

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise before this august House to present the Budget for the year 2007-08. I have had the privilege of presenting the Budget eleven times in the past. I feel honoured to have received this opportunity once again.

In his Budget speech of the year 2006-07, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Narendrabhai Modi had presented a new direction for the development of Gujarat and had underlined the challenges of the new century. Making the definition of development meaningful and effective, he had said that, development should be all encompassing, all-nourishing, and all-pervading. This grand strategy for the state's development has galvanised the entire administration towards attaining the objectives set out.

Globalization continues to influence economic development of the state. The turn of the century has posed new challenges. Science and technology has changed contexts of our lives. Gujarat is scaling new peaks of development and therefore, this budget has been prepared keeping in sharp focus the requirements of this century. I am pleased to present the Budget of our progressive Gujarat, for the year 2007-08.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, as I remember, in his historic speech last year, Hon'ble Chief Minister, going beyond mere numbers, had projected a vision of

development for the State. With Gujarat completing 50 years of its formation in 2010, The Golden Jubilee Year, the state is poised to attain the golden peaks of development. The people with their legitimate aspirations have reposed immense faith in us and, therefore, we are working with the objectives to reach Golden Goals of the Golden Jubilee Year.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, we are aware of the expectations of the people of Gujarat. We remember the emotions of peoples' movement during the Maha Gujarat Andolan. I also recollect the apprehension that emerged out of the Maha Gujarat Andolan, as well the expectations generated from the public movement. It is time to take stock. We now feel the vibrant enthusiasm for celebrating the Golden Jubilee, of our people who have the enormous potential to convert threats into opportunities. It is because of our live contact with the people that I stand before you today with the responsibility of echoing their enthusiasm.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the three Summits i.e., I.T. Summit, Global Investors' Summit and Urban Summit, while fulfilling people's expectations for development, have achieved success, in the process, bringing Gujarat to the fore-front of development. The entire nation looks-up to us with hope and expectations.

While Gujarat is writing its own history of

development under the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Narendrabhai, and we are now marching ahead with the resolve of “**Nirmal Gujarat**”, after achieving “**The Girl Education Year**”, “**The E-Governance Year**”, “**The Urban Development Year**” and “**The Tourism Year**”. This would enable us to be at par with the benchmarks in this regard.

We all love cleanliness. From **Ramkrishna Paramhansa** to **Mahatma Gandhi**, all great souls have stressed the importance of cleanliness. A campaign to remove filth through people's participation has become essential. Sanitation is of utmost importance for the welfare of people. Today, sanitation and hygiene are key global norms of development. Therefore, it is essential for all of us to make an united effort to remove filth for creating a “**Nirmal Gujarat**”. An unprecedented provision of **Rs.179 crore** has been proposed to drive this cleanliness campaign. Different departments are making allocations from their budgets to accomplish this enormous task.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, whether it is e-governance or urban development, campaign for girls' education or **Krushis Mahotsava**; **development of tourism or Karmayogi Maha-abhiyan**, **Jyotigram** or **integration (inter-linking) of rivers**, **Panchamrut** or **development journey of the deprived**, **Gujarat is emerging as a**

unique State.

Hon'ble Chief Minister has adopted a novel approach of according priority to overall development of Gujarat with people's participation and by taking along the dedicated Karmayogis – the pillars of our administration.

Due to the developmental potential of the state, its efficiency of the administration, adventurous spirit of its people, naturally endowed vast seashore, well planned infrastructural facilities provided by the state government, far-sighted planning done keeping in view the global development, and industrial peace prevalent in the state; the investors, instead of asking 'Why Gujarat?', have now begun to say 'My Gujarat'.

We have been able to achieve prescribed goals through organizing Chintan Shibirs, that encourage development of the intellectual capacities of the Karmayogis; resultantly, the needs and aspirations of the common, reflect in our planning.

Although, Gujarat's performance in terms of Human Development Index is better as compared to that of the rest of the country; there is no room for complacency and we want to redouble our efforts to achieve more progress in this direction. Government is determined to strengthen the Planning department of the state with the help of National as well as Global

institutions. A study of Human Development Index would be carried out, with the help of United Nations Development Programme, with a view to analyze it and improve the index with strategic planning.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, 2006 - 07 is the last year of Tenth Five Year Plan and the 2007-08 would be the first year of Eleventh Five Year Plan. To evaluate the performance of the Tenth Plan, I would like to submit to this august House a detailed outline of the journey of development of Gujarat since 1960.

After the foundation of Gujarat State in 1960, governments under 14 **Hon. Chief Ministers'** and President Rule have run the State administration.

In the span of 41 years, from 1960 to 2001-02, the total plan size of all Five Year Plans, from Third to Ninth Five Year Plan, was **Rs. 55256.77 crore**, against which the total expenditure was **Rs.54205.32 crore**. During the rule of five years from 2002-03 to 2006-07, the size of Tenth Five Year Plan was fixed at **Rs. 47,000 crore**. **Hon'ble Speaker Sir**, I am glad to state that, though Gujarat had to face a disastrous earthquake and other natural calamities during this period of five years, we are on target to achieve the size of **Rs.47,000 crore** for the Tenth Plan.

Generally, it has been the trend to raise resources by increasing the rates of taxes and duties etc., to meet

the requirement of the increased plan size. **Hon'ble Speaker Sir**, I am glad to state that, though our government has given relaxation of a huge amount in the taxes and duties of about **Rs.1186.28 crore**, we will surpass the target of **Rs. 47000 crore** set for the Tenth Plan. Against the total expenditure of Rs.54205.32 crore incurred for schemes by various governments over a period of 41 years, **the government of Hon'ble Chief Minister Narendrabhai Modi will achieve the target of Rs.47000 crore during the rule of five years of the present government.** **Hon'ble Speaker Sir**, the performance of five years vis a vis the 41 years, is there for everyone to see.

Being encouraged by the tremendous spirit shown by the people of Gujarat, our government has decided to take an even bigger stride for the Eleventh Five Year Plan starting from the year 2007-08. It has been decided to enhance the size of Eleventh Five Year Plan to **One lakh crore**. i.e., more than double the size of Tenth Five Year Plan. The size of **Rs. 1 lakh crore**, for eleventh Five Year Plan, will cross the total amount spent for various Five Year Plans from the inception of the state till today. Our government intends to provide a strong base of social and economic infrastructure to boost the state's economy, through the Eleventh Five Year Plan. This would overlap with 2010, the Golden Jubilee of

formation year of Gujarat.

Considering the approach to this journey of development, the Plan size for 2007-08, the first year of Eleventh Five Year Plan, is fixed at **Rs.15,506 crore**. This shows an increase of **Rs.3,002.5 crore**, i.e., approximately 25% more than the plan size of 2006-07. These figures indicate an accelerated development of our Government.

The allocation of the Annual Plan 2007-08 is as under:

<i>Sr.No.</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Allocation (Rs. in crore)</i>
1	Agriculture and Allied Services	835.17
2	Rural Development	513.16
3	Irrigation and Flood Control	4754.49
4	Energy	613.28
5	Industries and Mines	521.15
6	Transportation	1526.27
7	Science, Technology and Environment	132.01
8	General Economic Services	334.69
9	Social Services	6265.05
10	General Services	10.73
	Total	15506.00

This government, dedicated to the development of deprived, has allotted a huge amount of **Rs.6265.05 crore**, in the year 2007-08, for social services like health, education, drinking water, housing, social welfare, women-child development, etc. This shows an enormous increase of 41.55%, against the provision of

Rs.4426.24 crore for the scheme, in the year 2006-07. This underscores our commitment for the development of the common man of the state.

Total consolidated allocation of **Rs.6103.11 crore** is proposed under Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development. An allocation of **Rs.369.52 crore** is proposed for Rural Development Schemes. An allocation of **Rs. 1526.27 crore** is proposed for **Road development and transportation**.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, our government is committed for the development of the common man and especially the poor. Due to this, it is obvious that, right from the planning stage, provisions made in every sector be accorded priority for the development of the deprived.

India lives in its villages. Our intention is of a planned development, so that the object of '*Gramrajya to Ramrajya*' is fulfilled and so, out of the amount of **Rs.15,506 crore** of Annual Plan, a Lion's share of **Rs.11,000 crore** is intended to flow to rural areas.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, this Government has very well shown, as to what is the difference between only talking about the common man and actually working for the "common man".

**Growth Rate
of the State**

The Planning Commission had expected the highest development rate of 10.2 % from our State, which was a challenge. **Hon'ble Speaker Sir**, we have

achieved an annual average growth rate of 10.62 % of Gross Domestic Product of the State, during four years of Tenth Five Year Plan, due to the coordinated efforts of this government even in the difficult circumstances of disastrous earthquake and constant natural calamities.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, it is a matter of great pleasure for us that, considering our success, the Planning Commission has suggested a target of **11.2%** growth rate during the Eleventh Plan – a rate, which most developed countries cannot achieve. I have faith and confidence that, we will surely achieve this growth rate of **11.2%** in the ensuing five years.

**Development
of the
Deprived**

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, service to the poor is the bedrock of our culture. **Mahatma Gandhi** spoke of reaching development to the last man in the remotest village. This Government is dedicated to the development of the deprived. Instead of covering people living below poverty line, under one or two schemes, a comprehensive effort is being made for their development by covering them under multiple schemes. Be it a clarion call for **Kanya Kelavani, Matru Vandana Yojana**, for mothers or encouragement to students by **Saraswati Sadhana Scheme or Uniform Scheme or Sakhi Sangh – Sakhi Mandals**, or be it a **'Shram Yogi'** scheme or **Gujarat Pattern for Tribal Welfare**, or benefit of **Vadi Scheme** to marginal farmers or planning to make big markets

available to the handicraft artisans, such schemes have kept Gujarat in the **fore-front** of the country in development. Gujarat thus leads from the front in unleashing the potential of its rural areas.

Tribal Welfare

This government, being committed to the upliftment of the deprived, development of Scheduled Tribes is a key priority. In view of the significant population of Scheduled Tribes in the state, for their comprehensive development, the consolidated provision of **Rs.1335.60 crore** was made in the current year. Over this base, a huge increase of **75%** has been made and a consolidated provision of **Rs.2335.35 crore** is proposed for the year 2007-08. This includes a provision of **Rs.410 crore** under the **New Gujarat Pattern** against the provision of Rs.264 cores made in the current year and a provision of **Rs.210 crore** under Plan head against the current year provision of Rs.170 crore.

Since 1974 to till date, many governments gave only lip sympathy regarding tribal development. The government of 1985-90 had planned Rs. 547 crore for tribal development while our government has made planning for about **Rs.6000 crore** in five years of Tenth Five Year Plan. And with pride I want to say that in the 11th Five year plan we propose to outline a package of **Rs. 15,000 crore** for tribal development. Specifically the following provisions are proposed for 2007-08.

- A provision of **Rs.6.45** crore under **Vidya Sadhana Yojana** for providing cycle assistance to 32500 BPL girls studying in Std.VIII.
- A provision of **Rs.15.10 crore** for two pairs of uniform to be provided to 10,06,000 students studying in primary schools.
- A provision of **Rs.24.65 crore** for scholarship to 16,41,000 students for their studies upto S.S.C.
- The hostels receiving grant-in-aid will have an increase of 700 students.
- A provision of **Rs.6 crore** for recurring expenditure in respect of 6 Navodaya pattern residential schools having Standards 1-12 in the districts of Dahod, Panchmahals, Dangs, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Narmada.
- 4600 girls will be covered under **Kunvarbai Mameru and Mangalsootra scheme.**
- Houses will be built for 2000 families belonging to Scheduled Tribes
- 90,000 beneficiaries of BPL will be covered under the 20 Point Programme.
- A provision of **Rs.2.75 crore** to cover 9,166 beneficiaries under **Manav Garima Yojana.**
- Insurance cover for five years will be provided to 20,000 families of primitive groups under **Janashree Vima Yojana.**
- More than 12,000 hectares of land will be covered under

**Welfare of
Scheduled
Castes**

Vadi Yojana.

- Necessary provision is also proposed for cultivation of aromatic crops, tissue culture, mushroom production and milch animals.
- In line with its commitment to the upliftment of the deprived, this government has proposed a consolidated provision of **Rs. 413 crore** for the **welfare of the Scheduled Castes**. This suggests an increase of about **30%** against the consolidated provision of **Rs.318 crore** made under Plan head in the year 2006-07 for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.
- 4 lakh students will be provided pre-SSC scholarships.
- 3 lakh students, whose guardians have been engaged in unclean profession, will be provided scholarships.
- Special scholarships will be provided to 1,50,000 students belonging to most backward class communities.
- The loan amount provided for higher education in foreign countries is proposed to be increased from Rs.5 lakh to Rs.10 lakh, the benefit of which will be available to 40 students.
- 60,000 students will get post-SSC scholarships.
- 20,000 beneficiaries will be covered under **Bankable Manav Garima Yojana** and under the schemes of National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation.
- 70 Lawyers and 10 medical students will be provided loan

and assistance to start their own profession.

- 70 small entrepreneurs will be provided loan and assistance up to Rs.75,000 for purchase of shop.
- Under **Kunvarbainu Mameru scheme**, 7,000 girls will be provided financial assistance of Rs.5000 on the occasion of their marriage.
- Financial assistance of Rs.75 lakh will be provided under **Saraswati Sadhana Yojana** for purchase of bicycles to be provided to 5000 girls studying in Standard VIII and belonging to BPL families.
- **Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Bhavans** will be constructed at district headquarters of Kutch, Dahod, Anand and Narmada districts.
- Residential schools will be constructed for girls under **Babu Jagjivan Ram Pratisthan Sankul** at Surat and Junagadh.
- Boys' hostel will be constructed at Modasa.
- Boys' hostel will be started at Surat.
- A new training programme, organized by the Indian Tourism Corporation, for pursuing careers in the profession of air-hostess, travel & hospitality management will be started. The trainees will be provided assistance of Rs.1,25,000 and 100 such trainees will be covered under this programme.
- Being committed to the upliftment of the deprived, this government has proposed **Rs.245 crore for the welfare**

**Welfare of
Developing
Castes**

(Baxi Panch)

of developing castes (Baxi Panch). This suggests a **20%** increase against the provision of Rs.204 crore in the year 2006-07.

- More than about 46 lakh students will be given various educational scholarships.
- 5 new Government hostels and 20 new grant-in-aid hostels will be started.
- Existing grant-in-aid hostels will have an increase of 1500 new students.
- 9,000 beneficiaries will be covered under **Bankable and Manav Garima Yojana.**
- Under the **Kunvarbainu Mameru Yojana**, 6000 girls will be provided financial assistance of Rs.5000 each at the occasion of their marriage.
- Under **Saraswati Sadhana Yojana**, a provision of Rs.3.45 crore is proposed for purchase of bicycles to be provided to 23000 BPL girls studying in Standard VIII.
- The loan amount of Rs.4 lakh, being provided for training to become pilot, will be increased to Rs.8 lakh.
- Assistance of Rs.1.25 lakh, per trainee, will be provided to trainees undergoing training for air hostess, travel and hospitality management.

**Social
Security**

For the development of the deprived, government has accepted the responsibility of social welfare. Government is committed to the **welfare of disabled** and a provision of **Rs.75 crore** is proposed for various welfare

schemes related to them in the year 2007-08.

Jal Shakti

**Sardar
Sarovar
Project**

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I have the pleasure of stating that, notwithstanding innumerable hurdles and problems, the Sardar Sarovar Yojana is progressing ahead towards completion, due to the intense will-power of the five crore people of Gujarat and because of the unanimity of this august House. The scheme has three main aspects; thermal power station being an important one. Fulfilling the long standing aspirations of this august House, one important component has been completed by dedicating to the nation the power unit having capacity to produce **1450 MW of** electricity. Construction work of raising the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam to **121.92 meters** has been completed and the work of canals is going on in full swing.

All the 16 pumps of one of the **world's biggest pumping stations** set up at Dhanki of Surendranagar district on Saurashtra Branch Canal have been commissioned.

The Government has concentrated on development of the command area and has planned to complete these works in 5 lakh hectares area by June, 2007. With the benefits of irrigation reaching about **5 lakh farmers**, their living standards are bound to go up.

Completion of Sardar Sarovar Yojana, by the **year 2010**, is an important **Golden Goal**. It will be possible to

irrigate an **area of 18 lakh hectares** by Narmada waters. A huge provision of **Rs.3013 crore** is proposed in the year 2007-08 to give further momentum to this task.

Irrigation

The interests of the farmers being of prime importance, the government has paid special attention for development of water resources. Priority has been accorded to judicious use of available water, optimum use of irrigation capacity created, adoption of modern irrigation methods and water conservation; for which additional provision of **Rs.675 crore** is proposed in the revised estimates of 2006-07. As against the current year provision of **Rs.1135 crore**, with an increase of **37%**, an amount of **Rs.1559 crore** is proposed for the year 2007-08.

Under **Sujalam Sufalam scheme**, for utilization of Narmada flood water of **one million acre-feet** allocated to **North Gujarat area**. Out of 8 pipelines, work of laying two pipelines has been completed and the laying of remaining six pipelines is near completion.

Orders have already been issued to allocate **one million acre feet** of Narmada flood waters to **Saurashtra** and **one million acre feet** of Narmada flood waters to **Kutch**. The process to appoint a consultant for preparation of project report in this regard has begun.

Works of Sujalam Sufalam spreading canal are in progress under the **Sujalam Sufalam Project**. Apart from

this, works are in progress with regard to Panam high level canal, Kadana left bank high level canal and Sant road weir. Under this scheme, works to construct 29 dykes in Kutch, have commenced. In Surendranagar district of Saurashtra region, 71 out of the 107 major check dams to be constructed on rivers have been completed and work in respect of 36 check dams is progressing satisfactorily and some of these works have started yielding results.

Under the **Sujalam Sufalam scheme**, a total of 89,910 farm ponds have been constructed in Ahmedabad, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Patan, Kutch, Surendranagar, Panchmahals and Dahod taking the total number of farm ponds in the entire state to 1,71,400.

In order to ensure farmers' full participation in the government efforts to manage irrigation infrastructure, as part of **Participatory Irrigation Management**, cooperatives and organizations associated with use of water, have been entrusted the management of irrigation facilities. In the ensuing year, further one lakh hectare command area will be covered under this arrangement.

As a result of the campaign conducted by the state government, an area of 40 thousand hectares has been covered under micro irrigation, such as drip and sprinkler irrigation. An **additional** area of **1 lakh hectare** will be covered in the ensuing year.

As the "**Vaibhavi Vav**" scheme, the government

**"Vaibhavi
Vav "
Scheme**

has taken up an innovative experiment of reviving, to the extent possible, the hundreds of historical and cultural ancient step wells, which proved a boon for centuries, as the best means of water resources. This endeavour will help preserve the heritage of our ancestor and will also be useful as means of water storage.

**Drinking
Water**

Because of the progress in the various projects under the ambitious **Sujalam Sufalam** scheme of the state, benefits of the scheme have started reaching the areas experiencing drinking water shortage. Under this scheme, benefit of drinking water has reached 450 villages of Banaskantha district, 186 villages of Mehsana district, 226 villages of Patan district, 31 villages of Gandhinagar district, 94 villages of Surendrangar district, 34 villages of Ahmedabad district, and 179 villages of Panchmahal district.

- In the entire country, Gujarat has taken a unique step of putting in place a **Comprehensive Water Management System**.
- Under the **Sujalam Sufalam Project** and **Sardar Sarovar Project**, with a huge increase of **44.8%** against the current year provision of Rs.842 crore, for various rural and urban water supply schemes, a provision of **Rs.1220 crore** is proposed.
- The efforts of **WASMO**, towards works through **decentralization** and **peoples' participation**, have

proved inspiring to other states also. A provision of **Rs.97 crore** is proposed for making arrangement of drinking water in rural areas, through peoples' participation.

- A provision of **Rs.180.30 crore** is proposed for making arrangement of drinking water for people in **tribal areas**.
- Narmada water has reached the remote districts such as Kutch and Jamnagar.

Kalpasar

To meet with the long term needs of water and power, the state government has decided to proceed further with the works of the ambitious **Kalpasar Project** with great momentum and determination. Bathymetric survey and Geotechnical study is near completion. Services of experts are being availed for carrying out other ancillary studies.

Agriculture and Cooperation

In order to help the farmers of the state engaged in agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry, an amount of **Rs.645 crore** is proposed. This suggests **49%**, increase against the current year provision of Rs. 432.31 crore.

It has been planned to provide fifteen input kits and implements to five poor farmers each from agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry profession. **More than 7 lakh farmers** will benefit from this. Ten additional kits per village will be given to the farmers of **tribal areas**. A provision of **Rs.48.85 crore** is proposed for this programme.

During **Krushik Mahotsav-2007**, each village will be given **Soil Health Cards** to learn about the nature of its soil.

- New curricula, such as **Agri Export Business Management Course, Agri Information Technology, Centre for Rural Engineering & Agro Industries, Avian Production**, etc. will be launched.

For construction of farm ponds and water storage structures and for deepening of village tanks, a provision of **Rs.144 crore** is made in the year 2007-08.

In the past, Royalty was used to be levied on the excavated soil of ponds. Our government has taken a **historical decision** to stop taking royalty; and due to this the works of deepening the ponds will catch up speed.

- In view of the farmers' interest, a provision of **Rs.2.50 crore** is proposed for open pipeline to facilitate lift irrigation to save irrigated water and to provide tarpaulins at subsidized rate for the purpose of preserving the quality of harvested farm produce.
- As part of the MOU signed with the Reserve Bank, for centralized control of Nagarik Banks, more cooperative banks will be given benefit of the schemes of merger in the interest of the depositors of cooperative banks.
- Under the **Sardar Sarovar Yojana**, 1605 irrigation cooperative societies have been registered for providing water to the Narmada Canal Bank area. The registration of

cooperative societies in the remaining areas will be completed in due course.

The State Government has accepted the recommendations made for strengthening of cooperative credit structure by the task force appointed under the Chairmanship of Prof. Vaidyanathan. Accordingly, the State Government has signed MOU with the Central Government and NABARD. It has been accepted, in principle, to reimburse the consolidated loss against the credit provided by 7700 primary Agricultural Credit Societies and 18 District Central Cooperative Banks as on 31/3/2004. This loss amounts to about Rs.1220 crore.

Animal Husbandry

- Agriculture and animal husbandry contributes 15.14% to the Gross Domestic Product of the State, where the animal husbandry sector contributes 5% share.
- Provision of **Rs.63 crore** proposed for the year 2007-08 under the sub-head cattle.
- Provision of **Rs.30 crore** proposed for dairy development.
- Provision of **Rs.4.45 crore** proposed for the establishment of 62 veterinary institutes.
- Provision of **Rs.5 crore** proposed for increasing the productivity of cattle and for increasing infrastructure facilities.
- Under Animal Husbandry Department, a provision of **Rs.10 crore** proposed for health-oriented services to animals during Krishi Mahotsava.

Rural Development

- Provision of **Rs.2.91 crore** proposed for the breeding and protection of state renowned Gir and Kankrej breed cows.
- Provision of **Rs.369.52 crore** proposed for rural development, for the year 2007-08.
- Provision of **Rs.61 crore** proposed for **total sanitation**.
- 20,000 persons will be covered under **Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana**.
- Forty Nine Thousand old and **One lakh new Sakhi Mandals** will be activated in the name of **Sakhi Mandal and Sakhi Sangh**, in coordination with NABARD Nationalized Banks & Rural Development Department, and a special employment programme will be formulated. A provision of **Rs.16 crore** is proposed for this scheme.
- Provision of **Rs.20 crore** proposed for the disposal of solid waste in villages under Nirmal Gujarat Drive in the State.
- Provision of **Rs.42.71 crore** proposed for facility of quarters to the Below Poverty Line families in rural areas.

Panchayat

Provision of Rs.408 crore made in the current year of Panchayat Department is increased by 33% and a provision of **Rs.543 crore** proposed in the year 2007-08, so that the people of rural areas may have more facilities. Under the **Nirmal Gujarat** drive, the state government will give incentive grant equal to the sanitation tax collected by the Gram Panchayat. However, the village which collects 100% sanitation tax will be given 110%

grant. A provision of **Rs.50 crore** for this scheme.

Gram Sachivalaya will be formed consisting of village Sarpanch, Talati-cum-Mantri, Gram Sevaks, Gram Mitra and Village Computer Expert.

- In every district **two Bio-banks** will be started.

A provision of **Rs.75 crore** proposed for appointing five **Gram Mitra** in every Gram Panchayat so that citizens of rural areas may remain informed about various rural development schemes and educated enthusiastic youth may constructively join the development march of rural society.

Provision of **Rs.30 crore** proposed for **E-Gram Vishwa Gram Society** for implementation and monitoring of computerization and Common Service Centres of Panchayati Raj institutions.

Paavan Gram Yojana will be included in **Tirth Gram Yojana** from the next year. The village, devoid of crime registration during the last three years will be considered as “**Paavan Gam**” and will be given Rs.50,000 as incentive grant.

- Provision of **Rs.10 crore** for **Panchvati Yojana**.

The provision of **Rs.44.92 crore** proposed during 2007-08 for providing infrastructural facilities in the colonies under various rural housing schemes.

Education

Through the launching of intensive campaign of “**Kanya Kelavani**” and “**Shala Praveshotsava**”

Programme", for last four years, a **high enrolment rate** of **99.2%** is achieved in the year 2006-07.

- Drop-out rate in Std. 1 to 5 was 20.50% in 2000-01, which has been possible to reduce to 3.24% in the current year.
- Under the **Vidhya Sahayak Yojana**, in the last five years, 82,148 Vidhya Sahayaks were recruited and the process to recruit 14,000 more Vidhya Sahayaks is going on.
- To improve the quality of primary and secondary education, national curriculum is introduced.
- Distance education is provided in the Engineering Colleges to facilitate necessary manpower to the industries in view of the investments to be made in the state on account of the **Global Investors' Summit** held in the state.
- Provision of **Rs.7 crore** proposed to start 1000 Centres for imparting training through International Certificate Agencies to 5 lakh persons in the age group of 15 to 35 years. This will enable them to develop proficiency in English and may enhance their self confidence.
- Under the **Sakshardeep Programme** being implemented since the last three years, 26,74,915 persons have become literate, of which, **16,21,669** are **women**.
- In view of the good results achieved through the introduction of **Yoga** programme in primary schools, it will be introduced in secondary and higher secondary schools.

- Training of NSS will be imparted in primary schools of the border area of Kutch and Banaskantha.
- The grantable schools, being given grant under new policy after 1998, will be covered under 100% grant. Due to this, grantable schools in the Scheduled Tribe areas will mostly benefit.

Women and Child Development

Our culture is to worship women as *Shakti*. Not letting the matter of welfare of women to be just on papers, our government has taken firm steps in the direction of focusing on women empowerment. With a view to empowering women in economic, social and educational sectors and to give proper justice, the Government has, for the first time, set up a separate Department viz., Women & Child Development Department. The Government has implemented various schemes such as formation of the Women's Commission, Multi-purpose Women Welfare Centres, Gender Resource Centres and Chiranjeev Matrивandana, so as to preserve self respect and pride of women, and also to see that their social and economic upliftment takes place and proper guidance for the solution of their problems are provided. The government has taken initiatives to start Employment Exchanges and IITs for women.

- The State Government has announced **Nari Gaurav Policy**.
- Provision of **Rs.61.58 crore** for the purpose of providing

financial assistance to about one lakh destitute widows in the State.

- Provision of **Rs.7.20 crore** to impart training to 10,000 destitute widows in the age group of 18-40 years, for making them self-reliant.
- Provision of **Rs.3.38 crore** proposed to use Information Technology, through Multi Purpose Women Welfare Centres in 145 talukas, for providing guidance to women in legal, social and economic matters.
- **Nari Adalats** will be strengthened to help women living in far-flung areas of the state in settling their domestic problems.

Integrated Child Development Programme

- Current year provision of Rs.67.18 crore increased to **Rs.120 crore** to cover all the children below 6 years, under supplementary nutrition.
- 2695 additional Anganwadis will be started.
- Children between the age group of 3 to 6 years and lactating mothers and pregnant women will be provided **fortified atta**.
- “**Bal Bhog**” scheme will be started to provide nutritious food to ten lakh children, below 3 years of age, through Anganwadis.
- Under the state's public participation approach, nutritional fortified chocolates will be given to 8,00,000 children, in the age group of 3-6 years, by Micro Nutrient - an

international institution.

- Anganwadi is a significant unit/sector for social development. The Government aims to develop a child's mind in a psychological way. It is decided to create infrastructure facilities for the same and to provide equipments towards creating conducive atmosphere for child development and also for construction of buildings for Anganwadis.

Health and Family Welfare

Chiranjeev Yojana was launched in 5 districts; Kutch, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Panchmahals and Dahod, having high maternal and child mortality rate. Gujarat is the **first state** to start such a scheme in the country. This scheme has been conferred the **Asian Innovative Award**. In view of its enormous success, **Chiranjeev Yojana** is implemented in the entire state. Provision of **Rs.27.50 crore** is proposed for the same.

“Beti Bachao Campaign” launched by the state government to improve the sex ratio has yielded good results. Provision of **Rs.28.25 crore** is proposed to continue this campaign and for **Matru Vandana Programme**.

To protect BPL families, living in the tribal areas, from Malaria, 2,08,000 insecticide treated mosquito nets are to be distributed, for which a provision of **Rs.24.47 crore** is proposed.

To ensure that all kinds of health services are

available to the BPL families, the state government has considered piloting Health Insurance Scheme in one district on experimental basis. One crore twenty five lakh students are covered under the world acclaimed School Health Programme. It will be extended to all the students up to the Std.XII. The provision for this programme is **Rs.7.10 crore.**

- Provision of **Rs.7 crore** for joining people's participation in **Rogi Kalyan Samiti.**
- Provision of **Rs.50 crore** for strengthening medical services of the state.
- Plans to start 30 new Homeopathy Dispensaries for the publicity and propagation of Homeopathy system in the state.
- Plans to start Government Ayurvedic Hospitals at Porbandar, Dhrangdhra and Rajpipla.
- Plans to start two Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the **tribal areas.**

Energy

In view of the rising demand for energy in the state and for providing electricity to all the power consumers, in the ensuing years, availability of electricity supply of 112 MW at Dhuvaran, 75 MW at Panandhro and 403 MW from N.T.P.C. is planned. 750 MW electricity will be available to the state under the project to be started by private company.

Under the modernization programme of state owned

Gujarat Electricity Generation Company, an additional 80 MW electricity will be available from Ukai Power Station-1&2, under major programme, and 50 MW electricity from Gandhinagar Power Station-3&4, under minor programme.

The state government has signed contract for purchase of 3200 MW power through the tender of power tariff, as a part of advance planning for power.

During **Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit 2007**, MOUs worth **Rs.55,000 crore** were signed with 11 Companies for generating 14000 MW power.

Jyotigram Yojana

Revolutionary **Jyotigram Yojana** of the state has provided direction to the nation. Recently this scheme was dedicated to the nation by **His Excellency the President of India**. Implementation of this scheme has resulted into better health services, modernized education, setting up of rural and cottage industries and many opportunities in the self-employment sector. This has helped in decreasing the migration from villages to cities.

Petroleum

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation, after its success at the State level in the exploration, production and distribution of gas and oil, has got established at the national level through **Dindayal Project** of **Krishna-Godavari basin**. Now at international level, by acquiring 31 fields for exploration of gas/oil in the countries like Egypt, Yemen and Australia, it has established itself as a

Global Company for gas and oil.

Scarcity of technical manpower is prevailing in the oil and gas sector in view of the development taking place all over the world. Gujarat plays a leading role in the Petroleum sector. Therefore, as a part of **Knowledge Mission**, and with a view to providing manpower in the country, it is planned to establish **Pandit Dindayal Petroleum University** in the state.

Gas Grid

Considering the gas based economic development, to provide gas in the areas of the state, the work of a pipeline network has been started to bring gas from the KG basin. So far, construction of 940 KMs. pipeline is completed. We are planning to construct pipeline having 860 KMs. Length, for distribution of high pressure gas, at a cost of Rs.220 crore. This will cover the pipelines of Bharuch, Jamnagar, Darod-Pipavav, Vadodara-Halol and Morbi-Mundra.

Piped Natural Gas has been provided to Gandhinagar in the current year, after it was supplied to Hazira initially. Moreover, it is planned to provide domestic gas from early 2007 and cover the cities namely, Vapi, Valsad, Navsari, Sarigam, Nadiad, Chandkheda, Motera, Rajkot, Morbi, Ahmedabad, Anand, Mehsana, Himatnagar. Apart from this, it is also planned to provide gas to industries and for domestic purposes in Jamnagar, Kutch and Bhavnagar areas in future.

In the first phase, by 2008, it is planned to set up CNG stations by GSPC Gas Company, on the state highways, at 20 places including Vapi, Valsad, Navsari, Bharuch, Nadiad, Kalol, Mehsana, Chandkheda, Bamanbor, Morbi, Rajkot, Amreli, Jamnagar, Bhuj, etc.

For the purpose of making it environment friendly and modernizing our traditional arrangement of cremation of dead bodies, it is planned to set up gas based crematoriums in the areas from where gas grid net-work passes. This will protect environment and conserve the trees.

Industries

MOUs for more than **Rs.1,72,000 crore** of investment were signed during **Vibrant Investors' Summit** organized in 2003 & 2005. Of which, projects worth **Rs.1,40,000 crore** are under implementation.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am very glad to state that **Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit, 2007** has received tremendous response. Leading industrial houses from all over India and industry delegates from all over the world participated in this event. This has resulted in receipt of **342** project proposals of investments amounting to **Rs.4,50,768 crore**. The projects are expected to generate direct employment opportunities for **10 lakh persons**.

Moreover, total investment of **Rs. 11,067 crore** will be received and employment opportunities for

approximately **3,25,000 persons** will be generated due to 21 projects in **Vibrant Gujarat I.T. Summit** separately organized for the purpose of enabling Gujarat to progress in the I.T. sector.

Vibrant Urban Development Summit 2007 organised under the guidance of **His Excellency the President of India** will be a mile stone in the urban development sector of the entire country. Due to this unprecedented summit organized for the development of 161 towns and mega cities of Gujarat, **8 lakh persons** will have employment opportunities through the proposal of investment of **Rs. 2,05,000 crore**.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, proposals of total investment of the huge amount of about **Rs.6,66,000 crore** are received in the short span of just one year due to the different celebrations of Vibrant Gujarat. As a result, a conducive situation is created for opportunities of employment to about **21 lakh persons**.

Priority is accorded for development of Special Economic Zones (SEZ) for promotion of exports and for attracting new investments in the state. Approval for 33 SEZ has been received for industries such as Textile & Apparel, Pharmaceuticals, I.T., Engineering, Petroleum & Petro-chemicals, Chemicals, Ceramic, Glass, Jewellery. Of these, three SEZs have already begun and the rest are in the process of development.

➤ A provision of **Rs.80.40 crore** proposed for different schemes for infrastructural improvement of small and medium industries established in the state.

Cottage And Rural Industries

➤ Provision of **Rs.85 crore** proposed for generating 1,20,000 employment opportunities in Cottage and Rural Industries sector.

A provision of **Rs.1.50 crore** proposed for creating **Handicrafts Park/Clay Park**, on **public-private partnership** basis, so that handicraft/clay artisans may exchange their art and rural artisans may have the facilities of training, production and sales at one permanent place.

It is planned to establish private project for sericulture, in collaboration with the Central Silk Board, so that the farmers of North Gujarat can, by using leaves of castor plants, have subsidiary employment through sericulture.

Salt Industry

Provision of **Rs.35.97 crore** proposed for **welfare schemes** for more than one lakh **salt-pan workers** engaged in salt industry and for the development of salt industry.

Tourism

The year of 2006 was declared as **Tourism Year**. The initiative of state government has received a good response from all over the world. I have the pleasure of stating that the Government has proposed a provision of **Rs.100 crore** in the second successive year, i.e. 2007-08.

Various departments of the government have taken up necessary procedures to ensure that infrastructural facilities are made available at various tourist places of the state.

- During the tourism year, an amount of Rs.50 crore allocated to Collectors for developing tourist spots in the districts.
- Under eco-tourism, works of developing tourists' spots such as Jessore, Mahal, Nal Sarovar, Ratanmahal are under progress.
- State Government has announced relief in various taxes to promote construction of hotel rooms at about 41 tourist places.
- Government has announced the medical tourism policy.
- Allocation of Rs.12.43 crore made by Water Supply Department to plan arrangements for water and drainage system at tourist places and these works are under progress.
- Allocation of Rs.78 crore made for about 63 Pravasi Path under Roads & Buildings Department.
- Expenditure of Rs.20 crore incurred for development of tourism at Kevadiya Colony by Narmada Department.
- Road Development Project at Dwarka completed with private participation at the cost of Rs.2.30 crore.
- Narayan Sarovar Tourist Complex completed at the cost of Rs.1 crore.

- Vadnagar Tourist Complex completed at the cost of Rs.1.40 crore.
- Tribal Haat, Saputara Project will be completed by March, 2007 at the cost of Rs.1.60 crore.
- Udvada Interpretation Centre has been completed at the cost of Rs.1.20 crore.
- Work for Fossil Park Project at Bala Sinor under progress at the cost of Rs.3.45 crore.
- Works for Modhera Tourism Project at the cost of Rs.1.18 crore, Adalaj Tourism Project at the cost of Rs.4.80 crore and Mandavi Tourism Project at the cost of Rs.4.28 crore under progress.
- Works under Saputara Development Project at the cost of Rs.3.78 crore, Dandi Tourism Project at the cost of Rs.3.80 crore and the Circuit Tourism Project of Junagadh, Veraval, Dwarka, Porbandar, are under progress.

A Tourism & Travel Training Centre has been set up at Ahmedabad Management Association, where Tourism & Hospitality Diploma course of one year is introduced.

Due to the success of the state Tourism Year, tourists from all over the world have come to Gujarat. The effect could also be seen during the festivals and the Investors' Summits. Efforts will continue to propagate Gujarat as a tourist place of the world.

Roads

State government has enhanced the allocation and accorded priority to upgrade road infrastructure. The upgradation of road network in a holistic manner, with integration of National Highways, State Highways and rural roads, is taken up in a phased manner. I am happy to inform this august House that with three major schemes of **Pragati Path, Vikas Path and Kisan Path**, the road works have progressed satisfactorily and necessary provisions have been proposed for these schemes in the ensuing year.

- Provision of **Rs.100 crore** proposed for undertaking construction of remaining stretch of roads under **Pragati Yojana**.
- Provision of **Rs.76 crore** proposed under **Vikas Path Yojana** to undertake construction of the remaining stretch of 173 KMs length of road passing through urban areas.
- Provision of **Rs.100 crore** is proposed under **Kisan Path Yojana** to improve 2404 KMs length of road.
- Provision of **Rs.40 crore** is proposed under **Pravasi Path Yojana** to improve parts of roads linking tourist places, of about 300 KMs of length.
- Provision of **Rs.80 crore** proposed under NABARD assisted schemes for improvement of roads in **rural areas**.

Urban Development

- Provision of **Rs.35 crore** proposed for upgrading and providing all weather connectivity to rural roads that get marooned during very heavy rainfall.

As I mentioned earlier, because of **Vibrant Gujarat Urban Summit 2007**, public facilities and amenities will improve in the urban areas.

In view of the fact that the process of urbanization in Gujarat is very fast, compared to the entire country, building up of vibrant cities through **public partnership** is taken up and various development programmes have been launched to improve urban life and urban management.

To realize the dream of clean, beautiful and dust-free cities, government has launched **Amrut Dhara Yojana** for drinking water, **Nagar Nandanvan Yojana** for green cities and has set up the finest system for disposal of solid waste in the entire country. Provision of **Rs. 98 crore** proposed for **Nirmal Gujarat – Nirmal Nagar**.

By adopting innovative criterion of development under **Urban Year 2005**, Gujarat has given a direction to the entire country and through these programmes Gujarat has provided a vision to National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM). A provision of **Rs.650 crore** is proposed for expanding infrastructural facilities in the cities through Gujarat Urban Development Mission.

Gujarat is leading in the implementation of schemes for urban poor. Ummid Yojana has been taken up to construct **one lakh houses** and to provide **employment to one lakh** urban young men and women in the ensuing year.

To give concrete shape to the schemes meant for urban poor, Gujarat has taken a **historical decision** of reserving 20% amount from the funds provided by the state and from the total budget allocation made to all local bodies and to utilize it for the urban poor. Provision of **Rs.116.5 crore** is proposed for creating infrastructural facilities in order to redress the problems faced by urban poor, and to provide vast opportunities of employment for them.

Forest

- In the current year, there is a provision of Rs. 161 crore for afforestation sector, which is increased by **32%**, and a provision of **Rs. 213 crore** is proposed for the year 2007-08.
- Forest Department, through public auction carries out disposal of trees grown on the land of which occupancy right is given to the tribal land-holders. From the income generated by this, 100 % amount is given to the land-holders after deducting the expenditure. With a view to disbursing this amount quickly, the state government has created a revolving fund.
- It is planned to generate 147.54 lakh man-days of forest

area employment in tribal and backward areas.

- Provision of **Rs.8 crore** for **Eco-Tourism**.
- Provision of **Rs. 1.90 crore** for afforestation under Border Area Development Programme in Kutch, Patan and Banaskantha districts.
- **Banni Area Development Programme** is in implementation to improve the quality and productivity of grass in Banni area of Kutch, the largest grassland in entire Asia.

Environment

Air action plan is being implemented in all seven major cities and industrial areas. State government has instituted awards for cleaner production process for small, medium and large industries.

After checking various options to activate and sustain the solid waste management project, the state government has considered the option of **Carbon Credit**. The Gujarat Urban Development Company has by consultancy appointed, World Bank for the sale of Carbon Credit. During the implementation of this project, approximately 16 lakh, 50 thousand US \$, i.e., Rs.7,42,50,000/- can be earned every year as Carbon Credit. Under Kyoto Protocol Agreement, business can be done in the international market of Certified Emission Reduction, i.e. Carbon Credit. **Gujarat is the first State in the country** to undertake such a project at government level.

An action plan is framed in the state, for the control of air pollution. Presently 71 CNG stations are functioning for the management of CNG based transport. 426 CNG buses by Ahmedabad Municipal Transport Corporation and 200 CNG buses by Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation are plied. 50 thousand auto rickshaws in the state are CNG based. Nearly 200 industrial units in Ahmedabad have started using Natural Gas as fuel. 60 industrial units at Nandesari, Vadodara; 366 units in Bharuch district and 40 ceramic industrial units in Vankaner area have started using Natural gas.

Under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme, the proportion of respirable particulate matter in Ahmedabad city was registered as 197 micrograms per cubic meter in the year 2000-01, which has decreased by 50 % in the year 2006-07 and is registered at 98 micrograms per cubic meter.

Fisheries

- Under the fisheries sector, different schemes, and for strengthening of programmes, a provision of **Rs. 25 crore**.
- The work of the developing of **Dholai fisheries port** in South Gujarat is on the verge of completion.
- The work of developing **Okha fisheries port** is taken up.
- In order to easily identify the fishermen at the time of natural calamities like cyclone, it is decided to implement the **Smart Card Scheme**.

Sports,

- It is planned to start a **Youth Festival** for adolescent girls.

Youth and Cultural Activity

- **Children Festival** will be organised to discover the hidden talents of young children in the fields of art and culture.
- It is planned to set up a **Multi-purpose Cultural Complex** at Vadodara.
- **Ravishankar Kala Bhavan** located in Ahmedabad will be renovated.
- A scheme to start **museums in historical cities** of state is taken up.

Science and Technology

As I have stated earlier, Gujarat I.T. Summit has brought Gujarat in the main stream of progress in the I.T. sector. Gujarat will avail its benefits in the ensuing days.

- Provision of **Rs.2 crore** proposed for preparing **Disaster Recovery Site**, which can be useful at the time of natural disaster and for data retrieval.
- Provision of **Rs.1 crore** proposed for setting up **Citizen Facility-centric Call Centre**.
- Provision of **Rs. 4 crore** proposed for setting up **Software Technology Parks** at Surat, Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Vadodara.
- Provision of **Rs. 5 crore** proposed for setting up **Mini Data Centres** to inter-connect districts with GSWAN and to fulfill the requirement of data by using MESH technology.
- Provision of **Rs. 1 crore** proposed for the construction of the building of **Institute of Seismology**.

Home

- Provision of **Rs. 134.99 crore** proposed for Police Force modernization Scheme for modernizing the police force and for providing it with latest and result-oriented arms-ammunition.
- Provision of **Rs. 2.15 crore** proposed for police training.
- Provision of **Rs. 2 crore** proposed for desert area policing.
- Provision of **Rs. 10 crore** proposed for Mega City.
- Provision of **Rs. 12.60 crore** proposed for modernization of Forensic Science Laboratory.
- Provision of **Rs.125 crore** proposed for construction of about 2,500 residential quarters of various categories for police force.
- Provision of **Rs.8 crore** proposed for constructing Central Jail at Danteshwar at Vadodara and Lajpore at Surat.
- Provision of **Rs.9 crore** proposed for construction of Sub-jails at Dahod, Rajpipla, Patan, Ankleshwar, Valsad, Anand and Galpadar (Kutch).
- Provision of **Rs. 8 crore** proposed for repairs and maintenance of state jails.

Judiciary

Gujarat is the first state to introduce the **scheme of Evening Court**. Provision of **Rs.1 crore** proposed for establishing more number of evening courts.

Gujarat was the **first state** in the entire country to initiate computerization in the High Court. Provision of **Rs. 2.75 crore** proposed for computerization of all courts, tribunals and Office of the Charity Commissioner and

Office of the Public Prosecutor.

- Two new Metropolitan Courts will be established at Ahmedabad.
- Five Civil Judges' Courts will be established at Waghodia, Gadhada, Jodia, Talod and Halvad.
- Eight Family Courts will be established at Surat, Vadodara and Rajkot.
- Provision of **Rs.2.68 crore** proposed for all these new Courts.
- Provision of **Rs. 2.80 crore** proposed for construction of new court buildings and extension of existing building at various places in the State.
- Provision of **Rs. 8.29 crore** proposed for construction of new Court buildings and extension of existing building in tribal areas.

Labour and Employment

Provision of **Rs.80 crore** is proposed for Labour & Employment Department in the year 2007-08. This shows an increase of **33%** against the provision of Rs. 60 crore made in the year 2006-07.

- Provision of **Rs.5.80 crore** proposed for starting 10 new I.T.Is having the capacity of 4,500 seats for the purpose of creating necessary human resource in the state.
- Of these ten **I.T.Is**, two will be set up for **women**.
- **Two I.T.Is** will be set up in the **tribal areas**, so that the youth from tribal areas may participate in state development.

- Provision of **Rs.5.80 crore** proposed for modernization of existing 20 I.T.Is.
- Process to set up private institutes to impart industrial training in the state is going on. This will increase the intake capacity.
- Participation of women in development is increasing by the day. Considering this, the state government has decided to adopt a new approach and as a part of it, **Women Employment Exchanges** will be started in two metropolitan cities on experimental basis.
- Necessary provision is also proposed for setting up Airlines Training Centre to conduct courses related to Aviation Industries at I.T.I., Kubernagar.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I have the pleasure of informing that, **as per the report published by Government of India, our State has ranked Number One in the entire country, for the last four consecutive years** in providing employment through employment exchanges.

It is decided to form a Board for the welfare and monitoring of 195 lakh labourers of unorganized sector of the state.

Provision of **Rs.4.92 crore** proposed for the accidental death assistance to the survivors of the deceased labourer of unrecognized sector; and 100% medical assistance for the treatment of incurable and

severe diseases like heart, kidney, cancer etc.

Civil Supplies

13,414 Vigilance Committees have been formed to monitor the functioning of fair price shops.

Gujarat is the **first State** in the entire country which has presented a new concept of the fair price shop model, where the essential commodities are available for consumers. The economic capacity of the shop-keeper has improved because of increased turn-over due to the sale of essential commodities. Simultaneously, the consumers have also availed the facilities. Such fair price shops are converted into Village Malls in the real sense.

Road Transport

The work of issuing computerized learning license is being carried out by the Regional Transport Office, Ahmedabad and a voluntary agency. This Project will be implemented in other Regional Transport Offices of the state.

- It has been decided to get the fitness of transport vehicles checked by I.T.I. and non-Government agencies through outsourcing.
- Provision of **Rs.18.65 crore** proposed for providing facilities to the offices of Motor Transport department and to new buildings and offices of Check Post.
- **1500 new buses** will be purchased in the **third successive year** also, with the help of state government to improve the efficiency of bus services provided by Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation. For the purpose, provision of

Rs.209 crore proposed.

- 500 vehicles will be hired from private operators.
- Facility of Electronic Ticketing Machine will be made available in all the schedules.
- Computerization of cash and booking has been completed in 50 Depots. The work in the remaining 76 Depots will be completed. For this purpose, provision of Rs. 5.97 crore proposed.
- Modernization of Bus Stations has been taken up with private participation. 20 Bus Stations will be developed during current year.
- It has been decided to develop 7 Bus Stations of **international standard**.
- Development of **Satellite Bus Station** at Naroda is in progress in collaboration with Indian Oil Corporation.

Ports

As I had stated earlier, we have received an unprecedented response in every sector from the investors during the **Global Summit of Vibrant Gujarat-2007**. MOUs for 24 projects were signed with investment of Rs.13000 crore and this will result in economic development and employment opportunities in forthcoming years.

Out of total 142 medium and small ports of the entire country, the contribution of 40 ports of Gujarat with regard to the transit of goods is about 80%.

It is estimated that the transit of cargo by the ports of

Gujarat will be 400 million metric ton up to the year 2015 and it is anticipated that this contribution will be 39% of the total cargo of the country.

As Gujarat has the longest coast line in the entire country, it is an ideal situation for SEZ. On one side, Gujarat has an effective management of marine transport and on the other side, it has strong infrastructure facilities; such as airport, railway and road network and large scale government wasteland on the coast. Hence the problems of land acquisition are negligible. Availability of long coast and SEZ situated near the ports as well as the Ports supplement each other in development.

We are the first in the entire country to develop a private port. Presently, we are developing 10 other ports at new destinations. We are connecting our ports by railway and road system in collaboration with private sector.

In prospective infrastructural development, the cold storage, ship building yard, ship repairing and inter-port transport systems situated in the ports and its surrounding areas are included. As the production facilities will increase, the international trade will also increase. Thus, the concept of **production to port** in Gujarat will materialize in the real sense.

- During 2007-08, private capital investment to the tune of **Rs.2837 crore** will be made in the Port sector.
- During 2007-08, Gujarat Maritime Board has planned to

take up development works at existing ports at an estimated cost of **Rs.75 crore**.

- It is expected that during 2007-08, **125 million metric tones traffic** will be handled from minor ports of Gujarat, which is a unique achievement.

Computeri- zation of the Record of Rights

Under e-Dhara Project, Government has successfully computerized two important forms, i.e.7/12 and 8-A. From 1/4/2005, online mutation work has started. As a result, entries in the record of right have been controlled through computers. Similarly, scanning and computerization of form No.6, showing village record, will be taken up shortly. Receiving **World famous Microsoft-2006** award, for providing best service delivery and prestigious **runners up award from Computer Society of India-2006**, for implementation of **best E-Governance Project** for E-Dhara project, is a matter of **honour**.

- With digitized updated records being made available to citizens and self-governance institutions, the state is all set to gain in terms of better administration, law enforcement and financial benefits. Provision of **Rs.5 crore** is proposed for computerization of revenue city survey records in the ensuing year.
- For construction and modernization of Mamlatdar Offices and Regional Offices, provision of **Rs.20 crore** for infrastructure proposed for the **first time**.

Stamp

- In order to make the process transparent and speedy, computerized document registration process has been started in the 25 Sub-Registrar Offices in seven Metropolitan cities of the state.
- Computerization work in the remaining 124 Sub-Registrar offices is in the final stage of completion.
- In order to ensure that Stamps for various requirements become easily available at Taluka places and small villages, licenses have been issued, through post offices, for sale of non-postal stamps. It is planned to start this work through 161 post offices during the next year for this purpose.
- E-stamping system has been implemented to facilitate payment of stamp duty by the civilians.

Disaster Management

- A provision of **Rs.4.80 crore** has been proposed to **erect a monument called “Smrutivan” at Bhuj** in memory of those who lost their lives in the devastating earthquake of 26th January 2001.
- A provision of **Rs.10 crore** proposed for **State Disaster Mitigation Fund** to integrate disaster management with developmental planning.
- Establishment of **Institute of Seismological Research Institute** to understand and monitor the seismic activities. Land has been allotted for this purpose. A provision of **Rs.8 crore** proposed as corpus fund.
- Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management has been started

with the purpose of imparting modern training in the field of disaster management. Provision of **Rs.8 crore** proposed to meet recurrent expenditure of this Institute.

- Efforts made through introduction, as subjects in schools, to improve the disaster awareness and decrease the risks by carrying out infrastructural and non-infrastructural improvement efforts. A provision of **Rs.1 crore** proposed for **School Safety Training Programme**.

**150th
Anniversary
of War of
Independence
of 1857**

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Martyrs have sacrificed their lives, so that we can sit in this august House with honour and decide the future of our state. This year, while India is celebrating the 150th year of the war of **independence of 1857**, we intend to celebrate the event in all over the state, so that we all sitting in this House and those outside understand our responsibility of enlightening the coming generations about this great moment of history. A primary provision of Rs.20 lakh is made for this purpose.

Krantitirth

- The State has decided to create a “**Krantitirth**” in the memory of **Shyamaji Krushna Verma**, the great revolutionary, who contributed to India's struggle for freedom from outside the country. For this. a primary provision of Rs.5 lakh is proposed.

**Gujarat
Swarna
Jayanti
Mahotsav
2010**

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, with great pride, I would like to mention that Gujarat will be completing 50 years of its formation in 2010. This is a rare opportunity to create history for Gujarat. Our approach is to integrate

development and the Golden Jubilee celebrations in the entire state. Hence, setting the **golden goals for 2010**, we want to march ahead in the direction where Gujarat takes a quantum leap in every sphere of development. I would appreciate the suggestions of all Hon'ble members of this august House to help formulate the approach for celebrating this momentous occasion. Golden Jubilee Year must not be limited only to Government; but we must ensure that our endeavour must be to involve the common man of the State in these celebrations.

- Through this Budget, we want to take preparations for the Golden Jubilee celebrations further and write the glorious chapters of Gujarat with time-bound research and documentation of our landmark achievements. A provision of **Rs.1 crore** is proposed for the **Golden Jubilee Celebration**.

Fiscal Management

The State's economy has been subject to external shocks in the form of natural calamities of large dimensions over the last few years - earthquake, cyclone, heavy rains, etc., the last being the devastating floods in Surat. These adversities have only made us more determined to overcome all hurdles in achieving our financial goals. We are now moving towards the phase of financial consolidation, by continuing to exercise fiscal discipline. Despite the buoyancy of taxes, we are continuing to control revenue expenditure through

economy measures and prudent financial management.

The revenue receipt which was **Rs.15,986 crore** in the year 2001-02 is expected to be **Rs.30,460 crore** in the year 2006-07, the major contribution being from Value Added Tax. We expect to further streamline the Value Added Tax administration this year. As against the revenue expenditure in the year 2001-2002 of **Rs.22,718 crore**, in, the revised revenue expenditure for the year 2006-07 is likely to be Rs.28,657 crore. It can be seen that the State Government continues to control expenditure, the increase being only 4.75% of the revenue expenditure, while revenue receipts have increased by 13.76%, revenue surplus is estimated to be **Rs.1,803 crore** during this year.

Since the State Government continues to manage its finances prudently, it did not have to resort to Ways & Means Advances or overdraft facility from RBI during this financial year also.

The State is adhering to the fiscal targets laid down in the Gujarat Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2005. As a result, revenue deficit for the year 2005-06, which was **Rs.399 crore**, is expected to be a revenue surplus of **Rs.1,803 crore** in the year 2006-07. The revenue surplus for the year 2007-08 is expected to touch **Rs.1,651 crore**. In spite of a 13.6% increase in the Plan size of the year 2006-07, over the previous year's size, the fiscal deficit for the year 2005-06, which was **Rs.6270 crore**, has been contained at

Rs.6,165 crore in the year 2006-07.

We have chosen the path of rapid development with large investments to complete the Sardar Sarovar Project, and other sectors in the interest of the State. However, our debt would be within the limit of guiding principles of the Gujarat Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2005. Rapid growth and resources are equally necessary for the development of the State. The Government's strategy is to use such resources equitably and efficiently in the interest of overall development of the State

**Account
2005-06**

Now I will review the actual receipts and expenditure for the year 2005-06. It was expected that, in the Revised Estimates that, due to net transactions during the year, there will be a surplus of Rs.565.01 crore, but the accounts for 2005-06 show a surplus of Rs.87.61 crore due to net transactions.

(Rs. in crore)

	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Accounts of 2005-06
(1) Consolidated Fund		
Revenue Receipts	2,51,28.54	2,50,66.87
Revenue Expenditure	2,54,63.13	2,54,65.49
Deficit/Surplus on Revenue Account	(-)3,34.59	(-)3,98.62
Capital Receipts	1,08,05.95	1,24,54.81
Capital Expenditure, including Loans and Advances, etc.	97,56.35	87,91.28
Deficit/Surplus on Capital Account	(+)10,49.60	(+)36,63.53
Total (1) Consolidated Fund (Net)	(+)7,15.01	(+)32,64.91
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	-	(-)68.85
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(-)1,50.00	(-)31,08.45
(4) Total (1+2+3) Net transactions	(+)5,65.01	(+)87.61

**Revised
estimates
2006-07**

In the estimates of the year 2006-07, due to net transactions, the surplus was anticipated to be Rs. 27.06 crore. But, at the end of the year, due to net transactions in the revised estimate, the surplus is anticipated to be Rs. 153.73 crore.

	(Rupees in crore)	
	Budget estimates 2006-07	Revised estimates 2006-07
(1) Consolidated Fund		
Revenue Receipts	2,62,81.85	3,04,59.92
Revenue Expenditure	2,62,75.55	2,86,57.07
Deficit/Surplus on Revenue Accounts	(+)6.30	(+)18,02.85
Capital Receipts	1,08,49.32	88,82.26
Capital Expenditure, including Loans and Advances	1,04,78.56	1,01,81.38
Deficit/Surplus on Capital Accounts	(+)3,70.76	(-)12,99.12
(1) Total	(+)3,77.06	(+)5,03.73
Consolidated Fund (Net)		
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	-	-
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(-)3,50.00	(-)3,50.00
(4) Total Net Transactions (1+2+3)	(+)27.06	(+)1,53.73

**Revised
estimates
2007-08**

The estimates of 2007-08 show a gross surplus of

Rs.3,29.58 crore as follows:

	(Rupees in crore)
	Budget Estimate
	2007-08
(1) Consolidated Fund	
Revenue Receipts	3,29,64.22
Revenue Expenditure	3,13,13.36
Deficit/Surplus on Revenue Accounts	(+) 16,50.86
Capital Receipts	1,03,94.12
Capital Expenditure, including Loans and Advances	1,14,40.40
Deficit/Surplus on Capital Accounts	(-) 10,46.28
(1) Total	(+)6,04.58
Consolidated Fund (Net)	
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	-
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(-)2,75.00
(4) Total Net Transactions (1+2+3)	(+)3,29.58

Now I will present Part-B of my speech