

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

At the threshold of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations in the year 2010—of the formation of the State of Gujarat—I rise before this august House to present the Modified Budget for the year 2009-10. In an environment of a global economic slowdown, with its negative trends pushing countries in economic crisis, Gujarat has maintained its pace of economic development through its unique strategies, policies and stable governance. **As this House is committed to translate the dreams of five and a half crore Gujaratis into reality**, I am pleased to present the roadmap prepared by the Government to make this consistent progress even more dynamic in the year 2009-10.

The all round development of Gujarat is now acknowledged by the world, and with its strong administration under the skilled leadership of the visionary Chief Minister of the State for the last eight years, Gujarat has attained remarkable achievements. Be it the **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana** for tribal people living in the remote areas, or the **Sagarkhedu Yojana** for the development of those living in coastal areas, or the **Garib Samruddhi Yojana** for the urban poor, or the **e-Gram Yojana**, bringing villages in contact with the world—in the planning of all these programmes, the Hon'ble Chief Minister's vision to make the benefit of these programmes reach the intended beneficiaries, has made all of them successful. The entire country has taken note of this achievement.

Gujarat has captured the imagination of the world as a model of vibrant development of industries. The Global Investors Summit-2009 has left a lasting impact and Gujarat's example is quoted for development in various fields. Recently, an internationally renowned institute of USA, **International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington** has acclaimed the agricultural development of Gujarat. I feel happy to report to this House, the recognition given internationally, of the 9.6 percent agricultural growth, attained by Gujarat, which is three and a half times the average agricultural growth of India, which is 2.7%. This clearly reflects the success of 'Krushu Mahotsav' initiated by the State Government.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, this is the time to devise the strategies keeping in view our commitment to the development of Gujarat, our promise of a prosperous Gujarat, and new resolutions for their achievement. We have firmly decided to bring qualitative changes for the better, in the life of common man, by adopting global standards in every walk of life. We want the world to recognize **Gujarat's rich heritage from "Chakradhari Mohan to Charkhadhari Mohan"**.

I have come to you with such planning that would ensure that the fruits of development reach the lowest strata as well as those living in the remote areas.

State's Annual Plan

For us, human development entails paths of development that are prepared by the people, achieved by the people and the benefits of such developments flow to the people, keeping the common man in focus. It is our dream that people lead the process of development and the mission of development becomes a people's movement. Hence, immediately after this government took over, we have made "all round development" our prime target.

The total size of Third to Ninth Five Year Plans, presented during the 41 years after the formation of Gujarat was **Rs.55,256.77 crore**, against which the total expenditure was **Rs.54,205.32 crore**. However, from 2002-03 to 2006-07 alone, against the Tenth Five Year Plan size of **Rs.47,000 crore**, we have achieved of **Rs.49,416 crore**. Considering Gujarat's remarkable achievement, the Eleventh Five Year Plan, target has been set at **Rs.1,11,111 crore**, which is more than the total amount of all the Five Year Plans after formation of Gujarat.

The Annual Plan size for the year 2009-10 is proposed at **Rs.23,275 crore**. Headwise allocation is as under :-

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head	Allocation
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	1745.86
2.	Rural Development	846.84
3.	Special Areas Development Programme	116.12
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	5570.20
5.	Energy	935.50
6.	Industries and Minerals	752.24
7.	Transport (Traffic)	2179.25
8.	Communication	227.25
9.	Science and Technology	117.00
10.	General Economic Services	617.33
11.	Social Services	10150.28
12.	General Services	17.13
	Total:-	23,275

Higher than the targetted growth

We are constantly going ahead to fulfill our aspirations for a prosperous Gujarat. Consequently, we are able to achieve higher rate of economic development, than our target.

Against the annual development plan of **Rs.21,000 crore** for the year 2008-09, an annual development plan of **Rs.23,275 crore** is proposed for the year 2009-10 indicating an increase of **Rs.2,275 crore** i.e. about 11%.

The growth target for the country is 9% for the Eleventh Five Year Plan. However, the target for Gujarat has been set at 11.2%, which indicates that the Central Government's recognition of Gujarat's potential in economic development justifying the significantly higher growth target for the state. The Government of Gujarat has accepted this challenge and within the very first year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, estimates show that **Gujarat has achieved a higher than targetted rate of growth at 12.79%.**

During the year 2007-08, the GSDP of the State is estimated at **Rs.3,06,813 crore** at current prices which indicates an increase of 16.78%, over the revised estimate of 2006-07, which was **Rs.2,62,732 crore**. The GSDP of the state is estimated at **Rs.2,13,674 crore** at constant prices (1999-00), which shows a **12.79% increase** as compared with the revised estimates of **Rs.1,89,436 crore** for the year 2006-07.

**Formation of
Gujarat State
Celebration of
Golden Jubilee**

In the year 2010, Gujarat completes 50 years of its formation. It has been decided to celebrate the year 2010 as Gujarat Golden Jubilee Year, to bring in to focus the vigour and vibrancy of the people of Gujarat, not only within India but also to the world.

The Golden Jubilee Year is a special opportunity to make giant strides in development. We wish to accelerate the pace of development. It is our commitment to make the benefits of development reach the poor, destitute and tribal people. Various programmes are proposed for the Golden Jubilee Year.

As we celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the formation of Gujarat State, it is also a time for introspection. Let each of us take some golden vow which may become the foundation of a Golden Gujarat and lead us to the path of development. We intend to bring qualitative results in the life of the common man by adopting global standards in every sphere.

Climate Change

With global warming and the rise in temperatures of the earth many consequent changes in the climate have left their adverse effects in several sectors. It is necessary to counter these effects on economic progress and development. The issue of environment and climate change has been addressed to by our sages. In keeping with that thinking we need to focus on this area. Government of Gujarat has decided "**in-principle**" to create new administrative department for '**Climate Change**' to develop

effective strategies in this field. Gujarat is the first state in the country and the fourth such category among the world creating such a separate department. The initiatives taken up as well as those envisaged to be taken up by us are as follows:

- Expansion of CNG network for transportation to control air pollution.
- Completion of works of 2200 km of gas-grid pipelines.
- Water management through Narmada Yojana, Sujalam Sufalam Yojana, Checkdams and **underground re-charge of rain water.**
- Solar energy and the plan to make Gandhinagar a Solar city.
- New policy for wind energy.
- Formerly, Ahmedabad was a highly polluted city. Due to measures to reduce the level of pollution, Ahmedabad is now one of the pollution free cities of the country as per the recent study taken up by **United Nations Environment Programme.**
- Gujarat is at the forefront in **availing carbon credits—39%** of the total.
- Provision of alternative protection of densely planted areas, in the newly established projects in the State, with the Green Credit Movement.
- Monitoring and analysis of the pollution created by group of chemical industries/estates at 26 places.
- Reduction in the level of pollution, with about 43 CDM projects having been proposed.
- Shifting 40% of the traffic towards public transport system instead of private vehicles through the BRTS projects at Ahmedabad, Surat and Rajkot.

In 2004-05 the provision for education was **Rs.565 crore**. It has been **increased almost threefold within five years and a provision of Rs.1600 crore** is now proposed for 2009-10.

Education

In addition to education for all, we are also committed towards providing the best education through qualitative changes. We have taken up various reforms in system of education. Recruitment of teachers, construction of class rooms, facilities of

toilets and drinking water in the schools, qualitative Mid-day Meal, Doodh Sanjivani, Vidya Lakshmi Bond and insurance for all the students under Vidyadeep Yojana, **maintenance of the health of children through School Health Programme** etc. have been some of the initiatives that have resulted in almost all the children going to school, and the **drop-out rate has reduced significantly**. Moreover, the Government also intends to concentrate on bringing in the necessary qualitative changes in education.

The details of works done and those being planned are as follows:

- Starting more than 200 new secondary and higher secondary schools in tribal, and highly backward areas and in coastal areas.
- Opening the classes of Std. VIII in about 2000 primary schools located in rural areas.
- Provision of **Rs.18 crore** for **Akshar Sanskar Prakalp Yojana** for providing literacy to about 45 lakh illiterates between 15 to 35 years.
- Training of Maths, Science and English to the primary teachers by the best teachers with the help of **satellite through BISAG**.
- Starting double shifts in Engineering Colleges, opening 12 new degree colleges and 9 polytechnics, thereby increasing the present 19,400 seats by 10,600 seats.
- Provision of **Rs.10 crore** for **Knowledge Management Programme for Faculties (KMPF) project**, to impart intensive training in English and various foreign languages as well as computer to college Professors.
- Provision of **Rs.5 crore** for **Education Innovation Commission** for innovative research and reforms in the field of education and inculcating Indian traditions and values as well as over all character development.
- Provision of computers and KU Band receivers in 10,000 primary schools and 6,000 secondary schools for teaching subjects like Maths and Science through multi-media in primary and secondary schools.
- Bio-metric attendance-register for students.

Health & Family Welfare

Against the 2008-09 provision for the Health and Family Welfare Department, there is a substantial increase of 43.5% with the proposed provision of **Rs.1072.25 crore** for 2009-10.

We are committed to extend the benefits of health to each and every person, for which an increase in medical education is necessary. The visionary Chief Minister of the State has not only addressed the demand of a Medical College at Kachchh and North Gujarat but has also made 450 additional seats available for admission at the M.B.B.S. level, during the year. Bright students, who had to suffer for non-availability of admission in M.B.B.S., will now be benefited by this. It is a historic step, relieving students of the difficulty to go outside the state for study by paying huge capitation fees. At the same time the shortage of doctors in the state would be overcome. The State Government also proposes to increase the existing seats at the post-graduate level. Since the formation of the State of Gujarat, such an increase in the seats of medical education is an unprecedented achievement.

- Upgrading the cancer hospital of the State, to a world class, institution and establishing a Medical College in the year 2010 with admissions has been planned.
- Landmark policy interventions like NABH certification for up-gradation of Government Hospitals of Gujarat has been made.
- Medical examination of one crore twenty five lakh children below the age of 18, which consists 25% of the total population of the state, covered under the School Health Programme is proposed with provisions for all treatments, including operations.
- Addition of 2800 beds in the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, which is the biggest in Asia, and up-gradation of its capacity to 4820 beds as well as renovation of its existing complex for which an ambitious Master Plan of **Rs.911 crore** has been proposed, and for which a provision of **Rs.100 crore** for 2009-10 is proposed.
- With a view to address the shortage of doctors as well as para-medical staff a record recruitment of 2772 MBBS, 266 Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Officers and 2144 nursing staff as well as para-medical staff has been made in the last one year.

**Women and
Child
Development**

Against a provision of **Rs.380 crore** for the year 2008-09, a provision of **Rs.730 crore** is proposed for 2009-10 for Women and Child Development.

For the overall development of women and children in the State, the Government is actively implementing various schemes. It is also ensuring that the benefits of these schemes, reach the intended beneficiaries in the remote areas. **Women and Child Development policy** of the state has become an example for the entire country. Works taken up and other details of planning are as follows:

- The expenditure per beneficiary for providing nutritious food under the Supplementary Nutrition Programme to the children below the 6 years of age, expecting mothers and girls has been doubled, for which a provision of **Rs.417 crore** has been made.
- A provision of **Rs.100 crore** has been proposed for the construction of Anganwadi buildings in the State.
- A provision of **Rs.10 crore** has been proposed for the repairing of Anganwadi buildings.
- 3312 Anganwadi centres and 1126 mini Anganwadi centres will be opened.
- An arrangement of 10 mobile vans will be made for providing supplementary nutritious food to the children living in remote areas.
- Under the **Mata Yashoda Puraskar Yojana**, 648 awards worth **Rs.1.11 crore** are given to Anganwadi workers and helpers as an encouragement for the excellent work.
- A provision of **Rs.5 crore** has been proposed for **Mata Yashoda Gaurav Nidhi Yojana** from the year 2009-10 for Anganwadi worker and helpers.
- A provision of **Rs.1.81 crore** has been proposed for the electricity connection to 44179 anganwadi centres by the State Government.
- A provision of **Rs.8.83 crore** has been proposed for the payment of electricity bills of Anganwadi Centres.
- It has been planned to distribute gas stoves and cookers in 5000 anganwadis with public participation.

**Welfare of
Scheduled
Tribes**

State Government has introduced the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana for the period of Eleventh Five Year Plan for the development of Scheduled Tribes. It has a provision of **Rs.15,000 crore** for the five year period. The provisions for Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana are made under the budget heads of various departments which also include the provision made in Tribal Development Department. A significant provision of **Rs. 3,566 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10.

The details of work and other planning are as under:

- Under the **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana**, efforts will be made for speedy implementation of the 10-Point Programme of development, which includes employment to five lakh families, improvement in quality of education, doubling of income, health for all, houses for all, water through pipeline, facility of irrigation, all weather roads, availability of electricity and urban development.
- A provision of **Rs.4.75 crore** has been proposed to provide cycle assistance of **Rs.2,000** to 23,760 standard-VIII girl students of BPL families of scheduled tribes.
- A provision of **Rs.15 crore** has been made to give assistance for uniform to 10 lakh students studying between standard-I and VII.
- A provision of **Rs.23.86 crore** has been proposed for scholarship to around 14,67,000 students for the courses upto S.S.C.
- A provision of **Rs.54.80 lakh** has been proposed for the construction of new 34 grant-in-aid hostels, 5 new government hostels, 2 boys hostel and 2 girls hostel as well as starting classes/laboratories for standard-XII in **Adarsh Nivasi Schools**.
- A provision of **Rs.99 lakh** has been proposed for the progressive development of 11 Uttar Buniyadi Ashramshalas and 2 Ashramshalas.
- A provision of **Rs.67.65 lakh** has been proposed for the Vidyalaxmi bond for girl students of standard I.
- A provision of **Rs.24.50 crore** has been proposed for the construction and maintenance of schools and construction of staff quarters in the **PPP model**.

- A provision of **Rs.3.60 crore** has been proposed for the maintenance of VTC under the **PPP** model.
- A provision of **Rs.1.72 crore** has been proposed to extend benefits under the **Kuvarbai-nu-Mameru Yojana** to 3434 girls.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes

For the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, the proposed provision for 2009-10 is **Rs.1294.94 crore**. The detailed works and other planning in this field are as under:

- 25 new grant-in-aid hostels will be started in low-literacy rate talukas for scheduled castes.
- The number of students will be increased to 1000 in the hostels run on grants-in-aid.
- 4 Government hostels will be started at the district level and 10 boys hostels and 15 girls hostels will be started at taluka level.
- A provision of **Rs.45 lakh** has been proposed for imparting IT and Non-IT training to 3000 scheduled castes boys and girls.
- 3 new **Adarsh Nivasi schools** will be started at Nadiad, Anand and Palanpur.

Welfare of Developing Castes

A proposed provision of **Rs.275 crore** has been made for the overall development of socially and economically backward classes, minority classes, nomadic and de-notified classes. The details of work and other planning in this field are as following:

- 25 new grant-in-aid hostels will be started.
- In the current grant-in-aid hostels, the number of students in hostels will be increased upto 1000.
- A provision of **Rs.37.50 lakh** has been proposed for providing stipend to young boys and girls for training in vocational courses run by the Gujarat Knowledge Society.
- A provision of **Rs.7.15 crore** has been proposed to provide financial assistance to 12750 persons belonging to socially and economically backward classes, minorities, nomadic and de-notified castes for starting new businesses.

Social Defence

A provision of **Rs.115 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10 for social defence.

Social defence department is functioning for the development of the weaker sections like children requiring care and protection, destitute women, disabled persons, aged persons and other weaker classes. Various steps have been taken to expand and develop welfare activities in this area. The details of the work and other planning in this field are as following:

- A provision of **Rs.57.93 crore** has been proposed to assist the aged persons of 65 and above, and registered under BPL list under the Vayvandana Yojana; and to provide a financial assistance of **Rs.10,000** under the Rashtriya Kutumb Sahay Yojana to the heir of the head of a BPL family on his death.
- A provision of **Rs.2.46 crore** has been proposed for providing food and clothing to destitute children and beggars.
- A provision of **Rs.5.54 crore** has been proposed for the payment of premium for all the widow beneficiaries under the Accident Insurance Scheme.
- An amount for vocational training kit to the destitute widows between 18 to 40 years of age has been increased to **Rs.5000** from the existing **Rs.3000**. A provision of **Rs.9.20 crore** has been made to impart training to 10,000 women in this scheme.
- A provision of **Rs.1 crore** has been proposed for the construction of a women's centre at Vansda.
- A provision of **Rs.2.42 crore** has been made for the welfare, development and rehabilitation of destitute women and girls.

Water Supply

A provision of **Rs.1549.25 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10 under the water supply division. State Government is constantly striving to provide sufficient and potable water in the rural and urban areas of the entire state. The water supply schemes are mostly based on surface water sources. Well planned and well timed planning and implementation are being undertaken to ensure availability of adequate and safe potable water.

The work of recharge of ground water has been done successfully in the last seven years. State Government has made efforts to bring the ground water table up by construction of check

dams, deepening of ponds, preparation of farm ponds, storage of rain water in the land and other measures. The details of the work done in this field and other planning are as follows:

- A provision of **Rs.814.75 crore** has been proposed to provide adequate and clean potable water to 907 villages/hamlets having partial facility of drinking water (P.C. category) and 489 villages/ hamlets having problem of quality of drinking water in 2009-10.
- A provision of **Rs.540 crore** has been made for the water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal in these 3033 villages and 70 cities have been covered by providing Narmada water facility by completion of total 1690 km. long bulk pipelines and 56 distribution arrangement group water supply schemes in Saurashtra, Kachchh, North Gujarat and the Panchmahals. The works of 286 km. long bulk pipelines have been undertaken in Junagadh and Surendranagar districts. Besides, the works of 24 water supply groups for 1766 villages and 26 cities of Amreli, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Mehsana, Narmada, Kheda, Junagadh, Porbandar and Jamnagar districts are in progress.
- A provision of **Rs.180 crore** has been proposed to cover 500 additional villages under this programme in 2009-10.
- 2770 villages and 23 cities have been covered through the Sujalam-Sufalam Yojana for drinking water. 10 schemes covering 1220 villages and 4 cities are in the progress. 4904 villages of 10 districts of the State having shortage of drinking water would be covered by adequate facility of drinking water, based on Narmada canal and other reservoirs.
- A provision of **Rs.229 crore** has been proposed for the works of 'Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas' to cover all the villages of coastal talukas with assured drinking water supply.

The people's participation has been successfully demonstrated by entrusting works, management and maintenance of drinking water to "**Pani Samitis**". Uptil now, about 13000 "Pani Samitis" have been constituted and the schemes with an estimated cost of **Rs.456.53 crore** for 4109 villages have been completed. In 2009-10, a provision of **Rs.150 crore** for this scheme is proposed.

In the last year, on 21/4/2008, WASMO – an organization of water supply department of Gujarat has received the Prime

Minister's award for "the excellent work in the administration of people". I am pleased to inform the august House that the United Nations has recently conferred an international award to WASMO in the category, "**Fostering participation in policy-making decisions through innovative mechanisms**" under '**United Nations Public Service Award-2009**'. It is the only such organization in the world to get the award in this subject, which is a matter of pride for the state and the country.

Agriculture

A provision of **Rs.1443.71 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10 for the Agriculture and Co-operation Department.

The farmers of Gujarat have the vision and the strength to contribute to the development of Gujarat. The farsighted Chief Minister of Gujarat has recognised this strength of the farmer of Gujarat and by providing modern techniques of agriculture, and by providing guidance of the agriculture experts of the state to the village level through the '**Krusha Mahotsav**' for the last five years, a miracle has been achieved in the agricultural field. An unprecedented revolution has taken place in our state that has a traditional scarcity of water. By government assistance for drip and sprinkler irrigation system, availability of water through Sujalam Sufalam and Narmada canals, in the last five years, agriculture production has increased more than three fold. The details of the work and other planning in this field are as follows:

- For the last five years, the farmers of Gujarat have been able to produce larger variety of crops, as well as improve productivity with less expenditure through the "Krusha Mahotsav". Providing post-harvest facilities like integrated cold chain from farm to market and other infrastructure for the farmers are essential for them to get maximum price of their produce. In order to make the farmers avail maximum opportunities for exports, on-line availability of agricultural information and accreditation of crops is necessary. At the same time, it is also important to strengthen the agriculture marketing. Considering all these factors, Government intends to bring out a new Agro Business Policy to address the issues and plan accordingly.
- '**Soil Health Cards**' have been issued to 17.37 lakh farmers and the planning to provide same to the remaining farmers has been taken up. A provision of **Rs.20.50 crore** has been provided for this purpose.
- Five poor farmers of every village will be given free-of-cost

input kits and tools in the limit of **Rs.2,000**.

- 10 farmers of scheduled tribes and 2 farmers of scheduled castes will be given **free-of-cost input kits and tools** in every village.
- An agriculture engineering college will be started at Dediapada. 2 new agriculture polytechnics will be started at Khedbrahma and Amirgadh under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana. It has been planned to start 2 new polytechnic colleges at Jagudan and Deesa.
- 16,000 women of urban and rural areas will be imparted training in fruit and vegetable testing at **community canning centres** in 18 districts of the state.
- It has been planned to give assistance for electricity to **fogging system warehouse, green house, cold storage and tissue culture laboratory**.
- Various works of soil conservation will be carried out in 1.50 lakh hectares of land. It has been planned to create 8119 farm ponds and village ponds, deepen 545 village ponds and create 12374 water harvesting structures.
- Under the Tribal Area Sub-Plan, the works of soil conservation in an area of 30,000 hectares; and 78 farm/village ponds will be undertaken. Whereas, under the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, it has been planned to undertake the work of soil conservation in an area of 4,994 hectares.
- Cattle being the basis of development in the field of agriculture, for improved cattle varieties, 20,00,000 cattle will be treated in the tribal areas through 40 new mobile cattle dispensaries, more than 2700 cattle health fairs and more than 2100 health treatment camps.
- It has been planned to establish 2 new Veterinary Colleges.
- Cold-storage will be installed for maintaining international standards of milk where the villages are scattered, inland and with insufficient facilities of roads.
- It has been planned to develop fishing harbours at Okha and Jafarabad.
- It has been targeted to produce 70 crore fish-seeds for state hatcheries and fish-seed breeding centres.

Sagarkhedu Yojana

The Sagarkhedus, residing on the 1600 km long coastal areas of Gujarat have not been able to avail the benefits of the schemes for a long time since independence. They were neglected for a long time in terms of their basic needs such as education, health, roads and other infrastructure facilities. The Chief Minister has given special attention so that they can avail benefits of the schemes under different departments by launching the **Sagarkhedu Yojana** for the comprehensive development of this neglected class of people of the society. A provision of **Rs.1,050 crore** has been proposed for agriculture, water supply, roads, buildings, rural development, rural housing, energy and soil conservation.

Rural Development Programmes

With a substantial increase in the provision of **Rs.384.36 crore** in the year 2008-09 under Rural Development Division, a provision of **Rs.693.56 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10.

The main objective of the Rural Development programmes is to bring rural families above the poverty line, to make them economically self reliant and to provide them employment. The work which is done in this field and details of other planning are as under:

- In order to provide employment of 300 lakh mandays in the villages, a provision of **Rs.81 crore** has been proposed as State's contribution for the **National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme**.
- A provision of **Rs.279 crore** has been proposed as state's contribution and supplementary assistance under the **Indira Awaas Yojana** to provide housing to more than 1,80,000 B.P.L. rural poor.
- A provision of **Rs.15.73 crore** has been proposed for Suvarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana to provide training, credit and to give financial assistance for self-employment to 37,000 B.P.L. beneficiaries.
- A provision of **Rs.38 crore** has been proposed for the Gokul Gram Yojana to provide primary facilities at the villages.
- A provision of **Rs.40 crore** has been proposed for the Sakhi Mandal Project, which gives economic self-reliance providing for self-employment with empowerment through training, credit etc. by organizing self-help groups.

- A provision of **Rs.48 crore** has been proposed as the state contribution for water conservation in drought-prone and desert areas.
- A provision of **Rs.60 crore** has been proposed for the ‘Sampurna Swachchhata Abhiyan Project’ under the Rural Health Programme.
- A provision of **Rs.11.15 crore** has been proposed for ‘**Aam Adami Vima Yojana**’ to provide **insurance cover** to landless farm labourer families.

**Urban
Development**

A provision of **Rs.2739.28 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10 under Urban Development and Urban Housing Department.

Gujarat is a fast urbanizing state in the country. The pressure on the infrastructure facilities of its cities is increasing. Unprecedented industrial progress in the state has added to the urbanization process. The State Government gives priorities for creating infrastructure for providing facilities including water, health and education to all the citizens including the urban poor. Therefore, the State Government has taken up the challenge to equip the urban areas which are centres for economic development of Gujarat, with infrastructural facilities. State Government has provided unprecedented financial assistance to Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in the last few years. In the year 2004-05, the Municipalities were provided **Rs.121.09 crore** which has increased to **Rs.1789.18 crore** in the year 2008-09, which shows an increase of 14 times in just five years.

**Shaheri Garib
Samruddhi
Yojana**

The State Government has introduced the **Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana** to create basic amenities like Employment, Health, Nutrition, Education, Roads and Electricity for those deprived of such facilities by making comprehensive planning for five years for the overall development of the urban areas. It has been planned to provide **Rs.13,000 crore during five years under this scheme**. It has been planned to provide **Rs.1500 crore** under this scheme for the current year. The work done under this scheme is as under:

- 5406 houses constructed for the urban poor.
- 37845 poor youth imparted training.
- The opportunity for employment created for 25744 beneficiaries.

- Health related services provided to 14,78,960 beneficiaries.
- 150092 beneficiaries covered under nutritious food and Chiranjeevi Yojana.
- The electric facilities provided to 8396 huts.
- The training of skills for cottage industry imparted to 18397 beneficiaries.
- The vocational training imparted to 45810 beneficiaries.
- The education department imparted various training to 17500 youth.
- 36,46,139 beneficiaries covered under different schemes of Social Justice and Empowerment Department.

**Swarnim
Jayanti
Mukhya
Mantri Shaheri
Vikas Yojana**

Keeping in view the rapid urbanization of the State and need for creating necessary infrastructure, the State Government proposes to introduce the “**Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana**” from 2009-10.

In the last seven years, due to numerous schemes for enhancing the services in rural areas, put in place by the State Government, facilities in rural areas have improved significantly due to which the pressure of migration from villages to urban areas has reduced considerably. If planning for urban areas is not taken up in a timely and organized manner, then the development of urban areas may not take place in a planned manner. The State Government’s “Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana” focused on the urban poor of the State. However, looking into the rapid development of Gujarat, it is essential that there is comprehensive planned development of the urban areas. Providing appropriate infrastructure for a modern Gujarat, which is developing at a fast pace is extremely essential.

Although several beginnings have been made in the past for developing the urban areas, both by the State and the Centre, these attempts are not sufficient for bringing about the desired change. Therefore, there is a need for a quantum jump ahead. Urban areas have been traditionally depended on the resources of the local self government bodies. The overall development of urban areas, would require resources that would be beyond the capacity of such local bodies. The required comprehensive development envisaged in urban areas would be difficult without the active assistance of the State Government.

As a consequence of the rapid industrial progress of Gujarat, the immigration from other States is increasing significantly. Keeping in mind the fact that the urban areas need to keep pace with a modern Gujarat, we propose to introduce a new programme.

It gives me a great pleasure to announce the “**Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana**”. Under the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana, a package of **Rs.7000 crore** is proposed for the development of the urban areas of the State. The amount would be in excess of the entire plan budget of the State a decade ago.

Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana is aimed not only for those residing in urban areas but it is also the rallying point for the development of the adjoining areas in the talukas and villages. For example, Junagadh, which is the latest area to become a Municipal Corporation, is also the tourism capital of Sorath area. For the religious tourism circuit of Somnath and Girnar, availed by tourists from India and abroad, coming to Junagadh is essential. The substantial amounts to be made available to Junagadh under the new Yojana would transform the entire area quickly, which would also have its spillover on nearby tourist spots and their development too would be speeded up. Similarly, development of Bhavnagar would fuel the development of the Kalpsar project, development of Dholera port, Ghogha-Dahej Ferry service, adventure sports and many other new tourism spots. Therefore, the development of Bhavnagar would be essential for such rapid growth of the region, for which the substantial amounts to be released under the Yojana would be essential.

- As a part of **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana**, a provision of **Rs.400 crore** has been proposed to make available adequate drinking water to the people in Municipality areas and to launch sewerage works in the 75 Municipalities.
- As a part of **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana**, a provision of **Rs.180 crore** has been proposed for allocation of grant to increase water supply to the Municipalities, selected on the basis of capacity and efficiency from A, B, C and D class Municipalities during the period of three years and for underground drainage work and to create a special image of the town.

- As a part of **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana**, a provision of **Rs.400 crore** has been proposed for undertaking people oriented development programmes in the seven municipal Corporations of the State.
- As a part of **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana**, a provision of **Rs.75 crore** has been proposed for integrated housing and slum clearance schemes at affordable prices for the urban poor.
- As a part of **Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana**, a provision of **Rs.50 crore** has been proposed to give assistance to Municipalities that do not have their own buildings or their existing buildings are small, for constructing new buildings.

The details of the work and other planning on this field are as follows:

- A provision of **Rs.117.90 crore** has been proposed for '**Vajpayee Nagar Vikas Yojana**' which has become popular in the Municipalities.
- Under **Nirmal Gujarat Yojana**, a provision of **Rs.176 crore** has been proposed for construction of more than 1,25,000 toilets by providing a subsidy of **Rs.4,500** per individual toilet in urban areas, pay and use toilets and instruments for disposal of solid waste, and door to door collection of waste.
- A provision of **Rs.951.67 crore** has been proposed for the JnNURM programme for providing infrastructural facilities in the metropolitans and cities and basic civic services for the urban poor.

Panchayat and Rural Housing

The proposed provision for the year 2009-10 under Panchayat and Rural Housing Department is **Rs.731 crore**.

Panchayat is the basic unit of self-government and Gujarat is leading State with regard to the Panchayati Raj system. The Government's strategy is to strengthen Panchayats by creating system to make available facilities to the farmers and villagers in the own villages. The work which is done in this field and the details of other planning are as under:

- Provision of **Rs.115 crore** has been made to construct more than 26,400 good quality housing units within **Rs.43,500** for B.P.L. beneficiaries at rural level under the ‘**Sardar Patel Awaas Yojana**’.
- Provision of **Rs.80 crore** has been made for the work of drainage system, conservancy equipment, toilets etc. under the ‘**Nirmal Gujarat Yojana**’.

e-Gram

Vishva-Gram

Yojana

Government is committed to make each village e-Gram, with administration at the touch of a button using computer connectivity. **e-Gram is one of the largest network of electronics communication in the world of the civic services**, which covers all villages of Gujarat. It was launched on 23rd January, 2009, the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose at Haripura village in Bardoli Taluka. Through this networking, farmers can avail of facilities starting from village form 7-12 to prices of their produce quickly by visiting Panchayat Offices. Many other such facilities will be available with this network in the near future.

DDRS set/K.U. Band dish antenna have been provided to 25 District Panchayats, 24 Taluka Panchayats, 9 Panchayati Raj training centres and 13,546 Gram Panchayats. **Gujarat has become the first state with all Gram Panchayats having broadband e-connectivity.**

“Rurban”

Infrastructure facilities

Due to progress in the field of agriculture and other fields, urbanization and semi-urbanization have increased. To fill the gap between villages and cities, “Rurban” Project has been initiated, which is an unique initiative of the State. *“Facilities of a city with the soul of village”* is the underlying theme of “Rurban”. Today 60% of population of Gujarat resides in villages. Due to progress in the field of agriculture, new direction for economic opportunities in the villages and progress of the common man have opened. Efforts will be made for more encouragement in this field.

At the initial stage, it is decided to cover each taluka headquarters which has a population of 10,000 or more, and taluka headquarters with a population of 7000 or more in the tribal areas. A provision of **Rs.115 crore** has been made for 2009-10 under this project.

**Sardar Sarovar
Project**

Entire Gujarat has made constant efforts to complete Narmada Project, keeping aside party politics, which has resulted in completion of the concrete work of Narmada dam.

Similarly, we have been able to come out of the heavy burden of high interest on deep discounts bonds which was weighing on the common man. At this stage, I want to thank this august House for their support in the facilitating of the early repayment of the deep discount bonds. Till this day an amount of **Rs.2224 crore** has been paid towards repayment of the Bond, and this early repayment would lessen the interest burden of **Rs.2713 crore** on the Government.

This height of the Narmada dam has been raised up to the level of 121.92 meters. After availing anticipated approval from Narmada Control Authority, it is expected that sanction for piers, bridge and gates of the work for their installation will be given by the Narmada Control Authority.

The work of distributory of Morbi branch from Saurashtra branch canal will be undertaken this year. Work is in progress at Botad, Limbdi and Dhrangadhra canals, and it is estimated to complete the distributory work in about 1 lakh hectare area.

The work of 4 distributory canals out of the 15 distributory canals emanating from Narmada main canal between Saurashtra branch canal and boundary of the Rajasthan have been completed. 6 distributory canal works are in progress. It is planned to complete the work of remaining of 5 distributory canals in the current year. It is planned to undertake the work of distributory of remaining distributory canals, i.e. Malasan, Vejapur, Dhima, Vadaka and Gadsasar this year. Further, it is also planned to undertake the work of more than 96 V-branch canals of this year. The Area Development work in 4.85 lakh hectare is in progress.

Till March-2009, the irrigation capacity has been generated in an area of 4.60 lakh hectares and it is planned to reach upto 6.50 lakh hectares by March-2010.

Government has launched a large scale campaign for the adoption of system such as drip and sprinkler micro irrigation schemes by the Gujarat Green Revolution Company for the large scale adoption of system in 1,51,110 hectare land of 92,955 farmers. This is giving benefit of micro irrigation during 2008-09. The state

**Water
Resources and
Kalpsar
Department**

Government has paid **assistance** worth **Rs.263.13 crore** to farmers. It is planned to provide benefit of micro irrigation system to 75,000 hectares land of 60,000 farmers, for which the State Government has **provided Rs.150 crore as subsidy.**

A provision of **Rs.2045 crore** for the year 2009-10 under Water Resources and Kalpsar Division has proposed made.

With a view to improving new irrigation systems, and to make the existing irrigation system more efficient, to harvest maximum rain water and river flow and to re-irrigate land, and to **prevent salinity ingress in coastal areas and to store fresh water,** major works have been undertaken.

Looking to the benefits of water harvesting in more than 1,18,000 check-dams constructed under the Sardar Patel participatory water harvesting structures, **Rs.113 crore** for check dams on small rivers, **Rs.183.25 crore** for check-dams on big rivers and **Rs.30 crore for deepening ponds** are proposed during the current year.

Under the Sujalam Sufalam Scheme, eight pipelines are activated to use one million acre feet water of Narmada which is allocated to North Gujarat. With a view to providing water of Narmada canal based on Sujalam Sufalam spreading canal to various reservoirs, **Rs.177.05 crore are provided, for works of three pipelines** named (1) From Narmada main canal to Vatrak, Mazam and Meshwo reservoir (2) from Narmada main canal to Dantivada and Sipu (3) from Narmada main canal to Dharoi reservoir.

- **Rs.119.44 crore** for major, medium and small irrigation schemes and extension, **renovation and modernization** of their canals.
- **Rs.306.35 crore** for 22 medium and 116 small irrigation schemes under water resources division and its allied works.
- **Rs.85 crore** for external required work of spreading canals of Sujalam Sufalam Scheme which has been implemented in 10 drought affected districts and on the verge of completion.
- **Rs.98.84 crore** for preventive works against erosion due to heavy flood in rivers and tide in sea, for the year 2009-10.

- **Rs.64.98 crore** for existing schemes of salinity ingress control and sea erosion preventive works in Saurashtra Ghed and South Gujarat area.
- **Rs.136.72 crore** for strengthening of earthen dam constructed for flood control in Surat city. 70% of sanctioned works are completed.
- **Rs.80 crore** for flood control and other works in Tapi basin.
- 3.36 Km. long tunnel of Panam high level canal is dedicated to the public. **Rs.40 crore** is provided for completing remaining works of main canal and distributory system of Panam high level in Panchmahals district.
- Farmer Co-operative Irrigation Societies are assigned about 2,97,000 hectare area. **Rs.34 crore** is provided for assigning works of participatory harvesting system to more groups of farmers.
- Works of 107 check-dams for harvesting Narmada flood water in Surendranagar are at completion stage. **Rs.20 crore** is provided for works of 28 more check-dams.
- Out of 44 dykes works of 30 dykes under planning in Kachchh district are on stage of completion. Remaining works are in progress, or which **Rs.20 crore** is provided.
- With a view to beautifying the surrounding areas of Kharikat canal, **Rs.20 crore** is provided on RCC duct works.
- **Rs.30 crore** for bringing the small irrigation works upto safe stage level, that were started in previous drought years.
- **Rs.63.15 crore** for works in tribal area under Gujarat pattern.
- **Rs.36 crore** for preparing detailed schematic bankable report on Kalpsar scheme.

Roads and Buildings

Under the Roads and Buildings department a proposed provision of **Rs.2,075 crore** has been made for the year 2009-10 against provision of **Rs.1,775 crore** for the year 2008-09.

The State Government is committed to make approach roads from rural areas to cities and ports, which form the backbone of prosperity and development of Gujarat. It is planned to link all areas of the State through works of improving and strengthening roads, providing permanent approach roads to marooned villages during

monsoon, providing approach roads to industrial areas and giving approach roads for transporting agricultural produce to market yards. The details on the same work and other planning thereon is given below :-

- Under the Pragati Path scheme a provision of **Rs.165 crore** has been provided for about nine long-distance approach roads linking remote areas of the state.
- Under the Vikas Path Scheme a provision of **Rs.51 crore** has been provided to modernize the roads of the State passing through 131 municipalities.
- Provision of **Rs.76.20 crore** has been made for meeting the repairs of highways of the State necessitated due to damage by heavy rain and flood.
- Under the Kisan Path scheme a provision of **Rs.91.75 crore** has been made for 533 Km. roads during current year.
- District-wise appointment of 250 assistant engineers as technical staff on contract basis in field at grassroot level has been made through a quiet transparent process.
- A provision of **Rs.35 crore** has been made to provide all weather roads to 83 villages affected due to heavy rains and floods.

Labour and Employment

The proposed provision for the year 2009-10 under Labour and Employment is **Rs.119.15 crore.**

The details on performance and other planning of this sector are as under:

- As per report published by Government of India, Gujarat remains a pioneer for providing employment to unemployed youth since six years during 2002-07. The state has provided employment to 2.25 lakh unemployed people during 2008. It is a matter of pride for all of us.
- 20 New ITI shall be started of which 6 in developing talukas, 2 in tribal areas and 6 in coastal areas and 2 new women ITI shall be activated.
- In respect to provide skilled manpower to industry, **Rs.8.21 crore** has been provided in existing ITIs for increasing 5000 seats.

**Food, Civil
Supplies and
Consumer
Affairs**

- With a view to improve language and communication skills of tr **Digital Language Lab would be established** for which **Rs.4.6** provided to total 37 centres of excellence.

As against a provision of **Rs.35.45 crore** made in the year 2008-09, a provision of **Rs.78.81 crore**, with an increase of 122.31% is proposed for the year 2009-10.

The details on performance and other planning of this sector are as under:

- With a view to extend food security, which is the most significant job, it is proposed to provide 18.5 kg. fortified atta per beneficiary of Antyoday Anna Yojana, instead of 16.7 kg. atta per card holder.
- **Gujarat is a pioneer state in implementation of food fortification** by adding Vitamin A and D in edible oil and iron and folic acid in wheat and maida which will reduce mineral deficiency of anaemia and other health problems observed more often in women and children.
- Under the food fortification scheme, it is planned to add soya in wheat flour to enhance protein content in the food for the beneficiary.
- Under the public distribution system, **Rs.30 crore** has been provided for giving edible oil to BPL and AAY ration card holder.
- With a view to provide iodized salt for Rs.1 per 1 Kg. every month to all BPL and AAY ration card holders, **Rs.4.70 crore** has been provided.

Forest

Under Forest and Environment Department, a proposed provision of **Rs.352 crore** has been made for the year 2009-10.

Outside the forest land, 5.2% of geographical area of the State has become green. Efforts to cover more land are being undertaken. With this in view Sanskruti Van, Punit Van, Manglya Van, Tirthankar Van, Kailas Van have been created. It is planned **to create employment in tribal and backward area by providing 203.39 lakh mandays** in the forest sector for the year 2009-10.

With a view to rejuvenate the degraded forest area, the state Government has put in place the Participatory Forest Management

scheme. Having created, 2890 participatory Forest Management Committees, degraded 3.55 lakh hectare degraded forest land has been covered. Forest Development Committees have been created in 25 Forest departments/districts.

For long term planning of lion conservation and breeding, a provision of **Rs.8 crore** has been **made to erect gene-pool** at Sakkarbag zoo, Junagadh, Rampara and Umat, District Rajkot of the state.

Energy

A provision, of **Rs.927.85 crore** for the year 2009-10 has been proposed under the Energy and Petro-chemicals Department.

With a view to make Gujarat, an Energy Hub of the country with greater power production, it is planned to increase power production of 11,164 MW. during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Details on performance of this sector and other planning thereon is as under:

- Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. proposes to establish two units of 250 MW at Sikka, unit of 374 MW at Utaran-Surat, unit of 500 MW at Ukai. In addition unit of 250 MW at GIPCL, Mangrol, unit of 700 MW at GSPC, Pipavav and unit of 360 MW at GSEG, Hajira are also planned. It is planned to establish lignite based Electricity unit of 500 MW at Mangrol.
- Besides, it is planned to establish five units each of 800 MW in different places in Gujarat.
- With a view to provide quality power supply to each power consumer, it is planned to establish total 60 new substations namely 3 of 220 KV and 57 of 66 KV during 2009-10.
- With a view to get more production with use of energy efficient submersible pumps instead of existing pumps, the State Government has proposed to provide **Rs.50 crore** to subsidise 2/3 cost (66%) of efficient pumps.
- To provide good quality electricity supply to farmers, a **Kisan Hit Urja Shakti Scheme** has been implemented. Distribution Transformer Centre of low capacity would be set up for which a provision of **Rs.40 crore** has been proposed for ensuing year.
- 1,10,000 electricity connections have been given for the rural and urban slum areas to avail benefit of electricity connection to BPL families, for which a provision of **Rs.42 crore** has been proposed.

Gas and Petroleum

- Under the Kutir Jyoti Yojana, a provision of **Rs.28 crore** has been proposed to give 1,08,800 electricity connections free of cost to families living under BPL.

I am proud to state that the exploration work in Krishna-Godavari Basin and Gulf of Khambhat is in full swing. In K.G. Block, we have drilled 15 wells till now and you would be pleased to know that oil and gas have been found in 11 wells out of 15. A Field Development Plan of **Rs.7000 crore** for the K.G. Basin has been submitted to the Director General of Hydrocarbon. After the plan is approved, the production of gas could start from the Dindayal Block.

- In a difficult block like the Gulf of Khambhat, we have drilled several wells by using modern technology. An estimate of production of 60 to 70 crore barrels has been given by international experts. It is expected that we would be able to produce 15 to 20% of the reserve in the near future.
- Two fields for exploration have been taken in Egypt. By opening its office in Egypt, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited has started preliminary work of exploration. It is especially heartening to state that recently, Government of Egypt has allotted three more blocks also.
- Hon'ble Members may be aware that last year, I had announced allotment of gas for domestic consumption by pipeline in 184 small talukas. At present gas supply is being allotted in 20 municipal areas. In the year 2010 when State will celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the formation of the Gujarat State, a total 250 CNG stations will be installed in the State and housewives in 2 lakh households will avail the gas through pipeline. Thus, Gujarat is the first State in the country to install wide network of CNG and PNG. Our target is to provide gas to 20 lakh houses in ensuing 3 to 5 years. This would be possible due to a bold decision of the State Government to make large investment of **Rs.5000 crore** in the Gas Grid Project, as a result of which we can link 15 districts of the State together.

Industries and Mines

A provision of **Rs.951 crore** has been proposed for the year 2009-10 under the Industries and Mines Department. Along with the Major Industries, the State Government endeavours to develop employment opportunities in skill-based as well as small industries.

The details of the performance in this field and other planning is as under:

- It is planned to establish industrial estates in 12 adivasi talukas.
- A provision of **Rs.190.25 crore** has been proposed to generate 1,70,000 employment through cottage and village industries, out of which a provision of **Rs.79.52 crore** has been proposed for the development of the workers in the unorganized sector.
- A garment park would be set up in the land of the closed Marsden Mill.
- The State Government proposes to develop new airports at Dwarka, Palitana, Ambaji and Morbi in 2009-10.
- 4 industrial areas and 2 investment region are proposed to be started.
- Approximately, 879 sq. kilometers area of Dholera has been declared as a Special Investment Region (SIR) by the State Government unprecedented success has been achieved in the **Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summits**, organized from the year 2003 to attract investors in Gujarat.
- MoUs have been made for 8693 projects in 31 sectors.
- Likely investment of 8693 MoUs is **Rs.12,39,383 crore**.
- Possibility of the generation of 26,89,250 employment opportunities.

Youth and Cultural Activities

Against the provision of **Rs.87.75 crore** of the year 2008-09 Youth and Cultural Activities Department, with an increase of 28.4 provision of **Rs.111.75 crore** has been proposed for the year 2009-10.

To create sports infrastructure, construction of Sports Complex undertaken at the cost of Rs.14.47 crore, in 11 districts of Pat (Gandhidham), Amreli, Dangs (Saputara), Sabarkantha (Himmatna (Nadiad), Narmada (Rajpipla), Surendranagar (Limbd), Junaga Ahmedabad (Khokhra).

A new scheme is proposed for an assistance of Rs.50,000 to the theatre companies producing new plays.

Museum

It is planned to construct museums at Patan, Dwarka and Vadnagar. Land acquisition work has been completed at Dwarka. The museum at Junagadh would be transferred to Taj Manzil which has been taken over by the Government.

- The work to publish a book namely “**Museums in Gujarat**” under Swarnim Gujarat (Golden Gujarat) is under progress. On the occasion of completing 50 years of formation of the Gujarat State, it has been decided to publish a book of international standards with complete information of Gujarat State.

Tourism

Against the provision of **Rs.100 crore** in the year 2008-09 for tourism, a provision of **Rs.164.83 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10.

Tourism is a major activity which comprises 10 per cent share of the world trade and it is also a major industry providing economic activities and employment. To develop this sector which comprises 6.5 per cent share in total GDP of the country, the State Government has adopted a strategic approach.

It is planned to develop 10 cities in coastal areas. Various tourist places such as Saputara, Siddhpur, Junagadh, Devani Mori, Sarkhej, Champaner, Porbandar, Palitana, Patan, Dandi, Narayan Sarovar – Koteswar would also be developed and facilities relating to infrastructure and tourism at these places would be created during the year 2009-10, for which a provision of **Rs.66.53 crore** has been proposed.

To accelerate tourism activities in the State, and to attract tourists from national and international level, the State Government has used traditional fairs and **Lokmahotsavs** having mythological importance. It is proposed to develop the Gandhi circuit, Buddhist circuit as well as other tourist circuits by linking various religious places together. To achieve the objective of tourism development, the State Government will incorporate the Gujarat Tourism Development Company with a share capital of **Rs.50 crore**. A provision of **Rs.25 crore** has been made in current year towards share capital contribution.

To take a leap forward in the area of tourism, the State Government proposes to start the **Swarnim Jayanti Sorath Vikas Yojana**.

**Swarnim
Jayanti Sorath
Vikas Yojana**

The State Government has undertaken a campaign to place Gujarat in the International Circuit in tourism, for which, a tourist circuit would be prepared after studying the various tourist areas. At present, the Saurashtra Circuit, the Gandhian Circuit as well as the Buddhist Circuit are being developed. Junagadh is emerging as one of the most ancient places in Gujarat. Junagadh has been the seat of Lord Shiv since the vedic era. In ancient times, Junagadh was known as 'Girinagar'. Junagadh with dense forest of Gir, hilly areas, vast plains and flowing rivers and streams, is famous as the last adobe of the Asiatic Lion. It attracts foreign tourists. Junagadh is the focal point of tourism in Saurashtra due to Somnath Temple, one of the Twelve Jyotirlingas, surrounding Prabhas Patan area, Chorwad, a famous beach, Una and Ahmedpur-Mandvi tourist places. Keeping this in view the State Government has decided to develop a Junagadh Circuit.

The State Government has decided to implement the comprehensive **Swarnim Jayanti Sorath Vikas Yojana**, so as to create infrastructural facilities of international level in all the fields and for the overall development of the entire area. The Tourism Department is preparing an action plan with co-operation of other departments for the overall development of Junagadh city as well as district in which works will be undertaken in a well planned manner with **a provision of Rs.600 crore made under various departments.**

The Tourism Department is developing the Narsinh Mehta Lake, Willington Dam, Uperkot Entrance, Adi-Kadi Vav, Circle Chowk, Sardar Patel Darwaja, Diwan Chowk, Majewadi Darwaja, in addition to modernizing the Junagadh library and developing the Buddhist pilgrimage sites. The State Government is developing the Junagadh-Somnath-Porbandar-Dwarka highway as a tourism highway. In addition works of Vikas Path, Pragati Path are in progress. Modernising and renovation of the district buildings, expansion of the Agriculture University, development of ports at Chhara/Simar and Sutrapada 3 New sub-stations, strengthening of the urban infrastructure in Junagadh, water supply schemes in Kodinar, Veraval, Sutrapada, water supply schemes for Keshod taluka have been taken on hand.

With **Swarnim Jayanti Sorath Vikas Yojana**, Junagadh will establish itself as a key religious and historic tourist destination place in the world and attract a large number of tourists from all over the world.

International Seminar on Buddhism

An **International Seminar on Buddhism** has been organized to attract Buddhist tourists from all over the world for visiting Buddhist monuments situated in Gujarat. In the seminar, details of sacred places of Buddhism which are situated in Gujarat will be given. Buddhist tourists and scholars from the entire world will be invited in this seminar.

Yatradham

The sacred earth of Gujarat has a rich religious heritage. Many temples of various Gods and Goddesses abound in Gujarat. From amongst them, 6 important temples i.e., Dwarka, Somnath, Girnar, Palitana, Dakor and Ambaji are being developed by the Yatradham Vikas Board. Moreover, stage-wise planning will also be carried out for development of 339 Devsthans of the state.

New Beach Resorts

Gujarat Maritime Board has started the work of Beach Resorts at Sarkeshwar District Amreli, Shivrajpur District Jamnagar, Suvali District Surat and Tithal District Valsad.

Ports and Transport

Against the provision of **Rs.250.50 crore** in the year 2008-09 under Ports and Transport Department, with an increase of 22%, a provision of **Rs.305.50 crore** is proposed for 2009-10.

Government has made a remarkable achievement in the Port sector. First two LNG Terminals of the country have been functioning at Dahej and Hajira. Two private ports having modern cargo handling facilities of international level are functioning at Pipavav and Mundra, which have major contribution in the overall traffic of all the ports of Gujarat. Private investment of more than **Rs.20,613 crore** has been made in port sector. 19% of the total cargo of all the ports of the nation is handled by the ports of Gujarat, whereas 65% of the total cargo of all the small and medium ports of the nation is handled at the small and medium ports of Gujarat.

In the year 2009-10, it has been envisaged to undertake developmental schemes of ports under the Gujarat Maritime Board with an estimated expenditure of **Rs.433 crore**. Moreover, **private investment to the tune of Rs.2150 crore** is likely to be made in the sector.

During the Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit, 2009, MoUs for **investments estimated at Rs.85,720 crore** have been signed for 50 projects in the Port sector, which would boost the economic development of the state and would ensure employment.

Transport

- As in the last four years, **1500 new buses will be put in operation** by assistance of **Rs.228.50 crore** during 2009-10.
- Buses for students will be put in operation at a cost of **Rs.50 crore.**
- It is planned to upgrade **10 bus stations** at the district level, in the Public-Private Partnership model.
- It is planned to modernize old bus stations of four tourist places such as Vadnagar, Somnath, Porbandar and Bharuch.

Revenue

Against the provision of **Rs.222.25 crore** in the year 2008-09 under the Revenue Department, with increase of 57.70%, a provision of **Rs.351.51 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10.

The Revenue Department is functioning for the welfare of the common man. With a view to simplify this function as well as to make avail quick facilities and to abolish outdated laws completely, it is planned to obtain sanction of the House during this session. This would make it is easy for villagers to obtain the details of village form **7-12 extract, Jantri, etc.** The details of the performance in this sector as well as planning are as under:

To make revenue administration strong, modern and easy and to facilitate day to day requirements of the people of this state, schemes like computerization of land record, Taluka Civic Centre, **one-day Governance, E-stamping** have been provided enabling prompt services in land administration.

Under National Land Record Modernization Scheme, work of Re-survey will be undertaken stage-wise all over the state. In the first phase, Re-survey of Jamnagar, Gandhinagar and Patan districts will be undertaken by the use of modern technology.

Data Entry of important and permanent records of village form No.1 of Revenue record has been completed in 6117 villages of the state. The same will be completed in the entire state by the end of this year.

A project of scanning of Village form No. 6 (Record of Rights) has been undertaken all over the state.

A procedure to issue the latest property card of city survey to the people living in municipal corporation and municipality areas and issue of individual property cards for the first time to the residents of multi-storeyed building is underway.

It has been planned to start registration of documents at Jan-sewa Kendra. Hence, the same will be registered in Revenue record and people may avail its copy quickly.

The State Government has decided 'in-principle' to revise the ready reckoner (Jantri) every year. As a result, ready reckoner ASR (Jantri)-2006 has been implemented. Its revision in year 2009-10 will be completed within a short period.

The State Government has proposed a provision of **Rs.210.95 crore** in the budget of 2009-10 for Gujarat State Disaster Management Agency.

A provision of **Rs.37.80** crore is proposed for the activities regarding disaster mitigation.

A provision of **Rs.60 crore** is proposed for equipment for Emergency Response Agencies of the state.

A provision of **Rs.25 crore** is proposed for medium to hazardous cyclone areas covering interior areas as well as in the area within 2 km. from the coast.

A provision of **Rs.25 crore** has been proposed for a project on **long term flood control**.

Home

Against the provision of **Rs.204.65 crore** in the year 2008-09 under the Home Department, a provision of **Rs.346.65 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10 which is an increase of 69.38%.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, security of Gujarat is our mission while safety and welfare of five and a half crore Gujaratis is our aim. We have successfully got rid of terrorism and communal riots. Gujarat is a border state. One third of India's coastline lies in Gujarat. Gujarat shares a land border of about 500 km. with international neighbors. Hence, the issue of safety and security is our first priority. For the security of the coastal areas of Gujarat, the State Government has submitted a scheme of **Rs.392.47 crore** but the central Government has allotted only **Rs.58.42 crore**. The security of our coastal areas is extremely relevant after the terrorist incident in Mumbai. However, the allotment is inadequate in view of the seriousness of the problem.

➤ A provision of **Rs.40 crore** has been made to strengthen various offices of the Home Department, the offices of heads of departments and police stations through the use of **information technology for e-Governance**.

A provision of **Rs.62 crore** has been made to establish additional **2 battalions of the State Reserved Police Force** at Bhuj (Kachchh) and Jamnagar.

A provision of **Rs.4.35 crore** to open **13 new police stations**.

The Government has firmly determined to exterminate terrorism in the State. A provision of **Rs.8.07 crore** is made to establish **13 Bomb Disposal squads** at district/commissionerate level.

A provision of **Rs.5.52 crore** to establish 11 new Mahila Police Stations is proposed.

A provision of **Rs.26 crore** for the **construction of quarters of policeman and Jawans** of the State Reserve Police Force.

A provision of **Rs.96 crore** under the scheme of police modernization.

A provision of **Rs.42 crore** under the Border Area Development Programme.

A provision of **Rs.24.94 crore** for the construction of New Jails and **modernization of existing jails and its establishment**.

Judiciary

As against a provision of **Rs.69.25 crore** for the year 2008-09 under the Legal Department, a provision of **Rs.155.25 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10 with an increase of 124%.

Gujarat has been a pioneer in the optimum use of manpower, infrastructural facilities and technology for the quick disposal of court cases pending at various phases. The State Government is determined to dispose all pending court cases upto year 2011. Hence, the State Government has given permission to establish required new courts, evening courts and to provide essential facilities to the courts. Gujarat is the only state of the nation which has allotted such a big budget for facilitating judicial infrastructure by use of manpower, technology and resources. The details of performances and other planning of this department is as under:

- Gujarat has taken initiatives to establish evening courts for which the state can be justifiably proud. Presently, about **87 evening courts** are functioning and **5,34,152 cases have been disposed** by these courts. Evening courts are very convenient

for quick judgment of small cases of very poor and labour class people. For this purpose, a provision of **Rs.1.34 crore** has been made for 2009-10.

- The State Government has decided to establish **Nari Adalats** (Family Courts) in cities having a population of more than 10 lakh for the quick disposal of the disputes of marriages and family matters. Four courts are functioning, while **6 additional family courts** will be established in 2009-10.
- It has been **planned to establish 14 new courts** in various places of the State for disposing all the cases pending for more than a year before 2011, which will include courts under the Prevention of Corruption Act and the Courts of Civil Judge and JMFC. Besides this, a senior civil judge court has been planned at Modasa in Sabarkantha district.
- For the disposal of pending cases under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, State Government has planned **additional 14 special courts** i.e. 2 special courts for Ahmedabad City and total 4 courts in Surat, Vadodara, and Rajkot cities.
- In the year 2009-10, a provision of **Rs.1 crore** has been proposed for the computerization of the High Court and various courts and offices.
- It has been planned to create posts of assistant government pleaders in various courts for the quick disposal of pending cases.
- 38 acres of land have been allotted at Koba in Gandhinagar district for Gujarat National Law University and a provision of **Rs.40 crore** has been proposed for construction. The first batch of the university has completed their course and several of them have got employment even in the current slowdown.
- 3,39,298 legal camps have been held to educate people on their legal rights. If we calculate the expenditure of the finalized cases in Lok Adalats, it is merely 64 paise per case. Thus, State Government has acted in a way to ensure that the people get quick justice.

Science and Technology

A provision of **Rs.125 crore** has been proposed for 2009-10 with a substantial increase of 135% against the provision of **Rs.53.20 crore** for the year 2008-09, for the Science and Technology Department.

Keeping in mind the importance of science and technology for the future, the State Government has taken certain very important administrative initiatives through the Science and Technology Department in every field, especially in education. Gujarat is the foremost in establishing Science City and **Children Science Congress** of national level will be held in December this year. The details of work and other planning made in this field are as following:

- As a part of e-Governance infrastructure facility, GSWAN network established during the year 2001-02 in Gujarat State will be strengthened upto taluka level.
- It has been planned to put in operation 2 new OB vans equipped with latest technology.
- The study of **side-effects of geological activities** on the infrastructure installations in the area of Gulf of Kachchh, will be undertaken.
- **A planning for Tsunami model** will be made to measure time flow and speed of seismic waves in the coastal areas of Gujarat.

Information and Broadcasting

A provision of **Rs.24.10 crore** for the Information and Broadcasting Department has been proposed for 2009-10. The Information and Broadcasting Department is effectively executing the work of publicity and broadcasting through various media like newspapers, magazines, electronic media, television and films so that the people in the remotest area may get the information about various welfare schemes implemented for the people and the achievement by various departments of State Government. In the current year, an arrangement has been made to involve full machinery of the Information Department through modern technology for achieving target sets for golden jubilee.

Fiscal Management

The slowdown of the Indian economy in the second half of 2008-09 due to the global financial crisis necessitated a review of the Fiscal Management framework of Fiscal Responsibility Legislations. It is in this background that Government of India relaxed the fiscal deficit targets of the States for 2008-09 and 2009-

10 by 0.5% of GSDP. In addition, the target for zero revenue deficit has also been relaxed for the States. Government of India has suggested that the States amend their Fiscal Responsibility Legislations accordingly.

A large financial burden on the State has arisen due to the implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations, which amounts to over **Rs.4000 crore** in 2009-10 alone, on account of 20% of the arrears, and an incremental recurring expenditure due to revision of pay and pension.

Despite the challenges of economic slowdown, the State Government has adhered to all targets of Gujarat Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2005 in the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Even for the year 2009-10 (BE), the State Government has kept its fiscal deficit within the limit of 3% of GSDP although, relaxation has been permitted by Government of India. We are committed to adherence to the process of fiscal consolidation through prudent policy, initiatives and practices.

Statements under the Gujarat Fiscal Responsibility Act 2005 are placed along with the Annual Financial Statement for the year 2009-10.

The Modified estimates of the year 2009-10 show a overall surplus of **Rs.47.76 crore** as follows:

**Modified
Estimates
2009-10**

(Rs. in crore)

	Modified Estimates 2009-10
(1) Consolidated Fund	
Revenue Receipts	4,18,15.18
Revenue Expenditure	4,57,28.37
Deficit on Revenue Account	(-) 39,13.19
Capital Receipts	1,44,22.73
Capital Expenditure including loans and advances, etc.	1,17,11.78
Surplus on Capital Account	(+) 27,10.95
Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 12,02.24
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	- -
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 12,50.00
Total : Net transactions (1+2+3)	(+) 47.76

Now, I will present Part-B of my speech.
