GUJARAT





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Executive Summary	3
Introduction	4
Economic Snapshot	9
Physical Infrastructure	15
Social Infrastructure	27
Industrial Infrastructure	30
Key Sectors	33
Key Procedures and Policies	47
Appendix	62

3

Executive summary

Preferred Investment Destination

According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), in FY24, Gujarat received FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) of US\$ 7.3 billion as compared to US\$ 4.71 billion in FY23.

Port Capital of India

Gujarat is the first state in India to undertake port privatisation. Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatisation models such as private/joint sector ports, private jetties, captive jetties and GMB jetties.

Highest Share in India's Total Dairy Output

Gujarat is the fourth-largest state in milk production in India. In 2021-22, Gujarat was one of the 5 major milk-producing states with a share of 7.56%. There are 19,522 cooperative milk societies in the state.

Strong Textile Base

The state attracted investment commitments worth US\$ 1,407 million under Gujarat's textile policy 2012, for varied units such as processing, spinning, weaving, made-ups, technical textiles etc.

Note: MT- Million Tonnes, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment Source: Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21, Ministry of Textiles, Industrial Extension Bureau









INTRODUCTION





Gujarat fact file





- There are seven agro-climatic zones in the state that support the cultivation of a wide range of crops.
- The most spoken language of the state is Gujarati. Hindi and English are the other Indian languages used.
- Gujarat is located on the western coast of India and has the longest coastline of 1,600 km in the country. The state shares its borders with Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The Arabian Sea borders the state both to the west and the south-west.
- Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Jamnagar are some of the key cities of the state.

Source: Gujarat Socio Economic Review



2. Policy incentives

- The State Government has framed policies in almost all key sectors such as industry, power, ports, roads, agriculture and minerals.
- Gujarat has furthered its tech revolution with the "Gujarat Semiconductor Policy 2022-2027," offering a 40% CAPEX incentive aligned with national semiconductor and display fab schemes.
- Gujarat, with the highest installed solar capacity, plans to announce a new net metering policy providing financial support to solar power-generating households.

3. Facilitating infrastructure

- Gujarat has successfully developed world-class infrastructure.
- There are 46 ports, 18 domestic airports and one international airport. The state also has an extensive road and rail network. A 2,200 km gas grid supplies gas to the industrial areas.
- In May 2021, the government announced to establishment of a container hub in the state to meet the rising global demand for containers.

1. High economic growth and industrial development

- The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Gujarat for 2023-24 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs. 25,62,975 crore (US\$ 307.67 billion), a growth of 13% over 2022-23.
- Gujarat has achieved the distinction of being one of the most industrially developed states. Accounting for 5% of the total Indian population, Gujarat contributes about a quarter to India's goods exports.
- In 2022-23, Gujarat contributed 8.6% to India's GDP.

4. Rich labour pool

- Gujarat has a good educational infrastructure with premier institutes in management, fashion, design, infrastructure planning and pharmaceuticals.
- There are industrial training institutes in each district to train manpower for the shop floor level. The state Government has undertaken many initiatives to encourage innovation in the education sector

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, News Articles

Gujarat vision 2022



1 EDUCATION/ SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- Make Gujarat a globally recognised knowledge society.
- Develop two knowledge corridors enabling functioning of institutions in sectors like retail, aviation and centres of excellence.

2 GSDP/ PER CAPITA INCOME

• Gujarat's per capita NSDP was Rs. 1,74,539 (US\$ 2,095.28) in 2021-22.

3 INDUSTRY

- Develop world class and globally competitive industrial infrastructure.
- Invest in ports and infrastructure to boost imports and exports.

4 TRANSPORT

- Develop high speed integrated transport network meeting global standards.
- Bullet train and Metro Rail Transport Project to reduce travel time.



8 ENERGY AND POWER

- Encourage solar and wind energy generation.
- Encourage power generation and become a trading hub for the West.
- Enhance gas supplies through EandP.

7 INVESTMENT PROMOTION

- Attract investments in SIRs, industrial areas, SEZ infrastructure.
- Develop PCPIR to attract investments in the petroleum products and chemicals sectors.

6 TOURISM

- Make Gujarat a global tourist destination.
- Setting up a tourism development fund, which would provide incentives to tourism projects.

5 HEALTHCARE/ SOCIAL AMENITIES

- Improve quality of life of people by developing clean, green and safe cities.
- Create good healthcare infrastructure to be at par with upper middle income countries.

Source: Blueprint for Infrastructure in Gujarat (BIG 2020) PCPIR: Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region

Gujarat in figures



Gujarat's Contribution to Indian Economy (At Current Prices)



GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP (2021-22) India: 100.0 | Gujarat: 8.27



GSDP growth rate (%) (2021-22) India: 9.1 | Gujarat: 19.6



Per capita GSDP* (US\$) (2021-22) India: 2058.78 | Gujarat: 3,308.32

Social Indicators



Literacy rate (%) India: 74.04 | Gujarat: 78.03



Birth rate (per 1,000 population) (2020) India: 19.5 | Gujarat : 19.3

Industrial Infrastructure



Operational PPP projects (No.) (as of December 2019)

India: 1824| Gujarat: 130



Notified SEZs (No.) (as of July 2022) India: 376 | Gujarat: 25

Physical Infrastructure in Gujarat



A Installed power capacity (MW) (as of August 2024)

India: 450,759.56 | Gujarat: 54,065.93



((w)) Wireless subscribers (million) (as of March 2024) India: 1,199.28 | Gujarat: 66.61



Internet subscribers (million) (as of March 2024) India: 954.40 | Gujarat: 56.42



National highway length (km) India: 146.145 (Jan 2024) | Guiarat: 7.885 (Mar 2022)



Major and minor ports (No.) India: 12+217 | Gujarat: 49

Airports (No.) India: 148 | Gujarat : 19

Investments



Cumulative FDI equity inflow between October 2019-June 2024 (US\$ million)

India: 2,48,925.17 | Gujarat: 40,221.15

Note: GSDP, per capita GSDP figures are budget estimates, PPP: Public-Private Partnership, SEZ: Special Economic Zone, SRS: Sample Registration System,

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT









- The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Gujarat for 2023-24 (at current prices) is Rs. 25.63 trillion (US\$ 259.25 billion), a growth of 13.36% over 2022-23.
- Gujarat's GSDP increased at a CAGR of 10.49% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.



- The state's per capita GSDP stood at Rs. 313,512 (US\$ 3,989) in 2022-23.
- Gujarat's per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.75% between 2015-16 and 2022-23.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics Gujarat, Government of Gujarat, Government of Gujarat per Capita GSDP^ - calculated using GSDP million US\$ /Population in million





- Gujarat's NSDP was Rs. 19.46 trillion (US\$ 247.63 billion) in 2022-23.
- The state's NSDP expanded at a CAGR of 10.21% between 2015-16 and 2022-23.



- Gujarat's per capita NSDP was Rs. 273,558 (US\$ 3,480) in 2022-23.
- The state's per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.81% between 2015-16 and 2022-23.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics Gujarat, Government of Gujarat, Government of Gujarat per Capita NSDP calculated using NSDP million US\$/Population in million



- In 2022-23, the secondary sector contributed 42.90% to the state's GSDP (at current prices), followed by tertiary (37.3%) and primary (20.09%) sectors.
- Primary sector increased at a CAGR of 9.72% between 2011-12 and 2022-23.
- At a CAGR of 11.79%, the secondary sector was the fastest rising sector between 2011-12 and 2022-23. This was driven by expansion in manufacturing, construction and electricity and gas and water supply industries.
- Tertiary sector increased at a CAGR of 10.52% between 2011-12 and 2022-23. This was driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services sectors.



Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Gujarat

Economic snapshot – FDI inflow and investments



- According to the DPIIT, FDI inflows in Gujarat stood at US\$ 1,020 million in FY25*.
- Gujarat ranks third among states in terms of FDI received, with an 55% increase in FDI over the previous year (FY24).
- In November 2023, Maruti Suzuki India Limited (MSIL) announced to launch its 5th car manufacturing plant in Gujarat, with an estimated investment of Rs. 20,000 crore (US\$ 2.40 billion).
- Domestic companies which have disclosed their investment commitments include Reliance Industries, Suzlon, Aditya Birla Group, and Videocon. Foreign companies who have committed investments include Rio Tinto, Suzuki and CLP Holdings.
- The lifting of suspension from 3 industrial clusters Vapi, Vatva, Ankleshwar including Panoli were expected to boost and employment, investment and growth opportunities in the respective industrial areas.
- In 2020, 220 investment intentions worth Rs. 46,141 crore (US\$ 6.36 billion) were filed in Gujarat.
- FDI has boosted the development of MSMEs in the state.

FDI inflow chart (US\$ billion)



Investment intentions in terms of IEMs filed, LOIs / DILs issued

Calendar Year	Number	Proposed Investments (US\$ billion)
2019	433	49.24
2020	220	6.30
2021	214	92.56
2022	191	100.08
2023*	49	27.75

Note: * From April to June

Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, News Articles.







- Gujarat ranked first in the Export Preparedness Index 2021. Gujarat recorded US\$ 52.59 billion worth of exports in 2024-25* as compared to US\$ 134.40 billion in 2023-24.
- Gujarat is a leader in exports, with more than 31.33% share in India's aggregate exports.
- Key items exported from Gujarat were petroleum products, pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, and organic chemicals.
- In the 2020 Export Preparedness Index by NITI Aayog, Gujarat topped the index with a strong display in various sub-pillars such as export promotion policy, business environment and infrastructure.

Note: * From April to August

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE







- In March 2024, Mr. Nitin Gadkari has approved Rs. 1,532.97 crore (US\$ 184 million) for upgrading National Highway projects in Gujarat.
- Budget 2024-25 Rs. 16,816 crore (US\$ 2.02 billion) has been allocated towards capital outlay on roads and bridges
- In June 2023, Mr. Nitin Gadkari dedicated two National Highway projects worth Rs. 48 crore (US\$ 5.85 million) in Vadodara, Gujarat.
- In May 2023, the Gujarat government approved Rs. 2,213.60 crore (US\$ 265.73 million) for a 919-km-long road covering 94 stretches from small villages to metro cities.
- In Gujarat, the length of the National Highways was 7,885 km, as of December 2022.
- Along with road infrastructure, the state government focused on growth of the transportation sector. The Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation delivers transportation facilities to ~24 lakh people every day.
- Under State Budget 2023-24, the government allocated Rs. 20,990 crore (US\$ 2.51 billion) towards the transport department.



Type of road	Road length (km) as of 2020
National highways (as of December 2022)	7,885
State highways	17,201
Major district roads	20,563
Other district roads	10,246
Village roads	28,293

Source: Road and Building Department, State Budget 2023-24, Government of Gujarat, NHAI



Aircraft movement, Passenger and Freight in 2024-25* Aircraft Passenger Airport Freight (MT) movement (nos.) traffic (nos.) Ahmedabad 5.784 51.60.492 42.791.1 Vadodara 2 610.3 4.92.991 Rajkot 85 4,05,668 278.3



- The state has 19 operational airports.
- There are domestic airports at Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Kandla, Keshod, Deesa, Porbandar, Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara, Mundra, Mandvi and Palanpur.
- During the FY25*, aircraft movement was 5,871 passenger traffic was 6.06 million, and cargo traffic was 43,679.7 million tonnes.
- In December 2023, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi inaugurated the new terminal building at Surat Airport.
- In October 2022, the Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of the C-295 Aircraft Manufacturing Facility in Vadodara, Gujarat.
- The state Department of civil aviation also invested Rs. 150 crore (US\$ 20.22 million) to commence manufacturing of 2-seater and 4-serater aircraft and air ambulances.

Note: MT - metric tonnes;* - April to August **Source:** Director Civil Aviation, Government of Gujarat, News Articles, Press Release







Note: * - April to August *Source:* Airports Authority of India

Physical infrastructure – Railways

- In February 2023, 16 Bharat Gaurav circuits were constructed, and this Garvi Gujarat Yatra was the 17th circuit on the lines of the Government of India's "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat" initiative to highlight the legacy of vibrant Gujarat.
- Gujarat's total length of railway lines stood at 5,258.49 route km, consisting of 3,506.55 km of Broad Gauge (BG), 1,193.04 km of Meter Gauge (MG), and 558.90 km of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.
- Ahmedabad, Anand, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Godhra, Porbandar, Rajkot, Vadodara (Baroda) and Valsad are some of the important railway stations in the state.
- Vadodara-based National Rail and Transportation Institute (NRTI), which was established in 2018, is India's first university that focuses on railway and transport technology-related education, multidisciplinary research and training established by the Indian Railways.
- In August 2023, 36 railway projects worth Rs. 30,789 crore (US\$ 3.69 billion) were underway in Gujarat.
- In October 2023, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi flagged off Gujarat's first heritage train that would run from Ekta Nagar to Ahmedabad.



Source: Maps of India

The State Government announced to develop a High-Speed Rail passenger corridor from Ahmedabad to Mumbai with the cooperation of the Government of Japan. The length of the corridor is 508 km and the total journey time for the train is estimated at 2.07 hrs with a total estimated cost of the project is US\$ 14.92 billion. About 81% of the funding for the project would come by way of a loan from Japan.







- The state has 49 ports, including one major and 48 minor ports, handling 40% of the country's cargo.
- In October 2022, Ms. Droupadi Murmu, laid the foundation stone of four important Projects worth more than Rs. 280 crore (US\$ 34.15 million) of Deendayal Port Authority, Kandla Gujarat.
- Gujarat is the first state in India to undertake port privatisation. It has been a pioneer in encouraging public-private partnerships in the port sector. It has reaped enormous success in its PPP model and set up a benchmark for other states to follow.
- In September 2023, the Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) revived plans to build 'Port City,' an ambitious project conceptualized on the lines of established global maritime hubs like Dubai and Singapore.
- As per Indian Ports Association data published in June 2020, the number of ports in the state stands at 46.
- The state has a vast hinterland surrounded by the northwest markets of Rajasthan, Delhi/NCR and Punjab. The state has a large external trade potential, given its vast coastline. The small ports of Gujarat hold 70% share of the cargo handled by all small ports in the country.
- There is an increase in connectivity to non-major ports due to the development of the Delhi-Mumbai Dedicated Freight Corridor. More than 4,800 ships and 1,000 sailing vessels visit the ports of Gujarat every year.
- Gujarat has two LNG terminals that offer transportation facilities for natural gas, crude oil and petroleum products from the Middle East and Europe.

*Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) Source: Indian Port Association, Ministry of Shipping



Physical infrastructure – Ports ... (2/2)



- In April 2023, Mr. Sarbananda Sonowal approved the establishment of an oil jetty at Kandla's Deendayal Port for Rs.123.40 crore (US\$ 15.05 million).
- In February 2023, Mr. Parshottam Rupala launched Sagar Parikrama Phase-III from Gujarat's Hazira Port.
- In 2022-23, Deendayal (Kandla) port handled a share of 17.6%, 137.56 million tonnes of cargo traffic.
- Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatisation models such as private/joint sector ports, private jetties, captive jetties and GMB jetties.
 - It would develop a second jetty at Rs. 1,200 crore (US\$ 165.75 million) for the extension of the chemical port terminal at Dahej and a new jetty at Rs.192 crore (US\$ 26.52 million) at Navlakhi port has been announced.
- To resume ship-breaking activities at Sachana Ship Breaking Yard, infrastructural facilities would be developed at ~Rs. 25 crore (US\$ 3.45 million).
- An international mediation and arbitration centre would be established at the GIFT City by Gujarat Maritime University.
 - The centre would provide international services such as mediation and arbitration, ship leasing and legal services in the maritime sector.

Traffic handled by Deendayal (Kandla) port (million tonnes)

2015-16	100.05
2016-17	105.44
2017-18	90.99
2018-19	115.40
2019-20	122.49
2020-21	117.56
2021-22	127.78
2022-23	137.56

Key private sector stakeholders in Gujarat's ports sector

- Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd
- Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company
- Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited
- Reliance Industries Limited
- Maersk
- Welspun
- Petronet LNG
- Shell

Source: Indian Port Association, Ministry of Shipping, Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21



- In April 2023, Gujarat Fluorochemicals to invest Rs. 5,000 crore (US\$ 609.86 million) in EV batteries, solar and green hydrogen supply chain.
- Budget 2024-25 Rs. 12,207 crore (US\$ 1.47 billion) has been allocated towards power subsidies for agriculture.
- In October 2022, PM Modi declared Modhera as India's first 24x7 solar-powered village.
- In the 2023-24 State Budget, Rs. 729.13 crore (US\$ 0.87 billion) has been allocated to the energy and petrochemicals sector.
- Investments of Rs 2.2 trillion (US\$ 30.49 billion) were expected in Gujarat's renewable energy sector over the next decade.
- Gujarat also has the most developed gas pipeline network in the country, which is operated by Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL), Gujarat Gas Company Limited (GGCL) and GAIL.

Yearly Budget Allocations	US\$ billion	(Rs. billion)
2021-22 (Actual)	1.30	108.33
2022-23 (RE)	1.45	121.02
2023-24 (BE)	0.87	7.29

Note: MW- megawatt, MU- million unit, RE- Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates Source: Central Electricity Authority, Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21, State Budget 2023-24

Physical infrastructure – Energy and Petro-Chemicals... (2/2)



- During the FY24, total electricity generation in the state was 96,878.62 GWH.
- As of August 2024, Gujarat had a total installed power generation capacity of 54,065.93 MW, comprising 38,404.44 MW under private utilities, 8,454.86 MW (state utilities), and 7,206.63 MW (central utilities).
- Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for Petronet LNG's petrochemicals complex in Dahej.
- In October 2023, the Petronet LNG board approved the setting up of a petrochemical plant in Dahej, Gujarat with an estimated cost of Rs. 20,685 crore (US\$ 2.48 billion).
- In November 2022, a wind turbine taller than the world's tallest Statue of Unity with blades spanning wider than the wingspan of a jumbo jet has been installed at Mundra in Gujarat by Adani New Industries Ltd.
- In August 2021, Tata Power Renewable Energy (TPREL) commissioned a 100 MW solar power project in Gujarat. Installation of the plant was expected to reduce 200,000 tonnes of carbon emissions every year.
- In July 2021, the Indian government approved the NTPC to establish a 4,750 MW renewable energy solar park in Gujarat.

Note: *as of August 2024

Source: Gujarat Economic Review, 2017-18, State Budget 2023-24





Telecom infrastructure – (as of March 2024)		Performance of Bharat Net (as of October 30 th , 2023)	
		No. of GPs in (Phase I)	1,00,000
Wireless subscribers (in million)	66.61	No. of GPs in (Phase I) (excluding BHQs & including GPs over Satellite media)	1,42,000
Wire-line subscribers (in million)	1.59	Length of OFC laid (km) (including Phase I & Phase II)	6,64,572
		No. of GPs connected on OFC	2,09,380
Internet subscribers (in million)	56.42	No of GPs Made Service Ready (On fibre & satellite) including BHQ	2,07,597
Tele-density (in %)	91.53	No of GPs Made Service Ready (On fibre & satellite) including BHQ	2,03,695

- As of March 2024, the state had 56.42 million internet subscribers.
- According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Gujarat had 66.61 million wireless connections and 1.59 million wireline subscribers as of March 2024.
- By March 2023, 55.80 million subscribers submitted a request for mobile number portability in Gujarat.
- As of December 2023, Gujarat has Service Ready GPs of 14,545, and Operational GPs of 10,881.

Note: BHQs- Block Headquarters, GP-Gram Panchayat, OFCs-Optical Fibre Cable **Source:** Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology. Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21

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- Budget 2024-25 Rs. 8,864 crore (US\$ 1.06 billion) has been allocated towards the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana.
- In June 2023, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Mr. Amit Shah inaugurated the National Convention of Modi Samaj in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- The extension of Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana till 2024 with a provision of Rs. 8,086 crore (US\$ 1.01 billion) along with an increase of 37% for infrastructure facilities in urban areas.
- In October 2022, the Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi lauds the people of Gujarat for their enthusiasm for 100% completion of the Jal Jeevan Mission in the state.
- Under the State Budget 2023-24, Rs. 17,710 crore (US\$ 2.12 billion) has been allocated for Urban Development.
- Ahmedabad, along with Surat and Rajkot, have ranked first, second and fourth, respectively, in the Clean City Survey carried out in the entire country. Further, Gandhinagar was conferred the Best City in Innovation and Best Practices Award.
- Six cities in Gujarat, namely Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Dahod and Gandhinagar were shortlisted to be transformed into smart cities under the central government's Smart City Mission.

Note: RE- Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates Source: Economic Survey of Gujarat 2020-21 State Budget 2023-24

State Budget Allocations

Yearly Budget Allocations	US\$ billion	(Rs. crore)
2021-22 (Actual)	1.26	10,533
2022-23 (RE)	1.66	12,652
2023-24 (BE)	2.12	17,710
2024-25 (BE)	2.24	18,634

- Gujarat has 8,188 villages and 159 towns connected with Narmadabased Water Supply Grid through the Bulk Pipeline and Distribution Group network.
- In October 2023, the Gujarat government set up a development authority for the Becharaji region. The Mehsana district collector has been appointed chairperson of the authority.



- In addition, the conversion of the Gandhinagar-Chiloda stretch of S.G. Highway starting from Sarkhej, passing through Ahmedabad City, into six lanes is ongoing for Rs. 867 crore (US\$ 119.75 million).
 Projects for developing a flyover at Sindhu Bhavan junction, an over bridge on Sarkhej-Sanand road and the Uvarsad flyover at the gateway of Gandhinagar are also in progress.
- Ahmedabad is India's first UNESCO World Heritage City of Gujarat which has been included in the list of the "World's 50 Greatest Places of 2022" by Time Magazine.
- The first IFSC (International Financial Services Centre) in India has been set up at the Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City) in Gandhinagar.

Smart Cities in Gujarat (2022-23)

Cities	Population	Area (sq km)	Literacy rate
Ahmedabad	7,059,056	8,087	85.31%
Gandhinagar	1,391,753	2,140	84.16%
Rajkot	3,034,722	11,203	80.96%
Surat	6,081,322	7,657	85.53%
Vadodara	3,093,795	7,546	78.92%
Dahod	2,127,086	3,656	58.8%

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE







- Budget 2024-25 Provision of Rs. 3,000 crore (US\$ 360.1 million) has been made towards the Mission Schools of Excellence Scheme.
- In May 2023, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Mr. Amit Shah laid the foundation stone of the permanent campus of the National Academy of Coastal Policing (NACP) at Dwarka, Gujarat, to be built at a cost of Rs. 470 crore (US\$ 57.32 million).
- In October 2022, Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi launched Mission Schools of Excellence at Trimandir, Adalaj, Gujarat. The Mission has been conceived with a total outlay of Rs. 10,000 crore (US\$ 1.21 billion).
- In January 2021, the Gujarat government decided to incorporate a company called Gujarat Education Technologies (GET) Ltd. that would promote the required technology-based e-learning systems and provide improvised content to schools.
 - The content was made available through GET for an amount of Rs. 1,500-3,000 (US\$ 20.72-41.44) per year for private schools, while government schools would receive the content free of cost.
 - AIIMS is being established in Rajkot under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Surksha Yojana (PMSSY) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,

Government of India.

Note: (*P*) = Provisional, RE- Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates **Source:** Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21

State Budget Allocations – By Categories

Yearly Budget Allocations	US\$ billion	(Rs. crore)
2021-22 (Actuals)	1.26	10,533
2022-23 (Actusls)	1.66	13,893
2023-24 (BE)	2.12	17,710
2024-25 (BE)	2.24	18,634
Education Institutions	2018-19	2021-22
Primary Education	45,315	41,087
Secondary and Higher Secondary Education	12,234	12,764
Higher Education	2,392	2,651

Student Enrolments (lakh)	2018-19	2021-22
Primary Education	86.75	86.42
Secondary and Higher Secondary Education	28.06	28.99
Higher Education	14.56	11.92



- Budget 2024-25 Rs. 19,348 crore (US\$ 2.32 billion) has been allocated towards Health and Family Welfare
- Chief Minister Mr. Adijati Sarvangi Utkarsh Yojana has been initiated for the entire development of Kotwalia, Koldha, and Kathodi tribes, and more.
- The Prime Minister's Jan Arogya Yojana insurance limit per family has been raised to Rs. 10 lakh (US\$ 12197.28) per year for the health protection of poor and needy middle-class households.
- The World Bank has loaned Rs. 4,200 crore (US\$ 504.11 million) for the 'SRESTHA Gujarat', a multi-dimensional health-oriented plan that would be implemented in the upcoming 5 years.
- Under the State Budget 2023-24, Rs. 1,146 crore (US\$ 139.5 million) has been allocated towards the National Health Mission.
- Gujarat is at the forefront of establishing and maintaining a good health infrastructure.
- In 2020-21, an expenditure of Rs. 12,302.16 lakh (US\$ 16.94 million) was incurred under the SDRF Grant by the state government to counter the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Under State Budget 2023-24, a provision of Rs. 15,141 crore (US\$ 1.81 billion) was made for the Health and Family Welfare Department. Besides achieving the basic healthcare requirements, the budget aims to address the following key goals:
 - Increase beds strength of UN Mehta Institute of Cardiology and Research Centre, Ahmedabad- 650, Institute of Kidney Disease of Research Centre, Ahmedabad-600, Gujarat Cancer and Research Centre, Ahmedabad-350.

Health infrastructure (as of March 2022)

Sub-Centres	9,132
Community Health Centres	361
Community Health Centres (in Urban Areas)	17
Community Health Centres (in Rural Areas)	344
Primary Health Centres	1,804
Primary Health Centres (in Urban area)	330
Primary Health Centres (in Rural area)	1,474
Sub District Hospitals	54
District Hospitals	20

 Under the State Budget 2023-24, a provision of Rs. 10,413 crore (US\$ 1.25 billion) has been made for the Social Welfare and Nutrition Department.

Source: Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21, Health Management Information System, State Budget 2023-24

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE





- On September 2024, Hindalco's copper division is set to invest US\$ 293.8 million (Rs. 2,450 crore) in two copper projects in Gujarat, including an e-waste recycling facility at Dahej in South Gujarat, which will have an annual production capacity of 200 kilotonnes of copper.
- On June 2024, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated three semiconductor projects worth approximately US\$ 14.99 billion (Rs. 1.25 trillion). These include a US\$ 10.91 billion (Rs. 91,000 crore) facility in Dholera, Gujarat, which is expected to begin chip production by 2026, along with additional facilities in Morigaon, Assam, and Sanand, Gujarat.
- In March 2024, India's first in-plant railway siding at Maruti Suzuki's Hansalpur unit in Gujarat will enable the transport of 300,000 finished cars by train, eliminating 50,000 truck trips annually.
- Gujarat enjoys the status of being the industrially developed state of India, with a 16.85% share of India's industrial output, the largest among other states of India.
- Gujarat has 106 product clusters. The Cluster Development Scheme has been launched to further the growth of product clusters.
- Some of the successful clusters include the ceramics cluster at Morbi, the brass parts cluster at Jamnagar, the fish-processing cluster at Veraval and the powerlooms cluster at Ahmedabad.
- The Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is responsible for the development of industrial estates.
- There are 13 major industry groups that together account for around 82.05% of total factories, 95.85% of total fixed capital investment, 90.09% of the value of output and 93.21% of value addition to Gujarat's industrial economy.
- Gujarat is a leader in industrial sectors such as chemicals, petrochemicals, dairy, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cement, ceramics, gems, jewellery, textiles and engineering.





Source: Industries Commissionerate, Government of Gujarat Socio-Economic Review of Gujarat, 2015-16, State Budget 2023-24, MSME: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, GIDC: Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation





- Gujarat ranks first in terms of total area covered under SEZs in India. It is also a leading SEZ state with the highest geographical area of 29,423.9 hectares under SEZ development.
- In October 2023, IT SEZ with an investment of Rs. 8,000 crore (US\$ 960.37 million) might come up in the city.
- As of July 2021, Gujarat had 21 operational SEZs.
- Gujarat is the first state to formulate an SEZ policy, which includes flexible labour laws and exit options for investors. SEZs in Gujarat receive a 10-year corporate tax holiday on export profits (100.0% for the initial five years and 50.0% for the next five years).
- In July 2021, ESR India announced its expansion plan in Gujarat; it intended to invest ~Rs. 300 crore (US\$ 40.45 million) to develop an industrial and logistics park in the state.

Sector-wise operational SEZs in Gujarat (As of October 2020)

Sector	Operational SEZs in Gujarat
Multi Product	5
IT/ITES	6
Textiles and Articles of Textiles	1
Hi-tech engineering products and related services	1
Engineering goods	1
Chemicals	1
Non-conventional Energy incl. (solar energy equipments/ cell)	1
Multi Services	1
Apparel	1
Pharmaceuticals	1
Automobile, Automobile Ancillary and Engineering	1

KEY SECTORS







- Gujarat accounts for the largest share of the total investments in the food processing sector of India.
- Cotton, groundnut, bajra, paddy, maize, jowar, sesamum, castor and tur (pigeon pea), along with fodder and vegetables, are the major kharif crops in the state. The normal area under kharif cultivation is 8.6 million hectares.
- In January 2021, the Gujarat government announced to allot barren government land of 50,000 acres on a maximum 30-year lease for horticulture farming. ~20,000 hectares would be provided under the 'Mukhyamantri Bagayat Vikas Mission', which aims to double farmers' income by utilising barren land for horticulture cultivation.
- In November 2023, the Chief Minister inaugurated the state-wide 'Ravi Krishi Mahotsav 2023, which aims to offer guidance to the state's farmers on modern agricultural technology concerning seasonal crops and provide insights into various farmer-oriented support schemes.



Source: Vibrant Gujarat, APMC-Agriculture Produce Market Committees, GAIC-Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation, Gujarat Economic Review

Key sectors – Agriculture and Allied Sectors...(2/4)



•	Under the State Budget 2024-25, a provision of Rs. 11,857 crore (US\$ 1.42
	billion) has been made for the Agriculture and Allied Activities Department.

- The key objectives of the budget are as follows:
 - Double farmer incomes.
 - Improve the agricultural growth rate.
 - Improve the yield of key crops and products
 - Increase value addition through mechanisation, storage and agro-processing
 - Reduce risk to farm incomes
 - Increase storage capacity
 - Expand the area of horticulture crops
 - Ensure the availability of good planting materials
- A total of Rs. 1,024 crore (US\$ 122.92 million) has been estimated to be spent on crop insurance in 2023-24.
- Under the State Budget 2023-24, a provision of Rs. 15,401 crore (US\$ 1.84 billion) has been made for the Irrigation and Flood Control Department.
 - Rs. 1,001 crore (US\$ 120.16 million) has been allocated for drip irrigation under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Per Drop More Crop Scheme.

State Budget Allocations – By Categories

Yearly Budget Allocations	US\$ billion	(Rs. crore)
2021-22 (Actual)	0.85	7,124
2022-23 (RE)	1.18	9,857
2023-24 (BE)	1.39	11,643
2024-25 (BE)	1.42	11,857

Source: State Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, National Horticulture Board, Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21, State Budget 2023-24





Production of Milk, Eggs and Wool

ltem	Unit	Year		
nem		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Milk	Lakh Tons	144.92	152.92	158.53
Eggs	Lakh Nos	18,544	19,274	19,319
Wool	Lakh Kgs	22.71	22.33	20.03

- Gujarat is the fifth-largest state in milk production in India. In 2020- 21, per day 158.53 lakh litre of milk was received in co-operative dairy plants.
 There are 19,522 cooperative milk societies in the state.
- Gujarat is located on the western coast of India; and covers ~1/5 of the country's coastline. In 2021-22, the total fish production in the state was
 ~8.74 lakh tonnes (6.88 lakh tonnes of marine fish and 1.86 lakh tonnes of inland fish).

Source: State Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, National Horticulture Board, Gujarat Economic Review, 2020-21, State Budget 2023-24


Key players in agro and food processing industry



 Anand Milk Union Limited (AMUL) was established in 1946 in Anand, Gujarat. Amul is a market leader in butter, whole milk, cheese, ice cream, dairy whitener, condensed milk, saturated fats and long-life milk.

- Parle Products Pvt Ltd has been India's largest manufacturer of biscuits and confectionery for almost 80 years.
- Brands include Parle-G, Krackjack, Monaco, Hide and Seek, Poppins, Melody and Mango Bite.
- The company has a factory at Bhuj, Gujarat.
- Vadilal was established in 1907 at Ahmedabad. The company manufactures ice-creams and frozen desserts. In October 2013, Vadilal was rated as India's second most attractive food and beverage brand by TRA.
- Exports processed products. One manufacturing plant at Pundhra in Gandhinagar, second in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, and third in Dharampur, Surat.
- Rasna was formed in 1984 and has around 93.0% market share in the powdered Indian soft drink concentrate market.
- The company has a wide range of products in the processed-foods category such as fruit jams, energy sports drink powder, fruit cordial, rose syrup and iced tea.
- Rasna has the largest capacity in Asia to make powder concentrates, with seven facilities spread across India. The company is based in Ahmedabad.

Key sectors – Textiles and apparel...(1/2)



- In September 2023, Shadowfax announced the opening of its largest fulfillment center in Surat, Gujarat, to boost local economic growth and enable apparel sellers to deliver nationwide.
- In July 2023, an MoU has been signed between the State and Central government at Surat for the construction of PM MITRA Park on 1,141 acres at Vansi Borsi in Navsari, Gujarat.
- In April 2023, the estimated Indian cotton crop was 344 lakh bales for 2022-23. The actual arrivals have been estimated at 1.90 lakh bales in Gujarat.
- As per the Government of Gujarat's survey report, technical textiles is a key emerging area, with over 860 units in Gujarat.
- The textile industry contributes around 6% to the total industrial production in the state (organised sector). Gujarat is the largest producer of denim in India (65-70%) and the third-largest producer in the world.
- Surat is the largest manufacturing centre of silk fabric and produces over 40% of silk in the country. About 24-28% of fixed investment, production value and employment of SSI is from the textiles sector. Gujarat has extended full support to entrepreneurs who want to invest in the technical textile market in the state.

FY21

Cotton production in Gujarat (Quantity in lakh bales of 170kgs)

Investment opportunities

FY19

Conventional textiles

- Ginning and pressing
- Cotton and synthetic based spinning, weaving and processing units, cotton knitwear
- Technical textiles
 - Protective textiles
 - Agro textiles
 - Geo textiles

Infrastructure development

Cotton Integrated Textile and Apparel Park

FY20

 Terry towel/home furnishing

FY22

FY23*

- High valued garment manufacturing
- Automotive textiles
- Home textiles

Note: * Provisional

14001 certification.



Key players in textiles and apparel industry

Arvind Ltd

Arvind



Ashima Group

100% cotton-fabric manufacturers and a vertically integrated group. It has its registered office at Ahmedabad.
 Exports fabric to over 45 countries, markets to over 150 Indian garment exporters.

One of the largest producers of denim in the world and largest producer in Asia. Product line includes fabrics (denims, shirtings, khakis and knitwear) and garments. Asia's first fabric-manufacturing unit to receive an ISO-



Digjam Ltd



Raymond Ltd

- Part of the S.K. Birla Group, the company was established in Jamnagar, Gujarat in 1948. The company
 manufactures fabrics for suiting and casual wear. It has restructured its business portfolios to focus on textile
 manufacturing and marketing of fabrics and ready-to-wear clothing under its own brands.
- With over 60.0% market share in India, Raymond is one of the largest integrated manufacturers of worsted fabric in the world. The group is into textiles, engineering and aviation.
- Raymond Apparel Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Raymond Limited. The plant at Vapi in Gujarat has a production capacity of 14 million metres per annum.



- Gujarat accounts for around 72% of the world's share of processed diamonds and more than 80% of diamonds processed in India. It also accounts for 95% of diamonds exported from India. About 90% of diamonds in Gujarat are processed by about 10,000 diamond units located in and around Surat.
- Eight out of 10 diamonds in the world are polished in Surat. The state has the highest labour productivity in the jewellery sector, with major jewellery clusters at Ahmedabad, Surat and Rajkot.
- In November 2023, the Gem & Jewelry Export Council (GJEPC) the apex body to promote exports of gems and Jewelry in India, partnered with the American multinational, FedEx Corporation.
- It is also internationally renowned for the production of unique hand-made silver ornaments (85% of total silver jewellery production in India).
- Renowned institutions such as the Indian Diamond Institute, Gujarat Hira Bourse, and the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council provide skilled manpower for the industry.

Investment opportunities

- Jewellery fabrication
- White gold
- Platinum jewellery
- Paved diamond jewellery
- Studded jewellery

Infrastructure development

- Jewellery manufacturing units
- Assaying and hallmarking centres
- Gold refinery
- Diamond park

Jewellery retail

Luxury Products such as watches, brooches, clocks

Source: Industrial Extension Bureau (A Government of Gujarat organisation), Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics



Key players in gems and jewellery industry

	 Sanghavi Export's core business is exporting polished diamonds and manufacturing diamonds and jewellery.
SANGHAVI EXPORTS	 It boasts of a large network of marketing offices worldwide, from the US Australia to Canada, and Singapore to the European nations.
Sanghavi Exports	 The company's well-equipped hi-tech diamond manufacturing factory, Sangha one of the largest units in Asia.
VENUS JEWEL WORLD LEADERS IN SOLITATIRES Venus Jewel	 Venus Jewel is a partnership firm established in 1969, specialising in m diamonds. The company deals in sizes from 0.50 to 15.00 carats in an expensive array symmetry and polish.
FOREVERMARK	 Forever Diamonds is a manufacturer and exporter of diamond jewellery. The company deals in loose diamonds, diamond jewellery and gold jewellery.

- amonds and diamond studded jewellery, and
- from the US to Hong Kong, Belgium to Japan,
- actory, Sanghavi Diamond Mfg Pvt Ltd at Surat, is
- ecialising in manufacturing large-sized premium
- pensive array of shaped diamonds of exceptional



- Gujarat is a preferred destination for MNCs like BASF, Bayer, DuPont, GE Plastics, Solvay, Cairn Energy, Shell, British Gas, etc.
- Gujarat is known as India's chemicals and petrochemicals hub. The state has eight chemical clusters, 14 industrial estates and three SEZs, which are primarily dedicated to the chemicals and petrochemicals industry. Oil and gas reserves are located at Ankleshwar, Mehsana, Tapti High, Hazira, Bharuch, Gandhar, Dahej, Jambusar, Palej and Kalol. Isolated gas fields are located around Ahmedabad.
- In November 2023, Chief Minister Mr. Bhupendra Patel approved the Full Dealer Owned Dealer Operated-(FDODO) CNG scheme which would be implemented by Gujarat Gas Limited and Sabarmati Gas Limited.
- Petroleum product exports from Gujarat stood at US\$ 23,318.19 million in FY25*.
- Gujarat consists of 47% of total domestic gas connections in the country.
- Gujarat, with Maharashtra and Delhi, accounts for 96% of domestic connections of piped natural gas and 92% of commercial connections.

Key locations	Oil and gas companies
Jamnagar	Reliance Industries refinery: Largest grassroots refinery in the world; Essar Refinery
Dahej	Petronet LNG's re-gasification terminal
Hazira	Shell and Total's LNG terminal
Vadodara	Indian Oil Corporation's refinery
Gandhar	ONGC's gas processing complex

Investment opportunities

- Oil and gas refining
- Gas distribution
- Investments in PCPIR are incentivised

Note: As per latest data available, MMTPA - Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum, *- April to August **Source:** Industrial Extension Bureau Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gases, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics



Key players in oil and gas industry

IndianOil IndianOil Indian Oil Corp Ltd (IOCL)	 IOCL is India's largest integrated oil refining and marketing company by sales. It is the 18th largest petroleum company in the world. It owns and operates 10 of India's 22 refineries; the company had a refining capacity of 65.7 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) (1.3 million barrels per day). The refinery at Koyali is IOCL's largest with a capacity of 18 MMTPA.
CAIRN Cairn India	 The company operates the largest oil producing fields in the Indian private sector. Cairn India holds material exploration and production positions in 11 blocks in west and east along with new exploration rights elsewhere in India and one in Sri Lanka. CIL plans to invest US\$ 3 billion over three years, with 80% of capex in the Barmer oil block.
^{औएन जी} सी ONGC ONGC	 ONGC is India's leading exploration and production company for oil and gas. It has 240 onshore production installations, 77 drilling rigs and a 26,598 km pipeline network. ONGC has a plant at Hazira; assets in Mehsana, Ahmedabad and Ankleshwar. The company has the Institute of Reservoir Studies (IRS) in Ahmedabad and a regional office in Baroda.
Shell	 Shell is among the global leaders in the oil, gas and petrochemicals sector, with interests in bio-fuels, wind, solar power and hydrogen. The company operates in over 90 countries, employing around 93,000 people worldwide. It is one of the largest and most diversified international investor in India's energy sector. The company is the only global major to operate petro-fuel retail outlets in India. The Hazira LNG Terminal and port project is Shell's largest venture in India.



- Gujarat has over 3,300 pharmaceutical manufacturing units and contributed 30-35% to India's pharma sector's turnover and around 28% to India's pharma exports during 2018-19.
- The state accounts for 80% of intravenous sets manufactured in the country. About 75,000 people are employed in the pharmaceutical sector in Gujarat. It has the largest number of clinical research organisations in India and over 100 companies with WHO-compliant manufacturing units. The state accounts for 40% of the pharma machinery production of India.
- The landscape of the Gujarat biotechnology industry consists of more than 50 biotechnology companies and 66 support organisations. Gujarat holds the maximum number of patents among all Indian states, with 3,637 licensed units engaged in drug manufacturing.
- In July 2023, 15 companies signed MoUs worth Rs. 2,000 crore (US\$ 240.09 million), for investments in the biotech sector.
- Export of drug and pharmaceutical from Gujarat reached US\$ 2,487.56 million in FY25*



Note: * April - August

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics



Key players in pharmaceuticals and biotechnology industry





- Gujarat's chemicals and petrochemicals industry is one of the fastest-growing sectors in the state's economy and is the leader in the production of chemical and allied products in India.
- Gujarat is the hub of the chemical industry in India, accounting for 62% of India's petrochemical production, 35% of other chemicals production and 18% of India's chemical exports.
- Under the State Budget 2023-24, a provision of Rs. 72,913 lakh (US\$ 87.52 million) has been made for the Energy And Petrochemicals Department.
- Gujarat produces 6,500 chemicals and petrochemicals products and largest supplier of bio fertilizers, seeds, urea and other fertilizers. The state has 500 large and medium-scale industrial units, about 16,000 of small-scale industrial units and other factory units in the chemical and petrochemicals industry.
- Exports of organic chemicals and inorganic from Gujarat reached US\$ 5,546.06 million in FY25*.



Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics



- Gujarat have the highest numbers of foreign tourist visits, with 1.78 million in 2022
- The Government of Gujarat has announced its first-ever Cinematic Tourism Policy (2022-2027). This policy aims to create viable opportunities for film production in Gujarat and provide employment for local residents.
- A Joint Venture Company (JVC) with IL&FS IDC has been established to develop tourism projects under the PPP format. The JVC has identified the following locations for project development: Mandvi - Kutch, Dholavira -Kutch, Sasangir and Somnath – Junagadh, Champaner – Panchmahal, Dwarka – Jamnagar
- Additionally, the state has initiated key tourism development projects, including the development of convention centers in Surat and Vadodara, and the enhancement of connectivity through the development of airstrips between tourist destinations.
- Since its inauguration on October 31 last year, the Statue of Unity in • Kevadiya, Gujarat's Narmada district, has attracted over 2.9 million tourists, generating Rs. 82.51 crore (US\$ 9.9 million) in revenue.



Domestic and Foreign tourist (in Lakh)

Source: Gujarat Infrastructure development Board, Gujarat Socio Economic review 2022-23, Indian Tourism Statistic 2023

KEY PROCEDURES AND POLICIES



PROCEDURE

POLICIES



- Industrial Extension Bureau (iNDEXTb) is the single access window in Gujarat. iNDEXTb was established as early as 1978 as a single point of contact for entrepreneurs desiring to set-up an industrial venture in the state. It has three major roles:
 - · Identifying investment opportunities and information provision.
 - Marketing and investment.
 - Counselling assistance to entrepreneurs for undertaking investment decisions.
- iNDEXTb has about 60 employees and operates through the following four divisions:
 - International Business: Deals with activities related to projects involving NRI investments and FDI, the promotion of exports, and handling foreign delegations and publicity campaigns. It also processes statistical information on industrial approvals by the Government of India for location in Gujarat.
 - Investment Promotion: For domestic projects from within the country and other than Gujarat, and promotional campaigns within India.
 - Project and Technology: For project inquiries from within Gujarat, preparing industry status reports and area potentiality surveys, monitoring the industrial situation and operating an industrial data bank.
 - Computer Centre: Provides turnkey solutions from identification of customer needs to feasibility studies, design and development, and the development and implementation of customised software packages as well as corporate training.

A roadmap for doing business in Gujarat







Agency	Description
	 Promotes investment in industrial and infrastructure projects, acts as a single-point contact.
	 Identifies new investment opportunities and prepares project profiles.
Industrial Extension Bureau (iNDEXTb)	 Prepares and publishes status reports and status papers on different industry groups.
	 Coordinates with various Government departments, chambers of commerce and industry associations at the state and central levels.
	 Premier promotional agency, for providing all basic infrastructure to the industries in Gujarat.
	 Develops industrial estates at strategic locations all over the state.
Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC)	 Offers basic amenities in industrial estates.
	 Develops functional estates to fulfill specific needs of certain industries.
	 Checks environmental degradation by resorting to specific measures.
Guiarat Agra Industrias	 Promotes agricultural activities at the ground level and helps in development of agro industries.
Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation (GAIC)	 Accelerates demand-based production of agro products to develop agro industries in the new global agricultural environment.
Gujarat Small Industries Corporation (GSIC)	 Encourages the growth of industries in the SSI sector.
	 Acts as an authorised distributor and stockist of steel producers.
	 Assists SSI units by providing imported/indigenous raw materials.

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of Gujarat, State Budget 2016-17



Agency	Description
	 Attracts private sector investment in infrastructure development projects.
Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB)	 Frames policies for involvement of other public sector infrastructure development agencies.
	 Liaison with banks and other financial institutions interested in financing infrastructure projects.
	 Finances industrial units in Gujarat and the Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
Gujarat State Financial Corporation (GSFC)	 Provides financial assistance to new and existing SSI units.
	 Offers finance to SSI units for obtaining ISO-9000 certification, marketing and sales promotion activities.
Industries Commissionerate	 The commissionerate functions under the Industries, Mines and Tourism Department of the Government of Gujarat, and implements industrial policies of the state and central governments.
	 Promotes development, monitors and controls functions for planned industrial developments in tiny, small, medium and large sectors through a network of district industry centres, attached offices and industrial promotion corporations.
	 Acts as a nodal agency for augmenting power generating capacity through private sector participation.
Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL)	 Identifies power projects based on different fuels and prepares techno-economic feasibility reports.
	 Obtains approvals from relevant authorities to prepare power system master plan for the state.
	 Contributes to the development of vital port infrastructure.
Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB)	 Synchronises with hinterland development.
	 Identifies green field ports for development.
	 Specifies missing links in roads and railways and suggests upgradation of existing links to facilitate easier approach to port locations.



Agency	Description	
	 Finances medium and large scale industries. 	
Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Limited (GIIC)	 Arranges finance for large projects available in consortium with other central and state-level financial institutions and banks. 	
	 Provides infrastructure financing and offers a variety of financial packages. 	
	 Identifies tourism potential in the state. 	
Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited (TCGL)	 Undertakes the task of developing tourism and related commercial activities. 	
	 Maintains and upgrades tourism infrastructure and hotel projects with the help of privatised professional services. 	
	 Encourages investment for development of tourism-related infrastructure. 	
Gujarat Electronics and	 Premier trade body and the chamber of commerce of the Gujarat IT-ITeS industry. 	
Software Industries Association (GESIA)	 300+ member companies from various parts of Gujarat. 	
	 Promotes software, BPO/KPO, telecom/ISP and the electronics industry in Gujarat. 	
Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM)	 Facilitates development of Gujarat's biotechnology sector. 	
	 Promotes research and development, provides quality human resources and supports development of the biotechnology industry through various measures and policies. 	



	Agency	Contact information
INDEXTS INVESTMENT PROMOTION ORGANISATION GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT	Industrial Extension Bureau	Block No 18, 2 nd Floor Udyog Bhavan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382 017 Phone: 91-79-23250492/93 Fax: 91-79-23250490 E-mail: <u>indextb@indextb.com</u>
Ge	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC)	Block No 4, 2 nd Floor Udyog Bhavan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382 017 Phone: 91-79-2325 0636, 2325 0637 Fax: 91-79-2325 0705 E-mail: <u>gidc@gidcgujarat.org</u>
🕞 ગુજરાત ખેત ઉદ્યોગ નિગમ	Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation (GAIC)	Khet Udyog Bhavan, Opp. Old Gujarat High Court, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380 014 Phone: 91-79-2754 4741/42/43 Fax: 91-79-2754 2518 Website: <u>www.gujagro.org</u>
-	Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Limited (GIIC)	Block No 11 and 12, 6th Floor, Udyog Bhawan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382 011 Phone: 91-79-2324 9641-53, Fax: 91-79-2323 6230
G • S • F • S Gujarat State Financial Services Ltd.	Gujarat State Financial Corporation (GSFC)	Block No 10, Udyog Bhavan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382 011 Phone: 91-79-23256793, Fax: 91-79-2325 2204 E-mail: <u>webmaster-gsfc@gujarat.gov.in</u> Website: <u>https://www.gsfs.co.in/</u>



	Agency	Contact information
	Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB)	Block No 18, 8th Floor, Sector-11, Udyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar-382 017
Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board		Phone: 91-79-23232701/4,
		Fax: 91-79-23222481,
		E-mail: gidb@gidb.org
		Website: https://www.gidb.org/
100 M	Industries Commissionerate	Block No 1, 2 nd Floor, Udyog Bhavan Gandhinagar-382 010
Industries Commissionerate		Phone: 91-79-23252683, 23252617,
Government of Galaxy		E-mail: <u>iccord@gujarat.gov.in</u>
		Website: https://ic.gujarat.gov.in/
	Gujarat Electronics and Software Industries Association (GESIA)	300, 3rd Floor, Parshwanath Business Park, Nr. Prahaladnagar Garden, S.
		G. Highway, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015
-		Tel. +91-79-66172117
		Email: secretariat@gesia.org
		Website: https://www.gesia.org/
GUJARAT STATE BIOTECHNOLOGY MISSION	Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM)	Udyog Bhavan, 11th Block, 9th Floor, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382017
		Phone: 91-79-23252197,14,
GSBTM Descriptions Descriptions		E-mail: info-btm@gujarat.gov.in
		Website: https://btm.gujarat.gov.in/



Approvals and Clearances Required	Departments
Approvals/registration/filing information for setting up project	 SSI Registration - District Industries Centre (DIC) of the district, where the unit is to be located. Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandum (IEM) - DIC/ Industries Commissionerate, Government of Gujarat. Filing Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandum (IEM) and Letter of Intent (LoI) - Secretariat for Industrial Assistance, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. Letter of Permission (LoP)-The Development Commissioner, Kandla Special Economic Zone, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Kandla (Dist. Kutch), Gujarat. For automatic approvals-The Development Commissioner, Kandla Special Economic Zone, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Kandla (district Kutch), Gujarat. For other industries-Secretariat for Industrial Assistance, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Kandla (district Kutch), Gujarat. For other industries-Secretariat for Industrial Assistance, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Kandla (district Kutch), Gujarat.
Registration of business organisation	 Registrar of Partnership Firms, Government of Gujarat for partnership firms and Registrar of Companies, Government of India (office located in Ahmedabad) for corporations.
Acquisition of land	 Authority for lands: In GIDC estate-Concerned office of GIDC. Government land-Concerned district collector or collector/district development officer. Private land (purchase of agricultural land for non-agricultural use) - Private land owner. Forest land-Ministry of Forest and Environment, State Wild Life Board, National Wild Life Board and Supreme Court (for land reserved for wildlife sanctuaries or national parks).







Approvals and Clearances Required	Departments
Approval of building plans	 Authority depends on location of the unit, if the unit is located: In GIDC estates - GIDC executive engineer in the region. Inside and outside GIDC estates - Director, Industrial Safety and Health, is authorised to give approval to plans of the premises, equipment layout and process layout, registration of factory and
Approval from Labour Department	grant of licenses. Labour Commissioner.
Approval from Commercial Tax Department	 Value-Added Tax (VAT) registration and Central Sales Tax (CST) registration: Respective area officer in whose jurisdiction the chief place of business falls.
Mining Lease approval	 Department of Geology and Mining
Boiler registration	 Chief Inspectorate, Steam and Boiler, Government of Gujarat
Handling of hazardous items Storage of explosive materials	 Director of Industrial Safety and Health, Government of Gujarat
Customs bonding for 100%	 Directorate of Explosives, Government of India
export-oriented units located outside special economic zones	 Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Government of India
Quality certification	 Bureau of Indian Standards (office located in Gujarat)





Source: Doing Business in Gujarat 2013, Vibrant Gujarat



Cost parameter	Cost estimates	Source
Manufacturing		
Land (US\$/hectare) ¹	95,312	Government of Gujarat website
Labour cost (US\$/man year)	15,92.4	www.indiastat.com
Employee cost (US\$ / man year)		
Software developers	6,383	KPMG analysis
Team leads	14,893	KPMG analysis
Architects	21,276	KPMG analysis
Project managers	31,915	KPMG analysis
Common heads ²		
Cost of capital (Prime lending rate,%)	10.57	Government of Gujarat website
Electricity (US cents / kWh)		
Commercial	9.49	KPMG analysis
Industrial	9.29	KPMG analysis

 As per the World Bank and Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) report - Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2016, the state ranked 3rd in the Ease of Doing Business Index.

¹Calculated as the average cost of land at various industrial parks in Gujarat. Land is allotted on a 99 year lease, which can be renewed later ²Estimated by computing the average prime lending rates of prominent public sector, private sector and foreign banks in India **Source:** http://www.pppinindia.com/business-gujarat.php



 New Gujarat Electronic Policy 2022-28 It seeks to make Gujarat a significant contributor to the Global Value Chain of the semiconductor and display manufacturing sectors. It would be focused on attracting investments and jobs throughout the state by driving growth through incentives, process optimization and facilitating the adoption of the latest technologies in electronics manufacturing.
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Gujarat Integrated Logistics and Logistics Parks Policy 2021



This strategy aims to widen and strengthen the network of logistics facilities by building new facilities and improving the utilisation of existing infrastructure, encouraging private companies to adopt new technologies, creating a foundation for innovation, and upskilling logistics professionals.

Gujarat Sports Policy 2022-27

- Encourage participation in sports for everybody.
- Create a thriving sports culture to help Gujarat become more fit, healthy, and active.
- Enable athletes from the state to earn medals at national and international athletic events and contests.
- Achieve national leadership in the promotion of sports nutrition, sports medicine, and sports science.
- Ensure good governance and administration (or sports promotion).

Read more

State acts and policies...(2/3)



4	 New Gujarat Industrial Policy 2020 To promote entrepreneurship and innovation in the state To provide new incentives and subsidies to the Micro, Small and Medium (MSN segment 	∕IE) <u>Read more</u>
5	Garment and Apparel Policy 2017 Creation of 100,000 jobs in the state. 	Read more
6	 Tourism Policy 2015-2020 To attract domestic and international tourists so that Gujarat ranks amongst the tourist destination states in India by 2025. To promote various kinds of tourism including medical and adventure tourism 	
7	 Solar Power Policy 2015 To promote power generation of green and clean power in the state using solar To lower the cost of generation of renewable energy. 	r energy. <u>Read more</u>
8	 Electronics Policy, 2014-19 To promote semiconductor manufacturing sector in Gujarat. To establish an electronic manufacturing cluster in the state. 	Read more
9	 Electric Vehicles (EV) Policy In June 2021, the Gujarat government introduced the new electric vehicles (EV to roll out 200,000 Evs over the next four years. 	') policy <u>Read more</u>

State acts and policies...(3/3)



10	 Integrated Logistics and Logistics Park Policy 2021 In June 2021, the Gujarat government announced in-principle approval to the first Integrated Logistics and Logistics Park Policy 2021 to offer financial back whole logistics value chain across the state. 	
11	 IT Policy, 2014-19 To attract IT companies to Gujarat To accumulate US\$ 15 billion from IT sector in Gujarat by 2020. 	Read more
12	 E-Governance Policy, 2014-19 To provide cost efficient services in Gujarat through information and communi technologies. To broaden the scope of e-governance. 	cation Read more
13	 Wind Power Policy 2013 To promote green energy in the state and accelerate investments in the renew sector. To set the tariff of wind power in the state. 	vable <u>Read more</u>
14	 Gujarat Textile Policy-2012 To transform the state cotton industry as a leader in manufacturing of yarn, fall garments with a policy to work on five F's - Farm, Fibre, Fabric, Fashion (Garn Foreign (Export). 	
15	 Jal Jeevan Mission Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the Union Government allocated Rs. 3,411 cro 471.29 million), a 4x increase in fund allocation YoY, to Gujarat for FY22. 	re (US\$ <u>Read more</u>

APPENDIX







Data	Sources		
GSDP (state)	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Gujarat)		
Per capita GSDP figures	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Gujarat)		
GSDP (India)	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Gujarat)		
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority		
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India		
Internet subscribers (million)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India		
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department - Government of India		
Major and minor ports (No)	India Ports Association		
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India		
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011		
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin, September 2017		
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade		
Operational PPP projects (No)	Ministry of Finance, Government of India		
Notified SEZs (No)	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce		



Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$	Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95	2005	44.11
2005-06	44.28	2006	45.33
2006-07	45.29	2007	41.29
2007-08	40.24	2008	43.42
2008-09	45.91		
2009-10	47.42	2009	48.35
2010-11	45.58	2010	45.74
2011-12	47.95	2011	46.67
2012-13	54.45	2012	53.49
2013-14	60.50	2013	58.63
2014-15	61.15	2014	61.03
2015-16	65.46	2015	64.15
2016-17	67.09	2016	67.21
2017-18	64.45	2017	65.12
2018-19	69.89		
2019-20	70.49	2018	68.36
		2019	69.89
2020-21	73.20	2020	74.18
2021-22	74.42	2021	73.93
2022-23	78.60	2022	79.82
2023-24	82.80	2023	82.61
2024-25**	83.77	2024*	83.40

Note: *- Until September 2024, **- April- September 2024 Source: Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India



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