

Number of Gujarat Districts Affected (152 of the 182 Assembly Constituency Segments Affected)

Below are the statistics provided to the Election Commission on 31.7.2002 by the Gujarat State Intelligence Bureau (SIB) and further adds credence to the fact that the violence was in no way restricted to particular areas or districts but had a widespread reach that covered the entire state of Gujarat. For violence of comparable bestiality to simulataneously erupt in such farfung areas suggests meticulous preplanning and execution.

| Sr. No. | District City | Total no. of L.A constitu-Encies | Affected L.A constitu-Encies | Total No.of Police Station | Affected Police Stn. | Total no.of City/Town | Affected City/Town | Total no. of Villages | Affected Villages | Offences Regd. | Offences Charge-sheeted |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | | 3-A | 3-B | 4-A | 4-B | 5-A | 5-B | 6-A | 6-B | 7-A | 7-B |
| 1 | Ahmedabad city | 14 | 14 | 30 | 30 | 1 | 1 | | | 942 | 345 |
| 2 | Junagadh | 10 | 7 | 22 | 11 | 21 | 10 | 830 | 14 | 50 | 14 |
| 3 | Ahmedabad rural | 5 | 5 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 562 | 26 | 88 | 56 |
| 4 | Patan | 6 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 567 | 6 | 36 | 12 |
| 5 | Gandhinagar | 3 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 305 | 36 | 66 | 31 |
| 6 | Banaskantha | 8 | 8 | 22 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 1246 | 30 | 61 | 14 |
| 7 | Bharuch | 5 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 662 | 9 | 86 | 53 |
| 8 | Amreli | 6 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 613 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 9 | Kutch-Bhuj | 6 | 4 | 23 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 979 | 3 | 12 | 4 |
| 10 | Navsari | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 383 | 2 | 11 | 3 |
| 11 | Vadodara Rural | 8 | 8 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 1566 | 162 | 242 | 68 |
| 12 | Rajkot Rural | 7 | 4 | 21 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 784 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| 13 | Bhavnagar | 9 | 8 | 22 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 794 | 10 | 310 | 30 |
| 14 | Mehsana | 8 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 668 | 63 | 169 | 52 |
| 15 | Dahod | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 709 | 128 | 87 | 16 |
| 16 | Surendranagar | 6 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 675 | 4 | 24 | 10 |
| 17 | Western Railways* | 0 | 0 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 13 | 5 |
| 18 | Valsad | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 442 | 9 | 11 | 2 |
| 19 | Rajkot City | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | 198 | 12 |
| 20 | Kheda | 9 | 9 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 740 | 81 | 192 | 63 |
| 21 | Vadodara City * | 5 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 604 | 277 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 22 | Anand | 8 | 8 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 392 | 87 | 199 | 108 |
| 23 | Surat Rural | 7 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 1178 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 24 | Narmada | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 615 | 26 | 46 | 22 |
| 25 | Porbandar | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 177 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 26 | Surat City * | 5 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 84 | 8 | 0 | 71 |
| 27 | Panchmahals(Godhra) | 6 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 1205 | 113 | 3 | 89 |
| 28 | Sabarkantha | 8 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 1719 | 336 | 457 | 126 |
| 29 | Jamnagar | 8 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 711 | - | 106 | 0 |
| 30 | Ahwa-Dangs | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 | - | 178 | 0 |
| | Total | 182 | 154 | 457 | 299 | 222 | 130 | 18967 | 1174 | 4208 | 1492 |

(Source: Report by Gujarat State Intelligence Bureau, Gandhinagar to the Election Commission)

From the above mentioned statistical information provided by none another that the Gujarat State Intelligence Bureau, it can be clearly seen that the communal violence had spread throughout the territory of Gujarat. It was not confined to a few urban centres as is perpetually put forward by the rumour mill of the saffron brigade that includes its ideologues and spokespersons who spin a web of lies on television, internet and in the newspapers.

Column 3A indicates the number of Legislative Assembly constituencies in each respective district/city.

Column 3B indicates the number of Legislative Assembly constituencies affected by the communal violence.

A comparison of **Columns 3A and 3B** clearly signifies that in most Districts/Cities all the Legislative Assembly constituencies were affected by the carnage.

Therefore brazen attempts to gloss over the spread and depth of violence will not hold ground.

The statistics cited below are official figures that had been released at the time (in 2002) by the *Gujarat State Intelligence Bureau (SIB) Report to the Election Commission of India*.

[Full Text of Gujarat SIB reports to the CEC in 2002](#)

This map clearly indicates all the areas/districts of Gujarat that were engulfed by the communal carnage in February-March, 2002 and clearly dispels deliberately misplaced and inaccurate information with regards to the areas and extent of the massacre. Such

misinformation is usually being offered by the Gujarat state machinery and also by national and state functionaries of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). Rightwing media supporters of the BJP's carnage in the state of Gujarat position their deliberate misinformation in mainstream Indian publications, both national newspapers and magazines.

Gujarat Violence 2002-2007



Relief and Rehabilitation figures

Official Number of Deaths –1037 (including Godhra 822)

— State of Gujarat's response to the NHRC

Unofficial Estimates of Deaths—2,500

Official Figures of Missing Persons—413

Women & Children Killed - 225

(Report of the Women's Parliamentary Committee)

Nos of Missing Persons Not Yet Found- 228

Attacks on Women - 185 (100 in Ahmedabad City)

Attacks on Children- 57 (33 in Ahmedabad City)

Rape Cases -11. Three in Dahod, 1 in Anand,

4 in Panchmahals and 3 in Ahmedabad

Statistics on Relief Camps

Number of People officially declared taking shelter until March 2002

103 Relief Camps: Number of Persons—1,13,697.

(These were figures given to the then Gujarat governor, Sundersinh Bhandari) by the Governor-headed All-Party Committee on Relief Camps. **District-wise break-up:**

Ahmedabad — 66,292 in 44 camps, Vadodara —12,753,

Sabarkantha—8,547, Panchmahal—8,271, Anand- 5,200,

Dahod—4,536, in Mehsana —2,637, Kheda—1,267

Displaced Persons 2007

Five Years Later as many 8,700 persons live as Internally Displaced Persons within Gujarat.

They do not have legal claims to the housing they now reside in

They do not have Ration Cards

They do not have BPL cards and Other Documents basic to a Citizen's Right

They are Refugees in their own State

Nos of Displaced Persons 2002-132,532

Homes Fully Destroyed—4,954

Homes Seriously Damaged-18,924

(11,199 urban and 7095 Rural)

Shops Burnt—10,429

Shops Ransacked—1,278

(Few if any have recd. compensation)

Larri-galas lost due to arson—2,623

Rs 10,000 paid to start livelihood—1,022

(Report of the Women's Parliamentary Committee)

Discrepancy in State's Claims to NHRC

Residential homes of 18,037 Homes of Urban

Families (as against 13,222 till June 2002) & 11,204

families in rural areas had been destroyed or damaged

(Report of the State of Gujarat to NHRC)