Preface

Any less developed economy starting its developmental process, in its initial stage of
development has a low productivity both in Agriculture or Industrial produce. Inspite
of abundant natural resources at its disposal, it may not be possible for it to take
advantage of such resources. They may either be unused, misused or least. Such
economies need vast investments in infrastructural facilities, knowledge to use
available resources and a system a path that can lead with least hindrances or
constraints towards development.

Different countries have had adopted different system for the growth of various
sectors like agriculture, industry and thereby increase employment (create more job
opportunities, to increase gross domestic product, which would increase per capita
income and thereby living standard of the general masses is uplifted. The
development depends upon the fulfillment of basic needs of industry and agriculture.
Growth depends upon the quantity and quality of increased output with the given
inputs. This we call productivity of the producing units. Higher is the overall
productivity of a nation, higher is the growth. Higher shall be the standard of living of
the society.

In the case of increased output, with initial use of inputs investment inclusive,
inclusive higher growth is not achieved thus it is stated, with whatever angle we see
the productivity in agriculture and industries or institutions working for in the basic
industries is of permanent importance for the region viz. state or economy as a whole.
Gujarat is no exception which is subject of this study.

The study is highlighting, the background of the Gujarat state. It has scattered districts
with different natural endowments, geographical scenario, different climate, different
fertility of land, languages and culture that the inhabitants possess. The only one thing
that people of Gujarat possess is the entrepreneurial quality that they possess and second to be joyous in all surroundings. At the time of writing this some Gujarati families from remote Saurashtra, Vadodara, Surat, Godhra and Palanpur all from different regions of Gujarat (a subject matter of this study) had been to Kashmir on tour are strained in Kashmir, i.e. in Srinagar and Jammu. Inspite of very less information and closer of information system through channel such strained families, wave to their disturbed families home ‘not to worry’. This is the outcome of the land of Gujarat, the role of the state government. Here one thing should be kept in mind, higher growth cannot be the outcome ‘without regional disparities’ war cannot be won without being tough and united.

The study focuses mainly on liberalized pre and post period wherein most of the discussion different variables pertaining to indicators like demographic with factors like population, sex ratio, life expectancy, infant mortality rate has been taken to show that the post and prevailing situation of the economy / society of the state in different districts of Gujarat.

(i) **Agriculture Sector** has been given importance and more space in discussion taking into account and use and its classification are priority in discussion is given to area, production and yield – land for farming and specifically different crops, their share in GDP. Agricultural sector’s role in employment, migration of people towards urban areas, use of irrigation, chemical fertilizers, improved seeds, use of various agricultural modern implements, wells and tube wells importance, use of electricity, milch and other food providing livestock etc. has been dealt and how all these aspects along with the government’s support of providing finance, seeds and other inputs on priority bases and on subsidies rates. Providing ownership papers as “Paani Patrak” to the formers so that they can put maximum efforts for production and productivity of agriculture produce. Over and above crop insurance, waiver of the loans, checking the fertility of land of individual farms, for farmers who need the check on the spot, support in purchasing land, digging wells and above all the existence of Sardar Sarovar Narmada is proving to be Narmada ma as Saviour of agriculturists and citizens of Gujarat because:
(ii) Addition to which other researchers have had not dealt in human resource development for the indicators like drinking water to all the village and water supply to household, vacant households, households used different purposes like offices, shops, entertainment purposes, hospitals, schools, religious purposes, etc, along with electronic gadgets as computer, TV, radio, transistor, laptop, etc, adding a few more like cars, bikes, cycles – surfaced roads and electricity light or by kerosene or other source has been dealt.

(iii) **Socioeconomic Aspects** pertaining to health and education – CRS and OSR child ratio and female ratio, literacy, area-wise residency, universities, colleges, schools, infant schools, enrolment and dropout of boys and girls have been taken up in discussion.

Health aspect discussion had been around crude birth rate, death rate, life expectancy at birth maternal mortality, NFHS, so that true picture for health with the support of health centres, dispensaries, hospitals, allopathy hospitals, and availability of beds. This discussion in the study has taken care.

(iv) **Employment, job opportunities** working factories, average number of workers per factory, total number of employees, intake of employees, working capital, output and value added aspects. These makers are discussed for the purpose along with the role of employment exchange, unemployed registered, applied got jobs. Agriculture cultivators, main workers, marginal and total workers and non-workers.

Here one should not forget that Gujarat head is high with the name like Ambanis who have shown what a man like Dhirubhai could do in 33 years between 1968 to 2001. Tata’s emperor till date, their flag is flying high since century and half, Premjee Azim of Wipro again is from Kachchh beginning in 1932 with kapas match box is the giant in IT, so is Adani’s who may reach global’s 10 rich persons. Why go out of Gujarat, Karsanbhai Patel of Nirma, do not need any introduction nor do Modi and Patel of Zudus Cadila and Cadila Pharmaceuticals and why to forget Narayanan and Sarla of IIMA who are the founders of Infosys there no need of writing for them.
During the course of the study, it has had been kept in mind that methodology should be such which a layman can also follow the discussion, outcome and if the need be adopt the finding in practical means, in agriculture, industry, infrastructure or education and health which both the factors, point out at socio-economic indicators. Thus mean, standard deviation, and coefficient variance but main factor analysis found for the main findings.

I shall fail in my duty, if I do not salute Dr. J.J. Bhatt under whose guidance and supervision, this dissertation could take form and share. It was my luck of having advise and suggestions from a retired Professor S.K. Chawla, who always inspired me, whenever, I took up any matter to him who always inspired me, whenever I took up any matter to him who ways took pains to explain me with smiles on his face though not in good health helped me as if a parent is handling his ward.

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I shall fail in my final duty if I do not undertake that if there are any mistake drawbacks, they are mine.

Tekpalsingh P. Anand