



**GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION TERRITORY
OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU**

**BUDGET SPEECH
1986-87**

**SHRI PRATAPSINGH RAOJI RANE
FINANCE MINISTER**

25TH MARCH, 1986

CHAITRA 4, 1908

**SPEECH OF
SHRI PRATAPSINGH RAOJI RANE,
FINANCE MINISTER
PRESENTING THE BUDGET FOR 1986-87
TO THE GOA, DAMAN AND DIU LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ON 25TH MARCH, 1986
(CHAITRA 4, 1908)**

NIEPA DC



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Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, SriAurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
DOC. No. 3010.....
Date 7/4/86.....

Sir,

I rise to present before the august House the Budget of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu for the financial year 1986-87.

2. The Hon'ble Members are being supplied separately copies of various budget documents, namely Annual Financial Statement, Estimates of Receipts, Demands for Grants (three volumes) and Explanatory Memorandum (two volumes).

3. It is also proposed to bring out this year the Performance Budget in respect of the departments implementing Plan Schemes and it will be placed on the table of the House for the information of the Hon'ble Members.

4. I would begin with a review of development in the territory during the year 1985-86 and then I shall briefly touch upon the salient features of the Budget and activities planned for the ensuing year in the different sectors.

RECEIPTS

5. The position of revenue receipts (excluding Central Grants) is as follows: —

1. Budget Estimates, 1985-86 ... Rs. 6190.05 lakhs
2. Revised Estimates, 1985-86 ... Rs. 7658.80 lakhs
3. Budget Estimates, 1986-87 ... Rs. 8234.31 lakhs

6. There is an increase of Rs. 1468.75 lakhs in the Revised Estimates, 1985-86 compared to the Budget Estimates, 1985-86 which is mostly on account of upward revision of Excise Duty, Sales Tax, Taxes on Vehicles, Goods and Passenger Tax, Electricity Tariff, etc.

7. The increase of Rs. 575.51 lakhs in Budget Estimates 1986-87 compared to the Revised Estimates, 1985-86 is mainly under the State Excise, Sales Tax, Power Tariff, etc.

Capital Receipts:

8. The Capital Receipts comprise the loans received from the Central Government, and the recoveries of the loans from private parties, local bodies, etc.

The position of Capital Receipts is as follows: —

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Loans from Centre	Loan reco- veries	Total
1. Budget Estimates, 1985-86 ...	6206.12	92.75	6298.87
2. Revised Estimates, 1985-86 ...	7215.27	124.82	7340.09
3. Budget Estimates, 1986-87 ...	7568.64	150.26	7718.90

EXPENDITURE

9. The position of the Revised Estimates, 1985-86 compared to the Budget Estimates, 1985-86 is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Budget Estimates		Revised Estimates	
	1985-86		1985-86	
	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan
1. Revenue ...	9461.57	1362.81	12917.31	1677.18
2. Capital ...	1807.87	4491.00	1970.98	5369.11
Total ...	<u>11269.44</u>	<u>5853.81</u>	<u>14888.29</u>	<u>7046.29</u>

Revenue (Non-Plan):

10. There is an increase of Rs. 3455.74 lakhs in Revised Estimates, 1985-86, as compared to the Budget Estimates, 1985-86. The major increase is due to release of four instalments of Additional Dearness Allowances, Interim Relief, Bonus to the staff and under Interest Payments, Public Works, Power Projects, Ports, Light Houses and Shipping, Roads and Bridges, etc.

Revenue (Plan):

11. There is an increase of Rs. 314.37 lakhs in Revised Estimates, 1985-86, as compared to the Budget Estimates, 1985-86. This increase is mainly under Area Development and Community Development on account of Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Capital (Non-Plan):

12. There is an increase of Rs. 163.11 lakhs in Revised Estimates 1985-86 compared to the Budget Estimates, 1985-86 which is mainly under Dairy Development, repayment of loans to Central Government and loans to Government Servants.

Capital (Plan):

13. There is an increase of Rs. 878.11 lakhs in Revised Estimates, 1985-86, as compared to the Budget Estimates, 1985-86. The increase is mainly under Medical, Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply, Minor and Major Irrigation, Power Projects, Roads and Bridges, etc.

Budget Estimates, 1986-87:

14. The net expenditure assumed in the Budget Estimates, 1986-87 is as follows: —

				(Rs. in lakhs)	
				Non-Plan	Plan
1. Revenue	...	...	...	12905.97	1707.31
2. Capital	...	...	...	2230.90	5488.00
Total	...	...	...	<u>15136.87</u>	<u>7195.31</u>

Revenue (Non-Plan):

15. There is a decrease of Rs. 11.34 lakhs over the Revised Estimates, 1985-86 which is mainly due to 2% cut imposed by the Ministry of Finance.

Revenue (Plan):

16. There is an increase of Rs. 30.13 lakhs over the Revised Estimates, 1985-86 which is based on the outlay fixed by the Planning Commission.

Capital (Non-Plan):

17. The increase of Rs. 259.92 lakhs over the Revised Estimates, 1985-86 is mainly for the repayment of loans to Central Government.

Capital (Plan):

18. The increase of Rs. 118.89 lakhs over the Revised Estimates, 1985-86 is mainly due to the higher outlay approved for Power Projects, Education, Housing, Agriculture, Roads and Bridges, etc.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

19. The provision made in the Budget includes the amounts sanctioned by the various Ministries of the Government of India for the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in this Territory. The amount included in our Budget for Centrally Sponsored Schemes is as follows: —

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Revenue	Capital	Total
1. Budget Estimates, 1985-86 ...	172.81	30.00	202.81
2. Revised Estimates, 1985-86 ...	448.29	83.00	531.29
3. Budget Estimates, 1986-87 ...	143.31	—	143.31

Annual Plan:

20. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the gap between our Non-Plan revenue expenditure and revenue receipts is entirely met by grants-in-aid from the Central Government. The Non-Plan Capital expenditure is also provided by the Central Government in the form of loan. The entire Plan expenditure, both Revenue and Capital, as recommended by the Planning Commission, is financed by the Government of India in the form of grants-in-aid and loans respectively. The total Central Assistance to be made available to this Territory is, however, pre-determined by the Government of India and any step up in the Plan outlay is possible only when additional resources are mobilised by this Administration.

21. I am glad to inform this august House that our efforts to mobilise additional resources for financing our Plan programme have been, by and large, successful. The Planning Commission has fixed an outlay of Rs. 360.00 crores for the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985-90, which comprises of Rs. 257.36 crores of Central Assistance and Rs. 102.64 crores of our own resources.

22. I am glad to report to the House that the Plan outlay for 1985-86 has been fixed at Rs. 64.00 crores. Further, a special Central Assistance of Rs. 15.71 lakhs was provided for arrangements for the Pope's visit under Non-Plan.

Progress in 1985-86:

23. In the year 1985-86 which would end very shortly this Territory has witnessed all-round

progress so far as development programmes are concerned.

Poverty Alleviation Programme:

24. Various programmes taken up by the Government to alleviate poverty among the weaker sections of the society continued in 1985-86 which is the first year of the Seventh Five Year Plan. For this purpose, two special programmes were taken up; the Special Component Plan for the economic betterment of the Scheduled Castes, and the Tribal Sub-Plan for improving the economic lot of the tribal population. Under the Special Component Plan, 1558 Scheduled Caste families have been assisted and under the Tribal Sub-Plan, 650 Scheduled Tribe families have been provided with economic assistance. Under the housing programme 128 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe families have so far been provided with financial assistance for construction of houses. Under the education programme 1700 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students are awarded stipends/post-matric scholarships, meritorious scholarships and other benefits such as free uniforms, free books and stationery, etc. The scheme of Special Nutrition Programme has been implemented vigorously and 26,064 children and 4,721 pregnant and lactating mothers have been assisted.

25. The Rural Development Agency has extended assistance under the Integrated Rural Development Programme to as many as 4,374 households till January, 1986. 1,386 youths have been given training in various crafts upto the

end of January, 1986, thus crossing the target of 1,030 during the current year. Many of these trained youths have now formed Co-operative Societies and they are being encouraged to undertake self-employing jobs by providing work orders through institutions like the Provedoria, and Government Departments. The National Rural Employment Programme was further extended to many Panchayat areas where it was not taken up earlier. Thus, 75 new projects were taken up along with 8 spill-over projects. The total target of generation of employment of 3.47 lakhs mandays has been achieved. The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme was continued in 1985-86 and a target of creating 2.07 lakhs mandays of employment has been fixed which will be fulfilled. Under the programme of National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chullas, 15 villages have been supplied with 1,493 smokeless chullas.

Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fisheries:

26. As in the past, the main objective of the agricultural development programme during 1985-86 was to increase the food production so as to reduce the food deficit of the territory to its minimum, and to increase the production of horticulture and vegetable crops. As against the targeted production of 1.62 lakhs tonnes of food grains, production of 1.10 lakhs tonnes has already been achieved during the khariff season and production of more than 0.50 lakhs tonnes of food grains is expected to be achieved during the current rabi season. The production of rice alone has been 98,630 tonnes during the khariff season. Under the High Yielding Variety of Paddy Programme, an area of 33,039 ha.

has been covered during the khariff season, and during rabi season 10,050 ha. has been covered upto January, 1986.

27. Under animal health programme, a check-post has been established at Molem to vaccinate the incoming animals from Karnataka. Cross-breeding programme in cattle is introduced at Daman with the supply of premium bulls of exotic breed for natural service. Milk is distributed to the public through 248 Centres and the daily sale of milk is around 20,000 litres. The capacity of Government Dairy Plant has been raised from 10,000 litres to 30,000 litres of milk per day. At present, there are 67 Milk Producers Cooperative Societies working on the Anand Pattern.

28. Under the various programmes of Fisheries Department, financial assistance has been given for purchase of 7 marine engines, construction of 2 hulls, and purchase of 12 out-board engines. 25 candidates have been trained at Departmental Training Centre in maintenance and operation of mechanised crafts, modern fishing nets, etc. A slip way-cum-service station is already completed at Britona to provide adequate repair facilities for mechanised fishing vessels. Under the Estuarine Farming Scheme, the brackish water fish farm at Ela has developed the technology for the culture of brackish water varieties of prawns and fish.

29. A noteworthy feature of the cooperative movement during the year has been in the field of grading and standardisation. This territory has been adjusted to be the best amongst all the Union Territories and has been awarded the first prize for

grading. The Cooperative Dairy Sector has shown good progress in recent years consequent upon the introduction and implementation of the Operation Flood - II Programme which gave an impetus to Dairy Cooperative Societies functioning in this territory.

Irrigation:

30. Under minor irrigation programme, a potential of 260 ha. has been created upto 31st December, 1985. Under major and medium Irrigation programme, the progress of construction of Salauli Irrigation Project is quite satisfactory. The target fixed for the year 1985-86 for this project is creation of potential of 1500 ha. which is expected to be fully achieved. The main dam of the Anjunem Irrigation Project is expected to be completed by June, 1986. Upto 31-12-1985, a potential of 210 ha. has been created under this project. Under the Command Area Development programme, achievement upto December, 1985, in respect of construction of field canals is 90 ha.

Power:

31. I am glad to report to this august House that our efforts to reach power to every nook and corner of the Territory are continuing, and progress in this direction is satisfactory. We are able to cross the target fixed for the year 1985-86 in respect of various types of electrical connections. Power supply system net-work has been expanded by erecting 63 kms. of 11 KV lines, 133 kms. of L. T. line and 47 transformers centres and by electrification of 33 wadas.

Industry:

32. So far as the industrial sector is concerned, 246 new small scale industrial units were registered till the end of December, 1985, and these have provided employment to 1,251 persons. In addition, 344 developed plots were allotted for different industrial units. The Economic Development Corporation catalysed 129 new units with an investment of Rs. 23.16 crores and an employment potential of 1,789 persons. The Corporation has received 5 commitments under the large and medium industries with an investment of Rs. 31.45 crores and employment for 750 persons. An amount of Rs. 80.54 lakhs has been collected on major and minor minerals as royalty.

Roads and Bridges:

33. During the year 1985-86, the construction of bridges at Tikhazan in Bicholim and Naibhag in Pernem has been completed. Construction of 50 kms. of new village roads and improvement and asphaltting of 70 kms. of existing roads have been completed.

Transport and Communication:

34. At present, 752 buses / mini-buses are plying on various inter-state and infra-state routes. The Kadamba Transport Corporation has so far acquired 181 passenger buses. Under the National permit scheme 759 permits have been issued till the end of November, 1985. In addition 25 buses and 125 tourist taxis have been

issued All - India Tourist Permits for the benefits of tourist traffic. Under the new scheme "Goa Tourist Taxis" 100 permits have already been issued.

Housing:

35. The programme for construction of residential accommodation for the Government workers has been intensified. Under the Village Housing Project a loan of Rs. 5,000 each for the construction of houses has been given to 105 beneficiaries. Developed plots of 100 sq. mts. have been allotted to 116 beneficiaries till January, 1986. The Housing Board has so far constructed a total of 386 houses for Low Income Group families, 442 tenements for Middle Income Group and 1328 tenements for the Economically Weaker Sections.

Drinking Water Supply:

36. Intensive efforts are being made for providing drinking water supply to urban and rural population in order to achieve the targets fixed for the "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade". The major scheme of conveying main from Curti to Panaji has been completed. Water supply to Panaji town is being improved in a phased manner with the execution of ancillary works. The first phase of augmenting the existing Assonora water supply system by an additional 7 MGD has been completed and this has considerably improved the water supply to Mapusa, Porvorim and other areas in Bardez. The work on the 160 MLD Salaulim water supply scheme is in full swing and as a result the intake works are nearing completion.

The Treatment Plant is also under execution. As regards rural water supply, about 200 tube wells have been drilled and 400 tube well points have been investigated. So far 173 Problem Villages have been provided with piped water. Under the sanitation programme, the first phase of Vasco Sewerage Scheme has been completed and work of house connections is in progress.

Ecology and Regulated Urban Development:

37. Efforts for environmental control, ecological improvement and checking pollution are continued. Under the popularisation of Science Scheme, a number of Science Exhibitions at Village and Taluka level were arranged. A modern anti-pollution laboratory has been set up under the Pollution Control Wing of the Directorate of Health Services. Environment improvement scheme for the people living in urban slums/environmentally degraded areas in various towns like Vasco, Margao, Panaji, etc. are continued. On the wild life side, the Mahavir National Park at Molem was formally opened for the tourists during the year.

Education:

38. An important landmark in the field of education has been the setting up of the Goa University which started functioning from 1st July, 1985, at Bambolim. Land admeasuring 213 ha. has been acquired for Goa University at Taleigao Plateau in Tiswadi Taluka. The project for the development of the University campus has been taken up and work is in progress. Five higher secondary schools have started vocational courses. The Computer

Literary Programme has already been implemented in two Higher Secondary schools. 64 rooms for Government Primary and Middle Schools and 22 rooms for High/Higher Schools have been constructed. Two hostels for Economically Backward Class students at Bicholim and Canacona are nearing completion. Under the National Adult Education Programme, 439 Centres have been opened in the rural areas with an enrolment of 7,691 adults. As in the past, a large number of students at primary, middle and higher secondary levels have been benefitted under the scheme of free education / scholarships and grants.

39. Sports and physical education equipment worth Rs. 0.50 lakhs were supplied to about 400 Government Primary, Middle, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools. Under the National Cadet Corps Scheme, one cadet was sent to Australia. A cultural troupe of 20 N.C.C. cadets was sent to New Delhi for participation in the Republic Day Parade, 1986. A Bal Bhavan has been established at Panaji for the benefit of children in the age group of 5 to 15 years in developing various modes of creative expressions.

40. The air-conditioned auditorium of the Kala Academy was dedicated to the memory of late Master Dinanath Mangueshkar on 19th December, 1985, at the hands of the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. All the Village Panchayats of Goa, Daman and Diu have been supplied T. V. sets under the Community Viewing Scheme.

41. The College of Engineering, Goa, has completed its third hostel. The intake capacity of the Polytechnic has been increased from 150 to 200

to cope with the increased number of applicants as also to cater to the growing demand of diversified man-power needs of industries in Goa.

Health and Medical Care:

42. At present there are 14 Government hospitals in addition to 15 Primary Health Centres with a total bed strength of 2047 in this territory. There is also a mobile dispensary attached to the Primary Health Centre at Daman. A Homoeopathic Dispensary is attached to the Urban Health Centre at Panaji. Under the programme of family welfare, 3324 sterilizations were performed during the year. Latest Bio-chemical and other hospital equipments have been obtained for the Institute of Psychiatry and Human Behaviour.

Tourism:

43. The tourist traffic to Goa which is around 7.00 lakhs per year has crossed even the projections given by experts and the future prospects of tourism industry are equally encouraging. To provide additional facilities for the middle and low income group tourists additional 32 beds at Colva have been provided. The Goa, Daman and Diu Registration of Tourist Trade Act has been put into operation with effect from 1-4-1985, which would not only help in checking mal-practices in tourism industry but also in coordinating, regulating and controlling tourist facilities in this territory. Tourist charter flights have added a new dimension to the tourism industry in this Territory.

Legislature and High Court:

44. The formalities for acquiring the land for the High Court Complex at Penha-de-França are nearing completion. The design of the proposed complex has been approved.

45. Notification under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1984, to acquire 1,48,670 sq. metres of land for the Legislative Complex at Penha-de-França has already been issued and steps are initiated to design the project. Taking into consideration the bright possibility of attaining State-hood in the near future, a large Assembly complex is planned.

Modernisation of Administration:

46. As a part of the programme to modernise the administrative structure of this Territory a fairly large-size Computer Centre is being set up in the premises of the Tourist Hostel, Panaji. Various other modern devices of office administration like calculators, xerox machines, duplicators, electronic type-writers, etc. have been acquired to tone up efficiency. Notice boards have been displayed in departments/offices indicating procedures to be followed by the applicants for getting licences, permits, etc. Names and designations of Grievance Officers to whom the public has to approach in case of difficulty have been displayed on the notice boards.

Police:

47. The crime situation in this Territory is well under control. The Excise Duty Act, 1964 has been

amended to provide a minimum sentence of six months' imprisonment. The Police Department made satisfactory arrangements during the visits of the President, Vice-President, the Prime Minister of India and the Pope. Three Fire Stations have been established in the Territory for providing an effective fire cover and two more are being set up.

Future Prospects of Development:

48. So far I have taken a broad view of the socio-economic developments that has taken place in this Territory upto the end of the current financial year. Let me now briefly present prospects of development in the coming year.

Annual Plan 1986-87:

49. I am glad to report to this august House that we have succeeded in pursuing the Planning Commission to provide a much larger outlay for the coming year's Plan. The Planning Commission has finally agreed to provide an outlay of Rs. 73.00 crores for the Annual Plan 1986-87, which is the largest ever outlay for an Annual Plan. However, for the purpose of Budget Estimates, 1986-87, the outlay is restricted to Rs. 69.37 crores. This will be restored to Rs. 73.00 crores once we convince the Planning Commission that our proposed Additional Resources Mobilisation efforts will yield additional revenue of Rs. 3.63 crores in 1986-87.

Rural Development:

50. Various programmes implemented through the Rural Development Agency for reducing rural

poverty will be vigorously pursued in 1986-87. It is proposed that 4,800 house-holds will be helped under agricultural and allied sectors, and 2,700 house-holds will be helped under non-agricultural sectors, out of whom 1,400 will be under TRYSEM and 1,300 will be under ISB. Under the NREP it is proposed to create 2.10 lakh mandays of employment. As regards RLEGP programme it is proposed to create 2.50 lakh mandays of employment.

Agricultural and Allied Activities:

51. In 1986-87, an area of 43,000 ha. will be covered under High Yielding Paddy Programme, while 25,450 ha. will be covered under other crops like ground-nuts, sugar-cane, pulses, etc. As regards consumption of different types of fertilizers a target of 7600 tonnes has been fixed. The area that will be covered under Plant protection (rodent control) under different crops is 33,300 ha., while the target fixed for seed treatment (paddy) is 1,500 tonnes. Under horticulture, 66,100 seedling of different kinds will be distributed to the farmers.

52. It is proposed to set up a Veterinary Hospital at Margao. One more cattle check-post at Dodamarg is proposed to be established. It is proposed to set up a Nutrition Laboratory in this territory for which building has been completed and necessary equipments are being purchased. It is also proposed to establish a pork processing Unit at Ponda.

53. Various programmes of Fisheries Department will continue in 1986-87. For preservation of fish, two more ice-plants are proposed to be set up at

Cutbona and Terekhol. Two fish seed production farms have been taken up for construction at Salaulim and Anjunem. The Hatchery for production of fresh water fish seed is expected to be set up in 1986-87. It is proposed to construct an Aquarium at Miramar. The Plan has been finalised and construction is to be taken up during 1986-87.

54. So far as forestry development is concerned it is proposed to further strengthen the afforestation and plantation activities.

Irrigation:

55. The physical target proposed under the programme of ground and surface water is the creation of potential of 40 ha. out of which 358 ha. will be under surface water alone. Under the major and medium irrigation programme the canal network of the Salauli and Anjunem Projects will be expanded. Additional potentials of 2000 ha. and 1000 ha. will be created under the Salaulim and Anjunem projects, respectively. As far as Damanganga Irrigation Project is concerned the survey and planning of the distributaries in Daman is under progress and the execution of actual work will be started shortly. The Anjunem Irrigation Project was meant originally only for irrigation purpose. But now it is proposed to have a mini hydel scheme to generate power to the extent of 2.25 mw.

Power:

56. The targets fixed for the year 1986-87 include release of 10,000 connections of Domestic/Commercial, 200 L. T. industrial, 15 for High Tension

consumer, 850 LIG connections and 150 connections to Scheduled Caste families under Special Component Plan. Similarly, it is proposed to energise 148 pump sets under the 20-Point Programme.

Industries:

57. The industrial policy will be the same as in the current year, that is encouraging small scale industries mainly in backward areas. It is proposed to set up 200 additional small scale industries. The Industrial Development Corporation proposes to construct 40 additional sheds in 1986-87.

Roads and Bridges:

58. Construction of the Patto bridge, Borim bridge, Shigao bridge, Nerul bridge, Orlim bridge, Hansapur bridge and Paicul bridge is in progress, besides the construction of 30 kms. of new village roads and improvement and asphaltting of 50 kms. of existing roads. The construction of 17 km. long road between Kerim - Chorlem is expected to be completed in 1986-87. It is proposed to take up construction of various district roads, village roads and mining roads totalling to 120 kms. and 3 minor bridges in 1986-87.

Housing:

59. The Housing Board is being provided adequate financial assistance to construct a large number of houses for different categories of families. Thus, the Housing Board has proposed to construct 54 Low Income Group tenements,

76 Middle Income Group tenements and 100 Economically Weaker Section tenements. As regards accommodation to Government servants, the construction of 92 flats of various types at Sada (Vasco), Margao, Porvorim and Panaji is in progress.

Drinking Water Supply & Rural Sanitation:

60. Improvement of water supply in Mapusa town is taken up by execution of ancillary works such as additional Zonal Reservoirs. In respect of Salaulim Water Supply Scheme the work of manufacture of pre-stressed concrete pipes of 1400 mm diameter is in progress and laying of conveying main from Sanguem to Margao is taken up. With a view to improve rural water supply, 20 new problem villages have been identified out of which 7 have been covered under the accelerated rural water supply programme. It is also proposed to construct community latrines in rural areas and 100 such units are taken up for construction. It is also decided to provide low cost sanitation scheme to Valpoi and Sanguem towns in Goa.

Education:

61. Under the social services sector, Education will continue to receive special attention in the year 1986-87 also. It is proposed to have a suitable building constructed for the Goa, Daman and Diu Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education. As far as construction of school building is concerned another 60 rooms for Primary/Middle Schools and 43 rooms for Higher Schools will be

constructed. Work on the construction of the University campus will also be taken up. Under the Social Inputs Area Development Programme, 150 latrines/urinals will be constructed for the Primary/Middle Schools in Sanguem, Quepem, and Canacona Talukas.

Health and Medical Care:

62. Under the Minimum Need Programme staff quarters for the Primary Health Centres at Cansaulim and Diu, and 2 Sub-Centres, will be constructed during 1986-87. The Primary Health Centre at Canacona will be upgraded. Under the Special Component Plan, a Primary Health Sub-Centre at Canservanem, Pernem, is proposed to be set up with a view to provide health facilities to the Scheduled Castes in that area. The spill-over work of Cottage Hospital, Chicalim, will be taken up. The Goa Medical College will continue to provide primary and specialised medical care to the people of this territory.

Tourism:

63. Provision of accommodation and other facilities for middle and low income group tourists will continue to be emphasised as they constitute a major part of tourist volume. In this context, another 60 beds would be made available at Calangute. More efforts will be made for development of tourism industry in private sector by rendering more concessions, incentives and priorities for hotel activities, etc. Basic facilities on beaches, recreational and beautification programme

at various places and way-side facilities and entertainment for tourists will get due attention in the year 1986-87.

Transport and Communication:

64. During the year 1986-87, it is proposed to open 5 new ferry routes for which 10 ramps along with passenger sheds are proposed to be constructed. It is also proposed to survey river Khandepar from navigational angle. At Diu, the work of construction of jetty for providing landing facilities at Ghogla, Diu has been taken up.

Ecology and Regulated Urban Development:

65. In order to encourage solar energy for drying fish, vegetable, fruits, spices, etc., and avoiding sun-drying of the same on roads and sea-beaches, development of a solar dryer is under active study of the National Institute of Oceanography. It is proposed to develop such units and distribute them at the taluka level so that the same can be put to use by the rural population on a nominal payment. In order to analyse reasons of fluctuations of fish yield, the Scientists of N. I. O. have already started working out a proto-type fish finder. With a view to popularise methods in the field of science and technology, it is proposed to establish a Science Museum in Goa. It is also proposed to award cash prizes to the outstanding and deserving Scientists who contribute to the development of this territory. Under the scheme of promotion of technology relevant to the development to this territory, projects like low cost housing,

development of cheaper material for road constructions and research studies on agricultural crops are under consideration.

66. In addition to what is stated so far, various other development programmes as outlined in the Draft Annual Plan, 1986-87, will be implemented.

Additional Resources Mobilisation:

67. The size of our Annual Plan, 1986-87, has been fixed at Rs. 73.00 crores which includes new Additional Resources Mobilisation measures of Rs. 3.63 crores. I propose to raise this amount of A. R. M. by adopting the following measures: —

i) *Entertainment Surcharge*: I propose to levy a surcharge on Entertainment Tax at the rate of 10%. This is expected to bring in additional revenue of Rs. 0.10 crore per annum.

ii) *Irrigation Rates*: I propose to rationalise the existing irrigation rates in order to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 0.08 crore per annum.

iii) *Water supply*: I propose to revise water rates for various types of consumers. With the proposed revision of rates an additional revenue of Rs. 1.20 crore per annum is expected to be earned.

iv) *Port Survey Fees*: I propose to increase the survey fees of all mechanised vessels by 10% and with this increase and other miscellaneous charges proposed to be levied under the Port Rules, 1983 the additional revenue to the tune of Rs. 0.05 crore per annum will be realised.

v) *Ferry Rates*: The tariff rates of the Ferry Service are being revised from 1-4-1986. This is expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 0.30 crore per annum.

vi) *Port Dues*: I propose to bring into force the Goa, Daman and Diu Port Rules, 1983, under which port dues are payable by all vessels using the inland water-ways and facilities provided along with them. By enforcing the rules, additional revenue of Rs. 0.90 crore is expected.

vii) *Toll Tax*: The new Borim Bridge and the Kerim - Zambal - Belgaum Road are expected to be completed soon. I propose to levy toll tax on both the projects after their completion which is expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 0.15 crore per annum.

viii) *Tourism*: The Tourist Trade Bill has been passed and Legislation in this respect has been implemented from 1-4-1985. The registration fee levied under this Legislation is expected to yield a revenue of Rs. 0.02 crore in 1986-87.

ix) *Land Revenue*: With the promulgation of a large number of revenue villages it is now possible to step up the collection of land revenue. With strict enforcement of collection of these dues, an additional revenue of Rs. 0.83 crore is expected to be earned.

68. While proposing these new measures of additional resources mobilisation, I have taken care that the common man of the Territory is not hard-hit. Interests of the poorer sections of our population have been fully taken care of. This august House

will agree with me that in order to maintain the high standard of living of our people we must aim at a larger investment in our development programmes which in turn calls for additional resource mobilisation on our part.

69. With these words, I commend the Budget for consideration and approval of the House.

'JAI HIND'

NIEPA DC



D03040

Sub. National Systems Unit,
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