3.7 **Rabi Season** : Area covered under Rabi crops till 26th December, 2022 is 43.03 lakh hectare as against 42.80 lakh hectare recorded during the last year. Area under major crops sown during rabi season, are Wheat 12.40 lakh hectare, Gram 7.49 lakh hectare and Rapeseeds & Mustard 3.04 lakh hectare.
- 3.8 **Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana:**
For the benefit of farmers and to make them more and more self-reliant, Gujarat Government has implemented seven schemes under "Sat Pagla Khedut Kalyan Yojana" from the year 2020-21. These schemes are given below.
- (1) Mukhyamantri crop storage structure yojana
 - (2) Kisan parivahan yojana
 - (3) Assistance in maintenance cost of cows to farmers (who engaged in natural farming)
 - (4) Assistance in natural farming to make Jeevamrut by natural farming method .
 - (5) Free of charge umbrellas to fruit and vegetable retailers
 - (6) To provide Smart Hand Tools Kits to marginal farmers and farm labourers instead of conventional ones.
 - (7) Wire fencing scheme.
- 3.9 **Mukhya Mantri Crop Storage Structure Yojana** : Assistance is provided for setting up small godowns on farm with motive to save their produce from rains, cyclone, etc. after harvesting and sell it at a good price.
- ◆ Under this scheme Assistance up to 50% of the unit cost (up to a limit of Rs. 75000) is provided for small godowns on the farm (godowns of minimum 300 to 330 sqft).
- ◆ Assistance of Rs.57.75 crore provided for 25900 crop storage structures in the year 2021-22 and budget provision of Rs. 142.40 crore has been made during the year 2022-23.
- 3.10 **Kisan Parivahan Yojna** : The purpose of the scheme is that the farmers can deliver their produce to other markets and can get higher returns. Under this schemes, the assistance upto Rs. 50000 (maximum 25%) is given to the farmers of general class and assistance upto Rs.75000 (maximum 35%) is given to SC/ST, Small-Marginal and Women farmers.
- ◆ Assistance of Rs.19.07 crore provided for 2726 vehicles in the year 2021-22 and provision of Rs. 15.00 crore has been made for the year 2022-23.
- 3.11 **Mukhya Mantri Kisan Sahay Yojana** : To provide compensation against the crop loss due to natural disaster, the State government has replaced Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana by Mukhya Mantri Kisan Sahay Yojna in the year 2020-21. This scheme is implemented in the Gujarat state for Kharif 2020 and Kharif 2021.
- ◆ Under this scheme compensation is given to the farmers for the crop loss due to Drought, Heavy rainfall and Unseasonal rainfall.
 - ◆ For the crop loss of 33% to 60%, assistance of Rs. 20000 per Ha. is given (maximum upto 4 Ha.) and for crop loss above 60 %,assistance of Rs. 25000 per Ha. is given (maximum up to 4 Ha.).
- 3.12 **Tractor Assistance** : AGR-50 scheme to provide tractor assistance to farmers has been implemented by the state government.
- ◆ Under this scheme,for tractor model of 40 PTO horse power, assistance of Rs. 45000/- or 25% of the cost whichever is less and for tractor model of 40 PTO to 60 PTO horsepower, assistance of Rs.60000 or 25% of the cost whichever is less is paid to the beneficiary.
 - ◆ In the year 2021-22, under AGR-50 scheme, assistance of Rs.145.48 crore provided to 30,584 farmers for purchase of

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- tractors, and provision of Rs.158.00 crore has been made for the current year 2022-23.
- 3.13 **Farm mechanization** : Under agricultural mechanization farmer are provided improved and modern farm implements/tools for land preparation, harvesting, threshing operations and post harvest technology and value addition purpose
- ◆ The Government has given a large number of assistance to the farmers under various schemes to make maximum use of agricultural mechanization and has adopted the approach of making agriculture more profitable.
 - ◆ As per agricultural mechanization, assistance of Rs. 90.79 crore has been provided to 25948 farmers in the year 2021-22 and in the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) Assistance of Rs. 49.02 crore has been provided to 11532 farmers.
- 3.14 **Fertilizer** : In fertilizer distribution system of the state, 14 government approved fertilizer distribution agencies, more than 850 Wholesaler and about 9000 retailers are involved.
- ◆ In Year 2021-22, 35.57 lakh MT fertilizer made available to farmers, on which Subsidy of Rs. 7111.00 crore has been given by Government of India.
 - ◆ During the year 2022-23 (upto November-22), 27.35 lakh M.T. fertilizers have been made available for the farmer's.
 - ◆ To ensure sufficient and timely availability, Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation and Gujcomasol make storage of fertilizer under "Off Season Fertilizer Storage Scheme". Provision of Rs.17.00 crore was made for the year 2022-23 under this scheme.
- 3.15 **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana** : To help farmer families by increasing the income of farmers, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi has been announced on 01-02-2019. It is 100% central sponsored scheme.
- ◆ In Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana, a farmer family gets Rs. 6000 per annum through Direct Benefit Transfer
- (DBT), which is being paid in three equal installments at intervals of four months.
- ◆ Under this scheme a total of Rs.12009.00 crore in 11 installments has been directly deposited in the bank account of the beneficiaries.
- 3.16 **Pradhan Mantri Krushi Sinchai Yojana**: "Every drop of water is precious" In keeping with this ideology, the Central Government has started the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana with the slogan "Har Khet Ko Pani" across the country from the year 2015-16.
- ◆ Integrated Drainage management programme has been included in Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana from the year 2015-16.
 - ◆ To prevent flood and drought conditions, including connecting river flows considering all the options available to ensure maximum utilization of available water resources using rainwater through "water storage" and "water irrigation" works like water conservation and groundwater recharge breeding and watershed development are covered under this scheme.
 - ◆ It is a centrally sponsored integrated scheme as per 60:40 financial share of the Central and the State. The scheme consists of four components.
- (1) A.I.B.P (Accelerated irrigation benifit programme)
 - (2) Har khet ko pani - Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply and Kalpasar Department.
 - (3) Watershed Development - Rural Development Department.
 - (4) Per Drop More Crop Micro Irrigation-Irrigation Department.
- 3.17 **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana** : Centrally sponsored scheme Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-(RKVY-RAFTAAR), based on the projects of different implementing agencies, is under implementation in the state. Different projects of infrastructures & assets can be funded under the scheme for the development of agriculture and related sectors.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- 3.18 In the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 231.45 crore is approved under RKVY scheme for Gujarat state. Under which the Government of Gujarat has approved 19 new projects and 47 ongoing projects of different implementing agencies.
- 3.19 **Minimum Support Price :** The Minimum Support Price Policy covers major crops of the state such as Bajra, Sorghum, Maize, Paddy, Cotton, Tur, Mung, Udad, Groundnut, Sesame, Wheat, Gram, Mustard and Sugarcane.
- ◆ The Central Nodal Agency-National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) undertakes Procurement operation through the state level agency for pulses and oil seeds under the price support scheme (PSS) whenever the market prices of such crops trend below the MSP announced by GOI. Similar, the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. procures the Cotton independently in the state.
 - ◆ In the year of 2021-22, total 6.73 lakh MT of Groundnut, Udad, Tur, Gram and Cotton having value of Rs.3576.79 crore is procured at MSP during Kharif and Rabi season. From which 3.43 lakh farmers benefited under the scheme.
 - ◆ As on 21/12/2022, total 30.60 M.T. of Greengram having value of Rs.0.24 crore is procured at MSP in the kharif season of the year 2022-23. From which 39 farmers benefited under the scheme. During the year 2022-23, taking into account the international factors, the purchase at the support price has remained low due to higher than the support price announced by Government of India.
- 3.20 **Crop Loss :** The state government has declared relief packages in case of losses in agriculture crops due to heavy rain/flood, dry spell/drought, cyclone, unseasonal rainfall, as and when required.
- ◆ During the year 2020-21, Rs. 2906.00 crore assistance has been paid to 19.04 lakh affected farmers of 125 talukas of 21 districts against the crop loss due to heavy rain/flood.
 - ◆ During the year 2021-22, Rs. 409.00 crore crop loss assistance have been paid to 1.71 lakh affected farmers for their horticultural Fruit Trees uprooting and agricultural crop loss due to “Tauk tae cyclone” in the May-2021.
 - ◆ In the year of 2021-22, Agricultural Relief Package-2021 (Phase-1) of Rs. 442.86 crore crop loss assistance provided to 2.21 Lakh affected farmers of 23 Talukas of 4 districts due to heavy rain in the month of September-2021. Also in the last week of September-2021 due to heavy rain, Rs.376.16 crore crop loss assistance provided to 3.68 lakh affected farmers of 37 taluka of 9 districts under Agricultural Relief Package-2021 (Phase-2).
 - ◆ In the year of 2022-23, Government has declared crop loss assistance package of Rs.630.34 Crore due to heavy rainfall in 2623 villages of 52 taluka of 16 districts.
- 3.21 **Solar Fencing :** In the year 2022-23, Gujarat Government has implemented new Scheme to provide financial assistance to purchase Solar Power Unit/Kit for Solar fencing around the farm to protect crop from wild and stay animal with Rs. 20 crore budget provision. In this scheme 50% of the purchase cost or Rs.15000 whichever is less is provided as assistance to farmers. For the year 2023-24, Rs.21.00 crore provision has been proposed.
- 3.22 **Subsidy on Purchase of Smartphone:** From the year 2021-22, Government is providing assistance on purchase of smartphone with the purpose that the farmers of the state can get information related to agriculture and can easily apply online at their doorstep to get benefits in various assistance schemes of the agriculture department.
- ◆ **Assistance Rate:** 40% assistance on the purchase price of smartphone or Rs. 6000 whichever is less
 - ◆ **Financial Provision 2022-23 :** Rs. 10.00 crore for 16667 Smartphone.
 - ◆ In current year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), 33079 applications have been received through i khedut portal. From which 14492 farmers got subsidy of Rs. 8.31 crore.
- 3.23 **Use of Advanced Drone Technology (Agricultural Aircraft) in Agriculture Sector:** during the year 2022-23, budget provision

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

of Rs. 35.00 crore have been provided by the State Government for a new scheme on maximum use of advanced drone technology-agricultural aircraft in the agricultural sector to implement the spraying of crop protection chemicals, nano urea, FCO approved liquid and organic fertilizers in a total of 1.40 lakh acres in 2022-23 in two methods.

◆ **First Method (At source):** Provision of Rs.12.00 crore under this method, in which 1500 acre clusters per district are being sprayed with Nano Urea by IFFCO organization.

◆ **Second Method:** Provision of Rs.23.00 crores for applications received through i-Khedut portal for which approval is granted by the district administration on a first-come, first-served basis.

◆ The standard of assistance under this scheme is 90% of the cost or a maximum of Rs.500 whichever is less per acre, per spray. Assistance is provided for maximum five acres and maximum five spray per land account in a financial year.

◆ As on 30/12/2022, Nano Urea has been sprayed by IFFCO organization in various crops grown in 2750 acres of 1059 beneficiary farmer's field. Total number of applications received on I Khedut Portal from 8390 farmers, amongst which liquid fertilizer and chemicals are sprayed in various crops grown in 627 acres of 175 beneficiary farmer's field.

Working of APMCs :

3.24 At the end of the year 2022, total 224 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 212 Main Yards of Market Committees and 192 Sub Market Yards are operational in the 33 districts of the State.

Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd. :

3.25 The Corporation has made production and purchase of 2.91 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2021-22 as compared to the production and purchase of 2.82 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2020-21. With a view to store produced seeds scientifically, the Corporation has constructed godowns having storage capacity of 2.32 lakh quintals at various

district and taluka places of the state. The corporation also distributes seeds to the farmers of other States. The Corporation has distributed 2.86 lakh quintal seeds of worth Rs.205.81 crore during the year 2021-22 as against the distribution of 3.05 lakh quintal seeds of worth Rs. 248.27 crore during the 2020-21 year.

Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd. :

3.26 During the year 2021-22, 3.63 lakh M.T. of Chemical fertilizers had been sold and during the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), 2.41 lakh M.T. of Chemical fertilizers have been sold by the Corporation.

3.27 During the year 2021-22, 59.32 M.T. dust, granules & WDP pesticides and 32.03 kilo litres of liquid pesticides had been sold by the Corporation. While, during the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), 49.30 M.T. of dust, granules & WDP pesticides and 26.78 kilo litres of liquid pesticides have been sold by the Corporation.

3.28 During the year 2021-22, 113.79 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers had been sold by the Corporation. While during the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), 75.91 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers have been sold by the Corporation.

HORTICULTURE

3.29 Horticultural crops are significant contributor in the state's agricultural production. There is an increasing tendency of farmers towards growing horticultural crops as it gives more production per hectare. As a result of various steps taken by the State Government, horticultural crops are cultivated in approximately 19% of the total cultivated area of the State. During the last 20 years, the area under cultivation of horticultural crops has increased by 11.51 lakh hectares and the production has increased by 195.89 lakh MT. During the year 2020-21, at the national level the state share in the production of fruit crop is 8.05 %, vegetable crop is 7.69 %, spices is 10.79 % and flowers is 6.36 %.

3.30 The major fruit crops grown in Gujarat are Banana, Mango, Citrus, Papaya, Pomegranate, Gauva and Sapota (Chikoo)

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- while vegetable crops grown are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra, Tuber and Cucurbits. The State mainly produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel, Coriander, Chilly and Garlic. The State enjoys monopoly in seed spices. Isabgul is prominent medicinal crop grown in the State. Area under new fruit crops viz. Tissue Culture Date Palm, Dragon Fruit (Kamalam Fruit), Orchid and Strawberry increasing day by day.
- 3.31 Various schemes under the National Horticulture Mission are implemented by the autonomous society called “Gujarat State Horticulture Mission” in Gujarat State. The society has been formed with a view to doubling the horticulture production and to increase income by infrastructure and marketing facilities. Initially, the mission has been implemented in 21 potential districts and covers important crops like Mango, Chikoo, Amla, Banana, Papaya, Lime, Cumin, Fennel, Flowers, Medicinal and Aromatic crops. While remaining 12 districts have been covered by the state fund as per norms of State Horticultural Mission (SHM).
- 3.32 **Center of Excellence:** 6 (Six) center of Excellence is working in the state under the Indo-Israel work plan with the aim of providing guidance/training and financial support for the use of technology, with improved utilization of technology to enhance production and quality of horticulture crops and to provide good market value to farmers through post-harvest processing and valuation. In addition, there are another 7 (Seven) new Center of Excellence are under formation in the state. At these centers farmers, students and all interested citizens are given demonstrations and training on hi-tech horticulture. In these training, students as well as landless farm labourers are also included with purpose to give necessary insights on self-employment through skill enhancement for the first time in the state.
- 3.33 **Comprehensive Horticulture Development Programme :** Even in dry and low irrigated districts like kachchh and Banaskantha, farmers are earning more income by cultivating fruits crops like Pomegranate, Mango, Date palm etc. on a large scale. Similarly, If the farmers of entire Gujarat adopt collective cultivation of perennial fruits individually or collectively on a commercial basis, the income of the farmers can increase rapidly.
- ◆ A comprehensive horticulture development program has been implemented at a cost of Rs.650.00 lakh this year by the Government of Gujarat in a bid to encourage farmers and to provide necessary support against the initial high investment.
 - ◆ The components of the program are perennial fruit plantation, irrigation equipment, horticulture mechanization, horticultural infrastructure, vermicompost unit, GAP CERTIFICATION, plastic mulching etc.
 - ◆ Under this program, assistance will be provided for planting up to minimum 2.00 ha. to maximum 4.00 ha. for individual farmers and registered trusts holding cultivable land and minimum 2.00 ha. to maximum 50.00 ha. in case of FPO, FPC, member of Co-operative societies.
- 3.34 **Kamalam Fruit (Dragon Fruit):** As the crop requires less amount of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and less effort, the farmer can get more production at low cost.
- ◆ Due to its taste, nutritional and medicinal properties, it is in great demand and farmers are getting remunerative prices. This fruit can also prove to be a suitable option for export to Gulf, European countries. Its cultivation is good in Kachchh, Jamnagar, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Rajkot districts. Considering its success, about 25 districts of the state have registered its cultivation.
 - ◆ Unit cost of Rs. 6.00 lakh per hectare is fixed for planting materials and other goods for planting. In which farmers of general category will be eligible for maximum 50% assistance and a farmer belonging to SC/ST category will be eligible for maximum 75% assistance.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- 3.35 **Mission Honey Bee Programme :** Beekeeping is a very important agro-based industry. The farmers can get additional income by adopting as a supplementary business with agriculture. Due to the increasing demand for honey and its products, beekeeping is emerging as a niche business.
- ◆ If bees are reared in a scientific manner, more honey can be produced. Beekeeping benefits in pollination which leads to increased production of agricultural crops. Employment can be provided to the unemployed, landless, rural people and laborers through this business.
 - ◆ The objective of mission honey bee program is to achieve maximum production, processing, packing and market system of honey in the state. The assistance will be given for components viz. beekeeping, honey extractor, processing, packaging, cold room, bee breeding, bee hives, nucleus culture and bee Clinic to promote honey bee production.
 - ◆ The benefit of this scheme will be available to all the four Agricultural Universities / KVK / Horticulture Department and FPO / FPC / "A" Grade Co-operative Institution of the State. Also up to 75% assistance will be given to the farmers / members of FPO, FPC and "A" grade cooperatives under this program.
- 3.36 **Kitchen gardening and canning:** Under this scheme of Horticulture Department, the rural and urban women are imparted various trainings on skill enhancement, value addition and canning of horticultural crops/products, developing nutrition garden and kitchen garden etc. The women participating in these trainings, take part by left their daily work and farming activities, so it is planned to provide stipend as remuneration for their subsistence for the training period.
- 3.37 The Government of India is emphasizing the formation of Farmers' Association (FPOs) with objective to organize small-marginal farmers for establishment of collection center, value addition and marketing of farm produce to get better market prices.
- ◆ About 55 clusters of horticultural crops in the state will be progressively covered for post-harvest management of fruit and vegetable crops, protection against price fall and higher income through local level value addition. In Banaskantha, Jamnagar, Kachchh and tribal districts like; Navsari, Chhota Udepur and Panchmahals of 6 clusters have been provided with FPO based infrastructure facilities to develop e-NAM linked horticultural products in future national/international markets.
- 3.38 The production of Fruits crops was increased from 82.51 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 82.68 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22, the production of Vegetables was increased from 154.11 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 167.33 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22 and the production of Flowers was increased from 1.89 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 1.95 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22. While, the production of Spices was decreased from 11.99 lakh tonnes in the year 2020-21 to 11.09 lakh tonnes in the year 2021-22.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :

- 3.39 Animal Husbandry and Dairy Industry play a vital role in generation of substantial income in rural economy. As per the provisional results of 19th Livestock Census 2012, total livestock population of Gujarat was 273.97 lakh (including Dogs, Rabbits and Elephant). While as per the results of 20th Livestock Census-2019, total livestock population of Gujarat state is 269.66 lakh (including Dogs and Rabbits).
- 3.40 The State Government provides animal health care services upto village level through the network of veterinary institutions. In Gujarat state at present, there are 33 Veterinary Polyclinics, 1 High-tech Veterinary Polyclinic, 747 Veterinary Dispensaries (including 675 Veterinary Dispensaries, 27 Branch Veterinary Dispensaries and 45 Mobile Dispensaries), 552 First Aid Veterinary Centres, 178 Rural Primary Animal Health Centres, 460 Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries (1 per 10 villages),

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

2 Universal Epidemic Prevention Unit, 18 Disease Investigation Units and 1 Animal Vaccine Institute at Gandhinagar are functional.

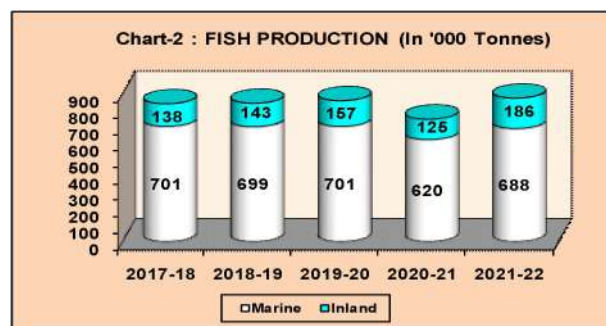
- 3.41 There are 26 Intensive Cattle Development Projects (ICDP) functioning in the state with basic objective to improve the breed of cattle and buffaloes for increasing milk production. There are 1154 centres active under this project. The main activities carried out under this project are Artificial Insemination (A.I.), Vaccination, Castration, Sexual health Camp, Primary Health Treatment and other extension activities.
- 3.42 There are 11 Intensive Poultry Development Projects (IPDP), 5 District Poultry Extension Centres (DPEC) and 77 Poultry Service Centres functioning for the poultry development and extension activities in the state.
- 3.43 There are 3 Intensive Sheep Development Project (ISDP), 4 District Sheep-Goat Extension Centres (DSEC) and 74 Sheep-Goat Service Centers functioning for the Sheep-Goat Development and extension activities.
- 3.44 **Milk Production :** Dairy industry is well established in Gujarat State and it is a model for other states in the country. During the year 2021-22, per day 233.40 lakh litres milk has been procured in 22 Co-operative dairy plants with per day capacity of 313.67 lakh liters milk. There are 19505 Co-operative milk societies in the State.
- 3.45 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 167.22 lakh tonnes in 2021-22(P) from 158.53 lakh tonnes in 2020-21. The estimated production of milk, eggs and wool of last three years is presented in the Table-3.2.

Table-3.2 : Production of Milk, Eggs & Wool				
Item	Unit	Year		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	Lakh Tonnes	152.92	158.53	167.22
Eggs	Lakh Nos.	19274	19319	19494
Wool	Lakh Kgs.	22.33	20.04	20.27
(P) = Provisional				

- 3.46 **Animal Treatment Camps :** During the year 2021-22, total 6740 Animal Treatment Camps were organised in which 26.49 lakh animals were given treatment. While during the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), 3286 Animal Treatment Camps have been organised, in which 12.18 lakh animals have been given treatment.

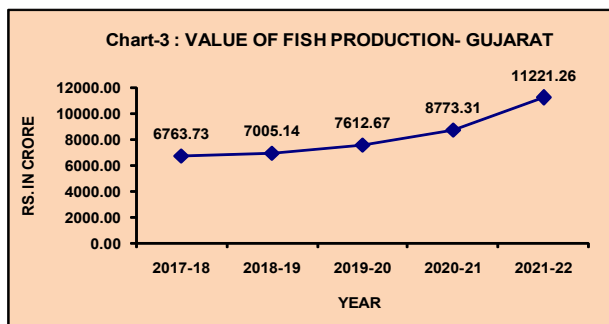
FISHERIES

- 3.47 Gujarat is located on the western coast of India; covers about 1/5 of the country's coastline. It also contributes about 18.15% of the country's total marine production. The fishing area is extend from the Lakhpat of Kachchh district in the north of the state to Umargaon in Valsad district in the south. Beside this, the Gulf of Kachchh has favourable atmosphere for the growth of different type of Oysters, Shell fish and Sea-Weeds. Fisheries sector remain an important source of food, nutrition, employment and income especially for the rural populations. Fish being an affordable and rich source of animal protein, is one of the healthiest option to mitigate hunger and nutrient deficiency.
- 3.48 During the year 2021-22, total fish production in the Gujarat State was estimated at 8.74 lakh tonnes (6.88 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 1.86 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.11221.26 crore. The Marine fish production contributes about 78.75 percent of total fish production of the State. During the year 2021-22, through export of 232619 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State had received foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 5232.88 crore. (Chart-2 & Chart-3)



- 3.49 During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022(P)), the total fish production has

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS



been estimated at 3.30 lakh tonnes (2.32 lakh tonnes Marine fish production and 0.98 lakh tonnes Inland fish production) worth Rs.5510.25 crore. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022(P)), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 165320 tonnes, worth Rs.2650.72 crore. At the end of October-2022(P), there are 36980 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 28355 are mechanised boats and 8625 are non-mechanised boats. To meet the ever growing demand of the state for the fish seeds at national level in inland sector, 9585 lakh fish seeds (spawn) had been produced during the year 2021-22 and 6187 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced during the year 2022-23(P) (upto October-2022).

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

FORESTS :

- 3.51 The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21876.45 sq. km. in the year 2021-22, which is about 11.15% of total geographical area of the State. The state has 4 National Parks, 23 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 1 Conservation Reserve covering about 8.83% of the total geographical area of the State.
- 3.52 Sanctuaries and National Parks are the store houses for Biodiversity conservation. They

provide unique habitation to the rare and endangered flora of the State, which act as a unique eco-system for environmental balance.

◆ During the year 2021-22, under the Programme of Management and Development of Sanctuaries and National Parks, revised provision of Rs.18067.57 lakh was made against which expenditure of Rs.17462.28 lakh was incurred. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) Rs. 9795.07 lakh has been spent against the budget provision of Rs. 21683.04 lakh.

3.53

Social Forestry Programme : Gujarat Forest Department has launched a "Social Forestry Programme" for planting trees on non forest lands which has made Gujarat leading State in social forestry field. A large number of government / non-government organizations, institutions, schools, nature clubs, eco clubs, green guards, farmers, women and private individuals are directly involved in raising seedling and tree planting activities under this programme. The social forestry programme includes schemes of strip plantation, village woodlots, rehabilitation of degraded farmlands, environmental plantations etc. Some support activities related to social forestry programme are also undertaken simultaneously.

3.54

Under this programme during the year 2021-22, the provision of Rs.29512.03 lakh was made against which the expenditure of Rs.28710.98 lakh was incurred and against the target of 24550.00 hectare plantation under social forestry, plantation was done in 24569.06 hectare. During the year 2022-23, the provisional budget estimates of Rs. 34044.05 lakh has been made against which upto October-2022, the expenditure of Rs.14305.30 lakh is incurred and against the target of 18656 hectare plantation under social forestry, plantation has been done in 18656 hectare.

3.55

During the year 2022-23, 1 State level, 8 Municipal Corporation level, 33 District level, 252 Taluka level and 5010 Village level, "Van Mahotsav" were celebrated. 73rd State Level Van Mahotsav has been celebrated at Dudhrej, Ta. Wadhwan, Dist.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

Surendranagar and created "Vateshwar Van" Sanskruti Van. Under the Celebration of 75th "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" total 82 "Namo Vad Van" created in Different Districts of the State.

- 3.56 There are 3408 Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) functional with people's participation for the protection and development of forests. 5.47 lakh hectare forest area is managed and protected through people's participation by these JFMCs. Also, there are 25 Forest Development Agencies functional to support participatory forest management programmes.

- 3.57 **Integrated Forestry Development Project:** The main objective of Integrated Forestry Development Project (Phase-I) of the department was to increase forest cover area of the state through plantation. During the Phase-I, plantation has been done in 2657 Sq.Kms. area. Under Gujarat Forestry Development Project, Phase-II the department has completed 1724 Sq.Kms. of plantation, its aim was to increase forest and tree cover of the State by joint forest management and people's participation. The new project for "Ecosystem Restoration in Gujarat" has been implemented from the year 2021-22, covering the following components to emphasize on this project.

◆ Highlights of the new project for Ecosystem Restoration in Gujarat is given below:

- (1) Coastal Line Management, which includes mangrove management and prevention of salinity ingress.
- (2) Man-Animal Conflict Management, which includes wildlife protection and its habitat management.
- (3) Fragile Inland Ecosystem management, which includes degraded forest rehabilitation, grassland rehabilitation and wetland protection.
- (4) Institutional Strengthening.

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

Table-3.3: Physical & Financial Achievements of Gujarat Forestry Development Project (J.B.I.C. Project) (Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Financial Provision	Expen- diture	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achieve- ment (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2019-20	1238.00	1153.12	@ 10810	@ 10810
2020-21	63.00	60.58		
2021-22	105.84	50.67		
2022-23*	5363.00	47.11		
@ Protection of Plantation			* Upto November- 2022	

- 3.58 To increase the availability of forest produce particularly for rural and tribal communities by increasing tree cover, an expenditure of Rs.1532.01 crore was incurred against the revised outlay of Rs.1564.92 crore during the year 2021-22. During the year 2022-23 (up to November-2022), an expenditure of Rs. 838.03 crore has been incurred against the provision of Rs.1713.61 crore.

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

Table-3.4: Physical & Financial Achievements of Forestry and Wildlife Scheme (Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achievement (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2019-20	139801.21	128221.75	56716.00	56716.00
2020-21	131627.14	131225.21	53938.00	54454.18
2021-22	156492.17	153201.17	69030.00	70039.00
2022-23*	171360.52	83802.54	59876.00	59876.00
* Upto November- 2022				

- 3.59 **Karuna Abhiyan:**

◆ Karuna Abhiyan is conducted by Forest Department to save birds injured by kite string during Uttarayan.

◆ From January 10 to January 20, the bird rescue operation has to be done from sunrise to sunset.

◆ Work is done in coordination with Non-Governmental organizations, Animal Husbandry Department, Municipalities, Power companies, Energy Department, Police, Voluntary organizations etc.

◆ A total number of 81744 birds have been treated under this campaign till date 18/01/2023.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

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

3.61 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 48.55 lakh hectares which includes 18.31 lakh hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly, in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 22.59 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 71.14 lakh hectares. The details and the status of development upto June-2021 are given in the Table-3.5.

3.62 It is revealed from the Table-3.5 that the total irrigation potential of surface water and ground water created upto June-2021

works out to 97.61 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 87.40 percent of the ultimate total irrigation potential created.

3.63 In North Gujarat and other areas of the State, where suitable sites are not available for the construction of check dams, in those areas deepening of existing ponds/tanks are implemented in a large scale to store and conserve water for ground water recharging during monsoon. The work for deepening of 54860 ponds were completed upto June-2022 while the work of deepening of 6397 tanks are completed under Sujalam Sufalam Jal Abhiyan upto June 2022. In last five year, upto June 2022, 27799 work for deepening of existing tank and new tank are completed under Sujalam Sufalam Jal Abhiyan.

3.64 **Sujalam Sufalam Yojana (SSY) :** The Gujarat Government had decided to implement the Sujalam Sufalam Yojana in the year 2008 to rejuvenate the arid areas of North Gujarat with the additional flood waters of Kadana Dam on Mahi River in Panchmahal district. The project includes 332 km. long Sujalam Sufalam spreading canal up to 212 villages of Kadana reservoir in Banaskantha district and 14 lifting pipeline projects based on Narmada main canal. The extra water from the Kadana

Table-3.5 - Details of Irrigation Potential

Sr. No.	Item	(In Lakh Hectares)		
		Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2021	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2021
1	2	3	4	5
1	Surface water	48.55	46.85	38.10
	1.1 Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes including indirect benefits of Sujalam Sufalam Spreading Canal, Bandharas of Kachchh district, Big Check Dams of Surendranagar Dist.	16.73	16.59	14.05
	1.2 Sardar Sarovar Project	18.31	16.87	13.29
	1.3 Minor Irrigation Scheme	2.68	2.68	1.65
	1.4 Indirect Benefits through Minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks, safe stage etc.	3.10	2.98	1.38
	1.5 Indirect benefits through Check Dams	7.73	7.73	7.73
2	Ground Water	22.59	22.59	22.59
	Grand Total (1+ 2)	71.14	69.44	60.69

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

- Reservoir and the Narmada Main Canal has benefitted thousand of farmers directly or indirectly in irrigation and recharged the groundwater.
- 3.65 To utilize the additional flood water of Narmada river in North Gujarat Region, 12 works of lift irrigation schemes out of 14 have been completed under Sujalam-Sufalam Yojana. 92200 hectares of land is getting direct or indirect irrigation benefits. Total 266500 million cubic feet of water has been delivered for irrigation and drinking water purposes by this 12 pipelines commissioned under Sujalam Sufalam Yojana. Work of Lift irrigation schemes of Tharad-Sipu pipelines is under progress. 6000 Ha. area of land will get direct or indirect irrigation benefits. The work of Kasara-Dantiwada pipeline is planned to be done in 2 package. The work of package-1 is under progress while the work of package-2 is under tender process. Through which 7500 hectare are will get irrigation benefit. Total 6135 hectare area of Mahesana district will get irrigation benefit from Hirpura and Valasana Barrage Scheme.
- 3.66 **Participatory Irrigation Management:** The State Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The State Government has also passed "Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Upto June, 2022, under participatory irrigation management scheme, 852590 hectare area have been covered through 2833 Water Users Associations.
- 3.67 Extension, Renovation and Modernization of canal works of existing Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes are under progress on a large scale to bridge the gap between irrigation potential created and its utilization. The works of canal renovation in 865322 hectare area have been completed by March-2022.
- 3.68 **Works of strengthening Irrigation facilities in tribal area (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana):** During the period April-2007 to Marh-2021 following works have been carried out under this scheme.
- ◆ In Tribal areas, total 101241 hectare area have given benefit of irrigation which includes: 58966 hectare area through 14352 small check dams, 25038 hectare area through 521 big check dams and 17237 hectare area by deepening of 3548 ponds.
 - ◆ Total 1346 Lift Irrigation schemes covering 49684 hectare area of Tribal area have been completed.
 - ◆ Moreover, tail end farmers have started getting benefit of irrigation water due to extension, renovation and modernisation of canal network in 163765 hectare area and participatory irrigation management works in 87912 hectare area.
- Work Completed:**
- ◆ Project of filling total 24 ponds including 23 ponds of khanpur taluka along with 1 pond of meghraj taluka of North Gujarat at the cost of Rs. 58.00 crore is completed.
 - ◆ Kadana reservoir based lift irrigation Pipe Line project is commissioned at the cost of Rs. 1353 crore. Through which 54 ponds of 61 villages of 7 talukas have been filled and irrigation benefits will be available to about 10000 hectare area.
 - ◆ Work of Kakrapar - Gordha - Vad Lift Irrigation Pipe Line project having cost of Rs. 590 crore is completed. About 20000 Ha. area of Surat district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.
- Work under Progress:**
- ◆ The work for irrigation of 126 ponds of 85 villages of Shehra, Godhra, Kalol and Ghoghama talukas of Panam Reservoir based Panchmahal district in the eastern area having cost of Rs. 315.40 crores are in under progress and about 35000 ha. area will get irrigation benefits.
 - ◆ Rural lakes of Santarampur taluka and Morlanaka and Babri MI Pond linked from PS-2 near Vada pond through a pipeline having cost of Rs. 19 crore, through which total 15 ponds will be filled with water. Works are in progress and about 2200 ha. area will get irrigation benefits.
 - ◆ Work of filling total 35 lakes of Kadana, Santarampur and Lunawada talukas

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

through pipeline from Shiyal of Kadana taluka and Shamna pond of Lunawada taluka from Kadana left bank high level canal based canal, Rs. 54 crore works are in progress and about 1224 ha. area will get irrigation benefits.

♦ 53 lakes of 38 villages of Shehra and Godhra talukas of Panchmahal district and 9 lakes of Lunawada taluka of Mahisagar district a total 62 lakes based on panam high level canal is in progress at a cost of Rs. 137 crore. About 8500 ha. area will get irrigation benefits.

♦ Work of Songadh-Uchchhal-Nizar Lift Irrigation Pipe Line project, having total cost of Rs. 1022 crore is under progress. About 28000 Ha. area of Songadh, Uchchhal, Nizar and Kukarmunda taluka of Tapi district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme. 404 checkdams will be filled with this project.

♦ Work of Tapi-Karjan Lift Irrigation Pipe Line project having estimated cost of Rs. 711 crore is under progress. About 21760 Ha. area of Umarpada taluka of Surat district and Dediapada taluka of Narmada district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.

♦ Work of Karjan reservoir based Karjan Dam to Vaadi and Kapat village lift irrigation pipeline project having estimated cost of Rs. 418 crore work (80% works are completed) is under progress. About 7500 hectare area of Surat, Bharuch and Narmada district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.

♦ The lift irrigation scheme based on extension of Kadana reservoir based Kadana Dahod lift irrigation pipeline project having estimated cost of Rs. 226 crore is in progress. About 4500 hectare unirrigated area of Sanjeli, Singwad, Dhanpur, Devgadbaria talukas of Dahod district will get irrigation benefits from this scheme.

3.69 **Sagarkhedu Sarvangee Vikas Yojana :** This scheme prevent salt ingress by works of 101 Bandharas and tidal regulators, 18 works of recharge reservoirs, 43 works of recharge ponds, 1244 recharge well, 291

km. long spreading canal and by constructing 214 Km. long radial canal the districts of Saurashtra and Kachchh will get irrigation benefits.

3.70 **SAUNI Yojana:** To solve the water problem of Saurashtra permanently, under Sauni scheme, water of Narmada dam is planned to be conveyed through Narmada main canal and Saurashtra branch canal through 4 links of total 1371 km length to various dams and 115 reservoirs of 11 districts of Saurashtra area. Works of 1st phase of 4 Link Pipelines of SAUNI Yojana are completed & benefit of this scheme gets started. Under 2nd phase, the work of 12 packages of 4 link pipeline are almost completed. One package of third phase is also completed and Bor talav drinking water source for Bhavnagar City is filled by narmada water. Whereas, works for other 4 Packages are under progress and planned to be completed in next financial year. Irrigation facilities in more than 825000 acres will be strengthened after completion of the project. By completed works of Sauni Yojana, 53 reservoirs, 131 ponds and 863 checkdams were filled with 54070 Million Cubic Feet of Narmada water till date.

3.71 **Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (Under Flagship Programme) :** Proposals of following schemes are submitted to Government of India to include in Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna.

Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Waterbodies (RRR of Waterbodies)

♦ **Schemes of Saurashtra Region :** Due to Repair, Renovation & Restoration of 33 Minor Irrigation schemes in scarcity area of Saurashtra region with an estimated cost of Rs. 58.95 crore are under progress which will restore 6358 hectare irrigation potential in scarcity area.

♦ **Schemes of South & Middle Gujarat:** After getting approval from the central government, centrally sponsored scheme of 60:40 of estimated cost of Rs. 13.38 crore, to repair, renovation & restoration of 9 Minor Irrigation schemes in tribal area of Bharuch, Panchmahal,

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

Chhotaudepur, Dahod and Mahisagar Districts of South & Middle Gujarat region will be commenced. After completion of the scheme, total 2985 Ha. command area will be restored and get irrigation benefits.

♦ **Har Khet Ko Pani - Ground Water Irrigation for Dang District, Gujarat State** : Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd. Gandhinagar has planned to construct 1826 dug wells with an estimated cost of Rs. 126.27 crore and provide irrigation facility for 1866 hectare of land.

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

Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited :

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

Aim and Strategy

- 3.74 In order to inspire the farmers of the state to maximize agriculture production at minimum cost and to increase their income by adopting scientific management of water and to bring in revolutionary transformation of the agriculture scenario, the State Government has embarked upon Jal Sanchay Abhiyan (Drive for Storage of Water).
- 3.75 GGRC has been established for the special purpose to implement the scheme in an integrated manner, so as farmers of the state can adopt different types of Micro Irrigation technologies like Drip, Sprinkler, Raingun and Porous Pipe.

Achievement :

- 3.76 From May-2005 to December-2022, total 13.62 lakh farmers have been benefitted

for 21.49 lakh hectare of land and GoG grant of Rs. 4743.05 crore and GoI grant of Rs. 2666.13 crore have been spent as assistance.

- 3.77 During May-2005 to December-2022, details regarding categorywise no. of farmers and area covered under micro irrigation is given in Table 3.6.

Table-3.6 : Farmers covered as per land holding			
Sr. No.	Category of Farmer	No. of Beneficiary	Area (Ha.)
1	Marginal Farmer	147214	100768
2	Small Farmer	419507	503506
3	Medium Farmer	747265	1412678
4	Large Farmer	48365	132219
Total		1362351	2149171

- 3.78 In area covered under Micro Irrigation System, Banaskantha district stands first with 4.21 lakh hectare, Junagadh district stands second with 1.64 lakh hectare while Rajkot district stands third with 1.17 lakh hectare.

- 3.79 Micro Irrigation System is suitable for most of the field crops. Upto December-2022, out of total 21.49 lakh hectare area covered under Micro Irrigation System, 17.98 lakh hectare are covered under agriculture crops and 3.51 lakh hectare are covered under horticulture crops. Major agriculture crops covered under Micro irrigation system are Groundnut 9.74 lakh hectare, Cotton 6.46 lakh hectare and Sugarcane 0.15 lakh hectare area. Horticulture crops covered under micro irrigation system are Potato 1.65 lakh hectare, Banana 0.28 lakh hectare, Mango 0.17 lakh hectare and Vegetables 0.56 lakh hectare area.

- 3.80 Following important works have been carried out under Micro irrigation scheme during the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 (Upto December-2022).

♦ For the year 2021-22, 0.78 lakh ha. area was covered under Micro Irrigation System against the physical target of 1.00 lakh ha. area.

♦ For the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022), 0.72 lakh hectare area is covered under Micro Irrigation System against the physical target of 0.87 lakh ha. For this

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

scheme, Rs. 176.95 crore expenditure incurred from State Government's grant and Rs. 158.44 crore expenditure incurred Central Government's grant.

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

Reservoirs Level :

3.81 As on 31st October-2022, out of total 206 dams with total storage capacity of 15805.84 million cubic metres, 45 dams in Gujarat region are having storage capacity of 12885.08 million cubic metres (south, north and central Gujarat area), 20 dams in Kachchh region are having storage capacity of 332.27 million cubic metres and 141 dams in Saurashtra region are having storage capacity of 2588.49 million cubic metres. As on 31st October-2022, the gross water storage in the reservoirs is 14715.37 million cubic metres, which is 93.10 percent against the total storage capacity. The reservoir gross water storage by region at the end of 30th June, 2022, 31st August-2022 and 31st October-2022 is shown in Table 3.7.

Sardar Sarovar Project :

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

3.83 The Sardar Sarovar project is multipurpose project which comprises a concrete-gravity Sardar Sarovar Dam across the Narmada river, two power stations with a total installed capacity of 1450 MW, 458 km long

main canal upto Gujarat-Rajasthan border and a vast canal network of 69497.40 km revised estimated length for water distribution system for irrigation.

3.84 The project is expected to provide irrigation benefits to about 18.00 lakh Ha. command area of 78 talukas of 17 districts in the state. It is also envisaged to provide water in approximately 9490 Villages and 173 Towns for domestic and industrial use. Out of which drinking water is being provided to 9132 villages, 169 cities and 7 Municipal Corporations at present.

3.85 The total cumulative expenditure of Rs.73133.93 crore has been incurred by March-2022. An additional expenditure of Rs.16076.83 crore has been incurred towards interest of loan on this project till March-2022. An expenditure of Rs. 291.00 crore is incurred during April-2022 to August-2022.

3.86 The physical status of Dam and Canal at the end of October-2022 is as under:

(i) **Main Dam** : Concrete gravity dam having 1210 metre length and 163 metre height with 30 nos. of Radial Gates for spillway had been dedicated to the Nation by the worthy hands of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17/09/2017. Water stored in Sardar Sarovar Reservoir has been efficiently used for Irrigation, Domestic and Industrial purpose.

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

(iii) **Environment Protection works** : SSNNL is taking up plantation along banks

Table-3.7 : Reservoir Storage by Region

Region	No. of Dams	Storage Capacity (in Million cubic metres)	Gross Water Storage		
			30th Jun, 2022 (in million cubic metres)	31st August, 2022 (in million cubic metres)	31st October, 2022 (in million cubic metres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat region	45	12885.08	4574.64	10340.17	12352.99
Kachchh region	20	332.27	61.80	248.14	233.27
Saurashtra region	141	2588.49	594.16	1911.23	2129.11
Gujarat State	206	15805.84	5230.60	12499.54	14715.37

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

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

of completed reaches of main and branch canals. During the year 2021-22, 92 hectare plantations has been carried out along canal bank. Cumulative canal bank plantation comes to 6134 hectare.

(iv) Power House : There are two power houses in the Sardar Sarovar Project, River basin power house with 1200 MW capacity and Canal Top Power House with 250 MW capacity. Both the power houses with total installed capacity of 1450 MW are functional. The total power generation upto March-2022 was 5147 crore units from both the power houses. During April-2022 to October-2022, 357.78 crore units of electricity is generated from both the power houses. Thus till October-2022, total 5504.78 crore units of electricity have been generated having value of Rs. 22019 crore.

(v) Small Hydro Power Units : 18 Small hydro power stations on various branch canals viz Miyagam Branch Canal (MBC), Vadodara Branch Canal (VBC), Saurashtra Branch Canal (SBC) and Kachchh Branch Canal (KBC) with anticipated power generation potential of 85.46 MW are under progress. All small hydro power stations are on the verge of Completion. The total power generation up to March-2022 was 26.70 crore Unit. The power generation from April-2022 to October-2022 is of 2.18 crore Unit.

(vi) Canal Bank/Top Solar Power Plant: 2 Canal Top Solar power plant (total capacity of 20 MW) and two Canal Bank Solar power plant (total Capacity 15 MW) on the Vadodara branch canal having 35 MW capacity have generated 27.90 crore unit of electricity by March-2022. During April-2022 to October-2022, 2.69 crore units of electricity is generated.

(vii) Canal Network : A vast Canal Network comprising of Main Canal, Branch Canals, Distributaries, Minors and Sub-Minors is in its advance stage of completion. Out of the total revised estimated length of Canal Network of 69497.40 km works of 63489.87 km (91.35%) are completed at the end of October-2022.

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

♦ Total 38 Branch Canals works have been completed. In this 357.185 km long Kachchh Branch Canal has been completed upto August-2022. The works of 3 pumping stations on KBC to lift water by 55.14 metre, are also completed and Narmada water is made available to fill Tappar Dam which is approximately 600 km away from Sardar Sarovar Dam.

♦ Capacity enhancement of 5 Pumping Stations on Saurashtra Branch Canal has been completed on October-2020 and Capacity enhancement of 3 Pumping Stations on Kachchh Branch Canal is in progress.

♦ By completing the Canal Network upto Minors, Irrigation Potential has been created in 16.99 lakh hectare by October-2022 as against the total envisaged Irrigation Potential of 17.92 lakh hectare.

(viii) Sub Minors and Command Area Development : In order to avoid the acquisition of Farmers' land, construction of Sub-minors has been taken up in the form of Underground Pipe Lines (UGPL). Thus, total 15.39 lakh hectare command area has been developed till October-2022.

The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency

3.87 The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency was constituted in the year 1992 for effective Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Sardar Sarovar Project affected families with a mandate to improve the living standards, income-generating capacity and production levels of the project affected families.

3.88 Till November-2022, 11059 project affected families have been resettled in 236 R&R sites in 9 districts of Gujarat which includes project affected 4765 families from Gujarat, 753 from Maharashtra, and 5541 from Madhay Pradesh. Following important provisions are followed for the R&R of the project affected families as per

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

provisions of Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) Award and liberalized R&R policy of Government of Gujarat.

◆ 11007 affected families have been allotted house plot of 502 sq.mts with assistance of Rs. 45000 for the construction of a house.

◆ 21991 hectares of agricultural land has been allotted to affected families.

◆ 4688 affected families have been provided Rs. 70.00 lakh as rehabilitation grant.

◆ Subsistence allowance of Rs. 451 lakh has been provided to affected 10540 families.

◆ 9301 affected families have been provided assistance of a productive asset amounting to Rs.518.78 lakh.

3.89 According to the R&R policy civic amenities provided at the R&R sites are as under.

(1) Primary Schools (2) Dispensaries (3) Drinking water facility (Open dug wells/ Bore wells & hand Pumps/Piped water supply) (4) Cattle troughs (Hawada) (5) Children Parks (6) Street lights and Homestead Electrification (7) Approach and internal roads (8) Tree Platform etc.

Kalpasar Project :

3.90 The project comprises of mainly two distinctive parts.

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

2. Bhadbhut Barrage Project

3.91 **Kalpasar** : It is envisaged to create fresh water reservoir in the sea estuary by constructing multipurpose dam between Paniyadra village of Bharuch district on eastern side and Bhavnagar on western side of banks of Gulf of Khambhat in the proposed Kalpasar project. It is plan to construct 30 km. long dam and to store 8000 million cubic meter water inflows of the Narmada (through diversion canal), Dhadhar, Mahi, Sabarmati and rivers of Saurashtra.

3.92 It is planned to irrigate approximately 10.00 lakh hectare area of 37 talukas of 9

coastal districts by allocating about 4500 Million Cubic Meter water from kalpasar reservoir. It is also planned to utilize stored water for industrial and domestic use for water scare area of Saurashtra. Besides these, this project has other benefits like, about 136 km. reduction in travel distance between South Gujarat and Suarashtra, reclamation of about 1.00 lakh ha. land, ports development in the downstream of the dam in Gulf of Khambhat, possibility of production of non conventional energy such as solar and wind energy, tourism and fisheries development, reduction in salinity ingress. The work of preparation of detailed project report(DPR) of Kalpasar Project along with the work of design and the work of remaining studies has been entrusted to National Center for Coastal Research (NCCR) Chennai, working under Ministry of Earth Science(MoES) of Government of India. Along with this, the work of construction material survey and planning of water distribution network for the command area of Kalpsar project are in progress by the department. During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs. 39.29 crore have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 41.05 crore while during the year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), the expenditure of Rs. 14.89 crore have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 62.88 crore.

3.93 **Bhadbhut Yojana** : Bhadbhut Barrage Yojana has been planned on Narmada River at Bhadbhut village (Dist. Bharuch) with aims to prevent intrusion of brackish water of sea tide in upstream of Narmada as well to store potable water. In future water of Narmada river will be diverted through diversion canal into proposed water reservoir of Kalpsar project.

◆ Soil erosion of farm and bank from Shukla Tirth Kabirvad to Hansot will be controlled with prevention of salinity ingress by barrage. The fresh water storage in barrage will control salinity. The improve of water quality and also benefit to irrigation. Bharuch and Ankleshwar areas

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

will have water as per requirement for drinking water, irrigation and industrial purposes.

◆ Due to construction of 20 km length of flood embarkment on upstream side of barrage, the losses due to flood in 17 villages will be prevented. The reservoir will have a capacity of 599 MCM water storage.

◆ Construction of barrage and 6-lane bridge over Narmada river will reduce the road distance of Surat (Hajira)-Olpad-Hansot-Dahej by approximately 37 km. thereby saving time and fuel.

◆ The administrative approval for the construction of Bhadbhut barrage of Rs. 5322.19 crore have been given and construction work of barrage is under progress. It is planned to complete the project by October-2025.

◆ During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs.363.59 crore have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 370 crore while during the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022), the expenditure of Rs.253.50 crore have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 1240.00 crore.

Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd. :

3.94 **Tube-wells :** Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation was established in the year 1975 for the development of ground water resources through Tube-wells. During the year 2021-22, total 2230 tube-wells

(including Tribal Area Sub Plan) were functional in irrigation through which total 37004 hectares of area was irrigated. During the year 2022-23 (Upto November- 2022), total 2136 tube-wells (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) are functional in irrigation through which total 18600 hectares area is irrigated.

3.95

Lift Irrigation Schemes : In those areas where flow irrigation is not possible through canals or rivers, irrigation facility is provided to the farmers by the Lift irrigation schemes. During the year 2021-22, total 727 lift irrigation schemes (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) were functional in irrigation, through which total 20382 hectares area was irrigated. During the year 2022-23 (Upto November-2022), total 741 lift irrigation schemes (including Tribal Area Sub Plan) are functional in irrigation, through which total 8600 hectares area is irrigated.

3.96

Drip Irrigation : For economic and optimum utilization of water in irrigation, Government has decided to implement Drip Irrigation Scheme on tubewells (operated by Corporation/Mandali/Juth) of Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited. Upto the year 2021-22, drip irrigation work in 8418 hectares based on 886 tubewells was completed. Upto the year 2022-23 (Upto November-2022), drip irrigation work in 8765.05 hectares based on 909 tubewells has been completed.

4. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

INDUSTRIES

4.1 Gujarat is one of the highly industrialized States in India with its reputation of being a highly investor-friendly State. The State has a proven track record of most favoured investment destination in India.

4.2 **Development of Important Sectors of Gujarat Economy :** Under the liberalized Industrial Policy introduced by Government of India, Gujarat has continued to witness effective industrial development. From January, 1983 to 30th November, 2021, the State has received acknowledgments of 16810 Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) + Letter of Intent (LoI) + Letter of Permission (LoP) filed by entrepreneurs with a proposed investment of Rs. 15.05 lakh crore. Gujarat has setup a mechanism to monitor implementation of all investment proposals. As on 30th November-2021, 8227 projects has been implemented and total employment of 13.81 lakh is generated. In addition 2718 projects aggregating total investment of Rs. 9.54 lakh crore are under implementation.

4.3 **Micro, Small and Medium Units**

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

Units under MSMED Act-2006 : From the year 2006 to September-2015, 376357 number of units are registered as a MSME in manufacturing as well as servicing activities under MSMED Act-2006 having investment upto Rs. 10 crore in Plant & Machineries and investment upto Rs. 5 crore in equipment of service sector.

Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) : Vide Notification no. S.O. 2576(E), dated 18/09/2015 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, the system of EM Part-I & Part-II has been closed and instead of it, it is notified to file Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM). It can be filed on Web Portal “udyogaadhar.gov.in” of Ministry of MSME.

There are total 865826 units registered after implementation of UAM upto the June-2020.

Udyam Registration Certificate : With the Notification no. 5/2(1)/2020-P&G/Policy, dated 17/07/2020 of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, “Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM)” is replaced with “Udyam Registration Certificate (udyamregistration.gov.in)”. Under which upto 29th November, 2022, total 959424 units have been registered.

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

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

On the basis of Investment and annual turnover :

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

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

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

4.4 **New Industrial Policy-2020 :**

Market Development Assistance Scheme:

Scheme-1 : State Level Exhibition- assistance @75% of stall rent, product literature and display material paid or maximum upto Rs. 50000. Expenditure incurred for product literature and display material will be limited to Rs. 10000.

♦ National Level Exhibition- assistance @75% of stall rent, product literature and

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

display material paid or maximum upto Rs. 1 lakh. Expenditure incurred for product literature and display material will be limited to Rs. 10000.

♦ International National Level exhibition (Inside India)- assistance @75% of stall rent, product literature and display material paid or maximum upto Rs. 2 lakh, whichever is less. Expenditure incurred for product literature and display material will be limited to Rs. 20000.

♦ Enterprise will be entitled for maximum five times of participation in State, National level and International level inside India.

♦ International National Level exhibition (outside India)- assistance @ 60% of stall rent, product literature and display material paid or maximum upto Rs. 5 lakh, whichever is less. Expenditure incurred for product literature and display material will be limited to Rs. 50000. Enterprise will be entitled for maximum three times during operative period of the scheme.

Scheme-2 : Assistance will be provide @ 60% of bill of electricity consumption during the exhibition period including electricity consumption during pre-preparation period.

4.5 **Start-Ups/Innovation 2015 & 2020 and Research & Development Scheme - 2015 & 2020 :** Research and innovation contribute directly in improving the well-being of human life and raising the standard of living in the society. For the youth and enthusiastic innovators of the State with innovative mindset, the Gujarat Government was pioneer to spark the idea of Start-Up.

4.6 Start-Up/Innovation Scheme - 2020 came into operation w.e.f. 01/09/2020 as the tenure of Startup/Innovation Scheme-2015 was over. Under the Scheme.

♦ Rs. 20000 per month per Start-Up will be provided as sustenance allowance and in case of Startup having one Woman as a Co-founder, Rs. 25000 per month per Start-Up will be provided as sustenance allowance for one year.

♦ In addition to that, upto Rs.30.00 lakh per Start-up will be provided as seed support.

♦ Upto Rs.3.00 lakh per Start-up will be provided for taking part in acceleration program.

♦ Upto Rs.1.00 lakh per Start-Up for skill development.

♦ Additional assistance upto Rs.10.00 lakh per Start-Up for Start-Up having significant impact on society,

♦ Assistance for pre-series venture funding and benefits of Interest Subsidy.

♦ The assistance up to Rs.15.00 lakh will be provided to nodal institution for mentoring assistance and up to Rs. 5.00 lakh will be provided for organizing promotional event.

♦ Since the starting of the scheme till now a total of Rs. 5516.51 lakh has been provided to 367 Startups.

4.7 Under the policy, 46 nodal institutions have been recognised by the government of Gujarat. Till now, 367 Start-Ups are recognised under the scheme. In the financial year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) assistance of Rs. 267.07 lakh is given to the Start-Ups.

4.8 Assistance for Research & Development Scheme – 2020 came into operation w.e.f. 01-09-2020 as the tenure of Research & Development Scheme – 2015 was over. Under the Scheme, financial assistance of 30% of eligible Investment is provided to various Institutes for setting up R&D/ Product Development Centre. Financial assistance of 60% of eligible Investment is provided for setting up laboratories by eligible industrial association. Need based assistance is provided to the institutes setup by GoG & Gol and 50% assistance is provided for contract research work.

4.9 **Gujarat Garments & Apparel Policy - 2017 :** Gujarat Garments and Apparel Policy-2017 has been declared by the Government of Gujarat. Under this scheme various incentives like interest subsidy, power tariffs, pay roll assistance, assistance for plug and play system through GIDC, assistance for

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

- dormitories, assistance for skill development and establishment of mega apparel park is included.
- 4.10 **Assistance to Labour Intensive Industries-2015** : Various incentives like Interest Subsidy, VAT concessions, Pay-roll assistance is given under this scheme. The scheme duration is completed on 31/12/2019. The payment will be paid to those units who have applied during policy period and yet to be sanctioned in next SLEC. For this scheme, the provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23.
- 4.11 **Gujarat Textile Policy-2012** : Industries and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat has announced Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012 to encourage whole textile value chain by providing interest subsidy and other incentives. Scheme duration is completed on 03/09/2018, but the process of the sanctioned claims is continuing.
- 4.12 **Development of Salt Industries and Welfare Schemes for Salt Workers** : The State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) has been formed to implement various schemes for the development of salt industries and salt workers. Various schemes have been sanctioned by SLEC to provide infrastructure facilities to salt industries and for the welfare of salt workers, labour related to salt industries and their family members. During the year 2022-23, the budget provision of Rs. 2934.39 lakh has been made for this scheme.
- 4.13 **Scheme for assistance to Strengthen Specific Sector in the Textile Value Chain** : Government of Gujarat has decided to come out with a new scheme to strengthen the value chain and extend support to Textile Industry vide Industries & Mines Department G.R. No. TEX/102018/3327/Ch, dated 10/01/2019, which includes following schemes.
- Scheme-1 : Interest Subsidy.
- Scheme-2 : Power Tariff Subsidy.
- Scheme-3 : Assistance for Energy and Water conservation and Environment compliances
- Scheme-4: Assistance for Technology acquisition and upgradation.
- Scheme-5 : Support for establishing Textile Park.
- ◆ The operative period of the above scheme is from 4th September 2018 to 31st December 2023.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, assistance available upto 55% of the cost of shed or maximum upto Rs. 5.00 crore has been given.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, total 500 applications have been sanctioned till date. On receipt of claims for approved projects, disbursement will be made.
- 4.14 **Scheme for Assistance for Industrial Infrastructure** : Under the Industrial Policy -2020, implementation period for the above scheme is from dated 07/08/2020 to 06/08/2025. Under this scheme, approach road, overbridge, upgradation of existing road, bypass road, earthstation/communication facility, water/gas/electricity distribution system, common warehouse, common facility centre, training centre, etc. are eligible for assistance. Under this scheme, assistance available upto 80% of the project cost or upto Rs.25 crore.
- ◆ Total 26 projects have been given In-principle approval under this scheme.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, expense of Rs.257.35 lakh has been incurred till the date against the budget provision of Rs.6000.00 lakh for the year 2022-23 and budget provision of Rs.10000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2023-24.
- 4.15 **Scheme for Assistance to Industrial Park** :
- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2020, implementation period for the above scheme was from 07/08/2020 to 06/08/2025.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, at least 10 industrial units and the land area should be minimum 20 hectares to establish the park. For Vanbandhu taluka at least 5 industrial units should be established in industrial park and the land area should be minimum 5 hectares to establish the park.

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

The following assistance are available under the industrial park scheme

- ◆ Financial assistance @25% of Eligible Investment in Building and Infrastructure facilities maximum upto Rs.30.00 crore (except land cost). For Vanbadhu taluka financial assistance @50% of Eligible Investment in Building and Infrastructure facilities maximum upto Rs.30.00 crore (except land cost)
- ◆ Financial Assistance @ 25% of the cost of Hostel / Dormitory housing for domiciled worker's maximum upto Rs.20.00 crore. (except land cost)
- ◆ The industrial park shall be eligible for reimbursement @ 100 % of stamp duty paid by developer on purchase of land for approved project by SLEC.
- ◆ Industrial unit located in Industrial Park will be eligible for reimbursement of stamp duty paid by them @ 50% on purchase of plot in the park.
- ◆ Total 30 Industrial Parks have been registered under this scheme.

4.16 **Scheme for Assistance to Logistic Park:**

- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2020, implementation period for the above scheme was from 07/08/2020 to 06/08/2025.
- ◆ Under this scheme, land area should be minimum 20 hectares to establish the Logistic park.

The following assistances are available under the Logistic park scheme

- ◆ Financial Assistance @ 25% of the eligible fixed capital investment (excluding land cost and transport vehicles) maximum Rs.15 crore.
- ◆ Repayment within the limit of 100% of the amount of stamp duty paid by the developer on the purchase of land for setting up a logistic park for a project approved by SLEC.
- ◆ Total 1 Logistic park has been registered under this scheme.
- ◆ Under Industrial park and logistic park schemes, expenditure of Rs.985.42 lakh has been incurred till the date against

the budget provision of Rs.1500.00 lakh for the year 2022-23 and budget provision of Rs.4000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2023-24.

Plot and Shed Scheme :

4.17 **Assistance to MSEs for Shed and Plot developed by GIDC :**

- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2015, implementation period for the above scheme was from Dt.10/03/2015 to 06/08/2020.
- ◆ Under this scheme, plot should be up to 1000 Sq.mt. and shed should be up to 100 Sq. Mt.
- ◆ Under this scheme, GIDC will be eligible for assistance of 55% of allotment price of sheds as approved by SLEC. Amount of 45% of allotment price of shed will be collected from plot purchaser by GIDC.
- ◆ In principle approval has been given to total 37 project since-2015.
- ◆ Under this scheme, sheds upto 100 sq.mts. should be established.
- ◆ This scheme has been continued under Industrial Policy-2020.

4.18 **Assistance to MSEs for Shed developed by Private Developer :**

- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2015, implementation period for the above scheme was from Dt.10/03/2015 to 06/08/2020.
- ◆ The area of the mini estate should not more than 2 hectares.
- ◆ The size of the sheds should be 50 Sq. Mt. to 100 Sq. Mt.
- ◆ The assistance @ 55% of the cost of shed maximum upto Rs. 5 crore will be provided to private developer. Cost of shed includes cost of land, cost of building and other infrastructure facilities and technical consultancy fees and TPQA charges.
- ◆ In principle approval has been given to total 20 projects since-2015 under this scheme. On receipt of claims for approved projects, disbursement will be made.

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

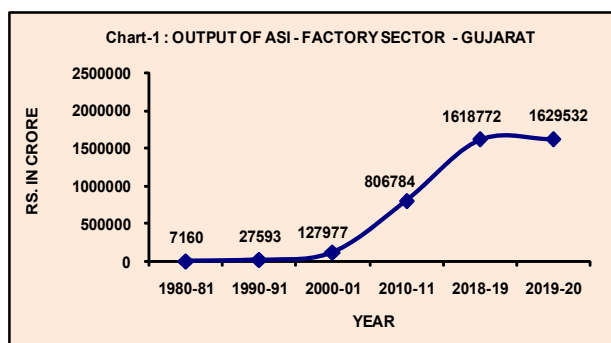
- ◆ Under the Industrial Policy-2020, above scheme is continued with above said provisions.
- 4.19 **Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar Udyog Uday Yojana for SC/ST entrepreneur for MSME:** To encourage SC/ST Entrepreneurs in industrial sector, various schemes for micro, small and medium enterprise have been announced under Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Udyog Uday Yojana as per Gujarat Industrial Policy-2020, such as :
- ◆ Assistance for Capital Investment Subsidy
 - ◆ Assistance for Interest Subsidy
 - ◆ Assistance for Quality Certification,
 - ◆ ERP Assistance, Financial Support to MSMEs in ZED Certification
 - ◆ Assistance in implementation of Information and Communication Technology
 - ◆ Assistance in Technology Acquisition,
 - ◆ Assistance for Patent Registration
 - ◆ Assistance for raising Capital through SME Exchange
 - ◆ Assistance for power connection charges
 - ◆ Assistance in rent to MSEs
 - ◆ Assistance to basic industrial infrastructure(water, Gas and approach Road)
 - ◆ Assistance to GIDC for developing multi-storied shed in estates
 - ◆ Assistance to MSEs for shed developed by Private Developer
 - ◆ Assistance to MSME manufacturing sector participation in the Exhibition (National/International)
 - ◆ Assistance to Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) shed developed by GIDC etc.
- 4.20 **Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit :** During Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit-2003 to 2019, total 104872 projects have been filed for MoUs and investment intensions. As on 31st October-2022, out of total registered projects by 2019 summit, 71323 projects are completed and 3080 projects are under commissioned stage.
- 4.21 **Aatmanirbhar Gujarat Scheme for assistance to MSMEs :** As per resolution dated 05/10/2022, under Aatmanirbhar Gujarat Scheme for assistance to MSMEs various schemes for assistance to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise have been declared by Government of Gujarat. Various schemes are announced viz. ;
- ◆ Assistance for Capital Investment subsidy,
 - ◆ Assistance for interest subsidy,
 - ◆ Net SGST reimbursement,
 - ◆ EPF reimbursement to MSMEs,
 - ◆ Assistance for Quality certification,
 - ◆ Assistance for ERP, Financial support to MSMEs in ZED Certification,
 - ◆ Assistance in Implementation of Information And Communication Technology,
 - ◆ Assistance for Technology acquisition,
 - ◆ Assistance for Patent registration,
 - ◆ Assistance for Saving in Consumption of Energy and Water,
 - ◆ Assistance for Raising Capital through SME Exchange,
 - ◆ Assistance for Reimbursement of CGTMSE fees,
 - ◆ Assistance for Power Connection charges,
 - ◆ Assistance in Rent to MSEs.
- Results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) :**
- 4.22 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) covers all factories registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the factory Act. 1948, where the manufacturing process is defined under Section 2(k) of the said Act, which includes units employing 10 or more workers with the aid of power or 20 or more workers without the aid of power. The survey also covers Bidi and Cigar manufacturing establishment registered under the Bidi and Cigar workers (Conditions of Employment) Act 1966. However, defense establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, departmental units such as railway workshops, RTC workshops, Govt. Mints,

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

sanitary, water supply, gas storage etc. are excluded from the purview of the survey. The Final results of Annual Survey of Industries 2019-20 has been declared by NSO.

4.23 As per Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factories has increased from 26842 in the year 2018-19 to 28479 in the year 2019-20, showing a growth of 6.10% over the previous year. The Net Value Added (NVA) by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 188028 crore in 2018-19 to Rs. 190257 crore in 2019-20, showing increase of 1.19% over the previous year.

4.24 The value of output at current price of all registered factories covered under the survey in the State has increased from Rs. 1618772 crore in 2018-19 to Rs. 1629532 crore in 2019-20, showing a increase of 0.66 percent over the previous year. Chart-1 shows trend of output of ASI Gujarat State.



4.25 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 709457 crore in 2018-19 to Rs. 748560 crore in 2019-20, showing a growth of 5.51 percent over the previous year.

4.26 The employment inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel in all the factories has increased from 19.45 lakh in 2018-19 to 20.69 lakh in 2019-20. It shows that about 1.24 lakh employees increased in net employment in the organised manufacturing sector during the year 2019-20.

4.27 The percentage share of Gujarat in All India aggregates for ASI 2019-20, in different segments is given below.

- ◆ 11.55 percent in number of Factories
- ◆ 12.44 percent in number of Employees

- ◆ 20.56 percent in Fixed Capital
- ◆ 18.14 percent in Value of Output
- ◆ 15.69 percent in Net Value Added

4.28 As per the final results of ASI 2019-20 and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major seven industry group in the Net Value Added generated by the State factory sector is about 72.85 percent. The details are given in Table 4.1.

Sr. No.	Industry Group NIC Code	Description of Industry	Percentage share in Net Value Added
1	20	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products	24.62
2	19	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products	13.66
3	21	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal, Chemical & botanical Products	9.43
4	13	Mfg. of Textiles	7.80
5	28	Mfg. of Machinery & Equipment n.e.c.	6.37
6	Other	Other Industries	5.79
7	24	Mfg. of basic Metals	5.18

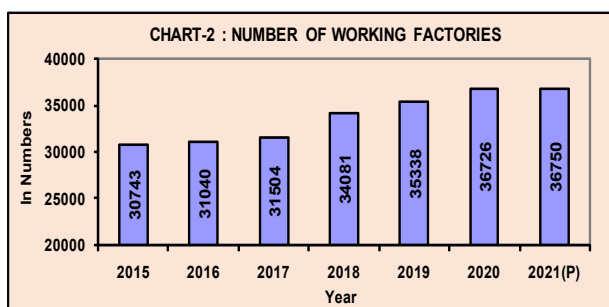
4.29 As per the final result of ASI 2019-20, following are the leading Industry group in different segments:

- ◆ Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products (NIC-23) is the prime group of the State in terms of number of factories with 2985 factories (10.48 %).
- ◆ Manufacturing of Textiles (NIC-13) is the prime group of the State in terms of number of employment with 364516 (17.62%) workers,
- ◆ Manufacturing of Coke and Refined Petroleum products (NIC-19) is the prime group in terms of Fixed Capital with Rs. 283155 crore (37.83%),
- ◆ Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical products (NIC-20) is the prime group in term of Net Value Added (NVA) with Rs.46844 crore (24.62%).

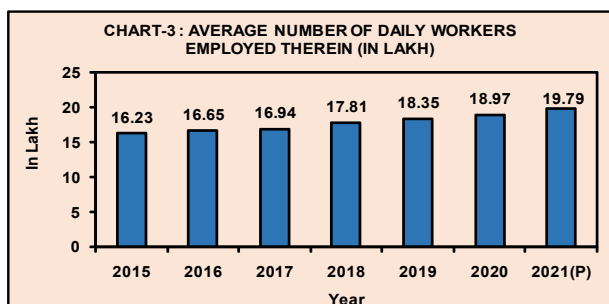
4.30 Details regarding number of factories, employment, fixed capital, value of output and net value added at current prices for the year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 for seven important selected industry groups is given in **Statement 6.3**.

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

- 4.31 **Factories :** As per the Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health the number of working factories registered under factories Act-1948 in the State, has increased from 36726 in the year 2020 to 36750 in the year 2021(P) (Chart-2). Factories which are not covered under ASI under section 85 were also included in registered factories. At the end of the year 2021(P), manufacturing group of Chemicals & Chemical products was the leading industry group with 4629 working factories (12.60%).



- 4.32 The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 18.97 lakh in the year 2020 to 19.79 lakh in the year 2021(P) (Chart-3). With reference to the average number of workers employed daily in working factories, Manufacturing group of Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment was the leading industry group with 205225 (10.37%) daily average workers. Average 54 workers per factory were given employment in the year 2021(P).



- 4.33 **Industrial Disputes :** During the calendar year 2021, 8 incidences of strikes and lockouts had been reported which have affected 3687 workers and total 34378 mandays were lost. While during the year 2022 (upto October-2022) 6 incidences of strikes and lockouts have been reported

which have affected 2969 workers and total 36639 mandays have been lost.

SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS

- 4.34 Economic Census (EC) is the complete count of all establishments (i.e. units engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and services not for the purpose of sole consumption) located within the geographical boundaries of the country. In India five Economic Censuses have been conducted in the year 1977, 1980, 1990, 1998 and 2005. The Sixth EC was conducted under the overall guidance of Central Statistics Office (CSO) during January, 2013 to April 2014 in all the States and Union Territories of the Country in collaboration with State/UTs Governments.

- 4.35 The objective of 6th EC is to provide State, District and Village/Ward wise and activity wise detailed information of all the sectors on number of establishments and number of persons employed therein, for comprehensive analysis of nation's economy.

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

♦ In 6th EC, three (3) schedules were canvassed, viz., (i) House and Establishment Listing Schedule (Schedule 6A) (ii) Abstract of Establishment (Schedule 6B) and (iii) Directory of Establishment (Schedule 6C) (details of establishments having 8 or more workers engaged).

♦ Enumeration Block (EBs) of Population Census 2011 were used as primary geographical units for both rural and urban areas for the purpose of listing of establishments.

♦ Data on Handicraft/handloom establishments were collected for the first time.

♦ About 35630 enumerators and 15698 supervisors were deployed to carry out the entire field work in the State comprising

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

Table : 4.2 Distribution of Establishments and Employments by location & type of establishments of Gujarat

Sr.	Type of Establishment	No. Of Establishments			No. of Persons Employed		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	Number of Establishments and no. of Person Employed						
	Agricultural	1683636	70829	1754465	3269758	145179	3414937
	Non-Agricultural	722880	1495584	2218464	1838149	4355158	6193307
	Total	2406516	1566413	3972929	5107907	4500337	9608244
2	Number of Own Account Enterprises (OAEs) and no. of Person Employed						
	Agricultural	1513607	57341	1570948	2804975	101066	2906041
	Non-Agricultural	443234	778560	1221794	557817	984177	1541994
	Total	1956841	835901	2792742	3362792	1085243	4448035
3	Number of Establishments with at least one hired worker and no. of Person Employed						
	Agricultural	170029	13488	183517	464783	44113	508896
	Non-Agricultural	279646	717024	996670	1280332	3370981	4651313
	Total	449675	730512	1180187	1745115	3415094	5160209
4	Number of Establishments with special characteristics and no. of Person Employed						
	Without Premises	450898	324787	775685	-	-	-
	Perennial	2200071	1511847	3711918	4669676	4362618	9032294
	Private Proprietary Ownership	2224199	1365960	3590159	4349378	3364056	7713434
	Handloom/Handicraft Establishments	19929	48008	67937	40673	205120	245793

about 112513 EBs which included 64349 rural EBs and 48164 urban EBs.

Sixth Economic Census Result-2013:

4.36 Total number of establishments counted is about 584.95 lakh in the country and 39.73 lakh in Gujarat, which accounted for about 6.8% of the total establishments in the country. The details is given in Table 4.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

◆ About 9.97 lakh (84.4%) of the total 11.80 lakh Establishments with at least one hired worker were found engaged in non-agricultural activities, whereas about 1.84 lakh (15.6%) were engaged in agricultural activities.

◆ About 67937 establishments (1.71%) were engaged in Handloom/Handicraft activities in the State. Out of which, 19929 establishments (29.3%) were in rural areas and 48008 establishments (70.7%) were in urban areas.

◆ About 775685 establishments (19.5% of total establishments) were without fixed structure in the State. Out of which about 450898 establishments (18.7% of rural establishments) were in rural areas and 324787 (20.7% of urban establishments) establishments were in urban areas.

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

- ◆ About 93.43% establishments were of perennial nature of operation.
- ◆ About 90.4% establishments were owned by Private Proprietary.
- 4.38 **Employment** : About 96.08 lakh persons were employed in these establishments, of which 51.08 lakh (53.2%) were in rural areas and 45.00 lakh (46.8%) in urban areas in the State.
- ◆ Among employment, 44.48 lakh (46.3%) persons were employed in OAEs and 51.60 lakh (53.7%) were employed in establishments with at least one hired worker. The proportion for employed for rural areas were 65.8% and 34.2% respectively for OAEs and Establishments with at least one hired worker, which were 24.1% and 75.9% respectively for urban areas.
- ◆ About 61.93 lakh workers constituting (64.4%) of total persons were working in non-agricultural establishments and 34.15 lakh (35.6%) were working in agricultural establishments.
- ◆ In rural areas, 32.70 lakh persons (95.7% of total persons) were engaged in agricultural establishments. Out of which, about 28.05 lakh persons (85.8%) were engaged in OAEs. In urban areas, 43.55 lakh persons (70.3%) were working in non-agricultural establishments. Out of which, about 33.71 lakh persons (77.4%) were engaged in establishments with at least one hired worker.
- ◆ The share of females in total employment was 23.96 lakh which is 24.9% of total employment. About 74.6% of the female employment was in rural areas.
- ◆ Among male workers 19.64 lakh (27.2%) male employment were engaged in agricultural activities and 52.48 lakh (72.8%) were in non-agricultural activities.
- ◆ About 94.01% persons were engaged in Perennial nature of operation. The proportion for rural and urban areas were 91.4% and 96.9% respectively.
- ◆ About 80.3% persons were engaged in private proprietary establishments. The proportion for rural and urban areas were 85.1% and 74.7% respectively.
- 4.39 **SEVENTH ECONOMIC CENSUS (7th EC):** The 7th Economic Census conducted by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India. MoSPI had appointed CSC-SPV as Implementing Agency for IT application development and conduct of data collection activity for 7th Economic Census. The 7th Economic Census was conducted using ICT platform which had facilitated geo-coded data collection on mobile devices.
- ◆ The field work of the 7th Economic Census in the State was formally inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat on 15th January-2020, and has been completed in the entire State by the date 31/03/2021.
- ◆ On completion, Economic Census will provide valuable information specially pertaining to unorganized sector such as total number of economic establishments in the State, District, Taluka, Village/Ward and number of workers employed therein. A Nation/State wide Dynamic Statistical Business Register could be prepared using data collected in the economic census.
- 4.40 **Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC)** : Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is a State public sector undertaking. It is established with an objective to develop basic industrial infrastructure on acquired land. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), the Corporation had acquired approximately 442.81 hectares land for industrial estate.
- 4.41 Currentlaly, the Corporation is giving priority to transfer acquiring government lands instead of private lands for setting up industrial estate. In order to get land at affordable prices for setting up estate on government lands, Revenue department has formulated a policy for the valuation of land for GIDC of resolution dated 22/05/2018 for the corporation.
- 4.42 GIDC is working for balanced and rapid industrial development in the State. Establishment of Industrial estate in developing areas will generate economic activity and it will help in joining that area with the main stream of development. With

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

- this objective, GIDC has planned to establish industrial estates in tribal and developing areas and has developed industrial estates in these areas of the State.
- 4.43 The corporation has acquired/transferred total 46241.29 hectares land for the development of industrial estates since the year 1962 till the end of November, 2022.
- 4.44 **Cottage and Rural Industries :** The various programs and schemes have been implemented by the Cottage & Rural Industries Department to generate supplementary employment opportunities in the State.
- 4.45 **Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme :** "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Self Employment Loan Scheme" has been implemented for providing self-employment to unemployed youth of rural areas as well as urban areas of the State. The limit of subsidy amount has been revised from 14.08.2015 and increased up to Rs. 1.25 lakh, Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 0.80 lakh for industrial sector, service sector and business activities respectively. During the year 2021-22, under this scheme, Loan amount of Rs. 34346.20 lakh was provided to 13669 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 10574.94 lakh was paid to 14243 beneficiaries by the State Government. While during the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022), loan amount of Rs. 40881.84 lakh has been provided to 14592 beneficiaries through banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 9025.62 lakh has been paid to 10964 beneficiaries by the State Government.
- 4.46 **Manav Kalyan Yojana :** Under this scheme, additional equipments/tools have been given to the group of economically backward classes as a assistance for sufficient income and self-employment. To improve the economic status of the individuals/craftsmen living below the poverty line; tools/equipments have been given them for doing business/trade in 27 different activities like ferries, masonry work, carpentry, shoemaking, Broom making, Hair cutting, etc.
- 4.47 **Dattopant Thengdi Artisans Interest Subsidy:** State Government has introduced this scheme from the year 2014-15 for registered artisans of Handloom and Handicraft. In this scheme artisan get finance at subsidised interest rate from bank for their business development. The State Government has revised this scheme vide resolution dated 04-06-2015 of Industries and Mines Department. Artisans get term loan for purchase of machinery/tools or working capital or both upto limit of Rs. 1.00 lakh on which the State Government will provide margin money assistance of 20% for General Category and 25% for Reserved Category and 7% interest subsidy on rest of the loan amount.
- 4.48 **Cluster Development Scheme :** During the year 2021-22, under Cluster Development Scheme, expenditure of Rs. 206.00 lakh was incurred against provision of Rs. 206.00 lakh and physical achievement of 323 beneficiaries was achieved against target of 275. While during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), expenditure of Rs. 109.83 lakh is incurred against the allotted grant of Rs.145.01 lakh and physical achievement of 126 beneficiaries is achieved against the target of 265.
- 4.49 **Skill Upgradation Training :** The Institute organizes short term training program in 5 different trades to create self employment opportunities for the youth
- ♦ With resolution of the Government dated 11-09-2018, the assistance has been increased in the form of equipment / tools from the year 2018-19. Such assistance is given to those weaker sections of society, whose annual income limit is Rs.1.20 lakh for rural areas and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban areas. During the year 2021-22, a total of 34000 beneficiaries have been given tool kit assistance for different trades against the target of 34000 beneficiaries. However, during the current year 2022-23 (up to October-2022) against the target of total 34000 beneficiaries, the selection of total 31701 beneficiaries have been completed in different trades.

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

of the State. During the year 2021-22, against the target of 8020 beneficiaries, 3751 beneficiaries have been trained. During the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022), against the target of 6515 beneficiaries, total 3951 beneficiaries have been trained.

4.50 **Market Promotion:** Cottage and Rural Industries Department is organizing fairs and exhibitions for promotion of goods produced by artisans of Handicrafts/ Handloom and Cottage and Rural Industries. Artisans participate in such fairs / exhibitions and sell their goods. During the year 2021-22, 46 such fairs/ exhibition were organized in which 7890 artisans took part and sold goods produced by them worth of Rs.20.06 crore. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 40 fairs/ exhibition were organized in which 5166 Artisans took part and sold goods produced by them worth of Rs. 13.43 crore.

4.51 **Employment Opportunity :** During the year 2021-22, 166814 supplementary employment opportunities had been generated against the target of total 166839 supplementary employment opportunities under various scheme of Cottage & Rural Industries. While during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022) 94848 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated against the target of 180870 supplementary employment opportunities.

4.52 During the year 2021-22, total 166814 supplementary employment opportunities had been created out of which 4524 were created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 18011 were created under "Shaheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 8727 were created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana". During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), total 94848 supplementary employment opportunities have been created out of which 4531 created under "Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 17959 under "Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana" and 8012 created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana".

4.53 **Artisan Identification & Registration :** The unregistered rural artisans of Cottage

& Rural Industries have a great contribution in the State economy under self-employment program. Due to non-registration of these artisans, information of their economic status is not available at State level. The State Government is registering them from time to time. However, in absence of any permanent arrangement about registration of artisans, some artisans still remain unregistered and consequently, planning for providing assistance to these artisans under various Government aided schemes could not be made effectively. Therefore it is decided to make necessary arrangement for registration of such artisans on ongoing basis. During the year 2021-22, for this work budget provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh was made against which expenditures of Rs. 0.32 lakh was incurred. During the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.

The Gujarat State Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd. :

4.54 The main objective of the Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. is to revive traditional art of Handloom and Handicraft, to provide training to the artisans of Handloom & Handicraft for producing items of current requirement to provide high quality raw materials to the artisans working in this field and increase the income and employment opportunities by providing market facilities for the sale of goods.

4.55 The corporation sells its Handloom Handicrafts products under the brand name of "Garvi Gurjari" through its 21 showrooms located at various cities like Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Anand, Rajkot, Gandhinagar, Bhuj and Kevadiya Colony, (SoU) Delhi, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Lkhnow and Chennai. The artisans of Gujarat state sales of product of handloom and handicrafts items. So increase of employment by providing market facilities for the sale of goods.

4.56 During the year 2021-22, at outlets of Garvi Gurjari; items produced by artisans of Handloom & Handicraft have been sold of worth Rs. 1193.18 lakh and about 4500

INDUSTRIES AND MINING

artisans have taken benefit of market support. During the year 2022-23 (Upto November, 2022) sales was of Rs. 656.06 lakh.

- 4.57 During the year 2021-22, total 12 fairs were organized where products worth of Rs. 18.93 lakh have been sold with given a market benefit to artisans.
- 4.58 During the year 2021-22, online sales of Rs. 48.32 lakh has been done through Portal (Web Portal Sell). While, by the end of November-2022; gross sell of Rs. 32.88 lakh has been done online.
- 4.59 During the year 2021-22, 6337 artisans associated with handloom and handicraft had been provided market support assistance of worth Rs. 697.11 lakh by purchasing materials from them. While during the year 2022-23, it is planned to purchase material worth Rs. 565 lakh from 4380 artisans against which upto December-2022, material of Rs. 226.18 lakh has been purchased.

Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board :

- 4.60 The main objective of Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board is to enhance the scope of products of Khadi and Village industries, to provide employment to artisans and to increase the sale of Khadi and Gramodyog products through exhibition cum fair.
- 4.61 The board implements State Government schemes like Market Development Assistance, Special Weaving Equipment Scheme, New Charkha Scheme and Polyvastra Uniform Scheme and also implements schemes like; Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) / Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) of Central Government.
- 4.62 During the year 2021-22, under Khadi sector, production of khadi was of Rs.20409.00 lakh and sales was of Rs.22552.00 lakh and it provided employment to 23447 persons. For the same period the production of village industries was Rs.43088.00 lakh, sales was Rs. 53843.00 lakh and it provided employment to 288490 persons.

MINING

- 4.63 **Mineral Production :** As per provisional estimate of the year 2021-22, the production of major minerals was 458.17 lakh M.Tonnes. While, the production of minor minerals was 2394.34 lakh M.Tonnes. The total production of minerals was 2852.51 lakh M.Tonnes in the State. During the year 2021-22 (upto February-2022), the production of Petroleum (Crude) was 4223 thousand tonnes and Natural Gas (Utilized) was 886 million cubic metres. The details of production of major minerals and value of mineral production during the year 2021-22(P) is given in the Statement 7.1 & 7.2 and Table 4.3 respectively.

Table-4.3 Value and Production of Minerals, 2021-22(P)			
Sr. No.	Mineral	Production (Lakh M. Tonnes)	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Major Minerals	458.17	1787.08
2	Minor Minerals	2394.34	3329.68
	Total	2852.51	5116.76

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC) :

- 4.64 **Mining Operations :** The Corporation carries out mining operations of various minerals like Lignite, Bauxite, etc. in the State. During the year 2021-22, the production of Lignite and Bauxite was 85.52 lakh M.T. and 3.96 lakh M.T. respectively. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022) the production of Lignite and Bauxite is 36.41 lakh M.T. and 0.92 lakh M.T. respectively. The production of Lignite and Bauxite for last five years is given in the Table-4.4.

Table-4.4 Production of Lignite & Bauxite by GMDC (Lakh M.T.)			
Sr.No.	Year	Lignite	Bauxite
1	2	3	4
1	2017-18	106.01	3.66
2	2018-19	91.90	1.71
3	2019-20	69.58	4.69
4	2020-21	60.04	3.89
5	2021-22	85.52	3.96

INFRASTRUCTURE

5. INFRASTRUCTURE

GUJARAT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (GIDB) :

5.1 The Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board has been setup to facilitate higher flow of funds in the infrastructure sectors, to promote the private sector participation and to ensure co-ordination among various Government agencies in the State. The State Government has enacted the Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act-1999 and amendment Act-2006 to provide frame work for participation in the infrastructure projects by the private sector. It functions as a high powered regulatory body for the infrastructure development in the State.

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

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

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

- ◆ For the second phase GIDB has decided to take up Kadia, Piram and Ajad Bet for further detailed study and expore the potential for further development.

5.3 **PM GATI SHAKTI GUJARAT-INTEGRATED MASTER PLAN :** Hon'ble Prime Minister, during the launch of PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan Initiative on 13th October, 2021, proposed States to take the lead in preparing integrated infrastructure master plan in a coordinated way in order to reap the most benefits in terms of jobs and growth. He has also advised States to use modern technology and the most up-to-date IT tools to manage infrastructure project planning.

- ◆ The key objective of PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan initiative is to ensure

inter-departmental co-ordination and planning, synchronisation and prioritisation of Infrastructure, improving ease of doing business and reducing the overall logistics cost.

- ◆ Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB) was appointed by the State Government as the Nodal Agency for implementing Gati Shakti Gujarat-Integrated Master Plan (GSG-IMP).

- ◆ GIDB jointly with BISAG-N and nodal officers of the departments has undertaken integrating infrastructure information and data of 21 Departments and 52 Board/Agencies with Gati Shakti Gujarat - Integrated Master Plan Portal. This will help in streamlining the infrastructure development process and will also help in acceleration of investment along with improving Ease of Doing Business.

- ◆ 73 portals of the stakeholders have been developed by BISAG-N. Integration of more than 800 data layers has been completed. Automation of 46 infrastructure related NOCs/Applications and approval processes of the State Government Department are integrated with PM Gati Shakti Gujarat. More than 700 NOCs have been applied and under process by departments through their portals.

- ◆ Four Planning/Analytical Tools viz. Land Acquisition Tool, Warehouse site suitability Tool, Aangawaadi site suitability Tool, Site suitability Tool for new mobile towers in Tribal areas were developed and integrated with the portals for identifying new projects by the departments.

5.4 **LOGISTICS SECTOR IN GUJARAT :** Government of Gujarat through Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB) has developed Gujarat Integrated Logistics and Logistics Parks Policy - 2021 to bring down the overall cost of logistics in the State, broaden and strengthen the network of logistics facilities by creating new facilities and enhancing the utilization

INFRASTRUCTURE

of existing infrastructure, encourage private company to adopt disruptive technologies, create a base for innovation and upskilling of professionals in logistics. The integrated development of logistics will also contribute to the national agenda of "Make in India" and "AtmaNirbhar Bharat" and Gujarat's Sustainable Vision 2030.

♦ Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI), Government of India has formulated Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) index which serves as an indicator of measuring logistics efficiencies across States to promote exports in particular and economic growth in general. After being ranked no. 1 for consecutive 3 years i.e. 2018, 2019, 2021 in Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) Index, Gujarat retained the position in top performing category 'Achievers' in LEADS 2022 Index released on 13th October, 2022 by Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

♦ Seminars on Awareness on State Integrated Logistics and Logistics Parks Policy, 2021 were held in 32 districts among the stakeholders of logistics sectors wherein Industries, Truck Operators, Transport Associations, etc participated. Preparation of City Logistics Plans for 8 cities and State Integrated Logistics Master Plan is under progress.

5.5 **PREPARATION OF RAILWAY MASTER PLAN :** GIDB in collaboration with G-RIDE is a joint venture of the Ministry of Railway and State Government has prepared a Railway Master Plan for the State of Gujarat. Railway Master Plan is a unique and long-term vision-oriented project to help the State identify key railway projects in the State to ensure railway connectivity and efficient freight and passenger transport.

♦ GIDB has in this Railway Master Plan assessed current and forecasted demand of rail traffic in the State freight and passengers; reviewed existing capacity, bottlenecks and areas of rail infrastructure enhancement in the State.

♦ Western Railway and Government of Gujarat have identified 30 priority projects for detailed assessment. These projects pertain to different categories such as Freight Consolidation Hubs, Port Connectivity, Semi High Speed Rail Corridors, Unserved District Connectivity, Regional Rail Transit System, Urban Mass Transit/Metro Rail and Tourist Centre Connectivity.

ELECTRICITY :

5.6 The Gujarat State has taken numerous measures on power sector reforms. In the year 2005, Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) was reorganised into 7 companies with functional responsibilities of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution. The 7 companies are : A Power Trading and co-ordinating and monitoring Company - Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), One power generating company - Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), One transmission company - Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO) and 4 distribution companies i.e. Madhya Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (MGVCL), Dakshin Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (DGVCL), Uttar Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (UGVCL) and Paschim Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (PGVCL) with effect from 1st April-2005.

5.7 **Installed Capacity :** The total installed capacity (Conventional and non-conventional) of Gujarat State was 40137 MW at the end of 31st March- 2022 which increased to 41274 MW as on 30th November-2022.

♦ The total installed capacity of conventional sources, the Gujarat State was 23550 MW comprising of 6677 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 2052 MW by State IPPs, 7226 MW by Private IPPs and 7595 MW by Central Sector Share at the end of 31st March-2022.

♦ At the end of 30th November-2022, the total installed capacity of conventional sources, the State is 22844 MW comprising of 6670 MW by GSECL, 1896 MW by State IPPs, 7226 MW by Private IPPs and 7052 MW of Central sector share

INFRASTRUCTURE

♦ **The installed capacity of Wind farm** in Gujarat State was 9209 MW at the end of 31st March-2022 which increased to 9861 MW as on 30th November-2022.

♦ **The installed capacity of Solar Power Plant** in Gujarat State was 7180 MW at the end of 31st March-2022 which increased to 8370 MW as on 30th November-2022. (Which includes 2115 MW solar rooftop capacity).

♦ **The installed capacity of Bio-Power and Small Hydro Plant** in Gujarat State was 109 MW and 89 MW at the end of 31st March- 2022 which is 110 MW and 89 MW as on 30th November-2022 respectively.

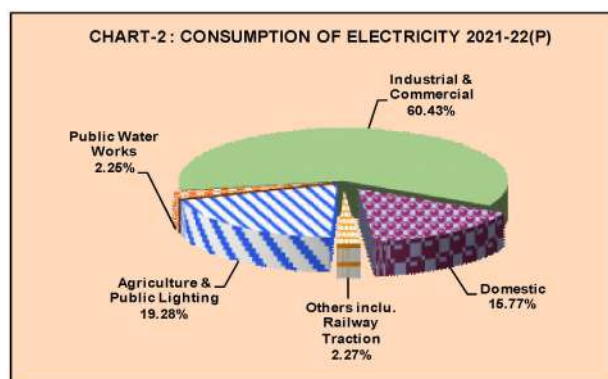
5.8 **Generation of Electricity :** During the year 2021-22, the total generation of electricity in the State was 129327 MUs which includes 23999 MUs by GSECL, 42599 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 62729 MUs by Central sector. During the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November- 2022), total generation of electricity in the State is 94130 MUs which includes 16668 MUs by GSECL, 26637 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 50824 MUs by Central sector (Chart-1).

♦ **The Wind power generation** during the year 2021-22 was 12143 MUs. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November- 2022) it is 8615 MUs.

♦ **The Solar power plant generation** during the year 2021-22 was 5674 MUs. While during the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November, 2022) it is 5053 MUs.

5.9 **Consumption of Electricity :** The total consumption of electricity in the State during the year 2021-22(P) was 106349 MUs as against 88333 MUs in the previous year

2020-21 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption of 64265 MUs (60.43%) was reported for Industrial & Commercial use, followed by Agricultural & Public lighting use of 20499 MUs (19.28%), Domestic use of 16775 MUs (15.77%), Public water works use of 2395 MUs (2.25%) and 2415 MUs (2.27%) for Other uses including Railway Traction (Chart-2).

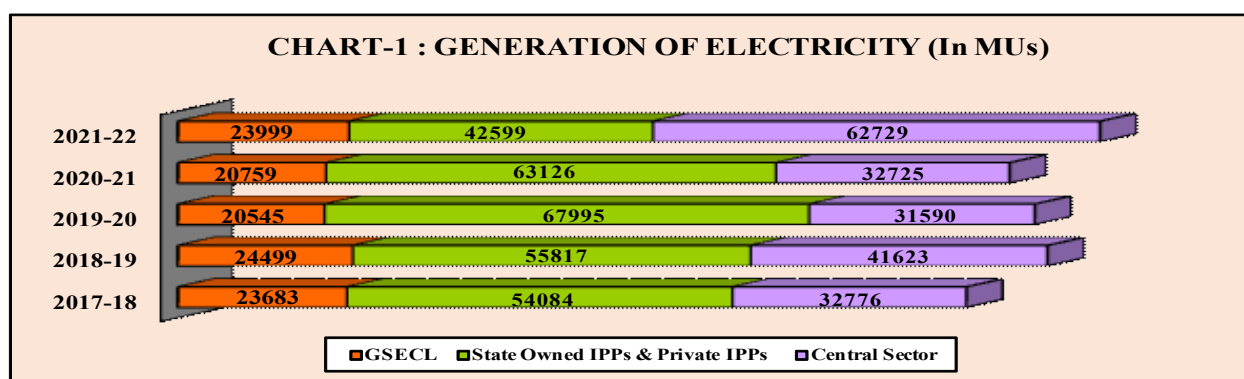


5.10 **The Per Capita Consumption of Electricity** during the year 2021-22 increases to 2283 units as against 2143 units in the previous year 2020-21.

5.11 During the year 2021-22, 62977 agricultural wells (including 15041 wells in Tribal area) were electrified. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November-2022), 55359 agricultural wells (including 11884 wells in Tribal area) are electrified by GUVNL in the State.

5.12 During the year 2021-22, as a part of Public Welfare Policy, 5990 domestic electric connections have been given. During the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November-2022) 6350 domestic electric connections have been given by GUVNL under SCSP scheme.

5.13 During the year 2021-22, under Zupada Vijalikaran scheme of the State Government, 33495 domestic electric



INFRASTRUCTURE

- connections have been given. During the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November-2022) 25865 domestic electric connections have been given by GUVNL.
- 5.14 During the year 2021-22, under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (State), 12126 domestic electric connections were given in Tribal area. During the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November-2022), 9050 domestic electric connections are given by GUVNL under this scheme.
- 5.15 Under the Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana, work of strengthening of the Distribution and Transmission networks and erection of new sub-stations in costal area is being carried out. During the year 2021-22, total expenditure of Rs. 373.24 crore was incurred on these activities. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November- 2022) total expenditure of Rs. 220.21 crore has been incurred to strengthen distribution and transmission line, to replace conductors, poles, insulators, distribution boxes and to create service lines and new sub-stations.
- 5.16 During the year 2021-22, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO) had commissioned 68 new sub-stations (9 in the Tribal area) and 2777 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines in the State. During the year 2022-23 (upto 30th November-2022), work of 59 new sub-stations (17 in the Tribal area) is under progress, whereas 1 sub-station and 1556 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines are commissioned.
- 5.17 **Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana :** Government had been started Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana from the year 2017-18. The purpose of this scheme is to provide continuous and quality power supply by replacement of conductors and associated material and feeder bifurcation activity in Agriculture Category feeders.
- ◆ During the year 2021-22, 5534 KM deteriorated conductors were replaced with associated materials and bifurcation activity of 424 Agriculture feeders with an expenditure of Rs 86.70 crore was done. While, during year 2022-23 (upto 30th November-2022), 1314 KM deteriorated conductors are replaced with associated materials and bifurcation activity of 141 Agricultural feeders with an expenditure of Rs. 22.85 crore is done.
- 5.18 **Solar Rooftop Yojana (Surya-Gujarat):** To promote use of solar rooftop in the residential consumers of the State, the Government has commenced Surya Urja Roof Top Yojana (Surya-Gujarat) from the 05/08/2019. During the year 2021-22, installed capacity of Solar Energy was 550.19 MW and 137914 consumers had been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 935.31 crore had been incurred. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) the installed capacity of Solar Energy is 187.41 MW and 46394 consumers have been provide a connection for which an expenditure of Rs. 281.12 crore has been incurred.
- 5.19 **PRADHAN MANTRI KUSUM YOJANA (COMPONENT-B) :** This scheme has been implemented from the year 2020-21. Under this scheme, Standalone Off-grid Solar Pump is provided to farmers for irrigation purpose in off-grid area where grid supply is not available. During the year 2021-22, 353 solar pumps have been installed at a cost of Rs. 312.50 lakh. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 365 solar pumps have been installed at a cost of Rs. 951.85 lakh.
- Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) :**
- 5.20 The main objective of Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) as a nodal agency is to increase the power generating capacity, particularly renewable energy of the State through private/joint sector participation.
- 5.21 **Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka :** Gujarat Solar Park is located at Charanka village in Santalpur Taluka of Patan District. Solar Power Project of 730 MW Power capacity have been commissioned by 36 developers. Further projects of 20 MW power capacity is under implementation.
- 5.22 **5 MW Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project at Gandhinagar and Vadodara:** GPCL has successfully installed 5 MW Solar Rooftop Project in Gandhinagar through private sector participation. GPCL has its own 1 MW Rooftop Solar Project in Gandhinagar.

INFRASTRUCTURE

GPCL has also installed 4.6 MW in Vadodara city.

- 5.23 **700 MW Radhanesda Ultra Mega Solar Power Park** : Government of Gujarat and Central Government has given “In Principle” approval to setup 700 MW Ultra Mega Solar Power Project (UMSPP) on waste land area of about 1392 hectares at village Radhaneshda of Vav Taluka in Banaskantha District. The site for UMSPP at Radhanesda village is located at about 271 kms. from Ahmedabad in North West direction. Various infrastructural works of this project such as road, water supply, communication, power infrastructure etc. have been completed. At present, total 400 MW Solar Power Project is commissioned and work of 300 MW is under progress.

- 5.24 **1000 MW Dholera Ultra Mega Solar Power Park** : Government of Gujarat has given “In Principle” approval to set up 1000 MW Ultra Mega Solar Park in area of about 9800 hectares at Village Dholera of Ahmedabad District. Initially, development of 1000 MW Solar Park has been planned in Phase-I. Out of this 1000 MW, 300 MW solar power project commissioned on March, 2022.

- 5.25 **Solarization of Modhera Sun Temple and Town Project** : This demonstration project is designed with a vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister to provide round the clock (24X7) solar energy to Modhera Sun Temple and Town.

Main components of this project are as under :

- 6 MW Grid Connected Ground Mounted Solar PV Power Plant at Sujapur.
- 1383 Nos. x 1 KW Rooftop Solar Systems on Residential buildings at Modhera, Samlanpura & Sujapur villages (37 by GEDA, 271 in phase I + 1075 in phase II). The village wise break-up of 1 KW Rooftop Solar System is as follows:
Modhera- 1177 (37+271+869),
Samlanpura-105,
Sujapur-101.
- 316 KW Rooftop Solar PV Systems on various Government Buildings at

Modhera, Samlanpura & Sujapur villages (100 KW in phase I & 216 KW in phase II).

d) 15 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at Sujapur.

e) Smart Energy Components :

- ◆ Installation of Smart Energy Meters at electric consumer level of Modhera (more than 1700 Nos.).
- ◆ SCADA based Smart Energy Centre at Modhera Sun Temple (Interpretation centre cum Museum).
- ◆ 50 KW Solar Parking Infrastructure with 150 KWh Battery Storage with Electric Charging Stations at Modhera Sun Temple.
- ◆ Sensor based Smart Street lights near Modhera Sun Temple.

The entire project of estimated cost of Rs. 80.66 crore (Phase-I, Rs. 69 crore and Phase-II, Rs. 11.66 crore) has been completed and inaugurated by Honorable Prime Minister of India on 09/10/2022.

- 5.26 **Wind/Solar/Wind-Solar Hybrid Park - Khavda** : Government of Gujarat has allotted 72400 hect. of unsurveyed land under the GOG Waste land policy to develop 30 GW Renewable Energy Park at Khavda near International Border, district Kachchh.

◆ Wherein, Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) has been declared as the nodal agency for implementation. The Government has allocated a land to 6 developers, details are given in Table-5.1.

◆ Currently, 30.6 kms. of new approach road work completed by Government of

Table-5.1 : Details of Developers

Sr. No.	Name of Park Developers	Solar-Wind Hybrid Capacity (MW)	Allocated Land (Hectare)
1	Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited (GIPCL)	2375	4750
2	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL)	3325	6650
3	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited (NTPC REL)	4750	9500
4	Adani Green Energy Limited (AGEL)	9500	19000
5	Sarjan Realities Limited (SRL)	4750	9500
6	Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI)	1100 (only wind)	23000
Total		25800	72400

INFRASTRUCTURE

Gujarat and several common infrastructure activities are under development. The target is to develop 50% by December, 2024 and 100% by December, 2026.

Project Under Development :

- 5.27 **500+ MW Radhanesda Ultra Mega Solar Power Park, Phase-2:** Government of Gujarat has given “In Principle” approval for development of Radhanesda Solar Park Phase-2 (500+ MW Ultra Mega Solar Power Park (UMSPP) with BESS) at Radhanesda village, Vav taluka of Banaskantha district. The project capacity is of 500+ MW Solar Power Park with suitable capacity of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). GPCL has applied for advance possession of land and tender for preparation of detailed project report on (n) procure is under progress.

Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA):

- 5.28 Self-sufficiency in energy and its availability at affordable price is the basic requirement to determine the economic and social development of a country. With an import of almost 70% of petroleum products, the country continues faces challenge to match the demand-supply gap.
- 5.29 Gujarat is the fastest developing State and hence its energy demand is very high. So the State Government has adopted a two-pronged strategy to ensure energy security to accelerate power generation programmes through renewable energy and to increase energy efficiency in all the sectors of the economy.
- 5.30 As a potential source of renewable energy, wind energy emerged as a clean and safe energy. As per the National Institute of Wind Energy, the estimated installable potential at 100 meter height is found to be over 85000 MW in Gujarat State. Under the Wind Energy Policy-2016 announced by the State Government in order to promote clean and green power generation in the emerging States; Wind Farms with capacity of 525.89 MW have been commissioned till November-2022 of the current year. Thus, the total installed capacity of wind farm in the State has increased to 9677.36 MW.

- 5.31 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy-2021 in December, 2020 allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects in the State. Under the Solar Power Policy-2021 announced by the State Government in order to promote clean and green power generation in the State; Solar Power Plants with capacity of 1129.16 MW have been commissioned till November-2022 of the current year. Thus, the total solar power installed capacity of the State has been increased to 8500.75 MW.

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC) :

- 5.32 **Power Project - Nani Chher :** During the year 2021-22, the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 590 Million Units (MUs), which generated the revenue of Rs. 141.00 crore. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022) the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station is 378 Million Units (MUs), which generates the revenue of Rs. 91.00 crore.
- 5.33 **Wind Farm :** During the year 2021-22, the total power generation of Wind Farm was 326 MUs which generated the revenue of Rs. 126.00 crore. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022) the total power generation of Wind Farm is 214 MUs which earns the revenue of Rs. 81.00 crore.
- 5.34 **Solar Power :** For reuse of completely mined out land areas, GMDC has set up a very innovative and unique 5 MW Solar power project at Panandhro Lignite Mines. The total power generation of Solar project was 7 MUs and it generated the revenue of Rs. 10.00 crore in the year 2021-22. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), the total power generation of the Solar project is 3 MUs and it generates revenue of Rs.5.00 crore.

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC):

- 5.35 GSPC is one of the established players in the Exploration & Production (E&P) business and has acquired participating interests in 13 E&P blocks in India. The company currently has 11 producing assets,

INFRASTRUCTURE

- all located in the Cambay Basin in Western India. Other 2 Blocks are in Development & Exploration stage. GSPC also has substantial presence in gas trading activity. GSPC imports about 10.00 Million British Thermal Unit (MMBTU) of LNG cargo monthly and after re-gasification same is supplied to various industries.
- 5.36 Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL) continues to expand its Gas Grid network across the State of Gujarat. As on 31st March-2022, the length of operational pipeline network is approximately 2703 kms. GSPL is implementing connectivity projects for geographical areas of Kachchh, Ahmedabad-Rural, Jamnagar and Junagadh district. Several customers in Gujarat are receiving gas through company's network and more are getting connected on a regular basis. The pipeline network of GSPL passes through 25 districts of the State.
- 5.37 The current transmission of Natural Gas to industries through pipeline network of GSPL in the year 2021-22 is about 33.89 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) including City Gas Distribution (CGD's) in various parts and 17.55 MMSCMD of re-gasified LNG of Gujarat.
- 5.38 GSPC's subsidiary company Gujarat Gas Limited have implemented city Gas Distribution (CGD) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) networks in approximately 1000 locations, which includes cities, towns and villages of Gujarat. At present, this company is supplying Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to more than 18.00 lakh domestic customers, 13690 commercial and non-commercial customers and 4300 Industrial customers in the State. This company is also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 746 CNG Stations to approximately 3.34 lakh vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.
- 5.39 GSPC's associate Sabarmati Gas Limited (SGL) has implemented city Gas Distribution (CGD) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) networks in approximately 380 locations, which includes cities, towns and villages of Gujarat. At present, this company is supplying Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to more than 2.58 lakh domestic customers, 1122 commercial and non-commercial customers and 402 Industrial customers in the State. This company is also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 158 CNG Stations to approximately 2.0 lakh vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.
- 5.40 In order to augment the power supply to the various industries and households of Gujarat, GSPC's subsidiary companies Gujarat Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (GPPC) and Gujarat State Energy Generation Ltd. (GSEG) have developed 702 MW gas-based combined cycle power plant in Pipavav and 506 MW gas-based combined cycle power plant in Hazira of Gujarat.
- 5.41 GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (GPPC) has been allotted 5 MW solar power project by Energy and Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat for which Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) have been signed and land has been allotted in the solar park. It is in commercial operation since 4th March-2012.
- 5.42 To promote green power, GSPC has established a 52.5 MW wind power project on development cum Operations and Maintenance (O&M) model at village Jakhau. Also, 18.9 MW project has been established at Jamanwada, Dist. Kachchh. GSPL has also set up another 52.5 MW Wind Power Project in Maliya-Miyana and Gorasar in Saurashtra.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Railways :

- 5.43 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March-2022 was 4862 route kms. comprising 3918 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 696 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 249 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

Roads :

- 5.44 At the end of the year 2019-20, the total length of roads in the State was 81305 kms. (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) which had increased to 81523 kms. at the end of 2020-21. Out of the total road length 81523 Kms., the length of

INFRASTRUCTURE

surfaced road was 80272 Kms. (98.47 percent), and unsurfaced road was 1251 Kms. (1.53 percent).

♦ At the end of the year 2019-20, Non-Plan length of roads in the State was 43196 kms. During the year 2020-21, additional 1425 Kms. length was completed under Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. Due to which Non-Plan length of roads had increased to 44621 Kms. at the end of the year 2020-21. Out of the total road length of 44621 kms. (Non-Plan), the length of surfaced roads was 37400 kms. (83.82 %) and unsurfaced roads was 7221 kms. (16.18 %).

♦ Total road length (Plan + Non-Plan) in the State at the end of the year 2020-21 was 126144 kms. Out of which, the length of surfaced roads was 117672 (93.28%) and unsurfaced roads was 8472 kms. (6.72%). The details are given in Table-5.2.

Table-5.2 : Road Length at end of the year 2020-21 (In Kms.)			
Tye of Roads	Surface Road	Unsurface Road	Total Road
1	2	3	4
Plan Road	80272	1251	81523
Non-plan Road	37400	7221	44621
Total	117672	8472	126144

5.45 At the end of the year 2020-21, out of the total road length of 81523 Kms. the length of National Highways was 5673 kms, State Highways was 16453 kms., Major District Roads was 20821 kms., Other District Roads was 10328 kms. and Village Roads was 28248 kms.

5.46 Total road (Plan) length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75 m) was 114920 Kms. at the end of the year 2019-20. While, due to widening of road (Plan) during the year 2020-21, this equivalent length was 116688 Kms. at the end of the year 2020-21.

♦ Total road (Non-Plan) length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75 m) in the State was 42545 kms. at the end of the year 2019-20. While, due to widening of road (Non-Plan) during the year 2020-21 this equivalent

length was 44860 Kms. at the end of the year 2020-21.

♦ Hence, for Total road length (Plan + Non-Plan) 126144 Kms., equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75 m) in the State was 161548 kms. at the end of the year 2020-21.

Motor Vehicles :

5.47 To provide and facilitate transport related services to the people with a thrust on speed; safety and citizen-friendly, the provision of Rs. 246.70 crore have been made in the year 2022-23. Out of which, the provision of Rs.27.04 crore has been made for the construction and repair of new buildings, Rs.2.20 crore for modernization of offices, Rs. 15.00 crore for computerization of the transport allied services, Rs. 5.77 crore for enforce empowerment and Rs. 1.45 crore has been made for road safety.

5.48 To check quality of driving skill of a person and to reduce road accident; automated driving test track without human interference has been developed at 34 RTO/ARTO During the year 2021-22, 16.40 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) were distributed, while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 10.46 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) have been distributed at applicant's residential address.

5.49 During the year 2021-22, 26.37 lakh R.C. Smart Cards were distributed, while, during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 14.10 lakh R.C. Smart Cards have been distributed.

5.50 For the purpose of internal security of the Country and to reduce the crime, the system of High-Security Registration Plate (HSRP) has been developed from the year 2012 and HSRPs are fitted in place of simple registration number plate of the registered vehicle. During the year 2021-22, 3.69 lakh HSRP number plates were fitted in the State and During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 1.66 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the State. Hence, upto November, 2022 total 168.34 lakh HSRP number plates have been fitted.

INFRASTRUCTURE

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

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

◆ This policy will be valid for a period of four years. In which a total of two lakh electric vehicles will be subsidized. (110000 two-wheelers, 70000 three-wheelers and 20000 four-wheelers). A total of 33951 beneficiaries have received subsidy amounting to Rs. 84.27 crore in their accounts.

5.51 In the year 2021-22, RTO/ARTO conducted TEAM project, road safety fair, distribution of pamphlets, driver training etc. In 633 programs, 26263 beneficiaries were given understanding about road safety rules. In the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022) 1781 programs were arranged by RTO/ARTO under TEAM project, 111299 citizens including student had participated.

◆ A Ceremony of The Gujarat Road Safety Award-2020-21 was arranged on 10th August, 2021 under chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Transport and other dignitaries where in 3 Individuals, 3 NGOs and 3 City Road Safety Committees were honored by awards for their outstanding contribution in the field of Road Safety.

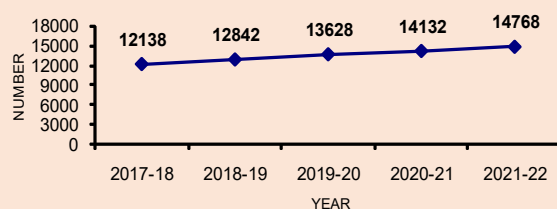
◆ **Vehicles Scrapping Policy** : Older unfit vehicles are one of the major cause of accidents and pollution. The Hon'ble Prime Minister unveiled the vehicle scrapping policy on 13th August, 2021 in Gandhinagar.

◆ The policy mainly applies to 15 years old non transport vehicles and 8 years old transport vehicles. A total of three scrapping facilities have been sanctioned in the State. Apart from this, a total of 204 automated testing stations have been

given preliminary approval for the vehicle fitness testing.

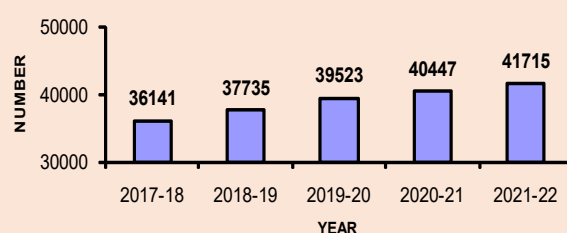
5.52 **Vehicles** : The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 289.81 lakh in the year 2021-22 to 298.58 lakh in the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022). Out of which 216.32 lakh motor cycles/scooters/mopeds, 9.49 lakh are Auto-rickshaws (out of three and four wheeler) 40.90 lakh are motor cars (Including jeep) 14.12 lakh are goods vehicles (Including tempo), 4.07 lakh are trailers and 9.78 lakh are tractors (Chart-3 and Chart-4).

Chart-3 : REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES PER 100 SQ.KM. - GUJARAT



5.53 **National Permit Scheme**: The Government of Gujarat has issued 23966 National Permit Authorisation in the year 2021 and 21917 National Permit Authorisation in the year 2022 (upto December-2022) respectively.

Chart-4 : MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED PER LAKH POPULATION - GUJARAT



Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC)

5.54 Number of routes operated by the Corporation was 15178 at the end of the year 2020-21 which has increased to 17623 at the end of the year 2021-22, accordingly, route kms coverage has increased from 15.73 lakh kms in the year 2020-21 to 18.33 lakh kms. in the year 2021-22. The average

INFRASTRUCTURE

number of vehicles on road has increased from 5754 in the year 2020-21 to 5954 in the year 2021-22. Total effective kms. of the Corporation was 7688.03 lakh at the end of the year 2020-21 which has increased to 9667.85 lakh at the end of the year 2021-22. The average number of passengers travelled per day has increased from 10.89 lakh in the year 2020-21 to 16.19 lakh in the year 2021-22. The gross earning of the Corporation was Rs. 2414.42 crore in the year 2020-21 (P) which has increased to Rs. 3516.28 crore in the year 2021-22 (P).

- 5.55 During the year 2022-23, it has planned to put 1000 new buses into operation out of which upto December-2022, 499 new buses have been put into operation. During the year 2021-22, Bus ticket Booking, ticket cancellation, Commuter pass (new) and Commuter pass (Renewal) are integrated on "Digital Sevasetu" platform for providing booking facilities to commuters at village level / near by place. Under the "Shravan Tirth Darshan Yojna" of Govt. of Gujarat, website of GSRTC and website of Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board has been linked. A total of 12350 beneficiaries have availed benefit of this scheme. The procurement process of Computer Hardware has been carried out as per the requirement of various branches, departments, depots of the corporation under "Digital India Campaign". During year 2022-23, For commuters' convenience, payment options like E-Wallet, UPI and Bharat QR code are introduced and efforts are made to enhance cashless / digital transactions. New ticket booking options like Phone booking, Link service, waiting list, Re-schedule Journey are implemented. 'E-Sarkar' has been implemented for paperless administrative work.
- 5.56 'E- Ticket' facility has been implemented to facilitate Divyang for booking online tickets at their home and booking can also be done through Android mobile application.
- 5.57 During the year 2021-22, the State Government had allotted Rs.100 crore has been allotted, under which construction work of 5 old bus stations were demolished

and construction work of new bus station carried out, 7 New Depot / Workshop, 3 New Division office, 12 Bus Station Upgradation, 26 New Depot Manager Quarter, 38 New Compound Wall, 9 RCC Overhead Tank, 6 Civil / Electrical Misc. Work, 19 Solar Roof Panel Work are in progress. While, 2 new Compound Wall, 2 RCC Overhead tanks, 1 Civil / Electrical Misc. work are completed. During the year 2022-23, State Government not allotted any fund for infrastructure upgradation. Hence no work was Planned in the year.

5.58 **At the end of year 2021-22, the following specific Works have been carried out by the Corporation**

- ◆ GSRTC is providing bus services to the 99.34% villages of the State.
- ◆ For the purpose of increasing the convenience of visitors in Bhadarvi Punam fair at Ambaji, from 14/09/2021 to 20/09/2021 a total 3264 trips extra operated and facilitated 137517 passengers through this Corporation earned Rs.79.42 lakh income.
- ◆ For the purpose of increasing the convenience of visitors in Navaratri fair at Pavagadh, from 07/10/2021 to 20/10/2021 a total 16964 trips extra operated and facilitated 595078 passengers through this Corporation earned Rs.1.04 crore income.
- ◆ For the purpose of increasing the convenience of visitors in Navaratri fair at Mata no Madh, from 05/10/2021 to 13/10/2021 a total 1005 trips extra operated and facilitated 36621 passengers through this Corporation earned Rs.36.10 lakh income.
- ◆ During Diwali festivals for the purpose of increasing the convenience of visitors Statue Of Unity at Kevadiya, total 5425 trips extra operated and facilitated 247692 passengers through this Corporation earned Rs.49.53 lakh income.
- ◆ During Diwali festivals from dated 30/10/2021 to 16/11/2021 for the purpose of increasing the convenience, GSRTC operated 22704 extra trips and facilitated 1106819 passengers, through this Corporation earned Rs. 10.23 crore income.
- ◆ During Holi-Dhuleti Festivals corporation done extra operation from 13/

INFRASTRUCTURE

03/2022 to 18/03/2022 at dahod, panchmahal, chhotaa Udaipur district accordingly, Rs. 376.17 lakh revenue has been obtained by facilitating 319723 passenger from 6932 trips by taking extra management into consideration to reach the passenger volume.

♦ During the Diwali festivals of the year 2021, on 8th November-2021, Gujarat ST Corporation booked the highest number of 94539 tickets from STUs across the country on a single day. Through which the corporation can got Rs. 1.80 crore in revenue. In which maximum 21868 tickets were booked in a single day through mobile application.

♦ In the year 2021 from dated 25/10/2021 to 30/11/2021 i.e. daily for 37 consecutive days Online booking of more than Rs. 1.00 (one) crore.

♦ The new heritage routes like Dholavira, Dandi, Manchi and Statue of Unity have been started From 1st October, 2021. The Passenger benefited and details of route are as under :

- 1) Ahmedabad to Dholavira - 18159
- 2) Gandhinagar to Dandi - 12387
- 3) Ahmedabad to Manchi
(Pavagadh) - 26105
- 4) Vadnagar to Statue of Unity - 24287

Civil Aviation :

5.59 In Gujarat, Aircraft movements from the International and Domestic airport have been increased by 39.65 percent during the year 2021-22 as compared to the previous year due to lifting of air travel restrictions imposed during Covid-19. The number of passengers were 47.40 lakh in the year 2020-21; which has increased to 78.12 lakh in the year 2021-22 (an increase of 64.80%). Cargo traffic was 68.28 thousand tonnes in the year 2020-21, which has increased to 97.18 thousand tonnes in the year 2021-22 (an increase of 42.31%).

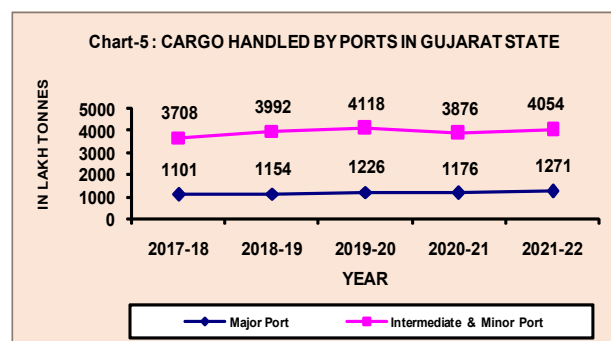
5.60 During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022) an aircraft movement is 0.55 lakh, passenger traffic is 59.37 lakh and cargo traffic is 50.80 thousand tonnes.

5.61 The details regarding aircraft movements, passenger traffic and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat during the year 2021-22 as compared to the previous year are shown in **Statistical Statement No. 9.10**.

PORT DEVELOPMENT :

5.62 Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was setup in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act-1981, in order to develop and regulate the State's port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 48 minor ports. By developing new port facilities the GMB has been tried to ease the load of the overburdened major ports of western India, including Mumbai and Kandla. State-of-the-art ports have become the order of the day in Gujarat. Some of the all-weather, direct-berthing and deep-sea ports are developed alongwith the country's first Greenfield Mundra port developed in the joint sector on BOOT (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) basis.

5.63 **Intermediate and Minor Ports (Non-major Ports):** The total cargo handled by the Intermediate and Minor Ports was 4053.91 lakh tonne in the year 2021-22. Whereas during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) the total cargo handled by Non-Major Ports is 2746.33 lakh tonne (Chart-5).



5.64 In the year 1995, Gujarat set a precedent by formulating a Port Policy, which expressed State's intention to opt for the increasing participation of private sector in the development of the port sector. The objective of the port policy is to achieve the highest standards in the matter of port infrastructure and services and consequently attain higher traffic at the ports and

INFRASTRUCTURE

- accelerate the process of industrialization of the State. One of the highlights of the State's Port Policy is the identification of 10 Greenfield sites with a vision to develop these ports matching the global standards.
- 5.65 Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatization models like Private/Joint Sector Ports, Private Jetties, Captive jetties and GMB jetties.
- 5.66 **Captive Jetties:** Permissions have been granted to port based industries for construction of dedicated jetty on BOMT (Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer) basis. A total of 35 captive jetties/ expansions are operational along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.67 During the year 2021-22, the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1649.77 lakh tonne, which is around 41% of total traffic handled during the year 2021-22 and during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) 1046.11 lakh tonne of cargo is handled.
- 5.68 **Private Jetties:** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During the year 2021-22, 75.52 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the operational private jetties at the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 60.16 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the Private jetties.
- 5.69 **Private Ports:** Gujarat has been a pioneer in encouraging public-private partnership in the Port sector. It has reaped enormous success in its PPP model and has set up a benchmark for other States.
- 5.70 GMB under its Port Privatization Model has been actively promoting and developing Greenfield Ports. These port projects are being developed under BOOT policy (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) and will be transferred back to GMB after completion of 30 years BOOT period. During the year 2021-22, 2112.28 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private ports along the coastline of Gujarat, which is around 51% of total traffic. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 1486.84 lakh tonne of cargo is handled by the private ports.
- 5.71 **Detailed Information about Private Ports:** The Government of Gujarat and Adani group have joined hands in establishing Mundra port as a world-class commercial port through a joint venture company called Adani Port & SEZ (earlier GAPL). During the year 2021-22, 1442.10 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Mundra port. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 998.72 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by the port.
- 5.72 The company has completed Phase-I and Phase-II development at Mudran Port and same is operational, which covers West port and South port. Under Phase-I and II, about 26 berths and 2 Single Buoy Mooring (SBM), 1 LNG Terminal will be developed, due to which the capacity will be augmented to about 160 MMTPA to handle various types of cargo.
- 5.73 **Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd. (GPPL) :** During the year 2021-22, 103.29 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by Pipavav port and during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) 77.12 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled.
- 5.74 **Gujarat Chemical Port Ltd. (GCPL):** Gujarat Maritime Board in joint venture with Gujarat Chemical Port Ltd. (GCPL) has developed the chemical port terminal at Dahej. This terminal is dedicated to handling liquid and gaseous chemicals and petroleum products. The terminal has a capacity to store more than 3 lakh cubic metres of liquid chemicals. This private terminal handled 65.18 lakh tonne of cargo during the year 2021-22 and during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 43.69 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by GCPL.
- 5.75 **Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL):** Oil sector PSUs of Government of India formed a joint sector company named M/s. Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) which has first LNG terminal of India developed at Dahej and the same has been operational since February, 2004. The annual capacity of this terminal is 17.5 MMTPA. During the year 2021-22, 152.89 lakh tonne of cargo was handled and during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 96.73 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by PLL.

INFRASTRUCTURE

5.76 **Adani Petronet (Dahej) Pvt. Ltd. (APPL):** The Company has also been granted rights to develop Solid Cargo Port Terminal (SCPT) under sub-concession agreement with M/s. Adani Petronet (Dahej) Pvt. Ltd. a SPV of Adani Group and Petronet. The port has annual capacity of 20 MMTPA. During the year 2021-22, about 79.68 lakh tonne of solid cargo was handled and during the year 2022-23 (upto November- 2022), 87.03 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled at SCPT by APPL.

5.77 **Hazira Port Private Ltd. (HPPL) :** GMB had granted port development rights to M/s ShellGas B.V for development of Hazira Port. During the year 2021-22, the port handled about 23.56 lakh tonne of LNG and during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), 16.13 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by HPPL.

5.78 **Adani Hazira Port Ltd. (AHPL):** M/s Adani Hazira Port Ltd. (AHPL) has been granted rights for Phase-1-B development of Hazira port through Sub-Concession Agreement by Gujarat Maritime Board. During the year 2021-22 about 245.58 lakh tonne of solid and containerized cargo was handled and during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 114.25 lakh tonne of cargo has been handled by AHPL.

5.79 **Connectivity :** Road and Rail linkage plays major role in the development of port and port led industries. Gujarat Ports viz. Pipavav, Mundra, Navlakhi, Bhavnagar, Okha are connected with Broad Gauge network of the Railway. Work of connecting Dahej via rail linkage is being undertaken by SPV called Bharuch-Dahej Rail Co. Ltd. which became operational in March, 2012. Last mile rail connectivity to Old Bedi Port has been provided which is operational since 2022. SPV (i.e G-RIDE Bedi Port Rail Limited) has been formed for the same. Also, SPV (i.e G-RIDE Hazira Rail Limited) is formed for Rail connectivity to Hazira port.

5.80 G-RIDE has a mission to develop and augment critical Railway Development projects, enhance capacity of High-Density Network and provide last mile railway connectivity with main railway line of the

State with high standards of safety and efficiency by adopting the best technological practices, sound financial strategy and optimum utilization of resources through implementing large capacity creation programs.

5.81 **Ship building:** Presently, Gujarat have 9 ship building yards and new proposals are received under Ship building Policy-2010 for setting up new ship building/repair yards.

5.82 **Deendayal Port Trust (Main Port Deendayal) :** During the year 2021-22, the total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms was 1271.00 lakh tonne, showing an increase of 8.11 percent over the previous year. With this performance, the imports-exports from Deendayal Port have increased by 7.15 percent and 10.25 percent respectively during the year 2021-22 over previous year.

5.83 During the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022) the total cargo handled by major port Deendayal has been recorded to 1044.41 lakh tonne (including transshipment cargo).

IMPORTANT EVENTS AT DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST DURING YEAR - 2021-22 :

◆ On dated 15-10-2021, a total of 10838 CBM of hardwood timber was handled by the vessel "ex MV Darya Tapti " in 24 hours. Which is the maximum quantity handled by DPT in 24 hours till date.

◆ Among the cargo handled by major ports of India, DPT has been the leader with 127.10 MMT of cargo handling and breaking its own record of maximum cargo handling of 122.61 MMT of 2019-20.

◆ For the 15th consecutive year, DPT stood at first position in cargo handling among india's Major Ports.

◆ During March, 2022, DPT Handled the ship GCL YAMUNA, with 99000 MTs of export salt, which in the export category is the highest parcel size ship to handle at the Port, surpassing the previous highest export parcel of 89472 MTs Handled on dated 11/05/2021, by MV IkanBagat with export salt.

INFRASTRUCTURE

◆ Training Centre for safety and productivity re-engineering has been started from 24-11-2021 and till date 3300 personnel covered in training program. 55000 drivers & cleaners have been sensitized so far (since October-2020 till to date) in the container based training centre at west gate-1. To identify the hazards at work place and to mitigate the risk associated with that hazard, the format for the hazard identification and incident reporting has been introduced at DPT.

POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS :

- 5.84 As on 31st March-2022, there were 8838 Post offices/branches operational in the State. While, as on 31st October-2022, 8844 Post offices/branches are functional.
- 5.85 As on 31st October-2022 there are total 350220 landline connections of BSNL in the State. While as per the data of TRAI, upto October-2022, there are about 6.63 crore G.S.M. cellular holders in the State. The details of the telecommunications in the State is given in the Table-5.3.

Table-5.3 : Telecommunications in Gujarat	
(Upto October, 2022)	
(1) No. of Post offices	8844
(2) Communications	
Cellular Connections (GSM)	
(i) Vodafone/Idea	22971933
(ii) Bharti Airtel	11240322
(iii) BSNL	5233513
(iv) R. Jio	26853347
(v) Others	57
Total	66299172

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

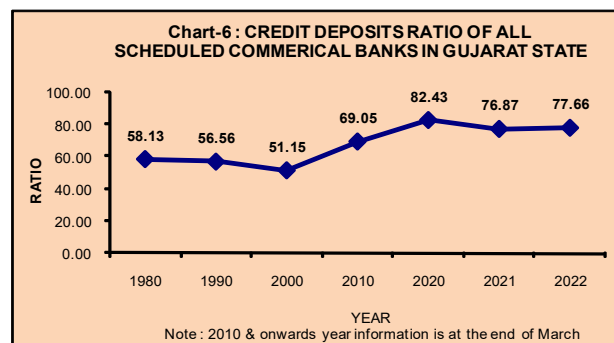
BANKING

- 5.86 **Branch Expansion** : During the year 2021-22, total 9834 bank branches are there in the State which increased to 9855 bank branches during the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022).
- 5.87 **Deposits** : The aggregate deposits in the banks of Gujarat in absolute terms was Rs. 970079 crore as of March, 2022. During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), the aggregate deposit in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 34431 crore and cumulative deposit is of Rs. 1004510 crore, registering a growth of 3.55 percent over March, 2022 (Table-5.4.)

TABLE - 5.4 : Banking at a Glance in Gujarat State - March, 2022				
Sr. No.	Parameters	March, 2021	March, 2022	Change over Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
1	Total Number of Branches	9959	9834	(-) 125
	Category of Branches			
(a)	Rural	3607	3530	(-) 77
(b)	Semi-Urban	2335	2299	(-) 36
(c)	Urban	4017	4005	(-) 12
2	Key Indicators	(Amount Rs. in Crore)		
(a)	Deposits	881338	970079	88741
(b)	Advances	677510	753364	75854
(c)	Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	76.87	77.66	0.79
(d)	Priority Sector Advances*	302880	373816	70936
(i)	Agricultural Advances	94840	103711	8871
(ii)	MSME Advances	135160	182389	47229
(iii)	Weaker Section Advances	53057	63268	10211
3	Issuance of Kisan Credit Card			
(a)	Accounts (Nos.)	2646067	2880015	233948
(b)	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	54208	59753	5545

(*) Including others

- 5.88 **Advances** : The aggregate credit in absolute terms was Rs. 753364 crore as of March, 2022. During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), the aggregate advances in all the banks of Gujarat is increased by Rs. 33988 crore and cumulative advances is of Rs. 787352 crore, registering a growth of 4.51 percent over March-2022
- 5.89 **Credit-Deposit Ratio** : The Credit-Deposit Ratio was 77.66 percent as of March-2022. While it is 78.38 percent as of September-2022, which has increased by 0.72 percent over the March-2022 (Chart-6).



- 5.90 **Priority Sector Advances** : Priority Sector Advances covers Agriculture Advances, MSME Advances, Weaker Section Advances and other advances whereas Crop loan and Agriculture term loan are included in Agriculture Advances. The priority sector advances increased by Rs. 18656 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 373816 crore as of March-2022 to 392472 crore as of September-2022, registering a

INFRASTRUCTURE

growth of 4.99 percent. Agriculture Advances, MSME Advances and Weaker Section Advances have substantially increased from Rs. 103711 crore, Rs. 182389 crore and Rs. 63268 crore as of March-2022 to Rs. 109012 crore, Rs. 192307 crore and Rs. 72827 crore as of September-2022 respectively, registering a growth of 5.11 percent, 5.44 percent and 15.11 percent respectively.

- 5.91 **Kisan Credit Cards** : As of March-2022, there were 28.80 lakh KCC accounts with an amount of Rs. 59753 crore. During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022) the number of KCC account have decreased to 28.62 lakh with an amount of Rs. 65581 crore.
- 5.92 49 Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCs) have been set-up in all districts of the State. Out of this, 1 FLC is in Metro, 33 are in Semi-urban and 15 FLCs are in Urban areas whereas no FLC is opened in rural areas. To promote self employment and skill upgradation for unemployed rural youth, commercial banks and State Government agreed to establish training institutes like Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in each district of the State. RSETIs are functioning in the 33 districts of Gujarat. During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), total 429 training programs have been conducted through RSETIs in Gujarat.

CO-OPERATION

Credit Co-operative Societies :

- 5.93 The information about the works of credit co-operative societies in the State for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 is presented in the **Statistical Statement No. 5.2**.
- 5.94 During the year 2021-22, the working capital of State Co-operative Bank, Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies and Non-agricultural Credit-Societies has increased where as for Central Co-operative Bank it has decreased as compared to the previous year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22, proportion of overdues to outstanding loan in case of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank and Land Development

Bank have been decreased as compared to the previous year 2020-21.

Non-Credit Co-operative Societies :

- 5.95 The information about the works of non-credit co-operative societies in the State at the end of the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 is presented in the **Statistical Statement No. 5.3**.
- 5.96 During the year 2021-22, working capital of Marketing Societies, Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc., Farming, Irrigation and other Agriculture Societies, Sugar factories, Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc., Housing Societies and All other type of societies has increased as compared to previous year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22, proportion of overdues to outstanding loan in case of Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc., Cotton Ginning and Pressing and all other type of societies have been increased as compared to the previous year 2020-21.

Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) :

- 5.97 The Gujarat Government has enacted the Gujarat State Disaster Management Act- 2003 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Government has constituted the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority under Chairmanship of Hon'ble chief Minister, vide GR dated 11/08/2003 with effect from 1/9/2003.
- 5.98 The Government of Gujarat has adopted a multi-hazard holistic approach to disaster management with a focus on reducing risk and vulnerability through policy, legislation, capacity building, education and communication to mitigate the impact of disaster and achieve better preparedness.
- 5.99 **Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRM Programme):** GSDMA has adopted the proactive Preparedness and Mitigation instead of the traditional model of Relief and Rehabilitation and implemented Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRMP) in all 33 Districts and 8 Municipal Corporations of the State. The DRMP aims at strengthening the community, local self government and administration to be aware and prepared to manage disasters. The activities under DRMP

INFRASTRUCTURE

- include preparation of Disaster Management Plans at all levels (Village, Taluka, City, Municipal Corporation & District), capacity building activities for stakeholders like orientation programmes, training, practical demonstrations and awareness generation activities. The plan and preparedness is also regularly assessed through periodic mock drills and mock exercises. GSDMA has also established an online portal of disaster repository named as State Disaster Response Network (SDRN) which contains information on available resources of Village, Taluka and ULB level for prompt disaster response.
- 5.100 **Up Scaling Aapda Mitra:** Community service has always been part and parcel of culture of Gujarat and community is always the first responder during any disaster. By giving training to the community to effectively respond during a disaster would professionalize the response and reduce the impact of a disaster. Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority undertakes various capacity building activities to mitigate the impact of disasters. As part of such capacity building measures, GSDMA is now initiating a project 'Aapda Mitra' for training of community volunteers in conducting basic search & rescue operations and to assist the district administration for effective disaster response. Under this Scheme NDMA has set a target of training a total 5500 Aapda Mitra from selected 17 Districts of the State. Under this scheme, Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority and SDRF have trained 2097 Aapda Mitra through 11 training centers till March-2022 and the remaining 3403 Aapda Mitra are planned to be trained till March-2023.
- 5.101 **State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC):** GSDMA has constructed the State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) at Gandhinagar, which is considered as the State's central command and control facility for emergency preparedness and disaster management functions in an emergency situation to restore normalcy in the affected areas within the shortest possible time. The primary objectives of the SEOC is to reduce time between reception of disaster warning and dissemination, enhancing warning capabilities and support the decision making process in a disaster situation.
- 5.102 **District Emergency Operation Centers (DEOC):** The concept to establish DEOC is to do better coordination during the natural or manmade calamities among all the line departments of districts and SEOC & GSDMA at State level. At present, DEOC are already functioning in 29 districts. DEOC of 4 new districts will be functional in short time.
- 5.103 **Regional Emergency Response Centers (RERC):** The concept behind ERCs is to equip with State of the art emergency search and rescue equipments along with trained manpower at regional level to respond effectively within an hour of the occurrence of a disaster. The State Government has established five such Regional Emergency Response Centres at strategic locations across the State viz., Rajkot, Vadodara, Surat, Gandhidham and Gandhinagar.
- 5.104 **School Safety:** Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority has determined to conduct school safety week in all schools of the State. The main purpose of this initiative is to sensitize and build capacity of Principals, Teachers and Students of the school regarding disaster management activities.
- 5.105 **Smrutivan Construction:** Smrutivan Earthquake Memorial and Museum, Bhuj is built as a tribute to the victims of 2001 Kutch Earthquake and to showcase the resilience and leadership demonstrated in rebuilding Kachchh. The first phase of the project which is spread across 170 acres and developed at the cost of Rs. 375 crore. Conceptual planning for Second phase of the Smrutivan is under progress.
- The first phase includes various components such as,
- ◆ A world-class museum with a built-up area of more than 11000 sq.m. with 7 highly interactive and engaging galleries covering Earth's structure and topography of Gujarat.
 - ◆ The world's largest earthquake simulator, digital homage gallery, sculptures of famous artists, 234 seater

INFRASTRUCTURE

auditorium, cafe, library, souvenir shop, other public facilities are included.

- ◆ Apart from the museum, the Smritivan memorial is an architectural wonder sun-point with a sundial on an 80-meter pier, name plates of 12932 victims engraved on 50 check dams.

- ◆ Facilities include toilets, cafe and orientation room, pathway, 2.23 lakh Miyawaki plantation, 75000 traditional plantation, 1 MW solar power plant, parking for 3000 visitors.

- 5.106 **National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP):** Gujarat has 1600 Kms. of coastline that makes the State vulnerable to cyclones. Recurrent cyclone accounts for a large number of deaths, loss of livelihood opportunities, loss of public and private property and severe damage to infrastructure, thus reversing developmental gains at regular intervals. Considering this, GSDMA is implementing National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project in collaboration with World Bank and NDMA. Under this programme 76 multipurpose cyclone shelters, 43 approach roads with the length of 157 k.m. has been proposed to be done. So far, work on 70 multipurpose cyclone shelters and all approach roads have been completed and work on 06 multipurpose cyclone shelters is in final stage. Apart from this G.S.D.M.A has allotted 16 types of resources which can be useful in relief and rescue work to all MPSCS. Recently, NDMA has implemented NCRMP III in the State. NCRMP III aimed to strengthen and retrofit existing government infrastructure situated at the cost line of the State, Installation of Lightning arrester, Early Warning Dissemination System and Coastal Belt Mangrove Plantation.

- 5.107 **Veer Balak Smarak :** As many as 184 students and teachers were died in an earthquake on 26th January, 2001 at Anjar in Kutch district during the National Day celebrations. Veer Balak Smarak is a tribute to those kids. It has a museum, a memorial with names & photographs of the victimized kids, an auditorium kids play area, garden, cafe, parking etc.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- 5.108 **Gujarat Informatics Limited(GIL):** Gujarat Informatics Limited (GIL) is a State Nodal Agency of Government of Gujarat for promotion of Information Technology and e-Governance. GIL provides guidance and technical assistance to every department of the Government. GIL act as Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) for carrying out activities pertaining to Contract Management and its Execution. GIL plays a role of consultant and is providing Hardware and Software consultancy as well as facilitates training for the implementation of e-Governance projects.

Software Development Activity:

- ◆ Software development activities have been initiated by GIL to meet the immediate needs of each department. Till now more than 25 software has been developed for various departments by GIL, which includes the redevelopment of the SATHI application of the General Administration Department using the advanced technology

- ◆ Website development and maintenance are done by GIL. A total of more than 107 websites of various departments are being maintained by GIL.

Consultancy Services:

- ◆ GIL has provided software development/software procurement consultancy services to various departments. More than 34 software development/software procurement tenders have been processed by GIL during the current year.

- 5.109 **Gujarat State Wide Area Network (GSWAN):** The State Government has established GSWAN network since 2001-02 for better implementation of the e-Governance projects. More than 6000 offices in 248 talukas and 33 districts are being provided the connectivity by this network. Gujarat is the first State to start IP based State Wide Area Network in the country. Currently all the IT infrastructure for the GSWAN Network has been upgraded.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- ◆ District level offices are connected with 1000/500/250 Mbps Connectivity and Taluka Level offices are connected with 200/100 Mbps Connectivity through GSWAN network.

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

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

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

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

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

- ◆ Gujarat State Data Centre is built in approximate 7000 Sq.Ft area. Approximately 450+ Servers are available in data centre with 300 + websites and 100

+ application of various Department. Approximate 3 PB storage is available in data centre.

- ◆ Currently, entire IT Infrastructure of Gujarat State Data Centre has been upgraded. The bandwidth has been increased from 1 Gbps to 40 Gbps. Capacity building for hosting of Government Services under the GoG's shared infrastructure initiative has also upgraded. The centralized management system for hosting of the services has been setup.

- ◆ The Department of Science and technology has built IT Infrastructure capabilities with cloud enabled environment to serve the need of the line departments/board/corporations of Government of Gujarat through providing infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS).

5.111 **Digital Gujarat-Common Services Portal :** Digital Gujarat Portal is functioning to provide citizen-oriented services of every department at their doorstep through a single portal to the citizens of the State. In which the services of various departments like the Revenue Department, Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Education Department and Panchayat Department are available. About 110 services have been made available in the State through Digital Gujarat Portal (Common Service Portal). Currently one-day e-Governance services like Income Certificates, Caste Certificates, and Services related to ration card etc. are live on the portal and Citizens are taking the benefit of the portal.

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

services through Online Portal and Mobile application.

- ◆ The Digital Seva Setu programme is running successfully since 2020. Upto November-2022, more than 1.11 crore applications have been processed through digital SevaSetu. Currently, 321 Services are implemented under the Digital Seva Setu initiative in more than 14000 Gram Panchayat.

5.113 **Achievements of Gujarat Fibre Grid Network Limited (GFGNL):**

- ◆ Government of Gujarat has setup an SPV namely “Gujarat Fibre Grid Network Limited (GFGNL)” to implement Phase-II of BharatNet Project in Gujarat under the Department of Science and Technology, Government of Gujarat. GFGNL was set up on 30th September, 2016 under Company’s Act, 2013.

- ◆ For the implementation of Phase-II of BharatNet Project in Gujarat, the MoU has been signed amongst (1) Universal service obligation fund (USOF) -Department of Telecommunications-GOI (2)Bharat Broadband limited-BBNL (3) Govt. of Gujarat (4) Gujarat Fibre Grid Network Limited - GFGNL. As per said MoU, the fund for project is given by BBNL.

- ◆ This SPV has been created to synergize with the efforts of Government of India under the National Optical Fibre Network and Digital India initiative and make focused efforts to actualize a State-to-village Fibre grid and to facilitate building common Government owned infrastructure to provide internet facilities to residents of State of Gujarat.

- ◆ Under Bharat Net –II project, GFGNL is building their own back bone network from State Data Center, Gandhinagar to OLT locations, which will extend up to last Gram Panchayat in the State by adopting own network architecture and technology.

- ◆ GFGNL has created an optical fibre network of approximately 36000 Km to connect 7700+ Gram Panchayats in last 3 years and provided broadband internet services in rural areas of Gujarat. Thus GFGNL has contributed to reduce digital

divide in the State of Gujarat to achieve the dream of Digital India in true sense.

- ◆ Government of Gujarat rolled out Digital Sevasetu program at Gram Panchayats using BharatNet Phase – II Network which helped rural citizens to save time and cost due to availability of Government services at local level.

- ◆ To provide quality and reliable network infrastructure to rural population by creating a world class optical fibre network, which shall be accessible to all and shall foster the economic growth of the region.

Benefits of the project :

- ◆ High speed internet Upto 100 Mbps per Gram Panchayat.

- ◆ Internet speed can be extended Upto 1 Gbps per Gram Panchayat with very few upgradations in network.

- ◆ Gram Panchayat to SDC, Gandhinagar direct connectivity via Government owned fibre without any dependency.

- ◆ 12 core OFC allotted to every Gram Panchayats for commercial use to Government and private operators.

- ◆ Government owned and maintained OFC network for better reliability and security.

- ◆ Gujarat Fibre Grid Network Limited is planning to implement BharatNet Phase-II project for 7994 Gram Panchayat of the State of Gujarat. Till October-2022, 7985 Gram Panchayats were connected through this network.

5.114 **Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM):** The State Government has constituted Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM) as the Nodal agency for overall development of Biotechnology in the State of Gujarat. GSBTM has been focusing on :

Research and Development : Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission has initiated Research Support Scheme under which financial assistance is provided for research projects. Currently, 35 research projects are supported with total financial assistance of Rs. 19.9 crore benefiting 87

Investigators and 54 Research Fellows for 3 years.

GSBTM has launched a special call for proposals on “Network Research Program on Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhati (Natural Farming) through Biotechnology Interventions” under which proposals are being received.

Business Development: Department of Science and Technology came up with a very generous Biotechnology Policy 2022-27 with the objective to attract investment and provide employment.

Human Resource Development:

◆ GSBTM has initiated training programs for graduates and post graduates to enhance their skills for competitive exams, different State level competitions to enhance their competitive spirits and soft skills, entrepreneurship develop programs to develop new enterprises, industrial training to make people industry ready, faculty training to equip academicians, familiarizing the medical fraternity to hi tech developments in diagnostic or therapeutic technologies and many more. To impart knowledge and understanding of law related to biotechnology and allied area, PG Diploma Course is running in association with Gujarat National Law University.

◆ HRD team initiated BT-Bridge Seminar series to address the various problems of biotechnology career development, entrepreneurship and employment generation in Gujarat State. Skill development program in National Institutes is designed for training the youth to develop specific skills for employment.

5.115 **Gujarat Biotechnology Research Center (GBRC):** GBRC is an autonomous society established under Department of Science and Technology, Government of Gujarat, which has been contributing to the prevailing situation in the State by conducting various research programs.

◆ GBRC has been involved in studying the weekly surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 to gather evidence about the COVID-19 situation at the community level since first

pandemic. GBRC has detected and quantified the variation in the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2 in the various wastewater samples of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar city to understand pandemic situations and also established the applicability of WBE for COVID-19 surveillance as a potential tool for public health monitoring.

◆ GBRC has reported the first SARS-Cov-2 Omicron variant (B.1.1.529) in Gujarat in December 2021.

◆ GBRC is also a member of Indian SARS-CoV-2 Genetic Consortium (INSACOG) for genome and waste water surveillance of the virus under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI.

◆ GBRC has reported the first detection of SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant in the waste water samples of Ahmedabad in second wave of pandemic and decay in the genetic material loading of SARS-CoV-2 during Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket treatment of waste water.

◆ GBRC has sequenced total 5874 genomes of SARS-CoV-2 genomes during the year 2021-22 (Total 9848 SARS-CoV-2 genomes till date)

◆ GBRC has also signed MoU with various Institutes or organizations for the research in the field of biotechnology, biomedical technology and related inter-disciplinary areas.

◆ GBRC has filed four patents and conducted 24 training programs in collaboration with different institute.

◆ In the financial year 2021-22, GBRC has processed over 450 samples and has provided 65 number of services to 30 research institutes/researchers/academic/industry all over Gujarat and other States of India generating a revenue of Rs.17.42 lakh.

◆ Under shared lab category, 27 users have used various facilities available at GBRC generating a revenue of Rs.4.01 lakh.

5.116 **Institute of Seismological Research (ISR):** After 26th January-2001 Kachchh earthquake, it had been realized that, monitoring of seismic activity in the State

INFRASTRUCTURE

of Gujarat and research on seismology is utmost important and it led to the establishment of Institute of Seismological Research (ISR) in 2003. The Institute of Seismology Research (ISR) is the only institute in India fully dedicated to “Earthquake Research”.

5.117 **The Objective of ISR are:**

- ◆ Monitoring of earthquake activity in and around Gujarat State.
- ◆ Around 60 broadband seismographs are installed and working since 2006.
- ◆ These sites are connected with ISR through a VSAT link and round the clock monitoring of seismic activity is being carried out.
- ◆ The epicenter and magnitude of earthquakes that occur in and around Gujarat are being sent in few minutes to the concern departments.

5.118 **Important Achievements of ISR :**

- ◆ The Institute of Seismological Research has recently received a project worth Rs.1.5 crore from the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Gujarat to carry out surveys of river sand reserves in 32 districts of Gujarat.
- ◆ ISR study has first time reported about possible cause of the extinct of Harappan civilization of Lothal that not only the climate but also a major contribution was adversely affected by the sea-level change during the medieval period, which ended the world’s oldest port. The research in this regard is published in the prestigious research journal.
- ◆ ISR is monitoring the seismicity in and around Sardar Sarovar Dam since last 10 years under the MoU held between Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited and Institute of Seismological Research. The project is extended till 2024 at an estimated cost of Rs.1509 lakh.
- ◆ ISR has recently signed MoU in July, 2020 with Kalpsar department for installation of a seismic network for five years. The amount of this MoU is of Rs.776.00 lakh for the 5 years (Year 2020 to 2025).

- ◆ ISR is carrying out gravity survey in Maharashtra for M/s Vedanta Resources for delineating gold and platinum deposits.

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

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

- ◆ The design and construction of Phase-II will be a milestone in attracting, encouraging and inspiring curious people by becoming a platform for future science and technology. Phase II will be more than just an attractive place to roam. As well as being a place of sustainable, collaborative, social organization that will form a dynamic network of science and technology related programs that will reach every corner of the country.

- ◆ Phase-II of Gujarat Council of Science City as a new exhibit of science and technology and leading disciplines and high technology based exhibition will be the catalyst and main centre for Science, Technology, Engineering, Maths (STEM) education for people of all ages around the world.

- ◆ The Science City Phase-II, Aquatic Gallery and Robotic Gallery had opened to the public in 16th July, 2021. The Astronomy and Space Gallery shaping up to be a future attraction, will be a centre of attraction for

virt gallery will house a hybrid planetarium with 173 seats and various exhibits. There will be a telescope with 40-inch aperture for sky viewing. It will also be equipped with 2 unique and innovative galleries namely Human & Biological Science Gallery and The Shipping & Navigation Gallery.

- ◆ About 1500-2000 visitors visit Science City daily. In the last 20 years, October-2022 saw the highest number of visitors with 167929 visitors and a maximum of 18628 visitors in a single day.

- ◆ The various exhibits of the Science galleries attract people of all ages and have succeeded in popularizing scientific inquiry among the common citizens. Around 1 million visitors have visited Science City in the last one year, which is a 20 year record.

- ◆ Gujarat Science City has been included in the world's top 50 places as the largest and best science park, which is a matter of pride for Gujarat.

Gujarat Council of Science City (Science Popularization):

- ◆ Throughout the year, Gujarat Council of Science City conducts various activities for the promotion / promotion of science. Through these activities, Science City conveys information on various aspects of science to the common man, students and teachers.

- ◆ Gujarat Science City also organised activities related Climate Change to Class room, Nature Club activities, and various demonstrative and hand on activities in STEM Lab.

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

- ◆ The main task of STBI is to provide much needed and essential to technopruners - scientific infrastructure; instrumentation; analytical inputs and technical support; strategic advisory towards intellectual property, technology transfer,

development and commercialization; business acceleration support etc.

- ◆ STBI shall undertake various activities towards outreach & entrepreneurship development, capacity building, financial assistance, guidance and skill development for entrepreneurs, technology developers & researchers. Currently STBI has incubated more than 55 start-ups working in life sciences/Biotech/Biomed sectors and provided instrumentation, mentoring and other facilities.

- ◆ STBI under the NIDHI-TBI project of NSTEDB-Gol, has strengthened its' infrastructure facilities including Clean Rooms, high end laboratories, added prototyping/fabrication facilities, etc. STBI through its BIRAC SEED fund makes SEED investments and through Start-Up India SEED Fund Scheme (SISFS) of DPIIT, Gol and through Start Up Gujarat SEED fund under Industries Commissionerate, Govt. of Gujarat provides financial assistance in form of Grant as well as debt.

- ◆ STBI has entered into MoUs of Co-operation with seven neighbouring institutions and undertaken sensitization of more than 650 students from different colleges that visited STBI.

5.121 **Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST)** : Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST), working under the aegis of the Dept. of Science & Technology, Government of Gujarat, is the Nodal organization for the promotion of science education, awareness, research and development through its various programmes and outreach activities across the State. GUJCOST becomes an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act in February 2000.

Establishment of Regional Science Centres in the State:

- ◆ The State-of-art Regional Science Centres (RSCs) have been established in Patan, Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Bhuj of State. Each RSC is spread over an area of 10.00 acres and with a project cost of Rs.100.00 crore are unique in their concept, content and context

- ◆ These RSCs has different theme base galleries which are taking to students,

INFRASTRUCTURE

teachers and common people in the world of science. These Marine Aquatic Gallery, Nobel Prize Gallery, Nanotechnology Gallery, Fields Medal Gallery, Bonsai Gallery, Energy Science Gallery and Space Science Gallery etc. are the hub for the scientific exploration of the general public promoting STEM learning among the new generation learners.

- ◆ Four new RSCs will develop in the districts Junagadh, Vadodara, Jamnagar and Surat. In addition, GUJCOST will establish 25 District Science Centres (DSCs) across the State. Tropic of Cancer Science Park will develop in Sabarkantha district of Gujarat.

Popularization and Dissemination of Science and Technology :

- ◆ GUJCOST has established Community Science Centres (CSCs) in every district of the State. For This GUJCOST organized seminars, symposia, training workshop programs in various fields of science, technology and innovation to various universities and colleges of the State's districts.

- ◆ GUJCOST has organized State Level Science Seminar 2022 during 9th October, 2022 among school students of Std. VIII to Std. X students at Gujarat Science City. The theme for this year was "Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development: Challenges and Prospects". Total of 1000 schools with 851 students (397 boys and 454 girls), 851 teachers were participated from 33 districts in the State which was organized by the respective CSCs during September 2022. The State winner student represented Gujarat at the National Science Seminar held at National Science Centre, New Delhi on 3rd November, 2022.

- ◆ GUJCOST has successfully organized the Gujarat Science Drama Festival 2022 for School students from 6th-10th standard of Gujarat State during 10th-11th November, 2022 at Regional Science Centre, Bhavnagar. GUJCOST is organizing a very unique student enrichment programme to select child scientists for the National Children's Science Congress 2022 (NCSC).

- ◆ GUJCOST is planning to organize the 30th Gujarat State Level Programme of the

National Children's Science Congress 2022 in upcoming month at Gandhinagar.

- ◆ Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST) has organized Rural IT quiz programme for rural school students in Gujarat State on 28th September, 2022. Total selected 300 students of Gujarat State participated in State level quiz.

- ◆ GUJCOST has organized Workshop on Nature Education for Students of Tribal Schools. GUJCOST's 3rd Workshop has been organized during 15-18th September, 2022 at Gujarat Science City, Ahmedabad. Total 95 students and teachers from 20 EMRS/GLRS/Model schools of 16 districts had participated in the above programme. The Workshop comprised of interactive sessions, hands-on demonstrations, exposure to STEM learning, robotics, hydroponics, project work and awareness sessions on Sustainable Development Goals and conducted Nature and Heritage visit of Ahmedabad.

- ◆ GUJCOST has organized the Gujarat STEM Quiz-2021 which was a grand success and had 5.40 lakh students (Standard IX to XII) participation across the Gujarat State. Recently, GUJCOST has launched "Gujarat STEM Quiz 2.0" The Journey of a New Generation on 29th October 2022. This is a National Level Quiz with worth prize amount Rs.2.00 crore. Gujarat STEM Quiz 2.0" is a unique platform to encourage quiz based learning. Gujarat STEM Quiz 2.0 is for school students of Standard IX to XII. GUJCOST also collaborates with the IYBSSD (International Year of Basic Sciences for Development) to spread the knowledge of basic science among people.

- ◆ The outreach activities on "Bringing Climate Change to Classroom" have been organized for Science educators in collaboration with the Climate Change Department, Govt. of Gujarat and Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA) for climate change awareness.

- ◆ GUJCOST has established Innovation Clubs in 483 Arts, Commerce and Science colleges in collaboration with the Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gov. of Gujarat. For promoting space science in the Science culture, GUJCOST recognized as a "Space Tutor" by ISRO.

5.122 **STI fund under the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STI Policy):** The Government of Gujarat has notified the Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy, aims to provide science, technology and innovation based solution for fulfilling needs of society, community and industry for faster development of economy.

- ◆ GUJCOST has given the responsibility as coordinating agency for operationalizing the policy.

- ◆ Two key schemes have been announced under a dedicated STI fund, which are as follows:

1. Research Support Scheme for R & D in emerging fields of S & T on State Priority Areas

2. Technology Demonstration and Pilot Deployment on Innovative Solutions

- ◆ Under this scheme, a maximum of Rs.50.00 lakh will be available for conducting the research and development activities in identified State priority areas for the selected projects from universities research centers, institutions of STEM disciplines conducted by Ph.D.scholar's/P. G scholars and faculty.

- ◆ Presently, a total of 76 R&D projects have been sanctioned to 35 different institutions worth Rs.17.48 crore in three years. Sophisticated Laboratory infrastructure comprising of Instruments worth Rs.6.26 crore will be set-up which will benefit many researchers, academicians and research scholars.

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

- ◆ On 25/12/2021, Hon. Chief Minister has launched e-Sarkar (IWDMS2.0). Total of 55000 Officers/Employees (Users) are connected and 227031 files and 872678 tapals have been created by them till 18/01/2023. 15000 e-Sign licenses have been

taken for e-Sarkar (IWDMS2.0), out of which 10372 Officers (Users) have been given e-Sign rights.

5.124 **Gujarat Semiconductor Policy 2022-27 :** Gujarat government has announced the Semiconductor Policy 2022-27 to attract investment under the recently approved policy of the Government of India with an outlay of Rs.76000 crore for the development of semiconductors and display fab ecosystem.

The aims of Policy to attract a significant share of the investments made under the policy implemented by the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM).

The object of this policy is to establish the Gujarat as a preferred location for setting up of semiconductor fabs and display fabs by creating a world-class infrastructure, favorable policy and eco-system for semiconductor fabs and display fabs industries and creating large-scale employment.

The following incentives provides to industrial groups setting up semiconductor fab or display fab plants in the Gujarat State.

- ◆ Additional capital subsidy at the rate of 40% on CAPEX assistance sanctioned under parallel policies of Government of India.

- ◆ 100% reimbursement assistance of stamp duty and registration fee.

- ◆ Good quality water will be provided at the rate of Rs.12 per cubic meter for a period of 5 years and will be increased at the rate of 10% annually for the next 5 years.

- ◆ Exemption from payment of electricity duty under Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958.

- ◆ Assistance of Rs. 2 per unit on power tariff for 10 years.

Government of Gujarat has been signed MoU of Rs. 1.54 lakh crore with Vedanta-Foxconn conglomerate to set up a semiconductor fab and display fab plant in the State.

SOCIAL SECTORS

6. SOCIAL SECTORS

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

- 6.1. The approach of human development increases the likelihood of freedom for all the people and the creative life of their choice for living independently and with dignity. Human Development is described as the ultimate goal of the development process. Human development has an important link with economic development. Economic development can be called as a true development, if human beings are kept at the centre for evaluation. The fundamental base for human development involves proper and civil liberties in order to have a long and healthy life, to be educated and to participate in the activity of own community.
- 6.2. The Human Development Index is a compilation of three basic indicators:
- ◆ Longevity
(i.e. Life Expectancy at Birth)
 - ◆ Education
(Expected years of schooling and mean years of schooling) and
 - ◆ Per Capita Gross National Income
- All the indicators have been given an equal weightage.
- 6.3. According to Human Development report released by the United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) in the year 2020, India ranked 131 among 189 countries and its HDI was 0.645 for the year 2019. According to the latest Human Development report released in the year 2021 by UNDP, India ranks 132 among 189 countries and the HDI for India is 0.633.
- 6.4. According to the “India Human Development Report - 2011” published by Planning Commission of India, Gujarat Human Development Index was 0.466 in 1999-2000, which increased to 0.527 in 2007-08, which indicates 13 percent growth during this period. As compared to the year 1999-2000, the growth in Income, Health and Education sectors of HDI have increased by 15 percent, 13 percent and 13 percent respectively in the year 2007-08.

Human Development Approach in Gujarat State :

- 6.5. The State aims to become a model State in all fronts of Human Development. Every single person in the State, irrespective of gender, caste or creed would:
- ◆ Be literate and healthy
 - ◆ Have shelter and clean environment
 - ◆ Have drinking water and sanitation
 - ◆ Be gainfully employed
 - ◆ Be able to live without fear
 - ◆ Have equal opportunities
- 6.6. In order to solve specific issues of privileged societies and to bring overall development, State Government has implemented “Flagship Schemes” like Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, Garib Samruddhi Yojana and 49 Developing Talukas. Besides this, various “Mission Mode Programmes” like Kanya Kelavani, Gunotsav, Krishi Mahotsav, Nirmal Gujarat, Skill Development, Nirogi Bal, Bal Sakha Yojana, Balbhog Yojana, Mamta Abhiyan, PMJAY-MAA (Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogyam Yojana); e-MPOWER, Chiranjeevi Yojana, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra, Mukhyamantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana etc. are implemented to improve Human Development Index.
- 6.7. The State Government is Strengthening Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary Education and Higher Education & Technical education to achieve full literacy target through different programs/schemes. To improve the quality of education programs such as “Vidya Deep Insurance”, “Free Book Distribution”, “Kanya Kelavani Mahotsav”, “Gunotsav”, “Free cycle distribution for Girls”, “Mukhyamantri Scholarship Scheme” etc. have been started.
- 6.8. The State Government has created an autonomous body called “Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society (GSIDS)” with an aim to monitor the improvement in standard of living of the

SOCIAL SECTORS

society. The 10 member's governing body has been formed under this society, in which the Secretary (Planning), General Administration Department is the Chairman.

District Human Development Report (DHDR):

6.9 GSIDS has taken up the task of preparing District Human Development Report based on various indicators at District level (DHDRs). District Human Development Report (DHDR) of all 33 districts has been prepared by GSIDS.

6.10 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Concept:- The goal of sustainable development is to eliminate poverty, reduce starvation, improve food security and nutritional value and to emphasize sustainable agricultural development. By achieving all these parameters, by the year 2030, to create an equitable, fair and secure world - is a robust, universal agreement for its people and its prosperity. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the blueprint for achieving a better and Sustainable Future for all.

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

Implementation : On September 25, 2015, the General Assembly has adopted "Sustainable Development Goal- 2030" (SDGs) agenda at the United Nations Summit, where 17 goals and 169 targets were decided. India was represented by Hon'ble Prime Minister. In India SDGs came into effect from 1st January, 2016.

At the National Level: NITI AAYOG works as a nodal agency for the implementation of National Level SDGs – 2030 agenda. Following this, NITI Aayog has released three edition of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) India Index Report. As per report 1.0 (Year-2018) and report 2.0 (Year-2019) Gujarat achieves same score 64. In latest report 3.0 (Year-2020) compare to Gujarat's score has improved to 69 from 64 in last two reports. Gujarat has progressed forward into 'Front

Runner' category in report 3.0 earlier it was in 'Performer' category in last two reports.

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

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

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

2) An interactive workshop was organized on Dt. 9,10 December, 2021 under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary with the representative from NITI Aayog and concerned departments to discuss draft list of SDG 4.0 and Multi Poverty Index (MPI).

3) Two times departmental workshops was arranged with the concerned departments on Dt. 28-04-2022 to Dt.30-04-2022 and Dt. 23-08-2022 to monitor the present progress in terms of the draft list of SDG 4.0 and to discuss strategy and action plan to improve the performance of Gujarat.

4) An interactive workshop was organised on "Gap Analysis Based on SDGs and Geo Tagging with Districts" in three phases to discuss to mitigate the e gap with the help of Decentralised District Planning fund.

5) A workshop was organized on "Localization of SDG" with all 33 districts in five phases with all District Planning Officers and District Statistical officers' team to discuss the District SDG Report and

SOCIAL SECTORS

action plan to improve the performance of districts.

6) A workshop was organized on "SDG based Scheme monitoring frame work" with all concerned line Departments/HoDs during 21st & 22nd September, 2022.

Implementation of SDG Roadmap: General Administration Department (Planning Division) is the State nodal agency for coordinating and monitoring the State SDG progress also responsible for implementation of SDGs at the State level.

♦ **SDG at Various Level :** Gujarat has adopted State and district level implementing mechanism in which at State level (1) State Empower Committee (2) State SDG cell and District Level (1) District SDG Committee (2) District SDG cell are formed Vide GR No. SDG/102016/417/Th, dated 28/05/2019 of GAD, a State level Empowerment Committee is formed under the Hon'ble Chief Secretary to monitor the progress of the State SDGs and also committee guides in direction to achieve State targets 2030. As well as District Level SDG Committee is formed under the chairmanship of Collector to review the progress of district SDGs.

Under which, following operations have been completed.

1) Based on study of relevance to the SDG UN targets, National Indicators Framework (NIF), State Indicator Framework (SIF), Meta data, Availability of district level data, District Level Indicator Framework (DIF) was finalized with 14 Goals and 126 indicators for the purpose of localization of the SDGs in Gujarat.

2) Theory Gujarat State Wide Indicator Framework Tool (G-SWIFT) State and District level SDG Indicator Progress is monitored.

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

4) G-SWIFT Portal is updated with 14 goals and 126 district indicators with latest value. Based on this, the score of the State

and each district is determined and the districts are ranked accordingly.

5) All 33 districts of the State have prepared and approved District SDG Report in District Level SDG Committee headed by District Collectors by end of March-2022 which will help in monitoring their progress against the State targets and prepare action plan to achieve the SDGs.

6) All district of State have prepared SDG action plan to improve the indicators which are perform less than the State.

♦ **Training for SDG at Various Level:** With a sheer commitment to achieve SDGs, NITI Aayog is emphasizing on localization of SDGs-2030 which include sensitization of district level functionaries. Audio-Visual film of social, Economic and Environment sector's is prepared to impart effective training to District and Taluka level official.

6.11

District Human Development Profile :

An online module has been prepared on GISS for all the 33 Districts of State comprising taluka wise information of around 100 indicators of sectors like Demography, Health, Education, Livelihood etc. Data for the year 2021-22 has been updated in this module.

6.12

Taluka Development Plan (TDP) :

Initially, it was planned to prepare Taluka Development Plan (TDP) for one Taluka (total 33 Taluka) from each district to encourage the Taluka Centric Approach as well as grass root level planning. As a part of this activity total 249 Talukas Taluka Development Plan (TDP) has been prepared till the date.

6.13

Developing Talukas : In accordance with Aspirational Districts Programme of NITI Aayog, ranking of 50 developing talukas is undertaken by GAD (Planning). From July, 2019 onwards monthly ranking is carried out based on 45 indicators covering fundamental sectors like; Health & Nutrition, Education, Employment & Skill development and Rural development & Infrastructural facilities.

SOCIAL SECTORS

6.14 Aspirational Districts Programme:

Hon'ble PM launched the Aspirational Districts Programme in January, 2018. This Programme aims to quickly and effectively transform some of the most under developed districts of the country. Under the Aspirational Districts Programme, all the selected districts of the country have been focused on the following sectors for the development of the districts.

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

◆ 117 districts have been identified as Aspirational Districts across the country. Which includes two districts of Gujarat viz. Narmada and Dahod. As per baseline ranking, Composite score of Narmada District was 41.4 in March-2018, which increased to 60.0 with increase of 18.60 points in September, 2022.

◆ While Composite score of Dahod District was 41.6 in March-2018, which increased to 63.3 with increase of 21.7 points in September, 2022.

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

EDUCATION :

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

Primary Education :

6.16 The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 44492 in the year 2021-22 as against 45023 in the year 2020-21. The number of students enrolled in these schools were

84.78 lakh in the year 2021-22 as against 84.65 lakh in the previous year.

6.17 The process of decreasing drop out rate for elementary level (Std. I-V) is encouraging in the State. The drop out rate for elementary section (Std. I-V) has decreased substantially from 22.30 percent in 1999-00 to 1.32 percent in 2020-21. The drop out rate for the standard I to VIII has been recorded 3.07 percent in 2020-21.

6.18 The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary education (Std. I to VIII) for the year 2020-21 has been recorded at 101.55 and 99.02 respectively in the State.

6.19 The Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) is the State level implementing agency for Samagra Shiksha (SS) in all the 33 districts and 4 Municipal Corporation in the State.

6.20 **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV):** GCEE (Samagra Shiksha) implements Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV) Yojana in 33 districts and 2 Corporation, under which, residential elementary schools with boarding facilities are setup for girls belonging to the deprived group of SC/ST/OBC/Minority and BPL in scattered areas. Under KGBV, in Gujarat, total 249 Residential schools (KGBVs) (168 from GoI and 81 from GoG) are functional, comprising 25 Type-I KGBVs (Std. 6 to 8), 24 Type-II KGBVs (Std. 6 to 10), 121 Type-III (Std. 6 to 12) and 79 Type-IV KGBVs (Std. 9 to 12). In all these Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay, total 27350 girls have been enrolled.

6.21 Right to Education Act has been implemented in the State. Std. 8 has been considered in primary school since June, 2010. Now Std. I to V are named as primary education and Std. VI to VIII are named as upper primary education.

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

SOCIAL SECTORS

6.23 **‘Vidya Deep’ Scheme :** The State Government has introduced ‘Vidya Deep’ insurance scheme to provide insurance coverage for accidental death of students studying in Primary schools. Under this scheme, Government has decided to provide 24 hours insurance protection of Rs. 50000 in death by any other means except suicide or natural death. Death by any other means: earthquake, floods, cyclone, fire, riots, accidental poisoning, dog bite or bite by any other beast or accidental death by any other means at any place. All the students of primary schools/ Ashram schools have been covered under the scheme. During the year 2021-22, total amount of Rs. 225.00 lakh have been paid as premium under which 194 beneficiaries were given claim amount paid by the office of the Directorate of Insurance. During the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 250 lakh has been made and upto November-2022, 111 beneficiaries have been given claim amount paid. Under this scheme 100% premium of insurance is paid by the Government of Gujarat.

6.24 **Distribution of Cost free Textbooks:** The scheme to provide cost free textbooks to students of primary schools managed by District Education Committees and Municipal Corporations is being implemented since 7th five year plan. Text books to students of primary schools are provided free of cost in the beginning of the first academic term. In the year 2021-22 approximately 51.94 lakh students have been covered with expenditure of Rs. 8322.70 lakh in this scheme. During the year 2022-23 approximately 51.94 lakh students has been covered with expenditure of Rs. 8000.00 lakh under this scheme.

6.25 **Physical facility :** During the year 2022-23, physical infrastructure such as Clean Potable Water, electricity, basic facilities like separate toilets for boy's and girl's, toilets for special need children, classrooms, Mid Day Meal rooms, compound walls, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalay (KGBV) building, Girl's and Boys's hostels, STP hostels etc have been provided by Samagra Shiksha in

Government elementary and secondary schools. Fire safety facilities, rain water harvesting, and furniture facilities are also provided in schools. **Mission Schools of Excellence (SoE)** has been launched by the State government with an aim to provide best civil and digital infrastructure. In the year 2022-23, construction of 7652 classrooms in 1780 schools and repairing of 16945 classrooms in 1471 schools is in progress and construction of 1987 classrooms in 437 schools and repairing of 3965 classrooms in 346 schools will be carried out. Thus, as a total of 9639 new classrooms will be constructed in 2217 schools and 20910 classrooms will be upgraded (repaired) in 1817 schools.

6.26 **School on Wheel :**

- ◆ Government of Gujarat, Samagra Shiksha launched a programme as "School on Wheel" in the year of 2019-20, to provide education with the use of technology to children of saltpan migrant workers.

- ◆ Total 38 School on Wheel are functional in 4 districts (Kachchh-6, Morbi-2, Patan-10 and Surendranagar-20) of the State for the educational purpose of the children of saltpan workers.

- ◆ During the year 2021-22, 619 children took benefits of this project, while, in the year 2022-23, 665 children took benefits of this project.

6.27 **Vocational Education:**

- ◆ The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India has introduced Vocational Education Scheme in secondary and higher secondary schools in the Gujarat State to enhance vocational opportunities for students through professional readiness, experience and practical training according to personal abilities.

- ◆ In the Gujarat State, at present 934 government secondary and higher secondary schools have introduced vocational education scheme. For this, 521 vocational trainers are working in the State.

SOCIAL SECTORS

◆ Pre-vocational has been introduced in 491 schools for 6th to 8th standard students.

6.28 **Model School and Model Day School:**

◆ The Model Schools and Model Day School provides quality education in Std. 6 to 12 in the educationally backward talukas of 23 districts. The Model School Scheme aims to provide more capacity and higher quality education in low literacy areas.

◆ Talented highly qualified teachers are appointed in music, arts, sports and computer and lab technicians to make Model Schools the best school in their blocks. Science stream students will also be provided coaching for exams like; JEE and NEET. In addition to various competitive exams, these children will also be given guidance for career oriented exams like; UPSC/GPSC.

◆ Samagra Shiksha already make collaboration with Sports Authority of Gujarat for indoor and outdoor sports with transportation facilities for children.

◆ Education Department Resolution No.UMS/1822/1950/G-1, dated 19/09/2022, permission has been received to start 30 new model day schools in year 2022-23.

◆ In year 2020-21, approval from the Government of Gujarat has been received to increase the standard 11 in all Model Schools and Model Day Schools and to purchase laboratory equipment for science stream.

◆ Efforts have been started to make model schools and model day schools, schools of excellence managed by the Samagra Shiksha Gujarat.

◆ All Students studying in these schools are served Mid Day Meal & healthy Snacks.

6.29 **Online merit based centralized transparent recruitment :** The entire process of recruitment of Vidya Sahayak and head teachers in primary schools is done centrally at the State level by the "Gujarat State Primary Education Selection Committee Gandhinagar" constituted by the Govt. In which candidates have to apply online. The district selection is done by the candidates themselves based on the State level merit and from the vacancies available at that time. Candidates in the selected districts are allotted to the concerned District/Nagar

Education Committee to appoint them. To make the recruitment process transparent at the district level, the appointment of Vidya Sahayak /head teachers is done through organizing camps. A list of primary schools with vacant seats is kept open at the district level. In which the candidate selects the school of his/her choice on the basis of merit. The appointment order is given by the concerned District/Nagar Education Committee in the camp itself.

◆ For the recruitment of Vidya Sahayak as per the advertisement dated 26/1/2022, a total of 3248 Vidya Sahayak have been appointed, 1300 in class 1 to 5 and 1948 in class 6 to 8. At present new advertisement dated 10/10/2022, notified for post of 1000 in class 1 to 5 and 1600 in class 6 to 8. Total 2600 Vidya Sahayak recruitment is in process.

Secondary & Higher Secondary Education:

6.30 The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 12709 in the year 2020-21 to 12764 in the year 2021-22. Where as, the number of students have increased from 28.43 lakh in the year 2020-21 to 28.99 lakh in the year 2021-22.

Higher Education :

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

6.32 **Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi :** Under Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi, the fund has been collected through public auction of the gifts received by Hon'ble Chief Minister. In addition to this, the fund of donors

SOCIAL SECTORS

and institutions were also included. From the year 2017-18, the Mukhyamantri Kanya Kelavani Nidhi scheme is being implemented by the Office of Higher Education, Gandhinagar. Girl students securing 80 or more percentile in 12th standard (science stream) and getting admission in first year of self-finance M.B.B.S. course and whose Guardian's annual income is upto Rs. 6.00 lakh are eligible for 50% for the tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 4.00 lakh. During the year 2021-22, 3368 girl students of medical college were given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 107.72 crore against the budget provision of Rs.100 crore. While, during the year 2022-23 (Upto December-2022), 2511 girl students of medical college are given tuition fee assistance of Rs. 82.00 crore against the budget provision of Rs. 50.00 crore.

6.33 Mukhya Mantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana: Under this scheme, with a view to provide equal opportunity to bright and needy students of all class for acquiring higher education, equitable financial assistance has been given based on merit cum means to the eligible students who are seeking admission in higher education. Under this scheme 50% of tuition fees assistance within limit of Rs. 2.00 lakh is admissible. To avail benefit under this scheme, the beneficiaries should have taken admission in the first year diploma or degree course with overall 80 or more percentile in Std. 10th or Std. 12th (Science/ General Stream) and whose parents annual income should be upto Rs. 6.00 lakh.

6.34 Under the Mukhyamantri Yuva Swavalamban Yojana, students studying in higher education courses are provided tuition fees assistance, equipment-books assistance and financial support for livelihoods. Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22, total 67673 students have been given total assistance of Rs. 327.00 crore as tuition fees and hostel fees. During the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022), against the budget provision of Rs. 350.00 crore, assistance of Rs. 170.00 crore for tuition fees and hostel fees has been paid to 22688 students. The budget

provision of Rs.375.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2023-24.

Technical Education :

- 6.35** At the end of academic year 2021-22, the total intake capacity was of 66328 seats in degree engineering, 1762 seats in degree architecture course, 6246 seats in degree pharmacy course and 548 seats in degree Hotel Management course, intake which has increased during the academic year 2022-23(P) to 68444 seats in degree engineering, 6276 seats in degree pharmacy and 564 seats in degree Hotel Management course. While, in degree architecture it has decreased to 1404 seats respectively (Table - 6.1).
- 6.36** At the end of academic year 2021-22, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 11460 seats and 5300 seats respectively, which has increased during the academic year 2022-23(P) to 12388 seats in MBA and decreased 5110 seats in MCA courses respectively (Table - 6.1).
- 6.37** During the year 2022-23(P), in respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. 10th, the total intake capacity is of 68161 seats with an increase of 1357 seats. While during the year 2022-23(P), in Std. 12th based diploma pharmacy course, the total intake capacity had decreased to 1243 seats from 1298 seats (Table-6.1).

Table - 6.1 : No. of Seats in Technical Education			
Course		2021-22	2022-23(P)
(1)	Degree (Full Time)		
(i)	Engineering	66328	68444
(ii)	Architecture	1762	1404
(iii)	Pharmacy	6246	6276
(iv)	Hotel Management	548	564
(v)	MBA	11460	12388
(vi)	MCA	5300	5110
(2)	Diploma (Full Time)		
(i)	Engineering (Based on 10th)	66804	68161
(ii)	Pharmacy (Based on 12th Science)	1298	1243

(P) = Provisional

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

- 6.38** The Government of India has renamed Mid Day Meal Scheme as "Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM POSHAN".

SOCIAL SECTORS

♦ The PM POSHAN yojana for providing fresh and hot meals to the students of government and grant-in-aid primary schools of std.1 to 8 has been extended for another five years from the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 as a centrally sponsored scheme.

♦ Funding pattern of this scheme is in the ratio of 60:40 between the central Government and State Government.

♦ In PM POSHAN scheme, the norms of mid-day meal scheme have been protected and maintained by Government of India.

♦ “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM Poshan Yojana” encourages children to come at school and take part in the learning process without worrying for their meal. Its aim to provide nutritious and delicious food to the children. The scheme helps to enhance enrollment, attendance and retention of school children also simultaneously contributes to their physical and mental development.

Foodgrain : As per rate fixed by National Food Security Allowance-2013, during school days 100 grams and 150 grams foodgrain are supplied to the students of primary and upper primary schools respectively. i.e. 2 kg. of Wheat and 3 kg. of Rice are given per student per month.

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

The details of content are as under:

Sr. No	Content	Primary (Standard 1 to 5) (In Gram)	Upper Primary (Standard 6 to 8) (In Gram)
1	2	3	4
1	Pulses	20	30
2	Vegetables	50	75
3	Edible oil	5+5=10 (5 gms extra from Govt. of Gujarat)	7.5+2.5=10 (2.5 gms extra from Govt. of Gujarat)
4	Salt and Condiments	According to taste	
5	Fuel	As per need	

6.39 **Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana - PM Poshan Yojana Outline:** During the year 2021-22 due

to the Covid-19 pandemic, the State Government has taken decision to provide Food Security Allowances instead of providing meals to the students, until the schools will open with 100% attendance. In the year 2021-22, 161615.14 MT of Food grains are distributed to 52.90 lakh students of 32545 schools accordingly and the cooking cost amount of Rs. 807.56 crore is deposited in the bank accounts of the students/parents.

The total sanctioned budget for the year 2022-23 is Rs.1071.35 crore. In the year 2022-23, total 42.81 lakh students are benefited out of total enrollment of 52.44 lakh students from 32381 Government primary schools have benefited from meal and breakfast under PM POSHAN Scheme. In the year 2022-23 (Upto October, 2022), 65224.04 MT foodgrain is utilized at a total expenditure of Rs.724.49 crore.

6.40

Tithi Bhojan (An initiative of community participation) : In the year 2021-22, due to pandemic of Covid-19, meal was not served in the schools as per the decision taken by Government and Tithi Bhojan was also not given in the schools till dated 28/03/2022. Gujarat State has started providing hot cooked meal from 29/03/2022, total 8.58 lakh students have benefitted from the Tithi Bhojan under PM POSHAN Scheme. In year the 2022-23 (up to October-2022), total 65.24 lakh beneficiary students have benefitted from Tithi Bhojan.

6.41

Anna Sangam Scheme for free foodgrain to parents of Tribal girl students: It aims to increase attendance and to reduce drop out rate of tribal girls atleast upto class VIII. From the year 2016-17, under Anna Sangam Scheme 60 kgs. free foodgrains have been given to parents of tribal girl students under which provision to give 15 kg. Wheat and 15 kg. Rice has been made per semester. Under this scheme, the tribal girl who has register upto 70% attendance in the class room has been given benefit of the scheme. A maximum of two girls per family are benefited. TASP programme has been

SOCIAL SECTORS

- implemented in the tribal areas of 14 Districts like Bharuch, Valsad, Narmada, Vadodara, Dang, Dahod, Surat, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Navsari, Panchmahal, Tapi, Arvalli and Mahisagar. Under Anna Sangam scheme, financial provision has been made to provide additional foodgrains in PM POSHAN Yojana to tribal children of class 1 to 8 in schools. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs.68.00 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 pandemic, schools were closed, so that expenditure was not incurred. The budget provision of Rs. 68.00 crore has been done for the year 2022-23.
- 6.42 **Sukhadi Scheme:** This scheme aims to increase the utilization of food grain in food and by that enhance calorie and protein intake of students. As per recipe approved by the CFTRI & nutrition experts, Sukhadi is being served once in a week. It is prepared using wheat, jaggery and oil. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 19.72 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 Pandemic, schools were closed so that the expenditure was not incurred. The budget provision of Rs. 18.64 crore for the year 2022-23 has been made and the expenditure of Rs. 8.83 crore has been incurred upto October, 2022.
- 6.43 **Dudha Sanjivani Scheme :** Under this scheme, flavoured milk is served 5 days in a week (daily 200 ml.) to the primary school children. The scheme is implemented to provide flavoured milk to children of 26 developing talukas of 12 districts. During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 55.00 crore has been made, but due to Covid-19 Pandemic, schools were closed so that expenditure was not incurred. In the year 2022-23, new item was sanctioned under Dudh Sanjivani Yojana for Government primary schools of Jambughoda and Morwa Hadaf talukas of Panchmahal district. Thus, an average of 5.70 lakh children of primary schools in 28 developing talukas of 12 districts of the State benefit from Dudh Sanjivani Yojana. The budget provision of Rs. 68.62 crore has been done for the year 2022-23 against the expenditure of Rs. 37.09 crore has been incurred upto October, 2022.
- 6.44 **Fortified Rice :** In the year 2021-22, the Government of India has decided to distribute fortified rice in all the districts from 1st April, 2021 under “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana”- PM Poshan Yojana. During the year 2021-22 in all districts of the State consumption of fortified rice has been started under “Fortification of Rice and its Distribution under public distribution system” of “Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana” - PM POSHAN Yojana. In the year 2021-22, total 67652.29 MT. fortified rice is distributed to 50.96 lakh students. In the year 2022-23(Upto October, 2022) under PM POSHAN scheme 32612.02 MT. of fortified rice has been distributed among 42.81 lakh beneficiaries
- 6.45 **“POSHAK” Double Fortified Salt:** Government of Gujarat has approved a new matter to start use of “Poshak” double fortified salt containing iodine in addition to iron in children's meals under PM POSHAN Yojana from the year 2022-23 for the purpose of prevention of malnutrition among government primary school children. A provision of Rs.3.48 crore has been made in the budget for the year 2022-23 for this scheme. An estimated 45 lakh children will get benefit from this scheme.

HEALTH SERVICES :

- 6.46 **Public Health :** Health care is important for having a healthy productive workforce and general welfare so as to achieve the goal of population stabilization by addressing issues like child survival, safe motherhood and contraception. There has been Improvement in the quality of health care over the years as shown in the Table-6.2.
- 6.47 Gujarat health care service delivery is divided into three parts on the basis of national common structure as well as the need of the community.
- Primary health care** basically provides basic minimum care with more focus on preventive aspects and public contact.

SOCIAL SECTORS

Table - 6.2 : Gujarat State - Selected Health Indicators					
Sr. No.	Particulars	1971	1991	2001	Current Level
1	Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (Per 1000 population)	40.0	27.5	24.9	19.3 (SRS 2020)
2	Crude Death Rate (CDR) (Per 1000 population)	16.4	8.5	7.8	5.6 (SRS 2020)
3	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.0 (SRS 2020)
4	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (Per lakh live births)	-	389 (1992-93)	202 (SRS-1999-01)	57 (SRS 2018-20)
5	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per '000 live births)	144	69	60	23 (SRS 2020)
6	Current Contraceptive Use- Any Method (%)	-	49.3 NFHS-I	59.0 NFHS-II 66.6 NFHS-III	46.9 NFHS-IV 65.3 NFHS-V
7	Life Expectancy at Birth				
	1. Male	N.A.	62.4	63.0	68.1
	2. Female	N.A.	64.4 (1998-02) MoHFW	67.2 (1999-03) SRS Baseline	73.2 (2016-20) SRS Baseline

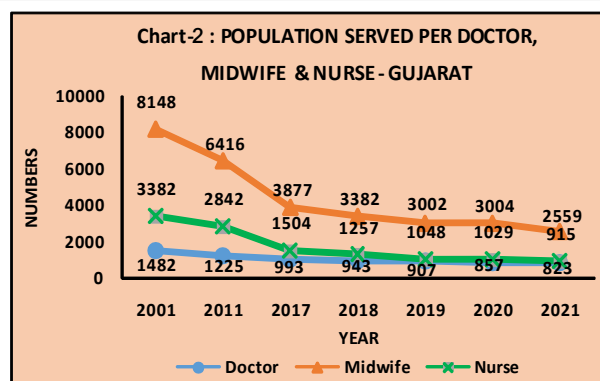
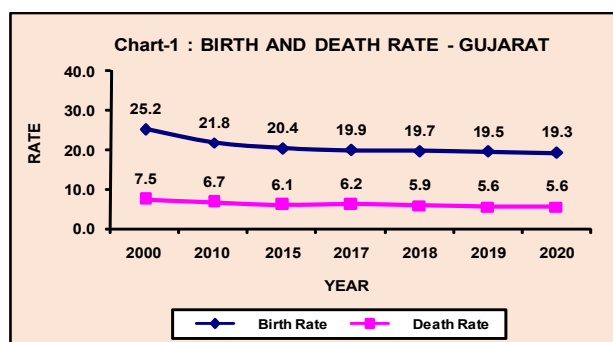
Curative services are also offered on a small scale.

Secondary care is mix of both curative as well as preventive.

Tertiary care is basically meant for high level of curative care and research studies. Distribution of these facilities have been done on the basis of population and geographical situations.

6.48 These layers are not just different in terms of population only but they also differ in nature of services delivered. Gujarat State is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 370 Community Health Centers, 1499 Primary Health Centers and 9231 Sub Health Centers are functional in the State.

6.49 During the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), 170.50 lakh patients are treated as outdoor patients, while 12.18 lakh patients



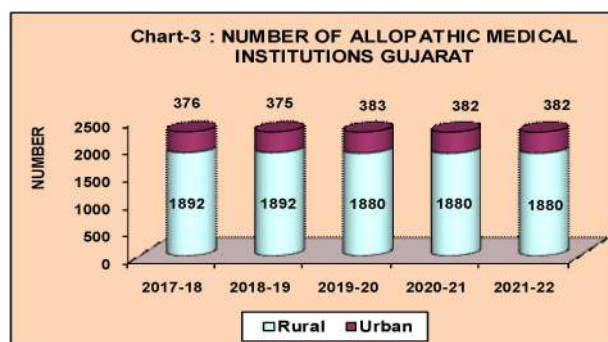
are treated as indoor patients in Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.

6.50 **Control of Epidemic Prone Diseases :** The aim of Epidemic Control Programme is prevention and control of communicable disease like Water Borne Diseases (Diarrhea, Enteric Fever, Cholera, and Jaundice), Crimean Congo, Hemorrhagic Fever, Zoonotic diseases (Leptospirosis,) and Airborne Disease like; Swine Flu, COVID-19 etc. Health Department is dealing with taking action against communicable disease and also look after Sickle Cell Anemia Control Program in tribal areas.

Some Important Achievements :

6.51 **National Tuberculosis Eradication Program (NTEP) :** A Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program was launched in the State of Gujarat to facilitate diagnosis and treatment of TB disease and the program was renamed as National Tuberculosis Eradication Program in 2020.

In the year 2021, 907915 suspected TB patients have been examined and total 144693 patients were notified and 142098 TB patients put on DOTS (Direct Observed Treatment Short course) treatment. 2667



SOCIAL SECTORS

multi-drug resistance (MDR) TB patients were diagnosed and 2425 of them were started on MDR TB treatment. 1263 patients were placed on shorter oral bedaquiline regimen, 1033 patients were placed on oral longer regimen. Besides this, 508 patients were placed under treatment of mono-H regimen. In 2021, 87% of Drug Sensitive patients successfully completed treatment.

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

6.52 In the year 2021-22, the State has performed 575811 (131% against target) cataract operations against the target of 440000. Out of which 574590 (99.79%) were operated with IOL and 4655 eye balls were collected against the target of 9900. 671667 patients treated of other eye diseases.

6.53 In the year 2022-23 (up to October, 2022), the State has performed 316694 (72% against target) cataract operations against the target of 440000. Out of which 316069 (99.80%) are operated with IOL and 3001 eye balls are collected against the target of 9900 and 438834 patients treated of other eye diseases.

6.54 **School Health Check-up Programme:**
School Health Programme is a single largest time framed health Programme operational in the State. From the year 2007-08, this programme has been extended from primary to secondary and higher secondary students.

6.55 During the 2020-21 and 2021-22 due to COVID-19, no children has been examined under School Health Programme. During the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022), 3171 children were provided super speciality care which includes; 2110 children of Heart diseases, 724 children of Kidney disease and 337 children of Cancer diseases.

6.56 National Leprosy Eradication Programme:

Government of India has implemented the Phase-2 of National Leprosy Eradication Programme from the year 2001 with the help of World Bank. The goal is to reduce the prevalence rate of leprosy to less than

1 per 10000 population in 2005. Gujarat has achieved this goal in 2004-05.

6.57 During the year 2021-22, 2769 new cases have been diagnosed and 2293 leprosy patients had been cured. The prevalence rate was 0.29 per 10000 population and 2162 patients are under treatment in the State. During Leprosy Case Detection, 98 patients have been diagnosed and put on treatment. 15 leprosy patients with physical deformity had been operated for major reconstructive surgery at free of cost and their physical deformities had been corrected.

6.58 During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 1837 new cases have been diagnosed and 1520 leprosy patients have been cured. Prevalence rate is 0.33 per 10000 population and 2417 patients are under treatment. 2 leprosy patients with physical deformity have been operated for major reconstructive surgery free of cost and their physical deformities have been corrected.

Activity done by Gujarat State AIDS Control Society (GSACS) during the year 2021-22 and 2022-23

6.59 **Targeted Intervention:** For Core and Bridge (Migrants & Truck Drivers) population, amongst falling under High Risk Group (HRG), 93 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are functional in the State.

6.60 During the year 2021-22, the total 604988 target group population have been covered, of which 27769 were Female Sex Worker (FSW), 27156 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1786 Trans Gender (TG), 894 Injecting Drug User (IDU), 246324 Migrant and 301059 were Truck drivers.

6.61 During the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022), 93 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are functional in the State. Total 299279 target group population have been covered, of which 26810 are Female Sex Worker (FSW), 26542 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1542 Trans Gender (TG), 505 Injecting Drug User (IDU), 102344 Migrant and 141536 are Truck drivers.

6.62 **Blood Safety Programme:** Under Blood Safety Program 175 Blood Banks are functional. During the year 2021-22, total

SOCIAL SECTORS

- 807504 blood units were collected, out of which 609570 units (75%) by voluntary donation and 712348 (88%) units as component separation. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), total 175 Blood Banks are functional. Total 477374 blood units are collected out of which 391810 (82%) units by voluntary donation and 382439 (80%) units as component separation.
- 6.63 **Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Control Programme:** Under this programme at present, there are 159 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics & 93 NGO run Clinics) functional in the State. During the year 2021-22, total 133457 patients were attended at clinic out of them 74298 patients were treated at designated STI clinics.
- 6.64 During the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022), 159 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics & 93 NGO run Clinics) are functional in the State. Total 96449 patients were attended at clinic out of them, 53931 patients are treated at designated STI clinics.
- 6.65 **Basic Service Division:** During the year 2021-22, total 2908 Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTCs) are there in the State. Total 1491830 General clients were tested, out of them 6289 (0.42%) were found positive. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), there are 2966 Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTCs) in the State. Total 879265 General clients are tested at functional ICTCs, out of them 4288 (0.49%) are found positive.
- 6.66 **Prevention of Parents To Child Transmission (PPTCT):** During the year 2021-22, 1344671 pregnant women were tested for HIV, out of them 425 (0.03%) women found positive. During the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022), 826821 pregnant women are tested for HIV, out of them 271 (0.03%) women found positive.
- 6.67 **Care Support & Treatment (CST) - Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART):** During the year 2021-22, there were 46 Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) centers functional in the State. Out of total 144697 registered patients, treatment of 122249 patients had been started and 74457 patients are taking treatment on ART. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022) there are 149045 patients are registered, out of which treatment of 126536 patients have been started and 77147 Patients are taking treatment on ART.
- 6.68 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP):** During the year 2021, 6.24 lakh population of high-risks villages have been covered under Indoor Residual Spray for control of Malaria. While in the year 2022, 5.09 lakh population of 391 high-risks villages have been covered under Indoor Residual Spray for control of Malaria. In addition to this 6.97 lakh Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets are received from Government of India were distributed in high risk villages of the State. Other vector control activities like introduction of larvae eating fishes in permanent water bodies, source reduction, dry day implementation and anti-larval measures have been strengthened. Annual Parasitic Incidence of malaria could be kept below 1.0 in the State. 41 Diagnostic centres for Dengue are established in the districts of the State at the end of the year 2022. The State has fixed a target to eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis by the end of the year 2023 for which various activities like Mass Drug Administration (MDA) is undertaken in epidemic districts. Community awareness activities are also under taken throughout the year in the State.
- FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME :**
- Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH):**
- 6.69 Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child Health, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCHA+N) program is the flagship program of Government of India aimed to ensure complete and healthy life to every new born, adolescent and pregnant mother. It identifies high impact interventions for achieving maximum impact of health related benefits.
- 6.70 Gujarat State has adopted RMNCAH+N approach and implemented it across the State. The regular programs of the State

SOCIAL SECTORS

- Government like; Antenatal Care (ANC), Institutional delivery, Postnatal Care, Immunization, Child care, Adolescent Care etc. and State Government initiatives such as Chiranjeevi Yojana, Balsakha Yojana and NHM initiative viz. Surakshit Matrutva Aashvasan, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram etc. have yielded very positive results. Gujarat State has achieved 6th rank in the Composite Health Index-2019-20 prepared by NITI Aayog on the basis of main indicators of this programme and other health indicators.
- 6.71 **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY):** Under the National Health Mission (NHM) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. Under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) cash assistance of Rs.700 for rural area and Rs.600 for urban area is provided to eligible pregnant woman (BPL, SC & ST) before 8 to 12 weeks of delivery. During the year 2021-22 about 170966 pregnant women had been covered under the scheme and in the year 2022-23 (upto September-2022), 52619 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.
- 6.72 **Chiranjivi Yojana :** Government of Gujarat has initiated a scheme viz. Chiranjivi Yojana involving private sector specialists for providing safe delivery services, primarily for economically weaker sections. Under this scheme, the beneficiary has not to pay any type of charges related to delivery, medicine, anesthesia, laboratory investigations or operation. Under this scheme, the obstetricians are paid Rs.3.80 lakh for a package of 100 deliveries (@ Rs.3800 per delivery). The package of 100 deliveries includes normal, complicated deliveries and also cesarean section deliveries. If the enrolled Private Gynecologist offers C-section services in the Government Hospital, Rs.2500 per delivery is payable. Under the scheme, the benefits are available to BPL families and Scheduled
- Tribe APL families who are not paying income tax.
- 6.73 During the year 2020-21, 13609 deliveries were registered under the scheme. While during the year 2021-22, 2050 deliveries are registered. During the year 2020-21, 184 Gynecologists and during the year 2021-22, 67 Gynecologists are registered for providing the services under the scheme. After 31.07.2021 Chiranjeevi Yojana merged with PMJAY.
- 6.74 **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan:** Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA) is implemented in the State since June, 2016. The campaign aims to ensure Antenatal Checkup, especially of High Risk Pregnant Women of 2nd and 3rd trimester, by a specialist at Public Health Facility. Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA) clinic is being organised on the 9th of each month at public health Institute. Total 418 obstetricians have registered as volunteer for the campaign. During the year 2021-22, total 2.27 lakh pregnant women are examined in the State, out of which 23373 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 1.42 lakh pregnant women are examined, out of which 15064 high risk mothers are identified during the campaign.
- 6.75 **Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEMOC) Services :** Need based assessment and gap analysis for comprehensive obstetric care services are carried out to identify the public health facilities to strengthen First Referral Units (FRU), so as to ensure availability of at least one fully functional FRU within one hour distance from every delivery point to improve access. 130 First Referral Units are prescribed for Public Health Facilities in the State.
- 6.76 **Obstetric ICU:** To ensure adequate obstetric and intensive care for pregnant mother with complications at one place, it was decided to establish dedicated Obstetric ICUs within Gynaec department in all medical college hospitals. So far, 20

SOCIAL SECTORS

- ICUs at hospital with medical college have been made functional.
- 6.77 **Surakshit Matritva Aashvasan** : Aims to reduce maternal and child mortality by assuring safe motherhood through qualitative services, respectful maternal care and free health services including diagnosis and treatment to mothers and infants at all public health institutions. The program also ensures improved grievance redressal mechanism.
- 6.78 **Khilkhilat** : Government of Gujarat has launched Khilkhilat Van for healthy mother and child arrival at their home from government institutions. The important messages about safe Child care practices and immunization also displayed by video. Since inception to end of November-2022, total 468 vehicles are available in this program and 75 lakh mothers and children were safely dropped back to home free of cost.
- 6.79 **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram** : Under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram, all the pregnant women have been provided free delivery services including cesarean at public health institution. While new born are provided completely free treatment with transport facility during 0-1 year of age.
- 6.80 During the year 2021-22, total 8.08 lakh beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 4.27 lakh were provided free diet, 7.68 lakh were provided free referral transport services, 15.36 lakh were provided free diagnostic services and 35275 beneficiaries (including beneficiaries of PMSMA) are availed with the facility of free bloods.
- 6.81 During the year 2022-23 (upto November - 2022), total 5.6 lakh beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 3.31 lakh were provided free diet, 5.2 lakh were provided free referral transport services, 5.1 lakh were provided free diagnostic services and 30650 beneficiaries (including beneficiaries of PMSMA) are availed with the facility of free bloods.
- 6.82 **Bal Sakha Yojana (BSY)**:
 ♦ Bal Sakha Yojana was launched in January-2009 to obtain the services of a private pediatrician for all BPL and tribal children born in government health care institution.
- 6.83 **Bal Sakha-3** :
 ♦ Under this scheme, children up to 1 month of age who identified as critical/at-risk children are included.
 ♦ The scheme is also applicable to new borns of neo-middle class with annual income upto Rs. 2 lakh.
 ♦ Since inception of this scheme before merging total 6.44 lakh new borns have received treatment under this scheme.
 ♦ After 31.07.2021 Balsakha Yojana is merged with PMJAY.
- 6.84 **Special New born Care Unit (SNCU)**:
 ♦ This scheme is implemented in the entire State from 1st April-2018 for the purpose of providing neonatal treatment to newborns.
 ♦ Benefits have been provide to all the new born baby (0-28 days) of the State with low birth weight (less or equal to 1.5 kg.).
 ♦ Free treatment also provide to new borns having more than 1.5 kg. weight but suffering from serious illness or requiring surgical intervention.
 ♦ The pediatrician are paid maximum Rs. 49000 for each beneficiary admitted in NICU level 2 & level 3 facility for 7 days.
 ♦ During the year 2020-21, 30474 new born were admitted for treatment and during the year 2021-22, 13561 new born are admitted for treatment under this scheme.
 ♦ During the year 2020-21, 233 doctors and during the year 2021-22, 212 doctors were registered for providing services to new born under the scheme.
 ♦ After 31.07.2021 Balsakha 3 Yojana is merged with PMJAY.

SOCIAL SECTORS

- born Care Unit. Government has started total 51 Special New born Care Unit in medical college hospitals, district hospitals and in subdistrict hospitals. Total 49833 neonates have been treated and total 50095 SNCU admissions were recorded during the year 2021-22. In the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022) total 37554 neonates have been treated and 38276 SNCU admissions are recorded.
- 6.85 **Universal Immunization Programme:** Immunization is one of the thrust areas of the child health programme of the Government to achieve Goal Number 3.2 of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for reducing the Child mortality (0-5 Year). Under the program, children are vaccinated to prevent eleven (11) vaccine-preventable diseases namely Hepatitis-B, Childhood Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Neo-natal tetanus, Hib, Rotavirus diarrhea, Measles and Rubella and pneumonia.
- 6.86 **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Program:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization program, National Immunization day (NID) was implemented State-wide on 27th February-2022 in which, 82.42 lakh children were covered. Thereafter, Sub National Immunization Day was implemented in two rounds on 19th June and 18th September in selected districts and corporations covering 5.3 lakh and 40 lakh children of the age up to 5 years respectively. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the State since 2007-08.
- 6.87 **Intensified Mission Indradhanush :**
- ◆ Children aged 0-2 years and pregnant women from hard to reach and difficult areas are targeted under this special program. Post Intensified Mission Indradhanush coverage evaluation survey carried out by Government of India has shown more than 20 percent improvement in full immunization overall coverage.
- With the successful implementation of Mission Indradhanush and three rounds of Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI,
- IMI 2.0, IMI 3.0), full Immunization coverage increased significantly.
- ◆ To further accelerate and sustain full immunization coverage of children and pregnant women, Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 4.0 was implemented by the Government of Gujarat in 2022 in three rounds in all districts and Corporations, a total of 35809 children and 14252 pregnant women were covered in 8941 sessions during the IMI 4.0.
- 6.88 **Family Planning :** Since inception of the program till November-2022, 137.24 lakh sterilization operations have been performed and 187.15 lakh women have been covered under IUD method.
- 6.89 During the year 2021-22, 2.84 lakh sterilization operations and 6.42 lakh IUD insertions were performed. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 1.12 lakh sterilization operation and 3.37 lakh IUD insertions have been performed.
- 6.90 **Beti Vadhaao Abhiyan:** The altered sex ratio is an essential parameter to be taken care. To address this issue the State has initiated a number of steps under its Beti Bachavo (renamed as Beti Vadhavo) Abhiyan. Every year, Woman Empowerment day (during 2nd August to 8th August) and National girl child day (during 18th January to 24th January) is being celebrated at district level by the State Government.
- 6.91 **Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) Act :** The “Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994” was enacted as an attempt to reduce the imbalance in sex ratio and it is under implementation in Gujarat since 2006. As on November-2022, total 5636 centers are registered under this act in the State, which includes Genetic Counseling Centers, Genetic laboratories, Genetic clinics, Ultrasound clinic/ Imaging Centres and Test Tube baby clinics. As on 31st October, 2022 for the violation of PC & PNDT Act, 774 sonography machines have been sealed, 574 cases are filed in the courts and 61 sting operations are carried out.

SOCIAL SECTORS

- 6.92 **Nutrition Interventions** : As per NFHS-V (2019-20), 39.0% children of the State were stunted, 25.1% children were wasted and 39.7% children were under weight. It is realized that, ailment due to malnutrition is the underlying cause of deaths among women, adolescent girls and children. Thus State Government has given priority to malnutrition control activities.
- 6.93 The Government has taken several initiatives to improve the malnutrition levels of children and mothers. Which are as follows:-
1. MAMTA Abhiyan
 2. Micronutrient programs, like;
 - ◆ Anemia Control Program among women and children-National Iron plus Initiative (NIPI).
 - ◆ Vitamin "A" Supplementation: Bi-annual round for children age less than 5 years.
 - ◆ National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Program (NIDDCP).
 - ◆ Bi- annually, Deworming under National Deworming Day (NDD) to prevent anemia.
 - ◆ National Program for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF).
- 6.94 **Kuposhan Mukht Gujarat Maha Abhiyan:** Under this program screening of children less than 5 years is done by health workers. Out of these, Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) children with medical complication and/or failed appetite test are referred to Child Malnutrition Treatment Center (CMTC) / Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC) located at nearby health facility for facility based Management of Acute Malnutrition. Total 28 NRC and 207 CMTC are functional in the State. SAM children without Medical complication with Appetite test pass are provided therapeutic complimentary food (Bal Amrutam) under Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition program at Anganwadi.
- 6.95 Phase-V of Kuposhan Mukht Gujarat Maha-Abhiyan is started from 1st April-2021 in the State. During the year 2021-22, 24.80 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 2.26 lakh (8.00%) children are identified as SAM. Out of which 17143 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
- 6.96 During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), out of total 54 lakh, children 22.23 lakh children are screened by field level workers. 2.49 lakh (11.22%) children are identified as SAM, out of which 14111 children are admitted in NRC/CMTC for treatment and rest are treated at community level.
- 6.97 **Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA) - Ek Sankalp** : Government has launched MAA-Ek Sankalp to promote, support and protect breastfeeding. This program is launched to promote and support for :
 - ◆ Early initiation (within 1 hour) of breastfeeding after delivery.
 - ◆ Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months.
 - ◆ Timely initiation of complementary feeding after 6 months.
 - ◆ Breastfeeding upto 2 years of age.
- 6.98 **Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana (KPSY):** The State Govt. has launched the "Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana-Conditional Cash Transfer" on 29th February-2012 with the goal of reduction of morbidity and mortality linked to malnutrition and Anemia in the entire State of Gujarat for BPL mothers. Conditional cash transfer is a nutrition intervention which shall ensure the coverage of services, access to nutritious food and micronutrient supplement during the vital period of pregnancy. To facilitate adequate nutrition and rest during pregnancy, a cash support of Rs. 6000 per pregnant women have been given to all the BPL mothers in pregnancy. The pregnant women is eligible for 1st installment of Rs.2000 during first six months subject to early registration in Mamta Day. The pregnant women is eligible for 2nd installment of Rs.2000 within one week of delivery in Government institution or Chiranjeevi

SOCIAL SECTORS

Yojana. An amount of Rs. 2000 is paid to mother of the infant for nutrition support after completion of full immunization schedule in Mamta Day ending with Measles Vaccination along with Vitamin A after 9 months and before infant completes 12 months. During the year 2021-22, total 190875 KPSY cheques were distributed to the beneficiaries. In the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), total 39802 cheques were distributed to beneficiaries.

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

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

◆ PMJAY will provide a coverage up to Rs.5 lakh per family per year, for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization as per defined package and procedure rates through a network of Empanelled Health Care Providers (EHCP). There are 2746 hospitals (1929 Public and 817 Private) empanelled under PMJAY-MA scheme.

◆ In Gujarat, since year 2012, BPL families (As per the list of Rural and Urban development department) under "MA" yojana, then in year 2014 under "MA Vatsalya" Yojana the families having an annual income up to Rs. 4.00 lakh, All Urban & Rural 'ASHA', Accredited Journalists, Fix pay employees of class-3 & 4 appointed by state government, Un-organized workers holding the U-Win card, Senior citizens of those families with annual income up to Rs. 6 lakh, Bin Sarkari Adhyaksh & Upadhyakshshri, Senior citizens of old age & Widows & Abandoned females from Old-age home; Orphanage children from Orphan homes; Religious saints; Mentally ill & socially helpless people, Affected Beneficiary of Gujarat Victim Compensation Scheme-2019, Corona Warriors family (Policeman, Sweeper, Health worker), Orphaned children during COVID 19 epidemic are covered under

PMJAY-MA scheme. A total of 43.84 lakh families (both rural and urban) who are poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational category of urban workers' families as per the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data are covered in year 2018.

◆ Since 11/07/22, Gujarat State is implementing "PMJAY-MA" scheme on hybrid Model providing health benefit cover of Rs. 5 lakh per Beneficiary Family Unit per annum.

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

◆ A total of 50 lakh beneficiaries have been enrolled in Ayushman Card in the financial year 2021-22 in the State under the PMJAY-MA scheme. For which recently Gujarat State has been awarded by National Health Authority, New Delhi for best performance under Beneficiary Enrollment.

◆ Till 10/11/2022, under the scheme "MA/MAV" total 81.23 lakh beneficiaries and under PMJAY 79.62 lakh beneficiaries have been provided Ayushman Cards thorough Bispectral Index (BIS) module.

◆ Under this scheme, 5.57 lakh beneficiary claims were registered in the year 2021-22 of the amount of Rs.1568.28 crore.

◆ In the year 2022-23 (upto 10th November, 2022), total 5 lakh beneficiaries claims of Rs.1460.84 crore have been received.

6.100 **Health and Wellness Centres - Gujarat:**

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

◆ For the year 2021-22, total 7523 Health and Wellness Centres in Gujarat have been

SOCIAL SECTORS

successfully operationalized against the target of 7523.

◆ For the year 2022-23, total target till 31st March, 2023 is of 9607 (7756 SC, 1475 PHC and 376 UPHC), out of which 8357 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)-(6575 SCs, 1463 PHCs, and 319 UPHCs) are successfully operationalized (till 10th November-2022). State will achieve the target to cover all existing Health Facilities well before timeline till March-2023.

◆ For the year 2022-23, the total budget of Rs 31749.86 lakh for National Health Mission (NHM) has been approved.

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

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

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

◆ Honorable Prime Minister has announced “Ayush Visa” and “Ayush Marka” etc. to take the services of ‘Ayush’- Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy to the global stage to make India a world guru. In which in the coming years people of the different countries of the world will come to India to take AYUSH services under the “Heal in India - Heal by India” policy. Hence 100 bedded NABH Accredited Hospitals at Ahmedabad and Surendranagar and College for NAAC Accredited Ayurveda Bachelor Course for 60 students will start to make AYUSH services of our State world class. In which, it was decided to start a new government Ayurveda College and an affiliated hospital in Surendranagar district. Also, 21 acres of land has been allotted at old Leprosy Hospital, Narol, Ahmedabad for the new construction of Government Akhandanand Ayurveda College and

affiliated hospital building which is famous in the State and country for that administrative approval has been given for the construction. Middle and poor class students of the State will get an opportunity to study Ayurveda at the graduate level at a low fees.

◆ A total number of 10 new hospitals were sanctioned and operationalized in the year 2022 in 6 districts of tribal area viz. Surat, Navsari, Tapi-Vyara, Valsad, Vadodara and Aravalli, for the benefit of people of tribal areas.

◆ On the occasion of 5th National Ayurveda Day organized on 23-10-2022, Ministry of AYUSH organized Webinar, Diagnosing Treatment Camp, Media Promotion and Dhanwatanri Yagna in every district as per the theme of “Har Din Har Ghar Ayurveda” of Government of India in which large number of people have participated.

◆ In the year 2022, a total number of 150 Ayush Melas and Diagnosing Camps have been organized at Taluka level in all the districts of the State. A large number of people are taking advantage of it. Healthy lifestyle guidance, yoga demonstration to people in this Ayush Mela, Panchakarma treatment, medicinal use of household herbs and kitchen spices etc. are being informed. So that people will be encouraged to take Indian medicine for healthy life.

◆ Under the National Ayush Mission by the Ministry of Ayush of the Government of India, wellness centers with yoga classes have been started at 265 government Ayurveda hospitals in the State of Gujarat and about 100 new Ayush health and wellness centers are to be developed in the next year. Due to which the health and well-being of the people of the State will improve.

◆ Global Center for Traditional Medicine” (GCTM) was established by WHO at Jamnagar. In which research and treatment will be provided so that the people can get benefit from the traditional medical system of all countries over the world.

SOCIAL SECTORS

◆ In the year 2020-21, the number of ayurvedic hospitals operationalized by the State Government and local bodies was 577 and homeopathy hospitals was 272. which is in the year 2021-22, the number of ayurvedic hospitals is total 614 with increase of 37 and the number of homeopathy hospitals is same.

◆ During the year 2022, 41.25 lakh patients have been treated in Government Ayurveda Dispensary / Hospitals and 15.12 lakh patients have been treated in Homeopathy Dispensary.

◆ During the year 2022, 17521 patients have been treated at IPD level in Government AYUSH Hospital.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

6.102 **Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)** : Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is a major national programme that addresses the needs of children under the age of six years. It seeks to provide children with an integrated package of services including supplementary nutrition, healthcare and pre-school education. Since the health and nutrition needs of the child cannot be addressed in isolation from those of the mother, the programme also extends to adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Early childhood is important in the overall human capacity development and ICDS aims at ensuring child survival and development during this crucial period offering a wide range of services.

◆ The scheme focuses on the physical, psycho-social, cognitive, language and creative aspects of the child's development. It believes that child will reach the full potential through integrated approach. It also calls for the care and nurture of adolescent girls, women and children through a focused, child centred approach requiring inter-sector linkages and convergence of services

◆ In Gujarat, the Integrated Child Development Scheme was first introduced in the Chhota Udepur block. The number of blocks gradually increased after that. In

order to improve nutritional levels and maintain health standards among the population, this programme covers pregnant women and lactating mothers as well as children aged 6 months to 6 years. During the year 2021-22, total 426 Blocks and 53029 sanctioned anganwadi centres are functioning in the state. Out of which 13892 anaganwadi centres are in Tribal areas, 4568 anganwadi centres are in Urban areas and remaining 34569 anganwadi centres are in Rural areas. During the year 2021-22, average 52.96 lakh beneficiaries had been covered. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), average 49.98 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under ICDS scheme.

6.103 **Supplementary Nutrition:** Supplementary Nutrition is one of six services offered under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme with the primary purpose of bridging the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and the Average Daily Intake (ADI). Supplementary Nutrition is given to children (6 months - 6 years) and pregnant and lactating mothers under the ICDS Scheme.

◆ Supplementary nutrition is being provided in two different manners to different groups.(1) 3-6 years of children are provided Hot Cooked Meal, serve by the AWW at the Anganwadi Center and (2) Ready to cook Take Home Ration to children of 6 months-3 years, 3 -6 years of severe underweight children, adolescent girls of 11 to 18 years and pregnant & lactating women.

6.104 **Morning Snacks, Hot Cooked Meal (HCM) and Fruits for Children:** Children in the age group 3-6 years receive morning snacks and hot-cooked meals in anganwadi. Additionally, seasonal fruits are provided twice a week along with morning snacks and HCMs.

◆ An online system www.wcdmis.gipl.in has been developed to supply ration timely and in fixed quantity to anganwadi centres for HCM Quarterly demand has been taken from anganwadi worker for the stock of HCM and

SOCIAL SECTORS

the monitoring has been done for the stock withdrawn by the anganwadi worker. Each Anganwadi received Fortified wheat flour through Dairy Unions and Fortified rice, Fortified groundnut oil, and double-fortified salt from GSCSCL through village-level Fair-Price Shops.

◆ During the year 2021-22, average 16.64 lakh children had taken benefit of supplementary nutrition. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), average 15.00 lakh beneficiary children have taken benefit of supplementary nutrition. The budget provision of Rs.21911.72 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23 for Hot Cooked Meal scheme.

6.105 **Take Home Ration** : Under the ICDS scheme, in Gujarat, specially designed products to suit the nutritional requirements of the three categories of beneficiaries for THR is produced and supplied through Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF). The three products- Balshakti, Purnashakti and Matrushakti are specially developed in consultation with Technical Experts to suite the nutritional requirements of the three groups of beneficiaries, viz. 6 months to 6 years Childrens, 11 to 18 years Adolescent Girls and Pregnant and Lactating Mothers. Details of the Take Home Ration are given below:

◆ **Balshakti**: Balshakti has been carefully formulated to enhance the nutritional status of normal-weight children between the ages of 6 months and

3 years, as well as normal and severely underweight children between the ages of 3-6 years. Children who are normal weight receive 125 grams of Balshakti daily, whereas extremely underweight children between the ages of 6 months and 3 years receive 185 grams of Balshakti daily.

◆ **Matrushakti** : Matrushakti is provided to pregnant and lactating women as Take Home Ration meeting the nutritional norms i.e. 600 Kcal energy and 18 to 20 grams of protein.

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

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

◆ PuShTI-a portal based integrated system with innovative features that ensure transparency and accountability across stakeholders for monthly demand generation, approval, issue of work order, and schedules for production, dispatch & distribution. The actual delivery at the AWC doorstep is ensured through OTP/geotag receipt for THR. The THR is distributed to the beneficiaries in a Community based event on the fixed day to ensure community participation and social audit.

◆ As of November 2022, an estimated 34.98 lakh recipients had received THR benefits. A financial provision of Rs. 83986.90 lakhs have been made for THR in the year 2022-2023.

Table - 6.3 : Information on THR Packets

THR Product	Fortification	Beneficiaries	Quantity distributed per month	Weight of 1 packet
1	2	3	4	5
Bal Shakti (for Children)	Iron, Vitamin A, Calcium, Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin, Vitamin C and Folic Acid at 50% RDA	For Normal Children (6 months to 3 years)	Monthly (7 packets)	500 gram
		6 months to 3 years severely underweight children	Monthly (10 packets)	
		3 years to 6 years severely Acute Malnourished Children	Monthly (4 packets)	
Purna Shakti (for Adolescent Girls)	Iron, Vitamin A, Calcium, Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin, Vitamin C and Folic Acid at 50% RDA	Adolescent Girls	Monthly (4 packets)	1000 gram
Matru Shakti (for Pregnant and Lactating Mothers)		Pregnant and Lactating Women	Monthly (4 packets)	

SOCIAL SECTORS

Ayush THR:

6.106 Gujarat has introduced the value-added Ayush component in the current composition of Take Home Ration to improve nutrition status. It is being implemented in six districts in Gujarat (Bhavnagar, Dangs, Devbhumi Dwarka, Dahod, Narmada and Jamnagar) as a pilot program.

Beneficiaries:

- ◆ Pregnant and Lactating mothers.
- ◆ Childrens age group of 6 month to 3 years.

The Details of Ayush THR are given in the table 6.4:

Table - 6.4 : Information on Ayush THR Packets		
Product	Value Addition	Benefits
1	2	3
Balshakti +	Trikatu and Vidang	* Control intestinal worms and indigestion Improve the appetite. * Weight Gain * Increase absorption of nutrients
Matrushakti +	Jeera and Musta	* Improve the appetite , Weight Gain * Increase absorption of nutrients Prevent oxidation stress in preeclampsia Abdominal * Pain relief and Reduce fever

6.107 **Dudh Sanjivani Yojana** : State Government has pioneered initiatives to demonstrate significant reduction in child malnutrition through targeted advocacy and concrete sustainable solutions.

- ◆ The State Government has initiated "Doodh Sanjeevani Yojana" in year 2009-10 in selected 10 blocks of 6 tribal districts, wherein, 100 ml fortified, flavoured, double toned pasteurized milk is provided to children 3-6 years, twice a week (Tuesday and Friday).
- ◆ This scheme is extended to 138 blocks of 14 tribal districts and 11 developing talukas wherein, 100ml fortified, flavoured, double toned pasteurized milk is provided 5 days a week to children of 6 months to 6 years, 200ml milk to pregnant women and lactating mothers twice a week coming at AWCs.
- ◆ Total budget provision of Rs. 17518.76 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23 and upto October -2022, approximately 11.91 lakh beneficiaries were benefitted.

6.108 Community Based Events - Mangal Diwas

: Community Based Events are envisaged as a platform for disseminating essential messages and to counsel pregnant women and lactating women on appropriate health and nutrition behaviours and healthy practices. It provides an opportunity of face to face interaction between the beneficiaries, community representatives and facilitators. Government of Gujarat has identified 4 such events to be celebrated on every Tuesday.

On 1st Tuesday: **Suposhan Samvad**,

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

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

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

In the year 2022-23 (Upto December-2022), total 1701303 Mangal Diwas have been celebrated in AWCs across the State.

6.109 **Poshan Sudha Yojana**: Pregnancy and lactation is an important phases of women's life. Women need extra nutrition during the pregnancy period for the foetus and for breastfeeding the child during the lactation period.

- ◆ To meet the women's special nutrition needs, the state government started Poshan Sudha Yojana on a pilot basis during the financial year 2017-18 in 10 tribal blocks of 5 tribal districts. (Dahod, Valsad, Mahisagar, Chhotaudepur, and Narmada).
- ◆ Under this scheme, pregnant and lactating women registered at Anganwadi Centres are provided one full meal on daily basis at Anganwadi centre. These women are also getting iron and calcium tablets as well as health and nutrition education at respective AWCs.
- ◆ Considering positive impact and results of the pilot scheme, approval has been granted to expand the scope of the scheme to cover 106 tribal blocks of all 14 tribal districts from the financial year 2022-23.
- ◆ On 18th June 2022, Hon'ble Prime Minister has inaugurated the expansion and implementation of the Poshan Sudha Yojana with the positive expectation for

SOCIAL SECTORS

improving the maternal and child nutrition of tribal districts.

- ◆ Total budget provision of Rs. 956.77 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22. Out of which Rs. 245.23 lakh had been spent on an average of 21937 beneficiaries in this scheme.

- ◆ During the year 2022-23, budget of Rs. 12946.01 lakh has been approved for the Poshan sudha Yojana (Included new item). Out of which Rs 3238.64 lakh has been spent on around 1.50 lakh beneficiaries till November 2022.

6.110 **Mukhya Mantri Matrushakti Yojana (MMY)**

: Poor nutritional status of mother affects the foetal growth, which has an adverse impact on the health of the child. Malnutrition and anemia in the mother hinders the growth and development of an infant. This leads to poor health and a substantial decrease in the child's neuro development potential.

- ◆ In order to improve the maternal and child health, it is vital to focus on first 1000 days of life- the time spanning roughly between conception to child's second birthday - is a unique period of opportunity when the foundations of optimum health, growth, and neurodevelopment across the lifespan are established.

- ◆ First 1000 days are considered the "First Window of Opportunity". During this phase, mothers need more nutritional support, such as protein, fats, and vitamins to feed their developing foetus and breastfeed them.

- ◆ In recognition of the necessity of nutrition during these 1000 days, the Government of Gujarat has approved the "Mukhyamantri Matrushakti Yojana".

- ◆ The scheme applies to women conceiving for the first time and to mothers giving birth to their first child who registered in AWCs. ICDS provides Poshan Kits (1 Kg. Chana, 1 Kg. Tur Dal, and 1 Liter oil) every month to all identified beneficiaries. Benefits will continue until the first child reaches the age of two.

- ◆ A beneficiary must be registered at an Anganwadi Center, have a health ID (Techo ID) from the health department, and have an Aadhar card to receive the benefit.

- ◆ Currently more than 3.8 lakh beneficiaries are registered and receiving benefits under the scheme and a budget of Rs.81100.00 lakh was approved for the year 2022-23.

Other Schemes under Nutrition Programme:

6.111 **Purna Yojana** : Prevention of undernutrition and reduction in nutritional anemia (PURNA scheme) is 100% State burden scheme implemented in Gujarat State from April 2018 for school and non-school going adolescent girls aged 15-18 years.

- ◆ Nutrition and Non- nutrition services are being provided under this scheme. On 4th Tuesday of every month PURNA divas is being celebrated at AWCs where 4 THR packets (Purna Shakti) are distributed to all enrolled adolescent girls. Moreover, enrolled adolescent girls on that day are also given life skill education, visits at public services and awareness is given by various experts through SATCOM episodes, which are seen on youtube and also non-school adolescent girls aged 16- 18 years are given vocational training.

- ◆ Health check-up is being provided to adolescent girls on Mamta divas/Purna divas at Anganwadi centres and If found, referred and given free treatment. Distribution of iron folic acid is done at free of cost to enrolled adolescent girls. Every month weight and height including BMI is being recorded for all enrolled adolescent girls to assess their nutritional status. Screening of Hb is also measured at interval of every 3 months. Deworming tablets is being provided to girls twice in a year (February & August). Under this scheme School re-enrolment is also done for girls.

- ◆ Total budget provision of Rs.36513.55 lakhs has been sanctioned under PurnaYojana in the year 2022-23. Out of which Rs. 24884.88 lakh have been spent till December 2022. As per the monthly

SOCIAL SECTORS

progress report of December-2022, total 1110235 adolescent girls are benefited under PURNA scheme.

◆ As part of AzadiKa Amrit Mohatsav 75 days (75th Independence Day of India) various activities were planned for adolescent girls to create awareness regarding health and nutrition aspects. Activities such as, Selfie Point, Lemon-spoon competition, Preparation of Home decoration materials from waste, Health and Nutrition Sanedo, Poshan Katha, Poshan Cycle Rally, Poshan Mehendi (Heena) and Tiranga Salad were done. On an average 959238 adolescent girls participated in the activities.

◆ A digitally equipped bus was launched as part of the “Udaan Project.” In order to empower girls socio-economically from remote villages non-school going adolescent girls were provided basic computer courses, and educational videos of various schemes with digital TV and 18 computers in buses with advanced facilities.

6.112 **Mata Yashoda Gaurav (Insurance) Nidhi Scheme : (A Group Savings Insurance Scheme for Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper) :** The State Government has implemented “Mata Yashoda Gaurav Nidhi Scheme” from 1/4/2009, keeping in mind the social security of Anganwadi Workers and Anganwadi Helpers. Under this scheme, a provision is made to pay Rs.50000 insured amount in the case of the on-duty death of Anganwadi worker and Anganwadi Helper along with balance amount and interest, whereas in the case of retirement balance amount with interest is being paid. For this, each Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper has to pay a contribution of Rs. 50 every month and State Government will add additional Rs. 50 to it. Under this scheme for the year 2022-23, provision of Rs. 625.55 lakh has been made. Total 104258 Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are covered under this scheme.

6.113 **Construction of Anganwadi Centers:** At present, there are 53029 Anganwadi Centres in the State and all are functional. During the year 2021-22, 43133 Anganwadi Centres were having their own buildings, whereas 9896 Anganwadi Centres were functioning in rented premises or at other government buildings. As on November 2022, 42406 Anganwadi Centres are having their own building and 10623 Anganwadi Centres are functioning in rented or other premises.

6.114 **Mata Yashoda Awards :** Mata Yashoda Award is given to the best-performing Anganwadi workers and helpers for their exemplary work. The ICDS Anganwadi workers and helpers who are honorarium-based workers are an important link between the beneficiary of the scheme and ICDS machinery. In order to motivate this honorarium-based AWW and AHWs and strengthen the service delivery of ICDS, the Government of Gujarat has taken steps to felicitate the best performing AWW and AHWs with Mata Yashoda awards. In this regard, Mata Yashoda Awards of amount Rs. 61000 for State-level, Rs. 41000 for district level are given to supervisors and awards of amount Rs.51000 for State-level, Rs.31000 for district level, Rs.21000 for block level are given to AWW's. Similarly, awards of Rs.31000, Rs.21000 and Rs.11000 for State-level, district level and block-level awards respectively are given to AHWs. This also includes awards for Municipal Corporations and Municipalities. The budget Provision of Rs.196.51 lakh has been made in the years 2021-22. The Mata Yashoda Award Program was not conducted in the year 2021-22, so expenditure was not incurred. Under Mata Yashoda Award, a provision of Rs. 196.51 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23.

6.115 **Pre-Primary School Education :** “ECCE curriculum based on National ECCE curriculum Framework 2014 by MWCD, GOI, is being implemented in all anganwadis. Supplementary teaching learning materials (Kit) is provided in all anganwadis. Monitoring of holistic

SOCIAL SECTORS

development of 3 -6 years children is done regularly. Record of development assessment is maintained for each child in their individual record book "Mari Vikas Yatra".

◆ In line with **National Education Policy 2020**, to strengthen preschool education in anganwadis, Project PA PA PAGALI with 100% State budget is implemented in all 53029 anganwadis by ICDS, WCD, Gujarat. Total Budget for the project in the year 2022 -23 is Rs.1021.24 lakh.

◆ Another State initiative is provision of two pairs of uniform free of cost for 3 -6 years children attending preschool education in anganwadis. Total number of 1785078 lakh children will be benefited. The budget for uniform in the year 2022 -23 is Rs.3959.80 lakh. Total budget provision of Preschool education for year 2022 -23 is Rs.530.29 lakh.

◆ Parental awareness activities are also done like BhulkaMelas are organized at zone and district level. TLM exhibitions "Do IT Yourself" organized at zone and district level.

◆ Digital platforms are used to strengthen preschool education and parental support in child development.

◆ Weekly Digital Preschool Education activity calendar for Parental awareness and learning. This is available on ICDS Gujarat website. <https://wcd.gujarat.gov.in/dictionary/cal.html>

◆ Curriculum based SATCOM & TV program "Umbare Anganwadi" available on the WCD YouTube channel <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOMmVnU2DO8&t=875s>.

6.116 **Infant and Young Child Feeding training (IYCF) :** To reduce infant mortality rate of new borns and children under five years proper methods of breastfeeding and infant nutrition are most effective and sustainable interventions. Optimal breastfeeding in the first year and complementary feeding practices together can prevent almost one fifth of deaths in children under five years of age. In the year

of 2022-23, approval for of starting government training centres is under process. So infant and young children's feeding training could not be done.

Women Welfare and Protection :

6.117 **Domestic Violence Act-2005 :** The State Government has implemented Domestic Violence Act-2005 in the State to prevent domestic violence upon the women. This Act provides effective protection to women and anybody involved in any violence in the family. For the implementation of this Act, the Dowry Prohibition Officer cum-protection officer has been appointed by the State Government in the 33 District since 1/4/2015. The State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted in view of the effective implementation of this Act which is chaired by the Secretary of Women and Child Welfare Department. Further, 266 service providers have been appointed under this Act and shelter homes, all the civil hospitals and all the hospitals affiliated to medical colleges have been declared as medical help centers for the women who are victim of domestic violence.

6.118 **Multipurpose Women Welfare Centers:** With a view to provide guidance and assistance to women in their Social, Economical as well as legal problems at local level from one place, multipurpose women welfare centers have been established at both District and Taluka level. At present, 249 such multipurpose women welfare centers are functional. During the year 2021-22, total 5.20 lakh women were benefited in Multipurpose Women Welfare Center including 1.77 lakh for social purpose, 75861 for legal purpose, 1.30 lakh for employment oriented purpose and 1.37 lakh for other purpose. While During the year 2022-23 (upto August-2022), total 2.14 lakh women are benefited in Multipurpose Women Welfare Center including 72599 for social purpose, 29718 for legal purpose, 52550 for employment oriented purpose and 59284 for other purposes.

SOCIAL SECTORS

- 6.119 **Women's Club** : Women have been given training for tailoring, knitting and embroidery by women's club. At present 11 Women's Club are functional in the 6 districts of the State.
- 6.120 **Family Counseling Centers** : Family Counseling Centers are functional for counseling and redressal of grievances related to family and social disputes. At present 2 family counseling centres are functional.
- 6.121 **Mahila Vikas Purskar/Women Development Award** : Mahila vikas purskar has been implemented to facilitate the volunteers organisation and women social worker, who contributes outstanding in women empowerment. Every year one volunteers organization and one women social worker, doing outstanding in women empowerment is honoured by Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs. 50000 respectively and a certificate by the State Government. The budget provision of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been made in the year 2021-22 and expenditure of Rs.3.00 lakh had been incurred . The budget provision of Rs.2.00 lakh has been made in the year 2022-23 and expenditure has been not incurred upto November-2022. For the year 2023-24, budget provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme.
- 6.122 **Swadhar Gruh Yojana/Ujjwala** : To cater the primary needs and care of women in distress and who are without any social and economic support, Swadhar Gruh Yojana has been implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme. (at 60:40 cost sharing ratio). But as per the new guidelines of the Government of india, dated 14/7/2022 Letter No. : DO No.WW-23/1/2021-WW , "Mission Shakti" – Integrated Women Empowerment has been implemented wherein the sub-scheme under Mission Shakti is "Samarthya " under Shakti Sadan" scheme has been implemented by integrating Swadhar Gruha and Ujjwala scheme of Government of India. There are 6 Swadhar Gruh as functioning in the State. During the year 2021-22, budget provisoin of Rs. 139.98 lakh has been made and the expenditure had not been incurred. During the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 120.70 lakh has been made and the expenditure has not been incurred upto October-2022. For the year 2023-24, according to the new guidelines the budget ratio is 60:40, out of which 60% share of the Government of India is Rs.199.88 lakh and 40% share of the Government of Gujarat is Rs.133.26 lakh has been proposed.
- 6.123 **Ganga Swaroop Women Financial aid scheme (for the rehabilitation of destitute widows)** : The scheme has been started from the year 1979. Under this scheme, the payment of Rs. 1250 monthly assistance to the Ganga Swaroop Women have been given through DBT in the saving Account of Bank or Post Office. Lifelong assistance is given by revoking the condition that the assistance was stopped when the son will be 21 years old. In order to get the assistance, the annual income of the beneficiary's family should be upto Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and upto Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area. At present assistance is paid to about 13.62 lakh beneficiaries in the State. During the year 2021-22, Rs. 1768.87 crore financial assistance has been paid. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), Rs.1600.23 crore is paid. The budget provision of Rs.2432.83 crore is proposed for the year 2023-24.
- 6.124 **Ganga Swarupa Remarriage Financial Assistance Scheme** : The "Ganga Swarupa Remarriage Financial Assistance Scheme" has been started from the year 2021 to provide financial assistance to the women between the ages of 18 to 50 years who want to remarriage are the beneficiaries of Ganga Swarupa Financial Aid Scheme . The purpose of this scheme is to change the social mentality towards Ganga Swarupa women to rehabilitate, who want to get married in the current stream of society. Under this scheme, Rs.25000 will be deposited in the savings account through DBT and National Savings Certificates (NSC) amounting to Rs.25000 will be given to beneficiary woman. The budget provision of Rs.250.00 lakh has been made during the year 2022-23 (upto

SOCIAL SECTORS

- November-2022) out of which expenditure of Rs.96.50 lakh has been incurred. The budget provision of Rs.200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2023-24.
- 6.125 **Working Women Hostel** : Government runs working women hostels to promote safe accommodation for single, widowed, divorced and seperated working women with day-care facility for their children. As per the new guideline of Government of India dated 14/7/2022 letter no. : DO No.WW-23/1/2021-WW, "Mission Shakti" – Integrated Women Empowerment has been implemented wherein the sub-scheme under Mission Shakti is "Samarthya" under the "Sakhi Niwas" scheme has been implemented in the name of Government of India's working women's hostel scheme. Total 16 working women hostel are functional in the State which includes: Ahmedabad-4, Vadodara-3, Surat-2, Rajkot-2, Bhavnagar-1, Jamnagar-1, Kachchh-1, Mehsana-1, Gandhinagar-1. The share of Central, State and Institutions will be of 60:15:25 but as per the new guidelines of the Government of India, the budget ratio under capacity for the year 2023-24 has been proposed to be 60:40, out of which 60% of the share of the Government of India is a token provision of Rs.0.6 lakh and token provision under State Government share 40% that's Rs.0.4 lakh budget provision is suggested.During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 158.00 lakh had been made and the expenditure of Rs. 69.17 lakh had been incurred. During the year 2022-23, token budget provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made and the expenditure has not been incurred upto October-2022.
- 6.126 **181 Abhyam Women Helpline** : In the year 2018-19, 181 Abhyam Mobile Application with full of technology has been launched. Under 181 Abhyam Women Helpline, telephonic guidance and assistance is provided to needy adolescent girls, young girls and women. Moreover, rescue in emergency situation of violence, long-short duration counselling and information on women related schemes has been given. At present, there are 47
- Rescue Van functional in the Gujarat State. During the year 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 1150.86 lakh has been made and the expenditure of Rs. 871 lakh has been incurred. During the year 2022-23, budget provision of Rs. 1150.86 lakh has been made and expenditure of Rs. 453.66 lakh has been incurred upto August-2022. While budget provision of Rs.1331.20 lakh is proposed for the year 2023-24.
- 6.127 **Women Protection Houses/Centers** : Unlawful Trade Detention Act-1956 (Revised-1986) is implemented in Gujarat. As a part of the moral and social health, currently 6 Reception Centres and 4 State Homes for women are functional under direct control of the Commissioner of Women and Child Development. Similarly, 6 Preventive Rescue Centre are operating on a voluntary basis. In which women who are victim of Domestic violence, orphan, Social exclusion in need of shelter or forced prostitution and morally endangered women above the age of 18 are provide shelter food, training for economic self-sufficiency, legal advice education etc. asylum is given along with a women to her daughter upto 14 years age and a son upto 6 years age. Maximum 6 months shelter is provided. The main objective of Nari Sanrakshan Gruh/Kendra is to inspire for empowerment to the residents as well as helps them in rehabilitation. In the year 2021-22, expenditure of Rs.462.40 lakh was incurred. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), expenditure of Rs.232.94 lakh has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.494.23 lakh. The budget provision of Rs.639.04 lakh is proposed for the year 2023-24.
- 6.128 **Vahali Dikari Yojana** : The State government has implemented "Vahali Dikari Yojana" on dated 02/08/2019 with the objective of increasing the birth rate of daughters, increasing the education of daughters by reducing dropout rates, empowering women in the society as well as achieving the objectives of preventing child marriage. Daughter born on or after date 2/8/2019 will be eligible for the benefit

SOCIAL SECTORS

of this scheme. For the scheme, conditions are as under:

(1) The age of mother should be 18 years or older at the time of birth of the daughter. The annual income limit of the couple (joint spouses) for rural and urban areas is Rs.2.00 lakh or less.

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

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

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

The benefit of scheme are as under:

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

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

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

◆ Total approximately 159509 beneficiares are registered upto November-2022.

◆ The budget provision is of Rs.8000.00 lakh in the year 2022-23 and budget provision of Rs.23493.89 lakh is proposed for the year 2023-24.

6.129 During the year 2022-23, for the implementation of all the schemes, provision of Rs. 244590.33 lakh was made. While during the year 2023-24, Rs. 277811.11 lakh has been proposed.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION :

6.130 Drinking water and sanitation are the basic human needs for determining and

maintaining quality of life. Safe drinking water and sanitation are very vital for well being of human health.

6.131 **Rural Water Supply Programme :** This programme is implemented in the State since 1961. It consists of Individual Rural village water supply schemes, Mini Piped Water scheme, Installation of hand pumps and Community Managed Internal rural water supply schemes.

6.132 **Drinking Water Supply Facility to Affected Villages :** During the year 2021-22, 123 villages were covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres Per Capital Per Day (LPCD) against the target of 325 villages. During the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022) 204 villages are covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 LPCD against the target of 310 villages.

6.133 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme:** This scheme is meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 14305 villages are connected through Statewide Water Supply Grid. During the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), total 283 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 11948 villages of estimated cost of Rs.12613 crore are under progress and 28 schemes covering 1332 villages of estimated cost of Rs. 1235 crore are completed.

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

◆ During the year 2021-22, 350 villages were covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres per capita per day against the target of 377 villages.

◆ During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 215 villages are covered with potable drinking water at the rate of 100 Litres per capita per day against the target of 375 villages.

◆ During the year 2022-23, total 62 rural regional water supply schemes in Tribal areas covering 2980 villages of estimated cost of the Rs.3885 crore are under progress.

◆ By the end of March-2022, total 212163

SOCIAL SECTORS

- hand pumps are installed in districts having tribal population and during the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), 1496 hand pumps are installed. Hence at the end of October-2022, cumulative 213659 handpumps are installed in tribal areas.
- ◆ Total 16975 Mini Pipe Water Supply Schemes are completed as on March-2022. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), additional 276 Mini Pipe Water Supply Schemes are completed. Therefore, by the end of October-2022, total 17251 Mini Pipe Water Supply Schemes are completed in tribal areas.
 - ◆ By the end of October-2022, Total 21.64 lakh families were provided Household Tap connections against the target of 21.64 lakh families. Due to focused efforts, the household tap connectivity in tribal families has increased from 4% in 2001 to 100% (As per Revised Survey).
- 6.135 **Community Managed Internal Village Water Supply Schemes (WASMO) :** WASMO facilitates implementation of village water supply system, water resources management and sanitation facilities in rural areas of Gujarat under community managed, demand driven and decentralized programmes. Upto March-2022, under Jal Jeevan Mission/Augmentation in Tap connectivity in rural areas programme, 21315 schemes of internal village water supply were completed and during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 645 schemes of internal village water supply are completed, thus total 21960 internal village water supply schemes are completed by WASMO.
- 6.136 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB) :** Government of Gujarat has formulated, sanctioned and implemented Master Plan amounting to Rs.13990 crore (revised) for Sardar Sarovar Canal based drinking water supply project covering 9633 villages and 131 urban centres of Saurashtra, Kachchh, North Gujarat and Panchmahals districts. Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes, (1) Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and (2) Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY).
- Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes. As per census 2011 and partition and reconstruction of Districts and Blocks, 9490 villages and 173 towns are planned to cover under this programme.
- 6.137 The State Government has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/ Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By the end of March-2022, the Bulk pipelines to the lane of 3083.54 km. have been completed. During the year 2022-23 (Upto October-2022), 29.32 km bulk pipe line has been laid. Hence total 3112.86 km work of bulk pipe line is completed and has connected 8816 villages and 160 towns with Narmada based Water Supply Grid.
- 6.138 With increase in population and depleting ground water resources, more and more areas demands for coverage under Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Schemes. State Government has approved 1971 villages and 17 towns of such districts of Narmada, Kheda, Vadodara, Chhota Udepur and Mahesana. Out of which works of 884 villages and 7 town are covered under canal based Water Supply Scheme.
- 6.139 Moreover works for Banaskantha, Mahesana and Patan districts based on Dharoi and Mukteswar have been completed by State Government. The scheme covers 316 villages and 5 towns. Additional 4 towns planned at Patan, Panchmahal and Surendranagar districts. Hence, overall total 11777 villages and 194 towns of the State are planned by the year 2022 under Narmada Canal/Reservoir based water supply schemes against which cumulative 10016 villages and 176 towns are covered with water supply facilities.
- 6.140 **Urban Water Supply Scheme :** Dharoi dam based Water Supply Scheme for Idar, Vadali and Khedbhrama of Sabarkantha district amounting Rs.96.12 crore is completed during the year 2017-18 also works of Intake well at Dharoi dam is completed.
- 6.141 **De-Salination Plants :** To achieve water security by creation of alternate drinking

SOCIAL SECTORS

water source, works of 4 desalination plants of total 27 crore liter per day capacity are ongoing for producing potable water from sea water in coastal areas at different locations viz, 7 crore litre per day capacity at Bhavnagar, 3 crore litre per day capacity at Gir Somnath, 7 crore litre per day capacity at Devbhumi Dwarka and 10 crore litre per day capacity at Kachchh.

6.142 **Reuse of Treated Waste Water:** The policy for reuse of Treated Waste Water in Gujarat State was launched on 28-05-2018 with a vision of maximizing the collection and treatment of sewage generated and reusing the treated waste water in Industrial units, parks & gardens, Construction activities, except for drinking purpose on a sustainable basis, there by reducing dependency on fresh water resources. Presently various Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the State of Gujarat has started reuse of about 800 MLD treated waste water. While projects for reuse of 108 MLD treated waste water are under implementation and projects of reuse of about 860 MLD treated waste water are under planning.

6.143 **‘Nal se Jal’ Scheme :** The Ministry of Jalshakti, Government of India launched the “Jal Jeevan Mission” under which “Nal se Jal” scheme was started in the year 2019-20. Under this scheme, the financial contribution of Central and State Government is 50:50. In the State of Gujarat, implementation of new water supply schemes, augmentation of existing water supply schemes and in-village water supply schemes of WASMO is being done under the “Jal Jeevan Mission” scheme. By the year 2022, Gujarat Government has targeted to achieve 100% tap connectivity in all rural areas of the State. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), all 33 districts, 247 taluka and 18187 villages of Gujarat State have been covered by 100% tap connectivity.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT

6.144 About 42.58 percentage of the total population of Gujarat State resides in

urban areas. Considering the pace of urbanization, facilities are catered for urban citizens and for their health and well being, the State Government has implemented various schemes to uplift the living standard of its urban population.

6.145 **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY):** The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the State. Under the first phase of this scheme planning of Rs. 7000 crore was done for the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 and in the second phase planning of Rs. 31244.56 crore has been done for the year 2012-13 to 2021-22. For the year 2022-23 budget provision of Rs. 4612.51 crore has been made.

6.146 **(Phase-II, till December, 2022) :** Under the scheme Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, total 20148 works of Municipal Corporations have been accorded approval with an estimated amount of Rs. 25548.44 crore. Out of these works, total 17345 works have been completed, 1368 works are under progress and 1471 works are under process to get started. To create distinct identity of the cities, works have been approved for Municipal Corporations with an estimated amount of Rs. 1342.84 crore.

6.147 Total 40996 works with an estimated amount of Rs. 3141 crore have been approved for roads, street lights, and potable water in private societies of cities under people’s participation. Out of which, total 35670 works have been completed, 912 works are under progress and 4414 works are in process to get started.

6.148 Total 43622 works related to infrastructure development for Municipalities have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 4962.76 crore. Out of these works, total 37967 works have been completed, 3614 works are under progress and 2041 works are in process.

SOCIAL SECTORS

- 6.149 State assistance to municipalities to construct new “Nagar Seva Sadan”, to the tune of Rs. 1 crore or Rs. 2 crore is given to municipalities according to the category of municipality. To construct new building for “Nagar Seva Sadan”, Rs. 65.58 crore has been approved for 77 Municipalities. Out of these works, total 48 works have been completed while 27 works are under progress and 2 works are in process.
- 6.150 Under of the scheme Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, total 103 works with an amount of Rs. 2005.63 crore has been approved by the State Government for Railway Over Bridge/ Railway Under Bridge in Municipal Corporations/ Municipalities of Gujarat. Out of which 12 Works are Completed (Rs. 155.81 crore), 13 Works are Under Progress (Rs. 375.79 crore), 03 Works are at Tender Stage (Rs. 64.89 crore), 22 Works are under approval process (Rs. 407.34 crore) and 11 Works are cancelled (Rs. 231.50 crore). In addition, Out of 20 works under implementation by GUDC (Rs. 524.12 crore), for 01 work LOI issued (Rs. 18.26 crore), for 01 work under retendering approval (Rs. 20.37 crore), for 14 works are under DPR approval (Rs. 570.22 crore), for 4 works are under consideration (Rs. 57.02 crore) and 2 works are under Road and Building Department.
- 6.151 **AMRUT Mission** : Gujarat is the front runner in the implementation of the projects approved by the Central Government under the AMRUT Mission for the creation of infrastructure facility in Urban areas. Total 466 works have been approved worth Rs.5356.70 crore from the year 2015-16 to 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), out of which 383 works have been completed worth Rs. 4274.11 crore. Currently, 79 works are under progress and 04 works are at various stages of approval.
- 6.152 To provide potable water to all the Municipalities of the State, total 174 projects have been approved worth Rs. 1573 crore out of which 164 projects have been completed while 10 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete all the projects by December-2023.
- 6.153 To provide under Ground Sewerage facility to all the Municipalities of the State, total 185 projects worth Rs. 5785 crore have been approved, out of which 168 projects of under ground sewerage facility have been completed, while 17 projects are under progress. It has been planned to complete remaining projects for municipalities up to December-2023, in a phase manner. In addition to this, Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) in municipalities for treatment of waste water is under progress. In which, works of STPs in 68 municipalities have been completed, while works in 70 municipalities are under progress and the works of 18 municipalities are at various stages of approval.
- 6.154 **National Urban Livelihood Mission:** National Urban Livelihood Mission is established to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihood on a sustainable basis. In the year 2021-22 expenditure of Rs. 10963.95 lakh has been incurred. In the year 2022-23 (upto December,2022), 19394 beneficiaries have taken training under the Employment through Skills Training & Placement (EST&P), 4010 SHGs are formed under Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SM&ID) and revolving fund of Rs. 312.00 lakh has been given to the 3120 SHGs. 3117 loan applications have been sent under SEP to the banks. Out of which Rs. 4158.54 lakh of 3904 applications are being disbursed by the banks and Rs. 349.49 lakh of interest subvention given on these loans to beneficiaries. Under the scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH), 99 new Shelters are approved and 68 Shelters are functioning in the current year.
- Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana:**
- 6.155 The State Government has launched the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana from the year 2013-14, with the noble objective to make the cities slum free and to provide houses at an affordable price to the people of economically weaker sections, lower

SOCIAL SECTORS

- income group and medium income group of urban as well as rural areas of Gujarat.
- 6.156 State Government has calibrated Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana in accordance with “Pradhan Mantri Awas-Housing for All”. Revised policy has been in accordance with the policy adopted for constructing houses for economically weaker section, low income group and middle income group. As per the revised housing policy for various components State Government release State assistance equal to or in excess of Central assistance.
- 6.157 Total 56460 dwelling units were approved during the year 2013 to 2022. Out of total approved units, 28824 dwelling units have been approved by Gujarat Housing Board and 27636 dwelling units have been approved by Affordable Housing Mission. Total 48253 houses are completed, Out of which 24101 dwelling units have been completed by Gujarat Housing Board and 24152 dwelling units have been completed by Affordable Housing Mission.
- 6.158 **Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U):** Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban has been launched on 2nd October, 2014. Gujarat is the leading State in India for providing individual toilets after constructing 560046 individual toilets in 156 Municipalities and 8 Municipal Corporations. Central Government has declared to all 8 Municipal Corporations and 156 Municipalities of Gujarat as Open Defecation Free (ODF). Gujarat is one of the pioneer States of India who has been declared as ODF in Urban area. Under ODF+ 8 Municipal Corporation and 150 Municipalities of the State are declared as ODF+. Also, 7 Municipal Corporations and 126 Municipalities are declared as ODF++. 1 Municipal Corporation is declared as water plus. 100% door-to-door collection of solid waste in 1381 wards of 165 local self government bodies of the State. Under Solid Waste Management, Rs. 597.76 crore and Rs. 410.80 crore have been allotted to 8 Municipal Corporation and 156 Municipalities respectively. Hence, total Rs. 1008.56 crore are allotted.
- 6.159 **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban):** Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) has been implemented on 25th June, 2015 with the objective of providing housing to the economically weak, low and middle income communities. To avail benefits under this scheme, the beneficiary’s family should not have a permanent house in any part of the country or in the name of the beneficiary or any member of his family. The income limit for EWS under this scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakh, income limit for LIG is Rs. 3.00 to Rs. 6.00 lakh and income limit for MIG is Rs. 6.00 to 18.00 lakh have been fixed.
- 6.160 Total 861618 houses have been approved under various components of “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All 2022” which is accepted by State Government as flagship housing scheme. So far, during the year 2015-16 to 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), total 722371 units have been completed.
- 6.161 Budget provision of Rs. 915.62 crore has been made for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in financial year 2022-23. Out of which expenditure of Rs.1100 crore for the projects has been incurred during the year. Total 30494 houses have been approved under Rajiv Awas Yojana and the works of 24527 units have been completed so far under the scheme.
- 6.162 In addition, approximately 513119 beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker sections, lower income group and middle income group have availed the benefit of the interest subvention on home loan under credit linked subsidy scheme at end of December-2022.
- 6.163 **PM SVANIDHI SCHEME :** Under this scheme, loans up to Rs.10000 are given to street vendors in urban areas. The maximum term of this loan is 1 year and will have to pay in monthly installments. By repaying the loan in time, the beneficiary will be able to get a higher loan of Rs. 20000 and Rs. 50000.
- ◆ In Gujarat, upto December-2022 since the inception of the scheme, loan applications have been done by 521496 street vendors. Out of which 307926 applications have been sanctioned by the

SOCIAL SECTORS

bank. Out of which, loan has been disbursed to 227983 street vendors. To encourage digital transactions under PM Svanidhi scheme, street vendors are digitally On-board and through digital transactions, they get cash-back of Rs. 141.00 lakh.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

6.164 Commissionerate of Rural Development, Government of Gujarat is the State level Nodal Department for the implementation of prestigious flagship programs which are aimed at holistic development of Gram Panchayat and Villagers of the State.

6.165 Various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) Like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G), Swachhh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G), National Rural Livelihood Mission (Aajivika-NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Watershed Component), Shayama Prasad Mukharjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM) and Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) are being implemented and supervised by the Commissionerate of Rural Development.

- ◆ Commissioner of Rural Development is the Nodal Department for Mission Antyodaya Abhiyan to make Poverty Free Gram Panchayats (PFGP).

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

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

- ◆ Gujarat State has been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on dated 02nd October 2017. While the country has been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 02nd October 2019 the celebration of "Swachh Bharat Divas" at Sabarmati Riverfront, Ahmedabad.

- ◆ Government of India has taken up a new initiative called "No One Left Behind" to cover the households without toilets. In Gujarat from the districts, 161014 new households (beneficiaries) (New HHs Year

2020-21 + 2021-22) were identified who had no access to individual household toilets. Out of which total eligible 157720 beneficiaries have been covered under toilet facility upto 03-12-2022 and remaining 3294 beneficiaries will be covered till the year 2022-23.

- ◆ More than 44 lakh toilets have been constructed in rural areas of the State upto December-2022.

- ◆ Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II is launched by the Government of India for the year 2020-21 to 2024-25. In which various components are being worked under solid waste management and liquid waste management.

- ◆ As of 19th December-2022, 4614 villages have been declared ODF+ in the State.

- ◆ Under the scheme, for the proper disposal and management of greywater Individual and Community soakpits have been constructed in the villages. As a result of which, 83295 Individual soakpits and 9620 Community soakpits have been constructed.

- ◆ As a part of Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin Phase-II, to declare the villages ODF+, to ensure that the biodegradable waste gets safely managed, 13288 Community Compost Pits and 2868 Individual Compost Pits have been constructed as a component of Solid Waste Management.

- ◆ For Plastic Waste Management total 514 MoU have been signed covering 634 villages.

- ◆ Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) phase-II, regarding Solid and liquid Waste Management in Gram Panchayats, the work of Door to Door Waste collection has been undertaken in 6095 villages. Also, construction works of 1311 Segregation Sheds are completed.

- ◆ A total of 38 cluster-based biogas plants have been planned in 33 districts under "GOBARdhan Yojana" in the State. According to which a target of 7600 individual biogas plants has been set. Under which National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), Amul Dairy, Banas Dairy, Sabar

SOCIAL SECTORS

Dairy and Dudhsagar Dairy have been appointed as the main implementing agencies.

◆ Under GOBARdhan Yojana, 200 individual biogas plants are being set up under Cluster Bayes Project. A “Slurry Processing Unit” will be prepared for the slurry coming out of the installed individual biogas plant. In which the slurry will be processed and converted into organic fertilizer.

◆ As part of “Clean India Day” celebration at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on 2nd October-2022, Gujarat State won second rank for Clean Survey Rural 2022 in West Zone of the country and first rank for Gujarat State in Mural Competition under IIC of various components of ODF+ Biodegradable Waste, Gobardhan and plastic waste management. A total of 6 awards were received in categories like; grey-water management, faecal sludge management and waste management in second place.

◆ During the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs.80000.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 57415.13 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2022-23, against the budget provision of Rs. 46720.00 lakh, an expenditure of Rs. 6537.44 lakh till 13-12-2022 has been incurred.

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

◆ Under this scheme, the Department of Rural Development has given job card to 47.23 lakh rural families in the State upto 28th December-2022 .

◆ Under this scheme, per day Rs. 239 is being paid to beneficiaries, 100% Wage payment have been processed through DBT platform. The timely payment of 96 % has been achieved in the State.

◆ A total employment of 368.25 lakh mandays has been provided to total 8.99 lakh families as on 28th December, 2022. Out of 368.25 lakh person-days, women are given employment of 174.11 lakh mandays, SC workers are given employment of 18.02 lakh mandays and

ST workers are given employment of 161.46 lakh mandays.

◆ During the year, works are being undertaken for the river rejuvenation with the watershed scheme through the implementation of MGNREGA scheme related works of line department/ agency and at least 60 % expenditure is mandatory in the agriculture and allied works as mandated by government of India.

◆ State has completed 98.65% of Aadhar seeding as on 28th December, 2022.

◆ 2765 works of Bharat Nirman Seva Kendra have been completed and 2643 works are in progress.

◆ 118076 works have been completed under MGNREGA scheme as on 28th December, 2022.

◆ A total of 4.02 lakh works have been undertaken out of which, 2.26 lakh works have been undertaken for individual beneficiary works like cattle sheds, land development and horticulture and other tree plantations as on end of 28th December, 2022. On account of this the livelihoods of the rural areas have been improved.

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

◆ For the purpose of transparency and accountability, the GIS based planning and monitoring program for the work of MGNREGA was came into effect from 1st September, 2016 and 7.66 lakh assets have been geo tagged upto 28th December, 2022 and are available in the public domain.

◆ To bring transparency and accountability the Social Audit Unit for MGNREGA's works launched from 1st September, 2014. During the year 2022-23 (upto 28th December, 2022), Social Audit has been undertaken in 11225 Gram Panchayat by Gram Sabha.

◆ Under MGNREGA, Government of India has launch new application Area

SOCIAL SECTORS

officer app to bring transparency in works. During the year 2022-23 (upto December, 2022), through the use of app total 32920 ongoing works site have been inspected by Government Officers.

◆ During the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs.2177.79 crore, the expenditure of Rs. 1735.72 crore was incurred under this scheme. During the year 2022-23 (upto 28th December-2022) against the budget provision of Rs.2334.03 crore, an expenditure of Rs. 1438.57crore has been incurred.

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

◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) has been implemented from 20/11/2016. The main purpose of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna is to ensure that rural families get “own dream home” and improve their living standards. The State Government has a firm determination to cover all the homeless and shelter less families in the State by 2022.

◆ Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Gramin) aims to provide financial assistance to the homeless people and people leaving in raw houses eligible as per the ‘Socio-Economic Survey Study-2011’.

◆ Under PMAY-G Rs. 1.20 lakh assistance per house is given to beneficiary in three installments. Moreover, the beneficiary is entitled for additional assistance of Rs. 21510 under MGNREGA for 90 mandays unskilled labor work and Rs. 12000 for construction of toilets under SBM-G. Hence, the total assistance of Rs. 153510 is admissible under this scheme.

◆ Typology design has been adopted for construction of houses in PMAY. Total 41 type designs are identified and selected for house construction. The State is divided into 5 zones and each zone as per geographic conditions and earthquake resistivity due to which the houses constructed are durable and earthquake resistant.

◆ The State has been allotted target of 107100 houses for the year 2019-20, out of which 105713 houses have been sanctioned of which 101513 houses have

been completed upto 31st December-2022.

◆ The State has been allotted target of 137348 houses for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22. Out of which 123521 houses have been sanctioned and 98886 houses have been completed upto 31st December, 2022.

◆ To construct quality houses, training is being imparted to 3430 skilled and semi-skilled masons and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training has been imparted to 1700 skilled masons in the State as on 31st December, 2022.

◆ During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs.127106.00 lakh had made against the expenditure of Rs. 97509.56 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2022-23, the budget provision of Rs.97050.00 lakh has been made against the expenditure of Rs. 27058.00 lakh has been incurred till the 31st December, 2022.

6.169 **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Watershed Component) :**

◆ Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) has been started from the year 2009-10. The main objective of this programme is to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources like soil, vegetative cover and water.

◆ From 2015-16 the programme has been included under the ambit of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKY) and named as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Watershed Component.

◆ In the year 2022-23 (upto November-22) DPR has been approved for 60 projects of Batch-6(year 2014-15) and 51 projects of Pradhan Mantri Krishi SanchaiYojana Watershed Component 2.0. Total of 4865 works of soil and moisture conservation, water storage and ground water recharge of Batch-5 (year 2013-14) have been completed.

◆ During the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs.12331.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs. 10098.00 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the

SOCIAL SECTORS

year 2022-23, the budget provision of Rs. 358.00 crore has been made against an expenditure a total of Rs. 38.27 crore has been incurred end of November-2022.

◆ The remaining works of Batch-5 (year 2013-14) and Batch-6 (year 2014-15) will be carried out as planned in the year 2023-24 with the financial assistance of the State Government.

◆ 51 new projects are currently sanctioned by the Government of India under the Watershed Component 2.0 of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sanchai Yojana. It includes 414 villages. DPR of which is currently approved.

◆ At present DPR of batch-6 and WDC 2.0 have been approved according to which the works will be carried out as per annual plan in the next year 2023-24.

6.170 **National Rural Livelihood Mission (Aajivika-NRLM) :**

◆ Self help groups are formed in rural areas for the social upliftment of women to raise the standard of living and become economically viable.

◆ Against the target of setting up 18000 new self help groups in the year 2022-23, a total of 12314 new self help groups have been formed by November-2022.

◆ Total 1545 new Grams Sangathan have been formed against targets of 2500 Grams Sangathan. Total 10676 Grams Sangathan have been formed upto November-2022.

◆ Revolving Fund have been disbursed to 8772 Self-Help Groups against target of 20000 upto November-2022.

◆ Cash credit have been disbursed to 50409 Self-Help Groups through banks against targets of 97500 Self-Help Groups upto November-2022.

◆ Community Investment Fund have been disbursed to 18361 self-help groups against target of 18000 self-help groups upto November-2022. In which more than 100 percent of community investment funds have been allocated to self-help groups against the target.

◆ In the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 7109 rural youths trained under the scheme of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya - Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) against integrated target of 50000 for the years 2019 to 2023 and out of which job appointment has been given to 5793 trainees.

◆ In the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), against target of 20518, total 13035 members of Self-Help Groups / rural youth trained through RSETI.

◆ In year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 483064 members of Self-Help Groups have been associated for the livelihood creation through farming sector, against the target of 4 lakh Self-Help Groups and 5916 members of Self-Help Groups have been associated for the livelihood creations through Non-farming sector against target of 5506 Self-Help Groups.

◆ During the year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs.27066.00 lakh had made against the expenditure of Rs.19286.04 lakh has been incurred under this scheme. During the year 2022-23, the budget provision of Rs. 23105.00 lakh has been made against an expenditure of Rs.13291.71 lakh has been incurred till the end of November-2022.

6.171 **Mukhyamantri Mahila Utkarsh Yojana(MMUY):**

◆ The scheme was launched on 17th September-2020.

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

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

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

SOCIAL SECTORS

- ◆ In this scheme Rs. 1.00 lakh interest free loan is given to groups through government banks, private banks, co-operative banks and lending institutions. Stamp duty is waived in this scheme.
 - ◆ Rs. 4000 per group from the Government to the lending institutions for recovery mechanism, upto Rs. 4000 NPA Fund per group (maximum 4%) and upto Rs. 1000 is given as group formation incentive.
 - ◆ Under this scheme, Rs. 6000 is given as interest assistance.
 - ◆ Rs. 300 is given as incentive to the group creator (CRP/Cluster Co-ordinator/ Bank etc.) for group formation.
 - ◆ Till date, loan of Rs. 110 crore is distributed to 11000 groups.
 - ◆ In the year 2021-22, expenditure of Rs. 9.43 crore has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs. 84.00 crore.
- 6.172 **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) :**
- ◆ Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban mission Scheme has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 21st February, 2016. 16 cluster have been selected in the State.
 - ◆ The purpose of this scheme is to provide structural, economic / social facilities to the village community (Jhumkha) so that the well-being of the groups of these villages and their surroundings will increase.
 - ◆ For this the cluster and gram panchayat are selected by the State Government on the basis of population. Gram Panchayats with population of 5000 to 15000 in tribal area clusters and 25000 to 50000 in non-tribal area clusters are selected.
 - ◆ Critical Gap Fund (CGF) is provided to these clusters under the Government of India National Rurban Mission (NRuM) to meet any shortage of funds available through various government schemes to achieve the desired result in the selected cluster.
- ◆ In this scheme, a provision of Rs. 15.00 crore has been made in the tribal cluster and Rs. 30.00 crore in the non-tribal cluster as a critical Gap Fund.
 - ◆ 16 clusters have been approved by the Central Government in Phase-I, II & III. As on 27-12-2022, 295 projects have been approved under CGF. Out of which 160 projects have been completed and 75 projects are in progress.
 - ◆ During the year 2021-22, an expenditure of Rs.4107.19 lakh has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.10000.00 lakh. During the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022), the budget provision of Rs. 10000.00 lakh grant has not been received but from the savings of previous years an expenditure of total Rs. 1424.59 lakh has been incurred till the end of December-2022.
- 6.173 **State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) :**
- ◆ SIRD is providing participatory training in all the Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Programs (MGNREGA, NRLM, PMAY(G), RGSA, Mission Antyodaya, PMKSY-WC, GPDP etc.) for the officer/ staff/ panchayat members.
 - ◆ In the year 2021-22, total 186 training Programs have been done including SATCOM and 32930 trainees have been trained through programs.
 - ◆ In the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) total 104 training Programs have been conducted including SATCOM and 24241 participants have been trained.
- Panchayat & Rural Housing :**
- 6.174 House is one of the basic necessity for human being. Various housing scheme for houseless peoples have been implemented by Central and State Government. As per Census-2011, 57.40 percent population of Gujarat reside in rural areas. To provide house to the poor people of rural areas, who are houseless or reside in kachcha houses, the State government has implemented various rural housing schemes.

SOCIAL SECTORS

- 6.175 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2** : As per State Government resolution wide dated 18-2-2014, 'Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2' has been implemented to provide housing assistance to families having kachcha house and not covered in BPL list. Under this scheme, State Government gives assistance of Rs. 40000 to the beneficiary against unit cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.
- 6.176 Since the inception of scheme till November-2022, total 308103 houses have been completed, out of which 12440 houses are for Scheduled Caste beneficiaries and 123548 houses are for Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries.
- 6.177 **Rurban Project**: To provide urban like infrastructure facilities in rural areas, the State Government has started the Rurban Project from the year 2009-10. Total 255 villages have been covered under this project. In the first phase, it has been planned to provide under ground drainage facility to 85 villages, which includes 82 villages of taluka head quarter which are not having municipalities and 03 selected villages. So far, 81 works of drainage scheme are given administrative approval under the Rurban project out of which 73 works have been completed and other works are under progress. During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs. 1300.24 lakh was incurred against the provision of Rs. 3900.00 lakh while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), the expenditure of Rs. 860.00 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 2250.00 lakh.
- 6.178 **e-Governance** : From the year 2008-09, 14179 Gram Panchayats have been provided computer and all these Gram Panchayat have been connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat becomes the first State to give internet connectivity to gram panchayats.
- 6.179 To provide e-governance facilities to the rural citizens, computer operators have been appointed in all the gram panchayats on the basis of Public Private Partnership model. It provides self employment opportunities to rural youth.
- 6.180 Citizen can get e-services like Adhar Card, Birth-Death Certificate, Tax assessment, BPL Certificate, 7/12 & 8-A revenue records, Receipt of tax payment, Electricity bill and GSPC bill collection, application forms for various schemes of Government, 10th/12th result, mobile recharge etc., at all the panchayat through e-gram software. From the year 2009 to end of November-2022, total 3065 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to November- 2022, total Rs.730.01 lakh of electricity bills have been collected. Till date, total Rs. 89.22 crore transactions have been done out of which during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), Rs. 2.85 crore transactions have been done.
- 6.181 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM)** : In order to provide admissible tool kit and financial assistance of individual beneficiaries scheme of various department on the same day to beneficiaries the State Government is organizing Garib Kalyan Mela in each District since 2009-10.
- 6.182 From the financial year 2009-10 to 2022-23 (upto November-2022) talukawise total 1604 Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas and 184.14 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 35667.61 crore. During the year 2022-23, about 37 Garib Kalyan Mela were organized from 14th October to 15th October and an expenditure of Rs. 1889.71 lakh was incurred against a provision of Rs.2699.00 lakh has been made in this regard.
- 6.183 **District/Taluka/Village Panchayat Building** : To strengthen the Panchayati Raj system, from the year 2010-11, the grant has been given for the new construction and repairing of District and Taluka Panchayat building. From the year 2016-17, State Government also gives grants for the construction of gram panchayat building as per population criteria.
- 6.184 For the construction of District Panchayat Building, grant of Rs. 29.40 crore and for the construction of Taluka Panchayat Building grant of Rs. 2.40 crore have been given by the State Government. For the

SOCIAL SECTORS

- construction of village panchayat building, grant of Rs. 14.00 lakh for village panchayat having population less than 5000, grant of Rs. 18.00 lakh for village panchayat having population 5000 to 10000 and grant of Rs. 22.00 lakh for village panchayat having population greater than 10000 have been given. Upto November, 2022, construction of 10 District Panchayat Building, 97 Taluka Panchayat Building and 2680 village Panchayat Building have been completed. During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs. 6697.36 lakh was incurred against the provision of Rs. 10950 lakh while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), the expenditure of Rs. 4881.70 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 11300 lakh.
- 6.185 **15th Finance Commission:** From the year 2020-21, 100% grant is allotted by the Government of India for the 15th Finance Commission. Out of which 60% tide grant and 40% untide grant have been allotted. To increase the facility of rural people basic infrastructure work like drinking water, sanitation, internal road, education, etc. have been carried out under this scheme. Under this scheme, in the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), grant of total Rs. 1181.00 crore have been allotted to Gram Panchayats against which, with expenditure of Rs. 2700.00 crore, total 146319 works have been completed.
- 6.186 **SAMRAS Yojana :** It is necessary that the Gram Panchayat Elections are being held with concession. With noble aim to participate local people in the development works of village and to create positive atmosphere with harmony; Samras Yojna has been implemented from the year 2001. The village in which the panchayat election is uncontested gets the benefits of this scheme. Under this scheme, provision of incentive grant has been made by the resolution dated 24/11/2021.
- 6.187 Upto November-2022, total 14669 Gram Panchayat declared as a Samaras Panchayat and out of them 768 Gram panchayat as a Mahila Samras. During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs. 6261.13 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 6400.00 lakh. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), the expenditure of Rs. 267.63 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh.
- 6.188 **Swasth Gam Swachh Gam :** Cleaning is done properly in the village and the villagers are committed to use the assistance provided for cleanliness and hygiene as an incentive to raise awareness about cleanliness, raise the standard of cleanliness and to raise the standard of living of the village. For this, a scheme has been implemented from the year 2007-08. During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs. 5600.00 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh while during the year 2022-23(upto November-2022), the expenditure of Rs. 1284.53 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh.
- 6.189 **Mahatma Gandhi Swatchhta Mission:** From the year 2016-17; all the Gram Panchayats are covered under this mission. Assistance of Rs.4 per person per month has been given for door to door collection and to dump collected waste to the landfill site.
- 6.190 During the year 2021-22 the expenditure of Rs.17214.00 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs.17520.00 lakh. During the year 2022-23(upto November-2022), the expenditure of Rs.13019.23 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs.17520.00 lakh.
- 6.191 **Tirth Gam-Pavan Gam Yojana :** This scheme is implemented since 2004-05. Tirthgam Yojana is being implemented for the purpose of enhancing mutual harmony among the people living in the rural areas of the State, strengthening the spirit of collective sincerity, maintaining unity as well as increasing the spirit of brotherhood. Pavangam yojana has been included in this scheme since the year 2008-09. From the year 2012-13, grant of Rs. 2.00 lakh for Tirth Gam and Rs. 1.00 lakh for Pavan Gam have been given. Total 1422 villages declared as Tirth Gam and Pavan Gam under this scheme up to November-

SOCIAL SECTORS

2022. During the year 2021-22, the expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), the expenditure of Rs. 37.00 lakh have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh.
- 6.192 **Panchvati Yojana** : This scheme is implemented since 2004-05. Panchvati Yojana has been implemented for the purpose of providing facility for recreation and develop garden in villages. In this scheme, the State Government has given Rs. 1.00 lakh and public contribution of Rs. 50000 is used. Total 5771 villages were covered under Panchvati Yojana upto November-2022. During the year 2021-22, Rs. 100.00 lakh expenditure have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh while during the year 2022-23 (upto November- 2022), no expenditure have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 190.00 lakh.
- 6.193 **Vatan Prem Yojana**: This scheme is implemented since August-2021. Under the Vatan Prem Yojana, the scheme has been implemented to provide an excellent opportunity to the patriots to repay the debt of the motherland to help in making the villages self reliant by providing all round development works and facilities to the villages of the State. It is suggested that against the 60% donation by the donor State Government can provide 40% grant. Under this scheme works like School room, Smart class, Community hall, Anganwadi, Library, Cemetery etc. can be undertaken. During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), 38.48 lakh expenditure have been incurred against the provision of Rs. 10150.00 lakh.
- 6.195 As on 31st October, 2022, total 3.15 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, out of which 3.01 lakh are educated and 0.14 lakh are uneducated. Out of educated unemployed 0.93 lakh are SSC pass, 0.86 lakh are Inter, 0.15 lakh are Diploma holders, 0.79 lakh are Graduates, 0.12 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.16 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 6.196 **Craftsman Training Scheme** : To increase vocational capacity of people of the State, different vocational training schemes are being implemented by the State Government. During the year 2021-22, 288 Government ITIs, 112 Grant-in-aid and 197 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 217792 seats were operational in the State. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 288 Government ITIs, 111 Grant-in-aid and 197 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 219468 seats are operational in the State.
- 6.197 **Apprenticeship Training Scheme** : Due to implementation of the Apprentices (Amendment) Act- 2014, for the purposes of e-Governance, the National Web Portal has been started for the stakeholders of the scheme for transparency in the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme.
- 6.198 **Training under Sagarkhedu Scheme** : During the year 2021-22, the vocational training facilities were available in all 39 talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas Yojana. There were 75 ITIs having intake capacity of 32512 seats in Sagarkhedu area. Under apprenticeship scheme, 2765 industrial units had registered on the portal and 6028 candidates were enrolled in apprenticeship training.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING :

- 6.194 During the year 2021, 3.20 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.70 lakh candidates were provided employment. While, during the year 2022 (upto October-2022), 2.80 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.31 lakh candidates are provided employment.
- During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), the vocational training facilities are available in all 39 talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas Yojana. There are 76 ITIs having intake capacity of 33052 seats in Sagarkhedu area. Under apprenticeship scheme, 3137 industrial units have registered on the portal and 5303 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

SOCIAL SECTORS

- 6.199 **Training under Vanbandhu Scheme :** During the year 2021-22, the vocational training facilities were available in all 53 talukas covered under Vanbandhu scheme. There were 101 ITIs having intake capacity of 36944 seats in the Vanbandhu areas. Under apprenticeship scheme, 812 industrial units had registered on the portal and 1863 candidates were enrolled in apprenticeship training.

During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), the vocational training facilities are available in all 53 talukas covered under Vanbandhu scheme. There are 102 ITIs having intake capacity of 37332 seats in the Vanbandhu areas. Under apprenticeship scheme, 806 industrial units have registered on the portal and 1791 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

- 6.200 **Training Under Developing Talukas Scheme :** During the year 2021-22, under developing taluka scheme, the vocational training facilities were available in all 50 developing talukas. There were 86 ITIs having intake capacity of 27256 seats in the developing talukas. Under apprenticeship scheme, 336 industrial units had registered on the portal and 755 candidates were enrolled in apprenticeship training.

During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), under developing taluka scheme, the vocational training facilities are available in all 50 developing talukas. There are 86 ITIs having intake capacity of 27608 seats in the developing talukas. Under apprenticeship scheme, 366 industrial units have registered on the portal and 753 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

- 6.201 **Training under Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana :** During the year 2021-22, under this scheme, vocational training facilities were available in 284 ITIs with 133500 seats of urban areas. Under apprenticeship scheme in 150 taluka, 13676 industrial units had registered on the portal and 37650 candidates were enrolled in apprenticeship training.

During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), under this scheme, vocational

training facilities are available in 283 ITIs with 134568 seats of urban areas. Under apprenticeship scheme in 150 taluka, 12455 industrial units have registered on the portal and 22937 candidates are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

- 6.202 **Training under Nari Gaurav Yojana :** During the year 2021-22, 25 government women ITIs and 48 Government ITIs having women wings were functioning with an aim to provide vocational training to women in the State. Thus, total 10676 seats had been made available in 73 ITIs specially for women.

During the year 2022-23 (upto October- 2022), 30 government women ITIs and 50 Government ITIs having women wings are functioning with an aim to provide vocational training to women in the State. Thus, total 11528 seats have been made available in 80 ITIs specially for women.

- 6.203 **“Saksham”- KVK 2.0 :** Given the need for re-orientation from the current skills enhancement model due to rapid changes in the skills ecosystem in the aftermath of Covid and rural/ urban unemployment, the Gujarat Skill Development Mission (GSDM) has transformed its core KVK scheme and introduced it as “Saksham” – KVK 2.0. “Saksham”- KVK 2.0 has been conceptualized to extend employer-led domain skill training in manufacturing and service sectors and foster aspirational skilling and employability opportunities at district/block levels. It aims to promote entrepreneurship at block/village level through entrepreneurship development programme and start-up creation support for promising beneficiaries. As part of the pilot, the scheme is implemented in 10 districts and 6,000 youth will be trained under this scheme in FY 2022-23.

- 6.204 **“Kaushalya”- The Skill University (KSU):** Kaushalya- the skill university was established by a legislation of Government of Gujarat in October 2021. KSU is as an affiliated university for the Skill Institute; ITI, Vocational Institute of districts to promote Skill based Education, training and

SOCIAL SECTORS

entrepreneurship development in an integrated manner and to offer education with skills to every youth in the State. Candidates passing from these institutes can enroll in various Graduate/ Postgraduate/ Diploma Certificate programmes which would enhance the employment/self-employment opportunities of the youth, availability of the skilled manpower to the Industries & employer organisations and eventually the overall productivity of the industries.

◆ At present the University along with its affiliated schools and academic partner were offering 24 Certificate, 26 Diploma, 6 Advanced Diploma, 9 Graduate and 17 Post Graduate Diploma courses totaling to 82 courses in the first year itself from 2022-23.

◆ During the academic year 2022-23 more than 2000 students have shown interest for admission through online registration. Out of which a total of 877 students were admitted in various academic and skill courses and total of 273 students have already passed till January-2023.

6.205 **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY):**

◆ This is a skill certification programme under which Indian youth will be imparted industry friendly skill training which will help them to ensure their livelihood.

◆ Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the main scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). Which has been implemented by the National Skills Development Corporation.

◆ Individuals having previous education experience or skills will also be evaluated and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

◆ PMKVY 1.0 aims to train 24 lakh youth, out of which 19 lakh youth have been trained. PMKVY 2.0 (Year 2016 to 2020) aims to train about 10 million youth by the end of 2020. Over 10.9 million youth have been trained till date. PMKVY 3.0 (2020 to 2021) aims to trained over 8 lakhs youth.

◆ In this scheme, the main focus is on dropout students of Std.10 and Std.12.

3517 youths have been trained against the target of training 3680 youths under PMKVY 3.0 short term training scheme in the State. Also 6465 youths have been trained under RPL Scheme PMKVY 3.0 against 6600 under RPL.

6.206 **Mukhya Mantri Apprenticeship Yojana:**

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

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

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

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

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

◆ During the year 2021-22, against the target of 1 lakh apprentice, 105114 apprentice were covered.

◆ During the year 2022-23 (upto 11th November-2022) against the target of 1 lakh apprentice, 85664 apprentice are covered.

6.207 Currently more than 29000 establishments are registered on portal- <https://www.apprenticeshipindia.gov.in>. During the year 2021-22 more than 60000 trainees were enrolled in apprenticeships training,

SOCIAL SECTORS

while during the year 2022-23 (11th November-2022) more than 32000 trainees are enrolled in apprenticeship training.

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

6.208 As per Census-2011, the population of Scheduled Tribes is 89.17 lakh i.e. 14.75% of the total population of the State. As per direction given in the Constitution of India, systematic efforts are being made for the social, economic and educational development of the scheduled tribes in Gujarat State.

Tribal Sub-Plan (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana) :

6.209 As a part of its obligation to implement the directive principle of the constitution, the State Government has implemented the Tribal Sub Plan Scheme since the inception of the 5th Five Year Plan for (i.e. the year 1976) the welfare of the tribal.

6.210 All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Tribes and is aggregated into Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub-Plan) for Scheduled Tribes, to bring them at par with other sections of the Society.

6.211 The funds under the provision of tribal area sub plan are to be used only for tribal welfare.

◆ In Gujarat, there are 14 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas viz. (1) Palanpur (2) Khedbrahma (3) Dohad (4) ChhotaUdepur (5) Rajpipla (6) Mandvi (7) Songadh (8) Vansada (9) Ahwa (10) Bharuch (11) Valsad (12) Godhra (13) Modasa and (14) Lunawada.

6.212 Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, also known as the Chief Minister's Ten-point program was started in the year 2007-08 for inclusion of tribal areas in the mainstream of development, removing the infrastructure gap in tribal areas to bring at par with other areas, create employment opportunities to eliminate poverty in the tribal areas, as well as social and infrastructure development. Under this single umbrella; the following sectors are covered.

(1) Opportunities for Employment (2) Quality Education & Higher Education (3)

Accelerated Economic Development of tribal areas (4) Health for all (5) Housing for all (6) Safe drinking water for all (7) Irrigation facilities (8) All weather roads (9) Universal availability of Electricity (10) Urban Development.

6.213 During the year 2021-22, the outlay in Tribal Sub Plan was revised to the tune of Rs. 14463.07 crore against which an expenditure of Rs. 12959.21 crore was incurred.

6.214 During the year 2022-23, Tribal Sub Plan outlay is of Rs.14638.29 crore against which up to December-2022 an expenditure of Rs. 7857.50 crore has been incurred.

6.215 Under the different welfare schemes implemented by the Commissionerate of Tribal Development, an expenditure of Rs. 2363.64 crore was incurred against an outlay of Rs.2656.40 crore during the year 2021-22. During the year 2022-23, an outlay of Rs. 2909.49 crore has been made against which an expenditure of Rs. 1375.01 crore has been incurred up to December-2022.

Gujarat Pattern

6.216 The Government of Gujarat has adopted New Gujarat Pattern Schemes to accelerate the process of tribal development from the first year of the 9th Five Year Plan i.e. the year 1997-98.

6.217 Accordingly it has been decided that every year, out of the total provision of the State's development program; in proportion of the total population of the tribal area i.e. 14.75%, proportionate amount is to be allocate for the tribal sub-plan and to implement the maximum number of schemes under the tribal sub-plan at the district level and to make available 80% or more amount of the total provision for such schemes.

6.218 At present, under the New Gujarat Pattern, planning of 90 % amount has been carried out by the District Tribal Development Committee, while the planning of 10% amount is carried out at the State level by the State Level Committee.

6.220 The major physical achievements under tribal welfare scheme during the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022) is shown in the Table No. 6.5.

SOCIAL SECTORS

Table- 6.5: Selected Physical achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during the year 2022-23 (upto December-2022)

* In Gujarat pattern, principle approval has been given to total 13312 works, out of which 4451 works have been given administrative approval. Out of which 267 works have been completed and 2097 works are under progress. While expenditures of Rs. 75.89 crore is incurred against allotted grant of Rs. 176.27 crore.

* Pre-SSC Scholarship have been given to 12.09 lakh students.

* Assistance for school uniform is provided to 12.08 lakh students.

* 14477 students are studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools, 14951 students are in Girls Literacy Residential Schools & 5115 students are in Model Schools.

* 5120 Tribal girls are benefited under "Kunvarbainu Mameru"/ Sat Fera Samuh Lagna Yojana.

* For providing Art, Culture and Skill trainings to Tribal Youth Group, a provision of Rs.1.00 crore has been made.

* To provide six basic amenities to the people residing in border villages, Halpati and Primitive tribal groups, an amount of Rs.141.71 crore has been allocated for the year 2022-23.

Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation :

- 6.221 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.
- 6.222 Under the Capital Contribution Fund Scheme the loans have been given by the corporation to tribal beneficiaries and co-operative societies/institutions having a majority of tribal members at the interest rate of 9% and 14% respectively, mainly for (1) Consumer activities for tribal (2) Supply of agricultural inputs (3) Sale and purchase of surplus agricultural products of tribal farmers (4) Collection of major forest produce (5) Fixed and working capital for industrial activities (6) Grant of loan to individual tribal for the purchase of milk cattle and bullocks etc. (7) Purchase of tractors (8) Margin money for the purchase of auto-rickshaw and (9) Individual and family oriented schemes of various departments like Rural Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc.
- 6.223 The Corporation is implementing the schemes sponsored by the National Scheduled Tribal Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), New Delhi under which individual tribal

beneficiaries get loan at the rate of 4 to 8 percent directly or through Co-operative institutions for procuring income generating assets like auto rickshaw, tractor with trailer, Maruti van, truck, jeep, Tata sumo and dairy unit. From the year 1993-94 to 2022-23 (up to October-2022) under NSTFDC schemes, the Corporation has sanctioned and released Rs. 32043.17 lakh loan to 137143 tribal beneficiaries.

- 6.224 The Corporation is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of the ST beneficiaries. Under these schemes during the year 2021-22 the corporation had sanctioned loan of ST beneficiaries for the following purposes :

◆ (1) Loan assistance of Rs.200.20 lakh to 27 beneficiaries for higher study in foreign countries (2) Financial assistance of Rs. 4.63 lakh to 76 beneficiaries of law graduates (3) The loan of Rs. 30.00 lakh to 6 institution of Nahari Kendra and (4) Loan assistance of Rs. 402.43 lakh to 174 beneficiaries under self employment scheme.

◆ During the year 2021-22, under all the above schemes, the Corporation had sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.637.26 lakh covering 283 ST beneficiaries and 6 institutions.

◆ During the year 2022-23 (up to October-2022), the corporation has sanctioned loan of ST beneficiaries for the following purposes :

(1) Loan assistance of Rs. 207.50 lakh to 27 beneficiaries for higher study in foreign countries (2) Financial assistance of Rs. 1.48 lakh to 9 beneficiaries of law graduates (3) The loan of Rs. 10.00 lakh to 2 institution of Nahari Kendra and (4) Loan assistance of Rs. 292.81 lakh to 227 beneficiaries under self employment scheme.

◆ During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022) under all above scheme, the Corporation has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs. 511.79 lakh covering 265 ST beneficiaries and 2 institution.

Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

- 6.225 The State Government makes special efforts to bring socio-economic

SOCIAL SECTORS

development of the Scheduled Castes. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors and aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). For the year 2021-22, an outlay of Rs. 5296.30 crore was made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 4836.70 crore (91.32%) was incurred. For the year 2022-23, an outlay of Rs. 5514.85 crore has been made under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 2877.05 crore (52.17 %) has been incurred by the end of September-2022.

Scheduled Castes Welfare

6.226 For the implementation of various schemes for Scheduled Castes Welfare, during year 2021-22 an expenditure of Rs.881.15 crore had been incurred, while during the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), an expenditure of Rs.418.05 crore has been incurred by the State. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 (upto November-2022) are given in the **Statistical Statement 6.17**.

6.227 MAI RAMABAI AAMBEDKAR SAT FERA SAMUHA LAGNA YOJANA :

- ◆ The purpose of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to socially and educationally backward class girls on the occasion of marriage.
- ◆ There should be at least 10 couples to get assistance under this scheme.
- ◆ Must have proper age limit at the time of marriage.
- ◆ Annual income limit should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.
- ◆ Under this scheme Rs.12000 per couple is given in the name of the Female by check.
- ◆ Incentive assistance ranging from Rs. 3000 to Rs.75000 is given to the organisation organising group weddings.
- ◆ In the matter of remarriage will not get benefit of the scheme.

◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22 against the budget provision of Rs. 265.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.18.53 lakh incurred and 136 beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), against the budget provision of Rs. 150.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.35.76 lakh have been incurred and 296 beneficiaries have been benefitted.

6.228 KUNWARBAINU MAMERU YOJANA :

- ◆ The objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to girls belonging to Scheduled Caste and Socially and Educationally Backward Classes on the occasion of marriage.
- ◆ At the time of marriage, age limit of 18 years for girls and age limit for boy is of 21 years.
- ◆ At the time of marriage, annual income limit of the guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.
- ◆ In the occasion of remarriage, benefit upto maximum of 2 girls of the family.
- ◆ Under this scheme, on the occasion of marriage of 2 adolescent girls of family assistance of Rs. 12000 is admissible.
- ◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22 against the budget provision of Rs.960.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.752.10 lakh was incurred and 6998 beneficiaries have been benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.1020.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.779.46 lakh has been incurred and 6674 beneficiaries have been benefitted.

6.229 SARASVATI SADHANA YOJANA :

- ◆ The object of this scheme is to provide bicycle facility to girls of Socially and Educationally Backward Class go to school.
- ◆ An annual income limit of guardian should be Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area and Rs.1.50 lakh for urban area.
- ◆ Regardless of the distance from home to school, free bicycles are provided to girls of backward class studying in Std. 9.

SOCIAL SECTORS

◆ Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22, against the budget provision of Rs.800.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.1020.15 lakh was incurred and 10879 girl students were benefitted. While, during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022) against the budget provision of Rs.760.00 lakh, the expenditure of Rs.787.62 lakh has been incurred and 9950 girl students are benefitted.

Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation :

6.230 The function of the Corporation is to play a catalytic role in the overall economic upliftment and elimination of the poverty of the Scheduled Caste people.

6.231 **Bankable Scheme :** Under this scheme, the beneficiaries belonging to the scheduled casts having annual income of less than Rs.1.50 lakh for Urban areas and annual income of less than Rs.1.20 lakh for Rural areas, have been given loan of maximum Rs. 1.00 lakh for business/trade fixed by the Cottage Industries Department and loan of maximum Rs.2.00 lakh for industry/ service.

◆ Rs.10000 or 50 percent of the sanctioned loan, whichever is less is given as a subsidy to SC beneficiaries through banks by the corporation.

6.232 During the year 2021-22, under this scheme 350 beneficiaries are given Rs. 207.50 lakh as loan amount and 305 beneficiaries are given Rs. 30.49 lakh as subsidy amount.

6.233 During the year 2022-23 (up to November-2022), under this scheme 122 beneficiaries were paid Rs. 118.70 lakh as loan amount and 67 beneficiaries were paid Rs. 27.62 lakh as subsidy amount.

6.234 **NSFDC Direct Loan Scheme :** The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC), New Delhi offers up to 60 to 95 percent loan amount of project cost for viable projects, at the rate of 1 to 5 percent interest to the State Scheduled Cast Corporation from its capital share.

◆ The State Government may make provision for a budget for the implementation of the Corporation's direct finance scheme.

◆ The Corporation gives loan with beneficiary contribution of 2% for loans up to Rs.5.00 lakh, 3% for loans upto Rs.5.00 to Rs.10.00 lakh and 5% for loans above Rs.10.00 lakh to the unemployed beneficiaries of SC of age between 21 to 50 year for Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance Yojana and Vehicle Scheme. Under this scheme, the SC beneficiaries whose annual income is up to Rs. 3.00 lakh have been covered.

◆ During the year 2021-22, under this scheme 575 beneficiaries are given Rs. 1244.38 lakh as loan amount and during the year 2022-23 (Up to November-2022), 835 beneficiaries are given Rs. 2605.01 lakh as loan amount.

Welfare of Developing Castes :

6.235 Directorate of Developing Castes Welfare implements various Plan Schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health, Housing and Social Welfare for the inclusive development of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities (MNTs) and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes (NTDNTs).

6.236 During the year 2021-22, for the implementation of various schemes for the Welfare of Developing Caste, an expenditure of Rs. 879.16 crore had been incurred while during the year 2022-23 (up to November-2022), an expenditure of Rs. 739.90 crore has been incurred. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2021-22 and 2022-23 (up to November 2022) is shown in the **Statistical Statement 6.18**.

1. Scholarship Scheme for Students

◆ Students (From Standard 1 to 10) of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes, Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes are given Scholarship of Rs. 750/- to 1000/- per annum. For courses after Standard 10 are given Scholarships up to Rs.20,000. There is no annual income limit for beneficiaries of Standard 1 to 8. Annual income limit for the beneficiaries of Standard 9th to 10th is Rs.6.00 lakh. In the

SOCIAL SECTORS

year 2021-22, Rs. 394.35 crore scholarships awarded to 46.67 lakh students.

2. Pandit Dindayal Awas Yojana (Assistance for Housing on Individual Base)

◆ Beneficiaries of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes are given assistance up to Rs.1.20 lakh for construction of house. Income limit is 6.00 lakhs per annum. In the year 2021-22, Rs. 135.01 crores were given as housing assistance to 12138 beneficiaries.

3. Kuvarbainu Mameru Yojana :

◆ An assistance of Rs.12000 is given to girls of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes as well as Economically Backward Class on the occasion of their marriage. The benefit of this scheme is available up to 2 girls of the family. Income limit of the beneficiaries is Rs. 6.00 lakhs per annum. In the year 2021-22, 35591 beneficiaries were paid Rs. 39.58 crores as assistance in this scheme.

4. Free Uniform for Children Studying in Standard 1 to 8 :

◆ Students (From Standard 1 to 8) of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes, Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes are paid an assistance of Rs.900 for three pairs of uniforms. There is no income limit for this scheme. In the year 2021-22, 37.44 lakh students were provided uniform at the cost of Rs. 218.57 crore.

5. Saraswati Sadhana Yojana (Free Bicycle assistance to Girls Studying in Grade 9)

◆ To promote Girls Education as well as eliminate the 'dropout rate' of girls, Girls of Socially and Educationally disadvantaged classes and economically disadvantaged classes studying in Standard 9 are given bicycles free of cost. The income limit of the beneficiaries is Rs.6.00 lakh per annum. In the year 2021-22, Rs. 62.53 crore provided towards free bicycle assistance to 1.47 lakh girls.

6. Bankable Sahay Yojana Financial assistance for Self-Employment

◆ Manav Garima Yojana has been implemented to enable the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes, Minorities, Nomadic and Denotified Tribes to live their lives with dignity and become economically self-sufficient by self-employment in small businesses. Under Manav Garima Yojana, free tool kits up to a limit of Rs.25,000 in total 28 trades like tailoring, various types of ferry, puncher kit, beauty parlor, milk-yogurt seller, mobile repairing etc. kits) are provided.

◆ Assistance up to 33.33% of the unit cost or a maximum of Rs.10000 against loans granted by banks or other financial agencies to the beneficiaries of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes for starting small scale cottage industries. The beneficiaries of Economically Backward Classes and Minorities are provided assistance within the limit of Rs. 3000. Free self-employment tools (kits) are provided for small scale self-employment businesses. Income limit of the beneficiaries is Rs.6.00 lakh. In the year 2021-22 Rs. 1942 beneficiaries were paid material assistance for self-employment at a cost of Rs.29.12 crores.

SOCIAL SECURITY :

6.237 INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL DISABILITY PENSION SCHEME :

◆ Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme is for persons with disability of 80% or more, aged between 18 to 79 years and having a score of 0 to 20 in the BPL list.

◆ Under this scheme, monthly assistance of Rs. 1000 is given to the beneficiary out of which Rs. 300 from Central Government and Rs. 700 is provided by the State Govt.

◆ Under this scheme, 17838 beneficiaries have been covered against the physical target of 18500 beneficiaries during the year 2021-22 and an expenditure of Rs. 12.99 crore has

SOCIAL SECTORS

been incurred against the budget provision of Rs. 14.20 crore.

◆ Under this scheme, 20355 beneficiaries have been covered against the target of 20577 beneficiaries during the year 2022-23 (up to November-2022) and Rs. 16.19 Crore will be spent against the budget provision of 14.81 crore.

6.238 **INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA VRUDDH PENSION YOJANA :**

◆ Under this scheme, BPL families up to 0 to 20 scores and beneficiary having more than 60 years of age can be given economic assistance.

◆ Monthly assistance of Rs. 1000 (Central Government Rs. 200 + State Government Rs. 800) is admissible to beneficiary of age 60 years to 79 years and Monthly assistance of Rs. 1250 (Central Government Rs. 500 + State Government Rs. 750) is admissible to beneficiary of more than 80 years age.

◆ During the year 2021-22, against the target of 9.00 lakh beneficiaries, 8.96 lakh beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 873.45 crore, expenditure of Rs. 807.97 crore was incurred.

◆ During the year 2022-23 (up to November-2022) against the target of 9.16 lakh beneficiaries, 8.99 lakh beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 861.00 crore, expenditure of Rs. 740.98 crore is incurred.

6.239 **NIRADHAR VRUDDH PENSION SAHAY YOJANA :**

◆ Financial assistance under the scheme for destitute old people and destitute handicapped is being implemented from 01/04/1978. This scheme is for destitute elderly persons aged 60 years and above under following criteria:

(1) The Applicant must not have a son aged 21 or above. If the adult son is mentally unstable or suffers from a serious illness like; Cancer, TB, then the benefit can be obtained.

(2) The annual income of the applicant should not be more than Rs. 1.50 lakh for

urban area and Rs.1.20 lakh for rural area.

(3) Must have been living in Gujarat permanently for at least 10 years.

◆ If the age of the applicant is 60 to 79 years then monthly benefit of Rs. 1000 and those of age 80 years or more are entitled to benefit up to Rs.1250 per month.

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

◆ Assistance can be cease in case of son of applicant's become 21 years, annual income increases or the beneficiary dies.

◆ During the year 2021-22, against the target of 1.30 lakh beneficiaries, 1.30 lakh beneficiaries were covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 121.46 crore, expenditure of Rs. 121.46 crore was incurred.

◆ During the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) against the target of 1.35 lakh beneficiaries, 1.42 lakh beneficiaries are covered and against the budget provision of Rs. 124.65 crore, expenditure of Rs. 115.53 crore is incurred.

Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam :

6.240 The main objective of Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation is to rehabilitate the Safai Kamdar and their dependent by providing them loan/subsidies/housing/training without any income limit and make them free from their traditional inhuman slavery and unclean occupation.

6.241 **Direct Finance Scheme :** The National Safai Karmacharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New Delhi provides loan to Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation for implementation of income generating self-employment schemes of Safai Kamdar and their dependents. Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation refines Rs. 60000 to Rs. 15.00 lakh at the interest rate of 4% to 6% to Safai Kamdar and their dependents under various schemes like Mahila Adhikarita Yojana, Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance Scheme and Term loan for various

SOCIAL SECTORS

- income generating occupations. During the year 2021-22, an amount of Rs.832.32 lakh had been disbursed to 670 beneficiaries, while during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), an amount of Rs. 245.04 lakh have been disbursed to 251 beneficiaries.
- 6.242 **Pujya Thakkarbapa Safai Kamdar Rehabilitation Scheme** : This scheme has been introduced by the State Government for the rehabilitation of Safai Kamdar and their dependents. Under this scheme, up to 10% amount of margin money has been given as interest free loan to the beneficiaries who have get finance by NSKFDC under direct finance schemes. Under this scheme, the municipal corporations / municipalities provides a personal non-commercial loan to the safai kamdars for the repairs of the individual houses allotted to the safai Kamdars. Assistance is also given for the repair and renovation of the colonies of the safai kamdars. During the year 2021-22, 34 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 9.95 lakh as Subsidy. During the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 50 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 12.40 lakh as subsidy.
- 6.243 **Vima Kavach Scheme for Safai Kamdars**: For Safai Kamdars of organized and unorganized sectors, Gujarat Government has implemented group insurance scheme (Vima Kavach Yojana) under Pujya Thakkarbapa Safai Kamdar Rehabilitation scheme. Under this scheme, Rs.1.00 lakh insurance cover has been provided to safai kamdar in case of on duty accidental death. Besides this, additional assistance of Rs. 2 lakh has been given to the family of deceased, if safai kamdars dies due to asphyxiation in sewage. During the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 (upto October-2022) no such accidental incident for Safai Kamdar took place.
- 6.244 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana** : The State Government has implemented a scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana ' for providing housing to safai kamdars and their dependents without any income criteria, under which an assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh is provided. Moreover, the Safai Kamdars and their dependent working in local self-government organisation are provided interest free loan of Rs. 60000 in urban area and Rs.30000 in rural area for the construction of house. Total ceiling cost for the construction of house is fixed to Rs. 10.00 lakh in urban area and Rs. 7.00 lakh in rural area. During the year 2021-22, 1499 beneficiaries have been provided Rs. 1798.80 lakh as assistance/loan, while during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 747 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.896.40 lakh as assistance/ loan, for constructing the house.
- 6.245 **Sanitary Mart Scheme** : The State Government has adopted the scheme from the approach paper of the Government of India and launched the scheme "**Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Swachchhata Bazar**" known as Sanitary Mart Scheme from the year 2000-01. Under the scheme, a cooperative sanitary mart society of minimum 10 and maximum 25 members of safai kamdars and their dependents of age 18 to 55 years to be formed which produces the sanitary material and sells to Government Hospitals, Municipalities, Municipal Corporations on commercial basis. Under this scheme, there is a provision of Rs. 20000 per member financial assistance/ loan to 25 members upto Rs. 5 lakh (including 50% loan and 50% subsidy to 25 members). 74 Sanatary Mart Mandalis have been sanctioned and loan/ assistance of Rs. 129.42 lakh have been paid till date.
- 6.246 **Education Loan Scheme** : Financial loans are provided to safai kamdar and their dependents for professional or technical education of graduate and post graduate level. 90% amount of total course fees have been given as a loan in which loan upto Rs. 10 lakh have been given for study in India and loan upto Rs. 20 lakh have been given for study in abroad, at a interest rate of 3.5% for girl students and 4% for boy students. While, the rest 10% Margin Money is provided by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (State Channelizing Agency-SCA) as

SOCIAL SECTORS

interest free loan. During the year 2021-22, 9 student beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 36.79 lakh as education loan, while during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), the process to provide an assistance to beneficiaries in under process.

6.247 **Training** : With a view to generate income through self employment in the field of industries, service and trade, Safai Kamdar and their dependents are provided training for effective operation and upgradation of skill in this field. For this 100% financial assistance has been given and trainees have been given stipend maximum upto 6 months. During the year 2021-22 and 2022-23(upto October-2022), no training programme has been done.

6.248 **The Scheme to provide diesel machine and safety equipment to State's Safai Kamdars who are cleaning sewage/septic tank on daily wages** : The State Government has implemented a scheme to give an assistance of Rs.50000 for purchase of diesel machine, loading cycle, pipe and safety equipment to Safai Kamdars of the State who are cleaning sewage/septic tank on daily wages in Municipalities/Nagarpalika/Gram Panchayat area. During the year 2021-22, 516 beneficiaries had been provided an assistance of Rs. 258.00 lakh. While during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 334 beneficiaries had been provided an assistance of Rs. 167.00 lakh.

6.249 **Scheme to motivate Safai Kamdar's children of Std.10th and Std.12th by cash Prize/Certificate** : The State Government has implemented a scheme to motivate the children of Safai Kamdars who gets First, Second and Third rank in the entire State in SSC & HSC examination and they are awarded by cash prize and certificate. During the year 2021-22, 9 Students had been provided an assistance of Rs. 1.99 lakh. While during the year 2022-23 (upto October-2022), 9 Students had been provided an assistance of Rs. 1.99 lakh.

ENVIRONMENT

Gujarat Pollution Control Board :

6.250 Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) has been constituted by the Government of Gujarat as per the provisions of Water (Pollution Prevention and Control) Act 1974, on 15/10/1974.

6.251 **Major Acts / Rules / Declarations Implemented by the Board** : The board mainly implements following major acts/rules/amendments :

- ◆ The Water Act-1974 (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Air Act-1981(Pollution Prevention and Control) , The Environment Protection (Security) Act-1986 and the rules notified there of - The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules-1989, The Noise Pollution Rules-2000 (Regulation & Control), The E-Waste(Management) Rules-2016, CRZ Declaration-2011, The Biological Medical Waste Management Rules-2016, The Solid Waste Management Rules-2016, The Plastic Waste Management Rules-2016.

6.252 **Main functions of the Board** : The main function of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board are follows as under :

- ◆ To regulate, control and prevent pollution in the State and to improve the quality of the environment.
- ◆ To allow new businesses in appropriate locations that are environmentally friendly.
- ◆ Monitoring of rivers, wells, ponds etc. in the State.
- ◆ Monitoring air quality around the major cities and industrial estates of the State.
- ◆ To set standards for disposal of polluted water and gaseous secretions.
- ◆ Development of wastewater treatment and air pollution control systems.
- ◆ Determine places for hazardous waste disposal.

6.253 Main activities of the Board :

(A) Water Quality Monitoring Programmes:

(1) Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS) Project : The Board assists the CPCB (Central Pollution Control Board) in implementing the GEMS (Global Environmental Monitoring System). The scope of this project includes an assessment of the quality of water of the major rivers of the State, viz. Narmada, Tapi, Mahi and Sabarmati.

♦ As per the guidelines of the CPCB, 09 stations have been fixed, out of which 7 stations are for the monitoring of quality of surface water and the rest are for the monitoring of quality of ground water. The monitoring results under this project are submitted to the CPCB, New Delhi through the EDB (Environmental Data Bank) system.

(2) Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System (MINARS) Project: On account of various discharge of wastewater in river, the quality is likely to be adversely affected. It is therefore, necessary to monitor the quality of the various river water. This is a continuous project of previous years as approved by the CPCB and known as MINARS (Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System) Project.

♦ The Board is monitoring the water quality from 154 sampling station located on various rivers in the State. These rivers include Sabarmati, Meshwo, Anas, Mahi, Panam, Narmada, Damanganga, Kolak, Par, Tapi, Ambica etc.

♦ Under this project groundwater quality and lake water quality are also monitored periodically.

(B) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring :

(1) National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAMP) Project: Under this project, the monitoring of Ambient Air Quality has been carried out at 38 stations in the State with the financial help of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi. The ambient air quality samples have been collected as per the standard norms for ambient air quality monitoring prescribed by CPCB.

(2) State Air Quality Monitoring Programme (SAMP): Under this project Ambient Air Quality monitoring is carried out at 24 stations in the State. The ambient air quality samples are collected as per the standard norms for ambient air quality monitoring prescribed by CPCB.

(C) A Processing and finalization of Consolidated consent and Authorization applications under the Water Act / the Air Act and/ the Hazardous Waste Rules:

(1) To simplify the procedure and for the timely disposal of the application, the Board has implemented the concept of Common Consents and Authorization (CCA) under Water Act-1974, Air Act-1981 and Hazardous Waste Rules-2016 from 01/04/2003. In addition, the Board has launched online application through Government's e-governance program XGN (Extended Green Node) software. This e-governance system of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board has received four national class awards.

(2) By March-2022, total 21879 applications were approved regarding the application of the Common Consolidated and Authorization. While from April-2022 to September-2022, total 397 applications are approved.

(D) The Bio-medical Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 :

(1) As per the Biological Medical Waste (Management) Rules-2016, notified under the Environment Protection Act-1986, the occupier in relation to any institution generating bio-medical waste which includes a hospital, nursing home, clinic, dispensary, veterinary institution, animal house, pathological laboratory, blood bank by whatever name called, as well as on operator of a facility for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment, disposal etc. should apply in Form-I and obtain authorisation of the Board within notified time schedules.

(2) Upto March-2022, a total of 24025 applications had been approved under the Biological Medical Waste (Management) Rules-2016. While from April-2022 to September-2022, total 1347 applications have been approved.

SOCIAL SECTORS

(E) Consent to Establish (formally known as No Objection Certificates) concerning location Clearance :

(1) The industries have to obtain Consent to Establish (CTE) prior to establishing new industrial plant/ expansion of existing industrial units. The Board critically examines the location clearance cases and determines various conditions and requirements pertaining to environmental pollution control. These conditions are conveyed to the applicant and on receipt of the commitment by the applicant in respect of fulfilling these requirements the Board issues location clearance certificates.

(2) Upto March-2022, under Location Clearance Consent to Establishment (CTE) (No Objection Certificate) total 57332 applications were approved while April-2022 to September-2022, total 1801 applications have been approved.

6.254 The State Government has constituted the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to expedite the environmental clearances for the "B" category enterprises at the State level. So far upto September-2022, 11192 projects have been given environmental clearance from the State level by this authority.

6.255 The Board has adopted a new approach to "Environmental Clinic" and "Open House" to tackle and resolve various pollution problems in the State.

Following are the some other achievements of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.

- ◆ There are 37 operational CETPs with hydraulic capacity of approximately 817.67 MLD of serving approximately 6563 individual units.
- ◆ 21 collective TSDF (Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities) facilities and 14 individual TSDF facilities are operational.
- ◆ 4 Common hazardous waste incineration facilities are in operational.
- ◆ 20 composite biomedical waste burning facilities are in operation.
- ◆ 6 E-Waste Registered Dismantlers and 29 E- waste Recyclers are in operational.

Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation :

6.256 Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation is an autonomous body established by Forests & Environment Department, Government of Gujarat in the year 1982. The main objective of this Foundation is to create public awareness by education and research in the field of ecology, environment, forests, wildlife, climate change and related subjects.

6.257 **Indroda Nature Park and AranyaUdyan:** The GEER foundation has developed Indroda Nature Park on the western side of Sabarmati river in about 168 ha. and Aranya Udyan on the Eastern side of Sabarmati river in about 300 ha. More than 3.90 lakh visitors had visited the Park during the year 2021-22. While more than 3.58 lakh visitors have visited during the year 2022-23 (Up to November-2022).

6.258 **Hingolghadh Sanctuary :** The State Government has entrusted the Management and development of Hingolghadh Sanctuary at VinchhiyaTaluka of Rajkot District to 'GEER' Foundation. Here Camp site for Nature Education camp has been developed. About 4170 visitors had visited the Sanctuary during the year 2021-22. In the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022) about 13724 visitors have visited this sanctuary.

6.259 **Radio Program- Hariyalu Gujarat :** The foundation has been utilizing media also to spread the awareness regarding nature wildlife and environment among the people residing at far flung places. Therefore, on every Sunday a Radio Program sponsored by GEER Foundation titled "Hariyalu Gujarat" is broadcasted during 8.00 PM to 8.30 PM on Akashwani Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot, Ahwa and Bhuj. So far till November-2022, 755 such episodes have been broadcasted.

6.260 **Publication of "Srushti" periodical and other booklets :** GEER foundation has been publishing a widely acclaimed quarterly periodical named "Srushti". Every issue of the magazine is based on a specific theme related to nature and wildlife. During the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 (up to November 2022) 3 issues of "Srushti" periodical on

SOCIAL SECTORS

- "Cactus", "Animal Migration" and "Birds Migration" have been published.
- 6.261 **Bird Watching Training** : Every year the GEER foundation has been organizing Bird Watching training especially in winter season. During the year 2021-22 around 85 people have taken part in this programme for the year 2022-23 this program will be planned from December 2022. So far, since the program started from 2006-07 to 2022-23 (up to December 2022), around 2022 people have been benefitted by this training program.
- 6.262 **Nature Education Camps** : Nature education camps are organized at all the three centers i.e. Indroda Nature Park, Aranya Udyan and Hingolghadh Sanctuary. The participants are imparted with the knowledge of Forests, Wildlife, Ecology, Climate change and Environment. During the year 2021-22, due to COVID-19 pandemic the schools and colleges were closed. Therefore Nature Education Camps could not be organized. In the Year 2022-23, 31 Nature Education camps have been organized.
- 6.263 **National Green Corpse (NGC)** : The program "National Green Corpse" has been launched for awareness and sensitivity regarding environments to school children.
- ◆ GEER Foundation has been nominated as a nodal agency for efficient implementation of this program in Gujarat State. So far under this program NGC Eco-Clubs are functional in 16000 Schools/ Collages of the State. Out of them 10131 NGC Eco-Clubs were given Rs. 5000 as a financial assistance as per order of Forest Ministry of Government of India during year 2021-22. From the year 2022-23 the program has initiated with the new name and constitution as "Environment Education Program".
- 6.264 **Monsoon Trekking and Nature Education Program** : During the year 2022 with a view to developing people's affinity towards the forest Eco Systems and raising their awareness regarding its conservation significance, a special program to impart experience of forest areas such as Polo Forest, Jessore, Ratanmahal and Padamgungari has been initiated. So far 4 such programs have been organized in which 112 beneficiaries have taken part. The program is widely acclaimed.
- 6.265 **Internship Certificate Program** : Geer Foundation has launched this program to get information and experience about Nature Education, Environmental Research, Wildlife Research and Management, Watershed Environment, Marine Environment, Climate Change, Zoo Management and Laboratory etc. at "GEER" Foundation Complex in the year 2022-23 for Graduate and Post Graduate Students. In which the beneficiaries imparted knowledge from the scientists and researchers of the foundation. A total of 33 students have benefited from this program in the year 2022-23. At present, one such educational program of six months duration is in progress.
- 6.266 **Celebration of Environment Related Days**: In Indroda Nature park and Hingolghadh Sanctuary of GEER Foundation every year the environment related days such as world Environment day, Wildlife week, Biodiversity day, Earth Day, Ozone Day etc. are celebrated. In these celebrations the school students, Nature lovers, NGO's etc. are invited and activities such as Drawing competition, Quiz, Workshops and Camps are organized. In which participants are imparted knowledge regarding natural elements and difficulties raised against their existence.
- 6.267 **Research Activities** : The Science and Technology Department of Government of India has recognized GEER Foundation as a Research Institute. The Foundation is presently engaged in variety of Research Projects. These Research Projects include the ecological studies, bio-diversity studies, specific studies that are carried out in protected areas of the State and the wetlands of Gujarat. During the year 2021-22 & 2022-23 (up to November 2022), total 17 Research projects have been taken up.

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

7. PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

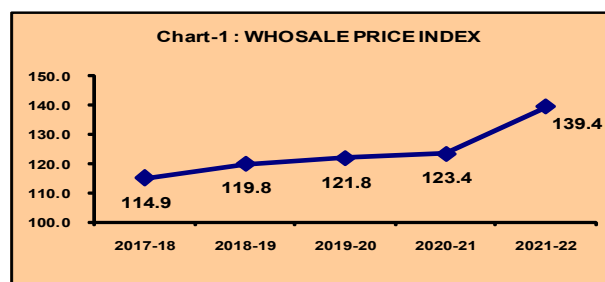
PRICES :

7.1 Price index number is one of the important economic tool that helps in monitoring and analysing the change in price levels. It measures relative change in the price levels of commodities or services in a given region during a given period of time. Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) are the two key important indices which measure the prices and monitor inflation at wholesale and retail level respectively.

Wholesale Price Index Number (WPI) (Base year 2011-12) :

- 7.2 The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is the only general index capturing price movements in a comprehensive way and is an indicator of movement in prices of commodities in all wholesale trades and transactions.
- 7.3 The Primary use of the State level WPI is in the computation of GSDP as an indicator. It is also used to measure the rate of inflation in the economy. WPI is release regularly on monthly basis. It covers total 697 items comprising 117 primary articles, 16 fuel group items and 564 manufactured products.
- 7.4 The WPI for all commodities has been increased from 123.4 in the year 2020-21 to 139.4 in the year 2021-22 showing increase of 13.0 percent. While for the year 2022-23 (April, 2022 to October, 2022) WPI is recorded 153.5.
- 7.5 The percentage change in the Wholesale Price Index for all commodities during the year 2017-18 to 2021-22 is given in the Table- 7.1 and Chrat-1.

Table-7.1 : WPI (Base Year : 2011-12)		
Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age change over previous year
1	2	3
2017-18	114.9	2.9
2018-19	119.8	4.3
2019-20	121.8	1.7
2020-21	123.4	1.3
2021-22	139.4	13.0



Consumer Price Index (CPI) :

7.6 To study the changes in the retail prices of a basket of selected group of items consumed by selected group of the population; 4 different types of Consumer Price Indices are being released every month.

- (1) Consumer Price Index number for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW)
- (2) Consumer Price Index number for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL)
- (3) Consumer Price Index number for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL)
- (4) Consumer Price Index number for Rural, Urban and Combined

The first Three indices are constructed and released by the Labour Bureau, Shimla and the Fourth is by National Statistics Office, New Delhi.

Consumer Price Index for Rural, Urban and Combined (Base year 2012) :

7.7 General Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined for Gujarat and All India are given in the Table- 7.2.

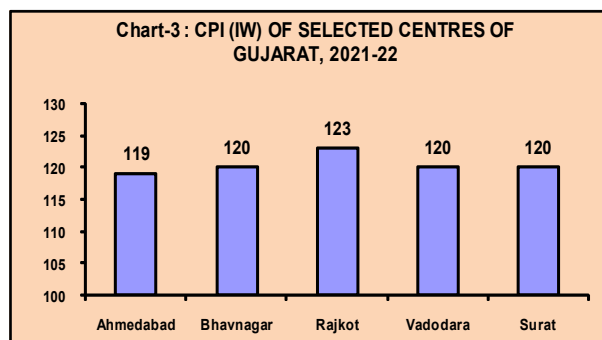
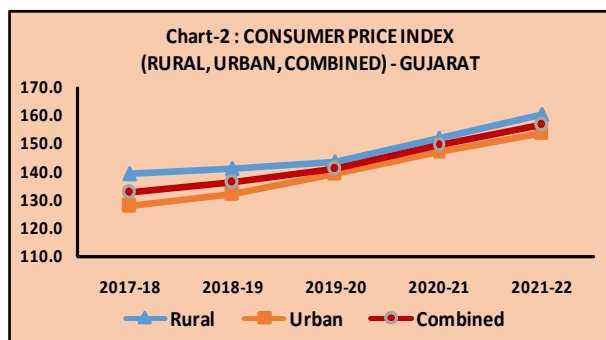
Inflation Rate CPI - Combined (in %age)			
Sr. No.	Month	Combined	
		Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4
1	January, 2022	5.95	6.01
2	February, 2022	6.43	6.07
3	March, 2022	7.01	6.95
4	April, 2022	8.20	7.79
5	May, 2022	7.35	7.04
6	June, 2022	7.50	7.01
7	July, 2022	7.85	6.71
8	August, 2022	8.22	7.00
9	September, 2022	7.95	7.41
10	October, 2022	6.94	6.77
Note: January to October with respect to previous year months			

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Table - 7.2 - CPI - Rural, Urban & Combined

(Base Year : 2012)

Sr. No.	Year	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2017-18	139.1	137.2	127.8	132.5	132.7	135.0
2	2018-19	141.1	141.3	132.1	137.7	136.0	139.6
3	2019-20	143.2	147.3	139.3	145.1	141.0	146.3
4	2020-21	151.8	156.1	147.4	154.4	149.3	155.3
5	2021-22	160.1	164.5	154.0	163.1	156.7	163.8



7.8 For the year 2022-23 (April, 2022 to October, 2022), CPI Rural, Urban and Combined at All India were recorded 174.4, 172.3 and 173.4 respectively, while for Gujarat State CPI Rural, Urban and Combined were recorded 170.8, 164.0 and 167.0 respectively.

Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) (Base Year 2016) :

7.9 The CPI-IW intends to measure the temporal change in the retail prices of fixed basket of goods and services being consumed by an average working class family and thus, is an important indicator of the change in consumption level of average industrial worker in the country. This Index mainly used for determination of Dearness Allowance (DA) for the employees in both the public and private

sectors. The base year for CPI (IW) has been revised in September, 2020 from 2001=100 to 2016=100.

7.10 The details of 5 centers (Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Vadodara and Surat) of the Gujarat State and All India CPI-IW have been given in the Table-7.3.

7.11 During the Year 2022-23 (April, 2022 to October, 2022) the CPI-IW index at All India level was 130, while among the centres of Gujarat, highest index was recorded in Rajkot centre (132) and lowest index was recorded in Ahmedabad centre (124).

Consumer Price Index Number for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) (Base Year 1986-87) :

7.12 The Consumer Price Index Number for Agricultural Labourers in Gujarat State and All India with the base year 1986-87 is given in the Table- 7.4.

Table-7.3 : CPI-IW (General Index)

(Base Year : 2001)

Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State					All India
		Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Vadodara	Surat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2017-18	269	267	273	264	260	284
2	2018-19	275	287	288	271	265	300
3	2019-20	292	304	304	285	281	323
(Base Year: 2016)							
4	2020-21	113	112	114	113	112	118
5	2021-22	119	120	123	120	120	124

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Table-7.4 : CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

(Base Year:1986-87)

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1	2017-18	898	893
2	2018-19	929	920
3	2019-20	1017	999
4	2020-21	1052	1042
5	2021-22	1106	1092

7.13 During the year 2022-23 (July, 2022 to October, 2022) All India, CPI-AL is recorded 1145, while for Gujarat State, CPI-AL is recorded 1175.

Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL) (Base Year 1986-87) :

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

7.15 The average of Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers with 1986-87 as the base year for Gujarat State and All India is given in the Table- 7.5.

Table-7.5 : CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR RURAL LABOURERS

(Base Year:1986-87)

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1	2017-18	899	900
2	2018-19	929	927
3	2019-20	1016	1005
4	2020-21	1052	1049
5	2021-22	1107	1102

7.16 During the year 2022-23 (July to October, 2022), All India CPI-RL is recorded 1157, While for Gujarat State, CPI-RL is recorded 1177.

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

7.17 The National Food Security Act, 2013 has been implemented in the State from 01/04/2016. The State has covered 3.46 crore population of 71 lakh families under this act. Wheat, Rice, Pulses, Sugar, Double Fortified Salt and twice in a year Edible Oil were distributed to the ration card holders at subsidized rate through 16957 fair price shops across the State as per the distribution quantity and price fixed by the State Government. Civil Supply

Corporation (GSCSCL) procures quantity of wheat and rice (grain) from Food Corporation of India (FCI) and distributes it through fair price shops on behalf of the State Government.

7.18 **“Ma Annapurna Scheme” in the State under the National Food Security Act, 2013:** The State Government has launched “Ma Annapurna Scheme” under the National Food Security Act, 2013 effective from 01/04/2016 in the entire State. Under the scheme two types of beneficiaries gets benefit;

(A) All card holders of the State under the Antyodaya Anna Yojna.

(B) Priority Households- PHH.

♦ PHH Families are counted as eligible families as per the norms fixed vide the resolution date 22/07/2014 and rectified expanded criteria laid down vide Resolutions dated 13/10/2020 & 17/10/2020 issued by the State Government.

7.19 **Target of beneficiaries of the scheme:** The target of number of beneficiaries of Urban areas and Rural areas has been fixed under NFSA, 2013 is shown in the Table- 7.6.

Table- 7.6 : Area and Beneficiaries

(In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Area	Target of beneficiaries	Achieved Target
1	2	3	4
1	Rural	258.78	254.79
2	Urban	124.06	91.39
	Total	382.84	346.18

7.20 **Benefit to the beneficiaries under the scheme:** All the families under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana and the Priority Household are entitled to get foodgrains every month at the quantity and price prescribed by the Act. Details of foodgrains and prices available to the beneficiaries by the State Government as on November, 2022 is shown in Table- 7.7.

7.21 **Allocation of foodgrain from Central Government:** The details regarding allocation of foodgrain from October, 2022 from Govt. of India is provided in Table- 7.8.

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Table- 7.7 : Quantity and Distribution of Foodgrain available to the Beneficiaries under NFSA, 2013 Scheme

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Total Quantity	Types of Grains	Subsidized Distribution Rate as per NFSA (Per Kg.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Antyoday Anna Yojana Families (AAY)	Per Card 35 Kgs. foodgrain	15 kgs. Wheat 20 kgs. Rice 35 kgs. Foodgrain	Rs.2.00 Rs.3.00
2	Priority Household Families (PHH)	Per Person 5 Kgs. Foodgrain	2 kgs. Wheat 3 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Rs.2.00 Rs.3.00

Table- 7.8: Allocation of foodgrain by Central Government (In MTs.)

Sr. No.	Foodgrain	Monthly allocation from October-2022
1	2	3
1	Wheat	81821.96
2	Rice	100004.62
	Total	181826.58

7.22 **Fair Price Shops:** There are total 16957 Fair Price Shops (Pandit Dindayal Grahak Bhandar) in the State as on November, 2022. The Fair Price Shops holder distributes foodgrains receivable to ration card holders on the bases of matching the biometric fingerprint. So that quantity distributed to the ration card holders can be ensured.

Distribution of Foodgrains under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA):

7.23 **Antyoday Families (AAY):** Government of India has given the target to cover 8.12 lakh families to cover under “National Food Security Act, 2013”. As on November, 2022 total 35.63 lakh population of 7.84 lakh families of the State have been covered. Under this Scheme, monthly 35 kgs. foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per card.

◆ In this scheme during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), total 2.11 lakh MT foodgrains have been distributed which includes 1.03 lakh MT Wheat and 1.08 lakh MT Rice.

7.24 **Priority Household Families (PHH):** Under NFSA, 2013, total 3.10 crore population of 63.36 lakh Priority households families have been covered under Priority Household Families as on November, 2022. Under this scheme, monthly 5 kgs.

foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) is distributed per person.

◆ In this scheme during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), total 11.88 lakh MT foodgrains have been distributed which includes 5.50 lakh MT of Wheat and 6.38 lakh MT of Rice.

7.25

Expenditure of distribution and subsidy:

The Government of India and the State Government bears total expenditure upto Rs.177 in the ratio of 50:50 which includes Rs.70 for per quintal expenditure of inter-State transportation and handling for the distribution of foodgrains, under the NFSA, 2013. Rs.90 for commission expenditure of ration shop dealer and Rs.17 for special commission of sales through Electronic PoS. Moreover, the additional cost of subsidy is borne by the State Government.

7.26

Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana (PMGKAY): In view of second wave of Corona virus, the Government of India, distributes 5 kg. extra quantity of foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) at free of cost per person per month to the beneficiaries of NFSA Scheme under the “Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyana Anna Yojana” PMGKAY-VII from

Table- 7.9 : Entitlement of Foodgrain available to the Beneficiaries of Pradhanmantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY)

Entitlement for 33 Districts & Ahmedabad City				
Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Total Quantity	Types of Grains	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
1	Antyoday Anna Yojana Families (AAY)	Per Person 5 Kgs. foodgrain	1 kgs. Wheat 4 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Free of Cost
2	Priority Household Families (PHH)	Per Person 5 Kgs. Foodgrain	1 kgs. Wheat 4 kgs. Rice 5.0 kgs. Foodgrain	Free of Cost

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Table-7.10 : Monthly Distribution of Foodgrains under PMGKAY

Sr. No.	Month	Wheat		Total Wheat	Rice		Total Rice	Total Rice and Wheat
		AAY	PHH		AAY	PHH		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	April-2022	11042.89	97380.36	108423.25	6511.34	52229.11	58740.45	167163.70
2	May-2022	3473.52	29784.63	33258.15	13873.33	118816.72	132690.05	165948.20
3	June-2022	3481.20	29824.80	33306.00	13854.44	119141.40	132995.84	166301.84
4	July-2022	3472.73	29770.32	33243.05	13863.41	118981.79	132845.20	166088.25
5	August-22	3474.09	29890.29	33364.38	13859.10	119452.08	133311.18	166675.56
6	September-22	3439.68	29768.45	33208.13	13720.40	118775.53	132495.93	165704.06
7	October-22	3436.21	29744.92	33181.13	13720.33	118922.18	132642.51	165823.64
8	November-22	3437.55	29813.85	33251.40	13732.48	119364.29	133096.77	166348.17

October, 2022 to December, 2022. In current year PMGKAY-VI was in effect from April, 2022 to September, 2022. Details given in the Table-7.9 and 7.10.

7.27 Toor Dal: In order to provide protein rich food to approx 71 lakh beneficiaries of NFSA cardholders in the State, 1 kg. Toor Dal per ration card is being distributed at fixed subsidized rate of Rs.50 per kg.

♦ During the year 2021-22, 0.46 lakh MTs Toor Dal has been distributed to all NFSA Card holders in the State. During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), 0.26 lakh MTs Toor Dal has been distributed to all NFSA Card holders in the State as per requirement.

7.28 Sugar: Sugar is distributed at subsidized rate to about 32 lakh Antyodaya and BPL cardholders of the State every month. The State Government distributes 1 kg. Sugar per card to 8 lakh Antyodaya card holders for a family up to 3 members and 350 grams per person for a family of more than 3 members at a subsidized rate of Rs.15 per kg. per month and 350 grams Sugar at subsidized rate of Rs.22 per kg. per person to about 24 lakh BPL card holders per month. In Addition, during the festival months of Janmashtami and Diwali State Government distributes 1 kg. additional Sugar to Antyodaya card holders at subsidized rate of Rs.15 per kg. and to BPL card holders at Rs.22 per kg. per card.

♦ During the year 2021-22, a total quantity of 0.70 lakh MTs of Sugar has been distributed by the State Government. During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), a total quantity of 0.50 lakh MT of

Sugar has been distributed by the State Government. Government of India gives monthly subsidy of Rs.18.50 per kg. to fixed 8.128 lakh AAY families on monthly 812.80 MT Sugar. But considering both the festivals, the State Government has distributed more quantity than the 812.80 MT prescribed by the Central Government to Antyodaya Yojana. State Government has borne the burden of Subsidy on the additional distributed sugar to AAY and BPL families.

7.29 Edible Oil: During two festivals of the year (Janmastami and Diwali), edible oil is distributed by the State Government to 71 lakh NFSA ration card holders at subsidized rates. (Below the current open market price).

♦ During the year 2021-22 State Government distributed 129.55 lakh 1 Liter pouches of double filtered groundnut oil. During the year 2022-23, State Government distributed about 134.40 lakh 1 Liter pouches of double filtered groundnut oil during August, 2022 (Janmashtami) and October, 2022 (Diwali) at subsidized rate of Rs.100 per liter per card to all 71 lakh NFSA card holders.

7.30 Double Fortified Salt: About 32 lakh Antyodaya (AAY) and BPL card holders of the State were distributed Iodized salt at subsidized rate of Rs.1 kg. per month, under the scheme of distribution of Salt under PDS upto 2021-22.

To protect beneficiaries of the State from diseases like, Anemia and provide them nutritious food, this scheme is expanded by including all NFSA categories

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

ration card holders from year 2022-23. State Government distributed 1 Kg. refined Iodized Salt/ Double Fortified Salt to all 71 lakh NFSA and Non-NFSA BPL card holders at very subsidized rate of Rs.1 Kg. per month.

◆ During the year 2021-22, total 0.44 lakh MTs Refined Iodised Salt/ Double Fortified Salt has been distributed. During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), total 0.34 lakh MTs Refined Iodised Salt/ Double Fortified Salt has been distributed.

7.31 **Gram (Chana):** To provide protein and nutritious food to about 11 lakh NFSA card holders of 50 developing talukas of the State distribution of 1 kg. gram (Chana) per card at the rate of Rs.30 per kg. per month is implemented from the year 2022-23 as a new item.

◆ The coverage of this scheme has been increased instead of 11 lakh NFSA card holders of the 50 developing talukas, remaining 60 lakh NFSA card holders of 200 talukas are included in this scheme. Distribution of 1 kg. Gram (Chana) is started from the month of October, 2022 at the rate of Rs.30 per kg. to all 71 lakh NFSA card holders of the State.

7.32 **Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO):** At present the allotment of Superior Kerosene Oil for cooking and illumination purpose is made by the Government of India on quarterly bases. Every month NIC uploading Ration Card data on which District wise allocation is being made by State Government on equal percentage to Kerosene beneficiaries out of total ration card holders. The Government of India is allocating 2788 kilo litres of SKO per month from October, 2022.

Sr. No.	Calender Year	Light Diesel Oil		High Speed Diesel Oil		Motor Spirit (Petrol)	
		Lifting	M.A.L. *	Lifting	M.A.L. *	Lifting	M.A.L. *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2018	37651	3138	6876367	573031	2797648	233137
2	2019	35085	2924	6793587	566132	2918852	243238
3	2020	108415	9035	5049394	420783	1860188	155016
4	2021	146242	12187	5749161	479097	2134287	177857
5	2022 #	52574	6572	4464135	558017	1590369	198796

*M.A.L.= Monthly Average Lifting (# Upto November, 2022)

7.33 Light Diesel Oil (LDO), High Speed Diesel Oil (HSD) and Motor Spirit (MS) are provided through their authorized dealers. The information regarding year wise lifting of Light Diesel Oil (Crude Oil), High Speed Diesel Oil and Motor Spirit during the last five year is provided in Table- 7.11.

Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.:

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

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	2021-22	2022-23*
1	2	3	4	5
1	Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 litre pouch	PDS	136.66	0.00
2	Double Filtered Groundnut Oil 1 litre pouch	PDS	0.00	138.18
3	Double Filtered Groundnut Oil 1 litre pouch	MMY	0.00	14.29
4	Refined Cottonseed Oil (15 Kg. Tin)	MDM	0.23	2.87
5	Double Filtered Groundnut Oil (15 Kg. Tin)	ICDS	3.89	3.96

* Upto November, 2022

A and D. The distribution of oil under various schemes is given in the Table-7.12.

7.35 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (1 Liter Pouch):** During the year 2021-22, the Corporation has distributed 136.66 lakh pouches of Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 Liter under PDS Scheme, where as it is not distributed during the year 2022-23.

7.36 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (15 Kg. Tin):** During the year 2021-22, the Corporation has distributed 22824 Refind Cottonseed Oil 15 Kg. tin under Mid-Day-Meal scheme.

During the year 2022-23 (Upto November, 2022), the corporation has distributed 2.87 lakh Refind Cottonseed Oil 15 Kg. tin under Mid-Day-Meal scheme.

7.37 **Double Filtered Groundnut Oil (1 Liter**

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Pouch): During the year 2022-23, the Corporation has distributed 138.18 lakh pouch of Double Filtered Groundnut Oil 1 Liter under PDS scheme.

During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), the Corporation has distributed 14.29 lakh pouch of Double Filtered Groundnut Oil 1 Liter under ICDS MMY scheme.

- 7.38 **Double Filtered Groundnut Oil (15 Kg. Tin):** During the year 2021-22, the Corporation has distributed 3.89 lakh 15 Kg. Tin of Double Filtered Groundnut Oil under ICDS scheme.

During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), the Corporation has distributed 3.96 lakh 15 Kg. Tin of Double Filtered Groundnut Oil under ICDS scheme.

- 7.39 During the year 2021-22, about 12.62 lakh MT of wheat and 5.89 lakh MT of rice were distributed under PMGKAY. While during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), 3.22 lakh MT of wheat and 9.83 lakh MT of rice were distributed under PMGKAY scheme by GSCSCL.

- 7.40 During the year 2021-22, about 14.30 lakh MT of wheat and 6.68 lakh MT of rice were distributed under various schemes. While during the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), 6.20 lakh MT of wheat and 7.42 lakh MT of rice were distributed under various schemes by GSCSCL.

- 7.41 **Sugar:** The Corporation has acted as wholesale nominee for sugar in all the districts. The free sale sugar has been purchased from open market by the corporation through reverse e-auction system.

During the year 2021-22, 74634.78 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed under Public Distribution System (PDS). During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), 49202.15 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed under Public Distribution System (PDS).

- 7.42 **Refined Iodised Salt:** During the year 2021-22, the corporation has distributed 16217.99 MT of Refined Iodised salt in 12 districts of integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and 30119.13 MT of

Refined Iodised salt in all districts to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS). Under integrated Child Development Scheme, 23286.94 MT double fortified salt was distributed in all the districts of the State.

During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), the corporation has distributed 32490.74 MT of Refined Iodised/ Double Fortified salt to all NFSA (AAY+PHH) and Non-NFSA BPL card holder has been distributed under PDS.

During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), the corporation has distributed 6187.18 MT. of Double Fortified salt has been distributed under ICDS.

During the year 2022-23 (upto November, 2022), the corporation has distributed 997.30 MT of Double Fortified salt to all district has been distributed under Mid-Day-Meal scheme.

- 7.43 The Corporation have two Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) agencies at Surat and Ahmedabad (Navrangpura). From this agencies during the year 2022-23 (April, 2022 to December, 2022), 79324 gas cylinder served at Surat and 13463 gas cylinder served at Ahmedabad (Navrangpura).

- 7.44 Gandhinagar (Sector-21) petrol pump has been operated by the Bodakdev Co-op. Society on commission basis up to June, 2022. From July, 2022 the corporation has taken back it's operation from the Bodakdev Co-op. Society.

April, 2022 to December, 2022 sales figure given in the Table-7.13.

Table- 7.13 : Sales Figure of Petroleum Product		
(Quantity in Lakh Liter)		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Sales
1	2	3
1	Petrol	26.82
2	Premium Petrol	3.44
3	Diesel	27.71
4	Lube Oil	0.03
5	CNG Gas (Kg.)	11.63

Note:- From April, 2022 to December, 2022.

- 7.45 Government of Gujarat has appointed the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation as a procurement agency under Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme of Central

PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Government for the procurement of Wheat, 7.46 Rice, Maize and Bajra directly from the farmers. Procurement details are given in the Table-7.14.

Table- 7.14 : Procurement of Foodgrains (Quantity Procurement in MT)					
Commodity	Year				
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23*
1	2	3	4	5	6
Wheat	37278	4649	77115	170446	6
Paddy	13742	21263	110244	121866	114849
Maize	1544	0	4133	389	0
Bajra	891	0	11512	7431	560
Note:- (1) Rabi Marketing Season for Procurement of Wheat. (2) Kharif Marketing Season for Procurement of Paddy. * Upto November, 2022					

Stamping and Verification of Weights & Measures: Activity of stamping and verification of weights and measures is being done by the State Government. In the year 2021-22, total 7.86 lakh number of weights & measures has been verified and stamped from which fees of Rs.25.79 crore has been collected. In the year 2022-23 (upto November-2022), total 5.42 lakh number of weights & measures has been verified and stamped from which fees of Rs.17.04 crore has been collected.

PUBLIC FINANCE, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

8. PUBLIC FINANCE, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

PUBLIC FINANCE

General Budgetary Position

Financial Accounts, 2021-22(P) :

- 8.1 As per provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2021-22 was Rs.213953.44 crore which was higher by Rs.16817.48 crore than the previous year 2020-21. Revenue receipts was higher by Rs. 38674.02 crore and Capital receipts was lower by Rs. 21856.54 crore than the year 2020-21. The expenditure during the year 2021-22 was Rs. 214113.33 crore, which was higher by Rs. 17473.41 crore than the previous year 2020-21. The revenue expenditure was higher by Rs. 9717.68 crore and capital expenditure was higher Rs. 7755.73 crore compared to the previous year 2020-21.
- 8.2 As per provisional accounts of 2021-22, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.166829.68 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.160421.26 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 6408.42 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 53692.07 crore against the capital receipts of Rs. 47123.76 crore, showing a deficit of Rs. 6568.31 crore. During the year 2021-22 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs.23517.75 crore against

the final accounts of Rs. 17139.28 crore of the year 2020-21. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2021-22 works out of Rs. 159.89 crore, while the public account recorded net surplus of Rs. 577.89 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2021-22, shows a total net transaction surplus of Rs. 418.00 crore (Table-8.1).

Tax Receipts :

- 8.3 As per provisional accounts for the year 2021-22, total tax revenue was Rs. 128783.84 crore which is higher by 42.33 percent than the final account of Rs. 90484.71 crore of the year 2020-21.

Share in Central Taxes :

- 8.4 As per provisional accounts for the year 2021-22, the State share in Central Taxes was Rs. 31074.96 crore, which is higher by about 53.80 percent than the final account of the year 2020-21 of Rs.20204.79 crore (Chart-1).

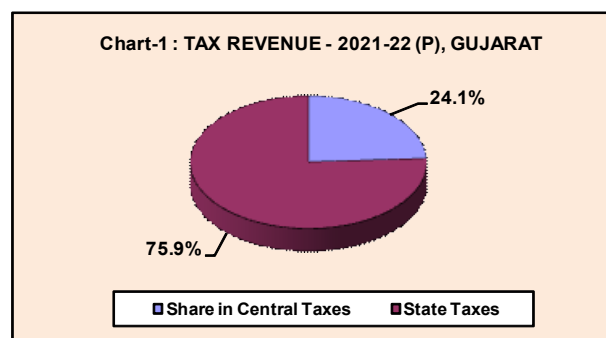


Table - 8.1 : GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION			
(Rs. in Crore)			
Sr. No.	Item	2020-21 Account	2021-22(P) Account
1	2	3	4
I	Revenue Account		
	(A) Revenue Receipts	128155.66	166829.68
	(B) Revenue Expenditure	150703.58	160421.26
	(C) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 22547.92	6408.42
II	Capital Account		
	(A) Capital Receipts	68980.30	47123.76
	(B) Capital Expenditure	45936.34	53692.07
	(C) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	23043.96	(-) 6568.31
	Net Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	496.04	(-) 159.89
	Within consolidated Fund		
III	Contingency Fund (Net)	0.00	0.00
IV	Public Account (Net)	(-) 658.03	577.89
	Total Net Transactions	(-) 161.99	418.00

Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (VAT) and State GST

- 8.5 As per provisional accounts for the year 2021-22, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT and State GST are placed at Rs. 29044.45 crore and Rs. 43486.98 crore respectively.

Key Fiscal Trends

- 8.6 The Table-8.2 shows the key trends in the Government fiscal performance in the last three years i.e. 2019-20 to 2021-22(P) (Chart-2 and 3).

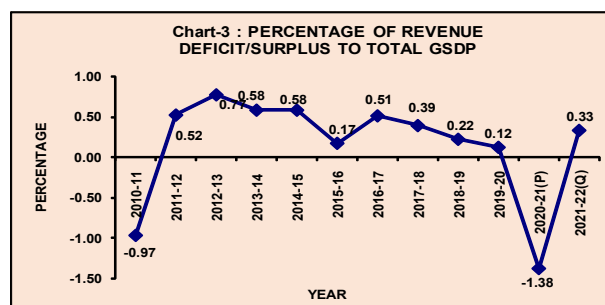
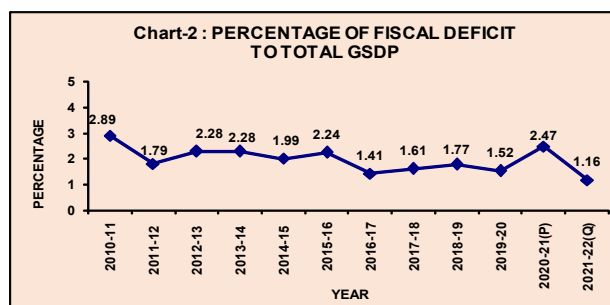
State Budget 2022-23 (B.E.)

- 8.7 As per budget estimates for the fiscal year 2022-23, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.182045.46 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs. 181039.60 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.1005.86 crore under revenue

PUBLIC FINANCE, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

Table - 8.2 : Key Fiscal Trends

Sr. No.	Item	Figures (Rs. in crore)		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Total Receipt	186771.10	197135.96	213953.44
(a)	Revenue Receipt	142843.76	128155.66	166829.68
(b)	Capital Receipt	43927.34	68980.30	47123.76
2	Total Expenditure	184563.00	196639.92	214113.33
(a)	Revenue Expenditure	140898.91	150703.58	160421.26
(b)	Capital Expenditure	43664.09	45936.34	53692.07
3	Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	1944.85	(-) 22547.92	6408.42
4	Fiscal Deficit	24581.45	40438.34	22692.30
5	Interest Payments & Consolidated Sinking Fund	22448.66	24203.19	25187.78
6	Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-) 2132.79	(-) 16235.15	(-) 3995.48
7	Receipt of Public Debt	43491.31	58856.83	46968.42
8	Expenditure of Public Debt	16701.76	17922.45	24436.01
9	GSDP (At Current Price)	1617143	1636781(P)	1957583(Q)
As % of GSDP				
1	Total Receipt	11.55	12.04	10.93
(a)	Revenue Receipt	8.83	7.83	8.52
(b)	Capital Receipt	2.72	4.21	2.41
2	Total Expenditure	11.41	12.01	10.94
(a)	Revenue Expenditure	8.71	9.21	8.19
(b)	Capital Expenditure	2.70	2.81	2.74
3	Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus(+)	0.12	-1.38	0.33
4	Fiscal Deficit	1.52	2.47	1.16
5	Interest payments & Consolidated Sinking Fund	1.39	1.48	1.29
6	Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	-0.13	-0.99	-0.20
7	Receipt of Public Debt	2.69	3.60	2.40
8	Expenditure of Public Debt	1.03	1.09	1.25



account. Under the capital account, an estimated receipts of Rs. 51251.00 crore as against total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 59394.06 crore leaving a deficit of Rs. 8143.06 crore under capital account. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2022-23 works out to Rs. 7137.20 crore. However, the overall surplus for the year 2022-23 is estimated at Rs. 7805.29 crore considering net surplus of public account.

PLANNING :

8.8 Outcome Budget : The Finance Ministry, Government of India has initiated the Outcome Budget since 2016, to measure the outputs achieved by the spending of public funds. On similar ground, State Government has started to

publish Outcome Budget from the year 2017-18.

8.9

The NITI Aayog, Government of India has put special emphasis on Outcome indicators based monitoring of Government Schemes and Programmes. The Outcome budget is an initiative towards this direction. Also, in this context, the State Government has prepared "Gujarat Sustainable Vision 2030" under Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) defined by UN 2030 agenda.

8.10

The main objective of Outcome Budget is to measure "Outcomes" instead of merely documenting budgetary provisions. The physical Outcomes listed in this budget publication presents Government initiatives and schematic programmes

that can be measured not only in terms of utilization and provision of financial resources but in terms of physical units and their measurable outcomes.

- 8.11 **Aspirational Districts Programme** :Hon'ble PM launched the Aspirational Districts Programme in January, 2018. This programme aims to quickly and effectively transform some of the most under developed districts of the country.
- 8.12 117 Districts have been identified as Aspirational Districts across the country. Which includes two districts of Gujarat viz. Narmada and Dahod.
- 8.13 Under this programme focus is on 5 main themes Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure which have direct effect on the quality of life and economic productivity of citizens.
- 8.14 The NITI Aayog has also prepared a dashboard to monitor progress of this districts on monthly basis.

Twenty Point Programme - 2006 :

- 8.15 Government of India has been implementing the revised Twenty Point Programme - 2006 since the date 1/4/2007. As Per the progress report, published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation of the Government of India for the year 2017-18, Gujarat State has accomplish 100 percent or more achievement in 12 items out of 18 items which are being monitored on quarterly basis.

Decentralized District Planning :

- 8.16 The Gujarat Government has been implementing Decentralized District Planning Programme since 14th November-1980. This programme is implemented through District Planning Boards. Proposals for the requirements of the taluka, municipalities and other level are presented in the District Planning Board for approval. In the District Planning Board, Prabhari Mantri is appointed as Chairperson of the Board. District Planning Officer is the Member secretary of District Planning Board. Under the Decentralized District

Planning Programme, the scheme is implemented through the districts by planning division as under :

- * Discretionary outlay
 - * Incentive outlay
 - * Geographical backward areas outlay
 - * Community Works of Local Importance (MLA Fund)
 - * Developing Talukas outlay
 - * ATVT outlay
 - * National Festivals outlay
- ◆ Works under decentralized district planning programme are subject to the Guideline issued by the General Administration Department (Planning). Suggestions were brought to improve / increase mentor list to increase the widespread work done under the decentralized District Programme and to get people the maximum well-being. The Government has made modification related to the recommendation made by the Cabinet Sub Committee for Guidelines Improvement in year 2018-19.
- ◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 42650.00 lakh had been sanctioned for the decentralized district planning. While, in the financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs. 42675.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the decentralized district planning. For the financial year 2023-24, budget provision of Rs. 42725.00 lakh has been proposed.
- 8.17 **Discretionary Outlay :** Considering the local needs to immediately carry out small, useful and missing link works, Government allots grant to the District Planning Board under 15% discretionary outlay. The Taluka Planning Committee makes suggestions for the works to be carried out under this schemes, considering the demands of the villages. These works are approved by the District Planning Board. These include grants allotted to Talukas under Taluka centric approach, district level grants and municipal level grants. Under the grant of district administration, a grant each of Rs. 50.00 lakh is allotted to the Collector and District Development Officer.

- ♦ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 41308.50 lakh had been sanctioned for the discretionary outlay. While, in the financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs.41333.50 lakh have been sanctioned for the discretionary outlay.
- 8.18 **Incentive Outlay** : For the purpose of participation and Contribution in development works by people, under this scheme, grants are allotted on the basis of 50%, 25% or 10% public contribution depending on the backwardness of the Taluka.
- ♦ In the financial year 2021-22, the provision of Rs. 812.50 lakh had been sanctioned. While, in the financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs. 812.50 lakh have been sanctioned for the incentive outlay.
- 8.19 **Grant for the Development of Geographically Backward Areas** : Under this outlay, the grant has been allocated for the development of Geographically Backward Area.
- ♦ In the financial year 2021-22, the provision of Rs. 529.00 lakh had been sanctioned. While, in the financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs.529.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the development of geographically backward areas.
- 8.20 **Community Works of Local Importance (MLA Fund)**: Community works of local importance (MLA fund) scheme has been started from 1989-90 to meet local needs of the community works of local importance.
- ♦ The scope of the scheme has been expanded from the financial year 2018-19 and the amount allocated under this component has been increased from Rs.100.00 lakh to Rs.150.00 lakh per annum by the resolution of GAD vide dated 21/5/2018.
- ♦ In the financial year 2021-22, the provision of Rs. 27300.00 lakh had been sanctioned for the MLA Fund scheme. While, in the current financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs.27300.00 lakh has been made for the MLA Fund scheme. Outlay of Rs.27300.00 lakh is proposed for the MLA Fund scheme for the year 2023-24.
- 8.21 **Developing Taluka Scheme** : The State Government had constituted a committee to study the Extremely Backward Talukas. The committee had identified 30 talukas as the least developed Talukas. Which are called Developing Talukas. Under this, prospective planning has been done for the development of such talukas. Special financial fund being given by the State Government for the development of these 30 talukas. After that, more 11 talukas were declared as Developing Talukas by the Government on the basis of human development indicators. Thereafter, during the year 2014-15, 8 new talukas were declared as developing talukas due to bifurcation of the districts/talukas. Thereafter, Singvad taluka has been formed in Dahod district and Singvad taluka has been declared as a Developing Taluka. With resolution dated 21/10/2022, Lakhani taluka of Banaskantha district has been declared as a developing taluka in special case so total number of developing talukas are 51 in the State.
- ♦ For the year 2021-22 against the provision of Rs.10000.00 lakh administrative approval of 2103 works for Rs. 10078.47 lakh (100.78%) have been given by the end of December-2022. In the financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs.10000.00 lakh have been sanctioned for the development of developing talukas. Outlay of Rs.10200.00 lakh have been proposed for the development of developing talukas in the year 2023-24.
- 8.22 **Celebration of National Festivals (i.e. Independence Day, Republic Day & Gujarat Sthapna Day)** : This scheme has been implemented for highlighting the importance of the national festivals in the State and on this day the State Government has started allocating special grants for the developmental works of the people. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 2.50 crore is allocated to Municipal Commissioner for carrying out development works in municipal corporation areas in the districts (where there is a municipal corporation), an amount of Rs. 2.50 crore is allocated to Collector for conducting development works in municipalities area of the district

and an amount of Rs.2.50 crore is allocated to District Development Officer for carrying out development works of the rural areas of the district. Under this programme, celebration of national festivals such as Republic Day, Independence Day and Gujarat Foundation Day have been included.

8.23 From the year 2008-09 under this program, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh per taluka is allotted by the State government for the development works of the taluka during the celebration of district level national festivals in one taluka of all the districts except the State level celebrations. In addition to this Taluka level Celebrations of National Festivals has been started at village with highest population in all the talukas of the State. A grant of Rs. 5.00 lakh is allocated for the development of this village. Significant works related to drinking water, sanitation, health, Anganwadis, schools etc. are carried out keeping in view the Human Development Index under the National Festival Provision.

◆ In the current financial year 2022-23, 1st May 2022 Gujarat Foundation Day was celebrated in Patan and State level function of 15th August, 2022 was celebrated at Arvalli District. State level function of 26th January, 2023 is celebrated at Botad.

◆ During the year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh had been sanctioned for the celebration of national festivals. While, during the year 2022-23, provision of Rs. 6000.00 lakh has been sanctioned for the celebration of national festivals.

8.24 **Aapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko (ATVT) :** ATVT scheme has been implemented from the year 2011-12 by adopting the taluka centric approach to improve the standard of living of the people in the State and to provide them basic facilities like; drinking water, internal village roads, sewage disposal system and solid waste disposal facilities. In addition to the recommendation of the Cabinet Sub-Committee, the scope of scheme has been expanded to include works of the cemetery and its compound wall (except fencing), works of LED lights

on the public roads of the village, Simple Shade works at government primary school for morning prayer, paver block works in village panchayat, public roads in public places. Under this scheme as per taluka centric approach, talukawise grant of Rs. 100 to 150 lakh is allotted under the provision of ATVT Executive Planning Committee and discretionary outlay of Prant Officer (Rs. 25.00 lakh per taluka) and discretionary outlay of Prant Officer (Rs. 25.00 lakh per prant) and ATVT developing Taluka (Rs. 1 crore per Developing Taluka).

◆ In the financial year 2021-22, provision of Rs. 44625.00 lakh had been approved. While, for the financial year 2022-23, provision of Rs. 44650.00 lakh has been approved for Aapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko Scheme. For the financial year 2023-24, budget provision of Rs. 44800.00 lakh is proposed under Aapano Taluko Vibrant Taluko Scheme.

8.25

Directorate of Evaluation : The main function of the Directorate of Evaluation is to conduct Evaluation Studies of the Schemes / Programs implemented by the State Government.

◆ The basic objective of the Evaluation Study is to identify the extent to which the various Schemes / Programs of the Government have been successful in achieving their goals, and to suggest necessary corrective measures to strengthen the implementation of the Schemes / Programs On the basis of information of the extent to which the benefits of the Schemes / Programs have been reached to the target group, the recommendations are suggested in the Evaluation Report to overcome the difficulties encountered during the implementation of the Schemes / Programs to overcome shortcomings. The observations / recommendations received from the Evaluation Study Report is very much useful in decision making to take Corrective Measure and Policy Formation.

◆ In the financial year 2022-23, total 32 evaluation studies of various departments under are under progress at various stages.

PUBLIC FINANCE, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

Out of these 32 evaluation studies, 11 Evaluation Studies have been completed.

◆ In year 2022-23, field work of all evaluation study has been carried out in the digitized survey form using tables by collaborating with National Informatics Center (NIC). Currently the field work of Evaluation studies will be carried out in Digital Format.

◆ In year 2023-24, the ongoing Evaluation Studies of year 2022-23 will be completed. The Evaluation Studies which will be entrusted by government on priority basis will be conducted during year 2023-24.

◆ The budget provision of Rs.472.5 lakh has been proposed by Directorate of Evaluation for the year 2023-24 to carry out Evaluation Studies and Monitoring.

PART - III
STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	GUJARAT			INDIA		
			Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Population	Persons	60439692	34694609	25745083	1210854977	833748852	377106125
		Males	31491260	17799159	13692101	623270258	427781058	195489200
		Females	28948432	16895450	12052982	587584719	405967794	181616925
2	Percentage Share of State	Persons	5.0	4.2	6.8	-	-	-
		Males	5.1	4.2	7.0	-	-	-
		Females	4.9	4.2	6.6	-	-	-
3	Percentage of Rural and Urban Population to Total Population	Persons	100.0	57.4	42.6	100.0	68.9	31.1
4	Decadal Population Growth (in Absolute Number) 2001-2011	Persons	9768675	2953842	6814833	182244649	91258213	90986436
		Males	5105683	1481388	3624295	91113486	46178384	44935102
		Females	4662992	1472454	3190538	91131163	45079829	46051334
5	Decadal Population Growth Rate (in percentage) 2001-2011	Persons	19.3	9.3	36.0	17.7	12.3	31.8
		Males	19.4	9.1	36.0	17.1	12.1	29.8
		Females	19.2	9.5	36.0	18.4	12.5	34.0
6	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 males	919	949	880	943	949	929
7	Absolute Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	7777262	4824903	2952359	164515253	121322865	43192388
		Males	4115384	2521455	1593929	85752254	63084449	22667805
		Females	3661878	2303448	1358430	78762999	58238416	20524583
8	Percentage to Total Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	12.9	13.9	11.5	13.6	14.6	11.5
		Males	13.1	14.2	11.6	13.8	14.7	11.6
		Females	12.6	13.6	11.3	13.4	14.3	11.3
9	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	Females per 1000 males	890	914	852	918	923	905
10	Literates	Persons	41093358	21420842	19672516	763638812	482793835	280844977
		Males	23474873	12467643	11007230	434763622	281361374	153402248
		Females	17618485	8953199	8665286	328875190	201432461	127442729
11	Literacy Rate	Persons	78.0	71.7	86.3	73.0	67.8	84.1
		Males	85.8	81.6	91.0	80.9	77.1	88.8
		Females	69.7	61.4	81.0	64.6	57.9	79.1
12	Scheduled Caste Population	Persons	4074447	2281573	1792874	201378372	153850848	47527524
		Males	2110331	1176107	934224	103535314	79118287	24417027
		Females	1964116	1105466	858650	97843058	74732561	23110497
13	Scheduled Tribe Population	Persons	8917174	8021848	895326	104545716	94083844	10461872
		Males	4501389	4042691	458698	52547215	47263733	5283482
		Females	4415785	3979157	436628	51998501	46820111	5178390
14	Total Workers	Persons	24767747	15570092	9197655	481888868	348743092	133145776
		Males	18000914	10171584	7829330	331939875	226837013	105102862
		Females	6766833	5398508	1368325	149948993	121906079	28042914

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.2 STATEWISE AREA, POPULATION, SEX RATIO, CHILD SEX RATIO, DECADAL GROWTH RATE, POPULATION DENSITY AND SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION, CENSUS-2011

Sr. No.	India/State/UT	Area (in Sq.Km.)	Population		
			Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
	INDIA	3287469	833748852	377106125	1210854977
1	Andhra Pradesh	275045	56361702	28219075	84580777
2	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	1066358	317369	1383727
3	Assam	78438	26807034	4398542	31205576
4	Bihar	94163	92341436	11758016	104099452
5	Chhattisgarh	135192	19607961	5937237	25545198
6	Goa	3702	551731	906814	1458545
7	Gujarat	196244	34694609	25745083	60439692
8	Haryana	44212	16509359	8842103	25351462
9	Himachal Pradesh	55673	6176050	688552	6864602
10	Jammu & Kashmir	222236	9108060	3433242	12541302
11	Jharkhand	79716	25055073	7933061	32988134
12	Karnataka	191791	37469335	23625962	61095297
13	Kerala	38852	17471135	15934926	33406061
14	Madhya Pradesh	308252	52557404	20069405	72626809
15	Maharashtra	307713	61556074	50818259	112374333
16	Manipur	22327	2021640	834154	2855794
17	Meghalaya	22429	2371439	595450	2966889
18	Mizoram	21081	525435	571771	1097206
19	Nagaland	16579	1407536	570966	1978502
20	Odisha	155707	34970562	7003656	41974218
21	Punjab	50362	17344192	10399146	27743338
22	Rajasthan	342239	51500352	17048085	68548437
23	Sikkim	7096	456999	153578	610577
24	Tamil Nadu	130060	37229590	34917440	72147030
25	Tripura	10486	2712464	961453	3673917
26	Uttar Pradesh	240928	155317278	44495063	199812341
27	Uttarakhand	53483	7036954	3049338	10086292
28	West Bengal	88752	62183113	29093002	91276115
	Union Territory				
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8249	237093	143488	380581
2	Chandigarh	114	28991	1026459	1055450
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	183114	160595	343709
4	Daman & Diu	111	60396	182851	243247
5	Lakshadweep	30	14141	50332	64473
6	NCT of Delhi	1483	419042	16368899	16787941
7	Puducherry	490	395200	852753	1247953

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.2 STATEWISE AREA, POPULATION, SEX RATIO, CHILD SEX RATIO, DECADAL GROWTH RATE, POPULATION DENSITY AND SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION, CENSUS-2011

Sex Ratio	Child Sex Ratio	% of Child Population to Total Population	Decadal Growth Rate	Population Density	% share of Urban Population to Total Population	Sr. No.
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
943	918	13.6	17.7	382	31.1	
993	939	10.8	11.0	308	33.4	1
938	972	15.3	26.0	17	22.9	2
958	962	14.9	17.1	398	14.1	3
918	935	18.4	25.4	1106	11.3	4
991	969	14.3	22.6	189	23.2	5
973	942	9.9	8.2	394	62.2	6
919	890	12.9	19.3	308	42.6	7
879	834	13.3	19.9	573	34.9	8
972	909	11.3	12.9	123	10.0	9
889	862	16.1	23.6	124	27.4	10
948	948	16.3	22.4	414	24.0	11
973	948	11.7	15.6	319	38.7	12
1084	964	10.4	4.9	860	47.7	13
931	918	14.9	20.3	236	27.6	14
929	894	11.9	16.0	365	45.2	15
985	930	13.1	24.5	115	29.2	16
989	970	19.2	27.9	132	20.1	17
976	970	15.4	23.5	52	52.1	18
931	943	14.7	-0.6	119	28.9	19
979	941	12.6	14.0	270	16.7	20
895	846	11.1	13.9	551	37.5	21
928	888	15.5	21.3	200	24.9	22
890	957	10.5	12.9	86	25.2	23
996	943	10.3	15.6	555	48.4	24
960	957	12.5	14.8	350	26.2	25
912	902	15.4	20.2	829	22.3	26
963	890	13.4	18.8	189	30.2	27
950	956	11.6	13.8	1028	31.9	28
876	968	10.7	6.9	46	37.7	1
818	880	11.3	17.2	9258	97.3	2
774	926	14.8	55.9	700	46.7	3
618	904	11.1	53.8	2191	75.2	4
946	911	11.3	6.3	2149	78.1	5
868	871	12.0	21.2	11320	97.5	6
1037	967	10.6	28.1	2547	68.3	7

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.3 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF TALUKAS, TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES, CENSUS - 2001 & 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	2001						2011					
		Talukas	No. of Towns		Villages			Talukas	No. of Towns		Villages		
			Statutory Towns	Census Towns	In-habited	Un-habited	Total		Statutory Towns	Census Towns	In-habited	Un-habited	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	INDIA	5463	3799	1362	593732	44856	638588	5924	4041	3892	597608	43324	640932
	GUJARAT	226	168	74	18066	473	18539	225	195	153	17843	382	18225
1	Ahmedabad	11	17	8	546	1	547	11	9	4	506	6	512
2	Amreli	11	7	1	615	2	617	11	9	1	614	2	616
3	Anand	8	12	0	350	0	350	8	13	2	347	0	347
4	Banas Kantha	12	4	2	1244	5	1249	12	6	6	1233	4	1237
5	Bharuch	8	5	3	657	6	663	8	9	12	647	6	653
6	Bhavnagar	11	8	5	790	8	798	11	10	11	783	10	793
7	Dahod	7	3	1	693	0	693	7	3	3	691	1	692
8	Gandhinagar	4	7	3	291	0	291	4	7	8	252	0	252
9	Jamnagar	10	9	7	698	58	756	10	13	3	697	17	714
10	Junagadh	14	12	0	923	115	1038	14	13	2	901	128	1029
11	Kachchh	10	6	2	886	64	950	10	6	8	877	47	924
12	Kheda	10	8	0	612	3	615	10	11	1	615	3	618
13	Mahesana	9	7	1	593	10	603	9	7	3	597	9	606
14	Narmada	4	1	2	552	60	612	4	1	4	558	51	609
15	Navsari	5	3	6	374	0	374	5	4	9	372	0	372
16	Panch Mahals	11	6	0	1201	14	1215	11	7	2	1198	12	1210
17	Patan	8	5	0	517	0	517	7	5	1	517	0	517
18	Porbandar	3	4	1	182	0	182	3	4	2	179	3	182
19	Rajkot	14	9	1	844	2	846	14	11	12	833	2	835
20	Sabar Kantha	13	6	2	1372	17	1389	13	8	7	1364	12	1376
21	Surat	15	6	12	1167	97	1264	10	8	14	690	23	713
22	Surendranagar	10	6	1	650	4	654	10	8	1	647	4	651
23	Tapi	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	451	37	488
24	The Dangs	1	0	0	311	0	311	1	1	2	308	0	308
25	Vadodara	12	9	7	1548	5	1553	12	11	14	1533	4	1537
26	Valsad	5	8	9	450	2	452	5	9	19	433	1	434

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.4 DISTRICTWISE POPULATION, DECADAL GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO, SHARE OF URBAN POPULATION & LITERACY RATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population			Decadal Growth Rate	Sex Ratio	% Share of Urban Population to Total Population	Literacy Rate
		Total	Rural	Urban				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	INDIA	1210854977	833748852	377106125	17.7	943	31.1	73.0
	GUJARAT	60439692	34694609	25745083	19.3	919	42.6	78.0
1	Ahmedabad	7214225	1151178	6063047	22.4	904	84.0	85.3
2	Amreli	1514190	1127555	386635	8.6	964	25.5	74.3
3	Anand	2092745	1457758	634987	12.7	925	30.3	84.4
4	Banas Kantha	3120506	2705591	414915	24.6	938	13.3	65.3
5	Bharuch	1551019	1026060	524959	13.2	925	33.8	81.5
6	Bhavnagar	2880365	1697964	1182401	16.6	933	41.1	75.5
7	Dahod	2127086	1935461	191625	30.0	990	9.0	58.8
8	Gandhinagar	1391753	791126	600627	12.5	923	43.2	84.2
9	Jamnagar	2160119	1189054	971065	13.4	939	45.0	73.7
10	Junagadh	2743082	1836670	906412	12.0	953	33.0	75.8
11	Kachchh	2092371	1363836	728535	32.2	908	34.8	70.6
12	Kheda	2299885	1776276	523609	12.9	940	22.8	82.7
13	Mahesana	2035064	1520734	514330	10.3	926	25.3	83.6
14	Narmada	590297	528425	61872	14.8	961	10.5	72.3
15	Navsari	1329672	920535	409137	8.2	961	30.8	83.9
16	Panch Mahals	2390776	2055949	334827	18.0	949	14.0	71.0
17	Patan	1343734	1062653	281081	13.6	935	20.9	72.3
18	Porbandar	585449	299775	285674	9.1	950	48.8	75.8
19	Rajkot	3804558	1590508	2214050	20.0	927	58.2	81.0
20	Sabar Kantha	2428589	2064869	363720	16.6	952	15.0	75.8
21	Surat	6081322	1232109	4849213	42.2	787	79.7	85.5
22	Surendranagar	1756268	1259352	496916	15.9	930	28.3	72.1
23	Tapi	807022	727535	79487	12.1	1007	9.8	68.3
24	The Dangs	228291	203604	24687	22.3	1006	10.8	75.2
25	Vadodara	4165626	2099855	2065771	14.4	934	49.6	78.9
26	Valsad	1705678	1070177	635501	20.9	922	37.3	78.6

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.5 DISTRICTWISE CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE AND CHILD SEX RATIO, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Child Population (0-6 Years)				
		Total	Rural	Urban	% Share of Child Population to Total Population	Child Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	164515253	121322865	43192388	13.6	918
	GUJARAT	7777262	4824903	2952359	12.9	890
1	Ahmedabad	842518	161607	680911	11.7	857
2	Amreli	173555	131321	42234	11.5	886
3	Anand	254008	184036	69972	12.1	884
4	Banas Kantha	510310	455406	54904	16.4	898
5	Bharuch	179103	121510	57593	11.5	920
6	Bhavnagar	381470	241228	140242	13.2	891
7	Dahod	414798	387164	27634	19.5	948
8	Gandhinagar	167377	99763	67614	12.0	847
9	Jamnagar	263972	152181	111791	12.2	904
10	Junagadh	311930	213972	97958	11.4	907
11	Kachchh	318412	222543	95869	15.2	921
12	Kheda	291133	232225	58908	12.7	896
13	Mahesana	237932	183974	53958	11.7	842
14	Narmada	78123	71877	6246	13.2	941
15	Navsari	135170	92466	42704	10.2	923
16	Panch Mahals	361311	318429	42882	15.1	932
17	Patan	184779	153011	31768	13.8	890
18	Porbandar	65926	35786	30140	11.3	903
19	Rajkot	438580	192085	246495	11.5	862
20	Sabar Kantha	345490	301867	43623	14.2	903
21	Surat	736286	139486	596800	12.1	835
22	Surendranagar	240011	184063	55948	13.7	896
23	Tapi	89075	80048	9027	11.0	953
24	The Dangs	40743	37988	2755	17.8	964
25	Vadodara	499811	288758	211053	12.0	897
26	Valsad	215439	142109	73330	12.6	925

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.6 DISTRICTWISE LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Literacy Rate				
		Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	73.0	67.8	84.1	80.9	64.6
	GUJARAT	78.0	71.7	86.3	85.8	69.7
1	Ahmedabad	85.3	71.0	87.9	90.7	79.4
2	Amreli	74.3	71.8	81.4	82.2	66.1
3	Anand	84.4	82.7	88.2	91.8	76.4
4	Banas Kantha	65.3	62.9	80.4	78.2	51.7
5	Bharuch	81.5	78.0	88.3	87.5	75.1
6	Bhavnagar	75.5	70.7	82.3	84.4	66.1
7	Dahod	58.8	56.4	82.1	70.0	47.6
8	Gandhinagar	84.2	81.6	87.5	92.0	75.8
9	Jamnagar	73.7	69.0	79.2	81.5	65.3
10	Junagadh	75.8	72.6	82.2	84.4	66.9
11	Kachchh	70.6	64.9	80.8	79.4	60.9
12	Kheda	82.7	81.4	86.7	91.3	73.5
13	Mahesana	83.6	82.0	88.4	91.4	75.3
14	Narmada	72.3	70.5	87.5	81.2	63.1
15	Navsari	83.9	81.6	88.9	88.7	78.8
16	Panch Mahals	71.0	68.4	86.7	82.5	58.9
17	Patan	72.3	69.3	83.1	82.9	61.0
18	Porbandar	75.8	69.4	82.4	83.5	67.7
19	Rajkot	81.0	74.7	85.4	87.1	74.4
20	Sabar Kantha	75.8	74.2	84.6	86.4	64.7
21	Surat	85.5	76.9	87.7	89.6	80.4
22	Surendranagar	72.1	68.0	82.3	82.1	61.5
23	Tapi	68.3	66.5	84.7	75.4	61.2
24	The Dangs	75.2	73.4	88.3	83.1	67.4
25	Vadodara	78.9	67.8	89.7	85.4	72.0
26	Valsad	78.6	72.3	88.8	84.5	72.1

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.7 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS), LITERACY RATE & SEX RATIO, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Scheduled Caste Population			% of Scheduled Caste Population	Child Population (0-6 Years)	Literacy Rate	Sex Ratio
		Rural	Urban	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	2281573	1792874	4074447	6.7	494411	79.2	931
1	Ahmedabad	118502	640981	759483	10.5	84210	85.2	903
2	Amreli	109351	23564	132915	8.8	16776	72.9	940
3	Anand	74755	29710	104465	5.0	10529	86.6	918
4	Banas Kantha	287937	39523	327460	10.5	53077	68.1	934
5	Bharuch	35364	26871	62235	4.0	6052	85.1	946
6	Bhavnagar	88671	68363	157034	5.5	20150	75.2	943
7	Dahod	31647	9797	41444	1.9	7040	71.8	1004
8	Gandhinagar	40454	68154	108608	7.8	11046	89.6	908
9	Jamnagar	99378	74517	173895	8.1	22180	69.7	941
10	Junagadh	204153	61640	265793	9.7	31361	73.8	950
11	Kachchh	170304	88555	258859	12.4	40782	69.5	943
12	Kheda	86794	28837	115631	5.0	12286	85.1	936
13	Mahesana	118710	43578	162288	8.0	16998	87.0	921
14	Narmada	5954	2779	8733	1.5	739	78.7	956
15	Navsari	17348	18116	35464	2.7	3373	90.8	975
16	Panch Mahals	83082	17364	100446	4.2	12215	77.1	959
17	Patan	96923	26485	123408	9.2	15688	78.4	923
18	Porbandar	29068	22762	51830	8.9	5920	73.0	948
19	Rajkot	147979	142190	290169	7.6	35586	76.9	937
20	Sabar Kantha	159214	28471	187685	7.7	21236	80.8	944
21	Surat	38640	119475	158115	2.6	17803	86.4	923
22	Surendranagar	128019	51442	179461	10.2	21816	76.3	921
23	Tapi	5296	2872	8168	1.0	878	82.7	973
24	The Dangs	151	841	992	0.4	140	90.3	1024
25	Vadodara	83102	138527	221629	5.3	22654	84.5	934
26	Valsad	20777	17460	38237	2.2	3876	90.0	955

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.8 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS), LITERACY RATE AND SEX RATIO, CENSUS 2011

Sr. No	State/District	Scheduled Tribe Population			% of Scheduled Tribes Population	Child Population	Literacy Rate	Sex Ratio
		Rural	Urban	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	8021848	895326	8917174	14.8	1413312	62.5	981
1	Ahmedabad	16749	72389	89138	1.2	12989	68.4	892
2	Amreli	4140	3182	7322	0.5	1493	45.7	899
3	Anand	9884	14940	24824	1.2	3634	66.1	945
4	Banas Kantha	271055	13100	284155	9.1	66958	50.0	968
5	Bharuch	431980	56214	488194	31.5	62849	65.6	950
6	Bhavnagar	3408	5702	9110	0.3	1278	73.5	917
7	Dahod	1522008	58842	1580850	74.3	332872	53.8	993
8	Gandhinagar	2583	15621	18204	1.3	2180	78.9	875
9	Jamnagar	16492	7695	24187	1.1	4528	56.5	948
10	Junagadh	37633	17938	55571	2.0	8009	66.5	952
11	Kachchh	14287	9941	24228	1.2	4731	53.9	889
12	Kheda	27275	13061	40336	1.8	6046	63.8	916
13	Mahesana	3144	6248	9392	0.5	1427	78.2	925
14	Narmada	461391	20001	481392	81.6	66651	69.0	969
15	Navsari	571812	67847	639659	48.1	68156	74.6	1001
16	Panch Mahals	697576	24028	721604	30.2	130945	59.1	959
17	Patan	6182	7121	13303	1.0	1902	67.7	946
18	Porbandar	9945	3094	13039	2.2	2286	56.4	937
19	Rajkot	8407	15610	24017	0.6	4401	57.3	921
20	Sabar Kantha	520203	21953	542156	22.3	108471	65.2	989
21	Surat	683413	173539	856952	14.1	101440	67.3	983
22	Surendranagar	19313	2140	21453	1.2	3925	44.3	938
23	Tapi	657229	22091	679320	84.2	74597	64.9	1022
24	The Dangs	200138	15935	216073	94.6	38957	74.4	1009
25	Vadodara	1040599	109302	1149901	27.6	176876	54.3	960
26	Valsad	785002	117792	902794	52.9	125711	67.3	1002

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.9 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS, CENSUS-2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Number of Workers			Percentage Distribution of Workers			
		Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Non-Workers	Total Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Non-Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Gujarat	20365374	4402373	35671945	41.0	33.7	7.3	59.0
1	Ahmedabad	2283490	251165	4524401	35.9	32.3	3.6	64.1
2	Amreli	525888	126769	851982	43.4	35.0	8.4	56.6
3	Anand	685768	153221	1239665	40.4	33.0	7.4	59.6
4	Arvalli*	333045	135907	554772	45.8	32.5	13.3	54.2
5	Banas Kantha	1012080	236520	1871906	40.0	32.4	7.6	60.0
6	Bharuch	526541	100583	923895	40.4	33.9	6.5	59.6
7	Bhavnagar	829963	130771	1449477	39.9	34.4	5.4	60.1
8	Botad*	220922	43237	389655	40.4	33.8	6.6	59.6
9	Chhota Udepur*	350154	197398	524279	51.1	32.7	18.4	48.9
10	Dahod	553395	445729	1127962	47.0	26.0	21.0	53.0
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	242604	52259	453364	39.4	32.4	7.0	60.6
12	Gandhinagar	451951	83025	856777	38.4	32.5	6.0	61.6
13	Gir Somnath*	402651	69944	738154	39.0	33.3	5.8	61.0
14	Jamnagar	471122	72547	845614	39.1	33.9	5.2	60.9
15	Junagadh	537047	110839	877804	42.5	35.2	7.3	57.5
16	Kachchh	686937	89291	1316143	37.1	32.8	4.3	62.9
17	Kheda	652619	184637	1230604	40.5	31.6	8.9	59.5
18	Mahesana	701975	114453	1228360	39.9	34.3	5.6	60.1
19	Mahisagar*	289348	175995	529281	46.8	29.1	17.7	53.2
20	Morbi*	321695	48055	600798	38.1	33.1	5.0	61.9
21	Narmada	193916	100879	295502	49.9	32.9	17.1	50.1
22	Navsari	510004	81830	737838	44.5	38.4	6.2	55.5
23	Panch Mahals	469571	265125	907572	44.7	28.6	16.1	55.3
24	Patan	444919	107818	786820	41.3	33.2	8.0	58.7
25	Porbandar	195170	35603	353931	39.5	33.4	6.1	60.5
26	Rajkot	1070061	121263	1843398	39.3	35.3	4.0	60.7
27	Sabar Kantha	462051	153875	788939	43.8	32.9	11.0	56.2
28	Surat	2405288	148254	3527780	42.0	39.6	2.4	58.0
29	Surendranagar	521749	120506	918811	41.1	33.4	7.7	58.9
30	Tapi	337579	113323	356120	55.9	41.8	14.0	44.1
31	The Dangs	88038	30219	110034	51.8	38.6	13.2	48.2
32	Vadodara	1010506	135415	1947874	37.0	32.7	4.4	63.0
33	Valsad	577327	165918	962433	43.6	33.8	9.7	56.4

Note : * New Districts.

Source: Provisional Population Statistics as per 33 Districts of Gujarat State (As per Census-2011).

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Year	Total Population (lakh)	Decadal Growth Rate	Density (Persons per Sq. km.)	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	Literacy Rate (*)	Percentage of Urban Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GUJARAT							
1	1961	206	26.9	110	940	31.5	25.8
2	1971	267	29.4	136	934	37.0	28.1
3	1981	341	27.7	174	942	44.9	31.1
4	1991	413	21.2	211	934	61.3	34.5
5	2001	507	22.7	258	920	69.1	37.4
6	2011	604	19.3	308	919	78.0	42.6
INDIA							
1	1901	2384	-	77	972	5.4	10.8
2	1911	2521	5.8	82	964	5.9	10.3
3	1921	2513	(-) 0.3	81	955	7.2	11.2
4	1931	2790	11	90	950	9.5	12.0
5	1941	3187	14.2	103	945	16.1	13.9
6	1951	3611	13.3	117	946	18.3	17.3
7	1961	4392	21.6	142	941	28.3	18.0
8	1971	5482	24.8	177	930	34.5	19.9
9	1981	6833	24.7	216	934	43.6	23.3
10	1991	8434	23.9	267	927	52.2	25.7
11	2001	10287	21.5	325	933	64.8	27.8
12	2011	12109	17.7	382	943	73.0	31.1

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

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

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

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

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

(6) * The Literacy rates for 1951, 1961 and 1971 censuses relate to population aged five years and above. The literacy rates for the 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 censuses relate to the population aged seven years and above.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat	Age-Group	Total			Rural			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
A	INDIA	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		All ages	1210854977	623270258	587584719	833748852	427781058	405967794	377106125	195489200	181616925
		0 to 6	164515253	85752254	78762999	121322865	63084449	58238416	43192388	22667805	20524583
		7 to 14	207928863	108599121	99329742	152275901	79265345	73010556	55652962	29333776	26319186
		15 to 24	231950671	121567089	110383582	157737518	82709219	75028299	74213153	38857870	35355283
		25 to 34	190008916	96004882	94004034	123980049	62310181	61669868	66028867	33694701	32334166
		35 to 59	308112432	157902159	150210273	202225245	102881142	99344103	105887187	55021017	50866170
		60+	103849040	51071872	52777168	73293822	35997302	37296520	30555218	15074570	15480648
		Age not stated	4489802	2372881	2116921	2913452	1533420	1380032	1576350	839461	736889
		PERCENTAGE OF AGE-GROUPWISE POPULATION - INDIA									
		All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		0 to 6	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.6	14.7	14.3	11.5	11.6	11.3
7 to 14	17.2	17.4	16.9	18.3	18.5	18.0	14.8	15.0	14.5		
15 to 24	19.2	19.5	18.8	18.9	19.3	18.5	19.7	19.9	19.5		
25 to 34	15.7	15.4	16.0	14.9	14.6	15.2	17.5	17.2	17.8		
35 to 59	25.4	25.3	25.6	24.3	24.0	24.5	28.1	28.1	28.0		
60+	8.6	8.2	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.2	8.1	7.7	8.5		
Age not stated	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4		
B	GUJARAT	All ages	60439692	31491260	28948432	34694609	17799159	16895450	25745083	13692101	12052982
		0 to 6	7777262	4115384	3661878	4824903	2521455	2303448	2952359	1593929	1358430
		7 to 14	9668351	5166741	4501610	5972506	3138838	2833668	3695845	2027903	1667942
		15 to 24	11646482	6192237	5454245	6535648	3395335	3140313	5110834	2796902	2313932
		25 to 34	10049350	5234307	4815043	5335406	2748871	2586535	4713944	2485436	2228508
		35 to 59	16272844	8411444	7861400	9026138	4608129	4418009	7246706	3803315	3443391
		60 +	4786559	2245601	2540958	2884326	1327258	1557068	1902233	918343	983890
		Age not stated	238844	125546	113298	115682	59273	56409	123162	66273	56889
		PERCENTAGE OF AGE-GROUPWISE POPULATION - GUJARAT									
		All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		0 to 6	12.9	13.1	12.6	13.9	14.2	13.6	11.5	11.6	11.3
		7 to 14	16.0	16.4	15.6	17.2	17.6	16.8	14.4	14.8	13.8
15 to 24	19.3	19.7	18.8	18.8	19.1	18.6	19.9	20.4	19.2		
25 to 34	16.6	16.6	16.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	18.3	18.2	18.5		
35 to 59	26.9	26.7	27.2	26.0	25.9	26.1	28.1	27.8	28.6		
60+	7.9	7.1	8.8	8.3	7.5	9.2	7.4	6.7	8.2		
Age not stated	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4		

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.12 AGE-GROUP WISE LITERATE POPULATION AND LITERACY RATE BY SEX & RESIDENCE, INDIA AND GUJARAT, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat	Age	Total			Rural			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	INDIA	LITERATE POPULATION - INDIA									
		All ages	763638812	434763622	328875190	482793835	281361374	201432461	280844977	153402248	127442729
		7-14	182811563	96609202	86202361	132376655	69910049	62466606	50434908	26699153	23735755
		15-24	199813631	109464876	90348755	131982951	73464712	58518239	67830680	36000164	31830516
		25-34	143044916	80411793	62633123	85595880	49857426	35738454	57449036	30554367	26894669
		35-59	189860381	116835902	73474479	106050837	68898158	37152679	83809544	47487744	36321800
		60+	45209731	30185085	15024646	25057702	18186057	6871645	20152029	11999028	8153001
		Age not stated	2898590	1706764	1191826	1729810	1044972	684838	1168780	661792	506988
		LITERACY RATE - INDIA									
		All ages	73.0	80.9	64.6	67.8	77.2	57.9	84.1	88.8	79.1
		7-14	87.9	89.0	86.8	87.0	88.2	85.6	90.6	91.0	90.2
		15-24	86.2	90.1	81.9	83.7	88.9	78.0	91.4	92.6	90.0
		25-34	75.3	83.8	66.6	69.1	80.0	58.0	87.0	90.7	83.2
		35-59	61.6	73.7	48.9	52.5	67.0	37.4	79.1	86.3	71.4
		60+	43.5	59.1	28.5	34.2	50.5	18.4	66.0	79.6	52.7
		Age not stated	64.6	71.9	56.3	59.4	68.2	49.6	74.1	78.8	68.8
B	GUJARAT	LITERATE POPULATION - GUJARAT									
		All ages	41093358	23474873	17618485	21420842	12467643	8953199	19672516	11007230	8665286
		7-14	8857554	4785340	4072214	5439021	2894671	2544350	3418533	1890669	1527864
		15-24	10385087	5749059	4636028	5671767	3119843	2551924	4713320	2629216	2084104
		25-34	8170139	4641082	3529057	3991920	2345801	1646119	4178219	2295281	1882938
		35-59	11111838	6710385	4401453	5168538	3333304	1835234	5943300	3377081	2566219
		60+	2395114	1490426	904688	1072873	730138	342735	1322241	760288	561953
		Age not stated	173626	98581	75045	76723	43886	32837	96903	54695	42208
		LITERACY RATE - GUJARAT									
		All ages	78.0	85.8	69.7	71.7	81.6	61.4	86.3	91.0	81.0
		7-14	91.6	92.6	90.5	91.1	92.2	89.8	92.5	93.2	91.6
		15-24	89.2	92.8	85.0	86.8	91.9	81.3	92.2	94.0	90.1
		25-34	81.3	88.7	73.3	74.8	85.3	63.6	88.6	92.3	84.5
		35-59	68.3	79.8	56.0	57.3	72.3	41.5	82.0	88.8	74.5
		60+	50.0	66.4	35.6	37.2	55.0	22.0	69.5	82.8	57.1
		Age not stated	72.7	78.5	66.2	66.3	74.0	58.2	78.7	82.5	74.2

Note : Literacy Rate is excluding 0-6 age group.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.13 DISTRICTWISE ADOLESCENT & YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & PERCENTAGE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total Population		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	INDIA	All Ages	1210854977	623270258	587584719	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	253235661	133401231	119834430	20.91	21.40	20.39
		Youth (15-24)	231950671	121567089	110383582	19.16	19.50	18.79
	GUJARAT	All Ages	60439692	31491260	28948432	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	12015205	6429944	5585261	19.88	20.42	19.29
		Youth (15-24)	11646482	6192237	5454245	19.27	19.66	18.84
1	Ahmedabad	All Ages	7214225	3788051	3426174	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	1348459	736723	611736	18.69	19.45	17.85
		Youth (15-24)	1390040	739224	650816	19.27	19.51	19.00
2	Amreli	All Ages	1514190	771049	743141	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	323594	166887	156707	21.37	21.64	21.09
		Youth (15-24)	305823	153121	152702	20.20	19.86	20.55
3	Anand	All Ages	2092745	1087224	1005521	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	395898	214228	181670	18.92	19.70	18.07
		Youth (15-24)	387704	206273	181431	18.53	18.97	18.04
4	Banas Kantha	All Ages	3120506	1610379	1510127	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	702288	371503	330785	22.51	23.07	21.90
		Youth (15-24)	612180	321192	290988	19.62	19.95	19.27
5	Bharuch	All Ages	1551019	805707	745312	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	303848	161136	142712	19.59	20.00	19.15
		Youth (15-24)	292624	157539	135085	18.87	19.55	18.12
6	Bhavnagar	All Ages	2880365	1490201	1390164	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	640441	336409	304032	22.23	22.57	21.87
		Youth (15-24)	592506	306960	285546	20.57	20.60	20.54
7	Dahod	All Ages	2127086	1068651	1058435	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	479471	239991	239480	22.54	22.46	22.63
		Youth (15-24)	384227	188928	195299	18.06	17.68	18.45
8	Gandhinagar	All Ages	1391753	723864	667889	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	266565	145065	121500	19.15	20.04	18.19
		Youth (15-24)	269604	141529	128075	19.37	19.55	19.18
9	Jamnagar	All Ages	2160119	1114192	1045927	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	436650	229189	207461	20.21	20.57	19.84
		Youth (15-24)	422451	219126	203325	19.56	19.67	19.44
10	Junagadh	All Ages	2743082	1404356	1338726	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	581250	302614	278636	21.19	21.55	20.81
		Youth (15-24)	537157	276732	260425	19.58	19.71	19.45
11	Kachchh	All Ages	2092371	1096737	995634	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	419947	222091	197856	20.07	20.25	19.87
		Youth (15-24)	411797	220952	190845	19.68	20.15	19.17
12	Kheda	All Ages	2299885	1185727	1114158	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	447068	238384	208684	19.44	20.10	18.73
		Youth (15-24)	417229	218393	198836	18.14	18.42	17.85
13	Mahesana	All Ages	2035064	1056520	978544	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	402563	221023	181540	19.78	20.92	18.55
		Youth (15-24)	398561	210163	188398	19.58	19.89	19.25

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.13 DISTRICTWISE ADOLESCENT & YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & PERCENTAGE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total Population		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Narmada	All Ages	590297	301086	289211	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	127119	66124	60995	21.53	21.96	21.09
		Youth (15-24)	109702	56766	52936	18.58	18.85	18.30
15	Navsari	All Ages	1329672	678165	651507	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	238874	125771	113103	17.96	18.55	17.36
		Youth (15-24)	243924	128007	115917	18.34	18.88	17.79
16	Panch Mahals	All Ages	2390776	1226961	1163815	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	503829	263604	240225	21.07	21.48	20.64
		Youth (15-24)	444044	233393	210651	18.57	19.02	18.10
17	Patan	All Ages	1343734	694397	649337	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	282676	151640	131036	21.04	21.84	20.18
		Youth (15-24)	259391	136148	123243	19.30	19.61	18.98
18	Porbandar	All Ages	585449	300209	285240	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	115532	60374	55158	19.73	20.11	19.34
		Youth (15-24)	107819	56714	51105	18.42	18.89	17.92
19	Rajkot	All Ages	3804558	1974445	1830113	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	725499	388577	336922	19.07	19.68	18.41
		Youth (15-24)	733490	382076	351414	19.28	19.35	19.20
20	Sabar Kantha	All Ages	2428589	1244231	1184358	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	493087	262015	231072	20.30	21.06	19.51
		Youth (15-24)	447602	233056	214546	18.43	18.73	18.11
21	Surat	All Ages	6081322	3402224	2679098	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	1120695	645417	475278	18.43	18.97	17.74
		Youth (15-24)	1301508	778945	522563	21.40	22.90	19.51
22	Surendranagar	All Ages	1756268	909917	846351	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	378299	200530	177769	21.54	22.04	21.00
		Youth (15-24)	342574	178715	163859	19.51	19.64	19.36
23	Tapi	All Ages	807022	402188	404834	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	151501	78252	73249	18.77	19.46	18.09
		Youth (15-24)	145843	73894	71949	18.07	18.37	17.77
24	The Dangs	All Ages	228291	113821	114470	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	49442	25147	24295	21.66	22.09	21.22
		Youth (15-24)	40042	19562	20480	17.54	17.19	17.89
25	Vadodara	All Ages	4165626	2153736	2011890	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	760870	407714	353156	18.27	18.93	17.55
		Youth (15-24)	735689	387256	348433	17.66	17.98	17.32
26	Valsad	All Ages	1705678	887222	818456	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Adolescent (10-19)	319740	169536	150204	18.75	19.11	18.35
		Youth (15-24)	312951	167573	145378	18.35	18.89	17.76

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.14 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Persons	Hindus	Muslims	Chris- tians	Sikhs	Budd- hists	Jains	Other Religions & Persuasions (incl. un- classified sect.)	Religion not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	GUJARAT	60439692	53533988	5846761	316178	58246	30483	579654	16480	57902
	DISTRICT : 2011									
1	Ahmedabad	7214225	6042416	883238	50754	14542	4518	209287	2055	7415
2	Amreli	1514190	1410463	99105	919	415	243	2053	40	952
3	Anand	2092745	1798794	250919	29789	1524	267	8591	142	2719
4	Banas Kantha	3120506	2890305	213505	1686	486	281	12659	83	1501
5	Bharuch	1551019	1188204	343511	9494	1733	442	4813	342	2480
6	Bhavnagar	2880365	2632574	212863	3457	1410	445	26974	127	2515
7	Dahod	2127086	2045243	66353	9907	493	260	3331	114	1385
8	Gandhinagar	1391753	1319586	57273	3237	1985	497	6405	82	2688
9	Jamnagar	2160119	1810443	320805	4392	1873	1086	18856	136	2528
10	Junagadh	2743082	2397056	334858	2586	1110	1291	3841	77	2263
11	Kachchh	2092371	1608921	442355	6192	6353	490	25312	98	2650
12	Kheda	2299885	2000884	264482	26629	1403	300	3479	82	2626
13	Mahesana	2035064	1885732	136431	1954	1082	146	7087	88	2544
14	Narmada	590297	559848	22600	4413	147	80	373	2078	758
15	Navsari	1329672	1225087	78669	5733	2459	601	13386	2823	914
16	Panch Mahals	2390776	2220974	158513	2863	662	337	5236	131	2060
17	Patan	1343734	1194745	142797	916	337	66	3602	66	1205
18	Porbandar	585449	549749	33565	500	248	91	515	38	743
19	Rajkot	3804558	3397406	361388	5478	1918	1170	33591	269	3338
20	Sabar Kantha	2428589	2260560	148563	6375	614	168	11110	52	1147
21	Surat	6081322	5260193	660772	21052	5703	12902	112835	3920	3945
22	Surendranagar	1756268	1620282	109681	1419	512	312	22992	128	942
23	Tapi	807022	725890	22309	52930	239	1476	1828	408	1942
24	The Dangs	228291	203545	3593	20029	69	32	39	560	424
25	Vadodara	4165626	3713941	384579	23813	9340	2069	27650	1124	3110
26	Valsad	1705678	1571147	94034	19661	1589	913	13809	1417	3108

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.15 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISABLED POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISABILITY, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Number of Disabled Persons	In Seeing	In Hearing	In Speech	In Movement	Mental Retardation	Mental Illness	Any Other	Multiple Disability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	GUJARAT	1092302	214150	190675	60332	245879	66393	42037	197725	75111
	DISTRICT : 2011									
1	Ahmedabad	206254	56596	46632	12910	28253	8190	5268	40174	8231
2	Amreli	31002	5463	5133	1597	8137	2121	1339	4729	2483
3	Anand	32109	4846	4036	1970	9724	2917	1469	4680	2467
4	Banas Kantha	42481	7961	6078	2323	13566	2791	2381	3718	3663
5	Bharuch	26003	4659	4592	1411	4532	1562	990	6591	1666
6	Bhavnagar	58974	9714	10077	3180	15790	3697	2390	9351	4775
7	Dahod	31632	4980	5200	1218	8134	1530	904	7636	2030
8	Gandhinagar	26124	4555	5078	1393	6685	1707	925	4227	1554
9	Jamnagar	46713	7476	8680	2184	11155	2925	2668	7369	4256
10	Junagadh	47934	7833	7157	2524	12704	3699	2456	7483	4078
11	Kachchh	37531	6958	5724	1705	9818	2794	1831	4921	3780
12	Kheda	41036	6553	5528	2452	10686	3085	1482	8176	3074
13	Mahesana	31870	4532	4631	1649	10761	2605	1391	3862	2439
14	Narmada	7854	1105	1422	385	1839	455	331	1793	524
15	Navsari	21515	3163	3127	1197	4348	1356	811	4958	2555
16	Panch Mahals	32303	5016	5057	1944	7757	2093	1261	6816	2359
17	Patan	25017	4850	3878	1121	7510	1622	1145	2921	1970
18	Porbandar	11874	1855	1709	457	3112	880	782	1911	1168
19	Rajkot	59388	9091	9594	3043	14273	3844	2823	12252	4468
20	Sabar Kantha	41609	7806	5104	1814	13162	3132	1837	5315	3439
21	Surat	71903	14237	11622	4451	14549	3968	2257	16283	4536
22	Surendranagar	33077	5466	5036	1568	9936	2466	1488	4435	2682
23	Tapi	11976	1958	1976	539	2476	652	486	2940	949
24	The Dangs	3214	678	590	136	663	198	81	535	333
25	Vadodara	85797	21748	17918	5771	12363	4818	2531	16630	4018
26	Valsad	27112	5051	5096	1390	3946	1286	710	8019	1614

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.16 DISTRICTWISE VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Inhabited villages	Total Rural Population	Villages having Population													
				Less than 200		200-499		500-999		1000-1999		2000-4999		5000-9999		10000 and above	
				Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation	Nos.	Total Popu-lation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	GUJARAT	17843	34694609	576	62514	1900	683532	3891	2903702	5566	8069490	4781	14371717	963	6438284	166	2165370
DISTRICT : 2011																	
1	Ahmedabad	506	1151178	4	450	25	9797	75	56104	175	259754	196	609617	27	171772	4	43684
2	Anreli	614	1127555	9	1177	60	21577	111	86555	243	350581	169	493753	18	111598	4	62314
3	Anand	347	1457758	0	0	4	1686	19	14061	67	103340	161	531729	73	501017	23	305925
4	Banas Kantha	1233	2705591	14	1474	88	31348	224	168804	383	572075	449	1369642	64	421904	11	140344
5	Bharuch	647	1026060	12	1212	79	29630	220	163663	192	271265	118	357879	22	154976	4	47435
6	Bhavnagar	783	1697964	13	1091	55	19387	130	101085	281	410813	247	753820	50	329721	7	82047
7	Dahod	691	1935461	4	487	30	11134	100	75702	206	298794	257	823105	79	520838	15	205401
8	Gandhinagar	252	791126	0	0	10	3372	34	26167	49	73986	113	356085	42	284250	4	47266
9	Jamnagar	697	1189054	37	2499	75	26566	173	127466	236	349814	144	425257	26	172226	6	85226
10	Junagadh	901	1836670	56	3411	43	15508	150	118165	325	479863	266	779339	53	335797	8	104587
11	Kachchh	877	1363836	106	11547	166	57972	212	154177	192	270825	150	455468	41	283661	10	130186
12	Kheda	615	1776276	10	959	33	11858	85	66910	165	241765	220	685998	89	602026	13	166760
13	Mahesana	597	1520734	6	759	30	11075	94	69752	189	278980	214	663630	53	361583	11	134955
14	Narmada	558	528425	30	4198	138	46795	189	137203	155	221280	46	118949	0	0	0	0
15	Navsari	372	920535	0	0	17	6394	43	31860	132	198019	141	410596	36	237411	3	36255
16	Panch Mahals	1198	2055949	65	8571	220	76894	285	206718	264	382222	295	890647	63	417712	6	73185
17	Patan	517	1062653	4	555	21	7684	97	72941	188	270236	185	550828	19	127290	3	33119
18	Porbandar	179	299775	29	1977	15	5770	28	22270	61	87223	38	117077	7	45217	1	20241
19	Rajkot	833	1590508	9	1060	55	21073	174	131757	319	463928	243	708758	26	180277	7	83655
20	Sabar Kantha	1364	2064869	40	5057	179	67002	388	285647	427	597760	292	846119	36	239331	2	23953
21	Surat	690	1232109	15	1991	73	26301	166	122951	262	368002	137	396568	28	189669	9	126627
22	Surendranagar	647	1259352	6	718	36	13968	124	98431	259	376656	195	561935	24	163754	3	43890
23	Tapi	451	727535	18	2203	62	21849	117	85748	138	201527	97	269975	16	104641	3	41592
24	The Dangs	308	203604	19	2734	106	37060	133	94856	47	61211	3	7743	0	0	0	0
25	Vadodara	1533	2099855	67	7929	254	91694	457	336929	481	684389	231	662883	39	267622	4	48409
26	Valsad	433	1070177	3	455	26	10138	63	47780	130	195182	174	524317	32	213991	5	78314

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

***1.17 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY
POPULATION SIZE, CENSUS - 2011***

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.17 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No	State/District	Number of Town/City	Total Urban Population	Towns/Cities having Population			
				Less than 5000		5000-9999	
				Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	348	25745083	31	71222	66	484436
	DISTRICT : 2011						
1	Ahmedabad	13	6063047	0	0	2	16764
2	Amreli	10	386635	0	0	0	0
3	Anand	15	634987	1	166	1	5035
4	Banaskantha	12	414915	1	4994	2	14629
5	Bharuch	21	524959	4	5257	3	16528
6	Bhavnagar	21	1182401	1	4765	6	48084
7	Dahod	6	191625	1	3924	1	7448
8	Gandhinagar	15	600627	3	5829	3	22417
9	Jamnagar	16	971065	1	467	1	6161
10	Junagadh	15	906412	0	0	1	5039
11	Kachchh	14	728535	0	0	1	7109
12	Kheda	12	523609	0	0	0	0
13	Mahesana	10	514330	1	3915	1	7072
14	Narmada	5	61872	1	4496	3	22531
15	Navsari	13	409137	1	4591	3	21165
16	Panch Mahals	9	334827	1	448	2	18792
17	Patan	6	281081	0	0	1	9734
18	Porbandar	6	285674	0	0	1	5872
19	Rajkot	23	2214050	1	671	5	39630
20	Sabarkantha	15	363720	0	0	4	25924
21	Surat	22	4849213	3	6381	5	35578
22	Surendranagar	9	496916	0	0	0	0
23	Tapi	4	79487	0	0	2	13183
24	The Dangs	3	24687	1	2968	1	6715
25	Vadodara	25	2065771	7	16777	8	66648
26	Valsad	28	635501	3	5573	9	62378

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.17 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE, CENSUS - 2011

Towns/Cities having Population								Sr. No
10000-19999		20000-49999		50000-99999		100000 & above		
Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
100	1485735	87	2707695	33	2325689	31	18670306	
4	67132	3	112568	3	232656	1	5633927	1
3	43694	5	146620	1	78354	1	117967	2
4	65422	5	137083	3	217871	1	209410	3
4	63114	3	79426	0	0	2	252752	4
7	98492	5	146218	1	89457	1	169007	5
6	84137	3	91643	3	217563	2	736209	6
1	11657	2	49750	0	0	1	118846	7
4	48682	3	96476	0	0	2	427223	8
4	56544	8	244898	1	62052	1	600943	9
4	64036	5	142254	3	204500	2	490583	10
5	65471	4	120570	2	138559	2	396826	11
4	61647	7	236891	0	0	1	225071	12
1	12574	3	84751	3	215265	1	190753	13
0	0	1	34845	0	0	0	0	14
6	77840	0	0	2	134432	1	171109	15
2	38640	2	69038	1	64265	1	143644	16
1	15932	2	59811	1	61867	1	133737	17
2	33325	2	93717	0	0	1	152760	18
8	119958	2	92364	3	197114	4	1764313	19
5	77462	4	111549	2	148785	0	0	20
7	109958	5	134865	1	60821	1	4501610	21
2	29669	4	138508	2	150888	1	177851	22
0	0	2	66304	0	0	0	0	23
1	15004	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
5	75883	3	102852	1	51240	1	1752371	25
10	149462	4	114694	0	0	2	303394	26

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.18 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF TALUKAS, TOWNS/CITIES, VILLAGES, MUNICIPALITIES AND GRAM PANCHAYATS

Sr. No.	Gujarat/ District	Year - 2021-22				
		No. of Talukas	No. of Towns/ Cities (#)	Total Villages (#)	No. of Municipalities	No. of Gram Panchayats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gujarat	251	350	18225	156	14570
1	Ahmedabad	10	12	456	6	467
2	Amreli	11	10	609	9	600
3	Anand	8	15	343	11	351
4	Arvali*	6	6	676	2	323
5	Banas Kantha	14	12	1237	6	957
6	Bharuch	9	21	653	4	545
7	Bhavnagar	10	18	678	6	660
8	Botad*	4	5	184	3	180
9	Chhota Udepur*	6	6	891	1	353
10	Dahod	9	6	692	3	604
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	4	8	280	6	240
12	Gandhinagar	4	15	252	3	287
13	Gir Somnath*	6	6	479	5	329
14	Jamnagar	6	8	419	4	418
15	Junagadh	10	9	548	7	493
16	Kachchh	10	14	924	7	632
17	Kheda	10	10	523	10	523
18	Mahesana	10	10	610	7	616
19	Mahisagar*	6	4	711	3	358
20	Morbi*	5	9	340	4	353
21	Narmada	5	5	609	1	222
22	Navsari	6	13	372	3	362
23	Panch Mahals	7	7	598	4	539
24	Patan	9	6	516	5	486
25	Porbandar	3	6	181	3	148
26	Rajkot	11	15	580	6	590
27	Sabar Kantha	8	9	700	6	509
28	Surat	10	23	713	4	565
29	Surendranagar	10	8	575	6	543
30	Tapi	7	4	488	2	296
31	The Dangs	3	3	308	0	100
32	Vadodara	8	19	646	4	536
33	Valsad	6	28	434	5	385

Note: 1) * New Districts 2) (#) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : (1) Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

(2) District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

(3) Office of the Development Commissioner, Gandhinagar.

(4) Commissioner of Municipalities Administration Urban Development & Urban Housing Development Dept.
Gandhinagar website.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.19 DISTRICTWISE HOUSEHOLDS AND POPULATION BY RESIDENCE AND SEX

Sr. No.	Gujarat/District	Number of Households	Population				
			Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Gujarat	12248428	60439692	34694609	25745083	31491260	28948432
1	Ahmedabad	1481600	7059056	1030904	6028152	3708196	3350860
2	Amreli	293147	1504639	1118004	386635	766227	738412
3	Anand	424817	2078654	1443667	634987	1079971	998683
4	Arvali*	203286	1023724	897162	126562	524103	499621
5	Banas Kantha	560411	3120506	2705591	414915	1610379	1510127
6	Bharuch	333483	1551019	1026060	524959	805707	745312
7	Bhavnagar	451308	2410211	1402457	1007754	1248670	1161541
8	Botad*	121238	653814	444272	209542	336031	317783
9	Chhota Udepur*	200614	1071831	999416	72415	544849	526982
10	Dahod	334272	2127086	1935461	191625	1068651	1058435
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	141963	748227	506432	241795	384386	363841
12	Gandhinagar	289990	1391753	791126	600627	723864	667889
13	Gir Somnath*	214924	1210749	877740	333009	616564	594185
14	Jamnagar	284359	1389283	660013	729270	718306	670977
15	Junagadh	311085	1525690	952287	573403	784434	741256
16	Kachchh	445672	2092371	1363836	728535	1096737	995634
17	Kheda	420726	2067860	1593819	474041	1065758	1002102
18	Mahesana	426407	2044788	1530458	514330	1061489	983299
19	Mahisagar*	191713	994624	888637	105987	510944	483680
20	Morbi*	189782	970548	612128	358420	499874	470674
21	Narmada	122174	590297	528425	61872	301086	289211
22	Navsari	295131	1329672	920535	409137	678165	651507
23	Panch Mahals	303816	1642268	1363860	278408	843239	799029
24	Patan	266810	1339557	1058476	281081	692251	647306
25	Porbandar	124373	584704	299030	285674	299843	284861
26	Rajkot	635323	3034722	1147068	1887654	1577759	1456963
27	Sabar Kantha	278128	1404865	1167707	237158	720128	684737
28	Surat	1333200	6081322	1232109	4849213	3402224	2679098
29	Surendranagar	305991	1561066	1096174	464892	809307	751759
30	Tapi	177091	807022	727535	79487	402188	404834
31	The Dangs	44699	228291	203604	24687	113821	114470
32	Vadodara	676492	3093795	1100439	1993356	1608887	1484908
33	Valsad	364403	1705678	1070177	635501	887222	818456

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.20 DISTRICTWISE CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE AND SEX

Sr. No.	Gujarat / District	Child Population (0-6 Years)				
		Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gujarat	7777262	4824903	2952359	4115384	3661878
1	Ahmedabad	819584	143041	676543	441828	377756
2	Amreli	172059	129825	42234	91282	80777
3	Anand	252265	182293	69972	133899	118366
4	Arvali*	139423	124056	15367	73011	66412
5	Banas Kantha	510310	455406	54904	268858	241452
6	Bharuch	179103	121510	57593	93265	85838
7	Bhavnagar	315958	198404	117554	167188	148770
8	Botad*	92144	65088	27056	48508	43636
9	Chhota Udepur*	164934	156585	8349	84610	80324
10	Dahod	414798	387164	27634	212968	201830
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	102737	70768	31969	53213	49524
12	Gandhinagar	167377	99763	67614	90604	76773
13	Gir Somnath*	154155	114703	39452	79845	74310
14	Jamnagar	158561	78739	79822	83990	74571
15	Junagadh	157147	98641	58506	83331	73816
16	Kachchh	318412	222543	95869	165739	152673
17	Kheda	259999	207303	52696	137372	122627
18	Mahesana	239102	185144	53958	129795	109307
19	Mahisagar*	147342	134162	13180	76305	71037
20	Morbi*	127688	82625	45063	67289	60399
21	Narmada	78123	71877	6246	40250	37873
22	Navsari	135170	92466	42704	70298	64872
23	Panch Mahals	246846	210932	35914	127840	119006
24	Patan	184296	152528	31768	97489	86807
25	Porbandar	65856	35716	30140	34617	31239
26	Rajkot	338883	133436	205447	182869	156014
27	Sabar Kantha	206067	177811	28256	108518	97549
28	Surat	736286	139486	596800	401315	334971
29	Surendranagar	212503	160570	51933	112141	100362
30	Tapi	89075	80048	9027	45619	43456
31	The Dangs	40743	37988	2755	20743	20000
32	Vadodara	334877	132173	202704	178896	155981
33	Valsad	215439	142109	73330	111889	103550

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.21 DISTRICTWISE SEX RATIO & CHILD SEX RATIO (0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE

Sr. No.	Gujarat / District	Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2011			Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Gujarat	919	949	880	890	914	852
1	Ahmedabad	904	931	899	855	890	848
2	Amreli	964	969	948	885	890	870
3	Anand	925	922	932	884	881	891
4	Arvalli*	953	956	935	910	916	858
5	Banas Kantha	938	941	915	898	903	857
6	Bharuch	925	938	900	920	937	887
7	Bhavnagar	930	954	899	890	905	865
8	Botad*	946	954	929	900	914	867
9	Chhota Udepur*	967	969	949	949	951	912
10	Dahod	990	993	962	948	950	910
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	947	945	949	931	937	918
12	Gandhinagar	923	937	904	847	858	831
13	Gir Somnath*	964	966	957	931	938	910
14	Jamnagar	934	951	919	888	902	874
15	Junagadh	945	941	951	886	887	884
16	Kachchh	908	911	901	921	926	910
17	Kheda	940	942	935	893	899	870
18	Mahesana	926	932	910	842	857	793
19	Mahisagar*	947	948	934	931	938	860
20	Morbi*	942	951	926	898	909	877
21	Narmada	961	961	953	941	945	890
22	Navsari	961	981	917	923	946	874
23	Panch Mahals	948	951	929	931	937	895
24	Patan	935	938	924	890	896	862
25	Porbandar	950	956	944	902	908	896
26	Rajkot	923	947	909	853	869	843
27	Sabar Kantha	951	955	933	899	905	861
28	Surat	787	925	756	835	934	813
29	Surendranagar	929	938	907	895	905	864
30	Tapi	1007	1012	956	953	958	908
31	The Dangs	1006	1002	1038	964	967	931
32	Vadodara	923	930	919	872	898	856
33	Valsad	922	972	844	925	947	885

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.22 DISTRICTWISE LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE AND SEX

Sr. No.	Gujarat/ District	Literacy Rate								
		Persons			Male			Female		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Gujarat	78.0	71.7	86.3	85.8	81.6	91.0	69.7	61.4	81.0
1	Ahmedabad	85.7	71.6	88.0	91.0	83.4	92.2	79.8	58.9	83.3
2	Amreli	74.3	71.9	81.4	82.3	80.6	87.1	66.2	63.0	75.5
3	Anand	84.3	82.6	88.2	91.8	91.2	93.1	76.3	73.3	82.9
4	Arvali*	75.8	74.5	85.4	87.3	86.7	91.8	63.9	61.8	78.6
5	Banas Kantha	65.3	62.9	80.4	78.2	76.4	89.1	51.7	48.7	70.9
6	Bharuch	81.5	78.0	88.3	87.5	85.0	92.0	75.1	70.5	84.2
7	Bhavnagar	75.7	70.7	82.5	84.6	81.6	88.4	66.2	59.3	75.9
8	Botad*	73.1	69.4	80.6	82.4	79.9	87.6	63.2	58.5	73.3
9	Chhota Udepur*	56.0	53.9	83.5	66.3	64.5	89.7	45.4	43.0	77.1
10	Dahod	58.8	56.4	82.1	70.0	68.0	88.8	47.6	44.8	75.2
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	67.8	66.1	71.3	77.6	76.1	80.7	57.3	55.4	61.4
12	Gandhinagar	84.2	81.6	87.5	92.0	91.1	93.1	75.8	71.5	81.4
13	Gir Somnath*	72.2	69.9	78.4	82.1	80.4	86.3	62.1	59.0	70.2
14	Jamnagar	76.7	71.0	81.8	83.5	79.5	87.0	69.5	62.2	76.2
15	Junagadh	78.6	75.1	84.4	86.2	83.8	90.1	70.6	65.8	78.5
16	Kachchh	70.6	64.9	80.8	79.4	75.1	87.1	60.9	53.7	73.9
17	Kheda	83.0	81.9	86.7	91.4	91.3	92.0	74.1	72.0	81.1
18	Mahesana	83.6	82.0	88.4	91.4	90.6	93.5	75.3	72.8	82.8
19	Mahisagar*	73.6	71.9	87.1	84.7	83.7	92.9	61.9	59.6	81.0
20	Morbi*	76.9	74.0	81.9	85.5	83.9	88.3	67.8	63.6	75.0
21	Narmada	72.3	70.5	87.5	81.2	79.8	92.3	63.1	60.7	82.4
22	Navsari	83.9	81.6	88.9	88.7	87.0	92.6	78.8	76.2	84.9
23	Panch Mahals	70.8	67.5	86.5	82.4	80.4	91.9	58.5	53.9	80.7
24	Patan	72.3	69.3	83.1	82.9	80.9	90.0	61.0	56.9	75.8
25	Porbandar	75.8	69.3	82.4	83.4	78.6	88.4	67.7	59.7	76.0
26	Rajkot	81.7	74.6	86.0	87.3	82.4	90.1	75.8	66.4	81.5
27	Sabar Kantha	75.7	74.0	84.2	85.8	84.7	90.9	65.3	62.8	77.0
28	Surat	85.5	76.9	87.7	89.6	82.8	91.1	80.4	70.6	83.2
29	Surendranagar	72.0	67.4	82.4	82.0	78.7	89.3	61.3	55.5	74.9
30	Tapi	68.3	66.5	84.7	75.4	73.8	89.9	61.2	59.2	79.3
31	The Dangs	75.2	73.4	88.3	83.1	81.8	92.8	67.4	65.1	84.1
32	Vadodara	86.5	80.0	90.0	91.5	88.0	93.5	81.0	71.4	86.2
33	Valsad	78.6	72.3	88.8	84.5	79.3	92.7	72.1	65.2	84.3

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census - 2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.23 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION

Sr. No.	Gujarat / District	Scheduled Caste Population			Scheduled Tribe Population		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	2281573	1792874	4074447	8021848	895326	8917174
1	Ahmedabad	109686	638525	748211	16576	72351	88927
2	Amreli	108611	23564	132175	4107	3182	7289
3	Anand	73788	29710	103498	9722	14940	24662
4	Arvalli*	52554	8398	60952	203433	7356	210789
5	Banas Kantha	287937	39523	327460	271055	13100	284155
6	Bharuch	35364	26871	62235	431980	56214	488194
7	Bhavnagar	68324	58532	126856	2885	5196	8081
8	Botad*	31527	12287	43814	751	544	1295
9	Chhota Udepur*	20599	4680	25279	838228	18634	856862
10	Dahod	31647	9797	41444	1522008	58842	1580850
11	Devbhumi Dwarka*	31042	19749	50791	8513	1120	9633
12	Gandhinagar	40454	68154	108608	2583	15621	18204
13	Gir Somnath*	93566	19743	113309	11742	5819	17561
14	Jamnagar	66550	54768	121318	7932	6575	14507
15	Junagadh	109993	41897	151890	25888	12119	38007
16	Kachchh	170304	88555	258859	14287	9941	24228
17	Kheda	74818	24835	99653	24801	12671	37472
18	Mahesana	119753	43578	163331	3145	6248	9393
19	Mahisagar*	44141	6721	50862	344715	5502	350217
20	Morbi*	41762	24687	66449	3522	1573	5095
21	Narmada	5954	2779	8733	461391	20001	481392
22	Navsari	17348	18116	35464	571812	67847	639659
23	Panch Mahals	51884	14645	66529	355497	18916	374413
24	Patan	96388	26485	122873	6182	7121	13303
25	Porbandar	28987	22762	51749	9939	3094	13033
26	Rajkot	117082	119987	237069	5173	14103	19276
27	Sabar Kantha	106660	20073	126733	316770	14597	331367
28	Surat	38640	119475	158115	683413	173539	856952
29	Surendranagar	117483	48958	166441	19058	2074	21132
30	Tapi	5296	2872	8168	657229	22091	679320
31	The Dangs	151	841	992	200138	15935	216073
32	Vadodara	62503	133847	196350	202371	90668	293039
33	Valsad	20777	17460	38237	785002	117792	902794

Note: (1) * New Districts (2) As per Census-2011 (Provisional)

Source : District Census Handbook Unit, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.1 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (P)	2021-22 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	125870 22.8	219392 21.1	247280 21.1	249695 19.0	281031 19.5	287044 20.1	330175 19.6
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	98015 17.8	144506 13.9	165581 14.1	157534 12.0	197061 13.7	214749 15.0	234316 13.9
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 40.5	454120 43.7	515178 43.9	595214 45.3	647698 45.0	633209 44.2	765037 45.3
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.4	362696 34.9	413836 35.3	481291 36.6	519138 36.0	507716 35.5	618906 36.7
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	98996 17.9	176542 17.0	196766 16.8	223861 17.0	239328 16.6	227740 15.9	290466 17.2
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.6	115416 11.1	129512 11.0	146126 11.1	164319 11.4	176529 12.3	188224 11.1
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.1	73686 7.1	84102 7.2	98539 7.5	107775 7.5	107006 7.5	114705 6.8
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	202633 36.7	365644 35.2	410381 35.0	468526 35.7	511422 35.5	511275 35.7	593395 35.1
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	551921 100.0	1039156 100.0	1172839 100.0	1313434 100.0	1440151 100.0	1431527 100.0	1688608 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	143123	172053	187931	187341	221104	285224
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	15123	15797	9209	10349	15849	16249
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	615606	1167156	1329095	1492156	1617143	1636781	1957583
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	13.4	13.9	12.3	8.4	1.2	19.6
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	101075	179427	201650	223430	238978	238716	281804
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	11.9	12.4	10.8	7.0	-0.1	18.0

Note: GSDP at Market Price = GSV at Basic Prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

The figures in second line show percent share in the total GSV.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

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

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.2 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (P)	2021-22 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	125870 22.8	172594 19.9	188176 19.8	176452 17.2	189172 17.2	187017 17.7	196077 16.9
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	98015 17.8	107605 12.4	118861 12.5	107023 10.4	120391 11.0	123171 11.7	130448 11.2
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 40.5	389144 44.9	428899 45.1	480348 46.8	508221 46.3	481024 45.5	538051 46.4
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.4	308253 35.6	343085 36.1	386657 37.6	408929 37.3	387296 36.6	437225 37.7
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	98996 17.9	153075 17.7	166172 17.5	183248 17.8	196485 17.9	185044 17.5	217179 18.7
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.6	94255 10.9	103030 10.8	113441 11.0	125341 11.4	128803 12.2	131368 11.3
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.1	57229 6.6	64240 6.8	73535 7.2	77484 7.1	75004 7.1	78025 6.7
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	202633 36.7	304559 35.2	333442 35.1	370225 36.0	399310 36.4	388851 36.8	426571 36.8
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	551921 100.0	866298 100.0	950518 100.0	1027024 100.0	1096703 100.0	1056892 100.0	1160699 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	128276	149615	162182	175932	217146	246678
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	13232	13563	6187	7358	25849	24846
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	615606	981342	1086570	1183020	1265277	1248189	1382530
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	9.7	10.7	8.9	7.0	-1.4	10.8
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	101075	150862	164854	177141	186980	182042	199023
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	8.3	9.3	7.5	5.6	-2.6	9.3

Note: GDP at Market Price = GSV at Basic Prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

The figures in second line show percent share in the total GSV.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

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

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.3 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (P)	2021-22 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	118950 25.4	202090 22.7	231320 22.9	230323 20.2	261909 20.8	271147 21.6	305633 20.8
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93776 20.0	136626 15.4	157075 15.6	148091 13.0	187469 14.9	206189 16.4	219299 14.9
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.0	363997 41.0	412838 40.9	492115 43.2	542726 43.1	529049 42.2	626872 42.7
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 23.8	287068 32.3	326819 32.4	394177 34.6	431817 34.3	421617 33.6	501224 34.1
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	90417 19.3	159056 17.9	176754 17.5	199684 17.5	215104 17.1	202299 16.1	263722 18.0
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.3	103173 11.6	116718 11.6	132843 11.7	147954 11.7	158682 12.7	171048 11.6
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.1	60366 6.8	72483 7.2	85010 7.5	92792 7.4	92797 7.4	101097 6.9
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	181244 38.6	322595 36.3	365956 36.2	417537 36.6	455851 36.2	453778 36.2	535867 36.5
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	469124 100.0	888683 100.0	1010114 100.0	1139974 100.0	1260486 100.0	1253974 100.0	1468372 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	143123	172053	187931	187341	221104	285224
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	15123	15797	9209	10349	15849	16249
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	532809	1016683	1166370	1318696	1437478	1459229	1737347
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	13.7	14.7	13.1	9.0	1.5	19.1
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	87481	156295	176961	197457	212428	212821	250100
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	12.2	13.2	11.6	7.6	0.2	17.5

Note: NSDP at Market Price = NSVA at Basic Prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

The figures in second line show percent share in the total NSVA.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

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

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.4 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year						
			2011-12	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (P)	2021-22 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore %	118950 25.4	152210 20.9	175857 21.7	160461 18.3	175640 18.7	173950 19.2	178857 18.1
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93776 20.0	101636 13.9	112591 13.9	98667 11.2	113693 12.1	116308 12.8	120650 12.2
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.0	308118 42.3	338796 41.8	382691 43.6	409331 43.5	387202 42.6	429363 43.3
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 23.8	240424 33.0	266690 32.9	302426 34.4	325335 34.6	308125 33.9	343977 34.7
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	90417 19.3	138266 19.0	148942 18.4	167634 19.1	176370 18.7	165543 18.2	194246 19.6
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.3	83913 11.5	92720 11.4	103555 11.8	113858 12.1	117164 12.9	120239 12.1
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.1	46379 6.4	54144 6.7	64062 7.3	66405 7.1	64103 7.1	67917 6.9
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	181244 38.6	268558 36.8	295806 36.5	335251 38.2	356633 37.9	346810 38.2	382402 38.6
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	469124 100.0	728887 100.0	810459 100.0	878404 100.0	941605 100.0	907962 100.0	990622 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	128276	149615	162182	175932	217146	246678
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	13232	13563	6187	7358	25849	24846
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	532809	843930	946511	1034399	1110179	1099259	1212454
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	8.9	12.2	9.3	7.3	-1.0	10.3
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	87481	129738	143604	154887	164060	160321	174539
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	7.5	10.7	7.9	5.9	-2.3	8.9

Note: NSDP at Market Price = NSVA at Basic Prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

The figures in second line show percent share in the total NSVA.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

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

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.5 INDEX NUMBER OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND NET NATIONAL INCOME AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES

Sr. No.	Year	Index of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	Index of Net National Income (NNI)
1	2	3	4
1	2011-12	100.0	100.0
2	2012-13	112.0	104.5
3	2013-14	120.4	110.8
4	2014-15	132.4	119.1
5	2015-16	145.4	128.7
6	2016-17	158.4	139.3
7	2017-18	177.6	148.6
8	2018-19	194.1	157.9
9	2019-20	208.4	163.3
10	2020-21 (P)	206.3	149.0
11	2021-22 (Q)	227.6	161.7

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

Source : (1) Net National Income (NNI), CSO Press Note.

(2) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.1 DISTRICTWISE ANNUAL AVERAGE RAINFALL

(In M.M.)

Sr. No.	District	Year							
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Ahmedabad	458	419	721	292	773	677	532	551
2	Amreli	780	711	604	501	901	1164	731	705
3	Anand	470	492	715	821	1053	962	821	798
4	Arvalli	717	953	887	694	1109	832	552	915
5	Banas Kantha	929	466	1136	211	762	731	494	908
6	Bharuch	496	485	772	734	1300	1085	815	997
7	Bhavnagar	569	647	585	449	798	737	649	580
8	Botad	439	532	754	379	982	1002	623	587
9	Chhota Udepur	583	835	835	757	1795	1059	1088	1172
10	Dahod	446	811	658	569	873	585	558	525
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	411	618	689	293	1044	2247	1015	973
12	Gandhinagar	641	690	1184	348	877	925	553	750
13	Gir Somnath	666	996	1079	1272	1182	1537	915	1357
14	Jamnagar	499	732	674	342	1161	1445	951	735
15	Junagadh	687	959	879	842	1380	1650	1217	1168
16	Kachchh	531	307	464	111	746	1162	511	845
17	Kheda	436	554	858	605	1085	852	664	835
18	Mahesana	679	457	819	280	830	815	600	836
19	Mahisagar	478	721	606	481	845	689	532	825
20	Morbi	559	366	952	228	973	1085	541	641
21	Narmada	596	733	989	709	1681	1329	1120	1740
22	Navsari	1134	1590	1673	1986	2495	2101	1798	2609
23	Panch Mahal	488	891	838	774	1251	964	700	973
24	Patan	661	463	932	186	702	817	508	735
25	Porbandar	389	624	649	428	955	1583	930	1216
26	Rajkot	606	585	821	365	1011	1239	937	716
27	Sabar Kantha	909	678	1068	592	1072	968	665	1091
28	Surat	989	1085	1325	1307	2095	2208	1477	1888
29	Surendranagar	444	356	856	247	974	866	497	518
30	Tapi	886	1007	1092	1168	1797	1611	1008	1661
31	The Dangs	1368	2201	1913	2244	3182	1664	1722	2641
32	Vadodara	344	514	578	543	1139	821	709	919
33	Valsad	1472	2500	2519	2275	3176	2038	2406	3328
	State Average As per SEOC	650	727	909	638	1193	1137	827	1038

Note : Rainfall Data from 1st June to 31st Oct.

Source: State Emergency Operation Centre, State control Room, Revenue Department, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Crops	A	Year										
		P	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-00	2010-11	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		Y	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Rice	A	478	492	531	570	664	808	855	839	904	907	892
		P	557	454	791	827	985	1666	1890	1912	1983	2146	2100
		Y	1166	924	1490	1450	1482	2061	2210	2279	2192	2367	2355
2	Wheat	A	656	431	717	506	482	1589	1059	797	1393	1366	1253
		P	1298	783	1444	1124	1020	5013	3101	2407	4554	4379	4018
		Y	1979	1815	2014	2220	2116	3156	2929	3020	3268	3205	3205
3	Jowar	A	906	894	853	325	216	126	91	76	49	41	42
		P	583	355	379	233	260	139	125	97	67	57	57
		Y	644	397	444	719	1204	1105	1374	1283	1373	1398	1345
4	Bajra	A	1380	1316	1152	1087	926	872	397	392	450	460	446
		P	1222	635	1025	1059	851	1501	965	893	1091	1050	1089
		Y	885	483	889	975	918	1720	2430	2280	2425	2281	2442
5	Maize	A	308	317	369	378	391	566	400	409	438	389	390
		P	403	114	530	374	504	978	715	802	796	668	816
		Y	1310	361	1436	991	1289	1730	1787	1960	1816	1716	2089
6	Total Cereals	A	3919	3610	3690	2907	2716	4014	2827	2533	3255	3182	3046
		P	4208	2398	4217	3644	3646	9349	6826	6133	8514	8325	8114
		Y	1074	664	1143	1254	1343	2329	2414	2421	2616	2616	2663
7	Tur	A	188	303	402	383	358	277	271	254	213	241	250
		P	142	223	352	279	291	273	337	307	211	286	291
		Y	754	738	877	728	812	986	1243	1209	991	1186	1161
8	Gram	A	64	51	170	82	82	176	293	173	405	816	1101
		P	47	46	116	50	42	200	376	235	636	1438	2101
		Y	739	563	681	608	512	1138	1285	1358	1571	1762	1907
9	Total Pulses	A	554	756	932	841	700	890	908	662	902	1397	1762
		P	267	338	627	457	406	722	943	679	1059	1967	2700
		Y	481	448	673	543	579	811	1038	1026	1173	1408	1532
10	Total Foodgrains	A	4373	4367	4622	3748	3416	4905	3736	3195	4157	4580	4808
		P	4475	2736	4843	4100	4052	10071	7769	6812	9573	10292	10815
		Y	1001	627	1048	1094	1186	2053	2080	2132	2303	2247	2249
11	Groundnut	A	2125	1794	1702	1903	1827	1922	1679	1594	1689	2163	1987
		P	1645	448	1053	1028	718	3575	4066	2203	4646	4134	4490
		Y	774	250	619	540	393	1860	2422	1382	2751	1911	2259
12	Total Oilseeds	A	2471	2353	2702	2909	2793	3110	2754	2545	2864	3441	3414
		P	1857	879	2092	2156	1728	5142	6170	3738	6652	6230	7072
		Y	752	374	774	741	619	1653	2240	1469	2322	1810	2071
13	Cotton (**)	A	1572	1404	921	1410	1539	2623	2627	2660	2655	2271	2245
		P	1714	1987	1323	2202	2086	9825	10113	6303	8624	7217	7388
		Y	185	241	244	265	230	637	655	403	552	540	559
14	Tobacco	A	122	106	110	122	111	148	174	177	162	170	191
		P	185	168	193	196	200	281	519	317	388	396	452
		Y	1530	1580	1760	1610	1806	1897	2986	1788	2389	2324	2359

(*) Based on final Estimate, (**) In '000 bales of 170 kgs. Each

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.3 DISTRICTWISE AGRICULTURE PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEES, MAIN YARDS AND SUB - MARKET YARDS

Sr. No.	State/Districts	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	224	224	212	212	192	192
1	Ahmedabad	9	9	8	8	10	10
2	Amreli	11	11	11	11	3	3
3	Anand	8	8	7	7	9	9
4	Arvalli	6	6	6	6	8	8
5	Banaskantha	14	14	13	13	9	9
6	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	13	13
7	Bhavnagar	8	8	8	8	1	1
8	Botad	4	4	4	4	4	4
9	Chhota Udepur	6	6	6	6	12	12
10	Dahod	8	8	7	7	10	10
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	3	3	3	3	0	0
12	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	7	7
13	Gir-Somnath	5	5	5	5	1	1
14	Jamnagar	6	6	6	6	0	0
15	Junagadh	9	9	9	9	1	1
16	Kachchh	8	8	8	8	3	3
17	Kheda	9	9	8	8	11	11
18	Mahesana	11	11	11	11	8	8
19	Mahisagar	6	6	5	5	2	2
20	Morbi	3	3	3	3	1	1
21	Narmada	5	5	5	5	2	2
22	Navsari	4	4	4	4	7	7
23	Panch Mahals	7	7	7	7	14	14
24	Patan	8	8	8	8	1	1
25	Porbandar	3	3	1	1	0	0
26	Rajkot	9	9	8	8	2	2
27	Sabarkantha	7	7	7	7	8	8
28	Surat	8	8	7	7	13	13
29	Surendranagar	8	8	8	8	2	2
30	Tapi	6	6	6	6	11	11
31	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	0	0
32	Vadodara	8	8	8	8	8	8
33	Valsad	5	5	3	3	11	11

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Fruits						
1	Papaya	A	20312	19657	18127	18189	18103
		P	1256512	1207075	1115086	1107880	1105515
		Y	61861	61407	61515	60909	61068
2	Banana	A	68146	70179	69537	59255	60092
		P	4472320	4610609	4627523	3907210	3971556
		Y	65629	65698	66548	65939	66091
3	Mango	A	162767	164668	166358	163779	166325
		P	1207781	1207317	1222291	997830	917196
		Y	7420	7332	7347	6093	5514
4	Citrus	A	46279	47433	48775	48503	49542
		P	605613	621655	636016	625833	637088
		Y	13086	13106	13040	12903	12860
5	Chiku	A	29557	28857	27827	26988	26644
		P	326761	321242	310012	273866	270994
		Y	11055	11132	11141	10148	10171
6	Others	A	100965	108802	115816	116389	118712
		P	1135141	1257730	1350138	1338677	1366027
		Y	11243	11560	11658	11502	11507
7	Total	A	428026	439596	446440	433104	439418
		P	9004128	9225628	9261066	8251296	8268376
		Y	21036	20987	20744	19052	18817
	Ber,Guava, Pomegranate, Datepalm, Custardapple, Aonla, Cashewnut are included in other fruits crops						
	Vegetables						
8	Potato	A	133292	124646	121653	125863	128734
		P	3806945	3707693	3706115	3896569	3921963
		Y	28561	29746	30465	30959	30466
9	Onion	A	54488	44331	57260	67736	99413
		P	1416602	1111093	1422262	1695187	2464611
		Y	25998	25064	24839	25026	24792
10	Brinjal	A	72533	70462	71370	77547	79139
		P	1457247	1411870	1437801	1533669	1572101
		Y	20091	20037	20146	19777	19865
11	Tomato	A	47980	47575	49707	65538	67751
		P	1391271	1366569	1426829	1876591	1961543
		Y	28997	28725	28705	28634	28952
12	Cucurbits	A	87792	87741	91027	120994	126290
		P	1413578	1381779	1437552	1884143	1931963
		Y	16101	15748	15793	15572	15298
13	Okra	A	75927	75828	77589	85145	91177
		P	930479	924640	949792	1019422	1098021
		Y	12255	12194	12241	11973	12043
14	Cabbage	A	28596	26959	28583	37397	39170
		P	645183	604580	627399	796729	851696
		Y	22562	22426	21950	21305	21744
15	Others	A	150252	148719	157133	189312	201536
		P	2172469	2031927	2221950	2708947	2931132
		Y	14459	13663	14141	14309	14544
16	Total	A	650860	626261	654322	769532	833210
		P	13233773	12540151	13229700	15411257	16733030
		Y	20333	20024	20219	20027	20083
	Cauliflower, Clusterbean, Cowpea are included in other vegetable crops.						

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Spices						
17	Chilly	A	11348	11335	11299	11930	14388
		P	22072	21444	22051	23345	28778
		Y	1945	1892	1952	1957	2000
18	Cumin	A	382719	349552	494238	475198	322287
		P	384469	319862	481556	474523	322623
		Y	1005	915	974	999	1001
19	Garlic	A	19083	10752	12180	15063	26013
		P	151012	82999	94555	118218	202828
		Y	7913	7719	7763	7848	7797
20	Turmeric	A	4005	4425	4570	4692	4949
		P	78911	86930	90903	90953	95989
		Y	19703	19645	19891	19385	19396
21	funnel	A	38130	56416	52802	48440	41957
		P	79243	117340	109026	98578	87173
		Y	2078	2080	2065	2035	2078
22	Fennugreek	A	7117	6529	7326	7577	9005
		P	13531	12666	14173	14189	16947
		Y	1901	1940	1935	1873	1882
23	Others	A	125696	58472	126953	191886	178409
		P	274296	182277	284219	379837	354331
		Y	2182	3117	2239	1979	1986
24	Total	A	588098	497481	709368	754785	597008
		P	1003534	823518	1096483	1199643	1108669
		Y	1706	1655	1546	1589	1857
	Coriander, Ginger, Isabgul, Ajwan, Suva are included in other Spices crops.						
	Flowers						
25	Mary Gold	A	8818	8965	9025	8736	9236
		P	84414	86229	87299	83277	88642
		Y	9573	9618	9673	9533	9597
26	Rose	A	4487	4178	4161	4120	4337
		P	41452	38865	39049	38761	40836
		Y	9232	9302	9385	9408	9416
27	Lilly	A	4020	4051	3809	3691	3715
		P	40035	41292	38925	37619	36986
		Y	9960	10193	10219	10192	9956
28	Others	A	3063	3303	3383	3438	3277
		P	27365	29470	30719	29680	28367
		Y	8934	8922	9080	8634	8656
29	Total	A	20388	20497	20378	19984	20565
		P	193267	195856	195992	189337	194831
		Y	9480	9555	9618	9474	9474
	Mogra is included in other flowers crops.						
30	Grand Total (F+V+S+Fl)	A	1687371	1583835	1830508	1977405	1890201
		P	23434702	22785153	23783241	25051533	26304906
		Y	13888	14386	12993	12669	13916

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

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

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

Source :- Directorate of Horticulture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.5 LIVESTOCK CENSUS, GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year								%age (+)/(-) in 2019 over 2012
			1982	1988	1992	1997	2003	2007	2012 (P)	2019	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A.	Livestock :										
1	Cattle										
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	'000	1958 @	1811 @	2136 @	2432 @	2682	2826	4141	4494	8.52
	(b) Total Cattle	"	6994	6240	6803	6748	7424	7976	9984	9634	-3.51
2	Buffaloes										
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	"	2558	2601	3148	3935	4232	4829	5646	5671	0.44
	(b) Total Buffaloes	"	4443	4502	5268	6285	7140	8774	10386	10543	1.51
3	Total Sheep	"	2357	1559	2027	2158	2062	2002	1708	1787	4.63
4	Total Goats	"	3300	3584	4241	4386	4541	4640	4959	4868	-1.84
5	Other Livestock	"	1346	1458	1333	1393	1680	402	361	134	-62.88
6	Total Livestock (**)	"	18440	17343	19672	20970	22846	23794	27397(#)	26966	-1.57
7	Total Poultry	"	3572	5492	5657	7236	8153	13373	15006	21773	45.10

(P) Provisional

(**) Including Dogs and Rabbits.

(#) Including Dogs, Rabbits and Elephant.

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

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

2. Other livestock includes Horses & Ponnies, Mules, Donkey, Camels, Pigs , Dogs, Rabbits, Stray Cattle and Strary Dog (Census-2019)

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

4. Census of Elephant has been carried out during 19th Livestock Census, 2012.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.6 INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Nos.)

Sr. No.	Year/ District	Veterinary Polyclinic	Hightech Veterinary Polyclinic	Veterinary Hospital VD/BVD	Mobile Veteri- nary Dispen- saries	Mobile Veterinary Dispen- saries (per 10 Villages)	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Animal Disease Investiga- tion Office (ADIO)	Animal Insemi- nation Centre/ Sub- Centres	Sheep & Wool Extension Centres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2018-19	33	1	702	45	460	552	18	9216	179
2	2019-20	33	1	702	45	460	552	18	9130	179
3	2020-21	33	1	702	45	460	552	18	9053	179
4	2021-22	33	1	702	45	460	552	18	9255	179
Districts : 2021-22										
1	Ahmedabad	1	0	28	1	11	17	1	146	1
2	Amreli	1	0	33	0	12	24	1	219	14
3	Anand	1	0	20	0	10	20	0	490	0
4	Arvalli	1	0	21	3	18	16	0	284	1
5	Banas kantha	1	0	62	3	24	27	1	1325	24
6	Bharuch	1	0	19	1	19	25	1	232	0
7	Bhavnagar	1	0	27	1	19	19	1	276	23
8	Botad	1	0	10	0	10	6	0	91	1
9	Chhota Udaipur	1	0	10	4	20	14	0	183	10
10	Dahod	1	0	19	3	16	23	1	202	11
11	Devbhoomi Dwarka	1	0	13	0	10	6	0	51	7
12	Gandhinagar	1	0	23	0	3	13	0	281	1
13	Gir Somnath	1	0	19	1	10	4	0	135	2
14	Jamnagar	1	0	20	0	12	17	1	71	8
15	Junagadh	1	0	30	0	12	8	1	191	3
16	Kachchh	1	0	32	6	23	29	1	129	22
17	Kheda	1	0	17	0	15	18	0	673	3
18	Mahesana	1	0	33	0	10	20	1	595	1
19	Mahisagar	1	0	19	1	17	17	0	534	0
20	Morbi	1	0	15	0	10	8	0	80	9
21	Namada	1	0	14	4	16	16	0	143	0
22	Navsari	1	0	17	2	12	15	1	239	0
23	Panch Mahals	1	0	23	1	13	21	0	359	0
24	Patan	1	0	29	2	12	15	1	360	4
25	Porbandar	1	1	11	1	5	7	0	120	5
26	Rajkot	1	0	28	0	16	19	1	217	15
27	Sabarkantha	1	0	24	4	17	21	1	332	2
28	Surat	1	0	18	2	18	25	1	341	0
29	Surendmagar	1	0	27	0	13	13	1	180	12
30	Tapi	1	0	10	2	16	26	0	261	0
31	The Dangs	1	0	6	1	9	9	0	75	0
32	Vadodara	1	0	15	0	17	17	1	260	0
33	Valsad	1	0	10	2	15	17	1	180	0

VD/BVD : Veterinary Dispensary / Branch Veterinary Dispensaries

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.7 ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGGS AND WOOL OF GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No	Year	Milk Production ('000 Tonnes)	Eggs Production (In Lakh Nos.)	Wool Production ('000 Kgs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	1983-84	3093.13	2373.63	2519.00
2	1984-85	3238.92	2611.27	2548.00
3	1985-86	3270.35	2513.33	2524.00
4	1986-87	3246.37	2534.76	2466.00
5	1987-88	2996.61	2531.68	2075.00
6	1988-89	3041.25	3216.95	1776.00
7	1989-90	3350.66	3864.17	1844.00
8	1990-91	3524.73	4123.72	1791.00
9	1991-92	3591.43	4591.28	1511.00
10	1992-93	3795.17	4730.63	1671.00
11	1993-94	3934.58	5058.12	1948.00
12	1994-95	4459.13	4681.67	2301.07
13	1995-96	4608.41	4942.87	2377.53
14	1996-97	4830.66	5017.34	2418.21
15	1997-98	4912.69	4884.57	2604.83
16	1998-99	5059.04	4671.14	2607.85
17	1999-00	5255.12	4771.22	2646.00
18	2000-01	5317.32	3459.86	2740.00
19	2001-02	5876.01	3700.93	2808.00
20	2002-03	6089.41	3847.79	2711.00
21	2003-04	6420.67	4423.00	2780.00
22	2004-05	6745.41	5031.00	2950.00
23	2005-06	6960.00	5775.00	3122.75
24	2006-07	7533.10	7757.00	2961.67
25	2007-08	7911.73	8256.34	2995.90
26	2008-09	8387.18	12675.23	2854.45
27	2009-10	8842.84	12761.94	2918.67
28	2010-11	9320.84	13269.23	2917.91
29	2011-12	9816.51	14269.18	2819.34
30	2012-13	10314.63	14558.39	2663.96
31	2013-14	11112.67	15550.22	2577.93
32	2014-15	11690.57	16564.99	2577.41
33	2015-16	12262.36	17215.89	2282.65
34	2016-17	12784.06	17940.34	2267.32
35	2017-18	13569.13	17867.71	2294.96
36	2018-19	14492.40	18543.80	2270.51
37	2019-20	15292.34	19274.13	2232.72
38	2020-21	15852.69	19319.00	2003.83
39	2021-22 (P)	16722.00	19494.00	2027.00

(P) = Provisional

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.8 PROGRESS OF ANIMAL HEALTH CHECK-UP CAMPS, GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	No. of Camps Organised	No. of Animals Treated
1	2	3	4
1	2007-08	5324	2263589
2	2008-09	5706	2740887
3	2009-10	6479	2519215
4	2010-11	5992	2822060
5	2011-12	3399	1118595
6	2012-13	7584	5009330
7	2013-14	6509	3660614
8	2014-15	7600	4377603
9	2015-16	13020	10998495
10	2016-17	12107	9241756
11	2017-18	8489	5336553
12	2018-19	6707	2509652
13	2019-20	7437	2764708
14	2020-21	6477	2227758
15	2021-22`	6740	2649234

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.9 DISTRICTWISE MILCH ANIMALS AS PER LIVESTOCK CENSUS

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Milch Cows and Buffaloes	
		19 th Livestock Census 2012(P)	20 th Livestock Census 2019
1	2	3	4
	GUJARAT	8819021	9534098
1	Ahmedabad	327076	308238
2	Amreli	245140	182295
3	Anand	358496	397436
4	Arvalli	-	398391
5	Banas Kantha	957284	1420149
6	Bharuch	111334	126175
7	Bhavnagar	379046	251101
8	Botad	-	118901
9	Chhota Udepur	-	197229
10	Dahod	296293	363274
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	-	214853
12	Gandhinagar	250615	267462
13	Gir Somnath	-	195122
14	Jamnagar	300039	139936
15	Junagadh	430335	173827
16	Kachchh	486592	504884
17	Kheda	492271	438551
18	Mahesana	432932	425079
19	Mahisagar	-	344624
20	Morbi	-	164994
21	Narmada	74770	86148
22	Navsari	154881	147287
23	Panch Mahals	515698	330402
24	Patan	257217	311423
25	Porbandar	107732	114453
26	Rajkot	458120	299430
27	Sabar Kantha	608156	424148
28	Surat	306153	251521
29	Surendranagar	573694	333475
30	Tapi	169811	182138
31	The Dangs	19898	22753
32	Vadodara	400583	257529
33	Valsad	104855	140870

(P) Provisional

Note: During 19th Livestock Census work, 26 District exist in Gujarat State.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

4.1 MARINE AND INLAND FISH PRODUCTION IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Fish Production (in tonnes)			Value (Rs.in crore)	Foreign Export	
		Marine	Inland	Total		Quantity in Tonnes	Value (Rs.in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2007-08	680848	78780	759628	2844.01	150727	1141.97
2	2008-09	683855	82047	765902	3063.23	164725	1485.73
3	2009-10	687445	84071	771516	3493.74	183869	1838.75
4	2010-11	688930	85972	774902	4151.05	198297	2156.20
5	2011-12	692488	91231	783719	4604.80	196850	2533.99
6	2012-13	693560	94930	788490	5130.68	242057	2929.61
7	2013-14	695580	102913	798493	5402.30	251920	3658.57
8	2014-15	698450	111482	809932	5996.22	245434	3645.23
9	2015-16	697328	112232	809560	6086.84	208624	3567.24
10	2016-17	698832	116725	815557	6233.89	237442	4412.14
11	2017-18	700743	137685	838428	6763.73	312568	5071.05
12	2018-19	699230	142880	842110	7005.14	305326	5202.30
13	2019-20	700809	157463	858272	7612.67	279751	5019.48
14	2020-21	619720	124705	744425	8773.31	228072	4254.21
15	2021-22	688272	185689	873961	11221.26	232619	5232.88

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

5.1 CO-OPERATIVE STATISTICS, GUJARAT STATE

Sr No.	Type of Co-operative Societies	Year	At the end of March						Loan Advances during the year (Rs.in lakh)
			No. of Societies	No.of Members (in '000)	Share Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Working Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)		
							Reco-veries	Out-standing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agricultural	2017-18	36335	8756	120648	2924259	482045	660840	612439
		2018-19	37680	9500	125625	2954560	491035	650750	622540
		2019-20	38797	10875	126830	2975430	497040	640230	633540
		2020-21	38819	10950	127930	2991300	502010	631230	643334
		2021-22(P)	39416	10952	128920	3039270	506010	623230	653128
2	Non-Agricultural	2017-18	41113	10021	162460	5153323	4842270	2712314	1312457
		2018-19	41829	11125	163480	5255325	4852390	2810350	1312558
		2019-20	42700	11550	163590	5285425	4862690	2810720	1312650
		2020-21	44295	11950	163670	5304925	4873011	2811090	1312743
		2021-22(P)	45839	11945	163750	5499895	4883332	2811460	1312836
3	Land Development Banks	2017-18	1	674	4590	129484	22374	57965	17763
		2018-19	1	675	4595	129590	22475	58590	17865
		2019-20	1	676	4605	129690	23950	58825	17905
		2020-21	1	676	4615	129766	24695	59060	17945
		2021-22(P)	1	676	4625	129836	25440	59295	17985
4	State & Central Co-operative Banks	2017-18	19	37	66725	4707785	1161454	1950392	2997621
		2018-19	19	37	67520	4718093	1165950	1949990	2997415
		2019-20	19	37	68050	4719092	1176045	1739315	2996810
		2020-21	19	38	68580	4719971	1186571	1720032	2997515
		2021-22(P)	19	38	69110	4720853	1197147	1690699	2998220

(P) = Provisional

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

5.2 DETAILS OF CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Sr. No	Type of Societies	Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	State & Central :							
1	State Co-op.Bank	2020-21	1	1296982	803524	265492	16925	6.37
		2021-22(P)	1	1297889	858331	264442	16425	6.21
2	Central Co-op.Bank	2020-21	18	3422989	2864754	1454540	79850	5.49
		2021-22(P)	18	3422964	3097793	1426257	68920	4.83
3	Land Dev. Bank	2020-21	1	129766	23420	59060	30392	51.46
		2021-22(P)	1	129836	25920	59295	27016	45.56
II	Primary Societies :							
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2020-21	10166	1052541	608415	400451	36398	9.09
		2021-22(P)	10257	1053414	613915	351951	31492	8.95
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2020-21	6317	5304820	151590	1475489	146319	9.92
		2021-22(P)	6350	5305870	152890	1410489	141319	10.02

(P) = Provisional

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

5.3 DETAILS OF NON-CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Sr. No	Type of Societies	Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Marketing Societies	2020-21	2411	228801	0	7661	0	0.00
		2021-22(P)	2432	229310	0	7572	0	0.00
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2020-21	16969	1512806	48800	34216	285	0.83
		2021-22(P)	17243	1514615	51800	30716	265	0.86
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2020-21	6998	6718	337	330	79	23.94
		2021-22(P)	6949	6814	344	345	75	21.74
4	Sugar Factories	2020-21	31	342284	5955	4090	667	16.31
		2021-22(P)	31	342332	6355	4390	676	15.40
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc.	2020-21	6247	32863	2332	4766	2491	52.27
		2021-22(P)	6324	32954	2532	4466	2341	52.42
6	Housing Societies	2020-21	17560	186204	470	23112	7231	31.29
		2021-22(P)	17793	187137	525	21112	6431	30.46
7	All other types of Societies	2020-21	16415	25828	557	1154	301	26.08
		2021-22(P)	17876	26719	573	1138	297	26.10

(P) = Provisional

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.1 DISTRICTWISE ENTERPRISES REGD. UNDER UDYAM REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

(From 1st July-2020 to 29th November-2022)

Sr. No	Name of District	Enterprises Registered Under Udyam Registration	Micro	Small	Medium
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	217299	204390	11575	1334
2	Amreli	8578	8153	372	53
3	Anand	19948	19314	595	39
4	Arvalli	4556	4355	195	6
5	Banaskantha	20316	19408	857	51
6	Bharuch	22462	21009	1345	108
7	Bhavnagar	25693	24386	1172	135
8	Botad	3407	3203	176	28
9	Chhota Udepur	2720	2650	67	3
10	Dahod	5679	5489	174	16
11	Devbhoomi Dwarka	4869	4680	183	6
12	Gandhinagar	20345	19190	1055	100
13	Gir Somnath	7242	6894	341	7
14	Jamnagar	23496	22220	1171	105
15	Junagadh	16091	15353	696	42
16	Kachchh	37330	34767	2300	263
17	Kheda	12705	12270	404	31
18	Mahesana	17658	16008	1430	220
19	Mahisagar	2201	2149	50	2
20	Morbi	18292	15836	2060	396
21	Narmada	1763	1724	39	0
22	Navsari	12474	12059	396	19
23	Panch Mahals	7592	7286	281	25
24	Patan	6996	6664	312	20
25	Porbandar	6321	6069	243	9
26	Rajkot	97865	92807	4573	485
27	Sabar Kantha	10964	10428	486	50
28	Surat	202241	191265	10252	724
29	Surendranagar	11991	11415	541	35
30	Tapi	2928	2811	107	10
31	The Dangs	508	498	10	0
32	Vadodara	77491	74172	2967	352
33	Valsad	29403	27636	1610	157
Total		959424	906558	48035	4831

Note : MSME are registered under Udyam Registration Certificate.

Source : Industry Commissioner, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.2 RESULTS OF ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES-FACTORY SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES, GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Factories	Working Capital (Rs. Crore)	Productive Capital (Rs. Crore)	Persons Employed (Number)	Output (Rs. Crore)	Net Value Added (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1980-81	11208	1289	3973	699427	7160	1139
2	1990-91	10943	2839	15937	675447	27593	4468
3	1995-96	13770	16578	73286	956644	84808	17621
4	2000-01	14090	15328	87416	752013	127977	16856
5	2005-06	14055	28262	147801	887511	307955	47872
6	2006-07	14327	36602	168227	983922	372581	47952
7	2007-08	15107	51121	196521	1045475	448243	62108
8	2008-09	14863	56687	229054	1125543	508088	60417
9	2009-10	15576	58956	299337	1159239	642658	90028
10	2010-11	21282	79207	351173	1295334	806784	89448
11	2011-12	22220	77377	390123	1383773	998413	87691
12	2012-13	22587	94994	421119	1363628	1116395	118876
13	2013-14	22876	85524	468178	1372669	1230642	128420
14	2014-15	23433	63253	500955	1462206	1270125	169668
15	2015-16	24426	55502	585799	1563868	1154040	180005
16	2016-17	25966	26626	659667	1634566	1222201	165433
17	2017-18	26586	46282	718944	1826748	1359971	183041
18	2018-19	26842	79114	788571	1944548	1618772	188028
19	2019-20	28479	110436	858996	2068743	1629532	190257

Source:- National Statistical Office, Kolkata Website : <http://www.mospi.nic.in>

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.3 DETAILS OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES, EMPLOYMENT, FIXED CAPITAL, VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NET VALUE ADDED (NVA)

Sr. No.	Industry Group and Code	Year	No. of factories (Nos.)	Employment (Nos.)	Fixed Capital (Rs. crore)	Value of Output (Rs. crore)	Net Value Added (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petro. Prod. (19)	2017-18	107	29835	248741	355484	53956
		2018-19	101	26409	261593	438081	30810
		2019-20	79	38662	283155	427496	25991
2	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products (20)	2017-18	2596	213686	121000	220621	36734
		2018-19	2757	251840	129985	291562	46628
		2019-20	2861	263238	136689	270846	46844
3	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	2017-18	2902	352302	42847	96932	13846
		2018-19	2834	359455	46251	106953	16044
		2019-20	2969	364516	43801	93461	14847
4	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medi. Chemical & Botanical (21)	2017-18	819	114899	22642	41138	11651
		2018-19	794	122310	23389	52182	17468
		2019-20	872	148723	26719	58239	17939
5	Manufacture of Machinery & equipment n.e.c. (28)	2017-18	2608	149405	12641	50677	10755
		2018-19	2638	156521	15076	57801	11982
		2019-20	2629	161181	14906	59419	12116
6	Manufacture of Basic Metals (24)	2017-18	2012	112446	53421	118136	9124
		2018-19	2027	108216	49983	126754	8569
		2019-20	2351	142945	47792	130777	9850
7	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2017-18	2777	141320	27461	44343	6813
		2018-19	2863	136453	28277	47459	6996
		2019-20	2985	136136	32375	55121	8411
	Total of above Seven Group	2017-18	13821	1113893	528752	927330	142879
		2018-19	14014	1161204	554554	1120792	138497
		2019-20	14746	1255401	585437	1095359	135998
	Percentage showing the share of above seven industry group in the state total	2017-18	51.99	60.98	78.61	68.19	78.06
		2018-19	52.21	59.72	78.17	69.24	73.66
		2019-20	51.78	60.68	78.21	67.22	71.48
	Gujarat - All Industries	2017-18	26586	1826748	672662	1359971	183041
		2018-19	26842	1944548	709457	1618772	188028
		2019-20	28479	2068743	748560	1629532	190257
	All India - All Industries	2017-18	237684	15614619	3285889	8072173	1229674
		2018-19	242395	16280211	3466070	9281799	1276466
		2019-20	246504	16624291	3641352	8983301	1212648
	% age share of Gujarat to All-India	2017-18	11.19	11.70	20.47	16.85	14.89
		2018-19	11.07	11.94	20.47	17.44	14.73
		2019-20	11.55	12.44	20.56	18.14	15.69

Source : National Statistical Office, Kolkata Website : <http://mospi.nic.in>

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.4 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Working Factories	Average Number of workers employed daily in working factories	Average Number of workers per factory
1	2	3	4	5
1	1960	3649	329694	90
2	1965	4534	413782	91
3	1970	5544	437554	79
4	1975	8040	527225	66
5	1980	10674	635684	60
6	1985	13067	663614	51
7	1990	14513	747569	52
8	1995	18451	826167	45
9	1996	19682	843413	43
10	1997	19381	855074	44
11	1998	19574	860492	44
12	1999	19877	864674	44
13	2000	20424	866720	42
14	2001	18880	777597	41
15	2002	19661	815462	41
16	2003	20389	876483	43
17	2004	21536	926516	43
18	2005	22155	978257	44
19	2006	22480	1038134	46
20	2007	23308	1093040	47
21	2008	23942	1175091	49
22	2009	24453	1257957	51
23	2010	25206	1317634	52
24	2011	26088	1387157	53
25	2012	27754	1467662	53
26	2013	29121	1537459	53
27	2014	30192	1597899	53
28	2015	30743	1623472	53
29	2016	31040	1665065	54
30	2017	31504	1693584	54
31	2018	34081	1780732	52
32	2019	35338	1834792	52
33	2020	36726	1897211	52
34	2021(P)	36750	1979135	54

(P) = Provisional

Source : Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.5 MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPWISE NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN

Sr. No.	Industry group with two digit code	No. of working Factories		Average Number of daily workers employed therein	
		2020	2021(P)	2020	2021(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical products (20)	4411	4629	241200	201040
2	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	4182	2911	310443	178345
3	Mfg. of other Non-metallic Mineral Products (23)	2109	1368	93133	76486
4	Mfg. of Food products (10) and Beverages (11)	2412	2676	122751	175889
5	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment(25)	3967	3469	275367	205225
6	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments N.E.C. (28)	2088	2212	70438	67317
7	Mfg. of Basic Metals (24)	1434	1587	84346	89314
8	Mfg. of Rubber and Plastics Products (22)	1978	1865	70730	60852
9	Mfg. of Wood & products of Wood and cork, except furniture; mfg. of articles of straw and plaiting materials (16)	789	832	30515	42683
10	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities (01)	877	618	23840	52099
11	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products (17)	1406	1218	80586	66534
12	Mfg. of Electrical equipment (27)	1134	1493	52617	54530
13	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media (18)	468	426	12277	10414
14	Mfg. of Furniture (31)	330	249	13819	9475
15	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (45)	559	494	23987	27164
16	Sub-Total	28144 (76.63)	26047 (70.87)	1506049 (79.38)	1317367 (66.56)
17	Others	8582 (23.37)	10703 (29.12)	391162 (20.62)	661768 (33.44)
18	GUJARAT	36726	36750	1897211	1979135

(P) = Provisional

N.E.C. = Not Elsewhere Classified

Note : Figures in Parenthesis indicate percentage in state aggregate.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.6 INDUSTRYWISE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Industry Group	No. of Strikes and Lockouts		Total Workers Affected		Total Mandays Lost	
		2021	2022*	2021	2022*	2021	2022*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	2	1	886	289	8115	829
2	Food Industries	0	1	0	726	0	3448
3	Automobile Industries	1	0	282	0	6486	0
4	Electrical Industries	1	1	176	60	352	9272
5	Textile Industries	2	0	894	0	10567	0
6	Others	2	3	1449	1894	8858	23090
	Total	8	6	3687	2969	34378	36639

* Upto October, 2022.

Source : Commissionerate of Labour, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.7 BROAD ACTIVITYWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT
(6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	Broad Activity with code	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	01 - Activities relating to agriculture other than crop production & plantation	34039	11461	45500	3178	2365	5543	37217	13826	51043
2	02 - Livestock	1465410	155643	1621053	50139	8897	59036	1515549	164540	1680089
3	03 - Forestry and Logging	6167	1450	7617	583	685	1268	6750	2135	8885
4	04 - Fishing and aqua culture	7991	1475	9466	3441	1541	4982	11432	3016	14448
5	Subtotal: Agricultural Activities	1513607	170029	1683636	57341	13488	70829	1570948	183517	1754465
6	05 - Mining and quarrying	1715	4333	6048	628	1840	2468	2343	6173	8516
7	06 - Manufacturing	91632	46480	138112	155983	210413	366396	247615	256893	504508
8	07 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	165	811	976	338	1523	1861	503	2334	2837
9	08 - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1036	2269	3305	6337	5384	11721	7373	7653	15026
10	09 - Construction	17517	8683	26200	30368	13771	44139	47885	22454	70339
11	10 - Wholesale trade, retail trade & repair of motor vehicles & motor cycles	7497	5927	13424	19882	27323	47205	27379	33250	60629
12	11 - Wholesale trade (not covered in item-10 above)	5191	8437	13628	23695	46586	70281	28886	55023	83909
13	12 - Retail trade (not covered in item-10 above)	176623	55918	232541	284568	186194	470762	461191	242112	703303
14	13 - Transportation and storage	53039	17996	71035	78842	39488	118330	131881	57484	189365
15	14 - Accommodation and Food service activities	12899	10725	23624	32258	35215	67473	45157	45940	91097
16	15 - Information & communication	1432	1561	2993	4770	6808	11578	6202	8369	14571
17	16 - Financial and insurance activities	2536	3607	6143	7186	16067	23253	9722	19674	29396
18	17 - Real estate activities	667	321	988	4477	2711	7188	5144	3032	8176
19	18 - Professional, scientific & technical activities	3063	2583	5646	13140	17943	31083	16203	20526	36729
20	19 - Administrative and support service activities	2923	3630	6553	7401	12608	20009	10324	16238	26562
21	20 - Education	1746	40537	42283	8330	17434	25764	10076	57971	68047
22	21 - Human health & social work activities	4294	21920	26214	8608	21614	30222	12902	43534	56436
23	22 - Arts entertainment, sports & amusement and recreation	2477	1453	3930	3789	3885	7674	6266	5338	11604
24	23 - Other service activities not else where classified	56782	42455	99237	87960	50217	138177	144742	92672	237414
25	Subtotal: Non-Agricultural Activities	443234	279646	722880	778560	717024	1495584	1221794	996670	2218464
	Total	1956841	449675	2406516	835901	730512	1566413	2792742	1180187	3972929

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.8 BROAD ACTIVITYWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT
(6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	Broad Activity with Code	Rural			Urban			Combined	
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	01 - A activities relating to agriculture other than crop production & plantation	56697	33854	90551	4862	8213	13075	61559	42067
2	02 - Livestock	2722328	419236	3141564	90107	26243	116350	2812435	445479
3	03 - Forestry and Logging	13488	7129	20617	931	2407	3338	14419	9536
4	04 - Fishing and aqua culture	12462	4564	17026	5166	7250	12416	17628	11814
5	Sub Total: Agricultural Activities	2804975	464783	3269758	101066	44113	145179	2906041	508896
6	05 - Mining and quarrying	2588	28583	31171	788	8086	8844	3376	36639
7	06 - Manufacturing	125352	527793	653145	214168	1477541	1691709	339520	2005334
8	07 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	223	12296	12519	411	26589	27000	634	38885
9	08 - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1361	5207	6568	7711	17697	25408	9072	22904
10	09 - Construction	23212	35166	58378	38217	48593	86810	61429	83759
11	10 - Wholesale trade, retail trade & repair of motor vehicles & motor cycles	9178	18845	28023	25176	97591	122767	34354	116436
12	11 - Wholesale trade (not covered in item-10 above)	6995	33849	40844	31642	159961	191603	38637	193810
13	12 - Retail trade (not covered in item-10 above)	219096	136346	355442	357578	578555	936113	576674	714881
14	13 - Transportation and storage	58658	49814	108472	86768	134110	220878	145426	183924
15	14 - Accommodation and food service activities	17600	37367	54967	42451	135974	178425	60051	173341
16	15 - Information & communication	1694	4060	5754	5791	36655	42446	7485	40715
17	16 - Financial and insurance activities	3924	13691	17615	8694	94721	103415	12618	108412
18	17 - Real estate activities	795	1275	2070	5191	7830	13021	5986	9105
19	18 - Professional, scientific & technical activities	3623	7233	10856	15964	68107	84071	19587	75340
20	19 - Administrative and support service activities	3709	14882	18591	9544	56598	66142	13253	71480
21	20 - Education	2619	208375	210994	10559	160511	171070	13178	368886
22	21 - Human health & social work activities	5070	58606	63676	10457	121242	131699	15527	179848
23	22 - Arts, entertainment, sports & amusement and recreation	3387	4815	8202	5005	15881	20886	8392	20696
24	23 - Other service activities not elsewhere classified	68733	82129	150862	108062	124789	232851	176795	206918
25	Sub Total: Non-Agricultural Activities	557817	1280332	1838149	984177	3370981	4355158	1541994	4651313
	Total	3362792	1745115	5107907	1085243	3415094	4500337	4448035	5160209
									9618244

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.9 DISTRICTWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	26148	31460	57608	121903	173504	295407	148051	204964	353015
2	Anreli	29729	9199	38928	14708	7952	22660	44437	17151	61588
3	Anand	134334	19609	153943	26403	16150	42553	160737	35759	196496
4	Banas Kantha	252783	39189	291972	16158	16748	32906	268941	55937	324878
5	Bharuch	31667	19010	50677	11521	19105	30626	43188	38115	81303
6	Bhavnagar	138660	17313	155973	78601	38711	117312	217261	56024	273285
7	Dahod	8694	7654	16348	5357	4149	9506	14051	11803	25854
8	Gandhinagar	57819	20432	78251	9198	13385	22583	67017	33817	100834
9	Jamnagar	72672	14823	87495	36614	20311	56925	109286	35134	144420
10	Junagadh	41519	19190	60709	42617	22737	65354	84136	41927	126063
11	Kachchh	37072	23073	60145	19415	19451	38866	56487	42524	99011
12	Kheda	200809	24536	225345	20876	17723	38599	221685	42259	263944
13	Mahesana	136517	32509	169026	16903	18614	35517	153420	51123	204543
14	Narmada	19497	4059	23556	2385	2076	4461	21882	6135	28017
15	Navsari	42423	14461	56884	10027	11270	21297	52450	25731	78181
16	Panch Mahals	111470	11004	122474	16243	8452	24695	127713	19456	147169
17	Patan	82202	11569	93771	18741	10018	28759	100943	21587	122530
18	Porbandar	26381	1512	27893	17557	3141	20698	43938	4653	48591
19	Rajkot	54550	16975	71525	63372	74763	138135	117922	91738	209660
20	Sabar Kantha	182902	49140	232042	11057	15267	26324	193959	64407	258366
21	Surat	63954	15720	79674	156384	131759	288143	220338	147479	367817
22	Surendranagar	58411	10172	68583	17436	8437	25873	75847	18609	94456
23	Tapi	52027	6664	58691	6384	6609	12993	58411	13273	71684
24	The Dangs	4653	1145	5798	845	493	1338	5498	1638	7136
25	Vadodara	76529	16692	93221	81900	47007	128907	158429	63699	222128
26	Valsad	13419	12565	25984	13296	22680	35976	26715	35245	61960
	Total	1956841	449675	2406516	835901	730512	1566413	2792742	1180187	3972929

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**6.10 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED)
AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)**

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	17126	18563	35689	3600	2259	5859	20726	20822	41548
2	Amreli	12087	2145	14232	1849	564	2413	13936	2709	16645
3	Anand	110273	6410	116683	5842	393	6235	116115	6803	122918
4	Banas Kantha	228091	19877	247968	2396	588	2984	230487	20465	250952
5	Bharuch	18368	8820	27188	405	212	617	18773	9032	27805
6	Bhavnagar	94109	3958	98067	8279	709	8988	102388	4667	107055
7	Dahod	418	203	621	124	40	164	542	243	785
8	Gandhinagar	49347	13706	63053	2569	396	2965	51916	14102	66018
9	Jamnagar	44222	2216	46438	2889	1101	3990	47111	3317	50428
10	Junagadh	14760	3720	18480	1269	395	1664	16029	4115	20144
11	Kachchh	12189	1784	13973	884	277	1161	13073	2061	15134
12	Kheda	177275	7473	184748	3284	701	3985	180559	8174	188733
13	Mahesana	116538	18243	134781	3292	665	3957	119830	18908	138738
14	Narmada	14347	434	14781	150	47	197	14497	481	14978
15	Navsari	32226	4258	36484	538	175	713	32764	4433	37197
16	Panch Mahals	99442	2849	102291	1115	263	1378	100557	3112	103669
17	Patan	67843	5096	72939	1637	550	2187	69480	5646	75126
18	Porbandar	18479	184	18663	2742	348	3090	21221	532	21753
19	Rajkot	28152	3559	31711	1818	1275	3093	29970	4834	34804
20	Sabar Kantha	163435	30452	193887	2408	574	2982	165843	31026	196869
21	Surat	45658	3220	48878	3689	576	4265	49347	3796	53143
22	Surendranagar	43349	4503	47852	2846	273	3119	46195	4776	50971
23	Tapi	42548	1658	44206	522	122	644	43070	1780	44850
24	The Dangs	2017	48	2065	6	17	23	2023	65	2088
25	Vadodara	55382	3041	58423	2245	614	2859	57627	3655	61282
26	Valsad	5926	3609	9535	943	354	1297	6869	3963	10832
	Total	1513607	170029	1683636	57341	13488	70829	1570948	183517	1754465

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**6.11 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR NON- AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED)
AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)**

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	9022	12897	21919	118303	171245	289548	127325	184142	311467
2	Amreli	17642	7054	24696	12859	7388	20247	30501	14442	44943
3	Anand	24061	13199	37260	20561	15757	36318	44622	28956	73578
4	Banas Kantha	24692	19312	44004	13762	16160	29922	38454	35472	73926
5	Bharuch	13299	10190	23489	11116	18893	30009	24415	29083	53498
6	Bhavnagar	44551	13355	57906	70322	38002	108324	114873	51357	166230
7	Dahod	8276	7451	15727	5233	4109	9342	13509	11560	25069
8	Gandhinagar	8472	6726	15198	6629	12989	19618	15101	19715	34816
9	Jamnagar	28450	12607	41057	33725	19210	52935	62175	31817	93992
10	Junagadh	26759	15470	42229	41348	22342	63690	68107	37812	105919
11	Kachchh	24883	21289	46172	18531	19174	37705	43414	40463	83877
12	Kheda	23534	17063	40597	17592	17022	34614	41126	34085	75211
13	Mahesana	19979	14266	34245	13611	17949	31560	33590	32215	65805
14	Narmada	5150	3625	8775	2235	2029	4264	7385	5654	13039
15	Navsari	10197	10203	20400	9489	11095	20584	19686	21298	40984
16	Panch Mahals	12028	8155	20183	15128	8189	23317	27156	16344	43500
17	Patan	14359	6473	20832	17104	9468	26572	31463	15941	47404
18	Porbandar	7902	1328	9230	14815	2793	17608	22717	4121	26838
19	Rajkot	26398	13416	39814	61554	73488	135042	87952	86904	174856
20	Sabar Kantha	19467	18688	38155	8649	14693	23342	28116	33381	61497
21	Surat	18296	12500	30796	152695	131183	283878	170991	143683	314674
22	Surendranagar	15062	5669	20731	14590	8164	22754	29652	13833	43485
23	Tapi	9479	5006	14485	5862	6487	12349	15341	11493	26834
24	The Dangs	2636	1097	3733	839	476	1315	3475	1573	5048
25	Vadodara	21147	13651	34798	79655	46393	126048	100802	60044	160846
26	Valsad	7493	8956	16449	12353	22326	34679	19846	31282	51128
Total		443234	279646	722880	778560	717024	1495584	1221794	996670	2218464

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**6.12 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED)
AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)**

Sr. No.		Rural			Total	Urban			Total	Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	4		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	7		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Ahmedabad	42028	106197	148225	165154	698806	863960	207182	805003	1012185	143634	143634
2	Anand	40063	36375	76438	19888	47308	67196	59951	83683	145231	403956	403956
3	Banas Kantha	223787	66031	289818	34938	79200	114138	258725	145231	635409	254051	254051
4	Bharuch	467465	114117	581582	19910	53917	73827	487375	168034	197615	550800	550800
5	Bhavnagar	42374	77366	119740	14062	120249	134311	56436	197615	240869	61855	61855
6	Dahod	208567	77382	285949	101364	163487	264851	309931	240869	42071	296318	296318
7	Gandhinagar	12012	26782	38794	7772	15289	23061	19784	42071	136200	233165	233165
8	Jamnagar	119839	96966	216805	12279	79097	79513	159405	136200	125059	267341	267341
9	Junagadh	111616	57103	168719	47789	79097	126886	159405	136200	191310	546250	546250
10	Kachchh	56779	49835	106614	51327	75224	126551	108106	125059	386260	468135	468135
11	Kheda	51712	113475	165187	24319	77835	102154	76031	191310	20479	54485	54485
12	Mahesana	357664	89858	447522	28596	70132	98728	386260	159990	187702	214978	214978
13	Narmada	256521	116094	372615	23912	71608	95520	280433	187702	143492	310527	310527
14	Navsari	30702	12649	43351	3304	7830	11134	34006	20479	65665	85245	85245
15	Panch Mahals	56437	59764	116201	15049	83728	98777	71486	143492	424557	586387	586387
16	Patan	200851	54446	255297	20804	34426	55230	221655	88872	182297	551001	551001
17	Porbandar	153074	33494	186568	23664	32171	55835	176738	65665	899427	1211333	1211333
18	Rajkot	36827	6785	43612	23091	18542	41633	59918	25327	59550	180730	180730
19	Sabar Kantha	81825	122931	204756	80005	301626	381631	161830	424557	53160	133855	133855
20	Surat	353370	138954	492324	15334	43343	58677	368704	182297	6278	12484	12484
21	Surendranagar	109474	96365	205839	202432	803062	1005494	311906	899427	356952	593153	593153
22	Tapi	97367	29851	127218	23813	29699	53512	121180	59550	187186	222959	222959
23	The Dangs	91622	29906	121528	9073	23254	32327	100695	53160	6278	12484	12484
24	Vadodara	5179	3551	8730	1027	2727	3754	6206	6278	356952	593153	593153
25	Valsad	136556	86379	222935	99645	270573	370218	236201	356952	187186	222959	222959
26	Valsad	19081	42459	61540	16692	144727	161419	35773	187186	5160209	9608244	9608244
	Total	3362792	1745115	5107907	1085243	3415094	4500337	4448035	5160209	9608244		

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.13 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	29852	52108	81960	6619	6274	12893	36471	58382	94853
2	Anreli	17860	5612	23472	3786	1887	5673	21646	7499	29145
3	Anand	193812	18360	212172	9972	1319	11291	203784	19679	223463
4	Banas Kantha	436043	50509	486552	3746	1524	5270	439789	52033	491822
5	Bharuch	27234	22375	49609	666	669	1335	27900	23044	50944
6	Bhavnagar	154195	9603	163798	13522	3175	16697	167717	12778	180495
7	Dahod	609	453	1062	289	123	412	898	576	1474
8	Gandhinagar	109339	42303	151642	4144	1350	5494	113483	43653	157136
9	Jamnagar	76630	5721	82351	5318	4713	10031	81948	10434	92382
10	Junagadh	24665	7955	32620	1695	1119	2814	26360	9074	35434
11	Kachchh	21947	9552	31499	1427	886	2313	23374	10438	33812
12	Kheda	327430	20628	348058	5781	2615	8396	333211	23243	356454
13	Mahesana	231703	54432	286135	6556	2079	8635	238259	56511	294770
14	Narmada	24365	1137	25502	295	149	444	24660	1286	25946
15	Navsari	43484	12162	55646	890	604	1494	44374	12766	57140
16	Panch Mahals	185359	7455	192814	1886	625	2511	187245	8080	195325
17	Patan	133457	12527	145984	2545	1139	3684	136002	13666	149668
18	Porbandar	27938	449	28387	4644	1387	6031	32582	1836	34418
19	Rajkot	48296	9746	58042	3804	4385	8189	52100	14131	66231
20	Sabar Kantha	327349	80820	408169	4417	1911	6328	331766	82731	414497
21	Surat	84102	8910	93012	6965	2048	9013	91067	10958	102025
22	Surendranagar	77972	9661	87633	5463	645	6108	83435	10306	93741
23	Tapi	78315	4554	82869	1114	418	1532	79429	4972	84401
24	The Dangs	2290	108	2398	6	66	72	2296	174	2470
25	Vadodara	111076	7332	118408	3972	1687	5659	115048	9019	124067
26	Valsad	9653	10311	19964	1544	1316	2860	11197	11627	22824
	Total	2804975	464783	3269758	101066	44113	145179	2906041	508896	3414937

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**6.14 DISTRICT WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED)
AND TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)**

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total	Without Hired Worker	With atleast one Hired Worker	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	12176	54089	66265	158535	692532	851067	170711	746621	917332
2	Ameli	22203	30763	52966	16102	45421	61523	38305	76184	114489
3	Anand	29975	47671	77646	24966	77881	102847	54941	125552	180493
4	Banas Kantha	31422	63608	95030	16164	52393	68557	47586	116001	163587
5	Bharuch	15140	54991	70131	13396	119580	132976	28536	174571	203107
6	Bhavnagar	54372	67779	122151	87842	160312	248154	142214	228091	370305
7	Dahod	11403	26329	37732	7483	15166	22649	18886	41495	60381
8	Gandhinagar	10500	54663	65163	8135	65884	74019	18635	120547	139182
9	Jamnagar	34986	51382	86368	42471	74384	116855	77457	125766	203223
10	Junagadh	32114	41880	73994	49632	74105	123737	81746	115985	197731
11	Kachchh	29765	103923	133688	22892	76949	99841	52657	180872	233529
12	Kheda	30234	69230	99464	22815	67517	90332	53049	136747	189796
13	Mahesana	24818	61662	86480	17356	69529	86885	42174	131191	173365
14	Narmada	6337	11512	17849	3009	7681	10690	9346	19193	28539
15	Navsari	12953	47602	60555	14159	83124	97283	27112	130726	157838
16	Panch Mahals	15492	46991	62483	18918	33801	52719	34410	80792	115202
17	Patan	19617	20967	40584	21119	31032	52151	40736	51999	92735
18	Porbandar	8889	6336	15225	18447	17155	35602	27336	23491	50827
19	Rajkot	33529	113185	146714	76201	297241	373442	109730	410426	520156
20	Sabar Kantha	26021	58134	84155	10917	41432	52349	36938	99566	136504
21	Surat	25372	87455	112827	195467	801014	996481	220839	888469	1109308
22	Surendranagar	19395	20190	39585	18350	29054	47404	37745	49244	86989
23	Tapi	13307	25352	38659	7959	22836	30795	21266	48188	69454
24	The Dangs	2889	3443	6332	1021	2661	3682	3910	6104	10014
25	Vadodara	25480	79047	104527	95673	268886	364559	121153	347933	469086
26	Valsad	9428	32148	41576	15148	143411	158559	24576	175559	200135
	Total	557817	1280332	1838149	984177	3370981	4355158	1541994	4651313	6193307

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.15 DISTRICTWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF HANDICRAFT / HANDLOOM ESTABLISHMENTS BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF STRUCTURE FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural				Urban				Combined			
		Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure	Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure	Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure	Inside HH	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Ahmedabad	87	42	87	216	4218	1275	2045	7538	4305	1317	2132	7754
2	Anreli	136	60	229	425	480	55	178	713	616	115	407	1138
3	Anand	72	84	850	1006	352	185	642	1179	424	269	1492	2185
4	Banas Kantha	344	268	1039	1651	473	55	126	654	817	323	1165	2305
5	Bharuch	42	28	136	206	154	44	117	315	196	72	253	521
6	Bhavnagar	312	90	2467	2869	1006	215	2816	4037	1318	305	5283	6906
7	Dahod	52	13	342	407	34	29	45	108	86	42	387	515
8	Gandhinagar	34	10	34	78	53	10	18	81	87	20	52	159
9	Jamnagar	96	27	628	751	468	157	691	1316	564	184	1319	2067
10	Junagadh	296	94	311	701	452	55	137	644	748	149	448	1345
11	Kacheh	419	171	1059	1649	209	93	530	832	628	264	1589	2481
12	Kheda	40	46	260	346	336	58	649	1043	376	104	909	1389
13	Mahesana	318	177	663	1158	420	74	171	665	738	251	834	1823
14	Narmada	16	51	279	346	48	7	37	92	64	58	316	438
15	Navsari	117	62	300	479	382	37	260	679	499	99	560	1158
16	Panch Mahals	299	56	910	1265	719	176	696	1591	1018	232	1606	2856
17	Patan	87	114	382	583	330	44	205	579	417	158	587	1162
18	Porbandar	32	36	75	143	13	11	71	95	45	47	146	238
19	Rajkot	326	167	442	935	2966	627	2486	6079	3292	794	2928	7014
20	Sabar Kantha	173	157	420	750	355	25	123	503	528	182	543	1253
21	Surat	60	10	466	536	7798	385	6100	14283	7858	395	6566	14819
22	Surendranagar	108	111	806	1025	277	27	219	523	385	138	1025	1548
23	Tapi	92	55	923	1070	921	37	911	1869	1013	92	1834	2939
24	The Dangs	4	10	109	123	2	13	19	34	6	23	128	157
25	Vadodara	122	36	844	1002	1504	262	518	2284	1626	298	1362	3286
26	Valsad	73	12	124	209	128	26	118	272	201	38	242	481
Total		3757	1987	14185	19929	24098	3982	19928	48008	27855	5969	34113	67937

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.16 DISTRICTWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN HANDICRAFT / HANDLOOM ESTABLISHMENTS BY SECTOR (RURAL, URBAN & COMBINED) AND TYPE OF STRUCTURE FOR ALL BROAD ACTIVITY IN GUJARAT (6th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013)

Sr. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure / Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure / Inside HH	Total	Outside HH with fixed structure	Outside HH without fixed structure / Inside HH	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	371	349	720	14586	6232	20818	14957	6581	21538
2	Amreli	769	434	1203	5032	422	5454	5801	856	6657
3	Anand	151	1615	1766	1137	1595	2732	1288	3210	4498
4	Banas Kantha	1208	2231	3439	1818	289	2107	3026	2520	5546
5	Bharuch	177	254	431	388	356	744	565	610	1175
6	Bhavnagar	2143	3735	5878	7381	5132	12513	9524	8867	18391
7	Dahod	115	705	820	56	129	185	171	834	1005
8	Gandhinagar	164	101	265	255	82	337	419	183	602
9	Jamnagar	145	907	1052	1039	1369	2408	1184	2276	3460
10	Junagadh	1603	603	2206	1068	301	1369	2671	904	3575
11	Kachchh	981	1795	2776	527	1085	1612	1508	2880	4388
12	Kheda	92	727	819	760	1824	2584	852	2551	3403
13	Mahesana	604	1412	2016	1165	362	1527	1769	1774	3543
14	Narmada	53	540	593	139	90	229	192	630	822
15	Navsari	1401	572	1973	3312	830	4142	4713	1402	6115
16	Panch Mahals	750	1588	2338	1560	1486	3046	2310	3074	5384
17	Patan	181	818	999	940	364	1304	1121	1182	2303
18	Porbandar	39	118	157	21	88	109	60	206	266
19	Rajkot	743	1227	1970	10848	5808	16656	11591	7035	18626
20	Sabar Kantha	324	939	1263	709	239	948	1033	1178	2211
21	Surat	327	1065	1392	100527	12789	113316	100854	13854	114708
22	Surendranagar	307	1865	2172	659	460	1119	966	2325	3291
23	Tapi	287	1466	1753	2685	1786	4471	2972	3252	6224
24	The Dangs	13	226	239	25	73	98	38	299	337
25	Vadodara	369	1654	2023	3310	1372	4682	3679	3026	6705
26	Valsad	174	236	410	369	241	610	543	477	1020
	Total	13491	27182	40673	160316	44804	205120	173807	71986	245793

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.17 STATUS OF NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROJECT IN MAJOR CENTER (YEARLY AVERAGE, 2021-22)

Sr. No.	City	Location	Parameter			
			PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		National Ambient Air Standards	60	40	50	40
1	Vapi	Club-3 Building, Gidc	103	34	22.1	26.3
		Nagar Palika	99	33	19.5	23.4
		Yasho Industry	108	37	24.3	28.1
2	Surat	SVR College	99	34	20.3	24.3
		BRC, Udhana (Darshan Processors)	107	36	23.8	27.8
		Air India Building	103	35	20.9	24.8
		Near Plot no.54 & 80, GIDC Pandesara	108	36	23.7	28.0
		Nr. Plot No. 368, 369 GIDC Pandesara	107	37	23.2	27.3
		CETP of New Palsana	106	36	21.8	25.7
		Chalthan Sugar	96	32	18.6	22.1
3	Ankleshwar	Rallis (India) Ltd.	106	34	21.0	25.0
		Durga Traders	100	34	19.6	23.6
		Panoli Industry	103	34	19.7	23.6
		GIDC Office, Plot no.40, Jhagadia	106	36	21.7	25.9
4	Baroda	Nandesari CETP	126	32	14.9	18.8
		GPCB Office	112	26	13.3	16.8
		Dandiya Bazar	122	30	14.6	18.4
		Sterling Gelatin-Karakhadi	132	34	15.7	19.7
		Manjusar Savli	128	32	15.2	18.9
5	Ahmedabad (East)	Naroda GIDC	118	26	13.4	17.3
6	Ahmedabad	Cadila Laboratory, Narol	111	25	13.8	18.6
		L.D. Enge. College	98	22	11.7	15.1
		Shardaben Hospital, Saraspur	119	26	13.6	17.6
		R.C. Tech. High School	111	25	14.8	19.1
		Behrampura Referral Hospital	109	24	13.9	18.0
		Dyno Wash, Pirana	146	36	16.5	21.4
		Sola L.T. Chankyapuri	123	27	13.6	17.4
		Rakhiyal Pumping Station	118	26	12.4	16.3
7	Rajkot	Nr. Sardara Corp. Amul Ind. Ltd.	121	32	15.3	19.1
		GPCB Office	112	27	13.5	17.0
8	Jamnagar	Nr. Fisheries Office	118	28	14.3	18.1
9	Morbi	Eagle Sanatory Wares, Jambudiya	126	32	15.0	18.8
		Nagar Palika, Morbi	111	27	13.5	16.9
10	Kachchh (East)	Amrut Chambers, Mundra	117	29	14.4	18.1
11	Bharuch	Saraswati Township of RIL	124	26	15.5	20.2
		Dahez SEZ Part-II	102	22	12.6	16.9
12	Sarigam	Tristar Intermediates, GIDC	96	32	18.7	22.9
13	Ahmedabad Rural - Sanand	Zydas Infratech-Changodar	118	26	13.4	17.3

Note: All the parameters are expressed in micrograms per cubic meter

Source : Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.18 STATUS OF STATE AIR MONITORING PROGRAMME (SAMP) (YEARLY AVERAGE 2021-22)

Sr. No.	City	Location	Parameter			
			PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		National Ambient Air Standards	60	40	50	40
1	Vapi	Lalchand Techno. Eng.Gidc Estate, Vapi	105	35	22.0	26.0
		GPCB Office, Vapi	102	34	21.6	26.2
2	Surat	Delhi Gate Police Chowki	104	36	21.5	25.8
		Hi-Choice Processers, Sachin	107	37	22.7	26.9
		Garden Silk Mills, Kadodara	103	36	20.8	25.6
3	Ankleshwar	Village Panchayat Piramal	102	34	19.0	23.4
		Kum Kum Bunglows, Valia Road	97	33	19.7	23.8
4	Baroda	Bapod	114	27	13.5	17.1
		Chhani	112	26	13.4	16.9
		Gotri	121	31	13.3	18.1
5	Ahmedabad East (Vatva)	IOC Petrol Pump, Naroda	121	27	13.6	17.6
		Via Hall, GIDC Vatva	122	28	14.5	18.7
		Mukesh Industries, Narol	133	31	15.0	19.5
6	Ahmedabad	School for Deaf-Mute Society, A'bad	121	26	13.3	17.2
		Shraddha Pumping station, Satelite Area, Chinmay Seva Trust	114	25	13.4	17.3
7	Rajkot	Fire Brigade station, Kalawad Road	116	29	14.3	18.1
8	Morbi	Sonet Ceramic, Trajpar, Morbi	117	30	14.3	18.0
		Atul Pharma, Wankaner GIDC Area	123	32	15.3	19.3
9	Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Jamnagar	112	26	13.6	17.4
11	Bhuj	Lunwa-Bhachau, Gujarat NRI Cock	129	33	16.2	20.1
		IFFCO Township, Gandhidham Kandla	110	26	13.6	17.2
11	Bhavnagar	Alang Ship Breaking Yard	115	25	13.5	17.6
		Chitra GIDC Area	123	28	15.5	20.1
		Sosiya Ship Breaking Yard	113	26	14.2	18.9

Note: All the parameters are expressed in micrograms per cubic meter

Source : Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

7.1 PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT MINERALS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Name of Mineral	Unit	Year				
			2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21(P)	2021-22(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	3313	3385	2401	2834	2639
2	Bauxite	'000 Tonnes	3942	3137	2807	1946	2187
3	Laterite	'000 Tonnes	141	15	43	289	603
4	China Clay (Crude & Refined)	'000 Tonnes	5363	3883	4804	4388	5334
5	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	1445	1455	1416	1114	1121
6	Fire Clay	'000 Tonnes	672	638	632	597	628
7	Gypsum	Tonnes	46	50	60	0	0
8	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	35464	35951	29255	35658	25853
9	Manganese Ore	Tonnes	49079	48714	68750	57569	603
10	Ochre	Tonnes	304	16	0	0	0
11	Quartz	'000 Tonnes	320	357	319	265	174
12	Silica/Glass Sand	'000 Tonnes	85348	86183	69901	9100	601
13	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	15530	14534	13669	11779	10233
14	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	272	2658	294	148	155
15	Clay Others (White & Marle)	'000 Tonnes	8348	4956	2689	3072	2998
16	Ball Clay	Tonnes	11450	60645	75578	135267	199527
17	Pozonic Clay/Nepo Clay	'000 Tonnes	938	863	824	690	592
18	Petroleum (Crude)	'000 Tonnes	4590	4626	4707	4651	4223 (*)
19	Natural Gas (Utilised)	Million Cubic Metres	1605	1402	1342	1138	886 (*)

(P) = Provisional, (*) = Information of April-2021 to February-2022.

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

7.2 VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION IN GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Petroleum (Crude) and Natural Gas (Uti.)	Major Minerals	Minor Minerals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1990-91	150004	11851	2592	164447
2	1991-92	151653	15300	3923	170876
3	1992-93	146281	15802	4172	166255
4	1993-94	224245	20020	5501	249766
5	1994-95	241032	21765	6670	269467
6	1995-96	253623	24779	8053	286455
7	1996-97	247651	29995	9265	286911
8	1997-98	257619	29261	11194	298074
9	1998-99	254487	31501	13703	299691
10	1999-00	342263	32742	15378	390383
11	2000-01	408705	49558	15978	474241
12	2001-02	418166	54612	16908	489686
13	2002-03	436259	69237	22820	528316
14	2003-04	444178	68407	27337	539922
15	2004-05	451609	79541	29985	561135
16	2005-06	463110	98627	49281	611018
17	2006-07	451472	110680	60559	622711
18	2007-08	437851	145521	72566	655938
19	2008-09	1077494	137806	89896	1305196
20	2009-10	1075018	121237	104371	1300626
21	2010-11	1162838	115076	179200	1457114
22	2011-12	1194417	216500	688361	2099278
23	2012-13	1136999	197664	396057	1730720
24	2013-14	1056912	163048	344816	1564776
25	2014-15	971921	389532	581469	1942922
26	2015-16	934046	286120	358732	1578898
27	2016-17	962617	298879	517701	1779197
28	2017-18	N.A.	336957	663861	1000818
29	2018-19	N.A.	333384	675026	1008410
30	2019-20	N.A.	347802	699181	1046983
31	2020-21(P)	N.A.	358180	479351	837531
32	2021-22(P)	N.A.	178708	332968	511676

(P) = Provisional, N. A. = Not Available

Note : Value of production of minor & major mineral is revised for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14.

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL & NON-CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

Sr. No.	Year	GSECL/GEB					State Owned IPPs							
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG	GSEG Hazira	GMDC Akri-mota	GPPC	BEC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	1989-90	365	3329	54	-	3748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2	1990-91	425	3399	54	-	3878	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	32
3	1991-92	425	3609	54	-	4088	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
4	1992-93	425	3729	114	-	4268	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
5	1993-94	427	3729	189	-	4345	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
6	1994-95	427	3729	189	-	4345	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
7	1995-96	427	3729	189	-	4345	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
8	1996-97	427	3804	189	-	4420	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	145
9	1997-98	487	3759	234	-	4480	210	305	-	-	-	-	-	515
10	1998-99	547	3759	234	-	4540	420	305	-	-	-	-	-	725
11	1999-00	547	3759	234	-	4540	420	555	-	-	-	-	-	975
12	2000-01	547	3759	234	-	4540	420	555	-	-	-	-	-	975
13	2001-02	547	3759	207	-	4513	420	555	156	-	-	-	-	1131
14	2002-03	547	3759	27	-	4333	555	555	156	-	-	-	-	1266
15	2003-04	547	3759	27	-	4333	662	555	156	-	-	-	-	1373
16	2004-05	547	3759	27	-	4333	662	555	156	-	-	-	-	1373
17	2005-06	547	4179	242	-	4968	*	555	156	-	-	-	-	711
18	2006-07	547	4179	242	-	4968	*	555	156	-	250	-	-	961
19	2007-08	547	3865	354	-	4766	*	555	156	-	250	-	-	961
20	2008-09	547	3865	354	-	4766	*	560	156	-	250	-	-	966
21	2009-10	547	3940	729	-	5216	*	560	156	-	250	-	-	966
22	2010-11	547	3720	729	-	4996	*	810	156	-	250	-	-	1216
23	2011-12	547	3720	729	-	4996	*	810	156	351	250	-	-	1567
24	2012-13	547	4220	729	-	5496	*	810	156	351	250	-	-	1567
25	2013-14	547	4220	729	-	5496	*	810	156	351	250	-	-	1567
26	2014-15	547	4220	729	-	5496	*	810	156	351	250	702	-	2269
27	2015-16	547	4720	1105	-	6372	*	810	156	351	250	702	-	2269
28	2016-17	547	4480	970	-	5997	*	645	156	351	250	702	500	2604
29	2017-18	547	4000	970	-	5517	*	645	156	351	250	702	500	2604
30	2018-19	547	4500	970	-	6017	*	645	156	351	250	702	0	2104
31	2019-20	547	5160	970	-	6677	*	645	156	351	250	702	0	2104
32	2020-21	547	5160	970	-	6677	*	645	156	351	250	702	0	2104
33	2021-22	547	5160	970	-	6677	*	593	156	351	250	702	0	2052

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL & NON-CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

AEC/ Torrent Power	ESSAR	GPEC	Bhav. Elec. Co./ ADANI	SUGEN	ACB (India) Ltd.	Mundra CGPL- UMPP	EPGL	Total	Central Sector Share	Total Conven. Installed Capacity (Col. 7+ 15+24+ 25)	Installed Capacity (Non-Conventional)					Total Installed Capacity (Conven- tional & Non- Conven- tional (Col. 26 + 31)	Sr. No.
											Wind	Solar	Bio- mass	Mini Hydel (Hydro)	Total Non- Conven- tional Installed Capacity (Col. 27+ 28+29+ 30)		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	1
496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	580	4824	-	-	-	-	0	4824	1
482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	702	5094	-	-	-	-	0	5094	2
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	810	5593	-	-	-	-	0	5593	3
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	995	5958	-	-	-	-	0	5958	4
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	1101	6141	-	-	-	-	0	6141	5
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	1201	6241	-	-	-	-	0	6241	6
550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	1323	6363	-	-	-	-	0	6363	7
550	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	742	1323	6630	-	-	-	-	0	6630	8
550	300	414	-	-	-	-	-	1264	1323	7582	-	-	-	-	0	7582	9
550	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1505	1323	8093	-	-	-	-	0	8093	10
550	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1505	1323	8343	-	-	-	-	0	8343	11
550	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1505	1562	8582	-	-	-	-	0	8582	12
490	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1445	1562	8651	99	-	-	-	99	8750	13
490	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1445	1562	8606	105	-	-	-	105	8711	14
490	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1445	1562	8713	134	-	-	-	134	8847	15
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	1562	8723	186	-	-	-	186	8909	16
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	1840	8974	270	-	-	-	270	9244	17
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	2177	9561	554	-	-	-	554	10115	18
500	515	655	-	-	-	-	-	1670	2430	9827	1171	-	-	-	1171	10998	19
500	300	655	-	-	-	-	-	1455	2677	9864	1484	-	-	-	1484	11348	20
500	300	655	500	1147	-	-	-	3102	2724	12008	1782	-	-	-	1782	13790	21
500	300	655	1500	1147	-	-	-	4102	2820	13134	2094	6	10	6	2116	15250	22
500	300	655	2000	1147	100	361	500	5563	3180	15306	2894	604	31	6	3535	18841	23
500	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7607	3600	18270	3026	824	31	6	3887	22157	24
500	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7607	3840	18510	3352	889	31	7	4279	22789	25
400	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7507	3840	19112	3542	917	41	10	4510	23622	26
400	300	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7507	3933	20081	3933	1127	41	10	5111	25192	27
400	0	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7207	4080	19888	5318	1267	41	10	6636	26524	28
400	0	655	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	7207	4227	19555	5575	1648	41	10	7274	26829	29
400	0	0	2000	1147	200	1805	1000	6552	4227	18900	6034	2440	82	54	8609	27509	30
400	0	0	1200	1147	200	1805	1000	5752	4580	19113	7504	2958	82	62	10606	29719	31
362	0	0	1200	1425	200	1805	1000	5992	5570	20343	8562	4431	77	83	13153	33496	32
362	0	0	2434	1425	200	1805	1000	7226	7595	23550	9209	7180	109	89	16587	40137	33

Note : (1) * Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side, GSECL made functional from 01-04-2005.

(2) Figures from the year 2001-02 and onwards have been revised due to included a non-conventional installed capacity in the total installed capacity.

IPPs = Independent Power Producers.

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, Vadodara.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd./GEB					State Owned IPPs					
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG I & II	GMDC Akri-mota	GPPC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1989-90	997	16134	60	-	17191	-	-	-	-	-	0
2	1990-91	1524	15807	101	1	17433	-	-	-	-	-	0
3	1991-92	833	17033	253	1	18120	-	469	-	-	-	469
4	1992-93	659	19404	238	2	20303	-	983	-	-	-	983
5	1993-94	1213	19348	672	1	21234	-	1064	-	-	-	1064
6	1994-95	1375	19650	962	-	21987	-	1061	-	-	-	1061
7	1995-96	741	21211	1092	-	23044	-	1113	-	-	-	1113
8	1996-97	842	20956	1100	-	22898	-	1050	-	-	-	1050
9	1997-98	1285	21470	1055	-	23810	-	1383	-	-	-	1383
10	1998-99	1346	20715	1091	-	23152	844	2100	-	-	-	2944
11	1999-00	1040	20947	1190	-	23177	2133	2069	-	-	-	4202
12	2000-01	436	22037	854	-	23327	2884	2528	-	-	-	5412
13	2001-02	287	21814	819	-	22920	3156	2749	190	-	-	6095
14	2002-03	588	22049	245	-	22882	4044	3585	1028	-	-	8657
15	2003-04	859	20504	-	-	21363	4231	3438	789	-	-	8458
16	2004-05	831	22062	-	-	22893	5094	4063	1151	-	-	10308
17	2005-06	795	24525	1810	-	27130	*	4195	1182	-	-	5377
18	2006-07	1273	24833	1432	-	27538	*	3906	1069	367	-	5342
19	2007-08	1241	25891	2109	-	29241	*	2265	1112	1009	-	4386
20	2008-09	550	25785	2055	-	28390	*	3927	973	1106	-	6006
21	2009-10	456	24706	3345	-	28507	*	4095	1112	1394	-	6601
22	2010-11	596	23327	3839	-	27762	*	4495	1023	1171	-	6689
23	2011-12	756	23885	3997	-	28638	*	4431	1040	871	-	6342
24	2012-13	912	20915	1804	-	23631	*	4730	706	922	-	6358
25	2013-14	1254	14377	219	-	15850	*	4057	279	985	40	5361
26	2014-15	926	20104	385	-	21415	*	3985	215	1359	45	5604
27	2015-16	781	16755	1689	-	19225	*	4039	145	1427	470	6081
28	2016-17	757	15032	465	-	16254	*	3939	254	1393	227	5813
29	2017-18	638	22190	856	-	23683	*	3973	196	1360	168	5697
30	2018-19	463	22915	1120	-	24499	*	4220	376	1187	494	6277
31	2019-20	1266	17693	1586	-	20545	*	4072	624	740	540	5976
32	2020-21	1028	16322	3409	-	20759	*	3707	1698	435	2730	8570
33	2021-22	881	22563	555	-	23999	*	3142	98	590	140	3970

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Private IPPs											Central Sector Share	Total Generation (7+13+24+25)	Sr. No.
A.E.C./ Torrent Power Ltd.	ESSAR	GPEC	SUGEN	APL	Madhu-ban Dam (Hy.)	EPGL	Others	Uno Suzen	Kar-jan Dam (Hy.)	Total			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
2540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2540	3103	22834	1
2455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2455	4542	24430	2
2658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2658	5726	26973	3
2721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2721	4988	28995	4
2869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2869	6725	31892	5
2926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2926	6934	32908	6
2928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2928	9647	36732	7
3133	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3523	10539	38010	8
3153	2012	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5450	10851	41494	9
3194	3169	2828	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	9217	9790	45103	10
3393	2819	3854	-	-	-	-	561	-	-	10627	11373	49379	11
3361	2083	2480	-	-	-	-	309	-	-	8233	13534	50506	12
3134	1968	724	-	-	-	-	163	-	-	5989	15065	50069	13
3169	2975	1535	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	8448	15140	55127	14
2951	2516	3676	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	9406	15500	54727	15
3592	3387	3634	-	-	-	-	504	-	-	11117	13891	58209	16
3906	3444	4756	-	-	-	-	777	-	-	12883	13334	58724	17
3855	3390	4391	-	-	-	-	425	-	-	12061	16602	61543	18
3979	3574	4068	-	-	-	-	2429	-	-	14050	17979	65656	19
4010	2966	3974	190	-	-	-	3048	-	-	14188	20378	68962	20
4093	2732	4594	6630	-	-	-	3392	-	-	21441	13334	69883	21
3615	2752	3667	8217	7800	16	-	3029	-	-	29096	7709	71256	22
3417	1977	3096	7560	14393	20	111	4374	-	-	34948	8723	78651	23
2971	1073	1406	4307	22364	22	4102	6734	-	1	42980	14754	87723	24
2717	47	254	2321	29773	29	5387	7024	172	18	47742	17268	86221	25
2983	0	298	2601	30333	30	6609	7468	0	19	50341	19276	96636	26
2411	0	898	3612	32993	31	5229	9304	860	14	55352	22480	103138	27
2759	0	281	4772	30298	30	5213	11358	0	6	54717	27500	104284	28
2639	0	435	6523	21908	29	2682	14155	0	16	48387	32776	110543	29
2786	0	290	6237	23912	28	0	16270	0	17	49540	41623	121939	30
2318	0	0	6003	29825	30	4604	17214	2010	14	62018	31590	120129	31
1404	0	0	5987	25665	36	4049	15463	1929	23	54556	32725	116610	32
2438	0	0	4458	11962	34	0	18344	1374	19	38629	62729	129327	33

Note : * Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side, GSECL made functional from 1st April, 2005.

IPPs = Independent Power Producers

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.3 CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY BY USES IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	Year	Dome- stic	Comme- rcial	Indus- trial	Public lighting	Agri- culture	Public water works	Rail- way traction	Others	Total Consu- mption	Per Capita Consu- mption (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1989-90	1595	505	7278	95	5153	114	0	5206	19946	382
2	1990-91	1756	544	7689	103	5678	116	0	5734	21620	429
3	1991-92	1942	592	7729	100	6976	110	0	7028	24477	568
4	1992-93	2086	638	7880	107	7803	108	0	7854	26476	581
5	1993-94	2315	748	8822	109	8666	106	0	8726	29492	622
6	1994-95	2521	798	9590	112	8476	369	301	1736	23903	633
7	1995-96	2838	890	10376	117	10151	405	331	2030	27138	693
8	1996-97	2968	931	11048	120	10105	431	345	2134	28082	724
9	1997-98	3171	1003	11065	129	10774	460	349	2399	29350	786
10	1998-99	3486	1097	10940	134	12061	510	358	2482	31068	848
11	1999-00	3699	1178	10284	149	14934	566	379	2640	33829	932
12	2000-01	3981	1279	9813	166	15489	611	383	2603	34325	953
13	2001-02	3922	1278	9817	160	15695	612	406	2907	34797	963
14	2002-03	4136	1353	10708	165	12965	685	409	3439	33860	944
15	2003-04	4613	1543	11270	168	11625	721	420	3785	34145	932
16	2004-05	5026	1713	12340	177	9958	762	477	3965	34418	1321
17	2005-06	5490	1905	13244	189	10617	816	501	5596	38358	1313
18	2006-07	6102	2155	15740	203	11016	863	518	9265	45862	1354
19	2007-08	7160	3183	18987	226	11209	1001	590	11117	53473	1424
20	2008-09	7825	3572	19610	240	11733	1064	625	10941	55610	1446
21	2009-10	8366	3925	21226	257	12826	1179	666	6560	55005	1491
22	2010-11	9353	4412	23415	265	13285	1264	683	5993	58670	1512
23	2011-12	10067		28857	275	13955	1323	708	8530	63715	1642
24	2012-13	10739		31083	290	15124	1519	726	8489	67970	1806
25	2013-14	11309		30776	302	15065	1637	733	8826	68648	1708
26	2014-15	12662		37675	319	16451	1751	765	7096	76719	1839
27	2015-16	13482		39281	338	17531	1806	595	2808	75841	1910
28	2016-17	13883		41531	349	17527	1934	67	2590	77881	1916
29	2017-18	14714		47440	319	18338	2134	9	2491	85445	2007
30	2018-19	15443		53447	310	19789	2080	26	1425	92520	2208
31	2019-20	15921		53081	312	18841	2161	19	1331	91666	2225
32	2020-21	16919		48302		19298	2275	18	1521	88333	2143
33	2021-22(P)	16775		64265		20499	2395	22	2393	106349	2283

(P) = Provisional

Note : (1) Per Capita Consumption from the year 2004-05 and onwards is based on generation of electricity as per the guideline of Central Electricity Authority.

(2) Separate consumption of Commercial Category is not available as it is included in LTMD from the year 2011-12..

(3) Separate consumption of Public Lighting is not available as it is included in GLP for the year 2020-21(P).

Source:- (1) Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

(2) Torrent Power Ltd., Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.4 DISTRICTWISE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRESS BY VARIOUS SCHEMES, 2021-22

Sr. No	District	BPL Household Connections	Agriculture Wells Electrified	No.of SC Families Benefited
1	2	3	4	5
	Gujarat	44973	62977	6638
1	Ahmedabad	3380	1988	556
2	Amreli	973	2247	122
3	Anand	882	511	105
4	Arvalli	2059	1499	306
5	Banskantha	3279	6488	938
6	Bharuch	696	604	0
7	Bhavnagar	1985	2962	220
8	Botad	693	1207	64
9	Chhota Udepur	2489	1563	0
10	Dahod	1397	1449	0
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	231	3607	81
12	Gandhinagar	876	452	270
13	Gir Somnath	1136	1553	36
14	Jamnagar	697	2713	394
15	Junagadh	1339	3146	451
16	Kachchh	699	2135	295
17	Kheda	1106	1285	177
18	Mahesana	1390	921	696
19	Mahisagar	852	1598	59
20	Morbi	660	1721	68
21	Narmada	1130	1369	0
22	Navsari	1551	2241	5
23	Panchmahal	657	1325	127
24	Patan	2820	1115	511
25	Porbandar	631	1291	208
26	Rajkot	2098	4198	357
27	Sabarkantha	4458	1796	342
28	Surat	699	1924	11
29	Surendranagar	1463	3824	226
30	Tapi	1298	1991	0
31	The Dangs	386	633	0
32	Vadodara	808	704	12
33	Valsad	155	917	1

Note : (1) BPL household connection including Kutirjyoti and Zupadpatti (Other than SC).

(2) SC beneficiary including SCSP & Zupadpatti scheme (SC beneficiaries).

(3) During the year 2021-22, under the various schemes of electrification, Hamlets & Petaparas information is nil

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.1 RAILWAY ROUTE LENGTH IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Kilometer)

Sr. No.	Year	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Narrow Gauge	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1960-61	903	3338	1155	5396
2	1970-71	1127	3417	1135	5679
3	1980-81	1312	3172	1104	5588
4	1990-91	1711	2713	921	5345
5	2000-01	2014	2422	876	5312
6	2001-02	2089	2345	876	5310
7	2002-03	2459	1940	787	5186
8	2003-04	2643	1756	787	5186
9	2004-05	2736	1665	787	5188
10	2005-06	2984	1417	787	5188
11	2006-07	3100	1422	787	5309
12	2007-08	3100	1364	787	5251
13	2008-09	3193	1364	771	5328
14	2009-10	3186	1192	622	5000
15	2010-11	3382	1205	684	5271
16	2011-12	3507	1192	559	5257
17	2012-13	3507	1192	559	5257
18	2013-14	3507	1193	559	5258
19	2014-15	3507	1193	559	5258
20	2015-16	3507	1193	559	5258
21	2016-17	3470	1134	559	5162
22	2017-18	3525	1105	559	5189
23	2018-19	3649	1017	559	5224
24	2019-20	3683	963	559	5205
25	2020-21	3868	916	543	5327
26	2021-22	3918	696	249	4862

Note : Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

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

2. From Sr.No. 13 - Railway Board, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.2 LENGTH OF ROADS BY CATEGORY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	National Highways	State Highways	Major District Roads	Other District Roads	Village Roads	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1980-81	1424	9158	10633	10870	15341	47426
2	1990-91	1572	19048	20060	9986	16399	67065
3	1991-92	1572	19390	20037	10167	17078	68244
4	1992-93	1572	19489	20172	10203	17464	68900
5	1993-94	1570	19609	20268	10337	18175	69959
6	1994-95	1570	19655	20364	10355	18665	70609
7	1995-96	1570	19717	20501	10481	18991	71260
8	1996-97	1570	19761	20815	10435	19584	72165
9	1997-98	1570	19796	20915	10495	19815	72591
10	1998-99	1877	19518	20939	10541	20075	72950
11	1999-00	2091	19379	20950	10600	20377	73397
12	2000-01	2382	19129	20964	10577	20567	73619
13	2001-02	2382	19163	20953	10422	21098	74018
14	2002-03	2354	19175	20906	10586	20882	73903
15	2003-04	2356	19163	20858	10599	21042	74018
16	2004-05	2647	18863	20663	10519	20939	73631
17	2005-06	2867	18702	20707	10503	21259	74038
18	2006-07	3244	18625	20458	10243	21494	74064
19	2007-08	3244	18447	20564	10352	21505	74112
20	2008-09	3245	18460	20530	10254	21628	74117
21	2009-10	3262	18421	20503	10227	24852	77265
22	2010-11	3262	18480	20522	10230	25083	77577
23	2011-12	3262	18465	20497	10218	25248	77690
24	2012-13	3262	18506	20466	10226	26098	78558
25	2013-14	4023	18017	20472	10213	27169	79894
26	2014-15	4179	17941	20454	10252	27756	80582
27	2015-16	4697	17246	20403	10196	28226	80768
28	2016-17	5146	17248	20112	10259	28481	81246
29	2017-18	5146	17171	20450	10152	28336	81255
30	2018-19	5146	16746	21176	10080	28131	81279
31	2019-20	5146	16557	20927	10161	28514	81305
32	2020-21	5673	16453	20821	10328	28248	81523

Note :- (1) Excluding Non-Plan, Community, Urban and Project Roads.

(2) Road Kms. reclassified from 1989 as per the 20 years Road Development Plan, 1981-2001.

(3) Kilometer shown relates to roads of R & B department only and does not include roads developed by GEB, Forest, Irrigation Urban Development Department (UDD), Jilla Panchayat roads etc. departments.

(4) Some reduction of length of SH, MDR, ODR is due to upgradation to NH/SH and handing over to Municipality, ULB etc.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.3 LENGTH OF ROADS BY TYPE OF SURFACE IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	Cement Concrete	Black Top	Water Bound Macadam	Total Surfaced Roads (3+4+5)	Total Unsurfaced Roads	Grand Total (6+7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1950-51	18	309	6294	6621	6533	13154
2	1960-61	1080	4434	6416	11930	10699	22629
3	1970-71	929	10746	5445	17120	17226	34346
4	1980-81	254	22995	10310	33559	13867	47426
5	1990-91	2	40863	18005	58870	8195	67065
6	1991-92	2	43528	16858	60388	7856	68244
7	1992-93	2	46191	15686	61879	7021	68900
8	1993-94	2	48454	14866	63322	6637	69959
9	1994-95	2	50235	13791	64028	6581	70609
10	1995-96	2	51654	13365	65021	6239	71260
11	1996-97	2	53947	12924	66873	5292	72165
12	1997-98	2	55548	12233	67783	4808	72591
13	1998-99	2	57015	11502	68519	4431	72950
14	1999-00	2	59253	10142	69397	4000	73397
15	2000-01	2	61400	8614	70016	3603	73619
16	2001-02	2	63261	7439	70702	3316	74018
17	2002-03	0	64191	6449	70640	3263	73903
18	2003-04	0	65037	5884	70921	3097	74018
19	2004-05	0	63697	6956	70653	2978	73631
20	2005-06	0	66307	4876	71183	2855	74038
21	2006-07	0	67147	4285	71432	2632	74064
22	2007-08	0	67591	3916	71507	2605	74112
23	2008-09	0	68578	3084	71662	2455	74117
24	2009-10	0	72680	2240	74920	2345	77265
25	2010-11	0	73469	1888	75357	2220	77577
26	2011-12	0	73917	1650	75567	2123	77690
27	2012-13	0	75116	1391	76507	2051	78558
28	2013-14	0	76610	1254	77864	2030	79894
29	2014-15	0	77599	1048	78647	1935	80582
30	2015-16	0	78123	778	78901	1867	80768
31	2016-17	0	78742	729	79471	1775	81246
32	2017-18	0	79238	616	79854	1401	81255
33	2018-19	0	79637	424	80061	1218	81279
34	2019-20	0	79716	372	80088	1217	81305
35	2020-21	0	79923	349	80272	1251	81523

Note : (1)Excluding Non-Plan, Community, Urban and Project Roads.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.4 LENGTH OF ROADS UNDER NON-PLAN, COMMUNITY ROADS, URBAN ROADS AND PROJECT ROADS IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Kms)					
Sr. No.	Year	Non-Plan Roads	Community Roads *	Urban Roads *	Project Roads *
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2003-04	28463	44434	15942	8738
2	2004-05	29179	44434	16358	8772
3	2005-06	29180	44434	17280	8647
4	2006-07	29431	44434	18400	8732
5	2007-08	30437	44434	19306	8777
6	2008-09	31627	49473	21231	8686
7	2009-10	31422	50984	21718	8688
8	2010-11	31424	51590	21687	8688
9	2011-12	32807	52022	21870	10911
10	2012-13	33002	52022	21870	10911
11	2013-14	33312	53288	22199	11029
12	2014-15	33830	53288	22199	11029
13	2015-16	35027	53288	27360	12814
14	2016-17	36088	62875	28816	13695
15	2017-18	39672	62916	30305	31347
16	2018-19	41410	62916	30920	31343
17	2019-20	43196	NA	NA	NA
18	2020-21	44621 (**)	NA	NA	NA

* Basic Road Statistics of India, Ministry of Road Transports and Highways, GoI. N. A. = Not Available
 (**) At the end of the year 2019-20, Non-Plan length of roads in the state was 43196 kms. During the year 2020-21, additional 1425 Kms. length under Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana completed. Due to which Non-Plan length of roads had increased to 44621 Kms. at the end of the year 2020-21.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.5 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Numbers)

Sr. No.	Class of Vehicles	Year									
		1989-90	1999-2000	2009-10	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11		
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	1257826	3673658	8716981	17444502	18448371	19545553	20207808	21039144		
2	Autotrickshaws	98917	223908	464862	806874	848423	903575	910493	930824		
3	Jeep	33796	89087	152985	192789	195031	3445152	3654119	3913687		
4	Motor Cars (Four wheels)	141584	398028	1057383	2794957	3011656					
5	Taxi Cabs	9069	31759	46100	83906	89358	96688	99176	103356		
6	Passenger Buses	19768	38496	68659	116820	121282	124760	126853			
7	School Buses	243	457	2867	7289	9187	13071	13698	152087		
8	Private Service Vehicles	2027	3695	5042	7909	8804	8934	8937			
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempos and three Wheeler vehicles)	119461	317151	626344	1142329	1199897	1282429	1321360	1374532		
10	Trailers	67828	172504	278921	390276	393045	396863	401513	405097		
11	Tractors	85386	230050	410516	741633	773221	817541	873437	938006		
12	Ambulances	1285	2539	5095	10655	10812	10995	11154	12257		
13	Others (Including Police Vans)	3154	9400	36818	80877	91996	99373	104228	112191		
	Total	1840344	5190732	11872573	23820816	25201083	26744934	27732776	28981181		

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Year	Population/ Projected Population (In lakh)	Number of Two wheelers (at the end of March)	Number of Two wheelers Per lakh Population
1	2	3	4	5
1	1960-61	206	8132	39
2	1970-71	267	49934	187
3	1980-81	340	281597	828
4	1990-91	413	1412007	3419
5	2000-01	507	3964869	7820
6	2001-02	520	4306000	8281
7	2002-03	529	4702529	8889
8	2003-04	538	5162167	9595
9	2004-05	546	5744353	10521
10	2005-06	555	6352109	11445
11	2006-07	563	7003860	12440
12	2007-08	571	7579457	13274
13	2008-09	579	8087416	13968
14	2009-10	587	8716981	14850
15	2010-11	604	9507556	15741
16	2011-12	609	10512304	17262
17	2012-13	617	11500292	18639
18	2013-14	625	12502698	20004
19	2014-15	634	13704879	21617
20	2015-16	642	14919493	23239
21	2016-17	650	16144357	24837
22	2017-18	659	17444502	26471
23	2018-19	668	18448371	27617
24	2019-20	677	19545553	28871
25	2020-21	686	20207808	29457
26	2021-22	695	21039144	30272

Note : From the year 2001-02 to 2009-10 and 2011-12 onwards are projected population as on 1st October.

Source : (1) Commissioner of Transport, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.7 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN THE STATE

Sr. No.	Year / District/ Center	Passenger Vehicles					
		Buses	Cars, Jeeps & Station Wagons	Taxis	Auto-rickshaws (Three wheelers)	Motor Cycles (Two wheelers)	Total (Col 3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2019-20	146765	3445152	96688	903575	19545553	24137733
2	2020-21	149488	3654119	99176	910493	20207808	25021084
2	2021-22	152087	3913687	103356	930824	21039144	26139098
District : 2021-22							
1	Ahmedabad	41592	992678	28953	245655	3998343	5307221
2	Amreli	3013	26062	1020	1448	264482	296025
3	Anand	1595	84584	676	37490	511634	635979
4	Arvali	107	17192	170	3966	87226	108661
5	Banaskantha	1220	66089	1195	22966	385896	477366
6	Bharuch	6631	116339	4590	28952	539748	696260
7	Bhavnagar	4230	68344	1995	18542	744045	837156
8	Botad	122	6404	160	433	33959	41078
9	Chhota Udepur	123	6752	68	497	64887	72327
10	Dahod	1583	28928	381	10388	278715	319995
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	266	7390	377	869	68412	77314
12	Gandhinagar	22052	177592	8857	30271	491922	730694
13	Gir-Somnath	160	9528	76	661	95836	106261
14	Jamnagar	5938	82239	4639	14743	672587	780146
15	Junagadh	3687	49807	1347	9390	564958	629189
16	Kachchh	6133	138535	4081	22323	762301	933373
17	Kheda	3967	97215	3505	74013	657813	836513
18	Mahesana	5535	130606	6414	35107	596576	774238
19	Mahisagar	153	11267	66	1143	58514	71143
20	Morbi	1678	38449	171	6180	134751	181229
21	Narmada	692	9251	132	1771	90932	102778
22	Navsari	1150	74474	701	7946	400259	484530
23	Panchmahal	3284	44105	691	19415	361615	429110
24	Patan	1152	33622	817	8257	220566	264414
25	Porbandar	439	17504	385	3592	172476	194396
26	Rajkot	9072	285875	5713	38810	1836414	2175884
27	Sabarkantha	1823	87665	1453	25670	539646	656257
28	Surat	8383	611747	5342	118410	3236685	3980567
29	Surendranagar	1525	44314	1110	8890	352435	408274
30	Tapi	348	18083	240	1905	142530	163106
31	The Dang	23	2640	51	75	23555	26344
32	Vadodara	13029	388653	11826	85692	1915044	2414244
33	Valsad	1382	139754	6154	45354	734382	927026

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.7 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED IN THE STATE

Goods Vehicles			Tractors	Trailers	Others (Including Ambulance)	Grand Total	Sr. No.
Four wheelers & above	Three wheelers	Total (Col. 9 to 10)					
9	10	11	12	13	14	16	1
480835	801594	1282429	817541	396863	110368	26744934	1
498956	822404	1321360	873437	401513	115382	27732776	2
543872	830660	1374532	938006	405097	124448	28981181	2
99944	115405	215349	70280	30988	29955	5653793	1
8644	8774	17418	32960	15644	1924	363971	2
10889	16748	27637	28873	7623	1218	701330	3
2149	2332	4481	8277	118	357	121894	4
19371	17650	37021	84484	25481	2603	626955	5
24697	20047	44744	24423	8256	6196	779879	6
21996	19592	41588	38555	22398	2801	942498	7
943	1679	2622	4216	698	463	49077	8
1096	1603	2699	5299	174	495	80994	9
5818	10533	16351	14847	8602	853	360648	10
2062	1956	4018	9026	2714	333	93405	11
16054	32425	48479	24357	7176	6500	817206	12
1753	2268	4021	4874	1898	545	117599	13
23141	34285	57426	34774	22599	6017	900962	14
26138	20899	47037	41621	19821	1475	739143	15
33097	81839	114936	40022	26175	13278	1127784	16
20116	36054	56170	68333	28011	1655	990682	17
17331	34253	51584	57190	27864	4043	914919	18
1113	1449	2562	3477	219	230	77631	19
5676	5579	11255	7335	1311	2436	203566	20
938	1668	2606	5899	1089	255	112627	21
7232	16852	24084	5201	3580	1536	518931	22
7031	14116	21147	22113	11829	1215	485414	23
6201	7910	14111	21745	6264	1016	307550	24
3416	7448	10864	10160	4610	966	220996	25
43116	62111	105227	60756	35672	12011	2389550	26
7011	34036	41047	60639	18905	1746	778594	27
53597	93152	146749	33168	17219	7868	4185571	28
14034	16801	30835	53462	21270	1389	515230	29
1335	3801	5136	4749	1304	629	174924	30
570	272	842	878	240	109	28413	31
44241	67166	111407	45978	18263	8610	2598502	32
13122	39957	53079	10035	7082	3721	1000943	33

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.8 DETAILS OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year										
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (P)	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (P)	2021-22 (P)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	No. of Routes Operated (*)	11202	15631	20104	14867	15864	21160	22198	15178	17623		
2	Route kms. (In '000) (*)	559	858	1205	1121	1288	1751	1827	1573	1833		
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	6327	6499	6880	7038	5754	5954		
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping (*)	6678	8244	10048	7621	7549	8703	8790	8113	8070		
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings (Rs. in '000)	3605	10711	32833	53919	69363	76995	78344	76807	92939		
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	2206	1969	2038	2096	1089	1619		
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	9485	10638	11272	11692	7688	9668		
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in lakh)	13687	46525	124854	200146	260357	289847	316557	241442	351628		
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	200789	294276	325913	355951	278437	352374		
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	213396	318447	355747	387900	301838	378878		
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (\$)	13409	32779	66943	113510	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		

(P) = Provisional, N.A. = Not Available (\$ Excluding the provisions made for depreciation and interest. (*) Figures at the end of the year.

Source:- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.9 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT STATE

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Major Port Kandla				Non-major Ports			Total Cargo Handle (Col.6+9)
		Imports	Exports	Transhipment	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1980-81	82.41	5.75	-	88.16	14.92	12.88	27.80	115.96
2	1990-91	172.70	24.15	-	196.85	41.53	34.01	75.54	272.39
3	2000-01	281.03	47.87	38.51	367.41	467.87	263.93	731.80	1099.21
4	2001-02	284.57	77.04	15.67	377.28	530.83	294.63	825.46	1202.74
5	2002-03	302.37	103.74	0.22	406.33	534.56	306.68	841.24	1247.57
6	2003-04	310.80	103.08	1.35	415.23	555.56	337.92	893.48	1308.71
7	2004-05	313.87	95.45	6.19	415.51	611.04	360.24	971.28	1386.79
8	2005-06	347.80	101.76	9.51	459.07	703.99	376.76	1080.75	1539.82
9	2006-07	399.80	117.36	12.66	529.82	874.28	450.14	1324.42	1854.24
10	2007-08	466.86	165.09	16.98	648.93	974.93	501.05	1475.98	2124.91
11	2008-09	531.58	180.25	10.42	722.25	1079.92	448.22	1528.14	2250.39
12	2009-10	616.51	176.07	2.42	795.00	1442.95	612.45	2055.40	2850.40
13	2010-11	609.96	206.39	2.45	818.80	1535.81	773.26	2309.07	3127.87
14	2011-12	601.03	220.89	3.09	825.01	1759.04	831.25	2590.29	3415.30
15	2012-13	631.93	302.18	2.08	936.19	2020.14	858.03	2878.17	3814.36
16	2013-14	594.92	270.77	4.36	870.05	2167.50	931.96	3099.46	3969.51
17	2014-15	695.56	227.59	1.82	924.97	2386.98	973.95	3360.93	4285.90
18	2015-16	788.73	209.02	2.76	1000.51	2388.47	1009.32	3397.79	4398.30
19	2016-17	812.22	238.51	3.69	1054.42	2450.74	1006.65	3457.39	4511.81
20	2017-18	811.41	284.06	5.52	1100.99	2607.66	1100.03	3707.69	4808.68
21	2018-19	847.69	301.25	5.07	1154.01	2813.75	1178.22	3991.97	5145.98
22	2019-20	862.93	339.40	23.74	1226.07	2937.76	1180.16	4117.92	5343.99
23	2020-21	812.33	352.46	10.87	1175.66	2735.09	1140.63	3875.72	5051.38
24	2021-22	870.45	388.59	11.96	1271.00	2789.62	1264.29	4053.91	5324.91

Note : (1) From the year 2015-16, Intermediate and minor ports are all Non-Major ports.

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

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

(2) Gujarat Maritime Board , Gandhinager.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.10 NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND CARGO MOVEMENT

Sr. No.	Airport	Aircraft Departures		Passengers (Nos.)				Cargo (Tonnes)			
				Embarking		Disembarking		Loaded		Unloaded	
		2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(A)	Domestic :										
	Ahmedabad	37113	45632	1720113	2556316	1717809	2489157	17776	22306	18505	19488
	Bhavnagar	500	914	4993	17011	5194	17431	0	0	0	0
	Bhuj	426	366	6532	8829	6968	9011	0	0	0	0
	Jamnagar	284	992	10791	29425	11075	32243	0	0	0	0
	Kandla	1564	1588	33999	44420	35266	48025	0	0	0	0
	Keshod	2	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Mundra	2	14	8	141	8	138	0	0	0	0
	Porbandar	723	458	7493	7524	7471	7266	0	0	0	0
	Rajkot	1542	4244	70702	208634	73038	211738	19	25	54	230
	Surat	5755	10312	275167	447836	289093	472030	2376	2708	2591	2367
	Vadodara	2611	4711	135979	293875	131821	281815	1595	737	899	475
	Total - A	50522	69233	2265782	3614011	2277748	3568854	21766	25776	22049	22560
(B)	International :										
	Ahmedabad	3096	5525	88783	318767	108064	296571	19294	33591	5174	15249
	Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Surat	0	117	0	7568	0	6383	0	0	0	0
	Total - B	3096	5642	88783	326335	108064	302954	19294	33591	5174	15249
	Total (A+B)	53618	74875	2354565	3940346	2385812	3871808	41060	59367	27223	37809

Source : Airports Authority of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.11 NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Post Offices	Telephone Connections (LL) including WLL (BSNL)
1	2	3	4
1	1980-81	8415	198889
2	1990-91	8707	453114
3	2000-01	9046	2398691
4	2005-06	8971	2655519
5	2006-07	8967	2484758
6	2007-08	8970	2313509
7	2008-09	8972	2186695
8	2009-10	8976	2182676
9	2010-11	8982	1999763
10	2011-12	8979	1830517
11	2012-13	8979	1685042
12	2013-14	8981	1560166
13	2014-15	8983	1396144
14	2015-16	8983	1227810
15	2016-17	8984	1152722
16	2017-18	8948	1082698
17	2018-19	8903	1009423
18	2019-20	8864	643726
19	2020-21	8846	466470
20	2021-22	8838	393836

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Year	No. of Branch	Deposits (Rs. in Crore)	Bank Credit (Rs. in Crore)	Credit Deposit Ratio (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1970	1008	510	302	59.22
2	1980	2318	2563	1490	58.13
3	1990	3361	11063	6257	56.56
4	1991	3390	12975	7090	54.64
5	1992	3415	15478	8385	54.17
6	1993	3456	17722	8366	47.21
7	1994	3475	22765	9842	43.23
8	1995	3510	23959	12377	51.66
9	1996	3523	27633	13783	49.88
10	1997	3553	31836	15236	47.86
11	1998	3578	37334	17948	48.07
12	1999	3630	44842	21773	48.55
13	2000	3667	49056	25090	51.15
14	2001	3672	59645	27013	45.29
15	2002	3656	68215	30530	44.76
16	2003	3667	78387	33638	42.91
17	2004	3689	93152	41344	44.38
18	2005	3710	100379	53946	53.74
19	2006	3793	109917	68589	62.40
20	2007	3970	137740	87592	63.59
21	2008	5672	185590	126227	68.01
22	2008-09	5748	191871	131842	68.71
23	2009-10	6091	225299	155575	69.05
24	2010-11	6433	272076	187803	69.03
25	2011-12	6867	317264	226760	71.47
26	2012-13	7395	369547	278121	75.26
27	2013-14	8151	428744	344286	80.30
28	2014-15	8631	490208	387703	79.09
29	2015-16	9017	538133	431541	80.19
30	2016-17	9325	623787	460030	73.75
31	2017-18	9353	662394	539392	81.43
32	2018-19	9797	697250	590664	84.71
33	2019-20	10046	760231	626675	82.43
34	2020-21	9959	881338	677510	76.87
35	2021-22	9834	970079	753364	77.66

Note : (1) From the year 2008 figures are including Private sector, RRBs, DCCBs, GSCARDBs branches.

(2) The figures of the year 1970 to 2008 are as of December ending.

Source:- Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

10.2 NUMBER OF OFFICES, DEPOSITS AND BANK CREDIT OF ALL SCHEDULED COMMERICAL BANKS IN GUJARAT STATE AS OF SEPTEMBER, 2022

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	District	No. of Branches	Total Deposits	Total Advances	CD Ratio (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	1517	28315957	28838009	101.84
2	Amreli	255	1088070	771353	70.89
3	Anand	403	3760268	1207507	32.11
4	Arvalli	141	535491	417956	78.05
5	Banas Kantha	343	1289970	1445304	112.04
6	Bharuch	305	2649759	1506531	56.86
7	Bhavnagar	306	2205745	1315409	59.64
8	Botad	84	314631	234675	74.59
9	Chhota Udepur	96	317033	201556	63.58
10	Dahod	129	574968	323504	56.26
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	96	566930	361872	63.83
12	Gandhinagar	354	4779548	2230369	46.66
13	Gir Somnath	130	687906	401343	58.34
14	Jamnagar	249	2205244	1415996	64.21
15	Junagadh	229	1639587	904556	55.17
16	Kachchh	392	4768500	2138816	44.85
17	Kheda	286	1863209	790867	42.45
18	Mahesana	385	2113807	1770801	83.77
19	Mahisagar	105	449227	195292	43.47
20	Morbi	172	1220601	2202670	180.46
21	Narmada	63	282583	125882	44.55
22	Navsari	270	2558311	796481	31.13
23	Panch Mahals	174	816333	455487	55.80
24	Patan	155	713885	527088	73.83
25	Porbandar	89	1008221	341559	33.88
26	Rajkot	651	6429378	5813724	90.42
27	Sabar Kantha	278	1059169	966548	91.26
28	Surat	903	9979378	11092837	111.16
29	Surendranagar	194	1044216	773360	74.06
30	Tapi	80	432820	194278	44.89
31	The Dangs	18	84426	14046	16.64
32	Vadodara	743	12336303	7399611	59.98
33	Valsad	260	2359530	1559923	66.11
	TOTAL	9855	100451006	78735209	78.38

Source : State Level Banking Committee Report, 2022.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Item	Year				
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary Education					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	45055	45315	45315	45023	44492
	- Of which only for Girls	1403	1392	1362	1330	1290
(b)	Total Students ('000)	8857	8675	8614	8465	8478
	- Of which Girls	4121	4061	4048	3980	3991
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	336113	334081	333214	323478	311410
	- Of which Women	191995	192659	193530	187133	180218
2	Secondary/Higher Secondary Education					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	11958	12234	12445	12709	12764
	- Of which only for Girls	541	579	594	594	590
i)	Std. 9 to 10	4694	4846	4842	4822	4638
	- Of which only for Girls	113	135	134	132	122
ii)	Std. 9 to 12	7264	7388	7603	7887	8126
	- Of which only for Girls	428	444	460	462	468
(b)	Total Students ('000)	2810	2806	2867	2843	2899
	- Of which Girls	1201	1220	1262	1275	1319
i)	Std. 9 to 10	1798	1806	1827	1841	1750
	- Of which Girls	754	767	784	809	791
ii)	Std. 11 to 12	1012	999	1040	1002	1149
	- Of which Girls	447	453	478	466	528
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	91462	89437	88971	89692	91978
	- Of which Women	33823	33328	33492	34426	36367
	i) Std. 9 to 10	16694	16196	15824	15496	14889
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	74768	73241	73147	74196	77089
3	Higher Education *					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	2179	2392	2504	2613	N.A. [#]
	- Of which only for Girls	187	185	185	192	N.A.
(b)	Total Students ('000)	1453	1456	1527	1614	N.A.
	- Of which Girls	625	645	677	712	N.A.
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	54263	57194	59852	60908	N.A.
	- Of which Women	21438	23070	25851	26912	N.A.

Note: (1) * Excluding external students

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

(3) # For the year 2021-22, data collection is under process.

(4) N.A = Not Available .

Source: (1) Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.), Gandhinagar.

(2) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(3) U DISE - 2021-22.

(4) Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.2 DROPOUT RATE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Std I to V			Std I to VII		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1999-00	23.77	20.83	22.30	42.76	39.90	41.48
2	2000-01	21.05	20.81	20.93	40.53	36.90	38.92
3	2001-02	20.46	20.53	20.50	39.16	35.28	37.22
4	2002-03	19.08	19.14	19.12	37.80	33.17	35.46
5	2003-04	17.79	17.84	17.83	36.59	31.49	33.73
6	2004-05	8.72	11.77	10.16	15.33	22.80	18.79
7	2005-06	4.53	5.79	5.13	9.97	14.02	11.82
8	2006-07	2.84	3.68	3.24	9.13	11.64	10.29
9	2007-08	2.77	3.25	2.98	8.81	11.08	9.87
10	2008-09	2.28	2.31	2.29	8.58	9.17	8.87
11	2009-10	2.18	2.23	2.20	8.33	8.97	8.66
12	2010-11	2.08	2.11	2.09	7.87	8.12	7.95
13	2011-12	2.05	2.08	2.07	7.35	7.82	7.56
14	2012-13	2.02	2.06	2.04	6.87	7.37	7.08
15	2013-14	1.97	2.02	2.00	6.53	7.28	6.91
16	2014-15	1.94	2.00	1.97	6.19	7.03	6.61
17	2015-16	1.67	1.81	1.74	5.88	6.79	6.34
18	2016-17	1.43	1.61	1.54	5.57	6.55	6.06
19	2017-18	1.31	1.53	1.42	4.56	6.21	5.33
20	2018-19	1.42	1.37	1.40	4.15	4.86	4.48
21	2019-20	1.44	1.31	1.37	2.87	3.90	3.39
22	2020-21	1.35	1.29	1.32	2.69	3.46	3.07

Note:-(1) From the year 2013-14 Drop out rate in Primary Education has been given for Std. I to V and Std. I to VIII.

(2) Directorate of Primary Education, Gandhinagar up to the year 2004-05 and from the year 2005-06 and onwards-Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.), Gandhinagar and hence not comparable with the previous years' data.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.3 GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIO (GER) & NET ENROLLMENT RATIO (NER) IN PRIMARY EDUCATION IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	GER			NER		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2004-05	109.68	109.39	109.54	96.06	95.23	95.65
2	2005-06	110.68	110.39	110.54	96.56	95.73	96.15
3	2006-07	111.78	111.49	111.64	97.83	96.23	97.03
4	2007-08	103.11	100.84	101.98	98.17	96.67	97.42
5	2008-09	104.00	101.72	102.86	98.58	97.07	97.82
6	2009-10	104.67	102.34	103.51	98.82	98.04	98.29
7	2010-11	105.03	103.12	104.08	99.06	98.23	98.64
8	2011-12	103.05	101.67	102.18	99.13	98.48	98.90
9	2012-13	102.06	100.87	101.47	99.54	98.97	99.25
10	2013-14	99.74	99.70	99.72	97.12	97.30	97.21
11	2014-15	102.85	101.96	102.40	98.68	97.90	98.29
12	2015-16	103.17	102.37	102.63	99.05	98.22	99.11
13	2016-17	102.83	101.96	102.42	99.34	98.92	99.14
14	2017-18	102.36	101.39	101.90	99.28	98.99	99.15
15	2018-19	101.86	101.95	101.91	99.15	98.99	99.07
16	2019-20	101.73	102.53	102.10	98.53	99.54	99.00
17	2020-21	101.47	101.64	101.55	98.84	99.21	99.02

Note:-From the year 2013-14 GER & NER in Primary Education has been given for Std. I to V and Std. I to VIII

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.4 NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION, 2021-22

Sr. No.	Year/District	Primary/ Upper Primary Schools				Exclusively for Girls Primary School
		Gover- nment	Local Bodies	Aided/ Unaided	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2018-19	2227	31502	11586	45315	1392
2	2019-20	2225	31337	11753	45315	1362
3	2020-21	2208	31140	11675	45023	1330
4	2021-22	2187	30863	11442	44492	1290
	District: 2021-22					
1	Ahmedabad	378	781	1751	2910	51
2	Amreli	21	762	239	1022	35
3	Anand	36	992	329	1357	72
4	Arvalli	42	1196	146	1384	1
5	Banas Kantha	71	2356	387	2814	24
6	Bharuch	14	914	318	1246	55
7	Bhavnagar	93	931	314	1338	83
8	Botad	25	225	106	356	13
9	Chhota Udepur	65	1251	81	1397	26
10	Dahod	124	1647	152	1923	27
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	15	592	179	786	29
12	Gandhinagar	22	612	351	985	32
13	Gir Somnath	14	546	288	848	47
14	Jamnagar	55	663	393	1111	72
15	Junagadh	18	722	435	1175	23
16	Kachchh	58	1679	422	2159	132
17	Kheda	41	1350	274	1665	39
18	Mahesana	25	986	285	1296	42
19	Mahisagar	41	1193	96	1330	11
20	Morbi	6	588	205	799	34
21	Narmada	56	681	49	786	9
22	Navsari	23	677	190	890	14
23	Panch Mahals	51	1389	165	1605	21
24	Patan	40	792	133	965	34
25	Porbandar	4	310	115	429	18
26	Rajkot	118	862	1103	2083	97
27	Sabar Kantha	59	1163	265	1487	7
28	Surat	368	938	1459	2765	113
29	Surendranagar	29	859	254	1142	46
30	Tapi	71	798	60	929	6
31	The Dangs	25	378	28	431	2
32	Vadodara	116	1067	586	1769	57
33	Valsad	63	963	284	1310	18

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.5 DISTRICTWISE SECONDARY/HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION STATUS, 2021-22

Sr. No	District	Number of		
		Schools	Teachers	Students
1	2	3	4	5
	GUJARAT	12764	91978	2899410
1	Ahmedabad	1335	10804	345360
2	Amreli	323	1916	58284
3	Anand	361	3248	97873
4	Arvalli	275	1691	58530
5	Banas Kantha	622	4476	156171
6	Bharuch	373	2595	69850
7	Bhavnagar	450	3124	120213
8	Botad	151	893	33467
9	Chotta Udiapur	167	1026	37395
10	Dahod	420	2727	115846
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	186	972	28711
12	Gandhinagar	422	3474	94041
13	Gir Somnath	274	1868	55716
14	Jamnagar	334	2076	55961
15	Junagadh	421	2471	69439
16	Kachchh	523	2993	86478
17	Kheda	379	2680	92914
18	Mahesana	382	3156	98619
19	Mahisagar	250	1481	56158
20	Morbi	240	1687	44115
21	Narmada	131	727	24724
22	Navsari	232	2136	67762
23	Panch Mahals	333	2040	80317
24	Patan	258	1808	61650
25	Porbandar	133	848	24307
26	Rajkot	913	5788	152085
27	Sabar Kantha	362	2213	72305
28	Surat	1027	9778	309291
29	Surendranagar	365	2060	63593
30	Tapi	161	1102	31829
31	The Dangs	72	380	13246
32	Vadodara	566	4891	139028
33	Valsad	323	2849	84133

Source : (1) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(2) U DISE - 2021-22.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.6 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS/BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED PM POSHAN (MID DAY MEAL) , 2021-22

Sr. No	District	No. of Schools	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
	Gujarat	32545	5096308
1	Ahmedabad	1146	308337
2	Amreli	777	127819
3	Anand	1072	191849
4	Arvalli	1208	117265
5	Banaskantha	2467	448893
6	Bharuch	947	112416
7	Bhavanagar	996	226406
8	Botad	243	71642
9	Chotta udepur	1263	113447
10	Dahod	1640	339409
11	Devbhumi dwarka	593	70018
12	Gandhinagar	641	116448
13	Gir somnath	547	107023
14	Jamnagar	715	91823
15	Junagadh	727	82333
16	Kachchh	1716	241188
17	Kheda	1417	220486
18	Mahesana	1039	192004
19	Mahisagar	1203	123116
20	Morbi	590	88624
21	Narmada	684	60866
22	Navsari	679	82027
23	Panchmahals	1396	205195
24	Patan	814	157342
25	Porbandar	316	39090
26	Rajkot	971	151279
27	Sabarkantha	1204	173561
28	Surat	1290	269640
29	Surendranagar	879	164908
30	Tapi	803	72556
31	The Dangs	378	37323
32	Vadodara	1218	161387
33	Valsad	966	130588

Source : Commissionerate of MID-Day-Meal, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.7 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARED & PASSED IN S.S.C. AND H.S.C. (COMMON & SCIENCE STREAM) MARCH, 2022

Sr. No.	District	S.S.C			H.S.C (Common Stream)			H.S.C (Science Stream)		
		No. of Students Appeared	No. of Students Passed	Result in %	No. of Students Appeared	No. of Students Passed	Result in %	No. of Students Appeared	No. of Students Passed	Result in %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ahmedabad	89339	56769	63.54	42308	34157	80.73	11895	8644	72.67
2	Amreli	15978	10906	68.26	6992	5992	85.70	1488	1153	77.49
3	Anand	27785	16844	60.62	9357	7951	84.97	3834	2403	62.68
4	Arvalli	15429	10508	68.11	7487	6795	90.76	1533	943	61.51
5	Banas Kantha	40596	27273	67.18	20477	19178	93.66	4178	3282	78.55
6	Bharuch	19344	12508	64.66	5965	5044	84.56	2681	1821	67.92
7	Bhavnagar	32261	21801	67.58	13682	12722	92.98	4266	3575	83.80
8	Botad	9065	6129	67.61	3751	3521	93.87	722	578	80.06
9	Chhota Udepur	10352	6335	61.20	3884	3518	90.58	719	339	47.15
10	Dahod	28752	16815	58.48	12134	9527	78.51	1367	550	40.23
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	8505	5495	64.61	3247	2959	91.13	335	250	74.63
12	Gandhinagar	22226	14632	65.83	11168	9806	87.80	4290	2978	69.42
13	Gir Somnath	15740	10721	68.11	7183	6434	89.57	1325	935	70.57
14	Jamnagar	15067	10499	69.68	6325	5654	89.39	1541	1284	83.32
15	Junagadh	19771	13098	66.25	8978	7736	86.17	2563	2057	80.26
16	Kachchh	23148	14184	61.28	8776	8008	91.25	1211	902	74.48
17	Kheda	25299	14348	56.71	10427	8253	79.15	2082	1246	59.85
18	Mahesana	27374	16902	61.74	12181	10684	87.71	3710	2771	74.69
19	Mahisagar	14587	8686	59.55	6786	6286	92.63	1330	671	50.45
20	Morbi	11421	8428	73.79	5387	4797	89.05	1448	1237	85.43
21	Narmada	7231	4513	62.41	2725	2182	80.07	726	384	52.89
22	Navsari	17911	11945	66.69	7107	6016	84.65	4225	3008	71.20
23	Panch Mahals	21388	12534	58.60	8634	7431	86.07	1550	899	58.00
24	Patan	16811	9126	54.29	7303	6487	88.83	1681	1228	73.05
25	Porbandar	6984	4124	59.05	3149	2686	85.30	353	242	68.56
26	Rajkot	39115	28499	72.86	19741	17494	88.62	6799	5817	85.56
27	Sabar Kantha	19668	11682	59.40	7886	7112	90.19	2369	1527	64.46
28	Surat	79730	60304	75.64	38556	33739	87.51	12147	9417	77.53
29	Surendranagar	16817	11904	70.79	8052	7345	91.22	1155	961	83.20
30	Tapi	7994	4542	56.82	3240	2824	87.16	935	514	54.97
31	The Dangs	3095	2123	68.59	1372	1309	95.41	311	219	70.42
32	Vadodara	37758	23113	61.21	13271	10152	76.50	5781	3985	68.93
33	Valsad	20714	13489	65.12	7358	6144	83.50	3996	2330	58.31
	TOTAL	767255	500779	65.27	334889	289943	86.58	94546	68150	72.08

Source : Gujarat Secondary & Higher Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.8 NUMBER OF EDUCATION INSTITUTES, SANCTIONED SEATS, ACTUAL ADMISSION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No	Year	Degree						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admissions	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teachers (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	10	2339	2508	9764	599	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	14	3555	3845	11113	1343	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	42	9430	8840	30508	6058	1910	384
4	2005-06	77	16228	15289	48599	10343	2308	515
5	2010-11	195	46569	42272	100501	24256	6297	2286
6	2011-12	206	53767	42464	147833	33034	6563	2390
7	2012-13	210	59798	48563	184731	40015	10361	3269
8	2013-14	216	68926	55665	205698	42420	11751	3654
9	2014-15	225	77053	52011	215836	44143	11890	3649
10	2015-16	230	77761	48849	216061	42937	13455	3593
11	2016-17	238	75162	43330	186524	30009	15398	4918
12	2017-18	241	74848	40288	249178	46129	13346	3284
13	2018-19	241	70541	36100	206358	37905	13989	4595
14	2019-20	242	81586	37526	199063	32627	10342	3210
15	2020-21	236	73135	33978	185511	30496	10134	3151
16	2021-22	231	74884	42551	132456	24543	6567	1978
17	2022-23(P)	230	76688	32293	97900	18473	7755	2415

Note: (1) From the year 2020-21, the figures are inclusive of all Engineering, pharmacy, Hotel Management & Architecture colleges/institutions and excluding M.B.A. and M.C.A. Courses.

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

(P) = Provisional

Sr. No	Year	Diploma						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admissions	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teacher (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	19	4549	5041	12590	1302	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	38	7076	6778	18407	2858	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	43	13368	11088	31641	6106	1306	175
4	2005-06	70	22523	18493	47390	7433	1550	309
5	2010-11	94	48913	46880	118978	19235	3722	1014
6	2011-12	97	51978	50098	120814	19740	3891	1108
7	2012-13	110	57448	52371	126234	19592	5787	1553
8	2013-14	134	67514	53733	128027	19862	6631	1714
9	2014-15	142	70265	43972	127765	17725	6577	1682
10	2015-16	143	68565	48492	126159	16636	4482	1252
11	2016-17	147	66789	46356	162567	18219	4902	1239
12	2017-18	151	67295	40651	218879	25681	6381	1324
13	2018-19	155	62360	43719	200757	26026	6410	1612
14	2019-20	164	75871	42362	179850	24005	6142	1614
15	2020-21	159	65469	37785	186499	27163	6101	1632
16	2021-22	163	68102	42098	135199	20336	4417	1114
17	2022-23(P)	165	69404	25703	94792	13847	5471	1401

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

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

(P) = Provisional

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.1 STATEWISE ESTIMATES OF BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND NATURAL GROWTH RATE, 2020

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Natural Growth Rate		
		Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	INDIA	19.5	21.1	16.1	6.0	6.4	5.1	13.5	14.7	11.0
	STATE :									
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.7	16.0	15.0	6.3	7.0	4.9	9.3	9.0	10.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17.3	17.8	15.0	5.7	5.9	4.4	11.6	11.8	10.6
3	Assam	20.8	21.9	14.3	6.2	6.4	5.4	14.5	15.5	8.9
4	Bihar	25.5	26.2	21.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	20.0	20.7	15.7
5	Chhatisgarh	22.0	23.4	17.3	7.9	8.4	6.3	14.1	15.0	11.0
6	Goa	12.1	11.7	12.4	5.9	6.3	5.5	6.2	5.3	6.9
7	Gujarat	19.3	21.1	17.1	5.6	6.0	5.0	13.7	15.1	12.0
8	Haryana	19.9	21.2	17.7	6.1	6.5	5.5	13.8	14.7	12.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	15.3	15.7	10.0	6.8	7.0	4.4	8.5	8.7	5.6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14.6	16.1	11.1	4.6	4.9	4.1	10.0	11.3	7.0
11	Jharkhand	22.0	23.4	17.6	5.2	5.5	4.5	16.7	17.9	13.1
12	Karnataka	16.5	17.5	15.0	6.2	7.1	4.8	10.4	10.5	10.2
13	Kerala	13.2	13.1	13.3	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.3
14	Madhya Pradesh	24.1	26.0	18.8	6.5	6.8	5.6	17.6	19.2	13.1
15	Maharashtra	15.0	15.3	14.6	5.5	6.2	4.6	9.6	9.1	10.1
16	Manipur	13.3	13.5	12.8	4.3	4.0	4.8	9.0	9.5	8.0
17	Meghalaya	22.9	25.1	12.9	5.3	5.5	4.4	17.6	19.6	8.5
18	Mizoram	14.4	16.8	11.7	4.2	3.8	4.6	10.2	13.0	7.1
19	Nagaland	12.5	12.9	11.8	3.7	3.9	3.5	8.8	9.0	8.4
20	Odisha	17.7	18.7	13.1	7.3	7.5	6.5	10.4	11.2	6.6
21	Punjab	14.3	14.9	13.6	7.2	8.3	5.7	7.1	6.6	7.9
22	Rajasthan	23.5	24.4	20.8	5.6	5.8	5.1	17.9	18.6	15.7
23	Sikkim	15.6	14.0	18.2	4.1	4.3	3.7	11.6	9.7	14.5
24	Tamil Nadu	13.8	14.0	13.6	6.1	7.2	5.1	7.7	6.8	8.5
25	Telangana	16.4	16.8	15.9	6.0	7.2	4.2	10.4	9.6	11.7
26	Tripura	12.6	13.4	10.7	5.7	5.4	6.5	6.9	8.0	4.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	25.1	26.1	22.1	6.5	6.8	5.4	18.7	19.3	16.7
28	Uttarakhand	16.6	17.0	15.6	6.3	6.7	5.1	10.4	10.3	10.5
29	West Bengal	14.6	16.1	11.2	5.5	5.3	5.8	9.1	10.8	5.4
	Union Territory									
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10.8	11.5	10.0	5.8	6.8	4.5	5.0	4.7	5.4
2	Chandigarh	12.9	18.1	12.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	9.1	14.0	9.0
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	20.3	18.0	21.4	3.7	4.7	3.3	16.5	13.3	18.1
4	Lakshadweep	14.5	19.9	13.1	5.4	7.2	5.0	9.1	12.7	8.1
5	Puducherry	13.1	13.1	13.1	6.5	7.5	6.1	6.6	5.6	7.0
6	NCT of Delhi	14.2	15.5	14.1	3.6	4.1	3.5	10.6	11.4	10.6

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, May-2022, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Sr. No.	Year	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
		Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1985	33.0	33.8	31.2	10.8	11.8	8.7	98	112	64
2	1990	29.6	30.2	28.3	8.9	9.6	7.2	72	79	54
3	1991	27.5	28.2	25.9	8.5	8.8	7.9	69	73	57
4	1992	28.1	29.5	24.6	9.2	9.5	8.3	67	72	53
5	1993	28.0	29.1	25.8	8.2	8.9	6.8	58	65	42
6	1994	27.1	28.5	24.5	8.7	9.6	6.9	64	70	51
7	1995	26.7	27.9	24.0	7.6	8.3	6.2	62	68	47
8	1996	25.7	26.9	23.0	7.6	8.3	6.2	61	68	46
9	1997	25.6	27.0	22.6	7.6	8.3	6.2	62	69	46
10	1998	25.5	27.0	21.9	7.9	8.6	6.3	64	71	46
11	1999	25.4	27.0	22.0	7.9	8.8	5.9	63	70	45
12	2000	25.2	26.8	21.9	7.5	8.3	5.8	62	69	45
13	2001	25.0	26.7	21.5	7.8	8.9	5.6	60	68	42
14	2002	24.7	26.6	20.6	7.7	8.3	6.4	60	68	37
15	2003	24.6	26.5	20.5	7.6	8.2	6.3	57	65	36
16	2004	24.3	26.3	21.1	6.9	7.8	5.5	53	62	38
17	2005	23.7	25.5	21.0	7.1	8.0	5.8	54	63	37
18	2006	23.5	25.0	21.1	7.3	8.2	5.9	53	62	37
19	2007	23.0	24.5	20.7	7.2	8.1	5.8	52	60	36
20	2008	22.6	24.1	20.3	6.9	8.0	5.4	50	58	35
21	2009	22.3	23.8	19.9	6.9	7.7	5.6	48	55	33
22	2010	21.8	23.3	19.4	6.7	7.5	5.5	44	51	30
23	2011	21.3	22.9	19.0	6.7	7.4	5.7	41	48	27
24	2012	21.1	22.5	18.7	6.6	7.3	5.6	38	45	24
25	2013	20.8	22.2	18.5	6.5	7.2	5.5	36	43	22
26	2014	20.6	22.6	18.2	6.2	6.6	5.7	35	43	23
27	2015	20.4	22.4	18.0	6.1	6.5	5.6	33	41	21
28	2016	20.1	22.0	17.7	6.1	6.5	5.5	30	38	19
29	2017	19.9	21.8	17.6	6.2	6.9	5.5	30	36	22
30	2018	19.7	21.6	17.4	5.9	6.3	5.3	28	33	20
31	2019	19.5	21.3	17.3	5.6	6.0	5.2	25	29	18
32	2020	19.3	21.1	17.1	5.6	6.0	5.0	23	27	17

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

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.3 NUMBER OF ALLOPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No	Year/Districts	Total	Rural					Urban				
			CHCs	PHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total	Hospi-tals	UHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2000-01	1702	244	1001	5	56	1306	84	0	184	128	396
2	2005-06	1753	273	1072	5	40	1390	83	0	180	100	363
3	2010-11	1823	305	1114	5	59	1483	85	0	166	89	340
4	2011-12	1977	318	1158	5	58	1539	83	100	166	89	438
5	2012-13	1977	318	1158	5	59	1540	85	98	166	88	437
6	2013-14	2002	318	1208	5	56	1587	85	98	166	66	415
7	2014-15	2069	322	1300	5	52	1679	81	98	143	68	390
8	2015-16	2132	331	1342	5	52	1730	84	107	143	68	402
9	2016-17	2207	364	1393	5	52	1814	86	107	132	68	393
10	2017-18	2268	363	1474	5	50	1892	89	107	111	69	376
11	2018-19	2267	362	1475	5	50	1892	88	108	111	68	375
12	2019-20	2263	348	1477	5	50	1880	88	111	116	68	383
13	2020-21	2262	348	1477	5	50	1880	88	110	116	68	382
14	2021-22	2262	348	1477	5	50	1880	88	110	116	68	382
District:2021-22												
1	Ahmedabad	118	8	40	0	2	50	9	2	36	21	68
2	Amreli	63	12	41	0	0	53	4	3	2	1	10
3	Anand	81	14	53	0	1	68	2	8	1	2	13
4	Arvali	54	10	37	0	3	50	1	1	1	1	4
5	Banaskantha	161	26	121	1	3	151	4	4	0	2	10
6	Bharuch	65	9	41	1	4	55	1	5	1	3	10
7	Bhavnagar	79	13	48	0	2	63	4	4	8	0	16
8	Botad	26	5	17	0	0	22	1	2	0	1	4
9	Chhota Udepur	67	12	50	0	2	64	1	1	0	1	3
10	Dahod	123	20	97	1	0	118	2	2	1	0	5
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	31	4	23	0	0	27	2	2	0	0	4
12	Gandhinagar	52	9	30	0	6	45	2	2	2	1	7
13	Gir Somnath	42	7	29	0	0	36	1	4	0	1	6
14	Jamnagar	48	9	33	0	0	42	3	0	3	0	6
15	Junagadh	59	9	38	1	1	49	0	2	6	2	10
16	Kachchh	106	16	67	0	3	86	3	10	5	2	20
17	Kheda	84	14	54	0	0	68	2	4	4	6	16
18	Mahesana	90	13	57	0	6	76	5	6	2	1	14
19	Mahisagar	48	8	35	0	0	43	2	1	1	1	5
20	Morbi	44	5	30	0	0	35	3	5	1	0	9
21	Narmada	33	3	27	0	0	30	2	1	0	0	3
22	Navsari	66	12	45	0	1	58	3	5	0	0	8
23	Panch Mahals	76	13	50	0	4	67	1	4	1	3	9
24	Patan	71	14	52	0	0	66	1	3	0	1	5
25	Porbandar	24	4	12	0	0	16	1	5	2	0	8
26	Rajkot	102	12	55	0	1	68	11	7	11	5	34
27	Sabarkantha	69	12	48	0	4	64	1	1	2	1	5
28	Surat	94	13	57	1	4	75	4	1	12	2	19
29	Surendranagar	76	12	49	0	1	62	3	6	1	4	14
30	Tapi	48	7	38	0	0	45	1	1	0	1	3
31	The Dangs	14	3	10	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	1
32	Vadodara	75	10	42	0	2	54	5	1	12	3	21
33	Valsad	73	10	51	0	0	61	2	7	1	2	12

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.4 NUMBER OF AYURVEDIC AND HOMEOPATHIC INSTITUTIONS

Sr. No.	Year/ District	Ayurvedic			Homeopathic			Grand Total
		Total	State Govt.	Local Bodies	Total	State Govt.	Local Bodies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2018-19	577	317	260	272	257	15	849
2	2019-20	577	317	260	272	257	15	849
3	2020-21	577	317	260	272	257	15	849
4	2021-22	614	345	269	272	257	15	886
	District : 2021-22							
1	Ahmedabad	29	25	4	25	24	1	54
2	Amreli	22	11	11	11	9	2	33
3	Anand	21	11	10	11	11	0	32
4	Arvali	22	11	11	7	6	1	29
5	Banas Kantha	30	16	14	10	10	0	40
6	Bharuch	16	7	9	10	6	4	26
7	Bhavnagar	26	19	7	10	10	0	36
8	Botad	6	0	6	3	3	0	9
9	Chhota Udepur	15	5	10	5	5	0	20
10	Dahod	24	13	11	10	10	0	34
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	8	7	1	3	3	0	11
12	Gandhinagar	19	10	9	9	9	0	28
13	Gir-Somnath	8	4	4	6	5	1	14
14	Jamnagar	10	3	7	5	5	0	15
15	Junagadh	20	10	10	9	8	1	29
16	Kachchh	22	15	7	12	10	2	34
17	Kheda	18	12	6	11	11	0	29
18	Mahesana	20	11	9	11	11	0	31
19	Mahisagar	11	8	3	4	4	0	15
20	Morbi	12	9	3	7	7	0	19
21	Narmada	17	6	11	3	3	0	20
22	Navsari	22	14	8	9	9	0	31
23	Panch Mahals	17	6	11	7	7	0	24
24	Patan	21	15	6	8	8	0	29
25	Porbandar	9	3	6	4	4	0	13
26	Rajkot	19	8	11	10	10	0	29
27	Sabar Kantha	27	17	10	9	7	2	36
28	Surat	28	22	6	8	8	0	36
29	Surendranagar	24	11	13	7	7	0	31
30	Tapi	19	8	11	5	5	0	24
31	The Dangs	7	1	6	1	1	0	8
32	Vadodara	25	17	8	13	13	0	38
33	Valsad	20	10	10	9	8	1	29

Note : The data is revised for the year 2018-19

Source: Directorate of AYUSH, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.1 STERILIZATION AND IUD INSERTIONS IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Sterilization			I.U.D. Insertions
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980-81	37467	163127	200594	40942
2	1990-91	12428	228092	240520	451694
3	1995-96	8195	271859	280054	452077
4	1996-97	4554	238395	242949	409248
5	1997-98	3118	239246	242364	401736
6	1998-99	2786	247593	250379	413198
7	1999-00	2539	257684	260223	414350
8	2000-01	1997	251909	253906	410900
9	2001-02	1897	253007	254904	402505
10	2002-03	1831	270170	272001	422236
11	2003-04	1677	261219	262896	413632
12	2004-05	1587	276546	278133	426399
13	2005-06	1446	278888	280334	466230
14	2006-07	1032	266517	267549	464484
15	2007-08	20646	289418	310064	494529
16	2008-09	11530	313577	325107	591564
17	2009-10	9504	318931	328435	579454
18	2010-11	6912	318913	325825	599749
19	2011-12	3478	321822	325300	613608
20	2012-13	2273	316223	318496	606799
21	2013-14	1940	341897	343837	613717
22	2014-15	2273	325690	327963	608288
23	2015-16	1801	338047	339848	614070
24	2016-17	2133	312606	314739	623422
25	2017-18	2212	328700	330912	651606
26	2018-19	1802	320863	322665	596744
27	2019-20	1476	304436	305912	604185
28	2020-21	620	230390	231010	577628
29	2021-22	645	283104	283749	641786
30	2022-23(P)	465	111390	111855	336911

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.2 PREGNANT WOMEN REGISTRATION FOR ANTE-NATAL CARE AND DELIVERY REGISTRATION IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Pregnant Women Registration for Ante-natal Care	Delivery Registration		
			Total	Of which Institutional (%)	Of which Home Delivery (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2001-02	1250134	1121163	51.4	48.6
2	2002-03	1328767	1151926	53.2	46.8
3	2003-04	1333233	1179343	55.9	44.1
4	2004-05	1363599	1155148	57	43
5	2005-06	1390861	1191569	63.2	36.8
6	2006-07	1365461	1200456	67.6	32.4
7	2007-08	1370588	1182457	77.8	22.2
8	2008-09	1310964	1028002	82	18
9	2009-10	1453554	1054852	89.4	10.6
10	2010-11	1382680	1195845	91.8	8.2
11	2011-12	1383011	1210339	93.7	6.3
12	2012-13	1416520	1176867	95.1	4.9
13	2013-14	1455500	1148108	96.3	3.7
14	2014-15	1424293	1180108	97.6	2.4
15	2015-16	1405981	1231861	98.5	1.5
16	2016-17	1393019	1187129	98.9	1.1
17	2017-18	1420598	1215440	99.2	0.8
18	2018-19	1349576	1139108	99.4	0.6
19	2019-20	1296148	1151437	99.5	0.5
20	2020-21	1276676	1118037	99.6	0.4
21	2021-22	1315690	1094276	99.8	0.2
22	2022-23(P)	789881	651642	99.9	0.1

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.3 CHILDREN (0-1 YEAR) IMMUNISED AS PER NATIONAL IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	BCG	DPT 3 rd Dose/ Pentavelant-3	OPV-3	Measles/ MR	Fully Immunised Children*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2001-02	1212086	1204470	1202695	1148482	859336
2	2002-03	1251319	1221857	1235279	1170555	1161190
3	2003-04	1261931	1199505	1222837	1185094	1073006
4	2004-05	1252116	1227626	1257113	1169584	1133901
5	2005-06	1210065	1262294	1213337	1169733	1134367
6	2006-07	1207836	1258339	1211932	1171354	1147664
7	2007-08	1208784	1174855	1162414	1153185	1115121
8	2008-09	1143332	1065238	1181516	1125887	1001817
9	2009-10	1237348	1183426	1180012	1142655	1143665
10	2010-11	1239423	1192108	1194003	1153190	1135332
11	2011-12	1225307	1197766	1151234	1171596	1158559
12	2012-13	1221747	1179098	1191653	1166550	1159156
13	2013-14	1245504	1170743	1169127	1161225	1138762
14	2014-15	1282521	1161364	1141275	1143484	1135102
15	2015-16	1301421	1182155	1159359	1168600	1143751
16	2016-17	1290999	1162618	1173066	1185551	1169746
17	2017-18	1297516	1182404	1165933	1155281	1174665
18	2018-19	1217163	1161829	1139060	1198439	1156814
19	2019-20	1237164	1137697	1133020	1181143	1173928
20	2020-21	1216582	1130023	1125429	1193217	1216785
21	2021-22	1175830	1123923	1104366	1191475	1208254
22	2022-23(P)	733119	656681	648342	726309	720386

Note: * BCG + 3 dose of DPT/Pentavelant + 3 dose of Oral Polio Vaccine + one dose of Measles.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.1 WORKING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN GUJARAT STATE

(In '000)

Sr. No.	Year	Registration during the year	No. of Persons employed during the year	No. of Live Register at the end of the year	No. of Vacancies notified during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004	213	73	922	85
2	2005	206	103	855	126
3	2006	247	112	803	149
4	2007	344	192	799	242
5	2008	384	226	831	278
6	2009	376	154	905	180
7	2010	391	208	892	256
8	2011	399	226	899	304
9	2012	431	246	877	327
10	2013	432	272	778	330
11	2014	447	292	740	317
12	2015	474	337	677	351
13	2016	444	344	598	375
14	2017	510	399	538	486
15	2018	468	379	465	497
16	2019	490	356	458	438
17	2020	291	232	413	290
18	2021	320	270	364	338
19	2022*	280	231	315	310

* Upto October-2022

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.2 NUMBER OF JOB SEEKERS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION - REGISTERED WITH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Level of Education	As on 31 st December								
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	S.S.C	185812	176435	152698	138642	120037	129615	117993	104729	92757
2	Inter	222284	186187	170247	151262	129588	133525	117622	101363	85895
3	Diploma	43814	47722	41297	37079	29324	24645	21997	19505	15453
4	Graduates	185783	173938	152666	138166	120773	110576	100476	88866	78687
	(a) Arts	78192	70194	60216	54387	48348	45416	40422	35952	32155
	(b) Science	15251	13975	12636	11310	10268	10424	10127	9328	8244
	(c) Commerce	30346	32069	27792	26337	23242	21281	19647	17131	14808
	(d) Others	61994	57700	52022	46132	38915	33455	30280	26455	23480
5	Engineering Graduates	13655	17119	17038	16292	16623	15557	14489	13350	11791
	(a) Civil	1090	1720	2110	2167	4272	3612	3044	2610	2304
	(b) Mechanical	3814	5183	5133	4943	4539	4090	4020	3703	3210
	(c) Electrical	3199	4179	4535	4278	3596	3564	3532	3464	3191
	(d) Others	5552	6037	5260	4904	4216	4291	3893	3573	3086
6	Post Graduates	40177	38417	32610	28597	23747	21221	19389	18213	15483
	(a) Arts	14008	12518	10062	8534	7207	6128	5467	5144	4487
	(b) Science	6237	6513	5506	4687	3652	3180	2961	2841	2570
	(c) Commerce	5633	5610	4716	3991	3295	2968	2747	2576	2347
	(d) Others	14299	13776	12326	11385	9593	8945	8214	7652	6079
7	Engineering Post Graduates	257	466	468	595	400	382	452	410	370
	I Total Educated Unemployed	691782	640284	567024	510633	440492	435521	392418	346436	300436
	II Total Uneducated Unemployed	47833	37164	30658	26929	24058	22575	20567	17816	14250
	Grand Total (I+II)	739615	677448	597682	537562	464550	458096	412985	364252	314686

* Upto October - 2022

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.3 NUMBER OF ITIs BY TYPES IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr No	Year/District	Govt ITIs		Others (#)		Total	
		No	Sanctioned	No	Sanctioned	No	Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2007-08	145	64920	296	23041	441	87961
2	2008-09	165	68760	428	30774	593	99534
3	2009-10	185	76221	511	38526	696	114747
4	2010-11	217	85317	432	32405	649	117722
5	2011-12	253	91693	503	39823	756	131516
6	2012-13	263	101973	448	36133	711	138106
7	2013-14	263	111972	475	37573	738	149545
8	2014-15	282	130772	497	40559	779	171331
9	2015-16	283	149032	503	46920	786	195952
10	2016-17	285	149432	486	45138	771	194570
11	2017-18	287	149832	381	38122	668	187954
12	2018-19	287	149832	380	38010	667	187842
13	2019-20	288	181172	312	40596	600	221768
14	2020-21	288	178308	309	39732	597	218040
15	2021-22	288	177548	309	40244	597	217792
15	2022-23 *	288	177776	308	41692	596	219468
District : 2022-23*							
1	Ahmedabad	15	14232	28	2584	43	16816
2	Amreli	12	5428	3	352	15	5780
3	Anand	9	3076	17	3132	26	6208
4	Aravalli	8	6496	10	1196	18	7692
5	Banas Kantha	14	6976	13	1944	27	8920
6	Bharuch	10	7932	16	2108	26	10040
7	Bhavnagar	11	6524	5	620	16	7144
8	Botad	4	1340	1	68	5	1408
9	Chhota Udepur	6	2856	2	352	8	3208
10	Dahod	10	6296	17	2344	27	8640
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	4	1896	0	0	4	1896
12	Gandhinagar	6	5004	18	1680	24	6684
13	Gir Somnath	6	2276	7	932	13	3208
14	Jamnagar	8	4456	2	44	10	4500
15	Junagadh	10	4936	7	640	17	5576
16	Kachchh	11	6144	4	304	15	6448
17	Kheda	10	7044	18	2320	28	9364
18	Mahesana	10	7484	21	3260	31	10744
19	Mahisagar	6	3088	7	1572	13	4660
20	Morbi	5	1656	3	384	8	2040
21	Narmada	7	2368	0	0	7	2368
22	Navsari	9	9132	6	612	15	9744
23	Panch Mahals	8	5064	22	4448	30	9512
24	Patan	10	5136	8	1160	18	6296
25	Porbandar	3	1300	1	24	4	1324
26	Rajkot	14	7356	7	648	21	8004
27	Sabar Kantha	8	4708	11	1760	19	6468
28	Surat	14	10644	17	1700	31	12344
29	Surendranagar	11	5252	10	1264	21	6516
30	Tapi	7	4248	2	60	9	4308
31	The Dangs	3	1580	0	0	3	1580
32	Vadodara	13	10972	21	2932	34	13904
33	Valsad	6	4876	4	1248	10	6124

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

* Upto October- 2022

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE, HOUSING-CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses Used as								No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses		
					Resi- dence	Residence- cum- other use	Shop/ Office	School/ College etc.	Hotel/ Lodge/ Guest house etc.	Hospital/ Dispen- sary etc.	Factory/ Workshop/ Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non- residen- tial use		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	GUJARAT	17524030	2403117	15120913	11728917	416806	1248409	93087	24963	39801	236317	181854	1113142	37617	
1	Ahmedabad	2198552	281965	1916587	1473448	18698	217225	5646	3229	6980	49907	16762	1,19,993	4699	
2	Ameli	430613	42169	388444	286725	6716	32422	2358	349	868	2811	7291	48630	274	
3	Anand	621987	93134	528853	419576	6640	33513	2963	1019	1302	4422	6849	50757	1812	
4	Banas Kantha	804197	123666	680531	553339	5369	44314	5379	1085	1382	5739	11159	52076	689	
5	Bharuch	481996	73497	408499	327674	6652	26092	3027	843	952	3771	4412	34240	836	
6	Bhavnagar	744077	81406	662671	528063	12787	60171	3320	908	1608	8955	10990	34913	956	
7	Dahod	376504	17485	359019	227667	98355	10746	3969	255	625	741	1366	14848	447	
8	Gandhinagar	433258	82567	350691	283575	3626	27841	2032	1291	1016	3847	4479	22448	536	
9	Jamnagar	646325	83992	562333	417387	6339	55529	3452	1069	1118	7508	9766	57115	3050	
10	Junagadh	776743	86824	689919	517358	8934	67538	4184	881	1968	8152	10169	69468	1267	
11	Kachchh	739275	150979	588296	439389	4200	56808	4745	2159	1497	6136	16500	55517	1345	
12	Kheda	622026	79166	542860	455481	5231	29157	3613	668	1086	3022	6132	37516	954	
13	Mahesana	659743	126455	533288	421494	3720	44635	3045	797	1489	4851	7948	44212	1097	
14	Narmada	160369	16360	144009	116161	5400	4071	2204	270	211	492	1371	13754	75	
15	Navsari	409156	56889	352267	271774	20442	22519	2581	528	909	4150	3276	24548	1540	
16	Panch Mahals	567601	56895	510706	391075	53388	21039	5487	523	889	2713	3835	30987	770	
17	Patan	404138	74174	329964	266130	2793	21203	2430	511	749	2772	6559	26395	422	
18	Porbandar	183572	22263	161309	122685	2023	14906	855	214	394	1388	3006	15602	236	
19	Rajkot	1181006	147104	1033902	760951	19631	119243	5061	1535	2775	29919	13709	78705	2373	
20	Sabar Kantha	665533	90715	574818	470558	6430	33029	5751	781	1329	3207	5299	47985	449	
21	Surat	1899838	286488	1613350	1259622	36564	158664	5260	2479	4921	57579	6023	76719	5519	
22	Surendranagar	500598	61746	438852	335154	6093	34970	2726	688	793	3689	10732	42443	1564	
23	Tapi	218489	15830	202659	142956	31573	6677	2198	281	364	944	1748	15719	199	
24	The Dangs	59618	3940	55678	42754	4891	1613	1224	165	126	244	605	4014	42	
25	Vadodara	1240425	183922	1056503	851380	26712	75053	6550	1608	3440	12412	8439	65567	5342	
26	Valsad	498391	63486	434905	346541	13599	29431	3027	827	1010	6946	3429	28971	1124	

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.2 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CONDITION OF CENSUS HOUSES (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS), HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Number of households with condition of Census Houses as											
		Total				Residence				Residence-cum-other use			
		Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi- dated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi- dated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapi- dated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	GUJARAT	12181718	8193176	3801407	187135	11767057	7973324	3611222	182511	414661	219852	190185	4624
1	Almedabad	1494656	1087201	395278	12177	1476130	1075915	388171	12044	18526	11286	7107	133
2	Anureli	294071	207753	81818	4500	287396	202882	80057	4457	6675	4871	1761	43
3	Anand	427164	262549	156648	7967	420623	258607	154137	7879	6541	3942	2511	88
4	Banas Kantha	561128	335479	205371	20278	555815	332058	203568	20189	5313	3421	1803	89
5	Bharuch	335098	224258	106817	4023	328519	219854	104666	3999	6579	4404	2151	24
6	Bhavnagar	542464	373013	162150	7301	529728	364218	158308	7202	12736	8795	3842	99
7	Dahod	329872	139579	183675	6618	231562	106524	119889	5149	98310	33055	63786	1469
8	Gandhinagar	287200	192275	89625	5300	283936	190344	88383	5209	3264	1931	1242	91
9	Jamnagar	424336	304901	113770	5665	418087	300487	111980	5620	6249	4414	1790	45
10	Junagadh	526674	361864	156439	8371	517884	355818	153777	8289	8790	6046	2662	82
11	Kachchh	444761	333462	106518	4781	440670	330593	105333	4744	4091	2869	1185	37
12	Kheda	462134	274395	177092	10647	456940	271256	175137	10547	5194	3139	1955	100
13	Mahesana	425907	288581	127810	9516	422217	286457	126303	9457	3690	2124	1507	59
14	Narmada	122039	68149	52221	1669	116661	65113	49934	1614	5378	3036	2287	55
15	Navsari	294176	202289	88306	3581	273759	189776	80514	3469	20417	12513	7792	112
16	Panch Mahals	446746	228470	207584	10692	393387	206827	176763	9797	53359	21643	30821	895
17	Patan	269174	166872	93468	8834	266430	165474	92173	8783	2744	1398	1295	51
18	Porbandar	124769	88090	34410	2269	122769	86699	33813	2257	2000	1391	597	12
19	Rajkot	782631	581066	191841	9724	763112	566604	186897	9611	19519	14462	4944	113
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	282496	186361	9640	472157	278947	183631	9579	6340	3549	2730	61
21	Surat	1299670	1004620	286752	8298	1263330	979763	275555	8012	36340	24857	11197	286
22	Surendranagar	342337	223508	111820	7009	336283	219507	109814	6962	6054	4001	2006	47
23	Tapi	175717	111255	62707	1755	144149	91951	50557	1641	31568	19304	12150	114
24	The Dangs	48448	30808	17145	495	43570	28048	15055	467	4878	2760	2090	28
25	Vadodara	880121	583985	284248	11888	853547	570888	271110	11549	26574	13097	13138	339
26	Valsad	361928	236258	121533	4137	348396	228714	115697	3985	13532	7544	5836	152

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.3 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Drinking Water									Other sources
			Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from untreated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	GUJARAT	12181718	4853819	3554977	279999	583756	1415468	1169970	11356	41685	27055	243633
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1001894	263582	11489	17376	22659	158096	516	2447	3407	13190
2	Amreli	294071	50238	150124	5311	10871	31069	32323	46	1332	300	12457
3	Anand	427164	154335	169207	11351	9141	26962	51975	55	188	71	3879
4	Banas Kantha	561128	89251	258609	10772	19449	21766	151670	103	945	128	8435
5	Bharuch	335098	131425	121832	3960	8934	34169	24691	246	2217	112	7512
6	Bhavnagar	542464	232152	158420	18447	27398	43348	35266	216	1966	702	24549
7	Dahod	329872	23904	8383	24391	107000	148377	7088	2372	5575	1753	1029
8	Gandhinagar	287200	151077	106359	507	155	1688	24410	51	166	31	2756
9	Jamnagar	424336	161226	129315	12058	25079	36833	33615	97	826	1619	23668
10	Junagadh	526674	103899	232529	26677	37903	52624	48359	43	336	1942	22362
11	Kachchh	444761	181106	186034	6436	10534	2673	22738	161	848	5191	29040
12	Kheda	462134	134884	167171	12584	18115	56557	68378	55	1194	100	3096
13	Mahesana	425907	185929	189863	4202	2485	736	37143	64	1257	61	4167
14	Narmada	122039	15098	26271	1521	1577	68613	5565	853	2028	219	294
15	Navsari	294176	66432	81585	7619	20273	64406	50626	421	385	36	2393
16	Panch Mahals	446746	46576	74887	24017	91728	181725	20886	446	4067	376	2038
17	Patan	269174	64411	168684	3520	5572	1218	20071	27	1351	1379	2941
18	Porbandar	124769	53034	24456	8208	15074	9297	6942	23	129	2362	5244
19	Rajkot	782631	414274	237320	9357	12904	38122	41220	238	1540	2117	25539
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	56414	237814	11901	27599	69724	69046	250	533	127	5089
21	Surat	1299670	831748	215654	11187	12286	90110	117310	167	402	84	20722
22	Surendranagar	342337	119782	118477	18223	33588	13044	19438	52	2405	3839	13489
23	Tapi	175717	27626	18037	4496	12617	97491	14494	161	413	17	365
24	The Dangs	48448	4068	4417	4564	9763	21842	1894	958	914	9	19
25	Vadodara	880121	465772	173230	11727	16732	158163	39945	1387	5373	560	7232
26	Valsad	361928	87264	32717	15474	29603	122252	66781	2348	2848	513	2128

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.4 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LATRINE FACILITY (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS), HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total Number of Households	Number of Households having latrine facility within the premises	Type of Latrine Facility within the premises					Pit Latrine		Number of Households not having latrine facility within the premises	No Latrine within Premises	
				Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	With slab/ ventilated improved pit	Without slab/ open pit				Alternative Source	Open
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	GUJARAT	12181718	6985686	3530818	2777966	100175	508904	35133	5196032	273617	4922415		
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1241055	1037999	171592	6313	20449	1555	253601	54595	199006		
2	Amreli	294071	173045	19790	114375	3098	34811	269	121026	4496	116530		
3	Anand	427164	230571	81456	118039	5017	24331	1021	196593	5446	191147		
4	Banas Kantha	561128	146022	9196	109274	2699	23778	465	415106	3671	411435		
5	Bharuch	335098	204943	59549	122351	4199	15857	1692	130155	4795	125360		
6	Bhavnagar	542464	292210	174174	98292	3555	13673	908	250254	12401	237853		
7	Dahod	329872	43164	7029	28546	1855	3330	928	286708	2600	284108		
8	Gandhinagar	287200	171166	80014	79972	2725	7319	607	116034	4273	111761		
9	Jamnagar	424336	242841	46037	165807	4181	23353	867	181495	12831	168664		
10	Junagadh	526674	313730	49432	176411	9679	76792	586	212944	10539	202405		
11	Kachchh	444761	280257	153109	93746	5147	26203	1199	164504	8944	155560		
12	Kheda	462134	172599	64775	84073	4545	17125	1206	289535	5933	283602		
13	Mahesana	425907	232825	76678	137997	2515	14706	303	193082	6179	186903		
14	Narmada	122039	27223	2388	16231	2093	4564	1573	94816	1585	93231		
15	Navsari	294176	168150	60011	95995	2478	7472	1201	126026	8459	117567		
16	Panch Mahals	446746	121676	6016	90789	4437	15941	3652	325070	4980	320090		
17	Patan	269174	123977	30814	67854	2233	22268	556	145197	4519	140678		
18	Porbandar	124769	72287	7302	45614	854	17801	297	52482	4190	48292		
19	Rajkot	782631	543342	223678	263531	8555	41389	1431	239289	22179	217110		
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	182583	14311	135542	2948	27585	1506	295914	6105	289809		
21	Surat	1299670	1103767	893836	175648	5294	17868	5423	195903	46093	149810		
22	Surendranagar	342337	120741	7134	99967	2083	10846	232	221596	7840	213756		
23	Tapi	175717	49441	6681	33769	2011	5310	1340	126276	2382	123894		
24	The Dangs	48448	13736	458	7402	1115	3882	728	34712	1147	33565		
25	Vadodara	880121	543474	378060	128665	7288	25316	2770	336647	13310	323337		
26	Valsad	361928	170861	40891	116484	3258	6935	1818	191067	14125	176942		

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.5 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILAING BANKING SERVICES AND HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets										Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	Car/ Jeep/ Van	Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop/ Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in Col. 6 to 15
				Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop	With Internet	Without Internet	Landline only	Mobile only	Both	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	GUJARAT	12181718	7049297	2360781	6550293	381622	695888	402969	7136827	860003	4241134	4158404	743279	766063	2281542			
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1006391	501082	1159650	126341	147310	77256	923594	195632	680535	692591	174812	228737	119295			
2	Amreli	294071	185870	31204	164282	2538	10227	9469	198302	14618	96477	113906	10236	6639	42508			
3	Anand	427164	239894	64013	203467	9902	22621	21978	187528	34679	172466	104613	19352	20391	102966			
4	Banas Kantha	561128	310739	53646	144792	3424	19725	8029	345550	16407	75914	68665	22723	8302	157550			
5	Bharuch	335098	183082	50018	178535	10257	19274	12246	176875	26021	96508	104126	21579	20255	72615			
6	Bhavnagar	542464	275075	74663	293361	7297	21628	13792	363545	23109	238912	200864	17517	18127	71055			
7	Dahod	329872	124352	18723	41178	1733	11764	4564	138489	9091	61360	40551	5222	4104	147629			
8	Gandhinagar	287200	182707	62348	178594	12107	21555	10124	171699	23010	121735	106981	26385	25749	46170			
9	Jamnagar	424336	276992	67005	270555	11573	18811	12625	291406	27937	157250	185194	20471	20728	43989			
10	Junagadh	526674	348370	60302	318954	6628	20363	15291	364428	26859	189600	195597	17447	15979	63887			
11	Kachchh	444761	254320	68552	250397	9631	22330	9226	304000	26105	83904	140540	28788	21858	72132			
12	Kheda	462134	212666	61231	171342	5710	18792	14099	181434	23201	146364	84414	12788	12080	157100			
13	Mahesana	425907	271470	44999	245131	7759	25972	15705	255293	30438	143818	119579	25163	21611	78566			
14	Narmada	122039	54310	12913	31194	576	3505	2354	38303	3170	29316	18771	2442	1182	55570			
15	Navsari	294176	171171	57934	153431	6726	17671	10792	155168	25731	136665	115177	18669	16602	48444			
16	Panch Mahals	446746	200668	51901	90896	3456	16297	8391	192790	13708	120545	72703	9656	7024	167853			
17	Patan	269174	141153	22405	108006	2231	10639	7733	158057	11039	66270	41235	7802	5271	66833			
18	Porbandar	124769	85992	17522	80820	1653	3986	4008	81985	6722	40784	45156	4395	3545	16861			
19	Rajkot	782631	510873	211531	571843	21785	45585	30503	558748	62685	355586	428744	55289	52563	55011			
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	284308	36688	180909	5262	20163	15518	216346	37559	112045	122399	22379	12807	154800			
21	Surat	1299670	687979	393329	788447	55694	93637	39959	855336	100342	397563	530528	106983	112976	164013			
22	Surendranagar	342337	178636	43874	177591	2975	12334	6932	228637	10457	135074	99436	10088	8028	56081			
23	Tapi	175717	74951	26848	52359	1601	5966	3581	67669	4426	56290	41058	5534	3704	63645			
24	The Dangs	48448	22323	8955	9262	137	1256	784	9243	1121	6914	5662	991	271	25778			
25	Vadodara	880121	544808	264896	497049	53606	64212	37602	462473	83851	399901	351423	72630	95845	156467			
26	Valsad	361928	220197	52199	188248	11020	20265	10408	209929	22085	119338	128491	23938	21685	74724			

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.6 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS), HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Lighting					
			Electricity	Kerosene	Solar Energy	Other Oil	Any Other	No Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	12181718	11013214	983813	16016	26155	25617	116903
1	Ahmedabad	1494656	1456046	28771	624	1232	1472	6511
2	Amreli	294071	273331	15710	348	305	1063	3314
3	Anand	427164	378310	40987	290	798	516	6263
4	Banas Kantha	561128	396873	134954	984	8097	3381	16839
5	Bharuch	335098	309091	22294	227	576	1133	1777
6	Bhavnagar	542464	500757	33370	418	1215	1689	5015
7	Dahod	329872	241117	81456	577	918	451	5353
8	Gandhinagar	287200	262539	19542	162	736	488	3733
9	Jamnagar	424336	386538	29424	754	668	1653	5299
10	Junagadh	526674	498326	23826	630	538	649	2705
11	Kachchh	444761	403294	33451	387	1253	1575	4801
12	Kheda	462134	372226	78878	405	1136	1263	8226
13	Mahesana	425907	385609	33247	255	1150	486	5160
14	Narmada	122039	101940	14610	3915	141	349	1084
15	Navsari	294176	267679	24189	68	386	246	1608
16	Panch Mahals	446746	398937	42327	608	378	516	3980
17	Patan	269174	223424	39171	328	1805	873	3573
18	Porbandar	124769	117040	6458	423	157	216	475
19	Rajkot	782631	747352	28835	404	597	1463	3980
20	Sabar Kantha	478497	438606	31474	263	796	994	6364
21	Surat	1299670	1252452	41569	414	643	1103	3489
22	Surendranagar	342337	302068	32781	389	547	2001	4551
23	Tapi	175717	142370	30889	161	347	372	1578
24	The Dangs	48448	29794	17904	86	97	38	529
25	Vadodara	880121	798277	68015	2566	1319	1147	8797
26	Valsad	361928	329218	29681	330	320	480	1899

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.7 DISTRICTWISE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF HOUSES, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Permanent	Semi-Permanent	Temporary	Service-able	Non-Service-able	Unclassifiable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	75.1	23.1	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.2
1	Ahmedabad	88.9	10.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2
2	Amreli	77.3	21.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
3	Anand	61.7	35.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.2
4	Banas Kantha	67.1	28.1	4.7	2.2	2.5	0.1
5	Bharuch	64.0	34.3	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.2
6	Bhavnagar	75.4	23.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2
7	Dahod	34.8	63.9	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1
8	Gandhinagar	77.4	20.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	0.1
9	Jamnagar	91.0	7.2	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.7
10	Junagadh	91.2	8.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
11	Kachchh	92.8	3.8	3.0	1.5	1.5	0.4
12	Kheda	55.1	41.4	3.2	1.4	1.7	0.3
13	Mahesana	80.8	16.6	2.5	1.2	1.3	0.1
14	Narmada	30.3	67.7	1.8	0.2	1.6	0.2
15	Navsari	71.1	28.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2
16	Panch Mahals	43.5	54.0	2.4	1.0	1.4	0.2
17	Patan	75.5	21.5	2.8	1.0	1.7	0.2
18	Porbandar	96.2	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.2
19	Rajkot	91.7	7.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
20	Sabar Kantha	55.8	42.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.2
21	Surat	87.6	11.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1
22	Surendranagar	79.4	19.1	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.2
23	Tapi	33.0	65.5	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.1
24	The Dangs	15.6	82.9	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.0
25	Vadodara	73.4	24.7	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.2
26	Valsad	68.3	30.3	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1

Note : Percentage of total may not tally due to rounding off.

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.1 DISTRICTWISE WATER SUPPLY FACILITY BY DIFFERENT SCHEMES IN VILLAGES - GUJARAT STATE

(Upto October, 2022)

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Note:- * The tanker water supply arrangement was made in year 2022-23 for time being as necessary

Source:- Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Year/Month	All Commo dities	I			II	III				
		Primary Articles			Fuel Power, Light and Lubricants	Manufactured Products				
		Food Articles	Non food Articles	Minerals		Food Products	Beverages Products	Tobacco & Tobacco Products	Textiles	Leather and Leather Products
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(Base Year : 2011-12)										
2013-14	112.5	124.5	118.4	114.4	114.7	114.1	110.1	114.4	111.8	114.8
2014-15	113.9	131.5	115.1	118.6	107.7	116.2	113.3	123.3	112.7	120.7
2015-16	109.7	134.9	118.2	105.6	86.5	114.5	113.9	133.0	109.1	122.0
2016-17	111.6	140.3	122.2	113.1	86.3	125.4	116.1	141.6	111.2	122.6
2017-18	114.9	143.2	119.6	122.5	93.3	127.4	118.9	148.4	113.4	120.1
2018-19	119.8	143.7	123.1	137.2	104.1	128.6	120.7	149.9	117.9	121.8
2019-20	121.8	155.8	128.7	154.5	102.2	133.9	123.6	153.4	117.7	118.6
2020-21	123.4	160.7	130.5	164.9	94.0	141.4	124.5	157.2	117.6	117.9
2021-22	139.4	167.3	158.1	197.2	124.6	157.9	126.8	160.2	135.2	119.2
April, 2020	119.2	154.5	123.9	154.1	89.8	136.3	125.0	156.4	117.0	117.7
May ,,	117.5	153.1	122.5	150.9	80.3	136.1	125.4	160.6	115.2	118.3
June ,,	119.3	155.4	125.1	166.3	85.6	137.5	125.5	158.6	113.6	117.6
July ,,	121.0	161.3	123.8	166.5	90.7	137.8	125.0	157.6	112.9	117.7
August ,,	122.0	163.0	125.5	167.6	92.0	139.8	125.3	153.0	113.0	118.1
September ,,	122.9	168.4	124.5	145.5	91.9	140.7	123.9	155.3	113.6	118.7
October ,,	123.6	171.5	129.8	153.3	90.9	140.5	123.7	157.6	114.8	117.7
November ,,	125.1	170.1	138.0	157.4	94.2	142.4	123.6	156.1	116.8	117.9
December ,,	125.4	161.1	138.0	172.2	96.9	144.0	123.0	157.2	119.1	118.6
January, 2021	126.5	155.8	137.7	172.8	100.7	145.2	123.8	157.7	123.1	118.6
February ,,	128.1	157.5	137.0	184.3	105.7	146.6	124.6	159.0	124.9	116.7
March ,,	129.9	156.4	139.7	188.1	109.2	149.8	125.0	157.8	127.4	117.6
April, 2021	132.0	161.6	143.2	185.9	108.9	154.2	125.7	160.3	128.7	118.2
May ,,	132.9	159.6	145.0	170.9	109.8	157.3	125.8	159.3	128.5	119.5
June ,,	133.7	160.5	148.4	191.8	110.7	155.8	125.6	157.6	129.7	117.7
July ,,	135.0	161.5	152.2	187.4	115.2	155.8	126.5	161.1	130.8	117.3
August ,,	136.2	161.7	161.5	179.6	117.9	157.6	127.2	160.6	132.6	118.4
September ,,	136.0	160.5	161.1	187.4	114.7	158.5	126.9	161.3	132.7	118.8
October ,,	139.1	168.6	153.7	179.6	124.7	158.4	127.3	162.6	133.9	118.9
November ,,	143.7	178.3	156.5	198.6	136.0	157.6	127.3	159.1	138.1	118.7
December ,,	143.3	176.7	164.6	204.7	133.8	156.6	127.2	161.9	139.2	119.8
January, 2022	143.8	172.0	165.9	224.7	135.3	156.9	127.3	160.7	140.2	120.9
February ,,	145.3	170.4	170.2	225.0	138.3	160.5	127.6	159.8	142.4	121.3
March ,,	148.9	169.6	175.0	228.9	143.9	165.7	127.0	162.4	143.9	120.4
April, 2022	152.3	175.3	177.5	208.2	151.2	169.9	127.7	164.6	145.8	121.0
May ,,	155.0	178.4	179.9	210.2	163.6	170.8	128.4	164.3	148.5	121.4
June ,,	155.4	182.5	175.9	206.3	167.1	169.0	128.5	164.0	149.3	122.5
July ,,	154.0	178.9	171.8	197.7	166.6	166.3	128.0	165.9	147.3	123.2
August ,,	153.1	181.7	175.1	206.2	157.6	166.5	128.1	164.6	146.4	123.3
September ,,	152.1	182.2	168.8	192.9	157.8	163.5	128.4	163.8	145.0	123.5
October ,,	152.5	185.9	167.9	185.6	155.2	163.4	128.7	163.8	143.4	122.9

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Year/Month	III							
	Manufactured Products							
	Wood and Wood Products	Paper and Paper Products	Chemicals and Chemical Products	Rubber and Rubber Products	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Alloys and Metal Products	Machinery and Machine Tools	Transport equipment and parts
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
(Base Year : 2011-12)								
2013-14	118.8	110.2	113.3	110.1	107.5	102.9	105.8	103.0
2014-15	124.6	114.0	116.1	111.8	111.3	103.5	108.3	106.2
2015-16	130.0	112.7	112.6	108.2	110.5	92.0	109.2	105.9
2016-17	129.8	113.6	111.0	107.5	109.8	91.1	107.9	107.7
2017-18	131.5	118.9	112.5	107.6	112.7	101.4	108.9	110.2
2018-19	133.4	123.4	119.0	109.5	115.9	112.2	111.3	111.7
2019-20	133.7	121.1	117.5	108.5	116.7	106.2	113.1	118.0
2020-21	134.6	121.7	118.2	111.3	117.6	111.4	114.0	126.2
2021-22	141.0	137.5	133.5	124.8	123.7	140.1	120.0	131.7
April, 2020	132.6	120.6	115.2	107.3	117.8	107.0	113.0	120.5
May „	133.1	120.8	115.5	107.4	118.2	103.3	112.9	124.2
June „	134.1	120.4	115.7	107.7	118.3	103.8	112.7	124.5
July „	134.3	119.9	115.9	107.3	117.3	103.8	112.9	125.6
August „	133.6	119.0	116.1	107.6	116.6	106.5	113.7	125.9
September „	133.9	119.1	116.1	109.5	116.8	108.2	113.7	126.2
October „	133.7	119.4	116.8	110.0	116.5	108.9	114.2	126.7
November „	134.7	120.0	118.2	112.0	116.9	111.5	113.8	127.5
December „	135.3	121.3	119.7	114.4	117.4	115.8	114.6	127.5
January, 2021	136.3	124.0	120.8	116.1	117.4	122.8	115.3	128.3
February „	136.2	125.7	123.1	116.3	117.9	121.1	115.4	128.8
March „	137.7	130.7	125.6	119.5	120.2	124.0	116.1	128.7
April, 2021	138.4	132.8	128.0	122.2	121.2	128.6	116.7	128.8
May „	138.3	132.6	128.4	121.2	120.9	133.5	117.3	130.0
June „	138.7	133.0	128.3	120.6	121.4	134.0	118.1	128.6
July „	140.2	133.5	129.3	121.4	122.6	134.0	119.2	130.6
August „	140.8	132.5	130.3	122.5	122.1	135.9	119.6	131.0
September „	140.6	132.9	131.3	123.6	121.9	137.1	120.3	131.4
October „	142.3	134.5	133.0	126.0	122.4	140.4	120.5	131.7
November „	142.1	139.6	136.4	127.6	125.3	143.6	120.8	132.7
December „	142.5	141.2	136.8	127.1	125.1	141.9	121.1	133.1
January, 2022	141.9	142.1	137.5	127.3	125.8	143.1	121.6	133.4
February „	142.9	143.3	139.2	127.3	126.7	147.1	122.0	133.7
March „	144.4	148.5	142.3	130.0	127.7	157.5	122.7	133.9
April, 2022	146.0	153.7	145.7	131.7	130.5	161.2	124.3	134.5
May „	141.7	156.3	147.0	132.0	131.9	158.2	124.9	135.3
June „	142.0	155.8	148.3	131.3	134.0	150.0	125.1	135.5
July „	143.2	154.4	147.8	131.1	133.7	149.4	125.8	136.2
August „	143.3	154.6	146.7	129.4	135.8	148.6	125.7	136.5
September „	143.3	154.6	146.2	128.9	135.2	146.8	126.3	136.9
October „	142.9	153.6	146.0	129.3	133.6	145.8	126.3	137.6

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR RURAL, URBAN AND COMBINED

(Base Year : 2012=100)

Sr. No.	Month/Year	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2013-14	111.5	112.6	110.8	111.8	111.1	112.2
2	2014-15	118.3	119.5	116.4	118.1	117.2	118.9
3	2015-16	126.1	126.1	120.6	123.0	123.0	124.7
4	2016-17	134.8	132.4	125.2	127.9	129.3	130.3
5	2017-18	139.1	137.2	127.8	132.5	132.7	135.0
6	2018-19	141.1	141.3	132.1	137.6	136.0	139.6
7	2019-20	143.2	147.3	139.3	145.1	141.0	146.3
8	2020-21	151.8	155.3	147.4	153.4	149.3	154.4
9	2021-22	160.1	164.5	154.0	163.1	156.7	163.8
1	April, 2020	-	151.9	-	150.9	-	151.4
2	May, 2020	-	151.2	-	150.6	-	150.9
3	June, 2020	147.2	152.7	143.5	150.8	145.1	151.8
4	July, 2020	148.8	154.7	145.2	152.9	146.8	153.9
5	August, 2020	149.6	155.4	146.4	154.0	147.8	154.7
6	September, 2020	153.0	157.5	148.4	155.2	150.4	156.4
7	October, 2020	154.2	159.8	149.2	156.7	151.4	158.4
8	November, 2020	155.8	160.7	149.8	156.9	152.4	158.9
9	December, 2020	153.0	158.5	148.8	156.0	150.6	157.3
10	January, 2021	152.1	156.8	147.6	155.8	149.6	156.3
11	February, 2021	151.9	156.7	147.2	156.5	149.2	156.6
12	March, 2021	152.5	156.7	147.5	156.9	149.7	156.8
1	April, 2021	153.9	157.6	149.1	158.0	151.2	157.8
2	May, 2021	157.5	161.1	150.7	159.5	153.7	160.4
3	June, 2021	158.4	162.1	151.7	160.4	154.6	161.3
4	July, 2021	158.7	163.2	152.8	161.8	155.4	162.5
5	August, 2021	158.8	163.6	153.3	162.2	155.7	162.9
6	September, 2021	158.9	164.0	153.7	162.3	156.0	163.2
7	October, 2021	161.5	166.3	156.1	164.6	158.4	165.5
8	November, 2021	162.4	167.6	156.0	165.6	158.8	166.7
9	December, 2021	161.9	167.0	156.2	165.2	158.7	166.2
10	January, 2022	162.1	166.4	155.7	165.0	158.5	165.7
11	February, 2022	162.6	166.7	155.8	165.5	158.8	166.1
12	March, 2022	164.4	168.7	156.9	166.5	160.2	167.7
1	April, 2022	167.4	170.8	160.7	169.2	163.6	170.1
2	May, 2022	169.0	172.5	162.0	170.8	165.0	171.7
3	June, 2022	170.2	173.6	163.1	171.4	166.2	172.6
4	July, 2022	171.4	174.3	164.7	172.3	167.6	173.4
5	August, 2022	172.5	175.3	165.4	173.1	168.5	174.3
6	September, 2022	172.1	176.4	165.5	174.1	168.4	175.3
7	October, 2022 (P)	173.3	177.9	166.4	175.3	169.4	176.7

Note: 1) Imputed Indices for the month April and May'20 are available only for All India

2) For the month of October 2022 the indices are provisional

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

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.3 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND RURAL LABOURERS IN GUJARAT AND INDIA

(Base Year : 1986-87)

Year/Month	GUJARAT				ALL INDIA			
	Agricultural Labourers		Rural Labourers		Agricultural Labourers		Rural Labourers	
	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2010-11	583	614	583	615	577	582	577	582
2011-12	627	649	626	650	622	610	623	611
2012-13	694	720	692	721	692	679	693	681
2013-14	777	794	775	796	764	750	766	752
2014-15	822	834	821	831	808	783	811	787
2015-16	876	829	877	893	847	820	852	826
2016-17	900	888	900	905	873	841	879	847
2017-18	898	875	899	879	893	846	900	852
2018-19	929	901	929	904	922	864	927	868
2019-20	1017	1013	1016	1017	999	955	1005	959
2020-21	1057	1067	1050	1091	1041	1002	1047	1007
2021-22	1106	1088	1107	1094	1092	1026	1102	1034
July, 2020	1039	1046	1038	1051	1021	978	1028	984
August „	1040	1045	1040	1050	1026	986	1033	991
September „	1053	1064	1052	1067	1037	999	1043	1004
October „	1071	1086	1069	1090	1052	1017	1057	1022
November „	1080	1096	1077	1100	1060	1025	1065	1031
December „	1060	1064	1058	1068	1047	1005	1053	1010
January, 2021	1051	1046	1050	1051	1038	987	1045	993
February „	1050	1043	1049	1048	1037	982	1044	989
March „	1045	1033	1045	1038	1035	977	1043	984
April „	1044	1029	1044	1034	1041	983	1049	990
May „	1045	1029	1045	1034	1049	992	1057	999
June „	1051	1036	1051	1041	1057	1001	1065	1008
July, 2021	1061	1047	1061	1052	1061	1004	1070	1011
August „	1072	1059	1072	1064	1066	1007	1074	1014
September „	1074	1058	1076	1064	1067	1004	1076	1011
October „	1090	1079	1091	1085	1081	1021	1090	1028
November „	1099	1089	1100	1095	1092	1034	1101	1042
December „	1106	1092	1107	1097	1097	1035	1106	1042
January, 2022	1109	1094	1110	1099	1095	1028	1105	1036
February „	1110	1088	1112	1094	1095	1026	1106	1033
March „	1117	1094	1120	1100	1098	1025	1109	1032
April „	1130	1110	1133	1115	1108	1035	1119	1043
May „	1145	1121	1148	1127	1119	1046	1131	1054
June „	1153	1125	1156	1131	1125	1052	1137	1060
July, 2022	1161	1134	1164	1140	1131	1058	1143	1066
August „	1171	1146	1174	1152	1140	1069	1152	1077
September „	1181	1157	1183	1163	1149	1079	1161	1087
October „	1185	1160	1188	1167	1159	1093	1170	1100

Note : Agricultural year as a July to June

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla Govt. of India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad							
(Base year : 2001)							
2013-14	270	356	162	203	172	218	235
2014-15	273	394	171	206	175	224	241
2015-16	285	432	179	213	180	246	252
2016-17	295	474	163	232	188	252	262
2017-18	296	541	182	247	200	260	269
2018-19	296	512	193	277	202	264	275
2019-20	322	509	195	294	204	268	292
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	121	104	135	108	114	111	116
2021-22	127	100	157	109	115	113	120
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	299	508	189	291	204	268	280
May "	303	505	188	291	204	268	282
June "	305	505	188	291	204	268	283
July "	310	504	188	294	204	268	285
August "	317	508	198	294	204	268	290
September "	335	512	201	294	204	267	298
October "	345	512	203	294	204	269	303
November "	342	512	196	294	204	269	301
December "	336	512	197	294	204	269	299
January 2020	327	510	198	296	204	269	295
February "	321	510	199	296	204	269	292
March "	322	510	200	296	204	269	293
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	124	111	126	108	114	111	116
October "	128	107	126	108	114	111	118
November "	129	102	126	108	114	111	118
December "	121	102	136	108	114	111	116
January 2021	115	99	136	108	114	110	113
February "	115	99	146	108	114	111	114
March "	116	99	149	108	114	111	115
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2021	118	99	148	108	114	111	115
May "	118	99	148	108	114	111	116
June "	119	99	148	108	114	112	116
July "	123	99	150	109	115	114	118
August "	123	100	153	109	115	114	118
September "	123	100	155	109	115	114	119
October "	128	100	157	109	115	114	121
November "	128	99	157	109	115	113	121
December "	130	100	157	109	115	113	121
January 2022	127	100	157	110	115	113	120
February "	126	95	157	110	115	113	120
March "	127	98	162	110	115	113	121
(Base year : 2016)							
April 2022	128	98	167	110	115	114	122
May "	129	100	172	110	115	114	122
June "	129	102	174	110	115	113	122
July "	132	100	180	112	115	113	124
August "	136	102	180	112	115	113	126
September "	135	101	177	112	115	113	125
October "	140	102	179	112	122	116	129

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Vadodara							
(Base year : 2001)							
2013-14	249	293	165	226	136	204	222
2014-15	260	353	178	235	156	216	234
2015-16	283	361	180	243	156	223	247
2016-17	301	379	185	252	180	238	262
2017-18	291	427	193	260	186	248	263
2018-19	284	470	194	288	191	268	271
2019-20	308	480	199	300	192	272	285
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	119	142	122	110	102	118	116
2021-22	121	146	137	111	104	123	120
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	295	471	192	297	191	272	278
May "	293	471	192	297	191	272	278
June "	297	471	192	297	191	271	279
July "	303	476	191	300	191	272	282
August "	302	476	201	300	191	272	283
September "	307	476	204	300	191	272	285
October "	316	476	200	300	193	272	289
November "	322	476	201	300	193	272	292
December "	329	476	201	300	193	273	295
January 2020	316	476	202	303	193	273	290
February "	313	510	205	303	193	273	289
March "	304	510	204	303	193	272	284
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	122	143	116	109	102	117	117
October "	127	143	118	109	102	117	118
November "	120	141	114	109	101	117	116
December "	116	141	122	109	103	118	115
January 2021	115	141	122	110	103	117	115
February "	115	141	128	110	103	118	115
March "	115	141	132	110	103	119	116
April 2021	117	141	131	110	104	120	117
May "	117	141	131	110	104	121	117
June "	118	141	131	110	104	122	118
July "	122	141	133	111	104	123	120
August "	122	141	135	111	104	123	120
September "	124	143	137	111	104	123	121
October "	128	150	138	111	105	126	123
November "	123	150	138	111	105	125	121
December "	122	150	138	111	105	124	121
January 2022	121	150	142	111	105	124	121
February "	121	150	142	111	104	124	120
March "	125	150	146	111	105	124	122
April 2022	128	150	149	111	105	127	124
May "	127	150	154	111	105	126	124
June "	127	150	154	111	105	125	124
July "	129	150	161	112	105	125	125
August "	129	150	161	112	105	125	125
September "	131	150	160	112	105	125	125
October "	132	155	160	112	110	129	127

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhavnagar							
(Base year : 2001)							
2013-14	228	188	154	250	193	199	221
2014-15	237	238	162	256	196	207	230
2015-16	256	256	167	263	196	215	242
2016-17	276	398	174	270	220	225	261
2017-18	270	568	187	282	240	233	247
2018-19	273	578	193	352	243	246	287
2019-20	290	580	203	387	253	250	304
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	113	151	126	109	104	114	113
2021-22	121	151	149	111	107	117	120
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	273	578	195	379	243	252	293
May "	276	578	196	379	243	251	295
June "	285	578	195	379	243	251	299
July "	286	578	194	386	243	252	301
August "	288	578	204	386	243	251	303
September "	295	578	207	386	243	253	306
October "	297	585	212	386	262	249	308
November "	296	583	204	386	262	249	307
December "	299	585	206	386	262	251	309
January 2020	291	580	206	396	262	250	307
February "	299	580	207	396	262	248	311
March "	295	580	210	396	262	247	309
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	115	151	120	109	104	113	114
October "	115	150	121	109	104	113	114
November "	116	151	118	109	104	113	114
December "	113	149	126	109	104	114	114
January 2021	109	151	126	110	104	113	112
February "	110	151	133	110	104	114	113
March "	111	151	137	110	104	115	114
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2021	118	151	141	110	104	115	117
May "	118	151	140	110	106	115	117
June "	119	151	140	110	106	116	118
July "	119	151	142	111	106	117	118
August "	118	151	147	111	107	117	118
September "	120	151	149	111	108	118	119
October "	126	151	150	111	108	119	122
November "	126	151	151	111	108	118	121
December "	125	151	151	111	108	117	121
January 2022	123	151	154	112	108	117	121
February "	121	151	159	112	108	117	121
March "	121	155	163	112	108	117	121
(Base year : 2016)							
April 2022	124	155	175	112	108	119	124
May "	132	155	180	112	108	119	127
June "	133	155	180	112	108	118	127
July "	131	155	187	113	108	118	127
August "	131	155	187	113	108	118	127
September "	139	155	186	113	115	121	131
October "	139	155	186	113	115	121	131

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot							
(Base year : 2001)							
2013-14	253	262	158	248	158	200	232
2014-15	263	293	167	253	165	203	240
2015-16	284	312	169	258	166	212	253
2016-17	308	332	172	264	185	235	270
2017-18	299	343	183	275	202	242	273
2018-19	294	357	188	340	211	252	288
2019-20	305	388	189	381	211	255	304
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	116	128	130	110	110	116	116
2021-22	126	115	152	111	118	120	123
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	295	357	184	374	211	255	297
May "	301	357	184	374	211	255	300
June "	300	357	184	374	211	254	299
July "	299	358	182	381	211	255	300
August "	296	358	186	381	211	255	299
September "	299	358	186	381	211	255	301
October "	304	385	191	381	210	255	304
November "	308	426	193	381	210	255	307
December "	312	426	193	381	210	256	309
January 2020	314	426	194	388	210	256	312
February "	311	426	195	388	210	255	310
March "	322	426	195	388	210	257	315
(Base year : 2016)							
September 2020	116	129	122	110	107	114	115
October "	117	128	123	110	108	114	115
November "	120	128	120	110	109	114	116
December "	116	128	131	110	109	118	117
January 2021	113	128	131	110	111	116	115
February "	114	127	140	110	111	117	116
March "	116	127	145	110	111	117	118
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2021	123	127	143	110	112	117	120
May "	122	127	144	110	112	118	120
June "	122	127	145	110	112	119	120
July "	120	112	148	111	120	120	120
August "	124	110	150	111	120	120	122
September "	128	110	153	111	120	120	124
October "	128	110	155	111	120	121	124
November "	128	112	155	111	120	120	124
December "	128	112	155	111	120	119	124
January 2022	129	112	158	111	120	119	124
February "	129	112	158	111	120	19	124
March "	135	111	164	111	120	122	128
(Base year : 2016)							
April 2022	137	111	166	111	120	125	130
May "	139	111	174	111	120	125	131
June "	138	112	174	111	120	124	131
July "	137	112	181	112	120	124	131
August "	138	112	181	112	120	124	131
September "	144	112	180	112	126	125	134
October "	142	112	180	112	126	125	133

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscella neous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surat							
(Base year : 2001)							
2013-14	258	315	149	202	152	195	219
2014-15	263	332	160	215	154	210	229
2015-16	275	418	166	229	154	221	240
2016-17	288	509	158	240	161	232	251
2017-18	292	563	175	246	182	253	260
2018-19	290	453	184	249	192	275	265
2019-20	322	414	188	251	194	278	281
(Base year : 2016)							
2020-21	120	107	132	106	105	109	114
2021-22	128	107	151	108	106	115	120
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2019	300	413	182	250	194	277	270
May "	300	413	182	250	194	277	270
June "	312	413	182	250	194	277	276
July "	317	413	182	251	194	277	278
August "	324	413	188	251	194	277	282
September "	333	415	191	251	194	278	287
October "	344	415	188	251	194	278	292
November "	345	415	189	251	194	278	292
December "	336	415	192	251	194	279	289
January 2020	328	415	190	253	194	279	285
February "	315	415	192	253	194	278	279
March "	312	415	193	253	194	278	277
(Base year : 2001)							
September 2020	122	108	122	105	105	108	113
October "	128	108	123	105	105	109	116
November "	125	108	126	105	105	109	115
December "	118	108	131	105	105	109	113
January 2021	117	107	136	107	105	109	113
February "	116	107	138	107	105	110	113
March "	117	107	148	107	105	110	114
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2021	123	107	146	107	105	110	116
May "	124	107	145	107	105	110	117
June "	127	109	145	107	105	111	118
July "	126	109	148	109	105	111	118
August "	126	109	150	109	105	112	118
September "	128	108	153	109	106	119	121
October "	131	107	154	109	106	119	123
November "	131	107	154	109	106	119	122
December "	129	107	154	109	106	118	122
January 2022	129	107	154	109	106	118	121
February "	128	107	154	109	106	118	121
March "	129	107	159	109	106	119	122
(Base year : 2001)							
April 2022	129	107	162	109	106	120	123
May "	131	107	169	109	106	120	123
June "	133	107	169	109	106	119	124
July "	136	107	174	109	106	119	125
August "	135	107	175	109	107	119	125
September "	135	107	175	109	107	119	125
October "	138	107	176	109	107	119	126

Note: Data not available for April'20 to August'20

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Consolidated Fund					
(i)	Revenue Account					
	A Revenue Receipts	123291.27	136001.55	142843.76	128155.66	166829.68
	B Revenue Expenditure	118059.66	132789.58	140898.91	150703.58	160421.26
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	5231.61	3211.97	1944.85	(-) 22547.92	6408.42
(ii)	Capital Account					
	A Capital Receipts	27298.96	43362.46	43927.34	68980.30	47123.76
	B Capital Expenditure	40644.50	45225.39	43664.09	45936.34	53692.07
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 13345.54	(-) 1862.93	263.25	23043.96	(-) 6568.31
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 8113.93	1349.04	2208.10	496.04	(-) 159.89
	Within Consolidated Fund					
II	Contingency Fund (Net)	0.00	(-) 0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
III	Public Account (Net)	8226.22	(-) 993.33	(-) 2193.18	(-) 658.03	577.89
	Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	112.29	355.46	15.17	(-) 161.99	418.00

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.2 RECEIPTS ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Tax Revenue					
	(a) Share in Central Taxes	20782.29	23434.66	20219.27	20204.79	31074.96
	(1) Corporation Tax	6361.23	8167.69	6898.37	6083.86	9242.59
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	5371.41	6015.16	5405.35	6235.13	9158.49
	(3) Tax on Wealth	0.00	2.99	0.30	0.00	1229.22
	(4) Custom Duties	2096.40	1664.82	1282.45	1088.95	2243.09
	(5) Union Excise Duties	2191.29	1106.37	891.64	681.76	384.47
	(6) Service Tax	2373.20	218.18	0.00	84.49	1.90
	(7) Central GST	291.72	5796.85	5741.16	6030.60	8815.20
	(8) Integrated GST	2097.04	462.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(b) State Taxes	71549.41	80157.41	79020.32	70279.92	97708.88
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	259.90	303.05	258.91	256.87	257.89
	(2) Land Revenue	1859.04	2407.51	2358.74	2133.55	2782.52
	(3) Stamps & Registration	7254.75	7780.77	7701.17	7390.18	10432.57
	(4) State Excise	84.75	130.59	138.26	133.65	154.82
	(5) State GST	21250.85	34888.71	34106.67	29458.54	43486.98
	(6) Sales Tax/VAT	29638.89	22414.25	21071.72	18800.34	29044.45
	(i) Central S.T.	3462.74	2785.80	2343.26	1748.67	3038.56
	(ii) State S.T.	1336.18	35.01	9.98	27.13	242.36
	(iii) Value Added Tax	22764.61	17169.59	16217.49	14648.53	22625.77
	(iv) Others	2075.36	2423.85	2500.99	2376.01	3137.76
	(7) Taxes on Vehicles	3885.44	4118.60	3846.94	2981.53	3888.62
	(8) Taxes on Goods & Passengers	131.28	116.74	48.35	103.82	11.44
	(9) Electricity Duties	6484.29	7347.79	8774.35	8318.87	7012.72
	(10) Entertainment Tax	51.56	1.30	2.07	351.06	305.36
	(11) Other Taxes & Duties	648.66	648.10	713.14	351.51	331.51
	Total Tax Revenue (a + b)	92331.70	103592.07	99239.59	90484.71	128783.84
B	State Non-Tax Revenue	15073.97	13417.00	18104.15	10492.66	14018.24
C	Other Revenue	15885.60	18992.48	25500.02	27178.29	24027.60
	TOTAL - I	123291.27	136001.55	142843.76	128155.66	166829.68
II	RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT					
A	Public Debt	26952.74	43146.09	43491.31	58856.83	46968.42
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	26862.91	40950.39	42693.78	47507.82	33292.97
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	89.83	2195.70	797.53	11349.01	13675.45
B	Recovery of Loans & Advances	346.22	151.37	329.67	155.61	155.34
C	Other Receipts	0.00	65.00	106.36	9967.86	0.00
	TOTAL - II	27298.96	43362.46	43927.34	68980.30	47123.76
	TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT (I+II)	150590.23	179364.01	186771.10	197135.96	213953.44

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Developmental Expenditure					
	(a) Social Services	49039.00	53285.28	59197.27	60815.73	68254.16
	(1) Education, Sports, Art and Culture	21528.49	24073.18	24642.22	26075.29	27556.14
	(2) Health and Family Welfare	6945.38	7927.01	9215.98	10260.93	12804.99
	(3) Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	10795.28	11676.93	13637.32	11499.81	13155.53
	(4) Information and Broadcasting	138.93	160.73	140.24	154.28	149.92
	(5) Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	3510.66	3977.13	3998.08	3418.52	4055.81
	(6) Labour and Labour Welfare	1524.02	1053.33	964.05	930.03	1069.01
	(7) Social Welfare and Nutrition	4520.61	4346.62	6526.97	8408.54	9387.89
	(8) Others	75.63	70.35	72.41	68.33	74.87
	(b) Economic Services	27145.02	31575.69	32114.83	37424.02	35331.80
	(1) Agriculture and Allied Activities	7801.51	8366.51	6568.70	7525.41	6274.92
	(2) Rural Development	3199.53	3483.33	4102.54	5581.78	3722.51
	(3) Special Area Programmes	79.39	87.57	93.35	89.73	90.83
	(4) Irrigation and Flood control	1087.49	1072.31	1259.79	1232.35	1245.39
	(5) Energy	5820.38	7654.51	8900.18	9759.59	10897.57
	(6) Industry and Minerals	3084.80	4538.67	4982.73	5959.12	5092.21
	(7) Transport	4696.29	5089.85	5012.91	4729.94	5477.85
	(8) Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(9) Science, Technology and Environment	344.61	296.14	483.80	905.16	1070.45
	(10) General Economics Services	1031.02	986.80	710.83	1640.94	1460.07
	Total - A	76184.02	84860.97	91312.10	98239.75	103585.96
B	Non-Developmental Expenditure					
	(1) General Services	1228.84	1302.45	1450.12	1165.76	1248.57
	(2) Fiscal Services	725.81	741.31	688.31	667.86	698.09
	(3) Interest Payment	18954.04	20183.36	22448.66	24203.19	25187.78
	(4) Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of debt (Consolidated Sinking Fund)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00
	(5) Administrative Services	6478.27	7000.67	6884.40	7438.37	7585.41
	(6) Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	14014.62	18336.00	17700.15	18599.06	20203.27
	Total - B	41401.58	47563.79	49171.64	52074.24	56423.12
C	Other Expenditure	474.06	364.82	415.17	389.59	412.18
	TOTAL - I (A+B+C)	118059.66	132789.58	140898.91	150703.58	160421.26

(Contd..)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II	EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT					
A	Developmental Expenditure					
	(a) Social Services	6812.77	7695.91	6175.42	7040.31	8373.22
	(1) Education, Sports, Art and Culture	793.58	915.17	559.38	651.36	606.33
	(2) Health and Family Welfare	1570.16	2056.73	1067.44	726.88	1435.57
	(3) Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	4075.62	4150.18	4019.78	5068.83	5840.32
	(4) Information and Broadcasting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(5) Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	135.72	202.29	228.43	153.37	232.95
	(6) Social Welfare and Nutrition	22.28	53.56	84.15	19.63	29.66
	(7) Others	215.41	317.98	216.24	420.24	228.39
	(b) Economic Services	18629.92	19490.95	18784.33	19255.79	19262.27
	(1) Agriculture and Allied Services	824.96	845.18	780.37	770.14	849.19
	(2) Rural Development	1206.40	1299.42	1297.89	934.75	1293.85
	(3) Special Area Programmes	21.91	0.99	10.00	5.01	8.00
	(4) Irrigation and Flood control	9079.81	10349.58	8544.49	5876.82	5402.28
	(5) Energy	2939.36	2873.57	3409.46	3522.22	3898.07
	(6) Industry and Minerals	109.63	116.69	286.29	1348.54	352.50
	(7) Transport	3963.48	3448.27	3972.45	5985.52	5939.17
	(8) Communications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(9) Science, Technology and Environment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(10) General Economic Services	484.37	557.25	483.38	812.79	1519.21
	Total - A	25442.69	27186.86	24959.75	26296.10	27635.49
B	Non-Developmental Expenditure					
	(a) General Services	870.51	875.04	690.86	484.36	549.53
	(b) Public Debt	13700.23	15432.02	16701.76	17922.45	24436.01
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	12991.00	14719.24	15907.46	17139.28	23517.75
	(2) Loans & Advances for Central Government	709.23	712.78	794.30	783.17	918.26
	(c) Loans & Advances by the State Government	631.07	1731.47	1311.72	1233.43	1071.04
	(d) Other Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - B	15201.81	18038.53	18704.34	19640.24	26056.58
	TOTAL - II (A+B)	40644.50	45225.39	43664.09	45936.34	53692.07
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNT (I+II)	158704.16	178014.97	184563.00	196639.92	214113.33

(P) = Provisional

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

18.4 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Particulars		Year			
			2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	2		3	4	5	6
I	Number of Effective Assesses on Record in Gujarat Region					
	1	Company	88516	98425	81753	124530
	2	Individual	6951813	7881956	8330178	8726384
	3	Hindu Undivided Families	316709	345402	507005	508932
	4	Firms	299155	336388	505728	503159
	5	Trusts	15115	20672	20909	22670
	6	Others	45072	54510	51463	49794
		Total - I	7716380	8737353	9497036	9935469
II	Net Collections of Gujarat Region (Rs. in Crore)					
	1	Corporate Tax	25255.00	25245.00	21367.60	33361.60
	2	Personal Income Tax & Other Taxes	25100.00	25098.00	24595.90	37407.10
		Total - II	50355.00	50343.00	45963.50	70768.70

Source:- Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

19.1 TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2012-17) OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLANS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT, GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Heads of Development	Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Prop. Outlay	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan (2013-14)		Annual Plan (2014-15)		Annual Plan (2015-16) Outlay	Annual Plan (2016-17) Proposed Outlay
			Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	1971180.00	307557.71	329805.49	376357.00	336305.00	435821.00	331031.00	466011.00	594008.00
2	Rural Development	1091949.00	146725.70	96007.50	184412.86	92224.00	231130.00	113441.00	223874.00	276489.00
3	Special Area Programme (BADP)	127630.00	16144.70	11010.17	22945.00	10754.00	22384.00	10981.00	21684.00	5000.00
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	6750227.00	1170019.99	887065.07	1273512.00	799665.00	1303522.00	949309.00	1393719.00	1429420.00
5	Energy	1489021.00	379036.00	437681.71	499610.00	880763.00	509736.00	604984.00	663002.00	682382.00
6	Industry & Minerals	992681.00	247357.00	318438.74	245500.00	313739.00	222342.00	381647.00	276668.00	295526.00
7	Transport	2765324.00	501646.00	557255.13	500670.16	551021.00	563800.00	578042.00	656828.00	796900.00
8	Communications	241080.00	64855.41	44942.48	79581.16	54499.00	76158.00	65498.00	100043.00	99735.00
9	Science, Technology & Environment	226898.00	40173.76	33607.40	42305.97	36186.00	54426.00	48452.00	55753.00	72196.00
10	General Economic Services	907594.00	164787.76	150219.48	178603.45	150577.00	223710.00	188877.00	211715.00	264578.00
11	Social Services	11770355.00	2053374.86	1977485.64	2483133.78	2090428.00	3495106.00	2690794.00	3848415.00	4028552.00
12	General Services	28361.00	8321.11	7940.55	13368.62	12585.00	11865.00	7488.00	11799.00	10992.00
	Grand Total	28362300.00	5100000.00	4851459.36	5900000.00	5328746.00	7150000.00	5970544.00	7929511.00	8555778.00

Source : General Administrative Department, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

20.1 NUMBER OF POLICE STATIONS, POLICE CHOWKIES AND OUT POSTS

Sr. No.	Year/Police District	Police Stations	Police Chowkies	Out Posts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2020	679	646	611	1936
2	2021	706	646	613	1965
3	2022	720	652	614	1986
	Police District : 2022				
1	Ahmedabad City @	52	135	0	187
2	Ahmedabad Rural	23	21	11	55
3	Amreli	22	6	19	47
4	Anand	21	18	17	56
5	Arvali	13	1	18	32
6	Banas Kantha	28	14	37	79
7	Bharuch	27	25	31	83
8	Bhavnagar	26	30	24	80
9	Botad	8	4	4	16
10	Chhota Udepur	12	9	16	37
11	Dahod	19	6	26	51
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	9	6	10	25
13	Gandhinagar	15	25	12	52
14	Gir-Somnath	10	10	16	36
15	Jamnagar	17	9	11	37
16	Junagadh	20	14	7	41
17	Kachchh-Bhuj-West	27	7	31	65
18	Kachchh-Gandhidham-East	16	1	13	30
19	Kheda-Nadiad	19	21	23	63
20	Mahesana	22	24	26	72
21	Mahisagar	11	0	17	28
22	Morbi	9	7	12	28
23	Narmada	10	0	10	20
24	Navsari	12	15	9	36
25	Panch Mahals-Godhra	16	18	19	53
26	Patan	16	21	14	51
27	Porbandar	12	9	5	26
28	Rajkot City @	14	17	4	35
29	Rajkot Rural	24	15	14	53
30	Sabar Kantha	16	3	24	43
31	Surat City @	38	67	0	105
32	Surat Rural	16	5	18	39
33	Surendranagar	21	11	18	50
34	Tapi-Vyara	10	7	10	27
35	The Dangs - Ahwa	5	0	2	7
36	Vadodara City @	27	47	0	74
37	Vadodara Rural	15	10	19	44
38	Valsad	16	14	12	42
39	Western Railway Ahmedabad@@	14	0	40	54
40	Western Railway Vadodara@@	12	0	15	27

Note : @ Commissionerate / @@ Railway Police District.

Source :- Director General of Police, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

21.1 FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF IMPORTANT SCHEMES - SCHEDULED CASTE WELFARE

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expen- diture.	Percent of Expen- diture	Target	Achieve- ment	Percent of Achie- vement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Muni Metraj State Scholarship for Pre. SSC Students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation.	2019-20	60.00	59.82	99.70	200000	200846	100.42
		2020-21	70.00	78.91	112.73	230000	259278	112.73
		2021-22	72.00	71.98	99.97	240000	238593	99.41
		2022-23*	72.00	4.36	6.06	205000	13689	6.68
2	Govt. of India Post Matric Scholarship	2019-20	270.00	264.33	97.90	140000	131284	93.77
		2020-21	295.00	249.28	84.50	140000	122590	87.56
		2021-22	323.00	322.58	99.87	140000	181496	129.64
		2022-23*	355.00	95.43	26.88	140000	43635	31.17
3	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar loan assistance for higher study in foreign countries	2019-20	30.00	39.10	130.33	200	263	131.50
		2020-21	40.00	40.00	100.00	267	267	100.00
		2021-22	40.00	40.00	100.00	266	267	100.38
		2022-23*	40.00	39.81	99.53	266	265	99.62
4	Uniform to SC students of Std-1 to 8	2019-20	13.60	17.15	126.08	380000	286647	75.43
		2020-21	27.80	20.30	73.02	463300	337668	72.88
		2021-22	20.00	19.49	97.45	333000	321417	96.52
		2022-23*	30.99	7.96	25.69	344300	93993	27.30
5	Establishment of new hostel & Development of Govt. Hostels for Boys & Girls	2019-20	36.26	25.40	70.07	84	84	100.00
		2020-21	45.38	14.19	31.27	84	84	100.00
		2021-22	41.35	24.35	58.89	105	105	100.00
		2022-23*	52.14	38.48	73.80	105	105	100.00
6	Pre Matric Scholarship for student of Std. IX & X.	2019-20	30.00	18.42	61.40	75000	61052	81.40
		2020-21	23.00	16.94	73.65	70000	56684	80.98
		2021-22	19.00	16.11	84.79	63000	53550	85.00
		2022-23*	18.00	1.72	9.56	51300	5645	11.00
7	Manav Garima Yojana Sadhan Sahay	2019-20	32.00	18.80	58.75	15000	14605	97.37
		2020-21	25.00	12.00	48.00	16000	15503	96.89
		2021-22	15.00	15.00	100.00	13828	755	5.46
		2022-23*	23.05	0.00	0.00	19270	0	0.00
8	High Skill Traing/Skill Upgradation	2019-20	20.00	6.30	31.51	5800	374	6.45
		2020-21	20.00	3.87	19.35	7000	1625	23.21
		2021-22	10.00	0.10	1.00	3500	0	0.00
		2022-23*	10.00	0.00	0.00	3500	0	0.00
9	Financial Assistance for Housing on individual basis (Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana)	2019-20	90.00	52.38	58.20	7500	12780	170.40
		2020-21	34.86	54.06	155.08	2904	12528	431.40
		2021-22	52.50	51.06	97.26	3750	4858	129.55
		2022-23*	76.60	39.75	51.89	17534	9401	53.62
10	Financial Assistance for Kunvarbainu Memeru to S.C. Girls.	2019-20	13.00	8.34	64.12	13000	8335	64.12
		2020-21	10.00	4.84	48.40	10000	4801	48.01
		2021-22	9.60	7.52	78.33	8000	6998	87.48
		2022-23*	10.20	7.79	76.37	8500	6674	78.52

* Upto November, 2022

Source : Director of Scheduled Caste Welfare, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

21.2 PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF IMPORTANT SCHEMES FOR WELFARE OF DEVELOPING CASTES

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	% of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Scholarship for student	2019-20	417.10	373.15	89.46	4533166	4323267	95.37
		2020-21	400.69	364.30	90.92	4606750	4423979	96.03
		2021-22	364.30	394.35	108.25	4323001	4666890	107.95
		2022-23*	520.09	265.62	51.07	4528300	3146700	69.49
2	Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Aawas Yojana (Assistance for housing on Individual base)	2019-20	96.50	139.32	144.37	16375	22311	136.25
		2020-21	107.45	150.69	140.24	16500	22944	139.05
		2021-22	104.00	135.01	129.82	12000	12138	101.15
		2022-23*	128.10	100.02	78.08	12500	10662	85.30
3	Kuvarbai Mameru scheme	2019-20	22.00	28.44	129.27	22000	28438	129.26
		2020-21	25.00	26.60	106.40	25000	26604	106.42
		2021-22	37.00	39.58	106.97	25000	35591	142.36
		2022-23*	39.00	48.00	123.08	26666	40616	152.31
4	Uniform & Books Assistance to students in Std. I to VIII	2019-20	234.00	198.80	84.96	3490000	3313316	94.94
		2020-21	219.00	209.13	95.49	3590000	3485347	97.08
		2021-22	195.00	218.57	112.09	3250000	3743565	115.19
		2022-23*	307.50	274.18	89.16	3167000	3168221	100.04
5	Saraswati Sadhana Yojana Free Cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. IX	2019-20	65.00	53.35	82.08	167000	154805	92.70
		2020-21	72.00	53.50	74.31	162000	134996	83.33
		2021-22	63.35	62.53	98.71	160000	146998	91.87
		2022-23*	62.00	51.88	83.68	155000	107506	69.36
6	Financial Assistance for self Employment (Tool-kits Distribution under Manavgarima scheme and subsidy for Bankable Scheme	2019-20	33.90	17.35	51.18	25334	1250	4.93
		2020-21	37.50	24.86	66.29	27015	18945	70.13
		2021-22	31.65	29.12	92.01	28034	1942	6.93
		2022-23*	28.65	0.20	0.70	14390	508	3.53
	Total	2019-20	868.50	810.41	93.31	8253875	7843387	95.03
		2020-21	861.64	829.08	96.22	8427265	8112815	96.27
		2021-22	795.30	879.16	110.54	7798035	8607124	110.38
		2022-23*	1085.34	739.90	68.17	7903856	6474213	81.91

Note: Percentage adopted on absolute figure.

* Up to November-2022

Source : Directorate of Welfare of Developing Castes, Gandhinagar.

PART-IV
COMPARISON STATEMENT
OF
GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	POPULATION (Population Census - 2011)					
1	Administrative Set-up					
	No. of Districts	No.	2011	26	640	4.06
	No. of Talukas (Sub-districts)	"	"	225	5924	3.80
	No. of Towns	"	"	348	7933	4.39
	Statutory Towns	"	"	195	4041	4.83
	Census Towns	"	"	153	3892	3.93
	No. of Villages	"	"	17843	597608	2.99
2	Population					
	Total Population	Lakh	2011	604.40	12108.55	4.99
	Rural Population	"	"	346.95	8337.49	4.16
	Urban Population	"	"	257.45	3771.06	6.83
	Child Population in the Age-group 0-6	"	"	77.77	1645.15	4.73
	% of rural population to total population	%	"	57.40	68.86	-
	% of urban population to total population	"	"	42.60	31.14	-
	% of child population to total population	"	"	12.87	13.59	-
3	Density of Population (Population per Sq.Km.)	No.	2011	308	382	-
4	Decadal Growth Rate	%	2001-2011	19.3	17.7	-
5	Scheduled Castes Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	40.74	2013.78	2.02
	Rural	"	"	22.82	1538.51	1.48
	Urban	"	"	17.93	475.28	3.77
	% age of S.C. population to total population	%	"	6.74	16.63	-
6	Scheduled Tribes Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	89.17	1045.46	8.53
	Rural	"	"	80.22	940.84	8.53
	Urban	"	"	8.95	104.62	8.55
	% age of S.T. population to total population	%	"	14.75	8.63	-
7	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)					
	Total	No.	2011	919	943	-
	Rural	"	"	949	949	-
	Urban	"	"	880	929	-
	Child Sex Ratio in the Age-group 0-6	"	"	890	918	-
8	Literate Population	Lakh	2011	410.93	7636.39	-
9	Literacy Rate					
	Total	%	2011	78.0	73.0	-
	Males	"	"	85.8	80.9	-
	Females	"	"	69.7	64.6	-
	Rural	"	"	71.7	67.8	-
	Urban	"	"	86.3	84.1	-
	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Castes	"	"	79.18	66.07	-
	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Tribes	"	"	62.48	58.96	-
10	Workers					
10.1	Total Workers					
	Persons	'000	2011	24768	481889	5.14
	Males	"	"	18001	331940	5.42
	Females	"	"	6767	149949	4.51
	Rural	"	"	15570	348743	4.46
	Urban	"	"	9198	133146	6.91

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.2	Main workers	'000	2011	20365	362566	5.62
	% of main workers to total workers	%	"	82.2	75.2	-
10.3	Marginal Workers	'000	2011	4402	119323	3.69
	% of marginal workers to total workers	%	"	17.8	24.8	-
10.4	Work Participation Rate					
	Total	%	2011	41.0	39.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.3	-
	Female	"	"	23.4	25.5	-
	Rural	"	"	44.9	41.8	-
	Urban	"	"	35.7	35.3	-
10.5	Distribution to Total Workers					
	Cultivators	'000	2011	5448	118809	4.59
	% to total workers	%	"	22.0	24.7	-
	Agricultural labourers	'000	2011	6839	144334	4.74
	% to total workers	%	"	27.6	30.0	-
	Household Industry Workers	'000	2011	344	18338	1.88
	% to total workers	%	"	1.4	3.8	-
	Other workers	'000	2011	12137	200408	6.06
	% to total workers	%	"	49.0	41.6	-
	Non-workers	Lakh	2011	356.72	7289.66	4.89
	% of non - workers to total population	%	"	59.02	60.20	-
11	Disabled Population	'000	2011	1092.30	26810.60	4.07
	% of disabled population to total population	%	"	1.81	2.21	-
11.1	Proportion of Disabled Population by Type of Disability					
	In seeing	%	2011	19.6	18.8	-
	In Hearing	"	"	17.5	18.9	-
	In Speech	%	2011	5.5	7.5	-
	In Movement	"	"	22.5	20.3	-
	Mental Retardation	"	"	6.1	5.6	-
	Mental Illness	"	"	3.8	2.7	-
	Any Other	"	"	18.1	18.4	-
	Multiple Disability	"	"	6.9	7.9	-
12	Houseless Population					
	Houseless Households	No.	2011	36925	449761	8.21
	Houseless Population	'000	"	144.3	1772.9	8.14
	% of Houseless population to total Population	%	"	0.24	0.15	-
13	Slum Population					
	Towns Reporting Slums	No.	2011	103	2613	3.94
	Total Number of Slum Households	"	"	345998	13920191	2.49
	Total Slum Population					
	Persons	'000	2011	1680.1	65494.6	2.57
	Male	"	"	912.6	33968.2	2.69
	Female	"	"	767.5	31526.4	2.43
	% of total slum population to urban population	%	"	6.5	17.4	-
14	Proportion of Population by Age groups					
	0-14 Years	%	2011	28.9	30.8	-
	15-59 Years	%	"	62.8	60.3	-
	60 and above years	%	"	7.9	8.6	-
15	Religionwise Population					
	Hindu	'000	2011	53534	966257	5.54
	% to total Population	%	"	88.57	79.80	-

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Muslim	'000	"	5847	172245	3.39
	% to total Population	%	"	9.67	14.23	-
	Christian	'000	"	316	27820	1.14
	% to total Population	%	"	0.52	2.30	-
	Sikhs	'000	"	58	20833	0.28
	% to total Population	%	"	0.10	1.72	-
	Buddhists	'000	"	30	8443	0.36
	% to total Population	%	"	0.05	0.70	-
	Jains	'000	"	580	4452	13.03
	% to total Population	%	"	0.96	0.37	-
	Others	'000	"	16	7938	0.20
	% to total Population	%	"	0.03	0.66	-
	Religion not stated	'000	"	58	2867	2.02
	% to total Population	%	"	0.10	0.24	-

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

II STATE INCOME

1	Gross State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2021-22(Q)	1957583	23664637	8.27
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	Rs. Crore	2021-22(Q)	1382530	14735515	9.38
2	Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2021-22(Q)	1737347	20898019	8.31
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	Rs. Crore	2021-22(Q)	1212454	12754679	9.51
3	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs.	2021-22(Q)	250100	150007	-
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	Rs.	2021-22(Q)	174539	91481	-

Source: (1) Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Gujarat State., Q = Quick Estimate

(2) Press Release of 6th January, 2023, MoSPI, New Delhi. Data of GDP for India is Provisional Estimates

III MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

	68th Round NSS (July 2011-June 2012) *					
	Rural	Rs.	2011-12	1536	1430	-
	Urban	"	"	2581	2630	-

* MMRP - Modified Mixed Reference Period

Source: NSSO, GoI., MOSPI

IV AGRICULTURE

1	Area Under Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Hect.	2020-21	906.63	45768.69	1.98
	Jowar	"	"	41.07	4377.78	0.94
	Bajra	"	"	460.26	7652.10	6.01
	Wheat	"	"	1017.00	31125.16	3.27
	Total Cereals	"	"	2832.82	101011.69	2.80
	Total Pulses	"	"	1397.47	28783.32	4.86
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	4230.29	129795.01	3.26
	Groundnut	"	"	2162.87	6014.95	35.96
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	3356.10	28833.69	11.64
	Total Coar Cereals	"	"	909.19	24117.85	3.77
	Sugarcane	"	"	219.26	4851.23	4.52
	Cotton	"	"	2270.50	13285.89	17.09
2	Production of Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Tonnes	2020-21	2145.70	124368.32	1.73
	Jowar	"	"	57.43	4812.07	1.19
	Bajra	"	"	1008.89	10863.17	9.29
	Wheat	"	"	3259.49	109586.50	2.97
	Total Cereals	"	"	7164.77	285278.62	2.51
	Total Pulses	"	"	1809.16	25463.12	7.11
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	8973.93	310741.74	2.89

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Groundnut	"	"	4133.64	10244.08	40.35	
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	6188.89	35946.18	17.22	
	Total coar cereals	"	"	1759.59	51323.80	3.43	
	Sugarcane	"	"	16954.72	405398.71	4.18	
	Cotton	000 bales*	"	7212.18	35248.35	20.46	
* 170 Kg. each bales.							
3	Number and Area of Operational Holdings by Size Group, Agriculture Census 2015-16						
3.1	Marginal						
	Number	'000	2015-16	2019	100251	2.01	
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	1073	37923	2.83	
3.2	Small						
	Number	'000	2015-16	1616	25809	6.26	
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2338	36151	6.47	
3.3	Semi Medium						
	Number	'000	2015-16	1150	13993	8.22	
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	3172	37619	8.43	
3.4	Medium						
	Number	'000	2015-16	496	5561	8.92	
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2804	31810	8.81	
3.5	Large						
	Number	'000	2015-16	40	838	4.77	
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	590	14314	4.12	
3.6	All Holdings						
	Number	'000	2015-16	5321	146454	3.63	
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	9978	157817	6.32	
4	Area of Principal Horticulture Crops						
	Fruits	'000 Hect.	2021-22 (3 rd Advanced Estimate)	432.52	7049.40	6.14	
	Vegetables	"		808.11	11347.68	7.12	
	Plantation Crops	"		35.40	4238.64	0.84	
	Total *	"		1880.10	28074.70	6.70	
5	Production of Principal Horticulture Crops						
	Fruits	'000 Tonne	2021-22 (3 rd Advanced Estimate)	8260.78	107241.51	7.70	
	Vegetables	"		15994.82	204835.12	7.81	
	Plantation Crops	"		153.38	15487.54	0.99	
	Total *	"		25622.74	342328.62	7.48	
* Including Flowers, Aromatic, Medicinal Spices and Honey.							
6	Consumption of Fertilisers						
	Nitrogen (N)	'000 Tonnes	2020-21	1349.67	20403.98	6.61	
	Phosphate (P)	"	"	470.81	8977.96	5.24	
	Potash (K)	"	"	136.93	3153.70	4.34	
	Total	"	"	1957.41	32535.64	6.02	
7	Consumption of Electricity for Agriculture purpose						
	Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	GWh	2019-20	11989.83	211294.89	5.67	
	Total Consumption	"	"	92245.12	1052346.36	8.77	
	% share of Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	%	"	13.00	20.08	-	
Source: (1) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, GoI. (2) Department of Horticulture, Ministry of Agriculture, GoI.							
V	LIVESTOCK						
1	Total livestock *		No.	2019	26893274	536761343	5.01
	Cattle		"	"	9633637	193462871	4.98
	Buffaloes		"	"	10543250	109851678	9.60
	Total Sheep and Goats		"	"	6655007	223145401	2.98
	Other Livestock		"	"	61380	10301393	0.60
* Total Livestock covers Cattle, Buffaloes, Yaks, Mithuns, Sheep, Goats, Pigs, Horses and Ponies, Mules, Donkeys, Camels.							

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Poultry	No.	2019	21773392	851809931	2.56
3	Livestock Products					
	Milk Production	'000 Tonne	2020-21	15852.69	209959.88	7.55
	Eggs Production	Lakh Nos.	"	19319.41	1220486.44	1.58
	Wool Production	'000 Kgs	"	2003.83	36930.72	5.43
4	Fish Production					
	Marine	Lakh Tonne	2019-20	7.01	37.27	18.81
	Inland	"	"	1.58	104.37	1.51
	Total	"	"	8.59	141.64	6.06

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

VI	MINING					
1	No. of Reporting Mines*	No.	2021-22	143	1309	10.92
2	Production of Important Minerals**					
	Lignite	'000 Tonne	2021-22	13330	47490	28.07
	Bauxite	"		2018	22494	8.97
	Limestone	"		23543	392760	5.99
	Petroleum (Crude)	"		4626	29691	15.58
	Natural Gas	M.Cu.Mts		1017	34024	2.99
3	Value of Mineral Production**	Rs. in		678	132748	0.51

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, GoI.

** Excluding Atomic Minerals and Minor Minerals

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

VII	ENERGY					
	Installed Capacity	MW	As on 30/04/2022	44127.43	401010.23	11.00
	Per Capita Consumption **	KWh	2021-22	2239	1255	-

Source: Central Electricity Authority of India, GoI ** Relates to utility & non-utility.

VIII	INDUSTRY					
	Results of Annual Survey of Industries					
	No of Factories	No.	2019-20	28479.00	246504.00	11.55
	Total Persons Engaged	'000	"	2068.74	16624.29	12.44
	Value of Output	Rs. Crore	"	1629531.92	8983301.29	18.14
	Net Value Added	"	"	190257.21	1212647.71	15.69

Source: NSO, Ministry of Statistical Programme and Implementation, GoI.

IX	LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT					
1	Industrial Disputes					
	Number of Industrial Disputes	No.	2017	3	18	16.67
	Number of Workers Involved	"	"	49905	549588	9.08
	Number of Mandays Lost	"	"	60104	569386	10.56

Note : The figures related to disputes resulting in work-stoppages involving 10 or more workers.

2	Performance of Employment Exchanges					
	Employment Exchanges*	No.	2020	48.0	997.0	4.81
	Registrations	'000 No.	"	190.5	2074.0	9.19
	Vacancies Notified	"	"	188.6	419.0	45.01
	Submissions	"	"	844.0	1187.5	71.07
	Placements	"	"	232.4	308.1	75.43
	Live Register*	"	"	429.3	42829.2	1.00
3	Employment Exchange Statistics on Women Job-seekers					
	Registrations	'000 No.	2020	32	749	4.30
	Placements	"	"	26	46	57.42
	Live Register *	"	"	134	15873	0.84

Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment, GoI * At the end of the year, Note : Total may not tally due to round off figures.

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X	SUMMARY RESULTS OF 6 th ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013					
A	Total Number of Establishment*					
1	Rural					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013	497710	12725866	3.91
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	450898	6666084	6.76
	Inside HH	"	"	1457908	15403804	9.46
	All	"	"	2406516	34795754	6.92
2	Urban					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013	1032343	13810912	7.47
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	324787	4121697	7.88
	Inside HH	"	"	209283	5766996	3.63
	All	"	"	1566413	23699605	6.61
3	Combined					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013	1530053	26536778	5.77
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	775685	10787781	7.19
	Inside HH	"	"	1667191	21170800	7.87
	All	"	"	3972929	58495359	6.79
B	No. of Persons Employed on Last Working Day					
1	Rural (Hired)					
	Male	No.	2013	987129	15983401	6.18
	Female	"	"	325694	6602400	4.93
	All	"	"	5107907	67895421	7.52
	2	Urban (Hired)				
Male		No.	2013	2323494	27436891	8.47
Female		"	"	323705	7124490	4.54
All		"	"	4500337	63398447	7.10
3		Combined (Hired)				
	Male	No.	2013	3310623	43420292	7.62
	Female	"	"	649399	13726890	4.73
	All	"	"	9608244	131293868	7.32
C	No. of Handicraft / Handloom Establishment					
	Combined	No.	2013	67937	1873624	3.63
Source: All India Report on Sixth Economic Census, CSO, New Delhi.						
*Excluding Crop Production, Plantation, Public Administration, Defence & Compulsory Social Security Services Activities.						
XI	BANKING					
	All Scheduled Commercial Banks					
	Offices	Number	As on September 2022	8488	153037	5.55
	Deposits	Rs. in Crore		963315	17498911	5.51
	Credit	"		682230	13084639	5.21
	Credit Deposit Ratio	%		70.82	74.77	-
	Source: Reserve Bank of India, GoI.					
XII	TRANSPORT					
1	Road Length by Surface*					
	Total Length	Kms.	As on 31.03.2019	249373	5431757	4.59
	Surfaced	"		220135	3912523	5.63
	Unsurfaced	"		29238	1519234	1.92
* Excluding JRY Roads						

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Surface Road Length by Category					
	National Highway	Kms.	As on 31.03.2019	6635	132499	5.01
	State Highway	"		16679	178384	9.35
	District roads	"		30888	587004	5.26
	Rural Roads**	"		115428	2429388	4.75
	Urban Roads	"		25779	428076	6.02
	Project Roads	"		24725	157171	15.73
** Rural Roads Excluding JRY Roads						
3	Motor Vehicles					
	Total Registered Motor Vehicles	No.	As on 31.03.2019	25201085	295771688	8.52
	Total Transport Motor Vehicles	"		2276952	25891404	8.79
	Total Non- Transport Motor Vehicles	"		22924133	269880284	8.49
	Cars/Jeeps/Omni Bus	"		3206687	35898446	8.93
	Two Wheelers	"		18448371	221270055	8.34
4	Incidence of Road Accidents	No.	2021	15186	412432	3.68
5	Total Railway Route Length	Kms.	2020-21	5327	68103	7.82
	Broad Gauge	"	"	3868	64403	6.01
	Metre Gauge	"	"	916	2112	43.37
	Narrow Gauge	"	"	543	1588	34.19
Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off of figures.						
Source: (1) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, GoI. (2) Ministry of Railways, GoI.						
6	Ports					
	Major Ports	No.	As on 31.03.2021	1	12	8.33
	Minor / Intermediate Ports*	"	"	48	212	22.64
	Cargo handled by Non-Major Ports	In Million Tonnes	"	387.57	577.30	67.13
	Cargo handled by Major Port	"	"	117.57	672.68	17.48
	All Ports	"	"	505.14	1249.99	40.41
* includes working, non-working and captive ports						
Source: (1) Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, GoI, (2) Indian Ports Associatoin, GoI						
XIII	COMMUNICATION					
1	Post Offices	No.	As on 31-08-2021	8847	159293	5.55
2	Telephone Connections	In Million	As on Octomber 2022	67.42	1170.25	5.76
	Wireline Phones (PSU's Oprators & Private Operators)	"	"	1.12	26.82	4.18
	Wireless Phones (PSU's Oprators & Private Operators)	"	"	66.30	1143.43	5.80
	Teledensity per '00 population	%	"	93.05	84.69	-
	Internet Subscribers	In Million	At the end of March, 2022	67.44	1166.93	5.78
Source: Department of Post, Ministry of Communications, GoI (2) Telecom Authority of India, GoI						
XIV	EDUCATION					
1	Number of Universities	No.	2020-21*	83	1113	7.46
2	Number of Colleges	"	"	2267	43796	5.18
3	Number of Education Institutions					
	Higher Secondary Schools	No.	2021-22	8126	142398	5.71
	Secondary Schools	"	"	11999	276840	4.33
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	30665	658374	4.66
	Primary Schools	"	"	43372	1240854	3.50

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	No. of Enrollment in Schools					
	Higher Secondary Schools	Lakh Nos.	2021-22	11.49	285.79	4.02
	Secondary Schools	"	"	17.51	385.29	4.54
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	30.91	667.91	4.63
	Primary Schools	"	"	53.87	1218.42	4.42
Source: Ministry of Educaion, GoI, * Report year-2020-21						
XV	HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS					
1	Expectation of Life at Birth					
	Male	Year	2016-20	68.1	68.6	-
	Female	"	"	73.2	71.4	-
2	Birth Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2020	21.1	21.1	-
	Urban	"	"	17.1	16.1	-
	Total	"	"	19.3	19.5	-
3	Death Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2020	6.0	6.4	-
	Urban	"	"	5.0	5.1	-
	Total	"	"	5.6	6.0	-
4	Natural Growth Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2020	15.1	14.7	-
	Urban	"	"	12.0	11.0	-
	Total	"	"	13.7	13.5	-
5	Infant Mortality Rate (Per '000 Live birth)					
	Rural	No.	2020	27	31	-
	Urban	"	"	17	19	-
	Total	"	"	23	28	-
	Male	"	"	24	28	-
	Female	"	"	21	28	-
6	Under-Five Mortality Rates (U5MR)					
	Total	No.	2020	24	32	-
	Male	"	"	25	31	-
	Female	"	"	23	33	-
7	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)					
	Total	No.	2020	2.0	2.0	-
	Rural	"	"	2.2	2.2	-
	Urban	"	"	1.7	1.6	-
8	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1 lakh live births)	No.	2018-20	57	97	-
9	Primary Health Centre	No.	As on 31 st March, 2021	1477	25140	5.88
	Average No. of Villages Covered by PHC	"	"	13	26	-
10	Community Health Centre	No.	"	333	5481	6.08
	Average No.of Villages Covered by CHC	"	"	57	121	-
Source: (1) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI. (2) Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI.						
XVI	FOREST					
1	Forest Cover Area	Sq. Km.	2021	14926	713789	2.09
	Very Dense Forest	"	"	378	99779	0.38
	Moderate Dense Forest	"	"	5032	306890	1.64
	Open Forest	"	"	9516	307120	3.10
	% of Geographical area	%	"	7.61	21.71	-
	Tree Cover	Sq. Km.	"	5489	95748	5.73
	Scrub	"	"	2828	46539	6.08

COMPARISON STATEMENT OF GUJARAT STATE WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	National Park					
	No. of National Park	No.	As on March 2022	4	106	3.77
	Area	Sq.Km.		480.12	44372.40	1.08
3	Wildlife Sanctuaries					
	No. of Wildlife Sanctuaries	No.	As on March 2022	23	564	4.08
	Area	Sq.km.		16618.42	122509.30	13.57
Source : (1) Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI (2) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, GoI						
XVII	CRIME, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS & SUICIDES					
1	Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)	No.	2021	273056	3663360	7.45
2	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women (IPC+SLL)	"	"	7348	428278	1.72
3	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Children (IPC+SLL)	"	"	4515	149404	3.02
4	Number of Suicides	"	"	8789	164033	5.36
	Number of Accidental Deaths	"	"	22052	397530	5.55
XVII	CRIME RATE, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS & SUICIDES RATES (Per lakh population)					
1	Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)	No.	2021	389.7	268.0	-
2	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women (IPC+SLL)	"	"	22.1	64.5	-
3	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Children (IPC+SLL)	"	"	21.6	33.6	-
4	Number of Suicides	"	"	12.5	12.0	-
	Number of Accidental Deaths	"	"	31.5	29.1	-
Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI.						

