







- * Date of formation: May 1, 1960
- Languages: Gujarati
- **Size:** 1,96,024 sq km * Population: 6,03,83,628
- **Sex Ratio:** 919F/1000M *** Literacy:** 79.31% *** Density:** 308 per sq km
- Rivers: Sabarmati, Mahi, Narmada, Tapti, Banas, Saraswati, Damanganga
- Major crops: Groundnuts, Cotton, Tobacco
 - Minerals: Limestone, Salt, Lignite, Amreli
 - Highest Peak: Girnar (1145m)
- Forests and reserved forest: Gir, Wild Ass Sanctuary Kutchh, Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary, Velavadhar, Vansda
- Fairs and festivals: Navratri, Kite Festival, Shivratri, Kutchh Utsav, Makar Sakranti, Kutch Mahotsav, Tarnetar Fair, Holi
- Theatre form: Bhavai, Akhyana
- Major dance and music forms: Bhavai folk dance, Garba, Raas, Hallisaka
- Arts and Crafts: Gurjari, Garvi, Bandhani or tie and dye fabric; woven Patola fabric; rich embroidery by the Rabari tribals including, Soof embroidery
- Museum: Vadodara Museum, Calico Textile Museum, Sardar Patel Museum, Kite Museum, Kutchh Museum, Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Watson Museum, Rajkot,
- Cuisine: Khandvi, Thepla, Dhokla, Handvo, Dhansak
- State animal: Asiatic Lion * State bird: Greater Flamingo
- State flower: Galgota * State tree: Mango
- Tourist attractions: Gir, Somnath, Dwarka & Palitana Temples, Sabarmati Ashram, Champaner Rani ki vav, Sun temple at Modhera, Lothal and Dholavira in Rann of Kutchh

Factoids:

- Lothal and Dholavira are among the famous towns of the Indus Valley civilization that existed in India.
- It is possible to climb down the richly carved step-wells or vavs of Gujarat.
- The ancient fort Uparkot was first built by the Mauryas.















