

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

It is our collective duty to see to it that the twenty first century becomes the century of India. In the first decade of the 21st century, Gujarat, by its active contribution, has attempted to carry out its responsibility to realize this dream. Our Government has made earnest efforts to translate into reality, the concept that development be in the interest of all people, for the welfare of all; and for the well being of the marginalized.

Today, when I am presenting the Budget for the eighteenth time before this Honorable House, my personal satisfaction is quite natural. But in addition, I take greater happiness in the fact that the direction and pace of development, that Gujarat has taken, are being universally accepted in the whole country. Last year, when we were taking stock of the past 50 years during the Swarnim Jayanti celebration, it became quite clear that Gujarat's decade of development has proved vibrant for the whole nation.

Till such time, as we do not acquire the capability to visualize any concept as a whole, every component, small or large, appears isolated and separate and therefore, it is quite natural that one cannot appreciate the idea in its totality. But, when one looks at the last ten years, one understands how each step in development had been an integral part of a holistic developmental approach. When the Jyoti Gram Scheme came into being, very few people could have had the idea, that this step would take us on to broadband connectivity and the state would move forward for reaching out to the marginalized through the medium of technology, using satellite based systems.

In various seven Five Year Plans, from 1960 to 2002, development works amounting to ₹ 55,534 crore were carried out against the Plan outlay for an amount of ₹ 55,398 crore. Whereas, in this decade of development, the development works amounting to ₹ 1,77,916 crore have been taken up against the Plan outlay of ₹ 1,58,111 crore. There has, thus, been considerable increase in Plan size and expenditure in this decade, against the corresponding amounts in the earlier 40 years. The achievements of the State Government has also been higher than the targets set in the last two Five Year Plans.

Not only this, the whole decade has been one, where the growth rate of the State exceeded ten percent. Gujarat, broke the record of being known to be a Famine- affected State, by achieving 10.8% agricultural rate during the last decade against the 3.3% agricultural growth rate of the country. It is on this solid economic foundation, that we are presenting this development oriented budget of 2012-13 before the six crore people of the State.

To realize the spirit of democracy in the true sense, people's partnership has to be accorded priority. The soul of the journey of development of Gujarat is "**cooperation of all ; development of all**". Every Gujarati feels that he is the creator of Gujarat; Every Gujarati feels that his own development is associated with the development of Gujarat.

If administration is to be transformed into good governance, it has to be aligned to people-power. I must state with pride that Gujarat has succeeded in achieving the dream of good-governance and it is peoples' partnership that has made this dream come true.

If I recall in the words of Swami Vivekananda, "**we want that energy, that love of independence, that spirit of self reliance, that immovable fortitude, that dexterity in action, that bond of unity of purpose that thirst for improvement. We want that expansive vision infinitely projected forward, and we want - that intense spirit of activity (Rajas) which will flow throughout our every vein, from head to foot**".

The thoughts of Narendranath Datt have been a source of inspiration for Narendrabhai Modi. As a result, development and progress in all the sectors is evident. Besides, a confidence we can advance, we can achieve development, we can bring an end to difficulties, has been engendered in common man. For us, service to the poor is the best way to be of service to the nation.

Peace, unity and brotherhood lie at the roots of progress in Gujarat, and we have experienced this. Recently, the whole of India has witnessed this special identity of Gujarat in the Sadbhavana Mission of the Hon. Chief Minister. For us, every matter or every programme lead to development and therefore the Hon. Chief Minister, highlighted the impetus to development in the district during the Sadbhavana Mission.

State Annual Plan

The economic super powers of the world are in the grip of recession. India, is also facing many economic difficulties as well. The problems of inflation and un-employment facing the country pose hurdles in the development Saga of Gujarat. However, even in such adverse circumstances, Gujarat has maintained uninterrupted growth.

In this first year of 12th Five Year Plan, it would be useful to look to the past. Gujarat started its own development path since 1960. During nine Five Year Plans of the last 50 years; Plan outlay of total ₹ 2,30,000 crore was made for the development in Gujarat which includes outlays of ₹ 1,58,111 crore in the last decade. Against the plan outlays for the last 50 years, the target for the next five years would be a matter of pride for every Gujarati conversant with Development Economics and be a source of new inspiration to participate in this developmental journey. I am proud to inform this August House that against the planning of ₹ 2,30,000 crore in the last 50 years, the planning of ₹ 2,51,000 crore for the next five years in Gujarat, is itself an authentic proof of the prosperity and sound economic condition of the State.

The size of annual development plan for the year 2012-13 has been fixed at ₹ 50,599 crore, by the State, the sector-wise allocation of which is as under:

Sr. No.	Head	Provision (₹ In crore)
1.	Agriculture and Allied activities	3075.58
2.	Rural development	1479.80
3.	Special Area Programme	147.10
4.	Irrigation and flood control	11700.20
5.	Energy	3790.36
6.	Industries and Mines	2473.57
7.	Transportation	4961.46
8.	Communication	650.35
9.	Science and Technology	401.74
10.	General Economic Services	1527.88
11.	Social Services	20307.75
12.	General Services	83.21
	Total	50599.00

The above mentioned planning for the year 2012-13 reflects that we are committed to the overall development, whether it is village or city, farmer, women, youths, tribals, Dalit, marginalised or deprived sections of the community, the Government intends to ensure the partnership of all sections of the society in development. It can be clearly seen, how such a perspective on planning would facilitate this vision and enable great leaps of development to be achieved. First of all, I present the planning for Agriculture sector and farmers.

Agriculture development and farmer welfare

India is mainly an agriculture-oriented country. The nation has not achieved expected results in the field of agriculture development. But, against national agriculture growth rate of nearly three percentage, **the agriculture growth rate of more than 10%** in Gujarat for the last ten years has provided the backbone for Gujarat's economy. Not only that, Gujarat's farmers have made invaluable contribution in the overall development of the country too. Due to many new initiatives such as Krushi Mahotsav, Gujarat has been leading in agriculture sector in the entire country.

Gujarat was known as a business-oriented state. With the passage of time, we have been transformed into an industrialized state, but nobody had imagined that Gujarat would progress in the field of agriculture too. In view of the revolutionary changes in the field of agriculture during the last ten years and the unprecedented achievements made by Gujarat in this sector, this Government has adopted an innovative approach to orient the schemes of the various Departments towards farm sector so that the Agriculture in Gujarat gets greater momentum. The Plan outlay providing direct benefit to farmers and agriculture sector would thus reach over **₹ 6000 crore**.

State Government's agriculture related policies and schemes are supplementary to the hard work and spirit of innovation of farmers of the state. While moving forward in this direction, three main pillars of the Government policy would be –increased agricultural productivity, quality improvement of soil and crops, and certainty in agriculture based income.

With a view to helping farmer in all the stages of “**Krushi Value Chain**”, Government has adopted integrated and development oriented approach, covering the entire value chain from land conservation and irrigation system to increased productivity, input support, crop quality and marketing. The main facets of this approach are:

- Agriculture Infrastructure
- Agro-tech
- Productive agriculture
- Sustainable agriculture and
- Viable agriculture

Thereby a complete and organised planning is intended to make the agriculture sector prosperous, sustainable and viable.

Agriculture infrastructure: The aim of this component is to make available required infrastructure facilities in the Agriculture sector.

- The Irrigation System is acknowledged as an important infrastructure for agricultural development;
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 3195 crore** is made for the expansion of Narmada Canal network.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 653 crore** for works of canal rehabilitation and water conservation in the existing irrigation schemes;
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 35 crore** has been made for canal rehabilitation along with transfer of irrigation management to farmers cooperatives (Khedut Piyat Mandali).
- Due to climatic conditions and lack of perennial rivers, the livelihood of the Gujarat farmers has been generally based on rain-fed agriculture. In order to achieve any improvements in the field of agriculture, one had to rely on ground water and this would not be possible without electricity connection.
- In the past, it was difficult for the farmer to get electricity connections. Data indicates that in the earlier **40 years, there were only 6 lakh 70 thousand electricity connections for agriculture, whereas in the past decade, this Government has succeeded in providing about 4 lakh new electric connections** and thereby making farmers equal partners in this journey of agricultural development.
 - ◆ In the past, annual subsidy of only **₹ 300 crore** was allotted for electricity consumed in agriculture, against which, the present Government provides an annual subsidy of **₹ 3000 crore** to the farmers for electricity.
 - ◆ In 1986-87; against the cost of 87 paise per unit of electricity, the average realization was 58 paise per unit and farmers were getting 2187 million units of electricity whereas, against the current unit cost of **₹ 4.41** for electricity; we now provide 13277 million units of electricity to the farmers and the average realization is only 49 paise per unit.
 - ◆ Thus, the comparison between the conditions obtaining 25 years ago and today, is evident; earlier, farmers got electricity at an average unit price of 58 paise which has come down to 49 paise. In the past, hardly 2000 million units of electricity were available; which has now risen to 13000 million units. It is crystal clear that Government is committed to move forward on the path of agricultural development and farmers' welfare.
 - ◆ Being committed to the welfare of farmers, the Government, has taken a revolutionary resolve to complete the works relating to all the remaining agriculture electricity connections over the next three years. A provision of **₹ 500 crore** has been made for providing one lakh electricity connections a total cost of **₹ 1700 crore**, in the first phase, in the next year.
 - ◆ Provision of **₹ 150 crore** is made for providing quality power to farmers under Kisan Hith Urja Shakti Yojana (KHUSY);
- Land is a precious asset for the farmer. The use of modern technology for accurate planning as regards the rights to the land would be of great benefit to the farmers. A provision of **₹ 53 crore** has been made for providing latest, accurate and digitized record to all the stakeholders in the land by undertaking re-survey of agriculture land in the entire state by Revenue Department.

- The farmer of Gujarat is now also advancing in the field of horticulture. The conservation of fruit crops is therefore equally important for the farmer. To ensure protection for horticulture produce, a total provision of **₹ 20 crore** has been made for modern infrastructure facilities like go-down, cold storage, banana ripening chamber etc.
- Provision of **₹ 20 crore** for assistance for storage facilities for fertilizers so that fertilizers can be made available when required by the farmers.
- A provision of **₹ 80 crore** for the construction works, education and research activities in Agricultural Universities for creation of technical manpower in Agriculture sector.
- Progress in the direction of value-addition would enable farmers to get higher value for their products. This can be achieved, if food processing is undertaken for value addition, in those crops where the production shows an increasing trend. A provision of **₹ 3.75 crore** has been made for setting up of **Mission on Food Processing** at State level.
- A provision of **₹ 10 crore** for starting two **Mega Food Park** in the State to provide modern market access for farm produce so that farmers can get a fair price for their crops.

Agro Tech Farming: The aim of this component is to encourage farmers to adopt modern agricultural equipments and to enable them to get better income with less input cost, through use of various modern machineries and farming systems such as Precision Farming.

- A provision of **₹ 48.50 crore** for assistance to provide services of farm machinery to small and marginal farmers by **Agro Service Provider** besides, assistance to individual farmers to purchase equipments.
- A provision of **₹ 155 crore** has been made under **Horticulture** which includes ;
 - ◆ Provision of **₹ 22 crore** for **Green House, Poly House, Net house** and trellis to encourage vegetable crops.
 - ◆ Provision of **₹ 35 crore** for **15% assistance** in ten districts of the State besides assistance given under National Horticulture Mission norms.
 - ◆ Provision of **₹ 2 crore** for the additional 7.5% assistance for **high tech green house** have been made.
- A provision of **₹ 1.50 crore** for the assistance for **water conservation** to the farmers adopting drip irrigation system in horticulture farming.
- It is planned for making available a **Satellite Channel for Agriculture Training** and extension, based on new transponder.

Productive Agriculture : The aim of this component is to enable farmers to get maximum productivity and production from their farms.

- Land is an invaluable asset for the farmers. A provision of **₹ 359 crore** has been made for Land Rehabilitation, Salinity Control, Farm Pond and Water Conservation by Gujarat Land Development Corporation.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 19.32 crore** has been made under River Valley Project of Sabarmati and Dantiwada for Land and Soil Conservation and afforestation.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 60 crore** for construction of Farm Ponds for storage of rain water in the agricultural fields.

- Ensuring good quality and high productivity of seeds is necessary to achieve increased agricultural productivity. The importance of seeds in agriculture sector cannot be understated. A new gem has been added in the saga of agriculture development of Gujarat. With the recent sanction from central Government, Gujarat is now in a position to make available High yielding BT cotton Seeds to our farmers at a reasonable price.
- Provision of ₹ 47 crore is made to assist farmers for Certified Seed production on a large scale, for the first time, by the State Government, to improve quality and productivity of cotton, cumin and castor which are important commercial crops. It is also planned to increase the prescribed limit of the area from 20 gunthas to 2 hectares for availing of assistance for seed production in respect of other crops.
- A provision of ₹ 3 crore to encourage farmers for seed production of important crop like wheat.
- Narmada based irrigation facility has now been made available to large number of farmers in the State. A provision of ₹ 6 crore has been made for providing training and input assistance for crops for adopting cropping pattern consistent with irrigation through cluster approach.

Sustainable Agriculture: The aim of this component is to ensure qualitative production by adopting environment-friendly practices in addition to soil and water conservation.

- A provision of ₹ 400 crore to Gujarat Green Revolution Company to cover 1.85 lakh hectare farm land under **drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation**.
- A provision of ₹ 5 crore has been made to impart training to farmers on the **model farms** of progressive Farmers “Krushina Rushi”, in order to create awareness and provide training to farmers to move to modern and sustainable farming practices from conventional farming practices.
- A provision of ₹ 41 crore has been made to set up **50,000 Bio-gas plants** as a part of Rural Environment Improvement.
- As a result of intensive farming system, productivity increases but it is also necessary that land quality should be preserved. We have been conducting soil testing successfully for the last four years. It is now planned to **prepare soil maps of 8000 villages** in the first phase, by creating facilities in 15 laboratories for **increased capacity for Micronutrient testing** of agriculture land. A provision of ₹ 5 crore for the same.
- It is proposed to give assistance to the farmers to encourage them for using **micronutrients** to meet such deficiency in soil.
- A provision of ₹ 8.80 crore has been made to encourage farmers for the use of **liquid fertilizer and organic manure** to preserve quality of land.

Viable Agriculture: The aim of this component is to enable farmers to get sufficient return for their efforts and investment.

- A provision of ₹ 236 crore under **Crop Insurance Scheme** for securing the income based on farming and economical security of farmers.
- Farmers are disinclined to take crop insurance of cotton crop due to its high premium rate, so a provision of ₹ 20 crore has been made to give assistance to 3 lakh farmers on **insurance premium for cotton** crop.

- A provision of ₹ **60 crore** has been made for **2% interest relief on short term credit** on agriculture, through co-operative credit structure, to make credit at 7% available to the farmers in the State as per credit policy.
- In order to augment long term income, a provision of ₹ **10 crore** has been made to encourage farmers for **growing trees** such as Teak, Sevan, Mahogany, Bamboo on boundary of farms and for taking up Oil Palm Plantation.

Animal Husbandry

- A provision of ₹ **343.75 crore** has been made for animal health services and infrastructure veterinary facilities, which would in turn benefit the 42 lakh families connected to animal husbandry and dairy activities in the State.
 - ◆ A provision of ₹ **53.28 crore** has been made for providing assistance for **infrastructural facilities** to more than 1400 Village Milk Co-operatives through 11 District Milk Federations, for adopting scientific methods for milk collection and for quality maintenance.
 - ◆ A provision of ₹ **35.95 crore** has been made to establish three **new Bull Mother Farms** for Gir Cow, Jafarabadi and Banni buffaloes in the State to improve cattle breeds of Gujarat gradually and to cover more than 18 lakh animals under scientific animal breeding.
 - ◆ Provision of ₹ **17.40 crore** for establishment of new **frozen semen station** for breeding of the Gir cows and for **Embryo transfer** Scheme.
 - ◆ Provision of ₹ **2.42 crore** for establishment of 80 new **Artificial Insemination Centers at village level** in four districts (Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Dahod and Narmada) for expansion of cattle breeding facilities in the state.
 - ◆ Provision of ₹ **20 crore** for works related to **Kamdhenu University** established for development of animal husbandry on scientific lines.
 - ◆ It is proposed to establish community animal hostels in rural areas in order to bring in innovation into the animal husbandry sector. While the expenditure for care and maintenance of the animals can be reduced by rearing them in groups, at the same time, Gobar Gas Plants would also be established using cattle dung. This arrangement would make available Nirdhum Chullahs for homes and organic manure for the fields. Provision of ₹ **20.75 crore** is made to set up five animal hostels under this new initiative.
 - ◆ Provision of ₹ **17.80 crore** for construction and repairing of more than 100 buildings of veterinary dispensaries in the state.
 - ◆ Provision of ₹ **9.48 crore** for establishing 50 new veterinary dispensaries and 57 new mobile veterinary dispensaries.
 - ◆ It is proposed to expand the scope of Gau Seva Board and make it functional as Gau Seva Gauchar Vikas Board and start a scheme of fodder production on pasture land in villages so as to make available green fodder for cattle. Provision of ₹ **4.80 crore**.

Thus, a holistic and integrated planning is proposed to encourage and assist the farmers in the agriculture and related sector.

Development of deprived sections of society

The participation of every citizen in the development of the state is of utmost importance to us; especially such citizens who could not earlier get sufficient opportunities for development due to social and geographical reasons. Development cannot be termed balanced, unless every section of society gets appropriate developmental benefits.

Keeping in mind, such of our brothers, we had presented a trio of schemes viz., Vanabandhu Kalyan Yojana, Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana and Shahari Garib Samrudhi Yojana. Government is the support for those who have no other support. We believe that the development of the deprived is service to God. Earlier, the desired developmental results could not be achieved, because of the dis-aggregated nature of various schemes. Therefore, a concerted strategy was necessary to express our sensitivity towards Dalit, marginalised and deprived sections of our society. After implementation of this trio of schemes, today when we look back at these five years, we are assured that the we have been guided to the best way to provide welfare to the marginalized sections.

Today, we are able to observe the positive results. The deprived sections of society now have the confidence and enthusiasm that they can move out of poverty with the co-operation of the government, that they can not only benefit from development, but that they too can contribute to the developmental process. A huge increase is proposed to be made in the welfare schemes in order to harness this new confidence and to ensure the participation of the poor and deprived sections of society in the process of development. Education and Health may be most important means to free this section of society from poverty. Therefore, priority has been given for schemes relating to educational assistance. Mainly, the schemes being implemented by the Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Tribal Development Department, Rural Housing Division, Rural Development Division etc. have been included hereunder:

- Provision of ₹ **149.25 crore** for increasing the amount of **assistance for school uniforms** provided to about 50 lakh students of primary schools with an:
 - ◆ Increase from ₹ 200/- to ₹ 300/- for scheduled castes.
 - ◆ Increase from ₹ 200/- to ₹ 300/- for scheduled tribes.
 - ◆ Increase from ₹ 200/- to ₹ 300/- for developing castes.
- The **scholarship** given to the students of **primary schools** is proposed to:
 - ◆ Increase from ₹ 150/- to ₹ 250/- for scheduled castes.
 - ◆ Increase from ₹ 150/- to ₹ 250/- for scheduled tribe
 - ◆ Increase from ₹ 150/- to ₹ 250/- for developing castes.

Besides, the **scholarship** given to the students of the **secondary schools** is proposed to

- ◆ Increase from ₹ 300/- to ₹ 400/- for scheduled castes-
- ◆ Increase from ₹ 300/- to ₹ 400/- for scheduled tribes-
- ◆ Increase from ₹ 300/- to ₹ 400/- for developing castes-

Total provision of ₹ **61.66 crore** for both the above mentioned schemes giving benefit to 50,53,000 students.

➤ **Scholarship** given at present to 36 thousand **ITI students**, is proposed to:

- ◆ Increase from ₹ 250/- to ₹ 400/-for scheduled castes-
- ◆ Increase from ₹ 250/- to ₹ 400/- for scheduled tribes
- ◆ Increase from ₹ 250/- to ₹ 400/- for developing castes-

Provision of ₹ **14.68 crore** is made for the scheme.

- Existing **scholarship** of ₹ 650/- given to the students studying in standard 1 to 8 and scholarship of ₹ 650/-given to the students studying in standard 9 and 10 from the **most backward class of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes** is to be increased to ₹ 750/- and ₹ 1000/- respectively. More than 3,83,000 students would benefit. Provision of ₹ **32.89 crore** is proposed.
- **Post metric scholarship** is given to the girls of scheduled castes, wherein the maximum amount of ₹ 740/- and minimum amount of ₹ 235/- given to the **hostellers** is to be increased to ₹ 1200/- and ₹ 380/- respectively. Besides, the maximum amount of Rs.330/- of assistance given to the **day scholars** is to be increased to ₹ 550/- and the minimum amount of ₹ 140/- is to be increased to ₹ 230/-. As a result, 12,500 girls of the scheduled castes would be benefited directly. A provision of ₹ **8 crore** for the same.

In the last ten years Gujarat has undertaken noteworthy work in the field of primary education, particularly relating to the education of girls, and the positive results are being seen now. There is a felt need for education among the deprived sections of society. Children from these sections of society have turned towards higher education. Therefore, there is an immediate need to establish a network of new hostels for them.

- For the students coming from poor families belonging to the scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and other developing castes, a hostel is not merely a place of residence. Rather, it provides the very basic support for the educational development of the child. Keeping this in mind, a provision of ₹ **100 crore** is proposed for **construction of new hostels**, equipped with all necessary modern facilities for the students of the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and developing castes. Such a huge amount may not have been spent in the last fifty years for the hostels for the youth of the weaker sections of the society. **10,000 seats are to be increased** in the hostels of the scheduled castes, scheduled Tribes and developing castes for which provision of ₹ **10 crore**.
- Provision of ₹ **84 crore** for increasing the rate of the **maintenance grant** from ₹ **600/- to ₹ 1000/-** to the grant-in-aid hostels and Ashramshalas for the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and developing castes. As a result, about two lakh students of various institutions of social welfare and about 9000 students of grant-in-aid institutions would be benefited.
- Provision of ₹ **3 crore** for assistance of upto ₹ 50,000/- to give opportunity for **developing the natural talents** in arts and skills of youth of most backward castes of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and developing castes and to provide training to them with a purpose that it may become a source of their livelihood.
- Provision of ₹ **2.50 crore** for the purpose of scholarship **and fee for professional courses** to Students belonging to nomadic and denotified tribes and extremely backward castes of Socially and Educationally backward castes.
- Beneficiaries of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Developing Castes shall be provided loan of ₹ **20 lakhs** on similar norms, at the rate of 4% for **Commercial Pilot Licence Training**.

- **Assistance given to patients** of scheduled castes, schedule tribes and developing castes, suffering from TB, Leprosy and Cancer is to be increased to ₹ 500, ₹ 800/- and ₹ 1000/- respectively. A provision of **₹ 10 crore** for the same.
- Under Scheme of **Kunwarbai nu Mameru**, a total provision of **₹ 9.65 crore** is made and Assistance given to girls of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and developing castes is to be doubled from ₹ 5000/- to ₹ 10,000/.
- The assistance given as incentive to the Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and developing castes beneficiaries of **mass marriage programs** is to be doubled from ₹ 5000 to ₹ 10000, whereas assistance per couple given to organizer agency is to be increased from ₹ 1000 to ₹ 2000. A provision of **₹ 2.95 crore** for the same.
- The income criteria applicable for the scheme of Economic Assistance for aged persons, is to be revised, to make all **old age persons** living under poverty line eligible for this assistance. A provision of **₹ 18.75 crore** is made.
- Under **Integrated Child Protection Scheme**, a provision of **₹ 5.67 crore** is made for support to Children's Homes, Juvenile Homes, and district Child welfare activities.
- Scheme to confer **Swami Vivekanand Daridranarayan Sewa Award** to devoted social workers motivated by thoughts/ideology of national welfare and working for tribal welfare and to the organization which has given specific contribution for development of welfare of Vanbandhus living in tribal areas.
- With a view to extend focused attention on the extremely backward classes of the Dalit Community, the present **Becharswami Extremely Backward Caste Development Board shall be converted to a Corporation**, for which provision of **₹ 2.50 crore** is made.

Homes for the Poor

The poorest person too dreams to have his own house, a stable life and a bright future for his children. It is well known that if a poor person gets a home, he gets motivated to take up an appropriate economic activity. With this in mind, we had focused on covering all the eligible families falling within the score of 0 to 16 on the poverty index, with the allotment of plots of land and houses. In the next phase, it is proposed to focus on the families falling within 17-20 poverty score below poverty line. An amount of about **₹ 500 crore** is proposed to be spent on providing housing assistance so as to provide homes to all these families.

- As a part of this proposal, a provision of **₹ 354 crore** under Sardar Patel Awas Yojana, **₹ 45 crore** under Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Awas Yojana, **₹ 45 crore** under Pandit Dindayal Awas Yojana and **₹ 50 crore** for Halpati Shramik Awas are proposed.
- Further, provision of **₹ 112.50 crore** is made to give state share of the assistance to **one lakh beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana**.
- Moreover, a provision of **₹ 150 crore** has been made for providing **houses to 30,000 urban poor families**.

As an expression of the State's gratitude to the contribution of Shramik Bandhav –our labourer fraternity, toward the state's development, we have adopted a family- oriented approach under the **ShramYogi Yojana** and propose to benefit 1,50,000 of the poorest families in the villages, through convergence of various welfare and development schemes, so as to bring them above the poverty line.

Women Empowerment and Child Welfare

Gujarat started its development path since 1960 but, unfortunately, the welfare and development of 75% of the total population, mainly women and children, was not given due importance. Ten years ago, in 2002, an independent Department for Women and Child Development was set up in Gujarat, and the results are seen today.

When we do find considerable contribution of women in various fields of social life, an empowered woman can be a symbol of strength for the state, the pillar of overall development and be the identity of a cultured society. The duty of the government is not restricted to concern for the present. Governance should demonstrate foresight. Priority to child welfare is the foundation of the bright future of the coming generations and of Gujarat. Hence, our Government has given utmost importance to child welfare.

The **Nari Gaurav Niti** is the administrative expression of this belief. The State Government has focused attention on issues such as women's security, protection to adolescent girls against malnutrition, Chiranjivi Yojana, Girls education and women empowerment, for the overall development of women.

Gujarat has undertaken a planned and phased program to bring an end to the problem of malnutrition. On the basis of the details that had emerged from Census 2001, Gujarat had started its campaign against malnutrition. Recently, the Hon. Prime Minister of India has also expressed regret over the problem of deep-rooted malnutrition all over India and called it a national shame.

Gujarat has a unique identity in the field of Public Service. A number of social, educational and religious organizations participate in social services. Experience over the last few years shows that the campaign against malnutrition is becoming a mass movement, and various agencies and organizations have been playing an important role. The Honorable House may be pleased to take note of the same.

Government has given priority to nutrition, education and economic and social empowerment in the programs for women empowerment by bringing together the various schemes such as those of Women and Child Development Department, Health Department, and Rural Development Department.

Nutrition

- The campaign against malnutrition is mainly conducted through Anganwadi centres. Anganwadi centres must be strengthened in many ways so as to inculcate good habits in the children of extremely poor families of society and taking care of their health. A provision of **₹ 411.91 crore** is made for **construction of 12,045 anganwadi (Nandghar)**.
- Provision of **₹ 30.32 crore** is made for **repairing and re-equipping old buildings** of Anganwadi in remote areas.
- A provision of **₹ 20 crore** is made to establish **bio-metric system in Anganwadi**.
- **Honorarium given to workers and helpers working** in about 50,000 Anganwadi in State is to be increased by an amount of ₹ 250 and ₹ 100 respectively, with a total provision of **₹ 21 crore**.
- An enlightened mother is the best hope to acquire freedom from the malaise of malnutrition. It is planned to conduct **Courses on Nutrition** in Colleges and Skill Enhancement Centers and to provide incentive to the trainees.

Health & Security

- A provision of ₹ **7.50 crore** to purchase **50 new ambulances** for extension of 108 service in areas, where this service have proved to be most useful for providing access to Institutional delivery services to the pregnant women living in the interior areas of the State.
- The rate of assistance per child is to be increased from ₹ 80 to ₹ 100 (with a limit of two children) and the assistance to widowed women is to be increased from ₹ 500 to ₹ 750 under **Niradhar Vidhva Sahay** scheme. Total provision of ₹ **61.46 crore**.
- In the last 50 years, 35 women courts have been activated in Gujarat. As a significant step in women empowerment, provision of ₹ **3.58 crore** has been made for 42 new women courts in 17 districts.

Socio-Economic Empowerment

- An unprecedented step to facilitate economic empowerment among women has been taken with the setting up of the Mission Mangalam. Illiterate and poor women have also become the active partners in economic development as beneficiaries of Mission Mangalam. To further this process of women empowerment, a provision of ₹ **45 crore** has been made towards 5% interest assistance on the bank loan of ₹ **1000 crore** now available to more than two lakh “**Sakhi Mandals**” having about 24 lakhs members.
- A provision of ₹ **10 crore** has also been made for formation and development of **Sakhi Mandals in the urban areas**.
- It is planned to impart training to 40,000 women for self employment under “Mission Mangalam”; to create as many as 20,000 individual employment and also to cover **1.20 lakh women under farmers empowerment** project. This programme is aimed at improving efficiency and enable women in the farm and allied sector to gain higher efficiency through labour- saving practices.
- In collaboration with private industries, it is proposed to introduce activities like **pisciculture and sea-weed cultivation** among the Sakhi Mandals in the coastal areas.
- It is also planned to provide necessary **infrastructural assistance to the Milk Cooperatives** wholly organized and managed by the women.
- With a view to imparting vocational training to the women of new generation as a part of their economic empowerment, a provision of ₹ **1.25 crore** has been made to establish **five new women ITI's** in the State.
- Having made landmark achievement in the field of women empowerment under a number of novel schemes in Gujarat, it is now planned to operationalise, for perhaps the first ever time, in the entire country, an independent industrial estate for units exclusively managed by the women. The project is to be spread over an area of 90,000 square metres in the **economic zone for women** in Sanand GIDC area.
- Gujarat has added a golden page in the history of democracy. History has been created by the formation of **251 Mahila Samras Gram Panchayat**, that is to say, Village Panchayats wherein all the members are women and elected unanimously. This is a unique achievement in the so-called male dominated society and the villagers of such Panchayats are to be commended for having honoured women and added this facet to women empowerment. An assistance of ₹ **7.56 crore** has already been provided to these Panchayats and a further provision of ₹ **1.50 crore** is made to encourage these 251 women village panchayats.

Youth Power

India has the highest population of youth among the countries of the world. About 65 percent population in the country is younger than 35 years in age. **Demographic dividend** has been accepted as a significant factor in the global economy. In the present scenario, India has this natural advantage. But until and unless the youth is empowered, and brought to the forefront of the development of the nation, the benefit of demographic dividend would not be available to us. In the words of the Hon. Chief Minister, *skill + will + zeal = win*. This means that success can be achieved only with a good combination of skill, strong determination and passion.

Since we are celebrating the 150th Birth Anniversary of *Swami Vivekanand as “Yuva Shakti Year”* in Gujarat this year, priority has been given to programs for the skill development in youth. This celebration was launched on 12th January, 2012 with the blessings of the former President of India Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. A provision of **₹ 75 crore** has been made to undertake activities, that would encourage the youth of State to adopt Swami Vivekanand as their Role Model and imbibe his ideals such as character building and nation building in their lives.

With a view to empowering the youth with skills and vocational aptitude, developing sportsmanship and exposing them to futuristic education, various activities have been planned in which, the schemes of Labour and employment department, Sports, Youth and Cultural Activities Department, etc are included.

Skill-development

- The Government has framed a scheme of imparting special training to 4.5 lakh youth by the Labour and Employment department to enable them to benefit from the job opportunities available as a result of the unprecedented industrial development in Gujarat. As a part of this, a provision of **₹ 130 crore** is made to establish **10 new Industrial Training Institutes (ITI); to construct 50 new buildings for ITIs and upgrade 27 ITIs.**
- A provision of **₹ 9 crore** for developing the Gujarat Skill Development Institute as a University.
- A provision of **₹ 11.60 crore** to increase the capacity by 12,780 seats in the present ITIs.
- A provision of **₹ 10 crore** to establish an Automobile Training Centre at Sanand.
- Provision of **₹ 7 crore** is made for **35 new Kaushalya Varadhan Kendra** out of which, 5 Kaushalya Varadhan Kendra would be meant for the disabled.
- A provision of **₹ 13.69 crore** is made to impart vocational training to **60,000 youth in urban areas under “UMEED” Scheme.**
- It is proposed to **add 100 new skill development centres** under Gujarat Industries Policy-2009, for imparting training to 60,000 youth as part of creation of industrial manpower.
- With a view to impart training to the students of technical institutions and enable them to get practical experience in the Municipalities and Municipal Corporations, provision is made for the **Techno-Sathi scheme.**

- It is proposed to frame “**Vishwakarma Yojana**” to provide the benefit of real work experience to engineering students and simultaneously apply their technical knowledge in the development of infrastructure in rural development. Under this scheme, the villages of “Rurban” area will be adopted by the engineering colleges under the Gujarat Technical University. The engineering colleges would study the identified villages and make the recommendations on the application of technology to achieve integrated and comprehensive development, through project preparation and management. The projects would be undertaken on a ‘Design to Delivery’ basis.
- Skill development is the central idea in the celebration of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekanand. In the past, we have trained more than 2.56 lakh youngsters for the soft skills, including those trained under the SCOPE. This is an age of technology. In the future, information technology would be the driving force in the development of mankind. The government is planning to initiate a wide spread campaign to train our youth and enable them to keep pace with the developing trends and to avail the benefits of technology to all the citizens. This program will be known as eMPower, meaning electronic manpower. Under this program, about 1000 youngsters in every taluka will be imparted primary training in computer and information technology. There also would be a provision for imparting further training to those who show interest. In the coming days, lakhs of youth would be trained thus to stand in the front row of the world. A provision of ₹ 25 crore for the same.
- Sanskrit language is the source our invaluable heritage. The endless treasure of Indian culture, traditions, values and age-old teachings is available in the Sanskrit works. Today's youth can benefit a lot by studying these works. Modern India sages like Swami Vivekanand also derived their inspiration from such Sanskrit works and called for the youth to contribution in building the nation. While we are celebrating the 150th Anniversary of Swami Vivekanand, in order to inspire the students of Sanskrit, the scholarship given to the students of Sanskrit Pathshalas would be revised. The scholarship in Madhyama, Shastri and Acharya are presently ₹ 25, ₹ 35 and ₹ 50, which will be revised to ₹ 150, ₹ 200 and ₹ 400 respectively. There is also a plan to provide ancient scriptures, Sanskrit books and the Vedas in government and grant-in-aid Sanskrit Pathshalas. Further aid would also be provided to conserve and protect ancient works of Sanskrit. In addition to this, eight grant-in-aid classes would be increased in Sanskrit Pathshalas.
- With the focus of foreign tourists turning towards Gujarat, it is necessary to develop skilled manpower for the sector. It is therefore proposed to start new **vocational courses for Tourist Guide**.
- **Special training programmes** during the vacations are planned to be held by Raksha Shakti University, to encourage the youth of Gujarat to enter into all three wings of the defense forces.

Futuristic Education

- A provision of ₹ 67 crore has been made to establish an **autonomous University for infrastructure, engineering and management** at Ahmedabad to prepare the necessary man power for the modern economy.
- In order to expand the access to higher education, **15 new colleges** in the Arts, Commerce and Science stream are planned to be started by the Government.
- A provision of ₹ 4.50 crore is made to impart **vocational training** to the laborers in the unorganized sector and for education to their children.

Sports Activities

- After successful organization of “Khel Mahakumbh” a scheme is to be taken up for imparting **special training in selected sports** to prepare the best players for **national and international level** by the “Pratibha Samvardhan Kendra” under ‘Swarnim Sports University’, for which, a provision of ₹ **10 crore** is proposed.
- It is also planned to arrange **training centres for mountaineering as well as adventurous sports** organized at Girnar, Saputura and Mount Abu.

Promotion of Entrepreneurship

- India does not lack talented youth. If these youth in India are provided with the proper environment to utilize their creativity and innovative spirit, new research can be done in the field of science and technology, for the welfare of mankind. With a view to meet this noble objective, an ambitious mission has been undertaken to provide such opportunity to the youth by **establishing the world class “InCreate” complex**
- Provision is also made for extending loan and economic assistance to the professionals going abroad for higher education in areas such as medicine and law.
- It is now proposed to introduce a scheme for providing **an interest assistance of 6%** on the loan of upto ₹ 50 lakhs **to the M.B.B.S Doctors belonging to S.T.**, for establishing their dispensaries in the tribal area.

Thus, the State Government has proposed comprehensive plans for converging the schemes of various departments to provide financial help, guidance and all required assistance with special emphasis on women, children and youth.

I now, present before the August House, an outline of the developmental schemes to be undertaken by the various other departments of the Government in the entire state.

Infrastructural Development in the State

The well organized and strong infrastructural network of the Gujarat State has been a major contributor to the successful economic development of the State. This infrastructure consists of an extensive network of roads, irrigation facilities, water supply and energy, as well as transportation and ports.

A provision of ₹ 2300 crore under Water Supplies and Kalpsar Department

- A provision of ₹ **219 crore** is made for the **canal rehabilitation works** in the State Irrigation Schemes including the medium irrigation schemes like Dharoi, Kadana, Panam, Mahi, Ukai, Shetrunji, Machchhu-1, Und, Bhadar, Sukhi, Kutch etc.
- Further, a provision of ₹ **439 crore** is made for the **Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme** and for the works related to new check-dams, ponds, tube wells and ground water recharge works under other schemes.

- Provisions are made for the filling up of reservoirs through Narmada Pipeline under the Sujalam Suphalam Scheme, namely-
 - ◆ A provision of ₹ 140 crore for the dams of Vatrak, Maajam and Meshwro in Sabarkantha district.
 - ◆ A provision of ₹ 100 crore for Dantiwada and Sipu Reservoirs in Banaskantha district.
 - ◆ A provision of ₹ 45 crore for new pipeline from Patan to Dindrol of Sidhdhpur taluka
 - ◆ A provision of ₹ 125 crore for the reservoirs of Sukhbhadar, Goma, Kaniyad of Surendranagar and Bhavnagar districts and Krushnasagar in Botad.
 - ◆ it is planned to undertake 31 kilometer long pipeline on PPP basis at an estimated cost of ₹ 170 crore, from Karannagar of Kadi taluka to Dhandhusan of Mehsana taluka, under the Sujalam Safalam Scheme.
- A provision of ₹ 113.37 crore to prevent erosion and salination ingress in South Gujarat and Saurashtra-Kutch.
- A provision of ₹ 40 crore for the works of Sant Sarovar Barrage near Indroda.
- An allocation of ₹ 40 crore for Kalpsar division, of which a provision of ₹ 11.80 crore for Bhadbhut weir near Bharuch.
- A provision of ₹ 434 crore for extending the irrigation schemes for the farmers of tribal area in the State, Panam High level canal, Ukai Purna high level canal and water conservation works like new checkdams, depending the tanks, lift irrigation schemes, canal reforms of the existing scheme etc. has been suggested.
- A provision of ₹ 27 crore has been made with an ambitious plan of undertaking a satellite based contour survey in the tribal region extending from Ambajee to Umargam, that will enhance the irrigation facility for the farmers with the construction of new ponds and expansion of existing ones.

Provision of ₹ 9000 crore under Sardar Sarovar Yojana

- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the architect of unified independent India and a proud son of Gujarat. His memoir-the **Statue of Unity**- will be the symbol of national unity, apart from being the tallest statue of the world. Provision of ₹ 100 crore.
- The details of the Canal works pertaining to the Narmada that have been mentioned earlier in the Agriculture sector are as follows. A provision of ₹ 1514 crore is made to complete the works of Botad branch canal, Morabi branch canal, Dhangadhra branch canal and Limbadi branch canal in Saurashtra area at the cost of ₹ 2600 crore. Besides, Moreover, it has been planned to provide irrigation facilities for about 6.25 lakh acres of land in the seven talukas of Surendranagar district, two talukas of Rajkot district, five talukas of Bhavnagar district and four talukas of Ahmedabad district using the distribution works of Botad, Morabi, Dhangadhra, Maliya, Limbadi and Vallabhipur.

- Similarly, a provision of ₹ **713 crore** has been made to facilitate irrigation for the farmers of Santalpur, Varahi, Rapar and Bhachau talukas; as well as a provision of ₹ **447 crore** has been made to complete the works of six branch canals of Radhanpur, Vav, Tharad talukas of Banaskantha district that will serve about **eight lakh acres** of land. A provision of ₹ **521 crore** has been proposed to complete the works of branch canals in the Kadi, Detroj, Viramgam, Sami, Harij talukas of Uttar Gujarat, which will facilitate irrigation in **eight lakh acres** of land.
- **Automation works** will be undertaken in the Narmada main Canal and the Sankarda and Vadodara branch canal connected with the main canal, for which a **provision of ₹ 104 crore**
- A provision of ₹ **50 crore** to construct a weir near Garudeshwar, at the cost of ₹ **300 crore**. The weir will facilitate storage of 30,800 lakh sq.ft water in 11 kilometers downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam and will also help for generation of additional electricity.

Provision of ₹ 2500 crore under the Water Supply Division

- **A provision of ₹ 1425 crore** for bulk pipelines from Navada to Botad, Navada to Budhel, Dhhanki to navada, Dhhanki to Malia and from Dhhanki and Ratanpur. The 467 kilometers long pipelines **will extend drinking water facilities to 900 villages** of Saurashtra and Kutch region.
- Rajkot, Morbi, Mahesana, Ankleshwar, Bharuch, Vapi, Valsad are the rapidly growing industrial areas. in order to **provide drinking water in the OG areas** of such cities, a provision of ₹ **150 crore** has been made.
- Provision of ₹ **180 crore** has been made under Sagarkhedu Vikas Yojana for strengthening of **water supply system in coastal regions** of the State.
- Provision of ₹ **316.10 crore** for strengthening the water supply scheme **in tribal areas of the State**.
- Provision of ₹ **57 crore** has been made for **Scheduled Caste Sub Plan**.
- Provision of ₹ **50 crore** to increase inflow of water sources in about 1600 'Falias' of different districts.
- Provision of ₹ **150 crore** to create internal distribution system in **about 1200 villages** through the Water Committees created under WASMO.
- Provision of ₹ **150 crore** to provide drinking water to Dahod and Bhavnagar.

Provision of ₹ 4260 crore under Road and Building Department

- **Up-gradation of 5800 kilometers** of the roads connecting to different villages and cities of the State will be undertaken with a provision of ₹ **1400 crore**.
- **A provision of ₹ 133 crore** has been made for the construction of 117 kilometers long **Ahmedabad-Dholera express highway**, connecting Dholera Special Investment Region.
- At an estimated cost of ₹ **133 crore**, about 180 kilometer long roads will be re-surfaced as a part of the **Vikas Path Yojana**. A provision of ₹ **60 crore** has been made for the current financial year.

- It is planned to construct six lane road for Bagodara-Vataman-Tarapur Vasad, four lane road for Surat-Kadodara-Bardoli Anjar-Chirai and for widening and strengthening the roads of Bhuj-Bhachau etc., with the estimated cost of ₹ 3080 crore through public private partnership.
- About 340 kilometers of the roads connecting industrial areas like Navlakhi, Ghogha and Okha ports and Umargam, Savali and Halol are proposed to be widened upto 10 meters with the expenditure of ₹ 746 crore on public private partnership basis.
- With an estimated cost of ₹ 150 crore, railway over-bridge and under-bridge will be constructed near Anand, Palanpur, Mahesana and Sobhasan (Dist. Mahesana) on public private partnership basis.
- Being highly important, **Sanand and Mahesana by-pass highway** is proposed to be built at an estimated cost of ₹ 200 crore.
- A provision of ₹ 294.45 crore has been made to further continue the schemes of **Vikaspath, Kisanpath and Pravasipath**.
- Provision of ₹ 88.50 crore for the construction of **District Seva Sadan and Taluka Seva Sadan** buildings.
- For providing **tar-road connectivity to the villages** with a population less than 250 in tribal areas and less than 500 in other areas, a provision of ₹ 150 crore.
- Inspired by the experience of road connectivity provided in the tribal areas of the Dangs, it is planned to extend similar all-weather connectivity to other tribal parts as well. The remote **villages of the Sagbara, Dahod and Vijaynagar** are proposed to be connected by roads, with a provision of ₹ 50 crore.
- A provision of ₹ 80 crore for Mitha Khadak, Gandhi Upavan, Dandi bridge and Gandhi Museum in **Mahatma Mandir** and for the **Swarnim Park** in Gandhinagar, capital of Gujarat.
- An extensive planning for **Gujarat State Highway Project** aided by World Bank with the expenditure of ₹ 2200 crore for the strengthening of total 1576 kilometer long roads.
- A provision of ₹ 16.35 crore for the construction of **bridge** connecting Ahmedabad and Kheda district near Vautha.

Provision of ₹ 1081 crore under Ports and Transportation Department

Due to the rapid growth of the State, it has become mandatory to explore the alternative means of connectivity, apart from the traditional road and railway network, especially when there are feasible alternative available to the State. The State seeks to exploit the possibilities of creating an extensive water-based transport network over the 1600 kilometers long coastal line. Such a network connecting the important cities on the coast will accelerate the economic growth in general as well as in the coastal region, would be economical both in terms of money and time and will also be a boon for the environmental protection.

- For starting the Ro-Ro ferry service between Ghogha and Dahej in the Bay of Cambay, a provision of ₹ 255 crore has been made for the construction of the first phase of the ferry terminal Project.
- To examine the possibility of creating similar Ro-Ro ferry service between the ports like Hajira, Pipavav, Jafarabad, Okha, Jamnagar, Mundra and Mandavi, a feasibility study will be undertaken for the same.

- For facilitating the Navy Ships patrolling on the coastal line as well as the commercial ships, a **jetty will be constructed at Porbandar**. Provision of **₹ 255 crore**.
- A provision of **₹ 290 crore** for purchasing **1600 new S.T. buses**.
- A provision of **₹ 13.86 crore** for building **new RTO Office** at Surat, Vadodara and Bavla.

In the modern world, the term infrastructure is not confined to roads and railways only. An extensive network of Energy infrastructure is also needed. We have given priority to the infrastructural development of Energy sector, that will give long term dividends.

With an increase of 50 percent, a provision of ₹ 3731 crore under the Energy and Petrochemicals Department.

- Our established capacity of electricity is 13,914 megawatt as on 01.01.2012. We are planning to increase it in a single year by 33 percent i.e. 4583 megawatt, by 31.12.2012., resulting in 18,497 megawatt in the established capacity.
- With a cost of **₹ 765 crore**, 140 new substations are planned to be installed to strengthen the electricity transmission network, including five substations of 400 K.V. at Kalavad, Keshod, Dhandhuka, Aanchaliya (Bharuch) and Santalpur.
- It is planned to add new electricity transmission lines and replace old lines of 3067 circuit kilometers at the cost of **₹ 1145 crore**.
- One lakh poor families will be provided domestic electric connections at the cost of **₹ 47 crore** under Huts Electrification Scheme, Kutir Jyoti Yojana, Electrification scheme in scheduled caste area.
- It is planned to provide electricity for 24 hours for Green House System
- Provision of **₹ 227 crore** for improvement of distribution lines and repairing of transmission lines with a view to provide qualitative electricity supply in the coastal area. This will overcome the disruption due to humidity in such regions.
- **Development of Non-conventional Energy Sector as a part of long term planning of the State:**
 - ◆ It is planned to set up transmission infrastructure to evacuate power from the "**Swarnim Solar Park**", situated in Patan district. The Asian Development Bank has sanctioned an amount of **₹ 500 crore** for this biggest solar park in Asia.
 - ◆ With an aim of making Gandhinagar a solar city, 5 MW capacity will be created in Gandhinagar city under Roof-top Solar Power Generation Scheme. Similar capacity will be developed in cities such as Rajkot, Mehsana, Surat, Bhavnagar and Vadodara.
 - ◆ As the entire world is facing an unprecedented energy crisis, we need to explore alternative means like solar energy. Gujarat has initiated an innovative plan that saves resources like land and water as well as transmission loss. For the first time in the country, electricity will be generated by erecting solar panel on the Narmada canal near Sanand Branch Canal.
 - ◆ It is planned to add total 500 megawatt capacity from wind energy.

- ◆ Global warming has compelled the world to explore non-conventional energy sources. Gujarat has the potential of converting the 1600 kilometer long coastal line as a source of economic advantage by exploiting the tidal energy. Again, Gujarat may be the first to do so in the country. Apart from this, the hot-water streams at places viz. Tulsishyam, Unai, Tuva-timba are the indications of the huge potential of geo-thermal energy in Gujarat. A provision of **₹ 50 crore** is made to undertake research in this field.
- ◆ In Gujarat, electricity generation through solar energy, wind energy and biomass is developing rapidly. This means that technically trained youth will be required even in the smaller habitats all over the state. A provision of **₹ 10 crore** to establish a training institution to impart primary training to youngsters and thereby creating a well-trained force.
- Gujarat is the first State in the country that has succeeded in creating a state-wide network of the gas-grid pipelines which caters the rural areas as well. It is a matter of pride that the Gujarat State Petronet Limited Company, engaged in the gas transmission, is one of the two biggest companies in entire country. Pipeline network of about 544 kilometers length are proposed to be laid by March, 2013.
- In terms of PNG Gas distribution, GSPC Gas Company of Gujarat has emerged as the fastest growing company of the country in last five years. GSPC Gas Company and the Sabarmati Gas Company will collectively provide about one lakh domestic gas connections. With this, the total number of domestic gas connections will reach to five lakhs. Thus, this company would become the first in the country to cater to as many as 515 villages and towns. Further, 50 new CNG stations will be added for gas supply to the vehicles, making a total of 205 gas stations.
- The Government of India is required to spend crore of rupees on the subsidies provided to LPG cylinders and on petrol and diesel. As Gujarat has created an extensive gas-grid extending even to rural areas, it has certainly created burden on the State owned enterprises; but the same time, it saves **₹ 500 crore** subsidy per year for the national exchequer.
- It is a matter of pride that the first ever oil well was dedicated to the Country in Gujarat. Today, Gujarat has emerged as a petro-capital of the country. Till recent times, Gujarat was contributing significantly in the field of oil-wells, gas and oil exploration and oil refineries. With increasing capabilities, Gujarat has come forward to take a challenge for creating infrastructural facilities in the field of gas and oil for the whole country. Recognizing our capabilities in the field of petro-chemicals, the Government of India has also taken initiative to create a partnership. The Gujarat State Petronet Limited Company will be a partner to the Public Sector companies of the Government of India, which will be laying inter-state pipelines project
 - ◆ from Mallavaram (Andhra Pradesh) to Bhilwara (Rajasthan) (1611 kilometers)
 - ◆ from Mehsana (Gujarat) to Bhatinda (Punjab) (1688 kilometers)
 - ◆ from Bhatinda (Punjab) to Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir) (720 kilometers)

The above-mentioned pipeline network, with an estimated cost of **₹ 12,500 crore**, will encompass almost one third of the area of the country and Gujarat will be a major contributor in the project of national significance.

With an increase of 50 percentage, a provision of ₹ 5670 crore is made under Urban Development and Urban Housing.

In the past, the planning and development of a city depended upon the capacity of that particular city and its financial resources. As Gujarat is urbanizing rapidly, we have resolved to compete with the developed nations of the world in terms of urban amenities. This requires us to go for well-planned urban development. Given limited resources, it is difficult for smaller towns to achieve this by their own resources. Hence, on the occasion of the Swarnim Jayanti Year, the State Government launched **Chief Minister's Urban Development Scheme of ₹ 7000 crore.**

➤ As the **Chief Minister's Urban Development Scheme** has been an immense success, the program will be strengthened and its scope would widened further. This task is so huge that we have planned to spend **₹ 18,000 crore** over next five years. A provision of **₹ 3000 crore** has been made for the same in the current year budget. The planning would be a great service to the middle class of the urban area, which survives on a fixed income. Multi-dimensional planning has been made for the said scheme.

- ◆ Every middle class citizen dreams of having a home of his own. The State Government has envisaged a scheme to provide affordable housing for the middle classes, at the cost of **₹ 2000 crore.**
- ◆ With a view to improving the human development index of urban the citizens living in slum area, primary education, health and nutrition sectors will be strengthened.
- ◆ It is planned to impart training to urban youth that enhances their skills and provides employment opportunities in consonance with the emerging economic activities.
- ◆ It is planned to strengthen the infrastructural network along with creating a cost and time effective city-transport network.
- ◆ It is planned to provide **₹ 2000 crore** to provide for the internal development of the societies and streets, including roads for internal development of societies, paving and street light.
- ◆ It is planned to provide **₹ 4000 crore** for strengthening of water supply, drainage system.
- ◆ In order to create social infrastructure facilities in cities, it is planned to provide **₹ 750 crore** for the construction of new school building and repairing of the old school buildings; and **₹ 500 crore** for the Urban Health Centres.
- ◆ For creating congenial ambiance for the children of urban areas, Nandghar (Aganwadi) shall be constructed in the cities.
- ◆ Given the success of the “Vanche Gujarat” campaign, this is an opportune moment to modernize the libraries of the State. If a wide network of E-Libraries is created throughout the State, the youth and citizens could avail of numerous e-books and e-magazines. A special plan is proposed to create E-Libraries across the State.
- ◆ The success of Khel Mahakumbh has began a new era in the field of sports in Gujarat. A special provision is proposed for development of sports facilities in cities.
- ◆ With a view to keep the cities clean and healthy, **₹ 500 crore** is planned to be provided for Solid Waste Management and Liquid Waste Management. An amount of **₹ 500 crore** is planned to be provided for vegetable markets, seasonal trades, market for small traders and parking and public utilities in the cities.

- In order to connect Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar and to provide economical, rapid and efficient transportation in the bigger cities at a cost of ₹ 15,000 crore, a provision of ₹ 500 crore as share capital to the ambitious project of MEGA.
- A provision of ₹ 45 crore for construction of Railway Overbridge / underbridge.
- Night shelters shall be built for homeless poor in cities with more than five lakh population.

Economic Services

A vibrant economy has become the identity of Gujarat. And yet, there are unexplored possibilities in the field of industry. We could still touch new heights in the sphere of economic activities. Likewise, we can establish our identity at international level in the field of economic services through qualitative improvement. In this view, I would like to draw the attention of this august House to a number of plans.

Provision of ₹ 2800 crore under Industry and Mines

- The contribution of the manufacturing sector in the GSDP of the State, is 27 percent at present. With an aim to attain the target of 32 percent by 2017, specific sectors will be given priority as per the Industrial Policy, 2009 with a provision of ₹ 200 crore.
 - ◆ The major sectors which are planned to be promoted include Technical Textiles, Food and Agro Business Park, Auto and components, specialty and fine chemicals, solar and wind equipments manufacturing and electronic system design and manufacturing (ESDM).
- Gujarat has attained remarkable achievement in the field of cotton production and now is at the stage where we could contribute considerably for cotton seed production in the country. However, the benefits reaching to the State would be more meaningful, if we are able to harness the entire value chain. A provision of ₹ 70 crore has been made for this, which includes;
 - ◆ It is planned to address the entire value chain encompassing all the stages of production, i.e. from Farm for Fabric. This includes conversion from cotton to yarn, yarn to cloth and cloth to readymade garment. This would result in noteworthy benefits for the farmers involved in cotton cultivation.
 - ◆ The cotton spinning units will be supported with an aim to double the present capacity of 25 lakh spindles within five years.
 - ◆ Infrastructural facilities are proposed for creation of Spinning Park.
- In the wake of industrial and tourism development in Gujarat, a provision of ₹ 60 crore has been made for new air strips to be developed at Ambaji, Palitana, Ankleshwar and Dwarka by the State Aviation Infrastructure Company and to promote aviation institute.
- A provision of ₹ 25 crore towards share capital to establish International Airport at Dholera.
- A provision of ₹ 117.50 crore is made for creation of facilities befitting to national & international convention, in phase-I-B as a part of Mahatma Mandir complex.

Cottage and village industry Department

- A provision of ₹ **165 crore** has been made for creating supplementary employment for about two lakh fifteen thousand youth of the State in the cottage industry scheme and for implementing schemes aimed at the development of the workers of unorganized sector.

Tourism and Yatradham Development Department

Gujarat has emerged as an attractive tourist destination due to well-orchestrated strategy implemented in past few years. It is for this reason that the number of visitors coming to Gujarat has increased by three lakhs in the last one year. While the national increase in tourists is 10 percent, Gujarat has attracted tourists with an increase of 16 percent. Gujarat has been awarded in the tourism sector at National level as well. The Government aims to develop the tourism sector further on public private partnership basis. Kutch and Junagadh have become important destinations. The government also plans to come up with new Tourism Policy in order to develop novel dimensions of spiritual tourism, heritage tourism, historical tourism, adventure tourism, eco-tourism, water sports, etc. in the future. Interventions like tourist guide, tourist police, tourist publications, etc. would be developed bring about qualitative change in this promising sector. The day is not far when Gujarat would be reckoned as best host at international level.

- A provision of ₹ **39 crore** for the development of pilgrim places like Somnath, Dwarka, Junagadh, Palitana, Ambaji and Dakor and other religious places.
- A provision of ₹ **3.5 crore** for **Sant-Nagari** in Sabarkantha district.

Provision of ₹ 200 crore under Science and Technology Department

- Provision of ₹ **35 crore** for the works of phase-II at Science City.
- Provision of ₹ **8.33 crore** for setting up a Science Museum at Patan.
- Provision of ₹ **10 crore** for setting up of 2000 GUJCOST Science Clubs with a view to cultivate scientific approach in children at school level as well as establishment of 50 Lokvigyan Centres at taluka level for creating awareness.
- Five centres of excellence and 20 minor research projects are proposed to be established in order to promote scientific research.
- With a view to enhance the capacity of Setcom Digital Uplink, an antenna of 11 meter Ku-Band uplink shall be established.
- The State has succeeded in gaining access to the 36 megahertz transponder on Indian Communication Satellite. In order to take maximum advantage of the technology, 12 channels shall be launched at the first stage to provide education in remote areas using modern technology.

General Services

Gujarat has earned reputation at national and international level for good governance in various sectors by providing public management/amenities and administrative infrastructural services in the entire State.

A provision of ₹ 978.98 crore for Decentralized Planning and Taluka Centric Development.

- in order to strengthen the decentralized district planning program, a provision of ₹ **403.25 crore** is made for allotment to Executing Committee under Prant Officer, for mitigating the issues pertaining to basic needs such as internal rural roads, sewerage system, disposal of solid waste, arrangement for drinking water to improve life standard of backward people as well as citizens of small villages and towns under “**Apano Taluko Vibrant Taluko**” (ATVT) Scheme.
- Under Decentralized District Planning, for balanced development of all the districts, allotment has been made for various schemes such as Discretionary Provisions, Incentive Expenditure Provision, development of geographically backward areas of 12 districts, rehabilitation of assets under District Innovation Fund, allocation for comprehensive development of 41 developing talukas and for community works of local importance. A provision of ₹ **575.72 crore** is proposed under Decentralized District Planning.

Provision of ₹ 1034 crore under Home Department

Gujarat is well known at the national level for the maintenance of Law and Order, and we would want to move ahead of the conventional methods of maintaining law and order. Gujarat has established three important institutions, namely Rakshashakti University, Forensic Science University and Gujarat National Law University to serve the future generations. The manpower that will be trained at these three institutions would become an asset in future for maintaining law and order. Also, we have recognized the importance of specialized interventions like coastal police and tourist police.

We can claim with pride that with the recruitment of about 26,000 people in the police force within last six years, Gujarat police force has been enriched with a large number of techno-savvy youngsters with high educational background and knowledge of computer. Due to such a large number of recruitment in such a short period, the Gujarat Police Force has become the youngest police force in terms of its average age.

- Modernization of the police force is necessary for maintenance of law and order. A provision of ₹ **50 crore** is made for the modernization of the communication system and other equipment.
- Provision of ₹ **72.50 crore** is made for purchasing of arms and modern ammunition for the police force.
- Provision of ₹ **100 crore** is proposed for construction of office buildings and 1000 police staff quarters.
- Provision of ₹ **29 crore** to equip Police force with more than 500 vehicles.
- Provision of ₹ **22.47 crore** for establishing 17 new Police stations, up-gradation of 11 police stations and 13 police outposts in order to increase the span of Police Administration.
- A plan to create 1000 new posts of traffic police in urban areas.
- As a part of approach to get co-operation of people at large in maintaining law and order, a provision of ₹ **1 crore** for **Community policing**.
- The **Forensic Science Laboratory** of Gujarat has earned reputation at national level. In order to enable the FSL to undertake scientific methods in the investigation of crime, a provision of ₹ **13.20 crore** to equip the FSL with advanced machines and equipments.

- For different constructions works of the Forensic Science Laboratory University, a provision of ₹ **17.66 crore** has been made.
- Proper training to police personnel from time to time enables them to meet challenges. Hence, an exclusive **training unit** shall be established at Sundhiya of Mehsana District for the Home Guards and another training center shall be established to impart training to Police Constables and Lokrakshak.
- As a part of preparedness for mitigating the challenges of crime changing with time, an anti-Human Trafficking Cell shall be established and courses for Coastal Police and Tourist Police are proposed to be started at **Rakshashakti University**.
- A provision of ₹ **29.34 crore** for construction works under the Jail Department.
- A provision of ₹ **18 crore** to purchase equipments, vehicles and to install CCTV system and for other measures for upgrading the Jails.

A provision of ₹ 760 crore under Revenue Department

- The Revenue Department has adopted a novel and extensive approach to maintain all the land records related to land in a modern manner. A provision of ₹ **14 crore** is made to **update Record Rooms of City Survey Offices** at district level.
- Provision of ₹ **10 crore** to **digitalize the records of land-rights** by scanning such registers and prepare a data base.
- Provision of ₹ **10 crore** to prepare a data-base that includes photograph and finger print of land holders, under **E-Dhara project**.
- Provision of ₹ **17 crore** to **strengthen functioning of the taluka** offices under Apano Taluko Vibrant Taluko (ATVT).
- After devastating earthquake, Gujarat has undertaken many innovative approaches as a part of our preparedness to mitigate such challenges. A provision of ₹ **190 crore** is made for strengthening response systems and augmenting equipment for field of disaster management,.

A provision of ₹ 240 crore under Food and Civil Supplies Department

Being committed to the welfare of the poor, the use of technology has been promoted to ensure that the food-grains supplied by the Public Distribution System reaches the neediest citizens. For this, PDS has been modernized with interventions like bar-coded ration cards and bio-metric system.

- Present storage capacity of godowns of Civil Supplies Corporation is 2.44 lakh metric tons. A provision of ₹ **42.75 crore** is made with a view to increase such **storage capacity** by further one lakh metric tons,.
- A provision of ₹ **45.62 crore** is made for implementation of **Door-step Delivery** of food-grains to the dealers of fair price shops.

A provision of ₹ 465 crore under Legal Department

- A total provision of ₹ **69.10 crore** is made for **construction of new Court buildings** in various districts and talukas.
- The Dangs being designated as a Judicial District as well, **six new courts** will be set up, ranging from the Court of Sessions Judge to the Court of Additional Civil Judge. A provision of ₹ **2.90 crore** for the same.
- Provision of ₹ **1.68 crore** for **setting up four courts** of full-time Additional District Judge at Kalol, Visnagar, Jetpur and Limdi.
- Provision of ₹ **1.69 crore** for **setting up four courts** of full-time Senior Civil Judge at Halol, Lunawada, Keshod and Limdi.
- Provision of ₹ **294 crore** for the development of **infrastructural facilities** for the judicial sector.
- Provision of ₹ **19.45 crore** for the developing the campus of **Gujarat National Law University**.

A provision of ₹ 915 crore under Panchayat and Rural Housing Division.

Today is 24th February, 2012. We are getting ready to commemorate the Golden Jubilee Year of the historical event when Gujarat gifted the Panchayati Raj system to the nation. On this occasion, it is planned to strengthen the Gram Panchayats and reiterate our commitment to the Panchayati Raj.

- Today many villages have grown to town-like dimensions. Given this, Gujarat has taken up an innovative RURBAN approach to provide urban amenities in the rural areas, and still retain the flavor of rural life. Provision of ₹ **120 crore** is proposed for **creating infrastructural facilities in the Rurban schemes**.
- Provision of ₹ **90 crore** for **consolidating e-Gram system** in 13,685 Gram Panchayats of the State and making them more useful to people.
- A provision of ₹ **10 crore** for construction of Panchayat Ghar and residential quarters for Talati-cum-Mantri.
- For the Golden Jubilee Year of the Panchayati Raj, there are plans to strengthen the local self governance institutions and to infuse new enthusiasm in the Panchayati Raj institutions through different programs. A provision of ₹ **50 crore** is proposed.

A provision of ₹ 800 crore under Rural Development Division.

- A provision of ₹ **800 crore** with a view to provide employment for livelihood in rural areas, water management, assistance for residence for homeless rural families and creation of Nirmal Gam through complete sanitation.
- A provision of ₹ **125.59 crore** for setting up **2700 Gram Sachivalaya**.

- A provision of ₹ **132 crore** for making 5000 villages “Swachha Gram Swastha Gram” under the total **Sanitation Campaign**.
- A provision of ₹ **37 crore** for **450 watershed projects** covering 3000 villages.

A provision of ₹ 110 crore under Climate Change Department

Recognizing the challenges of Climate Change, Gujarat took initiatives in responding in a formal manner as well. It includes,

- A provision of ₹ **28 crore** as assistance for special project to develop Gandhinagar as a Solar City and Carbon Neutral City.
- A provision of ₹ **23 crore** for promotion of technology for development of energy efficient instruments, to motivate people to adopt such technology and thereby creating awareness.

A provision of ₹ 549 crore for Forests and Environment Department:

- A provision of ₹ **526 crore** for **conservation and development of forests** and wild life, which includes,—
 - A provision of ₹ **192 crore** for the tribal areas,
 - A provision of ₹ **24 crore** for Special Component Scheme for Scheduled Castes.
- Planning for coastal environmental mapping and **integrated coastal zone management**.
- A provision of ₹ **18 crore** for conservation of environment.
- A provision of ₹ **12 crore** for **conservation of lions**, the pride of Gujarat.

Social Services

Provision of ₹ 2700 crore under Education Department.

- A provision of ₹ **551 crore** for the construction of 15,600 class-rooms and 7688 compound walls, and repair of 1200 school buildings for primary education.
- As Standard-VIII is now incorporated in the higher primary education, it is planned to **recruit 10,000 teachers**.
- Provision of ₹ **32 crore** for **providing educational material** to 32000 primary schools.
- Provision is made of ₹ **12.50 crore** for construction of **1000 toilets blocks for disabled students** in primary schools.
- It is planned to undertake for **computerization** under BOOT system in primary education at a cost of ₹ **78 crore**.
- A provision of ₹ **82 crore** for **construction of 350 new secondary schools**, 73 new model schools and buildings of girls' hostels.
- A provision of ₹ **19.85 crore** for construction of **six new government schools** and **modernization of 60 government schools**.

A provision of ₹ 3060 crore for Health and Family Welfare Department

- A deadly disease affecting one member of the family often debilitates the entire family, particularly in terms of the financial expenses associated with treatment. The situation becomes all the more pathetic, if the victim is poor, and the family stands no chance to fight back. A new scheme is proposed under the name of **AMRUTAM**, to provide financial assistance to such BPL families for the treatment of diseases viz. cancer, kidney, neurology and burns. Provision **₹ 200 crore** is made in order to provide such assistance within the ceiling of Rupees Two Lakhs per family.
- A provision of **₹ 60 crore** for protecting the BPL families against malnutrition under **Nutrition Mission**.
- A provision of **₹ 421 crore** for strengthening **Primary and Community Health Centre** and providing trained manpower.
- A provision of **₹ 329 crore** for providing **quality medical services** and infrastructural facilities.
- Provision for the medical education has been increased considerably. A provision of **₹ 1367 crore**, that includes,-
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 43 crore** for construction of new medical college at Himatnagar in Sabarkantha district.
 - ◆ New medical colleges have been started at Sola (Ahmedabad) and Gotri (Vadodara). A provision of **₹ 533 crore** is made to provide infrastructural facilities at the above-mentioned medical colleges as well as five new medical colleges to be set up at Gandhinagar, Patan, Valsad, Vadnagar and Junagadh.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 75 crore** for setting up two new Ayurvedic College and one Homeopathic Collage in the tribal regions.
 - ◆ Ahmedabad Civil Hospital serves a large number of needy people in the State. With a view to provide the best and the modern treatment to the poorest, a provision of **₹ 100 crore** for adding facility and improving services at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 43.18 crore** for Trauma Centre at Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 3 crore** for establishment Cancer Research Institute at Rajkot.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 9 crore** to provide treatment at concessional rates for the poor and needy middle class patients at kidney, cancer and cardiology institutes.
 - ◆ A provision of **₹ 20 crore** for the expansion of the Institute of Kidney and Research Centre, Ahmedabad.
- A provision of **₹ 19.83 crore** to strengthen the **Food and Drugs Control Authority**.
- The middle class and the poor find medicines very costly and many a times, there is no assurance as to the quality of medicines. With a view to provide medicines of the assured quality to the poor and the middle class, through the public health and medical services, an independent Corporation is proposed to be created. A provision of **₹ 2.50 crore** is made for setting up the Corporation.

Plan for creating healthy and prosperous Gujarat.

Blue print for the Future Gujarat

The way a society treats its poor and deprived classes indicates its inherent values. Further, any society that dreams of being vibrant and prosperous has to eradicate poverty and help the downtrodden to progress. Ever since independence, millions of rupees have been spent to realize this dream, but the results are not satisfactory. If we undertake a detailed analysis in the context of Gujarat, we had announced three different packages in this august House, along with detailed plan for implementation for these schemes.

Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana

Keeping in view the overall development of the Tribals and creating infrastructure in tribal regions, ten dimensions were covered under the Vanandhu Kalyan Yojana and a provision of **₹ 15,000 crore** was made. I announce with pride that in the period of the stipulated five years, we have surpassed the planning of **₹ 15,000 crore** and spent **₹ 17,000 crore**. To put it in the language of development economics, this experiment has been a high success not only in terms of output, but also in terms of outcome. Inspired by the experience of last five years, it is planned to provide an amount of **₹ 40,000 crore** for the next five years, compared to **₹ 15,000 crore** of the past five years. This shows that we are planning to spend more than the double amount in this sector in the ensuing years. At the first stage, we are planning to spend **₹ 6600 crore** for the first year under Vanandhu Kalyan Yojana.

Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana

This scheme was launched with an intention to encourage the people residing on the coastal areas to participate in the development journey of Gujarat, to make available to them, the fruits of development. The scheme was devised to suit the specific needs of such people living in a specific region and having a specific life style. Due to such focused approach, we could attain convergence of different Departments also, resulting in desired performance. We planned for **₹ 11,000 crore** for the last five years and crossed this target as well. Hence, we are planning to continue this scheme also for the next five years. For coming five years, it is planned to provide an amount of **₹ 21,000 crore**, out of which **₹ 4000 crore** is planned for the ensuing year.

Shaheri Gareeb Samruddhi Yojana :

Getting attracted by the benefits of development of Gujarat, people from all over the country come to earn livelihood in the state. Many of them are living below poverty line and deprived of primary facilities. The welfare of this class providing informal services to the society is essential for the happiness and peace of the society at large. For the creation of healthy society, too; focusing on overall development of the urban poor is the need of the hour. Shaheri Gareeb Samruddhi Yojana was started with a noble aim that the urban youth get employment opportunity, women get respectful life and the family may get primary facilities of residence, health and education. In the last five years, we had planned **₹ 13000 crore**, which we have achieved. Considering this facts, it is planned to spend **₹ 25000 crore** for the next five years; out of which, it is planned to provide **₹ 4500 crore** has been made for this year.

These schemes are such that the poor person himself becomes a warrior to fight the condition of backwardness and poverty, he gets courage to defeat poverty and get satisfaction to live a self-respected life. The future will note that the honorable members of this House have done a noble work of expression of feelings towards society with far-sightedness.

Thus, under these three schemes, in the next five years, it is planned to spend ₹ 21000 crore as against ₹ 11000 crore in Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas yojana, an amount of ₹ 25000 crore as against ₹ 13000 crore in Shahari Garib Samrudhi Yojana, and an amount of ₹ 40000 crore against ₹ 15000 crore under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana.

Fiscal Management

State government has been successful in achieving and maintaining high rate of economic development. We have conceptualized the idea of “Gujarat – the growth engine of India”. State government is committed to maintain this high economic rate for which, proper financial allotments have been made so that for the fields having high development capacity and the fields affecting social and infrastructure development, necessary momentum may be obtained. The constant efforts of State government for the overall development of State economy and economic development have nurtured positive feeling of quick economic development of the State. We have achieved this high development rate on the platform of strong fiscal base, which is the result of solid financial management of this Government. The Government is committed to the concept of high economic development including fiscal discipline. The economy of entire world is in a worried condition. The effect of the same has been on the Indian economy too. In spite of such challenging economic scenario; the commitment is to continue speed of development and stick to path of fiscal reforms proposed by the finance commission. I firmly trust that our slogan “Co-operation of all - development of all” will be achieved by the support of Garvi Gujarat’s people.

Accounts for the year 2010-11

Now, I will review the actual receipts and expenditure for the year 2010-11. It was expected that there would be surplus of ₹ 1598.13 crore due to net transactions during the year but the accounts for the year 2010-11 show that there is a surplus of ₹ 253.20 crore due to net transactions :-

(₹ in crore)

	Revised Estimates for the year 2010-11	Accounts for the year 2010-11
(1) Consolidated fund :		
Revenue Receipts	52453.64	52363.64
Revenue expenditure	58014.83	57440.02
Deficit on revenue account	(-) 5561.19	(-)5076.38
Capital receipts	19182.71	17055.61
Capital expenditure including loans and advances	14523.39	14189.06
Surplus on capital account	(+) 4659.32	(+) 2866.55
Total (1) Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 901.87	(-) 2209.83
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	--	(+) 46.46
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 2500.00	(+) 2416.57
Total: Net transactions (1+2+3)	(+) 1598.13	(+) 253.20

Revised Estimates for the year 2011-12

It was expected that there would be surplus of ₹ 49.69 crore in the estimates for the year 2011-12 but now the surplus of ₹ 2745.46 crore is expected in the revised estimates by the end of the year due to net transactions.

(₹ in crore)

	Estimates for the year 2011-12	Revised Estimates for the year 2011-12
(1) Consolidated fund :		
Revenue Receipts	59885.75	62292.22
Revenue expenditure	59442.31	60371.67
Surplus on revenue account	(+) 443.44	(+) 1920.55
Capital receipts	21394.23	18778.22
Capital expenditure including loans and advances	19794.98	19763.31
Surplus/Deficit on capital account	(+) 1599.25	(-) 985.09
Total (1) Consolidated Fund (Net)	(+) 2042.69	(+) 935.46
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	--	--
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(-) 1993.00	(+) 1810.00
Total: Net transactions (1+2+3)	(+) 49.69	(+) 2745.46

Estimates for the year 2012-13

Estimates for the year 2012-13 show the gross surplus of ₹ 727.22 crore.

(₹ in crore)

	Estimates for the year 2012-13
(1) Consolidated fund :	
Revenue Receipts	75903.37
Revenue expenditure	72288.05
Surplus on revenue account	(+) 3615.32
Capital receipts	22331.64
Capital expenditure including loans and advances	28119.74
Deficit on capital account	(-) 5788.10
Total (1) Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 2172.78
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	--
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 2900.00
Total: Net transactions (1+2+3)	(+) 727.22

Gujarat is celebrating *150th Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekanand, 150th Birth Anniversary of Sayajirao Gaekwad, 150th Birth Anniversary of Sir Prabashankar Pattani, 100 years of Maharaja Krushnakumar Sinhji and 100 years of the literary scholar Pannalal Patel.* The budget for 2012-13 derives inspiration from them and I believe, will be a landmark in terms of welfare of the people of Gujarat.

Respected Speaker Sir, I am confident that the noble cause of *Sauno Saath Sauno Vikas* shall be materialized through the active participation of the people in the process of development and will attain the welfare of all Gujaratis.

Now, I will present part-B of my budget speech.
