



GOVERNMENT OF GOA

ECONOMIC SURVEY 2009-10

ECONOMIC SURVEY

2009 - 10



Government of Goa

Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Panaji - Goa

CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Chapter	Page No
1	General Review	1
2	Public Finance	8
3	Institutional Finance	20
4	Agriculture and Allied Activities	26
5	Tourism	43
6	Panchayats and Rural Development	48
7	Industries, Information Technology & Mines	55
8	Infrastructure	66
9	Social Services	89
10	Other Sectors	114
11	Demystifying State Income Estimates	153

ANNEXURES

No	Title	Page No
1	Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices (Base year 1999-2000)	159
2	Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices (Base year 1999-2000)	161
3	Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices (Base year 1999-2000)	163
4	Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices (Base year 1999-2000)	165
5	Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current Prices	167
6	Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant Prices	168
7	Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current prices	169
8	Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant prices	170
9	Sectorwise % Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	171
10	Sectorwise % Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	173
11	Sectorwise % Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	175
12	Sectorwise % Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	177
13	% Growth over the previous year Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	179
14	% Growth over the previous year Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	181

No	Title	Page No
15	% Growth over the previous year Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	183
16	% Growth over the previous year Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices (Base Year 1999-2000)	185
17	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at factor cost – State wise (At Constant prices)	187
18	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at factor Cost – State wise (At Current prices)	188
19	Shares of States in Allocation of Grants Awarded by the 12 th Finance Commission (2005-10)	189
20	Prescriptive buoyancies and growth rates of tax revenues 2005-10	190
21	Revenue Receipts of Commercial Tax	191
22	State & Union Territory – wise Credit – Deposit ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks as on March 2009	192
23	Index of Industrial Production	193
24	Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees	193
25	Human Development Index (HDI) for selected Developed and SAARC Countries	194
26	Approved Outlays and Actual Expenditure from Third Five Year Plan (1962-66)	195
27	Agricultural Production	196
28	Forest Produce 2007 - 09	196
29	Important variety wise quantity of Marine fish catch during 2003-2008	197
30	Important Variety wise quantity of Inland Fish Catch	198
31	Distribution of Cooperative Societies as on 31/03/2009	199
32	Important Characteristics of Co-operative Societies	200
33	Expenditure of Village Panchayats during the year 2008-09	201
34	Income of Village Panchayats during the year 2008 - 09	202
35	Receipts of Panchayats	202

No	Title	Page No
36	Nationality wise breakup of foreign tourist from 2005-2009	203
37	Number of Hotels and Bed capacity	204
38	Number of new vehicles registered from 1999–2000 to 2009-10 (upto December 2009)	204
39	Distribution of Vehicles by type for the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 (upto Nov'09)	205
40	Year wise growth of Small Scale Industries by type	206
41	State-wise Road Density in Kilometers	207
42	Power Purchased and sold by the State	208
43	Power consumed by various category of consumers	208
44	Telephone Statistics of Goa Telecom (BSNL) for the last five years (as on 31 st March 2009)	208
45	Vital rates based on Sample Registration System by Rural and Urban Areas – India 1999	209
46	Registration of Births from 2000 to August 2009 in Goa by District, Taluka, Sex and Period of Registration	210
47	Registration of Deaths from 2000 to August 2009 in Goa by District, Taluka, Sex and Period of Registration	211
48	Sex wise HIV/AIDS cases detected/deaths in Goa, 1986 to 2009 (Upto October)	212
49	Talukawise Projected Mid Year Population from 2001 to 2025	213
50	No. of Beneficiaries under Dayanand Social Security Scheme upto December 2009	214
51	Ration card endorsed upto January'10 for obtaining benefit under APL, BPL, AAY, and ANP	214

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Shri Anand Sherkhane, Director of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation headed the team comprising Shri V. B. Saxena, Jt. Director and the Officers/Officials of the Planning Section in preparing this document. Also the other sections of this directorate extended valuable cooperation. The contribution of various Heads of Departments, Financial Institutions and State Government Undertakings is hereby also gratefully acknowledged.

A modern and forward looking State, Goa is a tourist paradise on the west coast of the Indian Union having impressive socio-economic indicators some of which are comparable with the developed nations of the world. The State economy is evenly poised and holds tremendous potential to be one of the leading states in the country aiming for achieving higher standards of socio-economic development.

State Income

The estimate of Gross and Net State Domestic Product (GSDP and NSDP) and their movement over the year are considered as the most important single Micro economic aggregates to measure the growth and to study the structural changes taking place in the economy of the State. The estimates of State Domestic Product are measured both at constant and current prices. The estimates of State Domestic Product at constant prices shows the growth in production, while estimates at current prices reflects the combined effect of growth in production as well as changes in price levels of goods and services produced.

Box 1.1 Estimates of State Domestic Product

The estimates of State Domestic Product are released in three stages viz. Quick (Q), Provisional (P) and Revised (R). For the financial year ending March, a Quick Estimate is released with a time lag of 10-11 months, in January or February next with the help of latest available data as at that point of time. At the second stage, the Quick Estimate is improved, based on actual data in different sectors, which is called Provisional Estimate (P). The Provisional Estimate is revised after reconciliation with the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

The estimates of State Domestic Product are released in three stages depending on the availability of data (Box 1.1) The process has a time lag of two years and the figures are made final only after reconciliation with the Central Statistical Organization (CSO), New Delhi. The Gross Value Added (GVA) i.e. value of output minus the value of intermediate consumption is a measure of the contribution to SDP made by an industry or sector. GVA is the source from which the primary incomes of the system are generated.

GSDP and NSDP

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant 1999-2000 prices:

The GSDP of the State at constant prices has registered a compound annual growth rate of 7.5% during the period 1999-2000 to 2008-09, and 10.7% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan 2006-07 to 2008-09 which is higher than the National target of 9% fixed by the Planning Commission for the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. However the State target for the Eleventh Plan period is 12.1%. The annual growth rate of GSDP in

2008-09 is 7.2%. which is above the corresponding National growth rate of 6.7% (Table 1.1). The per capita GSDP at constant prices in 2008-09 is Rs. 75,033 /- showing a compound annual growth rate of 7.1% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan period.

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices:

The GSDP at current prices has registered an compound annual growth rate of 13.5% during the period 1999-2000 to 2008-09, and 13.8% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan 2006-07 to 2008-09. The Annual growth rate in 2008-09 is 12.9%. The per capita GSDP at current prices in 2008-09 is Rs. 1,21,842 /- showing a compound annual growth rate of 10.1% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan period. Year wise growth rate of GDP at the State and National Level for the years 2005-06 to 2008-09 is given in Table 1.1. It is seen from the table that in 2008-09 the annual growth rate of GSDP of the state both at current and constant prices is higher than that at the National level.

Table 1.1: Rate of Growth of GDP at current and constant prices of Goa and India

(per cent)					
Sl. No.	Item	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	At current prices				
	Goa	15.5	15.0	14.7	12.9
	India	14.4	15.6	15.5	12.7
2	At constant prices				
	Goa (1999-00 prices)	11.3	10.4	14.3	7.2
	India (2004-05 prices)	9.5	9.7	9.2	6.7

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at constant (1999-2000) prices:

The NSDP at constant prices has registered a compound annual growth rate of 7.4% during the period 1999-2000 to 2008-09, and 11.6% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan 2006-07 to 2008-09. The annual growth rate in 2008-09 is 8.4%. The per capita NSDP at constant prices in 2008-09 is Rs. 65,264 /- showing a compound annual growth rate of 7.9% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan period.

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current prices:

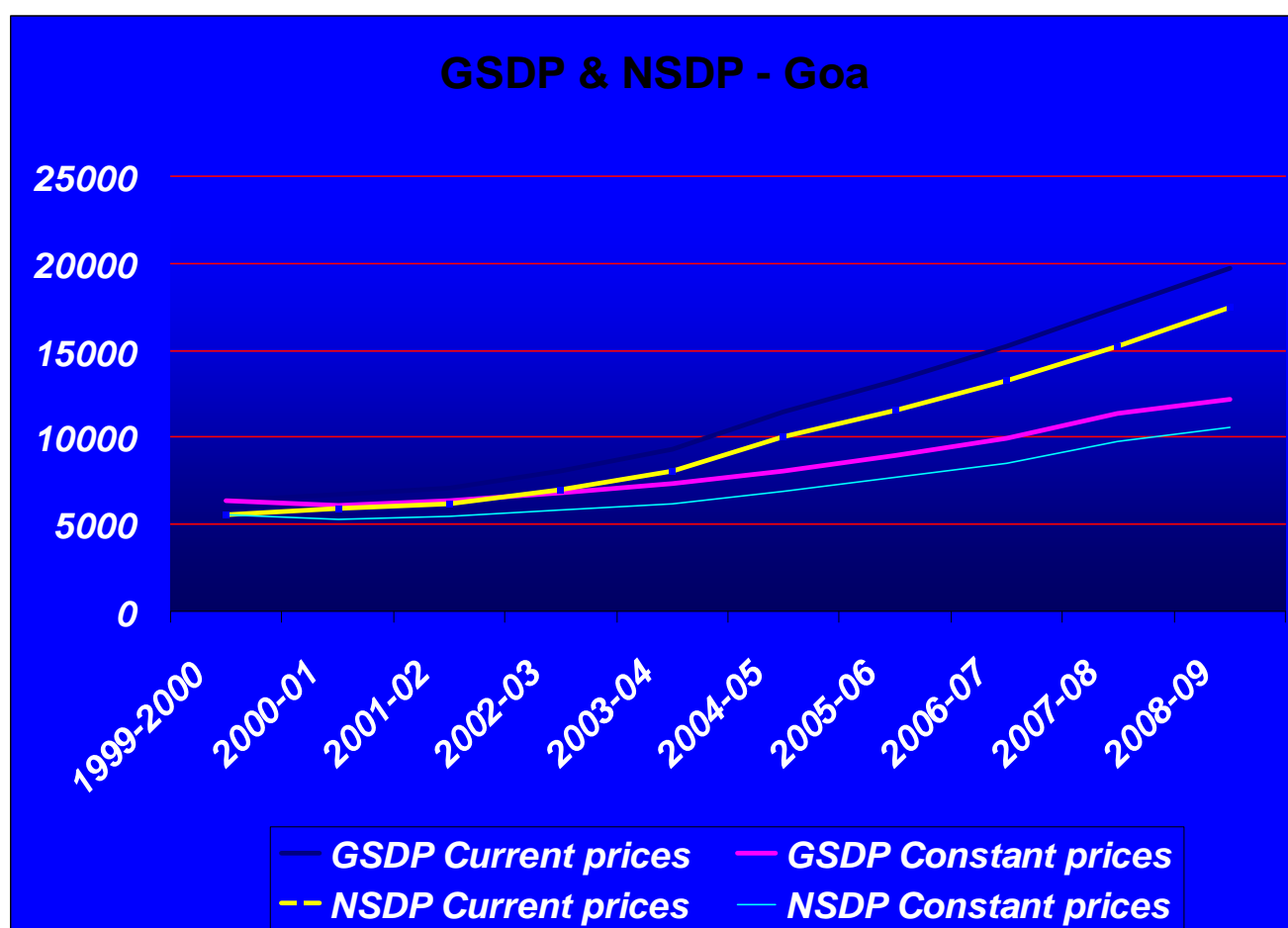
The NSDP at current prices has registered a compound annual growth rate of 13.6% during the period 1999-2000 to 2008-09, and 14.8% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan 2006-07 to 2008-09. The annual growth rate in 2008-09 stood at 14.6%. The per capita NSDP at current prices in 2008-09 is Rs. 1,07,942 /- with a compound annual growth rate of 11.1% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan period. Details of GSDP and NSDP at current and constant prices are given in Annexures 1 to 4.

State wise per capita Net State Domestic Product at factor cost at constant and current prices is given in Annexures 17 and 18. From the Annexures it is seen that Goa ranks second in the country with a high per capita income, the first being the state of Chandigarh.

Year wise GSDP and NSDP of the State at current and constant prices, before and during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is given in Table 1. 2.

Table 1.2: GSDP and NSDP 2006-07 to 2008-09

Item	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	(Rs in Crore)	
				Growth Rate %	
				C.A.G.R 06-07 to 08-09	Annual GR In 2008-09
G S D P					
Current prices	15248	17496	19747	13.80	12.9
Constant 1999-00 prices	9923	11342	12161	10.70	7.2
N S D P					
Current prices	13274	15267	17494	14.80	14.6
Constant 1999-00 prices	8498	9759	10577	11.56	8.4



Sector wise growth and composition of GSDP and NSDP

The detailed sector-wise and sub-sector annual percentage growth of GSDP and NSDP of the State, both at current and constant prices is given in Annexures 9 to 12. Similarly the percentage composition of various sectors and sub-sectors in GSDP and NSDP is given in Annexures

The contribution of the primary sector of the economy is on the decline . The share of primary sector in the GSDP (Table 1.3) has declined from 16.44% in 1999-2000 to 13.24% in 2006-07 and to 10.61% in 2008-09. It has registered a negative annual growth

rate of -1.57% in 2008-09 and a compound annual growth rate of -0.90% during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan 2006-07 to 2008-09.

The value added from agriculture (proper) in GSDP has declined from 5.5% in 2006-07 to 4.2% in 2008-09. Waning agriculture activity in the State is also evident from the declining trend in work participation in this sector. The percentage of workers in this sector has declined from 27.5% in 1991 and to 16.6% in 2001 population census. This may be attributable to small land holdings, high cost of cultivation leading to less economic viability in relative terms, pressure on land due to heavy urbanization and availability of more remunerative occupations under the tourism industry.

Table 1.3: Sectoral composition of GSDP at Constant (1999-2000) Prices (per cent)

SL. No.	Industry	1999-2000	2001-2002	2002-2003	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
1	Primary Sector	16.44	14.10	14.59	14.24	13.24	11.55	10.61
2	Secondary Sector	34.44	38.77	38.57	36.65	37.01	35.43	36.18
3.	Tertiary Sector	49.12	47.13	46.84	49.11	49.75	53.02	53.21
4.	GSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The value added from Forestry & Logging in GSDP at constant prices fluctuated between 0.10 to 0.16% during the period 2003-04 to 2008-09. However forestry registered an annual growth of 52.2% in 2008-09 and a compound annual growth rate of 24% in the first two years of the Eleventh Plan. This was due to the concerted efforts undertaken in diversification of forest produce. No logging takes place in Goa. Cutting of trees or use of forest land for any non-forest purposes is totally banned in Government Forests under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 of Government of India. The Government of Goa has also banned cutting of trees in private forests under the Goa, Daman & Diu Preservation of Trees Act which came in to force on 23rd August 1984. The value addition from this sector account for dead, dying and fallen trees from government forests salvaged departmentally, major forest products comprising industrial/fuel wood and minor forest products like bamboo, cane, medicinal plants etc.

Fish production in the State is on the decline since 2006. The year 2005 witnessed an increase of 20.8% in fish catch, however the subsequent two years saw a negative growth of around -6%. The situation improved in 2008 with a negative growth of -2.6%. Total fish catch (marine and inland) has declined from 107281 tonnes in 2005 to 91849 tonnes in 2008. Consequently value addition to GSDP too has declined from 253.87 crore in 2005-06 to 210.44 crore in 2008-09 at constant prices. Over exploitation and excess mechanization are reported to be the cause for low fish catch. Recent measures like ban on fishing during breeding season and ban on issuing licenses to new vessels enforced by the Government are likely to result in increased fish production in the coming years.

Contribution from mining & quarrying is mainly from Iron ore mining. Mining was an important economic activity at the time of liberation contributing about 17% of the State income. Share of value addition from this sector in the state income at present is around 4%. On account of continuous exploitation, the iron ore stock in the State is depleting and so also its production which has remained almost static for many years. This sector has registered an annual growth of 4.7% in 2008-09 in terms of GSDP at constant prices.

During the last four decades the industrial sector (secondary sector of the economy) in Goa has grown leaps and bounds. Share of value addition in SDP has increased from about 8% at the time of liberation to over 36% in 2008-09. At the time of liberation there were very few industries like cashew processing, fruit and fish canning, laundry soap making, etc. Now the State has around 7322 small scale industrial units and 209 large scale industries in the organized sector. Value addition from this sector has increased from 3294.85 crore in 2005-06 to 4400.23 crore in 2008-09 at constant prices. On the whole the secondary sector has registered annual compound growth rate of 9.46% at constant prices during the period 2006-07 to 2008-09. The secondary sector registered an annual growth rate of 9.50% in 2008-09.

Services sector is the main stay of economy of the State and tourism is key contributor. The services sector has registered annual compound growth rate of 14.48% during the period 2006-07 to 2008-09 at constant prices (GSDP) and an annual growth rate of 7.6% in 2008-09. Tourism is not a separate sector in the System of National Accounts. As such, there is no estimate available as regards contribution of tourism to the State income. Studies indicate multiplier effect of tourism in the economy as such its contribution can be linked to most of the sectors of SDP. For instance 'Trade, Hotels and Restaurants' a component of services sector contributes over around 7% of value addition to the SDP and it is a fact that most of the hotels and restaurants mainly cater to the tourism industry. Tourism has also activated other sectors like transport, banking, insurance, real estate etc all of which contribute significant value addition in the SDP.

Goa is today passing through a difficult phase in agriculture. The production and productivity in most crops have remained static. Except for groundnut, there has been a shortfall in targeted area coverage which has been attributed chiefly to non-availability and very high cost of labour, preference of the younger generation to take up white collared jobs as compared to agriculture and change over to horticulture crops in many up-lands. The scope for expansion of food grain crops is very limited. The youth find agriculture unattractive since the returns from agriculture are much less compared to the tedious hard work put in. There is a tendency to keep the land fallow, particularly around towns with the intention of diverting it to other uses.

The total geographical area of the State is 3702 sq km (370200 ha) of which net area sown during 2009-10 is 134601 ha. About 31352 ha are sown more than once. Out of the gross cropped area of 165953 ha, food grains occupy 59979 ha (36.14%), horticulture crops 101147 ha (60.95%) and other crops like sugarcane and oilseeds occupy 4827 ha. (2.91%). The total irrigated area is about 31352 ha.

Labour scarcity in the State necessitates mechanization of farming operations, and for this reason Government has raised the subsidy limit to 70 per cent to farmers for purchase of farm machinery. The Farmers Training Centre and the Goa Horticulture Development Corporation provides training to the farmers in latest technology by conducting demonstration. Financial assistance is provided to the unemployed youths/SHGs/Farmers Cooperatives to set up Agro Service Centres to meet local demands.

Water Resources – The water resources of the State has been assessed at 8,570 mcm by the Central Water Commission (CWC). However, due to topographical, geological and other constraints the level of utilization of resources is expected to be 1,465 mcm (1125mcm surface + 340 mcm ground water). Irrigation potential to the tune of 63,056.50 Ha has been created as on October 2009 under various irrigation projects. As per the

recent assessment of ground water in the State by the Central Ground Water Board, Bangalore (CGWB), the net ground water availability is 267.12 mcm and the present stage of ground water drawal is around 72.11 mcm (39.45 mcm for irrigation and 32.66 mcm for domestic and industrial use). The level of ground water development in the State is 27% which is safe. The Tillari Irrigation Project is in its final stages and is expected to be completed by 2011.

Goa has a coastline of about 105 kms and inland waterways of about 250 kms. The coastline has a number of creeks and estuaries formed by rivers. The coastline and in-shore waters are rich in fish, especially mackerels and sardines. The fishermen population is estimated to be around 15,000 in the State. The total fish catch during 2008 stood at 91849 tonnes with marine and inland fish catch at 88771 tonnes and 3078 tonnes respectively. Further during 2008-09, 21328 tonnes of marine products valued at Rs. 96.89 crore were exported.

Financing of mechanized fishing trawlers along the Goa coast has reached saturation point and the state government is only permitting replacement of old trawlers and 60 feet deep sea fishing trawlers. However there is good scope for exploiting the untapped brackish and fresh water fish farming potential of the State. The average marine fish catch in Goa is estimated at 90,000 metric tonnes which is lower than the targeted catch of 1.00 lakh metric tonne. About 11001 tonnes of marine fish is exported fetching a Foreign exchange of Rs 73 crore, while the total value of marine fish catch is estimated at Rs 391.88 crore. Export of frozen shrimps and other processed fish products is a good source of earning substantial foreign exchange.

The area under forest cover is 1.26 lakh ha. The Government forest area is estimated to cover 95% of the total forest area. The remaining forest land is owned by private individuals and institutions. The important forest produce are bamboo cane, Maratha bark, Chillar bark, bhirand etc. The wild life Management, which is an important component of Forestry is being taken care of by scientific management of four wild life sanctuaries which cover about 25% of the government forest area of the State.

The state has 125473 ha of forest land and about 53,000 ha of cultivable wasteland, which could be converted into productive land through plantation of agro forestry crops and bio diesel crops like Jatropha. Goa Forest Development Corporation is implementing forest development activities through 26 Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) consisting of about 500 members. The Government of India's National Bamboo Mission is also being implemented in Goa from the current year.

The present demand for milk in the state is around 3 lakh litres per day which is growing at the rate of about 10% annually. The local production is around 1.65 lakh liters and the shortfall is met by the inflow of milk from the neighbouring states. Most of the needs of the State for dairy, poultry products and their processed products are met from supplies from the neighbouring states. The local supply of birds is less than 0.50 lakh per week as against the current demand of 1.25 to 1.75 lakh broilers per week.

The total number of SSI units is 7322 as on 31/12/2009 with an investment of about Rs. 111.35 crore providing employment to 3981 persons. The number of large and medium scale industries is 209 with a total investment and employment of Rs.1784.40 crore and 4375 persons respectively. The industrial sector attracts sizeable investment and provides large scale employment opportunities. Goa has 20 industrial estates. The industrial Policy

announced by the State in 2005-06 aims at accelerated industrial development, economic growth, balanced regional growth, environment protection and sustainable employment.

Goa being a tourist destination the government intends to exploit it fully by encouraging Agro-tourism, agro- processing and organic farming. The high level of literacy is proposed to be utilized in information technology through creation of data base, improved connectivity upto villages leading to the establishment of knowledge centres in agriculture.

Goa has an excellent network of banks and banking facilities. Goa has a presence of almost all public sector and new generation commercial and private banks. There are 40 scheduled commercial banks and private banks with 530.

There has been a consistent growth in deposits and outstanding advances during last year. The deposits of banks has increased from Rs 21075.65 crore in 2007-08 to Rs 26057.04 crore in 2008-09. showing a growth of 23.64%. Similarly the outstanding advances had increased from Rs 7351.12 crore in March 2008 to Rs 7500.00 crore in March 2009, an increase of 2.02 %. This may be attributed mainly to the global economic slow down. Deposits from Non-Resident Emigrants (NREs) which accounted for 30% of the total bank deposits in 2000-01 slid down to 16% in 2008-09.

The CD Ratio of the state was 28.8 as at the end of march 08, The low CD Ratios is due to low credit off-take in the State and high level of deposits with banks on account of huge inflow of foreign remittances. The recovery performance of advances as on 30th June 2008 stood at 85% of the demand while the recovery performance of agriculture advances was 87% of demand for the same period.

The State does not have power generation of its own except for one 48 MW Naptha based power plant of M/s Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. And two co-generation power plants viz M/s Goa Energy Pvt. Ltd. (GEPL) and M/s Goa Sponage Pvt. Ltd. (GSPL). Thus the State is mostly dependent on the power allocated from the Central Generating Stations in the Western and Southern Regions wheeled through the neighbouring State Grids. The present allocated share from both the regions is 398 MW. Recently, additional power to the tune of 50 MW has also been made available to the State from the unallocated share through concerted efforts of the Government. The present maximum Power demand of the State is or the order of 440 MW. In the year 2008-09, 3238 MKWH of power was purchased and 2692.78 (p) MKWH of power was sold to consumers. Category wise consumption of power show that industries account for 56.83% followed by Domestic users 20.65%, Water works, public lighting etc 14.99%, Commercial purpose 6.93% and lastly Irrigation/agriculture 0.60%.

The Thirteen Finance Commission was constituted in terms of the Presidential Order November 13, 2007 to make recommendations relating to tax devolution between the Centre and States; grants-in-aid to States; and measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State, to supplement the resources of the Panchayats and Municipalities. In addition to the above, the Commission has also been mandated to review the state of finances of the Union and States, keeping in view, in particular, the operation of the States' Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility 2005-2010 introduced by the Central Government on the basis of the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission, and to suggest measures for maintaining a stable and sustainable fiscal environment consistent with equitable growth. Subsequently, the Commission was given additional terms of reference including the mandate to review the roadmap for fiscal adjustments and suggest a suitably revised one with a view to maintaining the gains of fiscal consolidation through 2010 to 2015. The Thirteen Finance Commission has submitted its Report. A comparative analysis of the state has been made in the report of Thirteen Finance Commission. The study focused on some important variables viz own tax revenue, revenue and capital expenditure, interest payments and pensions, revenue and fiscal deficit and outstanding liabilities. The study covered all special category states and general category states including Goa. All variables are taken as percentage to the relative GSDP of the state.

The fiscal indicators as percentage of GSDP in respect of Goa reveal degeneration in financial position of Goa. In the report of the thirteen Finance commission it is revealed that Goa which had a revenue surplus at 1.07 per cent of GSDP in 2004-05 slid to revenue deficit at 1.01 percent of GSDP in 2007-08. The fiscal revenue too deteriorated from 4.80 percent of GSDP to 3.29 percent of GSDP in the same period. However, the debt-GSDP ratio improved from 37.89 percent of GSDP to 38.27. In terms of receipts, own tax revenue of the state as percentage of GSDP increased from 7.46% to 8.27% in the same year. In terms of expenditure, the revenue expenditure as percentage of GSDP declined marginally from 16.92% to 16.90%, while the capital expenditure increased from 3.71% to 4.19%. As per the Constitutional requirement, the Government Budget comprises of Revenue and Capital components. The concepts and definitions are given in Box 2.2.

In accordance with the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Act, 2000, all taxes referred to in the Union List, shall be levied and collected by the Government of India and distributed between the Union and the States in such manner as may be prescribed by the President on the recommendations of the Finance Commission. The criteria and relative weights adopted by the Eleventh Finance Commission (2000-2005) and Twelfth Finance Commission (2005-2010) and Thirteen Finance commission (2010-15) respectively for determining the inter-se share of States is given in table 2.1 overleaf.

Table 2.1: Criteria and relative weights

Sl. No.	Criterion	Relative Weight (per cent)		
		11 th Finance Commission	12 th Finance Commission	13 th Finance Commission
1	Population	10.0	25.0	25.0
2	Income (Distance Method)	62.5	50.0	
3	Area	7.5	10.0	10.0
4	Index of infrastructure	7.5	0.0	
5	Tax effort	5.0	7.5	
6	Fiscal Discipline	7.5	7.5	17.5
7	Fiscal Capacity Distance			47.5

Box No. 2.1

Thirteenth Finance Commission

Formula for deriving the inter se shares of states in tax devolution under each criteria

End Note

The *inter se* share of *i*th state in the tax sharing formula, *s_i*, is determined as the weighted sum of state shares by the four parameters. Thus,

$$s_i = \sum_{m=1}^4 s_i^{m} w_m$$

where $\sum_{m=1}^4 w_m = 1$; $\sum_{i=1}^{28} s_i = 1$

w_m = weight of the *m*th parameter; *m* = 1, ..., 4
i = index for states; *i* = 1, ..., 28

The formula for each of the four parameters used by the Commission is as follows:

1. Population

For the *i*th state the share under this criterion (*s_i^{m=1}*) is derived as

$$s_i^{m=1} = \text{pop}_i^{1971} / \sum_{i=1}^{28} \text{pop}_i^{1971}$$

where *pop_i¹⁹⁷¹* = 1971 population of the *i*th state

2. Area

For the *i*th state the share under this criterion (*s_i^{m=2}*) is derived through a two stage procedure. In the first stage

$$s_i^{m=2} = \text{area}_i / \sum_{i=1}^{28} \text{area}_i$$

where *area_i* = area of *i*th state

In the second stage, the share of each state is subject to a floor of 2 per cent, i.e., states having area less than 2 per cent of the total area are assigned a share of 2 per cent, and the shares of the other states are reduced proportionately so as to restore the sum across all states to unity.

3. Fiscal Capacity Distance

For the *i*th state the share under this criterion (*s_i^{m=3}*) is derived as

$$s_i^{m=3} = \text{pop}_i^{1971} d_{i,j} / \sum_{i=1}^{28} (\text{pop}_i^{1971} d_{i,j})$$

where *d_{i,j}* = (*kY^{*}* - *k_jY_{i,j}*) for all states except Goa, Haryana & Maharashtra
 = 100 for Goa, Haryana & Maharashtra

k = three year (2004-07) average tax to comparable GSDP ratio of all states

k_j = three year (2004-07) average tax to comparable GSDP ratio of general/ special category states; *j* = 1, 2

Y^{}* = three year (2004-07) average comparable per capita GSDP of Haryana

Y_{i,j} = three year (2004-07) average comparable per capita GSDP of *i*th state in *j*th category

pop_i¹⁹⁷¹ = 1971 population of the *i*th state

4. Fiscal Discipline

The share of the *i*th state under this criterion (*s_i^{m=4}*) has been derived as

$$s_i^{m=4} = \text{pop}_i^{1971} f_i / \sum_{i=1}^{28} (\text{pop}_i^{1971} f_i)$$

where, $f_i = \left[\frac{A}{B} \right]^{2005-08} / \left[\frac{A}{B} \right]^{2001-04}$

$$A = \left(\frac{\text{own revenue}}{\text{revenue expenditure}} \right)_i$$

$$B = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{28} (\text{own revenue})_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{28} (\text{revenue expenditure})_i}$$

pop_i¹⁹⁷¹ = 1971 population of the *i*th state

Accordingly, the Net budgetary transfer of tax revenue from the Centre during 2001-02 to 2009-10 is shown in the table 2.2. Transfer of tax revenue from Centre has marginally increased from Rs.463.59 crore in 2008-09 to Rs.505.51 crore in 2009-10 registering a 9.04% growth over the previous year.

Table 2.2: Net Budgetary Transfer of the Union Taxes and Duties to Goa

(Rs. in crore)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Corporation Tax	23.19 (7.01)	28.11 (21.22)	29.20 (3.88)	51.10 (75.00)	74.33 (45.46)	87.51 (17.73)	124.97 (42.81)	152.04 (21.66)	165.72 (9.00)
Income Tax	20.84 (36.12)	23.95 (14.92)	23.82 (-0.54)	27.58 (15.79)	48.05 (74.22)	55.94 (16.42)	83.88 (49.95)	95.47 (13.82)	100.24 (5.00)
Service tax	2022 (63.24)	3.72 (67.57)	4.93 (32.53)	8.63 (75.05)	13.72 (58.98)	27.03 (97.01)	39.26 (45.25)	50.01 (27.38)	65.01 (29.99)
Wealth Tax	0.09 (0.00)	0.04 (-55.56)	0.04 (0.00)	0.03 (-25.00)	0.13 (333.33)	0.13 (0.00)	0.14 (7.69)	0.14 (0.00)	0.14 (0.00)
Customs Duty	22.21 (-19.41)	26.97 (21.43)	28.75 (6.60)	31.49 (9.53)	39.42 (25.18)	57.95 (47.01)	74.43 (28.44)	88.63 (19.08)	93.00 (4.93)
Union Excise Duty	38.53 (-0.33)	43.52 (12.95)	44.02 (1.15)	50.71 (15.20)	70.48 (38.99)	65.61 (-6.91)	71.05 (8.29)	77.30 (8.80)	81.40 (5.30)
TOTAL	107.08 (2.32)	126.31 (17.96)	130.76 (3.52)	169.54 (29.66)	246.13 (45.18)	294.17 (19.52)	393.73 (33.84)	463.59 (17.74)	505.51 (9.04)

(% minus over previous year)

Loan Waiver

The Central Government provides loans and advances to the State Governments at varying interest rate for different purposes. For example, the Ways and Means Advances (W&MA) carry interest rate of 7.5% per annum and are recoverable within the year. The W&MA provided by RBI to the States are separate from the Central Government. These are governed by Section 17(5) of the RBI Act, 1934 and these are repayable not later than three months from the date of advance. The normal W&MA are provided at the repo rate for a period of 1 to 90 days and at 1% more than the repo rate beyond 90 days. Other loans from the Central Government viz., block loans for State Plan Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes carry interest rate of 9%. These loans when drawn in installments are consolidated and deemed to have been drawn as on 1st October in each year. The maturity period of the loans sanctioned for State Plans from 1990-91 onwards is 20 years. The repayment is done in 20 equal installments together with interest on the outstanding balance commencing from the following year. The interest rates assume timely payment of annual installment of principal and interest and no further rebate in rates is admissible.

All deposits under small savings schemes viz., Post Office Savings Account, Post Office Time Deposits, Post Office Monthly Income Account, Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, National Savings Certificate (VIII-issue), Kisan Vikas Patra and Public Provident Fund are credited to the "National Small Savings Fund" (NSSF), established in the Public Accounts of India. The entire net collections under small savings schemes in each State are advanced to it as investment in special securities.

Box 2.2

The Deficit Conundrum – A Primer

As per the Constitutional requirement, the Government Budget comprises Revenue and Capital components. The Revenue component is in respect of revenue receipts i.e., tax revenue, fees and other charges for services rendered by Government and the expenditure on normal running of the Government including interest charges and subsidies that is met from these revenues. The Capital component refers to the capital receipts i.e., market loans, borrowings and receipt from other debt instruments and the capital expenditure on acquisition of productive economic assets.

Alongside, the distinction between Plan and Non-Plan expenditure is significant in that plan expenditure adds to the productive capacity while non-plan expenditure maintains the existing productive capacity. Accordingly, the deficit measures have been conceptualized variously with a view to highlighting the implications of the mismatch between receipts and expenditure.

Revenue deficit

The excess of Revenue Expenditure over Revenue Receipts is termed the Revenue Deficit (RD). It signifies that the regular and routine receipts of the Government are not sufficient to meet the expenditure on its normal running. Since, this is a highly unsustainable situation, the FRBM Act has set absolute target of reducing the Revenue Deficit to zero.

Fiscal Deficit

The Fiscal Deficit (FD) is a measure of the extent to which the Government spends beyond its means by resorting to borrowings and becomes indebted in the process. Mathematically, $FD = [\text{Total Expenditure (Plan + Non Plan)} - \{\text{Revenue Receipts} + \text{Recoveries of Loans} + \text{Other Receipts}\}]$. In other words, it is the difference between the Total Expenditure and the sum of all Revenue Receipts i.e., taxes, interest on loans, dividends and profits from PSUs and Government Departments, grants, fees etc., and non-debt Capital Receipts e.g., money received by way of repayment of loan by the borrower. Hence, FD indicates the total borrowing requirements of the Government from all sources.

Since, Government has to undertake capital expenditure (investment), borrowing, per-se for the purpose is a legitimate and feasible option. However, the level of the borrowing must not be excessive and it must be in proportion to the overall economic activity. Accordingly, the FRBM Act has set the target of reducing the FD to 3% of the GSDP which is considered prudent and sustainable. It implies that as the economic activity increases, the absolute amount of borrowings may also increase equi-proportionately, if necessary. Thus, it is an incentive for increasing productive economic activity.

Primary Deficit

The Primary Deficit (PD) is defined as the difference between the FD and Interest Payments. It is a measure of the extent to which the Government's borrowings are used to service old loans. A progressively high level of PD would imply that the Government is incurring additional liabilities and borrowing beyond what is necessary to pay the interest on existing loans.

Global recession – Impact on fiscal deficit

The Global recession has resulted in downturn of the economy worldwide. The growth figures throughout the world are adversely impacted. In such scenario all the sovereign Governments are providing stimulus packages to revive the economy. Higher expenditure by governments, particularly in infrastructure is essential if we have to achieve economy growth. In India, the Government of India has allowed each state to follow additional amount to the extent so that GFD to GSDP ratio remains at 3.5%. The emergency situation requires urgent attention. In this contradiction of controlling the fiscal deficit and increasing expenditure for revival of economic growth Governments all over the world have decided to favour the later.

A recommendation of the Twelfth Finance Commission was that the system of imposing 70:30 ratio between loans and grants for extending plan assistance to non-special category States (10:90 in the case of special category States) should be done away with. Instead, the Centre should confine itself to extending plan grants to the States, and leave it to the States to decide how much they wish to borrow and from whom. However, if some fiscally weak States are unable to raise funds from the market, the Centre could borrow for the purpose of on lending to such States, but the interest rates should remain aligned to the marginal cost of borrowing for the Centre. Consequently, the GOI has disinter mediated from the lending process and only the grant portion of the assistance is being released to the States. Each State has to raise market borrowing for the loan portion of the State Plan Schemes subject to its borrowing cap for the year. This ceiling is intended as part of the exercise to bring in debt sustainability over the medium term and to keep the States' debt to prudential level. It is against this background that the Government of Goa has created a Debt Management Unit (DMU) in the Finance Department and the Medium Term Fiscal Policy is being put in place.

The Fiscal Parameters

Various financial parameters viz own tax revenue, non tax revenue and capital expenditure, interest payment and pensions, revenue and fiscal deficit and outstanding liabilities of the state Government.

1. Revenue Receipts

The revenue receipts comprise i) State's Own Tax Revenue, ii) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue and iii) Transfers from Government of India.

i) State's Own Tax Revenue

Own Tax Revenue of the states mainly comprises value added tax, state excise stamp duty registration fee and motor vehicle and passenger tax. The Trend in State's Own Tax Revenue from 1995-96 to 2008-09 is given in Table 2.3. It is pertinent to note that Sales Tax accounts for 68% of total tax revenue. During the period 1995-96 to 2009-10 (BE), the annual compound growth rate of state's own tax revenue works out to 14.73%. During the period 1995-96 to 2009-10 (BE), the annual growth rate in Sales Tax and State Excise works out to 14.30 % and 8.82% respectively.

ii) State's Own Non Tax Revenue

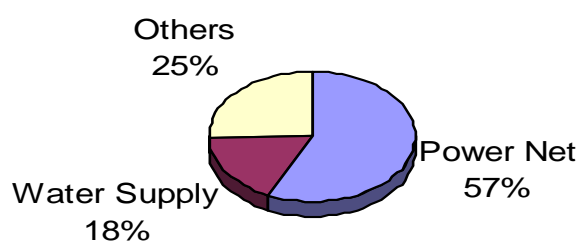
Power and water are the major sources of non tax revenue of the State.. It is evident from the table that non tax revenue collection also has shown an increase during recent years. During the period 1995-96 to 2009-10 (BE), the annual compound growth rate of state's own tax revenue works out to 15.76%. During the same period, the annual compound growth rate of power and water supply works out to 19.39% and 15.44% respectively. The Trend in State's Own Tax Revenue and Non Tax revenue from 1995-96 to 2008-09 is given in Table 2.3 and 2.4 respectively.

Table 2.3: State's Own Tax Revenue 1995-96 to 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Sales tax	State excise	Other taxes	Total
1	1995-96	193.50	26.95	51.25	271.70
2	1996-97	220.30	26.76	55.67	302.73
3	1997-98	258.22	31.99	75.09	365.30
4	1998-99	254.22	35.17	67.82	357.21
5	1999-2000	348.18	36.06	74.24	458.48
6	2000-01	387.82	39.98	87.49	515.29
7	2001-02	401.47	46.13	122.30	569.90
8	2002-03	439.19	46.78	116.84	602.81
9	2003-04	502.36	53.43	154.98	710.77
10	2004-05	567.19	55.33	233.92	856.44
11	2005-06	743.31	55.35	297.81	1096.47
12	2006-07	844.82	57.23	389.47	1291.52
13	2007-08	879.28	75.94	403.70	1358.92
14	2008-09(RE)	1109.99	84.80	543.08	1737.87
15	2009-10(BE)	1257.70	88.00.	515.15	1860.85

Composition of States Non Tax Revenue 2009-10 (Proj.)



■ Power Net ■ Water Supply □ Others

Table 2.4: State's Own Non Tax Revenue 1995-96 to 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Power (Net)	Water supply	Other	Total
1	1995-96	31.16	15.50	37.65	84.31
2	1996-97	48.16	17.65	35.21	101.02
3	1997-98	29.56	19.08	48.54	97.18
4	1998-99	73.59	41.19	43.02	157.80
5	1999-2000	31.96	40.20	47.12	119.28
6	2000-01	-2.29	43.59	61.48	102.78
7	2001-02	60.04	53.13	80.97	194.14
8	2002-03	193.58	55.71	80.4	329.69
9	2003-04	223.89	54.66	77.92	356.47
10	2004-05	225.28	54.95	89.64	369.87
11	2005-06	231.94	57.25	109.00	398.19
12	2006-07	215.12	58.09	177.08	450.29
13	2007-08	242.06	61.23	185.32	488.61
14	2008-09(RE)	372.00	83.96	171.47	627.43
15	2009-10(BE)	372.58	115.53	166.17	654.28

iii) Transfers from Government of India

Transfer from Government of India is classified into two categories viz .share in central taxes and grants under Gadgil -Mukherjee formula, centrally sponsored schemes etc. Transfer from Government of India during the period 1995-96 to 2009-10(BE) is given in Table 2.5

Table 2.5: Transfers from Government of India

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Year	Central taxes	Grants	Total
1	1995-96	71.05	73.25	144.30
2	1996-97	90.55	69.80	160.35
3	1997-98	96.57	63.80	160.37
4	1998-99	97.12	42.34	139.46
5	1999-2000	95.92	40.12	136.04
6	2000-01	104.85	66.95	171.80
7	2001-02	107.26	59.29	166.55
8	2002-03	114.01	77.02	191.03
9	2003-04	135.07	52.55	187.62
10	2004-05	162.16	72.16	234.32
11	2005-06	244.72	66.52	311.24
12	2006-07	312.13	88.49	400.62
13	2007-08	393.72	148.45	542.17
14	2008-09 (RE)	463.58	339.77	803.35
15	2009-10(BE)	505.50	419.42	924.92

It is evident from the table that during the period 1995-96 to 2009-10(BE) transfer of resources from Government of India has registered an annual compound growth rate of 14.19%. It is largely formula based comprising fixed percentage for parameters like population, per capita income etc. During the period 1995-96 to 2009-10(BE) the annual compound growth rate of Central Tax and Grants works out to 15.05% and 13.27% respectively.

Central Assistance in the form of grants flows to states in three ways The first is as per the recommendations of the Finance commission, the second category is plan grants through the planning commission for the plans and by the Central Ministries for centrally sponsored schemes and thirdly discretionary grants given by the Central Ministries to states on the non plan side.

The Twelfth Finance commission has recommended devolution of Rs.1724.53 crore to Goa for the period 2005-10 which represents increase of 110%. Transfers from Government of India mainly depends on the recommendation of Finance Commission under Gadgil-Mukherjee formula from the Planning Commission and from Ministries/Departments of Central Government. The Gadgil-Mukherjee formula in perspective is given in Box 2.3.

Box 2.3

Normal Central Assistance: The Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula In Perspective

Up to the 3rd Five Year Plan (FYP) [1961-66] and during the Plan Holiday (1966-69), allocation of Central Plan Assistance was schematic and no formula was in use. The *Gadgil Formula* comprising (i) Population [60%] (ii) Per Capita Income (PCI) [10%] (iii) Tax Effort [10%] (iv) On-Going Irrigation & Power Projects [10%] and (v) Special Problems [10%] was used during the 4th FYP (1969-74) and the 5th FYP (1974-78).

However, since item (iv) was perceived as being weighted in favour of rich States, the formula was *modified* by raising the weightage of PCI to 20%. The National Development Council (NDC) approved the modified Gadgil formula in August 1980. It formed the basis of allocation during the 6th FYP (1980-85), the 7th FYP (1985-90) and the Annual Plan (AP) 1990-91. Following suggestions from the State Governments, the *modified Gadgil Formula was revised* to Population (55%), PCI [25% {20% by deviation method and 5% by distance method}], Fiscal Management (5%) and Special Development Problems (15%). However, it was used only during the AP 1991-92.

Due to reservations of the State Governments on the revision, a Committee under Shri Pranab Mukherjee, the then Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission was constituted to evolve a suitable formula. The suggestions made by the Committee were considered by the NDC in December 1991, where following a consensus, the *Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula* was adopted. It was made the basis for allocation during the 8th FYP (1992-97) and it has since been in use. After setting apart funds required for (a) Externally Aided Projects and (b) Special Area Programme, 30% of the balance of the Central Assistance for State Plans is provided to the Special Category States. The remaining amount is distributed among the non-Special Category States, as per the Gadgil-Mukherjee formula

THE GADGIL-MUKHERJEE FORMULA

	Criteria	Weight	Remarks
I	Population (1971)	60%	
II	Per capita Income	25%	Covering States with per capita SDP below national average For all States
	<i>Deviation method</i>	20%	
	<i>Distance method</i>	5%	
III	Performance in Tax Effort, Fiscal Management and Progress in respect of National objectives	7.5%	Tax policy [2.5%], Fiscal Management [2.0%], National objectives [3%] comprising population control (1.0%), elimination of illiteracy (1.0%), timely completion of Externally Aided Projects (0.5%) and land reforms (0.5%)

Based on the assessment needs and developmental concerns of the States, the grant-in-aid recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission for the award period 2005-2010 is given in table 2.6.

Table 2.6: Grants-in-aid to States for the period 2005-2010

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Item	For all States	Of which for Goa
1	Post-devolution non-plan revenue deficit	56856	-
2	Health sector	5887	-
3	Education sector	10172	-
4	Maintenance of roads & bridges	15000	39.48
5	Maintenance of buildings	5000	24.18
6	Maintenance of forests	1000	3.00
7	Heritage conservation	625	20.00
8	State-specific needs	7100	10.00
9	Local bodies	25000	30.00
10	Calamity relief	16000	8.73
Total		142640	135.39

2. Revenue Expenditure

Revenue expenditure comprises plan and non plan expenditure. About 78% of revenue expenditure is accounted for under the non plan in 2009-10 (BE) and the annual compound growth rate in revenue expenditure works out to 16.12%. During the period 1995-96 to 2009-10(BE) the annual compound growth rate of plan and non plan works out to 18.30% and 15.59% respectively. Trend in revenue expenditure under plan and non-plan during the period 1995-96 to 2009-10 (BE) is given in table 2.7.

Table 2.7: Revenue Expenditure

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Plan	Non-plan	Total
1995-96	80.48	386.95	467.43
1998-99	105.67	689.58	795.25
1999-2000	122.44	800.23	922.67
2000-01	141.06	874.83	1015.89
2001-02	182.62	976.48	1159.10
2002-03	218.51	1072.07	1290.58
2003-04	283.99	1111.34	1395.33
2004-05	365.19	1218.63	1583.82
2005-06	414.68	1413.07	1827.75
2006-07	483.81	1517.17	2000.98
2007-08	565.29	1658.26	2223.55
2008-09(RE)	685.92	2399.76	3085.68
2009-10(BE)	846.41	2942.04	3788.45

The revenue expenditure on interest and pension has gone up during the year 2009-10 over previous year except expenditure on salaries. Increase in expenditure on pension is due to increasing number of retirement of employees on superannuation and also increase in interest burden is due to increasing debt stock.

It is evident that during the 1995-96 to 2009-10(BE) the annual growth compound expenditure growth rate in expenditure on salaries, interest and pension works out to 12.36%, 14.13% and 28.68% respectively and overall annual compound growth rate works out 15.59% in the same period. The trend in expenditure on salaries, interest payment and pensions is given in Table 2.8

Table 2.8: Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Salaries	Interest	Pensions	Others	Total
1995-96	150.53	89.94	19.78	126.70	386.95
1998-99	264.19	143.85	63.20	218.34	689.58
1999-2000	279.57	178.15	68.19	274.32	800.23
2000-01	286.96	212.16	86.43	289.28	874.83
2001-02	313.55	255.97	115.85	291.11	976.48
2002-03	280.32	291.86	137.89	362.00	1072.07
2003-04	319.93	320.85	93.53	377.03	1111.34
2004-05	352.79	322.99	118.30	424.55	1218.63
2005-06	367.70	400.36	132.64	512.37	1413.07
2006-07	395.77	426.81	130.78	563.81	1517.17
2007-08	467.15	446.86	144.39	599.86	1658.26
2008-09 (RE)	805.10	549.00	201.79	843.87	2399.36
2009-10 (BE)	769.59	572.05	674.83	925.57	2942.04

3. Capital Expenditure

During the period 1995-96 to 2009-10 (BE) the annual compound growth rate in capital expenditure works out 15.82 %. The annual compound growth rate under plan and non-plan capital expenditure works out to 15.75% and 16.16 % respectively in the same period. Capital expenditure comprises expenditure incurred under Plan for development works and mainly debt repayment under non-plan. The expenditure incurred on capital under plan and non-plan during the period 1995-96 to 2009-10 (BE) is given in table 2.9.

Table 2.9: Capital Expenditure

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Plan	Non-plan	Total
1995-96	131.20	26.59	157.79
1998-99	126.79	42.93	169.72
1999-2000	129.25	48.27	177.52
2000-01	237.80	64.92	302.72
2001-02	206.29	65.17	271.46
2002-03	215.91	74.06	289.97
2003-04	300.94	96.20	397.14
2004-05	425.54	172.27	597.81
2005-06	579.06	78.94	658.00
2006-07	621.90	85.87	707.77
2007-08	683.47	267.95	951.42
2008-09 (RE)	960.58	197.85	1158.43
2009-10 (BE)	1017.11	216.61	1233.72

4. Public Debt

The total public debt of the state stands at 5103.74 crore. Public debt of the State is showing increasing trend. The position of the State in public debt as on 31st March from 2000 to 2008 is given in table 2.10 overleaf. It is evident that during the period the public debt has registered an annual compound growth rate of 19.86%. Major component of this is central loan followed by SLR based market loan and balance comprises loan from LIC, HUDCO, PFC, REC, NARBARD and NCDC.

5. Deficit Indicators of the State

Various deficit indicators of the State for the period 1995-96 to 2009-10 (BE) are given in table 2.11. It is observed that fiscal deficit and Primary deficit has been increased which shows that Government is increasing additional liabilities and borrowing beyond its capacity to pay interest on existing loans.

The state's plan expenditure is largely dependent on its own resources generation. In the year 2009-10 (BE) the state is under the revenue deficit and its fiscal deficit is on the increase. The State slipped from a position of revenue surplus during the period from 2006-07 to 2008-09 to revenue deficit during 2009-10 (BE). As per the comparative perspective of the state finance in the thirteen Finance Commission Eleven states of seventeen general category states at fiscal deficit exceeded 3% of GSDP in 2004-05 which came down to just five states in 2007-08. These five states include Goa also. The year 2008-09 was the target year set for attaining fiscal deficit at 3% of GSDP. However in case of Goa the fiscal Deficit in 2008-09 has gone up to 4.11% of GSDP from 3.29% of GSDP.

Table 2.10: Public Debt of the State as on 31st March

(Rs. in crore)

Type of loan	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Central Loan	815.44	981.81	1179.25	1331.32	1542.50	1966.93	2547.85	3056.17	3539.42
Market Loans (SLR based)	288.16	368.17	457.44	567.45	842.75	961.21	1026.93	1107.68	1477.35
Loans from LIC	34.45	38.63	36.63	34.64	32.65	30.66	28.67	26.68	2.27
Loans from NCDC	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.60	1.35	1.21	1.19	0.70
Loans from NABARD	7.67	8.69	19.99	20.92	33.31	28.39	24.31	18.18	12.34
Loans from REC	10.18	9.71	7.86	6.84	4.35	3.16	1.25	0.00	0.00
Loans from PFC	14.17	21.93	29.85	48.58	60.85	70.66	66.46	57.40	61.96
Loans from HUDCO	28.14	51.80	55.60	44.30	32.40	24.31	17.79	13.38	9.70
9. W&M advances	-	9.35	39.29	87.00	65.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Public Debt	1198.31	1490.17	1825.97	2141.10	2615.17	3086.67	3714.47	4280.68	5103.74

Source: Budget at a glance 2009-10

Table 2.11: Deficit Indicators of the State

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Revenue Surplus (+)/ Deficit(-)	Fiscal Deficit(-) (Net)	Primary Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-)
1999-2000	-208.86	-344.39	-166.24
2000-01	-226.01	-412.87	-200.71
2001-02	-228.50	-423.53	-167.56
2002-03	-167.04	-374.99	-83.13
2003-04	-140.47	-430.34	-109.49
2004-05	-123.18	-549.92	-226.93
2005-06	-21.86	-580.57	-180.21
2006-07	141.45	-528.74	-101.94
2007-08	166.15	-540.80	-93.94
2008-09 (RE)	82.97	-438.34	110.66
2009-10 (BE)	-348.40	-812.19	-240.14

1. Banking

Banking Offices

Goa has an excellent network of banking facilities, with the presence of almost all public sector and new generation commercial and private sector banks,. As on 31st March, 2009 there were 40 scheduled commercial banks and private banks with 380 branches including 152 rural branches. In the cooperative sector, the Goa State Cooperative Bank is the Apex cooperative bank in the State under the two-tier cooperative credit structure. There are 8 Urban Cooperative Banks with a network of 70 branches. The estimated population covered per branch is 2869. All the blocks in the State are adequately banked, however in the SLBC meeting in April 2009. It was held that Sanguem, Sattari and Canacona blocks have less number of branches and therefore banks should give preference for opening new branches in these blocks. The number of banking offices and estimated population covered per branch is given in table 3.1. From the table it is seen that the during the decades 1980 to 1990 and 1990 to 2000, the increase in the number of banking offices was 19% and 45% respectively. However thereafter, the percentage increase in banking offices has decreased to around 7 percent. And further the growth rate fluctuated between 2% to 6 %.

Table 3.1: Banking offices in Goa

Sl. No.	Year	No. of banking offices
1	1980-81	258
2	1985-86	297
3	1990-91	306
4	1995-96	375
5	2000-01	444
6	2005-06	476
7	2006-07	485
8	2007-08	515
9	2008-09	530

Year	No. of Banking Offices
1980 - 81	258
1985 - 86	297
1990 - 91	306
1995 - 96	375
2000 - 01	444
2005 - 06	476
2006 - 07	485
2007 - 08	515
2008 - 09	530

Deposits

Goa has a high rate of savings as exemplified in the deposits in banks. Table 3.2 shows the total deposits (both domestic and NREs) and per capital deposits from 1980-81 to 2009-10. From the table it is seen that the per capita bank deposits is as high as Rs. 182159 and that in every five years subsequent to 1980-81 the total deposits in banks kept on almost doubling upto the year 2005-06, thereby showing an annual average growth rate of around 20%. From 2005-06 onwards the rate of growth has dropped to around 4%. An important characteristic of bank deposits in Goa is the significant contribution from Non-Resident Emigrants which account for around 30% of the total deposits. The taluka-wise

mobilisation of deposits reveals that nearly 80% of the deposits are from the talukas of Salcete, Tiswadi and Bardez.

Table 3.2 Trend in Bank Deposits

Sl. No.	Year	Deposits (Rs in crore)			Per capita deposits (In Rupees)
		Domestic	N.R.E.	Total	
1	1980-81	380.92			3779
2	1985-86	800.92			7030
3	1990-91	1636.88			13993
4	1995-96	2803.72	910.59	3714.31	29318
5	2000-01	5889.52	2526.38	8415.90	62618
6	2005-06	14021.75	3730.91	17752.66	122152
7	2006-07	14882.00	4023.50	18905.50	128136
8	2007-08	16629.91	4445.74	21075.65	140704
9	2008-09	21758.70	4298.34	26057.04	171354

Credits

Bank credits during the decade 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Table 3.3) has more than tripled showing a compound growth rate of 14.11 percent.

Table 3.3 Trend in Bank Credits

Sl. No.	Year	Credits (Rs in crore)	Per capita credits (In Rupees)	Credit-Deposit Ratio
1	1980-81	171.18	1698	44.9
2	1985-86	289.11	2537	36.1
3	1990-91	640.94	5479	39.2
4	1995-96	1248.11	9852	33.6
5	2000-01	2405.16	17896	28.6
6	2005-06	4255.29	29280	24.0
7	2006-07	5473.91	37100	29.0
8	2007-08	7351.12	49077	34.9
9	2008-09	7500	49321	28.8

2. Annual Credit Plan of Banks

The sector-wise performance under Annual Credit Plan of banks during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (30.09.2009) is given in table 3.4.

Table 3.4 : Sector-wise advances under Annual Credit Plan

Sl No.	Sector	Advances (Rs in crore)		2009-10 (Rs in crore)	
		2007-08	2008-09	Target	Achievement upto Sept. '09
1	Agriculture	71.72	97.02	129.56	50.87
2	Industries	280.06	379.48	366.67	63.46
3	Services	794.09	779.46	981.86	611.34
	Total	1146.67	1255.86	1478.09	725.67

As against the targets set under the Annual Credit Plan of Banks, the overall achievement as on 30.09.2009 was 49% which is almost double of that achieved in the corresponding period last year. The achievement under Agriculture sector was 39% compared to 21% last year. The achievement under the Industries sector was 17% as against 25% during the last year, the main reason being lower availment of limits on account of global slow down. The achievement under "other sectors" was 62% as compared to 24% during the corresponding period last year.

Advances by category

Details of advances by category i.e priority sector, weaker sections, SC/ST etc., during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (30.09.2009) is given in table 3.5.

Table 3.5 : Advances to priority sector and others

Sl No.	Sector	Advances (Rs in crore)		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto 30.9.09)
1	Total Advances	7328.21	8082.10	6182.28
2	Total Priority sector advances	2596.24	3130.33	2104.10
3	Advances to weaker sections	227.29	219.74	142.03
4	Advances to SC/ST	30.10	34017.00	272.14
5	Advances to women	290.61	356.94	361.52
6	DIR Advances	0.28	0.21	0.39
7	Direct Agriculture Advances	134.04	146.77	108.46

Promotion and linkage of Self Help Groups

There is steady progress in the formation and linkage of SHGs. As on 30/09/2009, 4533 SHGs were formed and Saving Bank A/cs opened with an aggregate deposit of Rs 506.70 lakh of these 2490 SHGs have been credit linked and aggregate credit limit of Rs 2952.10 lakh have been sanctioned. The outstanding in these SHG accounts was Rs. 1618.47 lakh However, 2047 SHGs are yet to be credit linked.

3. Government Sponsored Schemes/Programmes

For effective implementation of Government Sponsored Schemes/Programmes performance of banks are reviewed by the State Level Bankers Committee and District Level Consultative Committee and Block Level Bankers Committee regularly. The banks, government departments, NABARD and various other institutions represent these committees. It was observed that sponsoring under the schemes was not adequate. The progress in respect of implementation of the schemes as on 30/9/2009 is as follows:

Scheme	Sponsored No.	Sanctioned		Disbursed	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
SGSY	100	86	6728	85	6554
SJSRY	10	10	426	5	169
PMEGP (DIC)	13	4	3559	4	1638
PMEGP (KVIC)	3	1	2485	-	-
PMEGP (KVIB)	72	39	13797	27	7758

4. NABARD

Refinance

Investment Credit: The aggregate amount of refinance availed from NABARD by Commercial Banks stood at Rs. 13.89 Crore, Rs. 12.74 Crore and Rs 12.04 Crore during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively. NABARD disbursed a lions share of refinance for Service Sector Activities like rural housing, transportation etc. under NFS activities. Refinance for investment activities under agriculture showed little progress mainly because commercial banks did not avail of refinance. Land development, dairy and fisheries activities absorbed the major portion of refinance under agriculture.

Production Credit: The Goa State Cooperative Bank had not availed of refinance for seasonal agricultural operations from NABARD since 2004-05 due to lack of reserve borrowing power and comfortable fund position. The State does not fall in any of the categories of distress districts, backward or resource poor regions. The major sectors to which refinance was channelled in 2005-06 to 2007-08 is given in table 3.6.

Table 3.6: NABARD: Sector-wise Refinance

Sector	(Rs. in lakh)		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Minor Irrigation	3.539	1.039	0.243
Land Development	27.637	7.953	1.320
Farm Mechanisation	9.036	1.197	0.169
Plantation/Horticulture	4.612	7.650	0.292
Dairy Development	8.803	7.960	0.353
Poultry	1.864	0.070	-
Sheep/Goat/Pig Rearing	0.076	0.124	-
Bio-Gas	0.464	-	-
Fisheries – Marine, Inland, Brackish	44.166	31.819	-
Others (incl. PMRY, etc.)	60.196	0.200	-
Total	160.393	58.012	2.377
Non-Farm Sector	1229.048	1215.748	1201.497
Grand Total	1389.441	1273.761	1203.874

Support for Rural Infrastructure Development

NABARD had sanctioned to the Government of Goa an aggregate sum of Rs. 179.03 crore under different tranches of RIDF to create/develop 158 rural infrastructure projects in the State. An amount of Rs 50.05 crore has been availed by the State Government so far and 141 projects have been completed while 13 projects have been dropped. The Irrigation Projects sanctioned under RIDF have provided an assured irrigation in an estimated area of 17,485 ha and resulted in increased demand for credit in the Command Areas. The Rural Road Projects had provided better connectivity to 173 villages and 67 marketing centres. The above projects had created 5284 recurring jobs and 133.54 lakh non-recurring mandays. During 2007-08, NABARD had sanctioned Rs. 27.27 crore for two flood protection projects and for creating additional infrastructure facilities in primary and middle level schools. With a view to familiarise State Government Officials with RIDF, a workshop was held on 10th September, 2008 which elicited positive response from the State Government

Departments and proposals were received under RIDF –XIV (2009-10). As on 31st January 2009, as against the target of Rs 90.00 crore, proposals amounting to Rs. 85.50 crore have been sanctioned towards the on-going Tillari Irrigation project. Sector wise sanctions under different tranches of RIDF is given in table 3.7 below.

Table 3.7: Sector-wise sanction of RIDF loans

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	RIDF-I			RIDF-IV		
	No. of Projects	Amount		No. of Projects	Amount	
		Sanct-ioned	Disbu-rsed		Sanct-ioned	Disbu-rsed
Minor Irrigation				21	467.67	443.94
Major Irrigation	1	3684.00	684.95			
Roads						
Bridges				1	425.46	425.46
Rural Water Supply						
Total	1	3684.00	684.95	22	893.13	869.40

Table 3.7 (continued): Sector-wise sanction of RIDF loans

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	RIDF-VI			RIDF-VII		
	No. of Projects	Amount		No. of Projects	Amount	
		Sanct-ioned	Disbu-rsed		Sanct-ioned	Disbu-rsed
Minor Irrigation	5	501.70	44.09	1	447.00	135.00
Major Irrigation						
Roads	37	973.93	517.00	60	1069.55	388.82
Bridges	9	216.12	48.00	3	61.75	23.65
Rural Water Supply	9	216.86	148.37			
Total	60	1908.61	757.46	64	1578.30	547.47

Table 3.7 (continued): Sector-wise sanction of RIDF loans

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	RIDF-VIII			RIDF-XIII		
	No. of Projects	Amount		No. of Projects	Amount	
		Sanct-ioned	Dis-bursed		Sanct-ioned	Disbu-rsed
Minor Irrigation						
Major Irrigation						
Schools				1	15.52	3.00
Flood Protection				2	11.75	2.35
Rural Water Supply	2	16.10	10.29			
Total	2	16.10	10.29	3	27.27	5.35

Table 3.7 (concluded): Sector-wise sanction of RIDF loans

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	RIDF-XIVI			
	No. of Projects	Amount		
		Sanctioned	Disbursed	
Minor Irrigation	1	85.50	0.00	
Total	1	85.50	0.00	

Assistance to Cooperative Sector

NABARD had in the past sanctioned financial support by way of Grant Assistance and interest free loan amounting to Rs. 27.15 lakh to Goa State Cooperative bank from out of its Cooperative Development Fund (CDF) as a part of its development initiative to upgrade the infrastructural facilities of the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Societies (PACS). These development initiatives involve deposit mobilization and computerisation of the Goa State Cooperative bank. The amount has been fully utilised. Support had also been extended from out of NABARD's R & D Fund to ICAR for organizing seminars on topics related to agriculture and rural development.

Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs)

Special emphasis is being laid by NABARD for issue of KCCs by all banks, especially cooperative banks. The cumulative number of KCCs issued by banks as on 31st March 2008 stood at 5957. The credit outstanding was Rs 23.57 crore. The performance of the banks is considered very poor considering that the State has around 41,000 farmers. Of the above card holders, 5109 are covered under the Personal Accident Insurance Scheme (PAIS).

1. AGRICULTURE

Area and Production

Goa is passing through a difficult phase in agriculture. The total geographical area of the State is 3702 sq.m. (370200 ha) of which net area sown during 2009-10 is 134601 ha. About 31352 ha are sown more than once. Out of the gross cropped area of 165953 ha, food grains occupy 59979 ha (36.14 %), horticulture crops 101147 ha (60.95%) and others like sugarcane & oil seeds occupy 4827 ha. (2.91%). The total irrigated area is about 31352 ha. Production under major crops during last three years is given in Annexure 27.

The production and productivity in most crops have remained static. Except for groundnut, there has been a shortfall in targeted area coverage and production which has been attributed mainly due to non-availability and very high cost of labour, preference of the younger generation to take up white collared jobs as compared to agriculture and change over to horticulture crops in many up-lands. The scope for expansion of food gain crops is very limited. The youth find agriculture unattractive since the returns from agriculture are much less compared to the tedious hard work put in. There is a tendency to keep the land fallow, particularly around towns with the intention of diverting it to other uses. This coupled with unfavourable climatic conditions has lead to low production. Paddy is an important crop that covers about 1/3rd of the total cultivated area. But of late many paddy fields are left fallow due to high cost of labour and low returns. The total production of paddy is estimated to be 1, 77,000MT and considering the storage loss and use in other products, 1, 53,000MT are available to be processed as rice which is generally done at local mills. The total rice produced in the State is estimated to 1, 03,000MT annually.

The average annual consumption of fertilizer is around 7000 tonnes. M/s Zuari Industries Ltd. is the lead fertilizer supplier. Fertilizers are supplied to framers through Cooperative Societies as well as private traders. The year wise fertilizer consumption in the state is given in table below.

(Qty in tones)

Sr No	Year	N	P	K	Total
1	2006-07	2856	1430	1668	5954
2	2007-08	3472	1837	1820	7129
3	2008-09	3034	2912	2182	8128
4	2009-10	1464	1727	1022	(till July '09) 4213

Agricultural implements/machinery

Labour scarcity in the state necessitate mechanisation of farming operations and it is in direction that Government has raised the subsidy for purchase of farm machinery to 70% of the cost of the machinery, with a view to encourage mechanized farming. Loans are also disbursed under the scheme 'Chief Ministers Rojzar Yojana' for purchase of Agriculture machinery, implements and irrigation infrastructure at 4 % simple interest per annum. Seven cases are under process during the current year 2009-10. Agriculture Department

also provides custom services to the farmers by providing tractors, power tillers, bulldozers and paddy reapers.

The programme of incentivising paddy cultivation through SHG at village level by setting up of Agro Service Centre received immense response from the farming community. Eight Agro Service Centres were established during 2008-09. New advanced machinery became a boon to the farmers as it reduced the cost of cultivation and harvesting. Attempts are on to strengthen these service centres for complete mechanization of Agriculture in future. Introduction of paddy combine has resulted in timely harvest of paddy reducing the losses and overall profitability of the crops. Overwhelming response is being received and it is likely to reduce the labour dependence by the farming community.



Paddy Combine

Incentives to farmers:

Seed being one of the most critical inputs for crop production, Government makes available certified paddy seed through designated Co-operative Societies all over the State. The paddy seed is made available at 50% cost wherein subsidy is available to the farmers at source. During 2008-09, 388 tons of certified paddy seed was made available to 17039 farmers. In order to promote Ratoon cultivation of sugarcane assistance towards purchase of

Subsidised Seeds supplied to farmers (including paddy, pulses and groundnut)

Sr. No	Year	Season		Total (Tonnes)
		Kharif	Rabi	
1	2006-07	251	82	333
2	2007-08	265	88	353
3	2008-09	286	116.5	402.5
4	2009-10	330	-	330

fertilizer @ Rs. 4000/- per ha has been provided and 276 beneficiaries availed the assistance of Rs. 5.10 lakh and also for an integrated use of fertiliser 4000 kits, each of 25 kgs. have been distributed to the farmers.

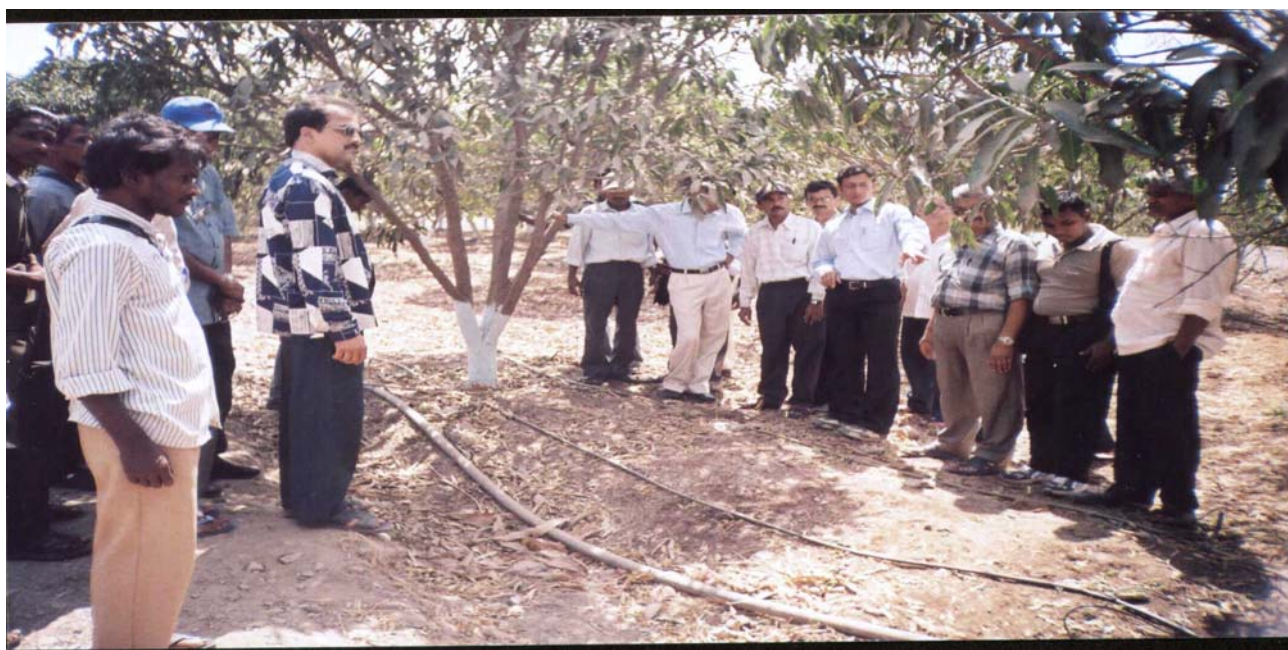
Under the scheme “Development of Horticulture” upto Nov 2009, assistance was provided for digging 11 wells, purchase of 36 pumpsets, laying 10-irrigation network conveying pipeline, besides 192.3 Kgs. vegetable seed were supplied to the farmers. Similarly under the scheme “Assistance for Micro Irrigation”, farmers were assisted for purchase of 9 sprinkler irrigation units and 2 water storage tanks. Subsidy for power fencing of upto 2000 metres per farmers has been implemented and four beneficiaries have availed assistance. It is proposed to increase subsidy for power fencing of upto 2000 meters per farmer (2 km).

It is proposed to generate digital data of the farmers of Goa for facilitation of extending Government assistance under various programmes and for proper planning. A new scheme “Shetkari Aadhar Niddhi has been introduced in 2009-10. During recent years a large number of farmers are suffering losses in agriculture due to various unforeseen factors like fire hazard, unseasonal rains, floods, dry spells, damage due to silting, wild animals etc. The losses are sometimes huge and farmers need to be supported so as to help them to continue with agriculture. The pattern of assistance is awaiting approval.

Agricultural Extension

Trainings and study tours within and outside the State are conducted for the benefit of the farmers so that they are exposed to various methods of cultivation of crops. Farmer groups have participated in fairs and exposure visit. Three batches each of 38 farmers have visited Research Stations and Agriculture University at Dapoli (Maharashtra) besides one batch of ten progressive farmers visited Agricultural Machinery and Testing Centre at Bhopal.

A seminar cum training programme was organized in collaboration with Agricultural and Processed Food Production Export, Development Authority (APEDA) Government of India (GOI) for production and marketing of Malcorada mango keeping an eye on future possibilities of commercial production and export of Goa’s prime mango variety. 125 farmers from all over Goa participated in the programme and a substantial numbers have expressed eagerness to undertake commercial cultivation of Malcorada mangoes.



Training of farmers outside the State

Soil and Water Conservation

The scheme provides for repair and maintenance of bunds and sluice gates on the river embankments which is carried out in three categories with subsidy ranging from 50% to 100%. The works taken up include closure of breaches, construction of sluice gates, improvement of bunds to protect the paddy fields etc. During 2009-10 works covering 1.83 km was carried out involving an expenditure of Rs. 9.23 lakh.

National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

This Centrally sponsored scheme was introduced in the State in 2005-06. It envisages development of horticulture on Mission Mode approach and covers Production of planting material, Establishment of new gardens of fruit flower, spices, medicinal and aromatic crops, Rejuvenation/replacement of senile plantation, Creation of water sources, Promotion of Integrated Pest Management and Organic farming etc. During 2008-09 an area of 431.25 ha was brought under new plantation comprising of mango 55.5 ha, Kokum 6.38 ha, Chikoo 1.02 ha, Banana and pineapple 73.77 ha, spices 32.06 ha, medicinal plants 1.25 ha and Cashew 261.27ha. Besides an area of 347.84 ha was brought under adoption of organic farming and 716.08 ha under rejuvenation of cashew and mango plantations.

NHM programme has encouraged farmers to take up cultivation of horticulture crops as commercial venture. This has helped to have scientifically grown orchards of cashew, mango, pineapple and chickoo to some extent. The increase in production of fruit crops has laid stress on post harvest and value addition. At present very few processing and value addition units are available in the State. Organic farming is being recognized as a potential money spinner by the farmer and about 1500Ha. area under cashew has been brought under organic farming and about 1000Ha. are already under the certification process.

Cultivation of Oil Palm

Oil Palm cultivation in Goa was initiated through the farmers by Godrej IJM Palm Oil Ltd., Valpoi in association with Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Goa in the year 1991. Oil Palm seedlings were prepared by importing seed from ASD de Costa Rico under CSS Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP). The trees planted in 1992 started yielding from 1995-96 and it was observed that yields were not as per expectations due to light and porous soils of Goa which do not hold sufficient water and nutrition, A 2.5 TPH capacity Palm Oil Mill (POM) was set up in 2001 which was funded by TMOP & M as a demonstration Palm Oil Mill with CSIR Technology. The capacity utilization of the mill is less than 30% as it gets to process only about 2500 MT of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) per year which is the average production of Fresh Fruit Bunches of Oil Palm.

At present about 860 Ha of land is under the crop of which about 450 Ha areas is in active production stage. This includes a 40 Ha Oil Palm Plantation developed by Godrej IJM Palm Oil Ltd, in their own land situated at Velguem in Sattari Goa. The annual production of FFB is 5 to 6 MT/Ha and the total production is about 3000 MT per year. Reasons for low productivity of Oil Palm in Goa are inadequate irrigation facilities, damage to crop due to wild animals, high labour wages, and inadequate fertilizer management. Currently the programmes envisaged are area expansion and maintenance.

Support price and crop compensation:

Under the modified scheme of support price and crop loss compensations, the oil palm farmers are assured of getting Rs. 5000/- per MT as FFB rate. In case the market rate for FFB's of oil palm falls below Rs. 5000/- the Government supports it by providing balance amount so that the farmers get assured rate of Rs. 5000/- per MT of FFB's.

Amount of Subsidies released during 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto Nov 2009)

(Rs. in lakh)

Type of crop	2008-09		2009-10	
	Beneficiary	Subsidy	Beneficiary	Subsidy
Oil palm	50	1.26	140	19.00
Paddy	3018	119.00	523	23.35
Sugarcane	812	70.99	1109	141.00
Arecanut	2773	164.96	460	28.51
Coconut	879	117.82	256	15.23
Cashew	-	-	61	0.40

Construction of Jalkunds- The construction of Jalkunds is introduced for water harvesting in agriculture for providing protective irrigation on hill slopes and other places. 'Jalkund' are artificially created structures on the hill slopes or in the plain areas designed for rainwater harvesting and storage of water to meet the need of crop at critical times of demand. The water from the Jalkund can be provided to crops by pot watering or by use of drip irrigation system. The programme is to be implemented for small farmers who cultivate seasonal traditional vegetables on the hill slopes in their own land or land cultivated with verbal agreements by the farmers. One Jalkund shall be provided for 500 m² area. This will facilitate growing of 500 vegetable plants per Jalkund for a period of one month after which rain should set in. The Jalkund will also help in raising crop at end of rainy season and providing terminal irrigation requirements.

The jalkund is proposed to be developed as a strategy to improve soil water recharge, improve green cover, promote viable agriculture in off season or protect the available crop during break in monsoon. It is therefore proposed to take up the work irrespective of consideration of ownership of the land and upon the written request of the cultivator of the area.

Goa State Horticultural Corporation Ltd

The vegetable required is about 1.6 lakh tons /year. Vegetable of various types are grown in the State cover an area of 8,200 Ha. accounting for vegetable production of 70,000 tons/year. The deficit of 90,000 tons of vegetables is imported from neighbouring states. Goa being a tourist destination there is a high demand for fresh flowers, high value vegetables, herbs, corns etc. Hence with a view to bridge the gap between demand & supply of vegetable, the GSHCL encouraged cultivators to take up vegetable cultivation. As individual farmer holdings are small and expenditure on creation of infrastructure would not be feasible/remunerative the Corporation floated a scheme to provide 100% assistance limited to Rs. 40,000/-Ha. for NGO's/farmer groups to create the necessary infrastructure viz. digging of well, purchase of water pump, pipeline, fencing etc. Sale of locally produced vegetable was difficult as continuity of vegetable produce all year around was not possible on account of Goa's climatic conditions prompting dealers to rely on out-state wholesale vegetable markets. Four such farmer groups have been assisted during 2009-10 covering an area of 11.3 Ha. 74 such farmer groups all over the State covering an area of 131 Ha.

are cultivating vegetables. In order to provide an assured market platform for sale of vegetables by these NGOs market infrastructure in the form of 165 shops and handcarts were provided/ assisted in all talukas of the State. This has generated self employment with assistance from GSHCL to 165 families. These vegetables sale outlets sell their locally produced vegetables during the Rabi season and are supplied with items like cabbage, cauliflower, potato, onion, tomato etc. which are not produced under Goa conditions thereby maintaining a continuous trade for the outlets. This well spread marketing infrastructure of the Corporation has been utilized effectively by the State Govt. in controlling the 'price rise' of food commodities since Jan.2008.

Besides vegetable and fruit, Tur-dal, Palmolein oil, White peas (watana) Green gram (Moong) and Wheat flour are supplied at reduced rates through 6 mobile vans introduced under the scheme. The sale of grocery items is restricted to ration card holders only and limited to 2 kg per item per person per month. The vegetable sale from these outlets has increased from 2.5 tons/day to 50 tons/day, thereby increasing the turnover of the Corporation from less than a crore /year to 10 crore/year.



Vegetable plot cultivated by NGO's

Business contacts have been established with farmers from Srinagar through Shere Kashmir University for Agriculture Science and Technology for supply of Kashmiri apples to the Corporation for sale in the State. This has resulted in availability of fresh and quality apples at cheaper rate as it has eliminated the middle man A modest beginning with 1150 boxes .

Assistance for marketing of vegetables and flowers

Fresh vegetable and fruits are also made available to the public through 4 outlets run by the Corporation at Panaji Municipality market complex, Altinho, Tonca and Bits Pilani – Sancoale. On an average 300 customers visit the outlet at Panjim 200 at Althinho, Tonca and Sancoale daily.

Cultivation of Hybrid chilly

Trails for cultivation of hybrid chilly for the purpose of green chilly production have begun this Rabi season in partnership with M/s. Zuari Industries Limited. To date only local varieties of chilly for dry chilly production has been cultivated in the State. As approximately

1.5 tons of green chilly is brought to the State daily by the Corporation alone, the potential to tap this market through production of this hybrid chilly through the Goan farmer is envisaged. Full technical guidance is being provided by the Corporation to these groups of farmers in cultivating the hybrid chilly which is expected to yield 8 to 10 tons per acre. The use of 'seed trays' for raising chilly seedling is being introduced to the farming community of Goa for the 1st time. Farmers will learn the benefit of the seed trays for vegetable nursery raising.

2. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The foods of animal origin like Milk, Eggs and Meat have shown a steady increase in production level during the last three decades. Though the Department is a service Department, revenue is being collected on milk by levy of cess on fluid milk coming from the Neighboring states for sale in Goa. The Department has taken measures to control Anthrax and Foot and Mouth Disease & H.S. by resorting to vaccination of Cattle. Goa is free from Rinderpest disease and efforts to eradicate Foot and Mouth Disease are in progress.

The work of the II phase of the office building at Panaji has been taken up. During the year 2009-10 (Nov 09) the superstructure work has been completed and the remaining work is likely to be completed in the year 2010-11. Expansion of the existing Piggery Farm at Curti, Ponda is under process. A Pig Breeding Farm in South Goa is proposed to be set up, land for which has been identified at Dhulai-Dharbandora.

Under the Key Village Scheme, the local non-descript cows are upgraded with exotic germ plasm so that the progeny produced will be having early maturity, high yield and short inter-calving period. Frozen semen stock and liquid nitrogen is supplied to all centres/dispensaries/hospitals in the state.

Veterinary health cover and animal breeding facilities are provided to farmers through a network of 5 Veterinary Hospitals, 21 Veterinary Dispensaries and 51 Sub Centres at their door steps. The Veterinary Hospitals at Tonca, Panaji has been upgraded with modern sophisticated equipment. State Disease Investigation Laboratory has been modernized with latest sophisticated equipment and provides backup diagnostic facilities for timely control of animal diseases in the state.

Under Assistance to farmers for establishment of Poultry units, the small farmers are assisted to establish poultry units of 500 broilers /1000 layers. A subsidy at the rate of 25% subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000/- is paid to the beneficiaries. In the case of modern poultry unit of 2000 broilers 5000 layers The subsidy is 25% of the cost of the plant and machinery subject to maximum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. During the year (till date) only one unit has been established and Rs.0.15 has been released as subsidy. Further in order to encourage the poultry farmers a subsidy of Rs. 200/- per tonne is provided for transportation of poultry feed from outside the State. During the year an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh has been released as subsidy till Nov.09.

Under Assistance to farmers for establishment of piggery units, a subsidy of Rs. 49,412/- is given for starting a piggery unit of 20 sows and 2 boar and construction of sty to accommodate the animals The objective of the scheme is to generate self-employment and to meet the increasing demand for the pork product. Under this scheme pigglings are supplied to the farmers for breeding purpose. Till date 232 numbers of pigglings have been supplied.

Under the 'Modern Dairy Scheme' assistance is provided for construction of Cattle shed, purchase of equipment, and purchase of animal. The subsidy is 25% of the cost subject to a maximum amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh per individual. 2 Modern Dairy units have been established in the year 2009-10 till November, 09, and Rs.3.95 lakh have been released as subsidy. Under the 'kamdhenu scheme' 106 farmers have purchased 271 animals and an amount of Rs.75.73 lakh have been released as subsidy till November, 2009.

Presently 7 seats have been reserved for students from Goa in Veterinary Colleges outside the state. Government has to bear support fees @ Rs. 2.00 lakh per student for the full course of five years duration. During this year five students has been deputed for the course.

Assistance to farmers for cultivation of Green fodder has been revised with the objective to simplify and encourage more and more farmers to produce fodder for feeding his own animals or for sale. Incentives are paid @ Rs.20, 000/per hectare for first year, Rs.11,000/per hectare in the second year and Rs.9000/per hectare in third year for general category. As regard SC/ST the incentives are paid @ Rs.25, 000 /- per hectare for first year and Rs.15,000/- for second and third year respectively. For seasonal Fodder cultivation the incentive is given @ Rs 5000/per hectare area for general category and Rs.6000/per hectare area for SC/ST beneficiaries. Under the above scheme 10 farmers has been assisted till November 09 and subsidy amounting to Rs. 0.91 lakh has been sanctioned and some proposals are under process. Since the farmers were facing lot of difficulties in getting quality feed in time. Government started providing cattle feed @ Rs. 400/kg. per Cross bred calf under Calf Rearing Scheme, which was earlier done through Goa Milk Producers Union.

Mobilization of Resources

The Department has collected revenue of Rs. 94.44 lakh till November, 09 by providing services at the door steps of farmers and by way of treatment of disease, control of diseases, Animal Husbandry practices, Scientific Breeding of animals etc..In addition to the above a cess on fluid milk of Rs.26.47 lakh has been collected.

Incentive to Dairy Farmers/Milk Producers

The Government further assists and reduces the feed cost burden of the milk producers by way of payment of incentive on the milk produced and poured into the dairy society. The incentive provided is 10 to 13 % of the value of milk poured into the dairy societies. During the year 2009-10 till November 09, 7470 farmers have benefited under the scheme.

Schemes for breeding of local cows

A new scheme for breeding of local cows in the State has been proposed with the objectives to improve & sustain the productivity of non-descript Livestock through use of artificial insemination practices, to compensate the farmers for the man-hours lost in approaching the local Veterinarian and for feeding the animals, to assist the farmer financially in stall -feeding the non-descript animals and to reduce the menace of stray animals by utilizing these animals for the breeding program.

Interest Subsidy on loans for Agriculture and Allied Activities

By virtue of this scheme Government wants to provide credit facilities to the farmers at subsidized rate of interest to accelerate involvement of more farmers in Agriculture and Allied activities in the state. The loan amount eligible for interest subsidy is Rs.5.00 lakh and below. A farmer can obtain loan from Nationalized, Scheduled Commercial Bank, Goa State Co- operative Bank and primary Agricultural Co-operatives. The subsidy rate of interest applicable to the farmers will be 4% and the interest over and above this ceiling charged by the institutions shall be borne by the Government as interest subsidy to the farmers and will be directly released to the institutions on quarterly basis .Farmers engaged in animal husbandry activities are eligible for benefits under the scheme.

The Kamdhenu scheme

The Kamdhenu scheme is modified recently wherein farmers can purchase 20 milch animals in two or three phases. Subsidy for general category is Rs.8000/- per animal and Rs.10,000/- in case of SC/ST and woman beneficiaries .A maximum of Rs.2000/-will be reimbursed as insurance premium under Comprehensive Insurance Policy for three and half years

18th Livestock Census-2007 was conducted during 2007-08.The Data required for quick result was supplied to Government of India. The computerization of detailed household data has also been completed through an outsourcing agency. The data is in XML format as required by the Government of India, the same has been furnished to the Government of India and NIC. Different farmers are regularly taken for study tours to neighbouring states. During the year till November, 2009 one tour was conducted and 64 farmers have benefited out of which 4 were ST, 3 SC and 29 OBC.

Goa State Co-operative Milk Producers Union Limited

The Goa Milk Union has 40 tons per day capacity feed plant at Usgaon (Ponda) with 100% capacity utilization. Only about 45% of the total milk requirement is produced locally. The balance milk is procured from the neighbouring States. The Union also undertakes production of processed products viz. flavoured milk, ghee, curd, lassi, Paneer, Shrikhand, etc. The total milk production in the state is 58500 (level) tonn. A clean in Place (CIP) has been constructed and planning to construct a new Cattle Feed Plant

Achievement:

Sr. No	Description	2007-08	2008-09
1	Local Procurement (Ltrs.)	14517339	13733929
2	Outside Procurement (Ltrs.)	13557027	14372250
3	Cattle Feed Sale (MT)	12166	12263
4	Marketing (Ltrs).	27566174	27624812

3. FISHERIES

Government has made significant development to provide and improve landing and berthing facilities to both the traditional fishermen and fishing boat operators. The State Govt. has been developing necessary infrastructure required for the industry. There is scope for upgradation of the existing infrastructure. With the total fish production in the State crossing the MSY there is a need to restrict the fishing efforts in the coastal waters of the State. However, there is immense scope for tapping resource specific fishing like Tuna fishing and deep sea fishing. With the fish and fishing product being decrease each day all efforts are being made to provide the infrastructure needed at he landing centres so as to minimize the post harvest losses.

Besides, financial assistance is also available to private sector for construction of fish processing plants upto the limit of 25% for the installation of cold storage and ice-plants, purchase of refrigerated vans etc. For sustainable development of fisheries sector and professional management of resources, it is necessary to evolve a State Policy on fisheries. Goa is blessed with 4000 hectares of marshy, khazan lands for prawns farming. There is ample scope for development of eco-friendly prawn farms in Goa within the guidelines for sustainable development and management of aquaculture laid down in coastal Aquaculture Rules. Considering the need for ensuring sustainable eco-friendly prawn activity, it is proposed to set up a diagnostic laboratory in Goa.

The Department has totally banned mechanised fishing within an area of 5 kms from the sea coast throughout the year to protect the interest of traditional fishermen. Department has one patrol boat for implementation of MFR Act 1980. One fishing vessel has also been procured to supplement the patrolling activities and to provide training facilities to the fishermen youths.

Enforcement of ban on construction of new vessel is ensured by not issuing N.O.C. for construction of new vessels. However, vessels which have been sunk/ destroyed or worn out are allowed to be replaced. The Department has also restricted grant of fresh licences for construction of canoes to avoid over saturation of traditional crafts as per policy of the Govt. The ban period was enforced effectively during the year which has helped for re generation of stocks and increase the fish production. Department has also regulated Traditional fishing activity by fixing quota in each taluka for construction of canoes with the approval of the Govt.

Mobilization of resources:

The Department has collected an amount of Rs.4.26 Lakh towards issuance of Net Licences, Renewal of Licences, Registration of Vessels, Canoes, fees etc. during the year 2009-10 (upto Nov'09). The Department has called fresh tenders for the renting of the said office premises and collected an amount of Rs.114.33 lakh during 2009-10 (upto Nov"09) by raising the rent from 8.36 lakh to 13.00 lakh per month.

It is proposed to set up sub offices at Malim Jetty, Cutbona Jetty etc., so as to enable the Department to render better and satisfactory services to the general public and fishermen in particular. This will help to provide information to them for availing benefits of the various welfare schemes implemented by the Department.

Identity Cards/Biometric Cards: The Directorate has initiated to issue the Identity Cards and Bio-Metric Cards to the fishermen. The Directorate has also initiated to open a

Monitoring Cell/Control Room in the Department to disseminate weather information received from the Metrological Department to the fishermen.

Infrastructure Development

Construction work of fishing jetty of 50 mtrs, at Cutbona phase III and the compound wall at Dhauji Farm have been completed. Construction of fishing jetty of 50 mtrs. At Cutbona Phase IV has been taken up and the same is in progress. Completion of 50 mtrs jetty at Malim for which Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction has been accorded. Construction of Fish Market at Malim has been initiated and Chief Architect has been requested to submit the plan for the same.

Works of construction of Auction Shed at Malim, Cutbona and Construction of fishing jetty of 50 mtrs at Cutbona phase V and VI have been taken up and estimates for the same will be moved to Govt. for Administrative approval and expenditure sanction. Construction work of shed at Cammurlim, Vagalim has also been initiated and proposal of the same has been moved to Govt. for Administrative approval and expenditure sanction. The construction of compound wall for the proposed aquarium site at Kerim-Sattari is under process.

Assistance to Fishermen

Financial assistance is provided to fishermen for purchase of Out Board Motors to the extent of 50% of the cost limited to Rs.30,000/- per OBM. It is anticipated to achieve the full target of 100 beneficiaries during the year 2009-10.

Financial assistance is provided for purchase of seagill nets, wherein the beneficiary is entitled for subsidy of Rs.8000/-. 34 beneficiaries have been provided financial assistance of Rs.2,72,000/- and another 16 beneficiaries are likely to be covered during the current year 2009-10. Financial assistance is provided for purchase of wooden FRB crafts wherein the beneficiary is entitled to subsidy to the extent of 50% of the cost, limited to Rs.40,000/-. During the current year, upto November 2009, 12 beneficiaries availed benefit and another 38 are expected to be covered.

Under the scheme reimbursement of VAT to fishing vessels, an amount of Rs. 6/- per litre or the actual Vat is reimbursed to the fisherman on purchase of H.S.D. Oil to operate his vessel for fishing subject to a ceiling of 16000 KL H.S.D. 850 beneficiaries are presently covered under this scheme.

Under the Centrally sponsored Schemes 'Fishermen Development Rebate' HSD oil at the rate of Rs.3.00 per litre consumed by fishing vessels below 20 mtrs length was granted to 673 and 660 beneficiaries during the first and second quarter respectively during the year 2009-10.

With a view to give relief to the traditional fishermen who are compelled to buy kerosene at high rates from open market, subsidy is released to OBM operators towards the purchase of kerosene per year on maximum consumption of 2000 litres for Rs.12000/- which has been increased to Rs.18000/- in the year 2009-10 and Rs.20000/- for SC/ST category. Approximately 1200 fishermen will be given subsidy during the year 2009-10.

Under the Saving cum Relief Scheme, Rs.75/- is collected from the eligible fishermen for a period of 8 months in a year and a total of Rs.600/- thus collected is matched with equal contribution of Rs.600/- each by State and Central Government separately. The total sum of Rs.1800/- thus collected is distributed during the four lean months to the beneficiary in two equal monthly instalments during June and July along with interest. 3398 cases are presently being covered.

Financial assistance is provided to fishermen/fish vendors for purchase of insulated boxes. Till date 285 beneficiaries are covered under the programme and another 100 beneficiaries are expected to be covered during the remaining period of the financial year 2009-10. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of Fishermen village" the eligible fishermen would be provided with basic civic amenities like housing, drinking water and a common place for recreation. Under this scheme, a fishermen village will consist of not less than 10 houses and the plinth area and cost of construction of house would be limited to 35 Sq. mts. and Rs.50,000/- respectively the Central and State Govt. will share the cost of the development equally.

Estuarine Brackish Water Fisheries

Under the Scheme training is imparted to farmers in prawns and fish farming. 36 fish farmers have been trained in mussle farming during 2009-10. (Upto Nov'09) and another 30 farmers will be trained in brackish water Shrimps & Mussel farming during the remaining period of the year 2009-10. Three farmers have been disbursed subsidy to the tune of Rs.1.96 lakh during the year 2009-10. Besides, 15 farmers will be taken out of the State to show Latest farming and Mussel farming.

A new scheme 'Safety & Distress Alert Scheme for Fishermen' has been introduced wherein subsidised safety jackets are supplied to the fishermen who ventures out at sea. It is also proposed to provide V.H.F., Distress alert transmitter and A.I.S. (Automatic Identification System), under the centrally sponsored scheme. 191 applications have been forwarded to Govt. of India for financial assistance.

Under the State Plan Scheme of General Insurance for fishermen, 4000 fishermen are insured during the year 2009-10. Similarly under the Central scheme of Group Accident Insurance, 5500 beneficiaries are covered during 2009-10.

Fish Production and Export.

The Export of fish through the Mormugao Harbour during the year 2008-09 was 21328 tonnes, which realized a Foreign Exchange worth Rs.96.89 crore. (P).

TREND OF FISH CATCH 2004-2008

Sr. No.	Year	Annual fish catch (in tonnes)		
		Marine	Inland	Total
1	2004	84394	4397	88794
2	2005	103087	4194	107281
3	2006	96326	4131	100457
4	2007	91185	3070	94255
5	2008	88771	3078	91849

Export of Marine products 2004-2008

Sr. No.	Year	Quantity (in tonnes)	Value (Rs. In lakh)
1.	2004	8856	3909
2.	2005	11001	6178
3.	2006	14117	7299
4.	2007	17531	8849
5.	2008	21328	(P) 9689

4. FOREST

The State of Goa has more than 33% of its geographic area under Government Forests (1224.46 sq. km) of which about 62% has been brought under Protected Area (PA) of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Park. The talukas wise areas under forest are given below.

Sl. No	Taluka	Area in Sq. Kms
1	Tiswadi	1.71
2	Bardez	Nil
3	Pernem	13.43
4	Bicholim	8.08
5	Sattari	280.99
6	Ponda	50.12
7	Sanquem	569.25
8	Quepem	114.91
9	Canacona	185.82
10	Mormugao	Nil
11	Salcete	Nil

The main thrust under forest sector is protection and conservation of the Forest and Wildlife as well as to regulate the felling of trees in private lands. In view of the enactment of Goa, Daman and Diu Preservation of Trees Act, 1984, plantation works are also taken up in available blank areas and degraded forests so as to make these forests stocked with important indigenous species including the medicinal plants. Constant efforts are made to enhance the health and productivity of these forests. The blank and degraded areas of existing forests are restocked through annual reforestation programmes. To promote planting of tree in private lands, Comunidade lands, roadsides, etc. through a variety of packages including distribution of seedlings, development of decentralized People's nurseries. During the year 2009-10 the Department has raised 43.00 ha medicinal plantation.

Wildlife management is another thrust area of the Department. The Department also promotes eco-tourism in a big way in those areas where pristine wilderness beckons any nature lover. There is one National Park and six Wildlife Sanctuaries in the State, thus bringing about 62% of the forests area under Protected Area (PA) network. Regular patrolling of these areas is carried out and the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 is vigorously and effectively enforced all over the State.

The Goa Bamboo Mission project has been approved in principle and taken up for implementation in the year 2009-10. The master plan for expansion and upgradation of Bomdla zoo has been submitted to Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi and its approval is awaited. For promotion of Eco-Tourism, the Department has started Eco-Tour to Bondla by plying 26 seater bus from Campal to Bondla on weekend (Saturdays only). A crocodile park is proposed to be set up at Charao.

A proposal has been submitted for trial of Gloriosa Superba in Cashew plantation for approval and for providing funds. Forest Department has established Van Vigyan Kendra at Satpal in collaboration with the Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore. The work of construction of compound wall, composed unit shed house and mist chamber etc are in progress.

Non-invasive use of Forest resources

Plantations of medicinal plants is promoted as a value addition crop by the farmers. 31 species having good marketability have been identified which can be cultivated easily by the farmers in different region of the country. To create awareness on medicinal plants, demonstration plots of medicinal plants have been established at the Forest Training School Campus, Valpoi, Valkini, Sanguem. A model medicinal plants garden namely "Aushadhi Vatika" has also been created at Raj Bhavan, Dona Paula.

Greening India Programme: Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India have launched the Greening India Programme with a view to bring about 33% by the year 2012 respectively. This would be achievable only by bringing more areas under private community ownership and the waste land under the trees cover. Although the State of Goa is fortunate to have 33% area forest cover, any further addition to vegetation cover shall contribute to enhancement of national average.

Promotion of Eco-tourism: Government has taken up measures to promote eco-tourism. The works includes beautification of Shantadurga Temple at Fatorpa, development of Garden at Junaswada, Mandrem, etc. Besides, additional works for beautification of Ana Fonte Garden, Margao have also been taken up. About one lakh four hundred seven tourists of foreign and domestic origin visited the eco-tourist spots in the Wildlife Sanctuaries which covers about 62% forest area of the State. Eco-tourism guides have also been trained and authorized by the Department, so that tours are conducted to interesting places / features and local employment is generated.

Urban beautification and recreational forestry to be given special emphasis: The Department undertakes development of Parks and Gardens in city / town areas and roadside plantations to beautify the areas. The Forest Department has carried out modernization of the gardens under its control. In addition to the existing Parks and Gardens with the Forest Department, major gardens at Panaji, Mapusa, Ponda, Curcholem, Ana Fonte Garden, Margao, Khareban under Railway Bridge are maintained.

Implementation of e-governance: Most of the Staffs are trained in Computer. It has been ensured that 90% of the correspondences are done in computers. The whole system of Budgeting is being computerized. The Website of the Department is regularly updated with latest figures. The updated Citizen's Charter has been put on the Website.

Steps taken towards mobilization of resources: Rates of the various levies like licence fees of saw mills, transit pass fees, table rates of timber, rents of rest houses have

already been enhanced. A fee Rs.100/- per tree for felling licence has already been introduced. The Government has also fixed that table rates for sandalwood seized under various forest offences. The table rate for various forest produced has also been hiked to mop up additional resources. The Government has constituted three Forest Development Agencies viz FDA (North), FDA (South) and FDA (Wildlife) for protection and development of forests through a participatory approach on "Care and Share" basis. 26 Joint Forest Management Committees have been constituted at the grass root level. It is also proposed to take up more works in various VFC's towards forest protection.

Turtle Conservation Programme

It was started by the Forest Department in 1996 with the active co-operation of the Villagers of Morjim, in Pernem in North Goa and in Galgibag, Canacona in South Goa, to protect the Olive Ridley Turtle. This has resulted not only in Conservation of the turtles but has also become an attraction for special class of tourists. A small turtle Information Centre and Control Room has been opened in Morjim beach. The data on Turtle Nesting for the year 2007-08 is as under:

Turtle Nesting 2008-09

Place / Site	Total no of Nests	Total no of eggs laid	Total no of hatchings released	Total no of unhatched eggs
Morjim	4	530	229	201
Galgibag	5	329	219	60
Agonda	1	146	104	19

Rescue of wild animals: The Wildlife Rescue Squad of this Department operating from Campal conducts rescue operation for wildlife animals, which have strayed into human habitations. These animals are likely to be killed or mauled seriously, unless they are attended on priority and hence the squad has to be on round the clock duty. In many cases, the animals would require medical attention and these are administered in the Rescue Centers. It is always ensured that only those animals, which have restored their health completely, are left back into the wild. During 2008-09 1434 animals covering snakes, leopards, mammals, birds etc were rescued.

5. COOPERATION

The Goa State Coop. Societies Act, 2001 came into force from 26/01/2008. After implementation of the said Act it was observed that some of the Section were not exactly synchronizing the practical operation and functioning of the different types of Cooperative societies. In order to bring the Sections in consonance with the operation of Cooperatives, the Goa Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Act 2009 (Goa Act 3 of 2009) was brought into force vide Government Notification dated 16-03-2009. While approving the Goa Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Act, 2009, the Select Committee constituted by the Legislative Assembly has directed to review the existing entire Act and draft a New Model Act. Accordingly the new Model Cooperative Societies Act has been drafted and now placed in the Internet for suggestions/views of the public.

The Cooperative Sector in Goa has been playing vital role in providing support to the key sectors like credit, agriculture, small-scale industry, fisheries etc. The financial support provided by Government has helped the institutions to streamline their functioning which

has suffered set back due to their weak financial position. Some of the achievements of the cooperative sector during 2009-10 is as under:

- The Goa State Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd, Curti, Ponda has procured 163.01 lakh of litres of milk from 1-4-2009 to 31-10.2009.
- The Goa State Cooperative Bank Ltd. Panaji has advanced loans of Rs.39703.76 lakh for agricultural and non- agricultural purposes from 01.04.2009 to 31.10.2009.
- The Goa State Coop. Housing Finance & Federation Ltd., Panaji advanced loan of Rs.220.40 lakh for construction of houses/ tenements during the period from 1.4.2009 to 31.10.2009.
- 32 New Coop. Societies have been registered during the period from 1.4.2009 to 31.10.2009

Assistance Urban Cooperative Credit Societies, Primary Agricultural Credit Cooperative Societies having Banking Counters in computerizing the Books of Accounts. Under the scheme the financial assistance upto maximum Rs.1.00 lakh being 50 % subsidy and 50 % loan subject to terms and conditions prescribed thereon. It is targeted to cover 20 societies during the current year. During the year 2008-09, The Goa Cooperatives Marketing & Supply Federation Ltd, Panaji, have been provided financial support of Rs. 1.00 Crore by way of Interest Free Loan.

the State Govt. has agreed in principle to participate in revised package for PACS and also to implement the recommendation made by the Task Force by MOU with Govt. of India and NABARD. With a view to protect the interest of cane growers in the State and to enable the Karkhana to overcome the financial difficulties, the State Government provides financial support to the Karkhana by way of Share Capital Contribution. During the crushing season 2008-09 the factory has crushed 107836.460 M.T. of sugar cane and produced 94045.00 quintals of sugar. During the year 2008-09, the Karkhana have been provided financial support of Rs.5.00 crore by way of share capital contribution and subsidy of Rs. 48.00 lakh as support price to the Goan Cane Cultivators. As on 31-03-2009 the total amount of Govt. investment by way of share capital contribution to the Sugar Factory is Rs.42.00 crore and Rs.7.75 crore by way of loan.

Agricultural Marketing

Goa State Agricultural Marketing Board (formerly known as Goa Agricultural Produce Market Committee) has been constituted and entrusted with the task of establishment of market yards in all the important talukas of the State. So far eight market yards has been established. These yards provide with infrastructural facilities for the better marketing of the agricultural produce. The Goa Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development & Revolution) Act, 2007 has already been passed by the State Legislative Assembly on 8/03/2007 and the Act has been notified in the Official Gazette. The Rules in this regard has also been framed and vetted by the Law Department. The said Rules have been placed before the Cabinet meeting held on 8-09-2009 for approval/consideration, however the decision in this matter has been deferred.

Construction of Sahakar Bhavan at Ponda

The Cooperative Movement is constraints due to poor educated Cooperators and necessary training is required to be provided for those Cooperators for managing the Cooperative Institutions. At present training facilities are only available at Vaikunth Mehta

Institute of Cooperative Management Pune. The Cooperators are reluctant to go to the said Institution for training which varies from 15 days to 3 months. Therefore it has been proposed to construct a Sahakar Bhavan at Ponda to mainly impart training to the Cooperators with other amenities like Conference Hall for meetings/seminars, Guest Room, Library, etc.

Mobilization of resources.

One Time Settlement Scheme: - The Department of Cooperation has designed One Time Settlement (OTS) scheme and made it applicable to the Urban Coop. Credit Societies functioning in the state of Goa with a sole view to bring down the NPA of these Urban Coop. Credit Societies by way of speedy recovery thereby giving boost to the financial health of such societies in a transparent manner.

However, there was little setback for the effective implementation of the said scheme as considerable period of time is gone on clarifying the doubts of members of Board/ Managing Committee of these Urban Coop. Credit Societies. In view of the above, the members who have taken loans from these Urban Coop. Credit Societies could not able to avail the benefit of the OTS scheme. Therefore the scheme has been extended till 28/02/2010.

Centrally Sponsored Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Scheme.

The Department has made efforts to cover up all the over due loan cases of Primary Agriculture Credit Coop. Societies in the State of Goa under Centrally Sponsored Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme. The Central Govt. had implemented the Debt Waiver and Debt Relief scheme for farmers in the year 2008. Accordingly the Goa State Coop. Bank initiated the process to implement the said scheme in its true spirit and give maximum benefits to the farmers. Accordingly a detailed list of the beneficiaries under the said scheme was prepared and forwarded to NABARD for taking necessary action in the matter.

Goa's positive tourism profile, its blend of the eastern and western culture and very friendly and hospitable people has earned it a place on the tourist map of the world. Lavishly gifted by nature, it is a tourist paradise for both domestic and foreign tourists. Tourism today is one of the major economic activity with a multiplier effect which percolates to the local population. It has contributed substantially to the economic development of the State in terms of employment generation, intra-sector competition and valuable foreign exchange earnings.

Tourism Policy

The Tourism Policy and Tourism Master Plan 2011 are in place. The new Tourism Policy acknowledges a leading role to the private sector in the development of tourism in the State. The thrust of the policy is:

- diversification and value addition of the tourism product while emphasizing the basic role of the Government as a prime facilitator responsible for up-gradation of the quality of infrastructure;
- encouragement to existing private tourism initiatives through appropriate package of fiscal and friendly taxation measures;
- generation of an investor friendly environment for new private initiatives through a combination of prompt processes and progressive fiscal policies;
- to entrust regulatory measures to ensure social, cultural and environmental sustainability;
- to involve local community in the tourism sector for its own benefit and lastly
- to create trained manpower primarily from the local population.

Marketing and Promotion

Continuous efforts are being made through promotion in print and electronic media and through participation in various travel related events in India and Overseas, in order to promote Goa as an ideal tourist destination with a view to increase foreign exchange earnings.

Since Goa is a tourist destination, the Government intends to exploit it fully by promoting Ago-tourism along with ago-processing and organic farming to generate employment opportunities in the State.

As part of Tourism Marketing and Promotion, the Department of Tourism participated in travel related overseas events at Beijing International Tourism Expo-2009 at China; OTDYKH/Leisure-2009 at Moscow, WTM-2009 at London. Road shows at Finland, Denmark, Switzerland and Rome (Italy) ITB-Asia at Singapore and also at the domestic events viz., TF at Kolkatta, IITM at Bangalore, TTF at Ahmedabad, Holiday Expo Travel & Tourism Exhibition at Visakhapatnam and IITM Hyderabad.

The Department has also published quality brochures on Goa, as part of promotional activities and in addition has released advertisements in various print and electronic media.

As a part of tourism promotion, pleasure cruises have been introduced whereby mechanized luxury launches will take the tourists to have a glimpse of the countryside and will be provided Goan food to the accompaniment of Goan music and cultural programmes. In addition, fairs and festivals like food festival, carnival, shigmo, etc are organized every year within and outside the State.

Life safety along the beaches

Life safety along the beaches has been given a major thrust, in order to reduce the drowning death cases of tourists visiting the State to near zero level, by deploying trained life guards with the necessary equipments. The work has been entrusted to "M/S Drishti Special Response Services Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai who have already deployed 120 life guards with latest life saving equipment on specified beaches of Goa. More life guards are proposed to be recruited to cover all the beaches of Goa. Special Tourist Security Force named as Tourist Security Organization is formulated in order to provide additional protection and guidance to the tourist visiting the State.

Tourist Arrivals

The actual tourist inflow to the State has reached to 2.50 million mark for the calendar year 2009. To cater to increased tourist traffic in flow, the hotel bed capacity has gone up to 43841 as on December, 2009 (Annexure 37).

In 2008-09, 615 Charter flights have brought in 145428 tourists and for the current season upto 10th January 2010, 262 charter flights have brought in 64029 foreign tourists to the State.

Table 5.1 below depicts year wise tourist arrivals in the State. It is seen from the table that the year 2008 witnessed a negative growth of -8.7% in the total tourist arrivals to the State. This could be attributed to the terrorist attack in Mumbai. However, subsequently the situation improved wherein foreign tourist arrivals registered a growth of 7.3% as against growth rate of 5.3% in case of domestic tourists, thus the combined growth percent for 2009 was 5.6%.

Table 5.1: Tourist Arrivals in Goa

Year	Number of Tourists			Annual Growth (%)
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
1996	888914	237216	1126130	1.7
1997	928925	261673	1190598	5.7
1998	953212	275047	1228259	3.2
1999	960114	284298	124412	1.3
2000	976804	291709	1268513	1.9
2001	1120242	260071	1380313	8.8
2002	1325296	271645	1596941	15.7
2003	1725140	314357	2039497	27.7
2004	2085729	363230	2448959	20.1
2005	1965343	336803	2302146	-6.0
2006	2098654	380414	2479068	7.7
2007	2208986	388457	2597443	4.8
2008	2020416	351123	2371539	-8.7
2009 (P)	2127063	376640	2503703	5.6

Foreign Exchange Earnings

Around 50 lakh foreign tourists visit this country every year, of which around 8 to 10% visit Goa. The estimated foreign exchange earnings to the country is 10543 million US\$ in 2008-09. That means foreign exchange earnings from Goa alone will be about 700 million US\$ per year. The foreign tourist arrivals and foreign exchange earnings are given in table 5.2. An outlay of Rs.150.00 crore has been approved for Tourism in the Eleventh Plan which is about 6-7 times more than the Tenth Plan allocation of Rs.23.00 crore which indicates the thrust of the Government for promotion of Tourism.

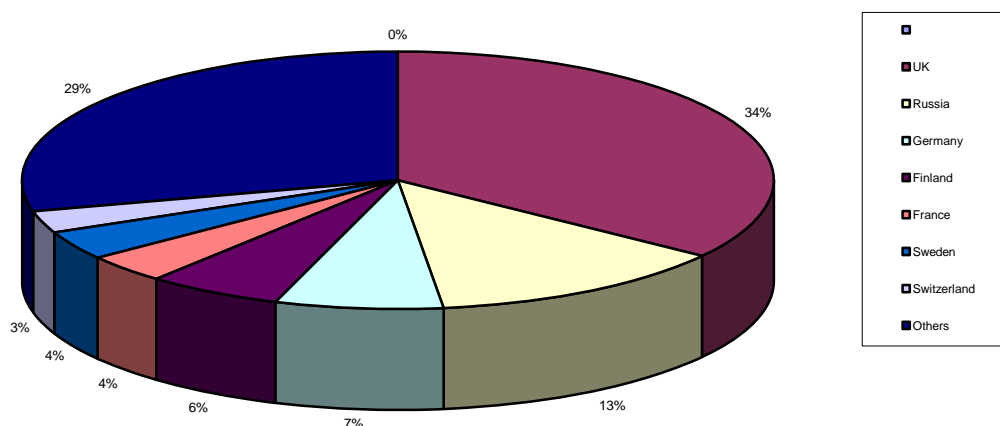
Table 5.2: Foreign Tourist Arrivals & Foreign Exchange earnings

Year	India		Estimated Foreign Exchange Earnings from Goa (in million US\$)
	Foreign tourist arrivals (in lakh)	Estimated Foreign Exchange Earnings (in million US\$)	
1	2	3	4
1999-00	25.05	3036	344
2000-01	26.99	3497	378
2001-02	24.28	3137	336
2002-03	24.54	3312	367
2003-04	29.33	5037	539
2004-05	36.03	6666	672
2005-06	41.00	7853	645
2006-07	46.70	9123	742
2007-08	51.70	11666	876
2008-09	50.70	10543	730
2009-10 (upto Dec.'09)	37.20	8663	912

Source: Economic Survey 2009-10, Government of India (for columns 1, 2 &3)

Nationality-wise and year-wise breakup of foreign tourists visiting the State during 2005-09 is given in Annexure 36. It is seen that around 50% of the tourist visiting the State are from the countries of U.K., Russia and Germany. The other countries account for below 6% of the total foreign tourists.

Foreign Tourists by nationality - 2009



Infrastructure Development

- Government of India, Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned financial assistance to the tune of Rs.43.09 crore for the proposed works viz. Development of the Tourism Jetty and parking lot at Panaji; Paryatan/Tourism Bhavan at Patto, Panaji; Beach Safety Management System in the State; Development of infrastructure in the form of up-gradation of access to tourist destination in the State; Development of Eco-Tourism; Capacity Building; Organization of workshops/seminars/training programmes for improvement of tourism manpower. The State will have to contribute an amount of Rs.31.67 crore for the said projects. These works would be completed within a span of three years from 2009.
- Central Financial Assistance has also been sought for setting up of Convention Centre at Campal-Panaji. Similarly, an Institute of Hotel Management is proposed to be set up at Farmagudi, with the Financial Assistance of Government of India, Ministry of Tourism.
- The Development work of Phase I at Mardol, near Mahalasa temple has been completed at a cost of Rs.82.73 lakh and second phase would be taken up shortly.
- A site for setting up of Golf Course under PPP mode is being identified.
- New Shack Policy has been implemented for smooth running of the temporary shacks on identified beaches.
- Development of infrastructure facilities, beautification of important tourist destinations, improvement of roads in tourism circuit, appointment of more life guards and improvement of different safety measures have been continuing in order to improve services to the tourists visiting the State.
- The Department has transferred the property along with the construction of tourist guest house with five cottages at Selaulim and restaurant with kitchenette at Tamdi Surla for its maintenance and running the same on commercial line, to Goa Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. Development of car parking facilities at Mahalasa temple, Mardol is in progress for touristic interest.
- Construction work of culvert at Betalbatim beach is in progress.
- It is proposed to acquire land admeasuring 3150 sq. mts. at Bogmalo Beach to provide basic facilities of toilet, changing room facilities for tourists. Land acquisition process has been carried out. Land admeasuring 2172 sq. mts. has been acquired at Salmona spring in Saligao and further development is in process.
- Beach cleaning and regulation of the activities on important beaches to maintain the free flow of tourists are being carried by the Department.
- Barrier free access for disabled persons has been provided at Miramar Residency and Margao Residency and also at Colva and Benaulim Beaches.
- Hot mixing of road from Bolkornem to Tamdi-Surla and Arrochim upto Velsao foot ground are likely to be completed very soon.
- A piece of Land has been identified at Morjim beach for setting up of basic tourist amenities such as parking, toilets, changing rooms etc.
- Wayside facilities at Anjunem, Keri have been completed and the same is being proposed to be handed over to the Goa Tourism Development Corporation for its maintenance and running the same on commercial basis after getting approval from the Government.

Hotels and Bed capacity

There were a total of 2444 Hotels in the State with a total bed capacity of 41031 as on March 2008 of which 83 belonged to Star/Heritage category with a total bed capacity of 11949 (Annexure 37).

Goa Tourism Development Corporation

Goa Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (GTDC) is a public sector undertaking which undertakes commercial activities like providing accommodation, conducting sight seeing tours, river cruises, packages, etc. 12 hotel establishments with 525 rooms and 1200 beds are managed and run by GTDC. 3 hotels with 38 rooms and 98 beds are privatized on leave and license basis.

Goa Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. has introduced a new concept of offering complimentary River cruise and Tours on booking on stay with various Hotel Establishment of the Corporation and a new bus in the fleet of Transport Division and started giving LTC facility and outstation tours to various Government organizations. Miramar Residency will be upgraded with swimming pool shortly in line with Calangute Residency.

Goa Tourism development Corporation Ltd. with the help of Department of Tourism has renovated and beautified Betalbatim Church and St. Jacinto Island. The Pomburpa Spring is opened for Tourists. Computerization of GTDC Hotel is completed and online booking has been started.

1. PANCHAYATS

After liberation, Goa witnessed heavy urbanization which is evident from the 2001 census. In order to arrest the movement of population from rural to urban areas, Government is making all out effort to provide necessary infrastructure and other facilities in the rural areas so as to make these areas self sufficient in all respects and thereby arrest the migration of population from rural to urban areas. The programmes envisaged under rural development which are meant to provide essential amenities for the improvement of the rural people are implemented by the Rural Development Agency and the Directorate of Panchayats.

Achievements

- Grant-in-aid is released to the weaker Panchayats for taking up various Infrastructure developmental works in the Panchayat areas.
- Unconditional matching grants are released to the Panchayats according to the local taxes collected by them.
- Financially weaker Village Panchayats are released grants for payment of salaries to the Village Panchayat staffs. Monthly salary and allowances are paid to all elected members of Zilla Panchayats and Village Panchayats, in order to perform their duties with responsibility.
- Majority of the Village Panchayats have been provided with good infrastructure facilities as well as adequate staff in order to perform their responsibilities effectively.
- The District Planning Committees have been constituted and the State has also framed Rules and Guidelines for the preparation of Annual Development Plan by the Village Panchayats.
- Most of the recommendations of the First State Finance Commission have been accepted by the Government.
- The Second State Finance Commission has recently submitted its Report and the recommendations are presently under examination by the Government.

Mobilization of resources

- The Village Panchayats are authorized to collect various taxes and fees under the Goa Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 and are encouraged to mobilize their own resources. The Directorate is continuously monitoring the resources mobilization by Village Panchayats through inspections and issue of various directions from time to time.
- Matching grants are released to the Village Panchayats in proportion to the taxes collected by the Panchayats.
- As on January 2010, Rs 555.90 lakh are released to Panchayats as matching grants which will help them to mobilize their resources.

New initiatives

All the Village Panchayats have been provided with Computer systems and software prepared by the NIC named "Infogram" through which computerized Birth & Death Certificates are issued by the Panchayat. The Directorate is taking necessary care to see that the required training and capacity building programmes are provided to the Panchayat Raj Institution's (PRI's) representatives as well as the officials attached to the PRIs so as to improve the service delivery, efficiency and decision making process of the PRIs. The trainings are being conducted through the Goa Institute of Rural Development Agency (GIRDA), Old Goa.

Table 6.1: Taluka-wise details of financial assistance released to Village Panchayats for Infrastructure Development during 2009-10 (up to January 2010)

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sr. No.	Name of the Block	Amount released
1	Bicholim	47,99,202/-
2	Sattari	48,85,525/-
3	Tiswadi	33,34,523/-
4	Ponda	19,25,352/-
5	Bardez	87,38,900/-
6	Quepem	41,99,778/-
7	Salcete	26,56,525/-
8	Sanguem	1,83,750/-
9	Canacona	23,40,894/-
10	Mormugao	6,72,680/-
11	Pernem	2,64,68,425/-
	Total	6,02,05,554/-

b) During the year 2009-10 (up to January 2010), 265 and 65 beneficiaries were released financial assistance for repair of houses and construction of new houses amounting to Rs.224.62 lakh and Rs. 65.25 lakh respectively under Rajiv Aawas Yojana.

Table 6.2. Taluka-wise details of matching grants released during the year 2009-10 (up to January 2010)

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sr. No.	Name of the Block	Amount released as matching grants
1	Ponda	63,78,150/-
2	Tiswadi	6,61,00,67/-
3	Sattari	26,10,381/-
4	Bardez	1,13,94,245/-
5	Bicholim	38,82,321/-
6	Pernem	42,09,793/-
7	Salcete	1,08,43,159/-
8	Mormugao	37,89,270/-
9	Quepem	18,65,512/-
10	Sanguem	23,76,981/-
11	Canacona	16,30,539/-
	Total	5,55,90,418/-

d) During the year 2009-10 (up to January 2010), an amount of Rs.58.05 lakh, Rs.196.48 lakh and Rs.12.67 lakh for water supply, sanitation and database respectively were released to Panchayats under XIIth Finance Commission.

e) During the year 2009-10 (up to January 2010), an amount of Rs. 380.00 lakh has been released as grants to Zilla Panchayats in lieu of Octroi.

2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

The objectives of the SGSY scheme is to bring the poor families above the poverty line by covering them under all aspects of self employment such as organizing the poor to form self-help groups for starting any economic activity of their choice identified by each block, by providing them training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. In order to eradicate the poverty of the families living Below Poverty Line, the rural poor are taught to organize into groups. These groups have to save regularly and convert the savings into common fund to be utilized through a common management. Under the scheme, financial assistance is given to individuals or SHGs.

During the year 2009-10 (Up to December 2009), 597 families have been assisted as against the target of 1092 for both the Districts. An amount of Rs.191.55 lakh was available with both the Districts out of which expenditure incurred was Rs.48.65.

Table 6.3: The number of beneficiaries assisted under the scheme from 2001-02 to 2009-10.

Year	No. of beneficiaries assisted
2001-02	573
2002-03	666
2003-04	364
2004-05	683
2005-06	625
2006-07	711
2007-08	735
2008-09	950
2009-10	597

GOA SARAS 2009-10

The Department of Rural Development, Government of Goa under the sponsorship of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, organized a National event, GOA SARAS 2009 at SGPDA Ground, Margao from 13th November to 24th November 2009. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Hon. Chief Minister of Goa. This was the consecutive fifth time a National event has been organized by the State and the second time in South Goa District. It is a National level exhibition-cum-sale to display different items produced by SHGs and provide market to Swarojgaries assisted under SGSY scheme from all over the country.

The exhibition consisted of 108 stalls, out of which 53 stalls comprising of 63 SHGs were from different States and 55 stalls comprising of 92 SHGs were from Goa. The Self-Help Groups comprising of group beneficiaries from Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh,

Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Hariyana, Rajsthan and New Delhi also participated in the exhibition. Different types of items were brought by SHGs from different States for sale in the exhibition including sarees, handicrafts, handloom, shoes, embroidery, crochet, eatable items, agricultural products, bamboo work etc. Cultural programmes were organized every evening to entertain the visitors. The State level competition in singing, dancing, mando and fancy dress were also held in two categories i.e. under 15 years and above 15 years of age.

Table 6.4: Details of Exhibitions held from April 2009 to December 2009 and revenue earned on sale of items (National Level Exhibition DRDA North & South Goa Districts).

(Rs. in lakh)			
Sr. No.	Place of Exhibition	Period	Sale of items
1	Punjab Saras	2.10.09 to 12.10.09	1.65
2	New-Delhi	6.11.09 to 8.11.09	0.33
3	GOA Saras	13.11.09 to 24.11.09	42.09
4	New Delhi (Pragati Maidan)	14.11.09 to 28.11.09	1.29
5	Belgaum	17.12.09 to 28.12.09	1.53
6	Jaipur, Rajasthan	24.12.09 to 4.01.10	2.19
	Total		49.08

Indira Awaas Yojana

The objective of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is to provide shelter to the people who are living Below the Poverty Line. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for construction of new houses and up-gradation of existing houses to the extent of Rs.35000/- and Rs.15000/- respectively. During the year 2009-10, 1026 houses have been completed as against the target of 2291 under the scheme.



Credit cum Subsidy

The Government of India has launched a new programme for rural housing which is applicable to both BPL as well as APL families whose annual income does not exceed Rs.32000/-. Under the scheme, the maximum loan to be given per household is Rs.50000/- out of which Rs.37500/- is loan from Bank and balance of Rs.12500/- will be given to the Bank by RDA as subsidy for adjustment of loan after completion of the house. During the year 2009-10, 53 houses have been completed under the scheme.

National Old Age Pension Scheme

Pension of Rs. 200/- per month is given to destitute person of age 65 years and above. During the year 2009-10 (up to December 2009), 2687 beneficiaries have been benefited under the scheme.

National Family Benefit Scheme

Financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- is given to the bereaved household on the death of its Primary bread winner, when the death occurs within the age group of 18 to 64 years. During the year 2009-10 (up to December 2009), an amount of Rs. 18.31 lakh has been disbursed benefiting 187 families in North Goa District and Rs.10.91 lakh benefiting 101 families in South Goa District.

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)

The NREGA, 2005 has been made applicable to the State w.e.f 1.4.2008 with the objective of providing for enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The Employment Guarantee Act and NREGS ensures a legal guarantee of wage employment to anyone who is willing to do casual manual labour at the statutory minimum wage. It provides a universal and enforceable legal right to the most basic form of employment. Different persons can work on different days, or even on the same day, as long as their combined days of employment do not exceed 100 days in the financial year. Under the scheme, 12148 Job Cards have been issued.

Goa Gram Samrudhi Yojana

Goa Gram Samrudhi Yojana is a supplementary scheme to SGRY through which the Village Panchayats will be provided the financial assistance to create durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructural development in rural areas according to their grade. The State is providing (100%) funds under the scheme which will be kept in the National Bank and the interest accrued on the deposit will be treated as Additional Assurance for the scheme. The works under the scheme will be executed by the Village Panchayat under the technical guidance of the Engineers of the District Rural Development Agency in the respective blocks.

Goa Grameen Urja Yojana (GGUY)

Government of Goa formulated Goa Grameen Urja Yojana (GGUY) for the benefit of the Below Poverty Line families in the State with the objective of providing one new domestic LPG connection to minimize the use of firewood, thus decreasing the pressure on forest and at the same time helping in maintaining pollution free environment. Every Below Poverty Line family covered under the scheme shall be provided with domestic LPG connection with 2 cylinders, one gas regulator with its accessories i.e. one gas stove of ISI mark with 2 burners. The financial assistance of maximum Rs.5327/- will be provided to eligible BPL families as one time grant. Families who do not possess any domestic LPG connection either of Bharat Petroleum Ltd. (BPL) or Hindustan Petroleum Ltd. (HPL) will be considered first and those who have arranged connection through Bank Loan will be considered subsequently for availing the assistance. Under the scheme, 2607 beneficiaries have been assisted during the year 2009-10 up to December 2009.

Success Story of Savitribai Self-Help Group Harijanwada Thane Sattari and Vithalapur Self-Help Group Karapur Bicholim

This is a story of uneducated village BPL women of Harijanwada, Thane-Dongurli who were unemployed and doing their normal housework although they had some skill. They were making items out of bamboo which was their day to day business. One day, these women visited the BDO office where they met Technical Assistant (TA) of DRDA who explained to them about forming a SHG. After selling bamboo items, they were saving the money which was remaining with them and the TA of BDO office explained to them the concept of forming a SHG and how it would be beneficial to them. These women decided to form a SHG and named it 'Savitribai Self-Help Group' Harijanwada and opened an account in State Bank of India, Thane branch, with an initial amount of Rs. 50/- per month.

Every month they were saving Rs. 50/- and depositing the same in the bank. They had meetings every month and also selected a President, Secretary and Treasurer from the group. After completing one year, DRDA sanctioned them revolving fund and bank sanctioned four times of their savings i.e. cash credit facility i.e. Rs. 26276/- . Out of this amount, the group started making more items out of bamboo and sold them in the local markets. They took part in the SARAS exhibitions at Margao, Panaji and also at Mumbai. They got good response for their items in the exhibitions. After repaying full cash credit to the bank, the group applied for loan of Rs. 1.50 lakh for which they got help from BDO Office. On Rs.1.50 lakh loan, the group received subsidy of Rs. 62,500/-. With the loan and subsidy amount the SHG could increase their business and became self sufficient. They started making different varieties of items out of bamboo and got good business.

The members of Savitribai Self-Help Group are very thankful to the staff of VP Thane Dongurli, BDO and DRDA for assisting them in forming SHG and improving their financial position and their livelihood whose names were identified in the Below Poverty Line list. On their tour to Karapur village of Bicholim block they came across the household of Smt. Ratnaprabha Chari who belongs to a Below Poverty Line family. On enquiry, it was learnt that the household is very poor as only the male member was working to maintain the family. Due to this, the family had to face lot of difficulties, as the earnings were insufficient for maintenance. It was also learnt that the lady had some skill but due to financial constraints she could not come forward. She was asked to gather more women willing to form a SHG group. Accordingly, she gathered 10 women and these women were explained about the benefits that they would get if a SHG is formed under SGSY. They showed keen interest and started contribution of Rs.100/- per month and opened an

account in the Bank of India, Bicholim branch, which is a service area bank. They named the group as “Vithalapur Self-Help Group”. After completion of 6 months they were given revolving fund. They started making sweets, masala, readymade garments, crochet, embroidery etc. There was very good cooperation amongst themselves. With the revolving fund money they increased their business a little more and started selling their products in the local as well as city markets. Their living conditions improved as the women of the household also contributed in their respective households. Since their business was doing well they took a loan of Rs. 2.50 lakh, which they have repaid. The Self-Help Group is also participating in the various exhibitions that are being held at State and National levels with their products. Their financial position has improved considerably and they now lead a comfortable life. Thus, due to the formation of SHG they were able to save some money which they could spend whenever the need arises. With the success of this group other women of the village got encouragement by this example and more groups were formed in that village.

3. SETTLEMENT & LAND RECORDS

- The Directorate is playing a key roll in assisting Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority in dealing with matters related to developments in CRZ areas.
- With the aim of strengthening administration of the Directorate, new premises for the office of the Inspector of Survey & Land Records has been acquired in the Government office complex, Mapusa and is already operating from the new premises
- With the objective of Government to provide better services to the people, the Directorate has already started issuing of computerized copies of old cadastral maps and other documents which are presently computerized.
- The proposal submitted by the Directorate for additional resource mobilization has been accepted by the Finance Department. However, Government has not yet notified the proposed amendments to the various Acts regarding revision of fees proposed by the Directorate.
- A proposal has been forwarded to the Government for expansion of the office of the Superintendent of Surveys & Land Record, (South) Margao as the present office premises does not have sufficient space for its smooth functioning. It is proposed to purchase the premises adjoining to the aforesaid office after which the strength of staff could also be increased to improve the service to the people.
- The Central Government has granted approval for the project of integration of textual and graphical data. This work has been awarded to the Goa Electronics Limited and is expected to be completed by March, 2010. Upon successful completion of the work, the Directorate will be able to issue one single document to the land user which would provide both textual as well as graphical details of the land parcel. This would save undue hardships to the general public as presently one has to visit two different authorities to obtain complete details of land records.
- The work of resurvey in the State of Goa which has recently resumed in May, 2008 is under progress. This work is being carried out under the centrally sponsored scheme of Strengthening of Revenue up-gradation and updation of Land Records on 50:50 basis. It is expected that 80% of the balance work of resurvey will be completed by March 2010.

1. INDUSTRIES

The State of Goa envisages catalyzing economic growth through accelerated industrial development. The mission is to create sustainable employment opportunities mainly to the people of Goa including promotion, development and regularization of Industries in the State. It also includes environment friendly industrial development ensuring balanced growth of regions, a facilitative regime that explores and unleashes the energies of the private sector to create an environment in which industry both existing and new can prosper.

Simplification of procedure of Registration

To facilitate entrepreneurs, the procedure with regard to the setting up of an enterprise in Goa has been simplified and streamlined. Any person willing to set up an enterprise can obtain acknowledgment for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) immediately, and Part-I Entrepreneur's Memorandum is received in person across the counter. This is valid for 2 years within which period the entrepreneur if gone in production should file Part-II of the Entrepreneur's Memorandum. The simplification of procedure has been welcomed by industry and efforts are on to permit on-line filing of EM-Part-I. At present, an acknowledgement of EM- Part -I is issued within 24 hours, if all the documents and applications are in order.

Number of Memorandum filed by the Entrepreneurs for E. M. Part-I since introduction of the MSMED Act, 2006 till February 2010 are as follows:

Type	Units	Expected Employment Generation	Proposed Investment (Rs. in lakh)
Micro	1564	12406	8526.78
Small	156	4184	14330.41
Medium	11	822	4517.00
Total	1731	17412	27374.19

Prior to enactment of the MSMED Act, 7093 Small Scale Industrial units are permanently registered with the Directorate. After going into the commercial production, the unit needs to obtain an acknowledgement of EM Part II. During the period from 2nd October 2006 to 28th February 2010, 175 Micro, 68 Small and 5 Medium Enterprises have obtained an acknowledgment of EM Part II.

The State has a single window clearance mechanism i.e. the High Powered Co-ordination Committee (HPCC) on Industries to accord permission for setting up of large scale industries in the State. The HPCC has approved/cleared proposals of 48 units during the year 2009-10, up to March 2010 with total investment of Rs. 2081.12 crore and an

employment of 5877 persons. It has collected registration fees amounting to Rs. 3.70 lakh from 48 units towards registration/graduation/expansion/diversification of units under large enterprises for the year 2009-10 up to February 2010. Further, regularization fees amounting to Rs. 121.00 lakh from 29 units towards regularization of their units has also been collected.

Number of new proposals approved/ cleared by the High Powered Co-ordination Committee (HPCC) during last five years is as follows:

Year	Units	Expected Employment Generation	Proposed Investment (Rs. in crore)
2005 - 06	14	1539	291.07
2006 - 07	07	747	376.28
2007 - 08	03	390	64.90
2008 - 09	13	2355	1174.50
2009 - 10 (up to March 2010)	48	5877	2081.12
Total	85	10819	3987.87

Extension of validity of schemes under the Industrial Policy, 2003

The various incentive Schemes under the Goa State Industrial Policy, 2003 are revised and simplified and the validity of operation is extended up to 31/3/2011. Efforts are under way to amend the schemes if necessary as per the aspirations of the MSMEs and introduce new schemes in consultation with stakeholders.

Regularization of units as regards to registration, production capacity, power load etc.

The State's High Powered Co-ordination Committee (HPCC) on Industries in its 64th meeting held on 24/6/2009 has decided to impose a regularization fees of Rs. 5.00 lakh each, for large units which go into operation without clearance from the HPCC and for subsequently approaching the Directorate of Industries for regularizing such increase in production capacity, increase in power load and water requirement. The Government has also decided to grant one time opportunity to the units to regularize increase in capacity over and above the registered capacity. Up to March 2010, 23 number of units have regularized increase in capacity and Rs. 111.00 lakh has been collected as regularization fees.

The Directorate has imposed a regularization fees on units in respect of registration of units, regularization of production capacity (one time opportunity), etc. The Directorate has collected regularization fees of Rs. 121.00 lakh up to March 2010.

State Level Inter Institutional Committee Meets

The State Level Inter Institutional Committee (SLIIC) meets are held periodically to review the credit flow to SMEs, rehabilitation of sick MSMEs by Banks, restructuring and rescheduling of finances availed by industries from Banks, guidelines issued from RBI on credit to MSMEs, schemes of Small Industries Development Bank for MSMEs and the

progress of Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, apart from evaluation of performances of each bank.

Goa Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

Goa Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. is identifying sizable land for setting up of Industrial Estates and setting up Industrial Projects in the State. The Goa-IDC has framed the guidelines for those units, which are closed and needs revival either by giving them One Time Settlement or allowing them to transfer the plots/sheds to new units by charging minimum transfer fees.

Similarly, Goa-IDC allows sub-lease of built-up premises as well as of open plot and setting up of two units in one shed, which helps industries to set such units with less administrative and managerial cost. Government of Goa has declared all the Industrial Estates of Goa-IDC as "Notified Areas" and hence hereafter all the approval for the construction of factory building, occupancy certificate, etc. is done by Goa-IDC. In order to cope up with the pace of Industrialization in Goa, GIDC have setup a Special Land Acquisition Cell to gear up the Land Acquisition proceedings.

GIDC has earmarked smaller size plots ranging from 600 m² to 1000 m² in its Industrial Estates of Pissurlem, Kundaim, Kakoda and Betul to provide to the entrepreneurs to establish their units.

Common Facility Centre for cashew processing cluster at Morpila in Quepem Taluka

Government of India has approved a proposal of State Government for establishing a Common Facility Centre (CFC) for cashew nut cluster, Goa along with soft interventions in the said cluster. The modalities as per the approval of setting up of SPV and management guidelines are in progress and it is expected that the CFC would be operational in the year 2010-11.

Proposal to organize Trade Fair Exhibition for Industries in Goa

The modalities for organizing the Trade Fair exhibition in Goa are being worked out with the help of all Industries Associations. Two rounds of discussions with GCCI, GSIA and CII have been held. Inputs from all stakeholders have been obtained and an Expression of Interest for Exhibition organizers is being drawn by the Directorate. It is proposed to hold a Trade Fair in the financial year 2010-11.

Proposal to include interest rebate of 1% on on-going Schemes of EDC, as well as providing 3% interest rebate for those who set up units in backward talukas and continuation of OTS Scheme of EDC

EDC has implemented the interest Rebate Scheme to Residents as well as Non Resident Goan Entrepreneurs and Women Entrepreneurs to set up industrial units in the State. The Interest Rebate of 3% would be provided to all units set up in the backward talukas and 1% interest rebate to units set up by Residents as well as Non Resident Goan Entrepreneurs and Women Entrepreneurs. These Interest Rebate Schemes are being implemented.

One Time Settlement (OTS) Scheme implemented by EDC during the financial year 2008-09 was approved for continuation in current financial year 2009-10 as announced in additional Budget Speech of 2009-10. This scheme has been announced and will be opened to eligible borrowers.

Implementation of Bio-Tech Policy

To promote Goa as a Bio-tech destination, the Bio-Tech Policy for Goa was notified on 9/10/2006. The Policy aims at integrating the existing achievements in research and industry and strengthening as well as expanding the existing base, so as to bring the State to pre-eminent position in bio-technology development.

The State Government will provide quality infrastructure for incubation of technologies and promotion of biotech industries by setting up one or more technology parks. The Government will also extend financial support to industry and research for protection of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for filing and maintaining patents.

Under the policy, Bio-Incubator is to be set up by the Directorate of Industries, Trade and Commerce, in collaboration with Goa University and Goa State Industries Association. Three schemes viz., Goa State Investment Subsidy Scheme for Bio-Tech units - 2007, Interest Subsidy Scheme for Bio-Tech Units - 2007 and Goa State Employment Subsidy Scheme for Bio-Tech Units - 2007 are being implemented during the financial year 2009-10. Incentives under the above three schemes will be provided to the Bio-Tech units in par with the schemes under Goa Industrial Policy, 2003.

Allocation of Coal Block to Goa-IDC

Government of India, Ministry of Coal, has allocated a Coal Block to Goa-IDC in Chattisgarh State to mine coal to be used for power generation. Further progress in bringing on board a mining operator, applying for permissions etc is expected during 2010-11.

Setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Verna Industrial Estate

Goa- IDC has appointed a consultant to prepare a Feasibility Study Report for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Verna Industrial Estate.

Publicity material for promoting various Schemes offered by the Department

The Directorate of Industries, Trade & Commerce (DITC) intends to promote industrial development in the State with the aim to create opportunities for budding entrepreneurs, for which it intends to create promotional campaigns in the form of press advertisements, holding workshops, etc for building awareness about the Department and creating awareness for the various schemes implemented by DITC. It will aid the aspirant's right from the application to setting up and running their own venture and the process is under way for conceptualizing and designing publicity material.

Computerization & Refurbishment of Office

The computerization and software development work of this Directorate has been completed on priority basis with a view to provide better services, information, etc to the people. In order to provide more space and refurbish the entire premises, it is proposed to re-organize the sitting arrangement of the staff. This will also help in providing service to the public in a better and more efficient manner for which necessary budget provision is made for the financial year 2009-10.

State Investment Subsidy

Under the Scheme, subsidy amounting to Rs. 567.38 lakh was disbursed to 61 units during the previous year 2008-09 and all appeal cases are settled as on March 2010.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme Scheme (PMEGP)

A new Scheme as Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme Scheme (PMEGP) has been introduced by the Government of India by merging the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) Scheme with the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) Scheme for implementation during the year 2008-09 onwards. Under the scheme, loan to industrial sector is increased to Rs. 25.00 lakh and service & business Rs. 10.00 lakh. The subsidy is raised to 15% for urban areas and 25% for rural areas for general category applicants. For SC/ST/OBC and minorities/women, Ex-serviceman/physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas, etc, the subsidy is 25% for urban areas and 35% in rural areas. The margin money is reduced to 10% for general category and 5% for others.

The scheme is being implemented through KVIC, KVIB and DIC, the expenditure for implementation of scheme is borne by the Government of India.

The target of 72 Projects is fixed by the Directorate of PMEGP, Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Mumbai for the State of Goa with Margin Money of Rs. 86.59 lakh. During the year 2009-10 (up to March 2010), DIC has sponsored 28 applications to various banks under the scheme.

Rehabilitation of Medium and Large Industries

The State Government has constituted a committee to examine issues related to Sickness of Industries under Medium and Large Sector which are referred to it by the Government from time to time under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Industries) and Director of Industries, Trade & Commerce as Member Secretary.

The Government has referred the case of M/s. Marmagao Steel, Curtorim, which has been given a sanctioned scheme by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), New Delhi as per the SICA Act, 1985. The Committee has convened regular meetings and the matter is in progress.

Share Capital to Local Entrepreneurs and Self Employed Scheme (CMRY)

During the year 2009-10 (up to December 2009), an amount of Rs. 262.00 lakh have been disbursed to EDC Ltd. in respect of 261 beneficiaries as 50% Share Capital Loan. An amount of Rs. 332.00 lakh has been processed for sanction of State Government to disburse to EDC against 213 beneficiaries.

Goa State Financial Incentives to the Industries for Certification and Patenting Scheme, 2008

The Scheme envisages encouraging industrial units to obtain ISI certification and/or patent right on products and/or processes. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 3.41 lakh has been disbursed to 3 industrial units.

Capital Contribution Scheme, 2008

Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh is disbursed to one applicant during the year 2009-10 up to March 2010.

Census of MSMEs

At the instance of Ministry of MSME, New Delhi, the 4th Census of registered Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Sample Survey of Un-registered MSMEs was conducted during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively and all the filled-in forms were sent to MSME – DI, Margao for its onward submission to Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME), New Delhi. The detailed report is awaited.

Payments of Compensation to Village Panchayats and Municipal Councils of Notified Areas

Under the Scheme of Compensation to Village Panchayats and Municipal Councils of Notified Areas, the Goa Industrial Development Corporation collects the taxes and fees from the industrial houses and credits the amount to the Government treasury. The Village Panchayats and Municipal Councils falling under the jurisdiction of the Notified Industrial Areas are paid compensation for 95% of fees and 90% of taxes. 5% fees and 10% taxes is paid to GIDC, Panaji, as administrative expenditure. During the current year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 650.00 lakh has been sanctioned.

Facilitation Counter

The Government of Goa under the Goa Industrial Policy, 2003, has formulated various new schemes for the benefit of industrial units in the State of Goa. With a view to assist the entrepreneurs in filling the requisite forms, give information as regards to the various schemes implemented by the Department of Industries, Trade and Commerce, the Government has set up a Facilitation Counter in the Directorate which is located on the Ground Floor at the entrance of the Directorate of Industries, Trade and Commerce, Udyog Bhavan, Panaji-Goa.

Constitution of Facilitation Council

The State Government has constituted the Goa Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council to settle the cases relating to delay or denial of payment to micro and small units. The Council acts as Conciliator or Arbitrator for final settlement of the outstanding dues between the parties. Six cases were taken up during 2009-10 and four cases are disposed off.

GOA HANDICRAFTS RURAL & SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD (GHRSSIDC)

The Goa Handicrafts, Rural and Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (GHRSSIDC), a Government of Goa undertaking continues to serve the SSI Units, artisans, Self Help Groups aimed at generating employment and also creating opportunities for self employment through its various activities.

Training Scheme for Artisans and Unemployed Youth

The scheme aims to provide, assist and impart training and expert advice in areas of handicraft products, rural small scale and cottage industries. The training programme shall be organized exclusively for Mahila Mandals/Self Help Groups and Co-operative Societies formed by women. So far, Goa Handicraft have conducted 36 training classes throughout Goa and 593 persons are trained in various crafts like Imitation Jewelry, Pottery, Coconut shell, Soft toys, Jute bag training, papad making, Decorative candles and Bamboo craft.

Marketing support and documentation of Goan Handicrafts

The main objective of the scheme is to increase the awareness about Goan Handicrafts among the general public and tourist. The scheme will cover documentation and compilation of data on Goan Handicrafts, advertising and publicity in national and international markets through leading magazines and other print and visual media. Stalls are being given to the artisans free of cost with stage, sound, light décor, tables, chairs, etc. with cultural programmes.

Rural Artisans for participating in Inter-State Craft Mela and visiting Handicrafts establishments in other States

Under the Scheme, a group of 20-30 selected Artisans are being sent on Inter-State study tours for 10-12 days to centers of excellence, craft villages, handicraft clusters, exhibitions and emporia of other States of India. So far, the Corporation has organized 11 study tours to Karnataka benefiting 284 artisans.

Exhibitions

The Goa Handicrafts Corporation has organized/participated in below mentioned exhibitions for popularizing Goan Handicrafts:

Sr. No.	Name	Place
1	Family Utsava	Panaji.
2	Ahimsa Silk Exhibition	Panaji.
3	CIIF '09	Chandigarh.
4	IHGP (Antum) 09	Noida
5	Goenkarancho Ekvot	Goa Sadan, New Delhi
6	India International Trade Fair	New Delhi
7	SARAS	Margao

The Corporation has also participated at two International Trade Fairs at California Gift Show, Los Angeles, USA and Thessaloniki International Fair 2009, Greece.

Goa Subsidy to Clay Idol Makers Scheme

Pottery and clay idol making has been traditional Goan Cottage Industry since times immemorial. It helps to motivate traditional idol makers so as to encourage this ancient art form which has been passed down from generation to generation. The idols made out of clay by those artisans registered with Goa Handicrafts, Rural and Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Ltd. will be subsidized to the extent of Rs. 100/- per idol provided the size of the idol is minimum 1 ft. of height. The maximum number of idols eligible for subsidy is restricted to 150 idols. During the year 2009-10, the Corporation has identified 437 beneficiaries eligible for subsidy, amounting to Rs. 41.81 lakh.

Emporia

The GHRSSIDC has set up 10 most modern emporia in Goa providing direct marketing support to Artisans to sell their products and one more emporium is opened at Rajiv Gandhi Kala Bhavan, New Delhi.

Goa Youth Rojgar Yojana Scheme

The Scheme envisages provision for Self Employment opportunities by providing infrastructure to the self employment in the form of loan and subsidy aggregating to Rs. 1.00 lakh to erect kiosk for the purpose of selling vegetables/fruits/flowers/cold drinks/STD Booths, etc. The Corporation has allotted 7 kiosks during the year 2009-10 (up to December 2009).

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

Goa Khadi and Village Industries Board is a statutory organization engaged in the promotion of village industries and other activities under the purview of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Mumbai. The schematic funds for the implementation of the various schemes are provided by KVIC, Mumbai, while the expenditure towards the establishment is borne by the Government of Goa through the Directorate of Industries as "Grant-in-aid". The schemes, which are implemented by the Board, are formulated by KVIC, Mumbai.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

A new Scheme viz., Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme Scheme (PMEGP) has been introduced by the Government of India by merging the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) Scheme with the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) Scheme for implementation during 2008-09 onwards. The Government of India has formulated the scheme with credit linked subsidy scheme with a view to generate employment in rural as well as in urban areas excluding the cities of Panaji, Margao and Vasco. The scheme is being implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Khadi and Village Industries Board and Directorate of Industries, Trade and Commerce. Under the scheme, loan to industrial sector is increased to Rs. 25.00 lakh and service & business Rs. 10.00 lakh. The subsidy is also raised to 15% for urban areas and 25% for rural areas for general category applicants. For SC/ST/OBC and minorities/women, Ex-serviceman/physically handicapped, North Eastern Region (NER), Hill and Border areas, etc, the subsidy is 25% for urban areas and 35% in rural areas. The margin money is reduced to 10% for general category and 5% for others.

The Board has identified 98 proposals under PMEGP with the project cost of Rs. 697.56 lakh with the subsidy component of Rs. 228.77 lakh, which have been forwarded to the Banks for disbursement. Out of the proposals recommended to the Banks, 55 proposals with the project cost of Rs. 237.09 lakh involving subsidy component of Rs. 78.02 lakh were considered for disbursement. These proposals are expected to provide employment to 250 persons.

The Board has executed a Memorandum of Understanding with Agnel Entrepreneurship Development Institute to provide Entrepreneurship related consultancy to the beneficiary's skill training, documentation credit linkages with the Banks and awareness programmes. The Board has acquired premises at Fatorda, Margao to set up a Marketing outlet cum sub-office. The interiors have been undertaken and in the first phase a sub-office will be set up which can cater to the needs of the people from south Goa district. The Board has also organized Khadi Fashion Show at Kala Academy, Panaji on November 3, 2009.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD

EDC has continued its financial activities with greater emphasis on Chief Minister's Rozgar Yojana (CMRY) scheme as mandated by the State Government and other Micro Finance business. The corporation has been in the financial sector and has generated substantial profits during the last few years and paid dividend of Rs. 70.99 lakh to the State Government during the year 2008-09.

The Corporation continued to lay emphasis on the Government sponsored Chief Minister Rojgar Yojana (CMRY) scheme and 342 additional beneficiaries have been sanctioned loan assistance amounting to Rs. 971.43 lakh during the current financial year (2009-10). So far, the Corporation has assisted 3151 beneficiaries and the total loan sanctioned amounts to Rs. 4122.89 lakh, disbursed loan amounts to Rs. 3373.08 lakh on cumulative basis.

The Corporation also continued to provide financial assistance to the Small Medium Enterprises (SME) Sector and has decided to lay emphasis on the Micro Finance business. In order to develop this business a separate Micro Finance Division has been set up.

The Centre of Empowerment and Excellence provides training programmes for skill upgradation and other development. This activity also generates revenue

The Corporation also manages Land Acquisition Deposits as mandated by the State Government. This activity is proposed to be further streamlined after an interaction with various Departments and Land Acquisition Cells. An amount of Rs. 165.00 lakh has been remitted during 2008-09 to the Government as interest on the funds managed by the Corporation.

Programmes in the pipeline

With an emphasis on training, the State Government is actively pursuing with the Government of India to get sanctioned one Mini TRTC during the year 2010-11 under Government of India's Central scheme of "Mini Tool Room and Training Centre under PPP mode", wherein 90% of the value of machinery to the extent of Rs. 9.00 crore is given as grants from Government of India and the balance expenditure will have to be borne by the private Institution and the State Government.

Goa Haat-cum-Shilpgram at Neuginagar, Panaji - Goa is proposed to be set up by Goa Handicrafts Rural & Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Ltd (GHRSSIDC) during the year 2010-11. The project is intended to be taken up on a Public Private Partnership mode and will give big boost to local artisans to promote handicrafts based tourism, apart from generating revenue to the Corporation. The Haat shall encourage the artisans to display and sell their products to visiting tourists and will have 40 to 50 stalls with facilities for Exhibition rooms, Handicraft Museum, Dormitory for artisans etc, the approximate cost of which will be around Rs. 300.00 lakh.

Since there is public agitation for setting up of Food Park in Betul Industrial Estate, the same has been dropped and it is proposed to establish Betul Industrial Estate in the area admeasuring 8,83,576 m² in the financial year 2010-11.

2. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Lok Seva Kendras

The Goa Common Service Centers (CSCs) are envisioned as the 'Single Window Service Delivery Channels for Government to Citizens (G2C) and Government to Business (G2B) Services for ensuring accessibility, convenience, transparency and timeliness in Service Delivery'.

143 locations with interior work and basic infrastructure are in place, of which 81 (North Goa 47 and South Goa 34) are Franchisee operated and 62 (North Goa 40 and South Goa 22) are 3i operated. As of now, 35 stores are operational where B2C services like Telecom and DTH Recharge, Bus and Flight booking, PCO and General Insurance are offered. G2C services will be launched shortly.

GBBN

M/s. UTL has intimated the completion of Phase I and Phase II of the project within the prescribed time frame. Phase I comprises connectivity of 10 Gbps from SHQ (Panaji) to DHQ (Margao) and all the 11 taluka Network Operation Centers, 1 Gbps connectivity to 225 Government buildings/locations and 101 Village Panchayats was completed on 24th June 2009. Phase II comprises of OFC connectivity of 1 Gbps to 88 VHQs (Village Panchayats) and was completed on 24th July 2009. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) has been appointed as a Third Party Audit (TPA) Agency to audit the GBBN Project. The User Acceptance Test (UAT) of GBBN is already completed by STPI. Service Level Agreement (SLA) monitoring has been started and TPA Agency is likely to submit the final acceptance test of GBBN.

3. MINES

- Government has approved the introduction of Land Replenishment-cum-Green Environment charge from mining industry as announced in the Budget speech 2009-10.
- The new challan system introduced by the Government to streamline the recovery/payment of revenue such as royalty, dead rent, surface rent etc. is being continued.
- The State has implemented the new policy of collecting royalty on ad-valorem basis on minerals introduced by the Government of India on scheduled time. This will lead to increase in revenue collection of the State.

1. POWER

- The Government re-looked into the earlier decision to award the execution of some of the major EHV works on deposit basis to POWERGRID. Accordingly, the complete renovation and modernization of the important 220/110/33 KV Sub-Station at Ponda (Rs. 42.00 crore), has not been awarded and instead will be executed by the Department through tendering process. Similarly, the work of conversion from overhead to underground network in the balance areas of Margao (estimated cost Rs. 81.00 crore) has also been tendered by the Department.
- The Technical Advisory Committee of the Department took a decision to execute the Power Infrastructure works which is funded through levying of electricity duty, by procuring the major equipments such as power transformers, underground cables etc. directly by the Department and tendering the erection works including balance supply of other equipments. This method would ensure better quality materials and cost savings.
- In order to have standardization in the Department and also to reduce the need of keeping huge inventory of materials, short listing has been done of five makes of major equipments based on past performance. Small works are being done through Departmental staff to cut down on costs.
- Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. has been given approval by the HPCC for expanding their power plant from 48 MW to 100 MW. The Government buys power to the extent of 16 MW from them.
- A scheme to provide O&M Junior Engineers with mobile phones has been implemented to ensure proper communication.
- The Billing Dispute Redressal Committee which was constituted earlier for settling billing disputes has redressed a number of billing disputes.
- The Department has also provided Operation & Maintenance Divisions with trolley mounted mobile transformers to enable the power supply to be restored within a couple of hours to the locality in case of breakdown of the distribution transformer centres even at night. This greatly improves reliability of power supply.
- Public are also educated from time to time through advertisements in the newspapers for trimming of trees/avoiding growing trees in close proximity to the power lines and carrying out alterations in their installations through licensed electrical contractors with the knowledge of the Department.

Mobilization of Resources

- Charging electricity duty of 18 paise/unit to domestic and agricultural consumers and 58 paise/unit to industrial and commercial consumers on the energy consumption is fetching revenue for being exclusively utilized for transmission and sub-transmission development in the State which will generate around Rs. 90.00 crore in 2009-10.
- Government had introduced a One Time Settlement (OTS) scheme for the benefit of small consumers having accumulated arrears up to Rs. 20,000/- which has been enhanced to Rs. 50,000/- and the time period extended up to February 2010. This will fetch additional revenue by means of recovery of arrears.

- The Department by proper scheduling of declared availability and load management has been earning revenue by way of pooled unscheduled interchange charges (UI charges) levied on other defaulting States and passed on to Goa.
- By strict implementation of the financial reduction plan through the third Supplementary Agreement executed with RSPCL, the Government has considerably reduced the financial burden on drawal of power from RSPCL. A further plan to reduce the financial burden to some extent is also being worked out.
- Billing, revenue collection and disconnection of installations are observed strictly. Surprise inspection of installation by MRT Vigilance wings are carried out and it is yielding good revenue by curtailing the theft of energy. Even recovery of dues from other Government Departments has been resorted to. With these measures it is expected to reach gross revenue of Rs.1069.00 crore.

Achievements

- The erection of 33 KV Sub-Stations at Shiroda, Campal and Ponda are in the completion stages. Providing additional 10 MVA power transformers at Tivim 33 KV Sub-Station has also been awarded.
- Erection of 220 KV, 100 MVA Sub-Station at Amona in North Goa is completed.
- Providing additional 100 MVA power transformer at Xeldem 220 KV Sub-Station has been awarded and the work is in progress.
- Providing additional 100 MVA power transformer at Tivim 220 KV Sub-Station has also been awarded during the year and the work is in progress.
- Providing additional 80 MVA power transformer at Kadamba 110 KV Sub-Station has been awarded during the year and the work is in progress.
- The Department has already started the works for building up of power infrastructure from 'Electricity Duty Fund' created by levy of electricity duty by awarding the following works:
 - Providing additional 100 MVA power transformer at Ponda 220 KV Sub-Station and underground 33 KV XLPE cable from Viridi to Sanquelim Sub-Station.
 - Replacing existing HV/LV incomer BHEL make MOCB with SF6 breakers of 100 MVA at Ponda.
 - Augmentation of 33 KV Sub-Station at Bicholim.
 - Upgradation of existing infrastructure and improving of flexibility at 33 KV Sub-Station under Division IV, Margao
- Under the Restructured APDRP during the Eleventh Plan period (R-APDRP), a loan of Rs.104.89 crore for Part A has been sanctioned by Ministry of Power. The appointment of the System Integrators is underway and work will be awarded during the year.
- Additional 50 MW allocation of power from the Central Sector has been arranged to meet the growing demands.
- Stress has been laid on Human Resource and Development as under:
 - Many Engineers are regularly being sent for various specialized training courses in various Institutions/Organizations. Recently some Engineers have undergone training in Operation of Automation System of 220/33KV Amona S/S. Some Engineers have also undergone training in IT Security & Cyber Crime. Staff and Engineers are being sent regularly for Computer courses and also training in Right to Information Act.
 - The Training Centre at Ponda is also imparting training to the newly recruited line staff of the Department, so that they are trained before entering service. Junior Engineers and LDCs are being taken after conducting written tests to ensure quality.

- The State, which is a constituent of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) set up for Goa and six Union Territories, is ensuring and it follows the Regulations imposed from time to time. The future tariff revision will be subject to approval of the JERC for which the Department will have to file tariff petitions.

2. TRANSPORT

1. Road Transport

The growing vehicle population calls for rationalization of the road transport system which is being done by way of improved enforcement, traffic education and road engineering practices. As on 31st December 2009, the number of Motor Vehicles registered in the State stands at 7,09,443. On an average, over 50,000 vehicles are being registered every year. The number of vehicles registered during 2009-10 (up to December 2009) is 36,029. The distribution of vehicles by type is given in Annexure 39. It is evident that about 69.21% of vehicles are in the category of two wheelers followed by cars and jeeps including taxis about 20.19 %. The number of vehicles registered during the period 1999-00 to December 2009 is given in Annexure 38.

Achievements

Expansion of existing bus stands at Mapusa and Margao are taken up and land acquisition is in progress.

To provide easy and efficient services to public, registration of new vehicles through authorized dealers and issue of Smart Card driving license has been commissioned. 76,502 Smart Card Driving Licenses have been issued up to 31/12/2009. Similarly, 25,566 vehicles are registered through authorized dealers up to 31st March 2009 and 6,425 vehicles are registered from April to December 2009

The scheme for grant of subsidy for replacement of buses and minibuses older than 15 years, and the subsidy scheme for replacement and procurement of new yellow/black motorcycles, auto rickshaws have been continued and during 2009-10, Rs.42.63 lakh (up to November 2009) has been disbursed to 78 beneficiaries.

The Department is proposing to undertake setting up of two truck terminus, one at Margao and another at Ponda to help in parking of trucks in a systematic manner and at a single place.

To give clear directions on assessment of tax on vehicles, which are already registered and migrating to Goa for re-registration and vice versa, the Department is undertaking amendment to Goa, Daman and Diu M.V. Tax Act, 1974,

Under the central scheme of JNNURM, for the purchase of buses for Urban Transport System, Rs. 385.00 lakh has already been released where by 30 buses are already on road and another 20 is being acquired and will be on road shortly.

Road safety devices are being provided to the major accident prone zones in the State with a view towards minimizing road accidents.

In order to provide better customer friendly service to public, the Head Office premises at Panaji is being renovated with modern amenities which will be completed by March 2010. Further the Department is in the process of acquiring new premises for its offices at Vasco and Ponda. Computer system is being improved by acquiring software devices developed by National Informatics Center (NIC), 'Vahan and Sarathi', so as to upgrade its documentation as well as office functioning at par with other States. The

Department will recruit Transport Assistants in order to regulate the checking at all the check posts as well as to assist the M.V. Inspectors during routine checking. It is proposed to acquire suitable land near check posts for construction of warehouses for unloading of access mineral ore as well as for detention of vehicles. In view of the guidelines of Government of India, Ministry of Surface Transport, Department of Transport, Government of Goa is instrumental in implementation of High Security Registration Plates for the vehicles.

In order to have prospective and adequate driving skills, it is proposed to establish a Driving Institution with driving track in each Taluka. Also the driving schools which are presently involved is imparting training in driving shall be monitored by the advisory committee appointed by Government on lines with PUC system.

Resource Mobilization

The revenue collection of the Transport Department for the last four years is as under:

Year	Amount (in lakh)
2005-06	7116.46
2006-07	8691.83
2007-08	9270.33
2008-09	10359.62
2009-10 (up to Dec.'09)	10249.72

Government is also contemplating to increase the revenue by various modes, such as enhancing the Passenger Tax on stage carriages, tax on Rent-a-Cab scheme, etc.

Kadamba Transport Corporation Ltd.

Kadamba Transport Corporation Ltd. was established to provide regular, reliable, comfortable services to the people of Goa and to connect the interior villages with urban centers in order to assist in the socio-economic development of the rural areas. The Corporation competes with private operators and operates parallel services in all the routes. However, KTC operates solely on three nationalized routes, i.e. Vasco-Margao, Margao-Panaji and Vasco-Panaji.

KTCL operates 317 schedules with a fleet of 349 buses. It operates air-conditioned Volvo buses on Panaji-Shirdi route. Mini buses are operated as shuttle services as well, on other routes. The average kms. per bus is 240 kms. daily. The buses are replaced on completion of 12 years or 8 lakh kms. in respect of big buses and 8 years or 5 lakh kms. in respect of mini buses, whichever is earlier.

New depots are planned to decentralize the maintenance activities and to reduce the low earning kilometers and by way of increasing the village interior services. Before any new routes are started peoples' involvement/participation is sought as well as suggestions/proposals for improving the existing services are welcomed from the public.

With a view to generate revenue, the Corporation buses carry mail bags, to facilitate quick and reliable dispatch of mail to the interior villages. Permits display of advertisement on buses on external as well as internal paneling. Permits commercial exploitation of premises on various bus stands by erecting hoardings. Increase in leave and license fees/rent periodically and collects Stand and parking fees at various bus stands.

Kadamba operates first and last bus of the day and also odd hour trips although they are uneconomical as a social obligation since the private operators refuse to operate these trips. Emergency services are provided to the villagers on nominal charges for special reasons such as shifting patients to nearby hospitals when no alternate mode of transport is available. The Corporation has introduced a new inter-state bus service on Goa-Hubli-Hyderabad route

It has increased revenue earning from 1605 paise per Km. in the year 2007-08 to 1697 in the year 2008-09 and is expected to reach the target of 1725 paise per km. in the current financial year 2009-10.

2. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

WATER SUPPLY

Urban Water Supply

The present water supply demand in the State is catered through seven regional water supply schemes installed at Opa, Assonora, Sanquelim, Salaulim, Canacona, Dabose and Chandel. The Salaulim water supply scheme is the largest amongst all the regional water supply schemes having capacity of 160 MLD covering most part of the South Goa district.

The following works were completed during the year 2009-10 up to November, 2009.

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sr. No	Name of Work	Estimated Cost
1	Design, manufacturing, supplying, installation, testing & commissioning of SCADA system conveying flow pressure tank level, energy & water quality of water supply scheme at Opa.	119.31
2	Augmentation of water supply to Shiroda village- Laying and jointing of additional conveying main from Borim to Shiroda.	323.3
3	Replacement of old 50mm dia AC pipeline at Sanquelim market area in Bicholim Taluka	26.20
4	Providing and laying 150mm dia D.I. Pipeline at Amona village in Bicholim Taluka	68.28
5	Providing MS pipeline from Paroda to Davorlim	1368.00
6	Augmentation of filter beds	159.00
7	Augmentation of water treatment plant for regional W.S.S to Canacona	398.50
8	Regional W.S.S to Canacona. Providing, laying and jointing DI rising main for water supply to Poinguinim and Loliem village	348.33

Rural Water Supply Scheme

Majority of the villages in Goa State in general exhibit semi urban nature. The requirement of water in most of the rural areas is that of a medium class town. Most of the villages are covered under the seven regional water supply schemes and very few villages

are covered with local sources. Therefore, majority of rural population in Goa are covered under treated water. At present, the average supply level in villages is 82 LPCD as against 40 LPCD as per the norms of Government of India for rural areas. Action plan is made to cover most of the villages under regional water supply schemes. It is aimed to increase the supply level of the existing covered villages to 100 LPCD in the Eleventh Plan period. 642 free tap connections were given covering 3510 population.

The following works were completed during the year 2009-10:

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sr. No	Name of Work	Estimated Cost
1	Aug. & improvement of W.S.S. to Tivrem- Orgao, Betqui Candola, Bhoma, Adcolna, Cumbarjua & St. Estevam village panchayat area in Priol & Cumbarjua constituencies - Laying & jointing of D.I. conveying main 400mm dia, 300mm dia and 250mm dia.	265.80
2	Improvement and extension of distribution network at various places in Borim village in Shiroda constituency.	50.23
3.	Providing water supply to 5 wadas in VP Shristhal in Canacona Taluka.	231.66

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

Government of India, Department of Drinking Water Supply under the Ministry of Rural Development has a programme for the full coverage to cover the not covered and partially covered villages. As per the survey of 2003 under RGNDWM there are 348 villages in the State. Under this programme 346 villages have been covered till date, with a supply level of 40 LPCD or above. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme to Village Nanoda in Valpoi Constituency is completed at cost of Rs.19.14 lakh.

SANITATION

Urban Sanitation: The State lacks well-knit sewerage network and majority of population is still dependant on traditional septic tank and soak pit system for the disposal of wastewater.. The following sanitation works were completed till November 2009.

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sr. No	Name of Work	Estimated Cost
1.	Replacement of raw sewage pumping main at STP, Tonca	25.00
2.	Sewage connection in Panaji and surrounding areas under Govt. subsidized scheme.	37.59
3.	Providing various extensions of sewerlines in Central Zone (North Sector) at Margao town Phase - I. SH: Extension of sewerlines along the road from the water supply office to Fatorda junction at Fatorda.	53.42
4.	Providing various extensions of sewer in Central Zone (North Sector) at Margao city in Fatorda constituency Phase II SH: Extension of sewerlines network to the New Housing Complex behind Chowgule College and balance sewerlines along the Agalli Road.	47.51

Rural Sanitation: Under the scheme, low cost sanitation toilets are provided to the persons below poverty line. 398 toilets were constructed covering the population of 1990 till November 2009.

Sewerage

The following works are taken up under the sewerage project:

- i) Water Supply Rehabilitation & Expansion of Water treatment plant by 100 MLD capacity at Salaulim and all related components like reservoirs, pipelines, pumping stations, electrical and mechanical installations of existing components.
- ii) Waste water facilities for the towns of Mapusa, North coastal belt regions of Calangute and Baga and augment the sewerage facilities in South Zone of Margao. Sewerage projects at Margao and for North Goa Coastal belt comprising components such as pipelines, pumping stations, treatment plants, electrical and mechanical installations and instrumentation as well as rehabilitation of existing components. Sewerage project at Mapusa comprising components such as pipelines, pumping stations, treatment plant, electrical and mechanical installations and instrumentation.
- iii) Urban Environment improvement, monitoring and Management.
- iv) Capacity Building, Institutional strengthening and training to PWD.
- v) 45 sewage connections were given covering the population of 225 in one town.

The following works were completed during the year 2009-10 under Tribal Sub Plan:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr. No	Name of Work	Estimated cost in lakh
1.	Construction of single seater pour flush water seal latrines at various places in Shiroda Constituency (500).	54.37
2.	Construction of single seater pour flush water seal latrines with twin leach pits for five users in Priol Constituency (300).	32.62

ROADS

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr. No	Name of work	Estimated cost in lakh
1	Widening & providing hot mix to S.H.7 between km 0.00 to 4.20 from NH4A Dharbandora to Davkond in Sanvordem Constituency.	372.96
2	Providing hotmix on road from (Keri Belgaum road) to Tourist spot at Surla in VP Dongurli in Poriem Constituency	50.30
3	Strengthening and Hot mixing of Road S.H. 3 from Surla to Pale in Pale constituency.	243.00
4	Providing hotmix carpet to road from Carraswado to Assonora SH -1 in a length of 10 Kms in Bardez Goa	94.36
5	Improvement of road surface from Shivnathi near Shivnathi Temple to Panchwadi in Shiroda Constituency	334.13

Sr. No	Name of work	Estimated cost in lakh
6	Providing and laying hotmix carpet to the road from Usgao Circle to New Usgao Bridge in V.P. Usgao- Ganjem in Ponda Constituency.	226.91
7	Providing hot mix road from SH No.4 Sanquelim Keri main road to Honda Morlem via Morlem Kasarwada in VP Poriem.	66.05
8	Widening strengthening and hot mixing of road SH No.3 from Surla to Pale in Pale.	241.84
9	Wid. Of state Highway No.5 road from existing 2 lane road to 4 lane road from Arlem to Borim junct. Phase II stretch Uzro to Ambora Ch.3200 to 4490.	342.27
10	Improvement of road surface from Banastari to Khandola on MDR-29 road in Priol Constituency.	582.64
11	Providing hotmix carpet on MDR-27 from Pissurlem Jn. To Advoi Pedani in Poriem.	217.95
12	Widening of MDR-26 from Navelim Jn. to Amona junction in Pale constituency.	54.40
13	Imp of road between MES college road junction & Pale road junction (MDR) in V.P Sancoale in Cortalim Constituency.	139.03
14	Proposed improvement of road from Balli to Quepem	494.39
15	Providing bituminous macadam carpet to road from Karale to Curcholem and upto Sanguem Court	149.80
16	Widening and hot mixing of road from Podder shop (main road) to Pilar road junction via Carambolim in V.P. Carambolim	63.00
17	Widening and improvement to the existing road by prov. 50mm full grout from Sao Pedro ferry to Divar junction in V.P. Goltim, Navelim, Tiswadi Taluka	85.00
18	Providing hotmix carpet from Deulwada Korgao to Bhaidwada junction for a length of 3.70 km in V.P. Korgao in Pernem Constituency.	50.31
19	Providing 40mm hot mix carpet for internal roads of Pomburpa Olaulim in a length of 7.90 kms in Aldona constituency	70.29
20	Strengthening of various roads in V.P. Curti Khandepar of Ponda Constituency.	12.12
21	Improvement & hot mixing of internal roads at Dhamse in V.P. Guleli in Valpoi Constituency	65.61
22	Imp. & Hot mixing of various road under Pale Panchayat	199.00
23	Imp. & Hot mixing of various road under Pale Panchayat	62.37
24	Wid & imp of existing road from Konkan Rly over bridge to IOC (Cuncolim border) in a length of 1.65kms under Cuncolim const	98.74
25	Resurfacing with AC carpet of road from Karale to Curcholem and upto Sanguem court in Curcholem	87.84
26	Resurfacing and improvement of road from Kakoda to Soliem and Kakoda to Naguem in Curcholem.	52.10
27	Providing hot mix carpet to the road from MDR-52 to Karmanewada (internal road) in a length of 1.73km in V.P. Kirlapal-Dabal in Sanvordem Constituency.	90.00
28	Improvement and resurfacing road of Damodar vidyalaya Loliem to Donapaula clinic in a length of 2.3 km in V.P. Loliem Polem in Canacona Taluka.	59.67
29	Improvement and resurfacing of Avem to avail road in a length of 2.30 kms in V.P. Cotigao in Poinguinim constituency.	33.50

NATIONAL HIGHWAY

The construction of North south expressway from Patradevi to Pollem is in the preliminary Stage. The estimates including land acquisition based on similar projects completed in India works out to Rs. 2400.00 crore. The estimate includes 135 kms expressway, 6 major bridges, 6 tunnels, 10 flyovers, toll plazas & other road structures including land acquisition.

The scope of the work is “An access controlled 6 lane expressway in phases” that includes following components:

Construction of expressway structures viz. major bridges, minor bridges, tunnels, flyovers, service roads, ROB'S & RUB'S, Toll plazas and improvement of junctions & development of intersecting cross drainages & other road appurtenances as per requirement.

GOA STATE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Construction from Uguem to Capxem of by-pass road for mining traffic

The project which is considered by the Government for the Corporation is the construction of by-pass for mining traffic from Uguem to Capxem (17.3 kms). The approximate cost of the project is Rs. 225.00 crore. The road consists of four lane divide carriage way having state-of-the-art junction design with one rail over bridge and one major road bridge which is also maintenance free, long term durable concrete pavement. This by-pass road will help the population living in and around Sanvordem, Curcholem, Sanguem and Quepem town by eliminating the entire mining traffic problem and relieving the people from pollution and health hazards.

Construction of bridge between Tharmas to Ozari Sangaowada in Dhargal Constituency

This bridge is the long felt need of Pernem Taluka and this will facilitate the overall development of the taluka (has been hereto backward compared to other talukas of the State), specially the areas under Dhargal constituency by providing safe crossing of the river at this point and easy transport for people as well as the agriculture produce and other goods from the area to other areas. Construction of this bridge will mitigate the difficulties of the people in crossing the river (presently by canoes and country crafts), specially during the monsoon season.

The following works are completed during 2009-10

Sr. No	Name of projects/sub- project
I	Road and Bridges
1	Poriem bridge
2	Up-gradation and improvement of road from Cuncolim Municipal limits to Cavlossim Ferry Ramp in Velim Constituency
II	Health works and other building works
1	Construction & Landscape of Goa Dental College Hostel at Bambolim, Goa
2	Construction of compound Wall & Up-gradation of pay ward civil & plumbing works at Goa Medical College Hospital at Bambolim, Goa
3	Up-gradation of Hospicio Hospital at Margao civil, Plumbing & Electrical works-Phase I
4	Construction of building for science faculty at Goa University Campas
5	Construction of Bus Stand at Honda Ph II
6	Construction of Library Building at Margao –Civil, Electrical, lifts, interiors
7	Construction of Market at Nuvem Phase II Civil & Electrical work
8	Panaji Minor Port Construction of Jetty at Britona
9	Restoration and refurbishment of FDA Building and Maquinez Palace at Panaji-Additional miscellaneous works.
10	Construction of swimming pool at Ponda Sports Complex –Additional works such as Jogging Track , Road, compound wall, Security Cabin etc.
11	Renovation of garden at Rua de Ourem, Panaji.
12	Construction of Multipurpose Hall and office building for Village Panchayat, Salvador-do-Mundo.

3. CAPTAIN OF PORTS AND RIVER NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT

Captain of Ports is the implementation authority for:

- a) Inland Vessel Act, 1917.
- b) The Goa, Daman and Diu Barge Tax Act, 1973.
- c) The Goa, Daman and Diu Barge (taxation on goods) Act, 1985.
- d) The Goa, Daman and Diu Ports Rules, 1983 and the Indian Ports Act, 1908.

- Decision was taken to enhance the barge tax for netting additional revenue for providing better port facilities.
- The River Navigation Department provides/assures safe and dependable & affordable water transport facilities at different ferry routes in the inland waters of Goa.
- The Marine workshop maintains and repairs 37 ferries & 1 motor launch of the Department which operates on 19 ferry routes all over Goa.
- Proposal for procurement of spare LED Lanterns for lighthouses has been taken up and completed in July 2009.
- Proposal for providing 8 lighted navigational buoys in the river Mandovi is under process as tender is not yet finalized.
- Dredging at Tonca Sarmanas ferry route in Tonca Canal, St. Pedro-Diwar ferry route in river Mandovi and Kerim-Tiracol ferry route for smooth plying of ferries. For this purpose National Institute of Oceanography has been asked to prepare

Environmental Impact Assessment Report in order to ascertain the impact of dredging.

- Making Maritime School a Centre of Excellence i.e. up-gradation of infrastructure/ other facilities and expansion of School. Project Report has been submitted to the Government. Administrative works have commenced. Once clearance is obtained from concerned statutory authorities, it will be forwarded to the Government for approval in principle.
- Consequent on the directives of the Hon'ble High Court the Department has initiated action to survey and register all the vessels. So far 11 ferryboats have been surveyed and registered.

Mobilization of Resources

To increase Barge Tax, Amendment of Ports dues and Registration of jetties

The Committee set up by the Government to study the River Navigation Department/IWT sector and to suggest policy decision to the Government of Goa for improving the functioning of the Department. The Committee in its Interim Report has recommended for charging foot passengers @ Re. 1/- per passenger and two wheelers @ Rs. 2/- and 50% increase on the existing ferry tariff for vehicular tariff. The Government has agreed to the proposal and has decided to exclude the residents of the Island Routes from the payment of ferry tariff for foot passengers and two wheelers. The matter is pending before cabinet for approval.

New Initiatives

- Maritime School is in process of acquiring audio-visual teaching aids i.e. LCD Projector, Laptop for improving training in way to make it more interactive, LCD projector has been procured. The School is in the process of purchasing new vehicle by replacing old vehicle for prompt training appraisal and co-ordination.
- Dredging at the mouth of river Sal at Betul for providing safe navigational passage for fishing trawlers operating in the area. The Director, Central Water and Power Research Station, Government of India, Khadakwasla, Pune has been requested to explore Scientific and Technical methods to sustain dredging.
- Departmental dredging work is being undertaken at Marine Slipway Workshop Betim and also at Volvoi ferry ramp locality in river Mandovi for smooth plying of ferries.
- Construction of new Grab Dredger. Finalization of Technical specification is in progress.
- Construction of jetty at Panaji. The construction of jetty has been entrusted to GSIDC.
- The old ferries of the Department are being taken up for major repairs and are being surveyed and registered as per I.V. Act, 1917, thereby providing all safety measures for the public.
- The Department has proposed for Ro-Ro ferry services at Agassaim-Cortalim route for transportation of heavy vehicles. Expression of interest for build and operate basis has been called for and the matter is under process.
- The Department proposes to construct a launch for tourist activities with the assistance of JNNURM and also proposing to take up new schemes through JNNURM.

Achievements

- Process for procurement of spare LED lanterns for lighthouses is completed.
- Construction of jetty at Britona entrusted to GSIDC Limited is nearing completion and remaining works are in progress.

- Six old ferryboats have already been repaired and they are working satisfactorily on the routes, six new ferryboats are given for construction by floating tender which are expected shortly.
- As per requirement of Goa Mineral Ore Exporter's Association, Goa Barge Owner's Association and Goa Bargemen's Association, New Entrants Training Course and Advanced Refresher Training Course in Deck and Engine disciplines were planned/conducted during the year 2009-10 as follows:

Courses	Students enrolled	Remarks
New Entrants Training Course, 4 months regular	Deck – 49 Deck – 50 Engine - 48	Batch – Deck – 51 Deck – 52 Engine - 50 Graduated on 29.06.2009
New Entrants training Course 4 months conducted on “15 days on & 15 days off basis”	Deck – 39 Engine - 25	1) Batch – Deck – 53 Engine – 51 Graduated on 22.09.2009
Advanced Refresher Training Course (a)2 nd Class Inland Master (b)1 st Class Engine Driver (c)1 st Class Inland Master (d)Inland Engineer	39 24 34 14	1)Batch 67 Graduated on 15.10.2009
Total	322	

- Maritime school will now start New Entrants Training course, two regular batches in Deck discipline and Engine discipline of four months duration from 1st December 2009 to 31st March 2010. Advanced Refresher Course will also commence from 1st June 2010.
- The work of re-wiring of Maritime school for the two storey building at Britona has been completed at an estimated cost of Rs.3.64 lakh and the work of providing asbestos sheet roofing to the terrace of Maritime school building is in progress.

4. WATER RESOURCES

The Water Resources Department constructs various storage structures for irrigation through major and medium irrigation projects, takes up water distribution works under Command Area Development Authority (CADA) and minor irrigation works such as storage works, diversion structures/bandharas, wells, lift irrigation schemes and water resources development/conservation programmes. Similar works are also executed under Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) in the hill areas of Sattari, Sanguem and Canacona talukas. Besides, flood control, anti-sea erosion and drainage works are also executed to prevent/minimize damages and losses to life and property due to floods and sea wave energy. The following policy guidelines of the Government have been continued during 2009-10:

- State Water Policy
- Allotment of works to Water Users Associations in the Command Area of the Irrigation Projects without call of tenders.
- The Goa Ground Water Regulation Act, 2002 and The Goa Ground Water Regulation Rules, 2003.
- The Goa Irrigation Act, 1973.

Initiatives

a) De-silting of Nallahs in Urban Areas

- The State has constituted a High Level Committee to devise protective measures and provide immediate relief to flood affected people of the towns of Sanquelim and Bicholim which are prone to floods due to heavy precipitation, thereby damaging commercial establishments, households and agricultural properties.
- Presently, flood control measures for flood prone areas of Sanquelim including improvement of waterways of Valvanta river in Bicholim and improvement of waterways of Bicholim river are in progress. Both these projects have been processed for availing sanction of Government of India under the scheme of Flood Management Programme which provides grants to the extent of 75% through Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi.

b) Development of Water Resources: Irrigation potential to the tune of 63,056.50 Ha has been created as on October 2009 under Major and Medium irrigation projects.

c) Ground Water Extraction Charge: In order to regulate and control the development of ground water resources and matters related therewith, the State has enacted the Goa Ground Water Regulation Act 2002. The Government has modified the licensing fees/user charges for withdrawal and utilization of ground water resources for industrial and commercial use from 0.50 paise per cubic meter to Rs.20 per cubic meter of water drawn.

d) Master Plans: Detailed survey and investigations, feasibility studies of new water development projects as identified in the Master Plans for Mandovi (6 projects), Zuari (6 projects), Talpona/Galgibag (2 projects) river basins have been initiated in a phased manner and the work is in various stages of progress. These projects take precedence in view of the flourishing tourism industry and considering the increasing domestic and industrial water supply needs of the State by 2051. The feasibility of hydro power generation is also being explored. Work on 1 project is in progress.

e) Ground Water Resources Management

- As per the recent assessment of groundwater in the State by the Central Ground Water Board, Bangalore (CGWB), the net ground water availability is 267.12 mcm and the present stage of ground water drawal is around 72.11 mcm (39.45 mcm for irrigation and 32.66 mcm for domestic and industrial use). The level of ground water development in the State is 27% which is safe.
- The State has also enacted the Ground Water Regulation Act 2002 and constituted the Ground Water Cell to control and regulate ground water sources and its utilization in the State. Ground Water Officers have been designated, and Scheduled Areas have been notified particularly Village Panchayat areas in coastal zones, areas of villages

surrounding Industrial Estates/zones and areas within the jurisdiction of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

f) Programme under Bharat Nirman (Irrigation Sector): Under the Bharat Nirman Programme, it was proposed to bring about 23,521 Ha. of land under assured irrigation during the 4 years' against which 12,453 Ha have been created. The Ministry of Water Resources has extended the programme for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 all over the country. Under Major and Medium Irrigation, 478.50 Ha. Irrigation potential has been created.

Mobilization of Resources

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

The total requirement of funds for the project during the year 2009-10 is Rs. 105.00 crore including establishment charges. Accordingly, a proposal duly approved by the State Government has been moved to Gol for availing Rs.22.50 crore as grants under AIBP for the year 2009-10.

Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM)

As per the directives of the MoWR, a fresh proposal for the year 2009-10 is being moved for release of regular central assistance and the matter is being followed up. 4 Water User's Associations (WUAs) are expected to be formed during 2009-10. As on March 2009, 550 farmers have been imparted training and another 150 farmers are expected to be trained by the end of the year. During the year 2009-10, an additional area of 263 Ha. has been covered under field channels up to Oct., 2009. Another 237 Ha. are expected to be covered by the end of the year. The activities of the WUAs will commence only after the irrigation network system is made operational and the same is handed over to the WUAs for operation and maintenance which will be done in a phased manner.

Loan from NABARD

It is proposed to avail loan assistance to the extent of Rs. 67.50 crore from NABARD during the current year 2009-10 to complete Phase-II of the project and mobilize resources for the State share in order to avail grants to the extent of Rs. 22.50 crore under AIBP.

NABARD has sanctioned loan assistance for anti-sea erosion works to the tune of Rs. 11.75 crore, out of which Rs. 5.05 crore has been released during 2008-09 and the same is utilized for implementing anti-sea erosion works taken up by the Department in Pernem and Salcete Talukas.

New Initiatives

Roof-Top Rainwater Harvesting Scheme (New Scheme)

Provision for subsidies on re-imbusement basis has been made ranging from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs.2.50 lakh for different User Groups on incorporating the rain water harvesting system. In order to popularize and give a fillip to the widespread practice of rain water harvesting, the State will also institute an annual award carrying a citation and cash prize for the best practice. As the scheme is still in its infancy, efforts are on to popularize the same.

Achievements

I. Major and Medium Irrigation

Salaulim Irrigation Project

The SIP rehabilitation programme for project affected persons (PAPs) is almost completed. Most of the PAPs have been rehabilitated with 1 Ha agricultural land each and other basic amenities. As per the recommendations of SIP Rehabilitation Committee held in 2000, the Government has so far approved payment of one time lump-sum compensation of Rs. 4.00 lakh to 81 PAPs out of 169 PAPs who have opted for it in lieu of 1 Ha agricultural land since the Government is unable to rehabilitate all PAPs due to non-availability of sufficient agricultural land. 72 families have already been paid the said compensation and 9 cases are remaining to be settled for want of legal documents from the concerned PAPs.

Tillari Irrigation Project

The total irrigation potential created up to March 2009 is 7,251 Ha CCA i.e. 10,514 Ha Ult. Potential of 362.50 Ha Ult have been created during 2009-10 up to Oct. 2009 taking the total tally to 10,876.50 Ha. Another 3,124.50 Ha are expected to be created by the end of March 2010. Presently, 15 MLD water from Tillari Irrigation Project is released at Chandel water treatment plant for domestic supply and 50 MLD at Assonora water treatment plant for domestic supply. Besides, water is being used at Sal, Vadaval, Mencurem, Ibrampur and Chandel villages for irrigation purpose.

Anjunem Irrigation Project

The work of reservoir operation and management system for inflow forecasting, flood routing, water accounting and gallery pump control for A.I.P. Dam at Keri in Sattari Taluka is in the advanced stage of completion. Drilling 200 mm dia horizontal holes through the masonry dam for removal of seepage water by gravity flow from the drainage gallery of the dam at Keri will be initiated during the current year 2009-10.

II. Water Development

Hydrology Project Phase - II

The construction of the civil works for establishing the 2 Full Climatic Stations and the standard 6 rain gauge stations is completed. Equipments have been installed and the gauging has commenced. The data so collected is being entered in SWDES. Training is being imparted to the Officials of the Department in different trends of Water Quality Management, WISDOM/software for Data Storage Centre and Hydro-meteorology, SWDES software for data entry etc. for implementation of this project. Under Ground Water Resources Management, micro-level hydro-geological study is being taken up in and around the Verna Industrial Estate in view of over exploitation of ground water which may lead to socioeconomic and environmental imbalance in the villages located downstream.

Mandovi and Zuari River Basin Irrigation Projects: Work on various projects in these 2 river basins is also being taken up.

III. Minor Irrigation

Towards covering maximum area under irrigation, various schemes such as irrigation wells, tanks, Lift Irrigation Schemes, bandharas, subsidy to individuals/groups of farmers for construction of new open wells/bore wells under the Subsidy for Construction of Wells scheme etc. are being implemented to achieve optimum target as per resource availability. The total potential created up to Oct. 2009 under minor irrigation (surface + ground) is 29,500Ha (ult.) of which 92 Ha are created during 2009-10 up to October 2009. Another 211 Ha are expected to be created by the end of March 2010. So far, 25 open irrigation wells have been completed under the scheme of subsidy for construction of irrigation wells.

3 minor irrigation dams have been completed as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Dam	Taluka	Storage in MCM	Command Area in Ha	Water Supply in MLD
1	Chapoli Dam	Canacona	10.72	212.00	15.00
2	Panchwadi Dam	Ponda	4.36	150.00	10.00
3	Amthane Dam	Bicholim	5.81	160.00	10.00

IV. Water Resources Development Programme (Inter-linking of Rivers and Post-Monsoon Water Harvesting Structures)

A total number of 227 bandharas have been planned, of which, 128 bandharas have been completed on various rivers/nallahs holding a total storage of 43.86 mcm. Out of these, 8 have been completed during the current year 2009-10 up to October 2009. At present construction of 29 bandharas is in progress. Besides, construction of 11 tanks holding storage of 3.20 mcm is also planned with a view to store water. Out of these, construction of 5 tanks is taken up during the current year 2009-10 and work is in progress.

The present status of bandharas and tanks is as under:

Sr. No	Particulars	Number	Storage in MCM	Cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	Bandharas planned	227	47.70	15988.73
2	Bandharas completed up to March 2009	128	43.86	8907.32
3	Bandharas in progress during 2009-10	29	0.65	1716.41
4	Bandharas to be taken up during 2010-11	70	3.19	5365.00
	Other miscellaneous works			
1	Tanks planned	11	3.20	1292.76
2	Tanks in progress during 2009-10	5	} 3.20	} 1292.76
3	Tanks to be taken up during 2010-11	6		

The State also undertakes inter-linking of rivers by transferring/diverting water from surplus rivers to deficient rivers to attain stability. 3 works of inter-linking of rivers as detailed below have been completed. These schemes help in augmentation of water especially during the lean season of the year.

Project	Storage (MCM)	Purpose		Position	Cost (Rs.in lakh)
		Irrigation	Water supply		
Chapora to Amthane dam	6.25	-	6.25	Completed	440.00
Zuari to Madei	12.50	-	12.50	Completed	1050.00
Ganjem to Opa	4.35	-	4.35	Completed	950.00

The inter-linking of Madei river at Ganjem to Khandepar river at Opa will augment 30 MLD of water to Opa Water Works especially during the lean season of the year for supply to Ponda and Tiswadi talukas. Besides, works have been undertaken to convey water to the extent of 400 litres/sec from the Amthane dam to augment water to the Assonora water works in Bicholim taluka. A notable feature of these water resources development projects is that the benefits have come without any environmental destruction /degradation. The open type bandharas are eco-friendly structures and their design features ensure that rivers do not silt up due to the storages.

V. Command Area Development Authority (CADA)

The State has been implementing the CAD programme since 1980 in the command areas of Salaulim Irrigation Project (SIP) and Anjunem Irrigation Project (AIP). The CAD work of Anjunem is completed and Salaulim is almost completed. The CAD works of the Tillari Irrigation Project (TIP) are executed by the Goa Tillari Irrigation Development Corporation (GTIDC) so as to complete the same by 2011-12. The objectives of Command Area Development Authority (CADA) are as follows:

- Equitable, effective and optimum distribution of water among the beneficiaries
- On-farm development works which include construction of water courses, field channels, Warabandi, land leveling and shaping and scientific crop planning suitable to local soil and climatic conditions.
- Streamlining supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides and providing.
- Providing extension facilities like demonstrations on farmers' fields and training of farmers.
- Development of marketing facilities for agricultural produce and provide assistance for credit facilities for crops and farm infrastructure. All these objectives are successfully achieved by CADA.
- In response to the National Policy to encourage Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM), the State has prepared the PIM Manual and initiated action towards formation of Water Users' Associations and handing over operation and maintenance of network of distributories and water courses coming under the command areas of Salaulim, Anjunem and Tillari Irrigation Projects. The State has made significant progress in this area by forming 68 Water Users' Associations registering the same under the Co-operative Societies' Act.
- In order to encourage formation of Water Users' Associations and to strengthen the PIM activities, the State of Goa has given the following incentives:
 - (i) The Water Users' Associations (WUAs) will get 10% of the water rates collected based on the cropping pattern and approved rates by the Government, so as to use this amount as working capital.
 - (ii) For repair and maintenance of the water-courses in the command of the WUAs, the Government will give Rs.5/- per meter length of water courses to WUAs.

(iii) Managerial subsidy at the rate of Rs.600/- per Ha. as one time functional grant (Rs. 275/-) per Ha by the Centre, Rs. 275/- per Ha. by the State and Rs.50/- per Ha. by the farmer) for 3 years.

(iv) Salary payment of a Canal Supervisor, appointed by the WUAs at the rate of salary of departmental Canal Supervisor for three years.

(v) Award of work without call of tender to registered Water Users' Associations by enlisting them as class V Contractor in the Water Resources Department and award of work up to Rs. 1.50 lakh at the estimated cost based on prevailing GSR rate within jurisdiction of the WUAs' Command Area.

The progress of CAD activities for the 3 projects viz., SIP, AIP and TIP as on October 2009 is detailed below:

Sr. No.	CAD Activity	TIP	SIP	AIP	Total
1	Area covered under FCs in Ha	2057	4750	2100	8907
2	Warabandi in Ha.	-	2701	1458	4159
3	Land leveling/ shaping in Ha.	-	326	593	919
4	Farmer's Training in Nos.	550	7523	3986	12059
5	Water Users' Association in Nos.	24	28	16	68
6	Area to be covered under FCs in Ha.	12464	779	-	13243

Most of the objectives of CAD have been achieved and to minimize the gap between the potential created and utilized, efforts are being made by the Agriculture wing of CADA to motivate farmers by conducting farmers' training, demonstrations and distributing seeds and fertilizers etc. However, farmers' participation is not increasing due to small land holdings to the extent of 100 to 200 sq. mts. and cattle menace for which schemes through Agriculture Department under group farming and providing fencing etc. are being worked out to bring the land under utilization.

VI. Flood Control, Anti-Sea Erosion and Drainage

Flood Control

The effect of flooding is seen throughout Goa especially in Sanquelim, Bicholim, Ponda, Cuncolim, Vasco and Panaji areas. The State has planned appropriate measures to mitigate the problem of flooding in highly susceptible areas like Sanquelim, Bicholim, Ponda and Cuncolim by undertaking works such as de-silting and improvement of water ways of the nallahs, removal of bottlenecks, construction of flood embankments, heightening and improvement of existing bunds and installation of pump sets to let off water from drains beyond the embankments so as to control and regulate the water levels. Flood control works at Ponda and Cuncolim areas are propose to be taken up in a phased manner by availing assistance from the Ministry of Water Resources.

Anti Sea Erosion

It has been observed that about 15 kms of the coastline is severely affected by sea erosion especially the beaches in Pernem, Bardez, Canacona and Salcete talukas. Though temporary measures such as stepped sea walls, earthen embankments, concrete blocks, rubble wall protected by geo-grid nets etc have been implemented to tackle erosion problems, more concrete steps are needed to protect the beaches.

On the recommendations of the Coastal Planning Development Advisory Committee (CPDAC), certain anti sea erosion measures have been formulated and executed as per the design prepared by the Central Water Power and Research Station (CWPRS) Pune at (1) Keri in Pernem Taluka for a stretch of 1,620 mts at a cost of Rs.7.56 crore and almost 80% of the work is completed and (2) The Sunset Beach at Betalbatim in Salcete Taluka for a length of 880 mts at a cost of Rs. 4.81 crore and 40% of the work is completed.

Various other anti sea erosion measures like sea walls, concrete blocks, revetments, dykes etc are taken up to reduce damages along the seashore in Talpona area as well as in the affected areas of Tiswadi, Pernem, Salcette, Canacona and Bardez Talukas.

On the advice of the CWPRS, Pune, anti-sea erosion works are being implemented at the Candolim beach for a stretch of 1500 mts where a considerable portion of the beach has been eroded due to the grounded ship River Princess. The work is being taken up in 2 phases at a cost of Rs. 664.72 lakh. In the first phase, a stretch of 800 mts has been laid with 2 rows of geo-textile tubes to protect the shore from direct bashing of the waves. The other stretch of 700 mts is being taken up. It is also proposed to remove the sand bar around the ship through excavation/pumping and transport the same to areas where there is erosion of sand.

The State has also participated in Government of India's project for preparation of Project Technical Assistance (PPTA) on sustainable coastal protection and management programme in Goa, for which Consultants have been appointed by the Asian Development Bank. As per the recommendations in the Project Report of ADB consultants, it is proposed to take up 2 sub projects, one at Coco beach in North Goa and another at Colva beach in South Goa. Various measures are adopted to improve the drainage systems by removing congestion through desilting, river training, etc. not only in the coastal belts but also in urban areas to protect the same from getting flooded due to congestion of drains passing through these areas.

5. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

A. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

The State Government/State Level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister has received 6 Detailed Project Reports (DPR's) as mentioned below from the City Corporation of Panaji (CCP) under the JNNURM.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme (DPR)	Amount
1	Basic Services for Urban Poor	1022.00
2	Heritage Conservation	761.27
3	Urban Renewal Parks & Garden	1119.80
4	E-Governance including GIS mapping	1550.00
5	Preservation of Water bodies	1787.00
6	Comprehensive Mobility Plan	75.00

As per the guidelines, the above DPR's were placed in the 3rd State Level Steering Committee Meeting (SLSC) chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 21/01/2009. After detailed deliberation, the Committee constituted 3 Sub-Committees for appraisal of DPR's

and submitting the same to State Level Steering Committee. The DPR's in respect of other schemes is under various stages of preparation/clearance.

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)

The SJSRY scheme has been revamped by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) Government of India from the current financial year 2009-10. Proposals are to be submitted by the Urban Local Bodies/Municipalities together with a copy of Community Development Society Resolution. The scheme is specially designed to provide gainful employment to the Urban Unemployment and underemployed poor. The Agency has identified Agnel Entrepreneurship Development Institute (AEDI) for conducting various skills development programme for the Urban Poor.

Integrated Development of Major Towns (IDMT)

The objective of the IDMT scheme is to carry out development of Urban areas by providing public utility and revenue-generating facilities for the concerned Municipal Council by development Market Complexes/shopping centres, Rehabilitation of gaddas, Creation and up-gradation of major public amenities like Multifunctional Halls, developing proper footpaths, developing open areas/parking lots etc. The scheme is being implemented through the Goa State Urban Development Agency.

Following works are undertaken by GSUDA under (IDMT) on request of concerned Municipal Councils which are approved by General Body of GSUDA and subsequently by the Government and other statutory bodies before release of funds under IDMT scheme. Works are executed by GSUDA by appointing Consultant for Preparation of Estimate, Plans etc. Tenders are floated and contractor is selected.

The projects completed are (i) Construction of Hindu crematorium at Simplear at Cuncolim (ii) Landscaping and Renovation of Existing Garden at Pernem (Balance work), (iii) Construction of Martyr's/ Freedom fighters memorial at Cuncolim and (iv) Construction of Cuncolim Market-cum-Community hall and Park at Cuncolim.

The ongoing projects are (i) Renovation and extension of Cemetery at Chaudi, Canacona, (ii) Proposed renovation of existing garden at Quepem for Quepem Municipal Council, (iii) Construction of market complex at Upper Bazaar, Ponda, (iv) Construction of retaining wall, gutters, paved footpath, and reconstruction of compound wall at Ponda, for Ponda Municipal Council, (v) Construction of Cuncolim market-cum-community hall Phase III at Cuncolim, (vi) Development of market complex at Bicholim and (vii) Proposed Construction of fish, vegetable, meat market and shopping complex for Sanguem Municipal Council.

GSUDA executes the work by employing the services of the contractor and after completion of the work the project is handed over to the concerned Municipal Council for Operation and Maintenance.

B. FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

During 2009-10, a decision has been taken to construct a Modern Fire Station Building on the land acquired at Curchorem so that the existing Fire Station functioning in

temporary accommodation could be shifted at a permanent place. The Goa Fire and Emergency Service have been identified as Regional Training Centre by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for imparting professional career courses on All India basis. In keeping with the Goal of e-governance it is proposed to provide for on-line e-governance, which can be down loaded by the applicant.

Achievements

- Full employment achieved for the first batch of B.Sc. Fire Technology is a significant achievement.
- The third batch of B.Sc. Fire Technology 3½ year's integrated course has passed out. Goa is the only State in India where Degree course in Fire Technology is conducted in collaboration with the State Fire Department. This course is a good example of Private-Public participation in developmental activities.
- 1055 candidates have been imparted training in elementary fire prevention and fire fighting sponsored by Private/Governmental agencies from different parts of the country.
- The second Industrial Fire Station has been set up in the Kundaim Industrial Estate on 14th August 2009.
- Various obstacles in the way of the realization of Calangute/Saligao Fire Station have been sorted out and the work is now in phase II.
- Construction work of Hostel Building is complete to the extent of 80% for the Directorate of Fire and Emergency Services, St.Inez, Panaji.
- A plot of land admeasuring 4420 m² has been acquired at Curchorem for construction of Modern Fire Station and the preparation of plan and estimates by the Goa State Industrial Development Corporation is under way.
- Two Fire Personnel have been awarded the Goa Chief Minister's Fire Service Medals for Meritorious Services on the occasion of Goa Liberation Day 2009.
- As a part of Fire Safety Awareness Programme, training is being imparted in Basic Fire Fighting to teachers and students of various schools in the State. During the period, 13 schools are covered and training imparted to 2,259 students and 160 staff members.
- The Department has succeeded in persuading various major chemical and petrochemical industries to provide Industrial attachment training to the students of B.Sc. Fire Technology. Efforts are also on to expand the employment potential of these graduates in Government and the private sector.
- Training in elementary fire prevention and fire fighting has become popular and more trainees are sponsored by Private/Governmental agencies from different parts of the country.
- During the period (April to October 2009), the Fire & Emergency Services have collectively attended 643 fire calls and 1907 emergency calls, during which 188 human lives and 147 animal lives were saved. Property worth Rs.103.53 crore was saved/salvaged due to timely action of the Fire Personnel.
- On an average, Fire Department attends 10 calls per day involving various types of incidents. During the year, an amount of Rs.6.44 lakh has been remitted to the Government Treasury towards training charges. 1293 Fire Prevention inspections were conducted during the year and credited an amount of Rs.11.65 lakh towards licence fee.
- The Department contributes a well-trained and well turned-out contingent for every ceremonial parade at State and District Level. The grievance redressal system also attends to grievances if any and settles the same on priority.
- The Department has notified its Citizen's Charter and placed it in Official Website www.goadfes.org enabling citizen's easy access for information and services.

6. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The decision of the Government to constitute a Task Force for preparation of Regional Plan 2021 and the acceptance of the Draft Report submitted by the Task Force and the process mentioned thereon for the finalization of the Regional Plan is under process by the Department as laid down in the Task Force recommendation specially the public participatory process made in the Draft Regional Plan 2021. Widening of roads and development of new roads as proposed in the notified Outline Development Plan is also taken up.

The Goa Tax on Infrastructure Act, 2009 (Goa Act, 20 of 2009) has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa on 6/8/2009 and assented to by the Governor of Goa on 28/8/09 in order to enhance the Infrastructure tax rates from Rs.50/- to Rs.100/- per square meter for residential building or structure which admeasures 101 square meter or above. The Department has also increased the Infrastructure rates levied for Commercial building or structure and Industrial building or structure from Rs.100/- sq. mts to Rs.250/- sq. mts. in order to generate revenue.

The simplification of procedure of obtaining the NOC from planning point of view over construction proposals from Notary, Architect/Engineer for plots up to 500 sq. mts for single dwelling unit by delegating the powers of the Town and Country Planning Department is taken up and is in process of finalization.

Achievements

- The Draft Regional Plan for Goa 2021 notified under the provision of the TCP Act, 1974 is under progress. The Department has received more than 10,000 comments on the Draft Regional Plan and is under process of finalization through a system of State and Taluka level Committees.
- Development control of Plan policies envisaged in the Regional Plan 2001/ODPs/Zoning Plans.
- Acceptance and notification of the Draft Regional Plan - 2021 prepared by the Task Force is in the process of finalization as per the provision of the TCP Act, 1974.
- Development Control work to local bodies under their respective Acts and implementation of section 17-A under TCP Act, 1974.
- Revision of ODPs by the respective Planning and Development Authorities entitled under TCP Act, 1974.
- GIS data with Hardware and GIS Software will be made available to the State Nodal Agency (TCP Dept) and the 5 Urban Local Bodies in Goa.
- 29 Industrial estates earmarked in Regional Plan for 2001 have been developed by IDC as planned.
- Layout plans of various Industrial areas such as Pilerne Industrial Estate and II Phase of Verna Industrial area etc. are planned and designed by the Department and are implemented/developed by GSIDC.
- EDC plaza at Patto, Panaji, was planned by the Department and same is developed by EDC as a counter magnet for Panaji's Commercial areas.
- Satellite towns for Panaji i.e. Kadamba Plateau, Bambolim/Dona-Paula, Alto-Porvorim are planned as outgrowths of Panaji area now developed as major Urban areas which has observed the growth of Panaji and eased the Capital City's problems to great extent.

- Through PDA's various development schemes are being taken up in major towns, like Panaji, Margao, Vasco and Ponda areas.
- Many Bye-Passes which were proposed in the Regional Plan 2001 for Towns of Mapusa, Panaji, Ponda, Vasco etc. are developed by the Government as planned.
- Major Market Complex at Margao namely "SGPDA Market" is developed by the Department through SGPDA which has eased many problems of Margao Town.
- Residential area developments (Plotted development) under IDSMT (Central scheme) are developed at Porvorim, Ponda, Vasco, Corlim and other places which have developed/grown into Land-Mark developments.
- There are 3 Planning & Development Authorities for 5 planning areas in the State, the ODP's for 5 planning areas are prepared and their revision is under process and Zoning plans for many Towns and fast growing Urban areas are prepared and are being implemented.
- Zoning plans for many Towns and fast growing Urban areas are prepared and are being implemented.
- The Department also collaborated with the Central Board for prevention and control of water Pollution (CBPCWP) New Delhi in conducting a water quality study of Mandovi and Zuari river basin which was appreciated by the Central agencies.
- The Department undertook an ecological study of coastal areas and prepared a status report on the development of beaches within 500 meter from High Tide Line (HTL) which has been the basis for involving guidelines for control of construction in the ecological sensitive beach areas.
- A study of the estuarine areas of Mandovi and Zuari river area was conducted and a status report was prepared for the ecological development council of Goa which helped in framing development guidelines for estuarine area development.
- The Department has actively participated in the study carried out on "Conservation" and "Preservation of Architectural Heritage of Goa." The study consists of systematic documentation of architecturally rich sites and building by age, historical importance and aesthetic value. Based on the study the Conservation areas were marked in ODP of Panaji and Margao and the "Conservation Committee" was constituted to consider developments in these areas, future of such sites and buildings.
- Preparation of Infrastructure development plans for all stations of Konkan Railway.
- Detailed plans under 20 Point Programme as well as under Town Planning schemes.
- The Planning & Development Authority (Development Plan) Regulations 2000 has been finalized after detailed study and service is notified and approved. An exercise to amend the said regulation to incorporate additions is under progress.
- Traffic circulation Plans and intersection designs for major towns and junctions were taken up and submitted to Traffic Police and PWD for implementation.
- Preparation and implementation of Outline Development Plan for Towns of Margao, Panaji, Vasco, Mapusa, Ponda, Taleigao, Valpoi, Sanquelim, Quepem, Canacona, Curchorem-Cacora, Cuncolim and Sanguem.
- Many policy decisions taken by Town & Country Planning Board for planned development have been implemented by the Department.
- Goa (Land Development & Building Construction) Act, 2008 was notified in April 2008. The Draft Regulation was framed and notified in August 2008 for carrying objection suggestion. Over 45 objections/suggestions have been received and is under the process of scrutiny and study by the steering Committee-1 and sub-committee constituted under the provision of the said Act leading to finalization of the Regulation which will be applicable for the State of Goa.

1. EDUCATION

A. School Education

Though the State of Goa has recorded 82.01 per cent literacy and a high attainment level, the need of the hour is to reinforce its educational policy towards bridging regional and gender gaps, reducing the drop-out rate, emphasizing skill development and vocational programmes to curb unemployment, improving quality of education, infrastructure development in schools, orientation of teachers, computer integrated education and upgradation of libraries.

Mid Day Meal

The meal contains 450 calories and 12 gm proteins for primary and 700 calories and 20 gm proteins for upper primary students. Approximately, 164000 students in the State are benefited. For the purpose of smooth functioning of the scheme, each taluka is divided into a cluster of 15 to 20 schools with strength of around 800 to 1200 students. At present, 82 Self Help Groups prepare and provide hot cooked food in their respective clusters. Routine inspections of the schools are carried out to check the quality of food served. The Nodal Officer from the Directorate supervises and monitors the scheme.

Incentives to SC/SC Students

SC/ST students from primary section, middle school section, high school level and higher secondary school level are provided incentive of Rs. 750/-, Rs. 1000/-, Rs. 1200/- and Rs. 1500/- per annum respectively. Students belonging to SC/ST/OBC/EBC from Government and Government-aided primary schools are provided with uniforms, raincoats and notebooks.

Development of Girl Education

Monetary incentive is awarded to the poor and needy girl students studying in Std. I to VII in rural areas of six backward talukas, i.e. Sattari, Pernem, Canacona, Quepem, Sanguem and Bicholim. The rate of incentive is Rs.200/- per annum.

Education of Children with Special Needs

Children with special needs studying in recognized schools from Std. I to XII viz., Mentally Challenged, Slow Learner/Learning Disabled, Autistic child, Hearing/Speech Impaired; Orthopaedically Handicapped including polio/accident cases and Visually Impaired are provided financial assistance for purchase of books, uniforms, etc. During the year 2008-09, 1566 students from 74 schools have been benefited at a cost of Rs. 63.12 lakh.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an effort to universalize elementary education by community ownership of the school system. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan realizes the importance of early child care and education and looks at 0-14 age as a continuum and aims to allow children to learn about and master their natural environment in a manner that allows the complete harnessing of their human potential, both spiritual and mental. The Directorate of Education supplies free text-books to the students of Std. I-VIII of Government and Government-aided schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

Infrastructure Development

Construction of a new building for the Directorate of Education at Porvorim is initiated. Administrative approval for construction of 8 rooms, 2 storied school building at Aquem, Bhindolem is issued. Construction of school building of GHS Juna Bazar, Ponda is in progress. The reconstruction of school building of GPS Nerul is nearing completion. GSIDC has been entrusted with new constructions/ extensions of 100 Government schools.

Computer Education Plan/ICT @ School

Under the centrally scheme, "ICT @ School", Government of India has approved, release of Central share of Rs. 1.00 lakh per school per year for 432 schools in the State. of Goa for implementation of the scheme. Under the scheme "Computer Education Plan (2005-09)", all the students under Computer Literacy Programme (Std. V-VII) and (Std. VIII-XII) are benefited.

Providing Laptops to Higher Secondary Teachers

Government provides interest free loan to the extent of Rs.40,000/- to teachers in high and higher secondary schools. The scheme was started on 4th September 2009 and loans to about 60 teachers and another around 1500 applications have been processed and cleared for payment of loan.

Vocational Education

This scheme aims at developing professional skills among the youth, thereby providing diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability. At present, 43 higher secondary and 1 aided higher secondary schools in Goa are imparting 15 vocational courses in different trades.

Establishment of School Complexes

The scheme of school complex/super school complex envisages developing linkages among schools in the vicinity, to make united efforts for improving the quality of education by sharing human and material resources. Presently, there are 320 school complexes and 75 super school complexes in the State.

Bal Bhavan

The Bal Bhavan, Panaji offers a basketful of facilities to children for pursuing various creativity activities in various fields as also to participate in national integration camps,

cultural festivals, Bal Utsav etc. The State has a network of 17 Bal Bhavan Kendras and 2 sub-centers.

Bharat Yatra

With a view to acquaint students with different Indian cultures and topography, grants are released for educational tours within the country. During the academic year 2009-10, i.e., up to November 2009, 12 secondary and higher secondary schools have taken benefit of the "Bharat Yatra Scheme". And another 5 applications are under process.

State Council of Education Research & Training (SCERT)

The State Council of Education Research & Training is mainly concerned with curriculum and textual development (Std. I-VII) and in-service training of teachers. It also aims at creating and nurturing interest in Science and Mathematics among teachers and students and in this direction, organizes science fairs, exhibitions, seminars, etc. It also conducts various Talent Search and Scholarship Examinations, to identify brilliant students and provide them financial assistance towards getting good education up to Class X.

Rajiv Gandhi Meritorious Students Scholarship Scheme

Under this scheme, the first three rankers in each secondary school and in each stream of higher secondary school will get incentive cash scholarship. At present, 4 talukas have been covered namely Tiswadi, Ponda, Salcette and Sanguem.

District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)

The State has only one DIET which deals with restructuring, reorganization of teacher education, conducts various In-Service courses and 2 year Diploma Course in Teacher Education.

Scheme for Literacy and Vocational Training for Adults

Permission has been granted for opening of 21 centers for providing Adult literacy and Vocational training viz., making of artificial jewellery, preparation of chalk, candles, paper bags, glass painting, etc.

B. Higher Education

- During the financial year 2009-10, a token rise of 10% in tuition fees of various courses run by colleges affiliated to Goa University has been implemented.
- So far, 170 students have been sanctioned interest free loan amounting to Rs. 110.83 lakh and another 218 students are expected to be covered by March end 2010.
- The "Goa Scholar Scheme" was announced in order to promote pursuit of post graduate studies by younger population of Goa and to ensure that economic condition and financial difficulties do not come in the way of such pursuits as also to assist meritorious candidates by way of scholarship. During 2009-10, 12 candidates were selected as 'Goa Scholars' for various post graduation courses and presented the award.
- During the year, GVM College of Education, Ponda and Carmel College for Women, Nuvem were covered under grants-cum-loan to aided colleges for maintenance and development of existing facilities.

- Under the Interest Free Loan scheme to college teachers for the purchase of Laptop, around 263 teachers are being covered.
- Construction of library building of Government College Quepem is almost complete.

C. Technical Education

- The central scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics is being implemented to promote skill and community/rural development through the application of Science and Technology.
- Various infrastructure development works, modernization of laboratories and up-gradation of teaching-learning equipments has been taken up in the Institutions.
- Revision of fees for Professional Courses implemented. Further increase in proposed for next financial year.
- A scheme to provide financial assistance for promoting teachers/students to present paper and attend symposia, workshop conference at National/International level has been moved for approval. Interest free loan for purchase of laptop for technical teachers facilitated.

i) Government Polytechnic, Panaji

- The renovation work of classrooms, chemistry lab, physics lab and workshop has been completed. Also water proofing of E-Type quarters have been undertaken and the old wiring has been replaced with new one. Internet connectivity via broad band is given to almost all the Heads of Departments.
- Community Polytechnic scheme has been revamped and called as Community Development through Polytechnics scheme which empowers utilizing manpower and infrastructure of the existing Polytechnic.
- Emphasis has been laid for making the courses employment oriented through interaction with industry viz. deputing staff for training in industry. Stress is also laid on entrepreneurship development, with an aim of creating awareness for self employment.
- Internal resource generations have been enhanced. Also consultancy services scheme is being implemented so that staff are abreast of recent developments in their respective branches of Engineering. Fees are charged to the students as per Government decisions.
- Exposure to real life Industrial environment have been the thrust area in the delivery system, by encouraging Industrial visits, In-plant training, Industrious and Industry based projects, etc.
- Campus interviews for various diploma pass outs are being extensively organized, due to the demand for various courses as can be seen from number of campus interviews held throughout the year by industrial establishments within/outside Goa.
- Due to demand from industry, the enrollment position for all the branches of the Institute have gone up significantly.
- Library has been updated with books & periodicals, Book bank books and books of general reading.
- Staff deputed for Master's Degree Programmes have completed their Master's Degree and resumed duties. Staff is being deputed for short-term training courses continuously on rotation basis offered by NITTTR, Extension Center at Porvorim and ISTE, AICTE programmes outside the State.
- Institute is working on modalities for NBA accreditation.

ii) Government Polytechnic, Bicholim

- Job-oriented training programmes are being conducted at the village level for the rural youth particularly uneducated/unemployed people under Community Development Project.
- Books were purchased for the library and development of laboratories was undertaken.

iii) Government Polytechnic, Curchorem

- Three posts of lecturers in engineering were filled through GPSC.
- Over all maintenance/repair work of Phase I building has been completed.
- The work of water proofing and floor tiles fitting has been completed.
- Community Development Project of Goa is being implemented effectively by offering employment generating courses to people.
- Approval of AICTE for running diploma programmes in Mechanical Engineering, Computer Engineering and Electrical & Electronics Engineering with intake capacity of 40 each.
- Every year around 15% students go for higher studies and others are well placed.
- Sophisticated machine wire cut of Electronica has been repaired and is proposed to be used for revenue generation through Industry Institute Interaction.
- Electrical & electronics laboratory has been developed by purchasing equipment.
- Pass outs were employed in reputed companies like Bosch India, Cipla, Piez Mister, Crompton Motors etc.
- More than 15 students are selected for Degree in engineering and 10 students are selected for IMS at Goa & Chennai.
- Computerization of all Departments of the Polytechnic to check online performance of their ward by the parents of the students.
- Mobilization of additional resources is proposed through internal revenue generation.
- Fees are charged to the students in line with Government decisions.

iv) Goa College of Art

- Civil works relating to Construction of lecture hall for theory classes, electrical fittings to the "A" type quarters and construction work of class room and store room to the existing office premises is completed and the administrative and academic sections of the college has been computerized.
- Construction of the Gymkhana and pump house, Internal and external painting of the college building and the work of designing and hoisting website is in progress.
- The college has participated in various seminars, exhibitions and group shows, at both State and National level, as also at the International Film Festival of India, 2009 and won several awards.

v) Goa College of Pharmacy

- The renovation works of existing infrastructure of the college and Hostel is almost complete.
- Internet facility with capacity of 1 GBPS is expanded to all Departments and procurement of machinery and equipment for modernization of laboratories is underway

vi) Goa College of Architecture

- 32 students have taken admission for the year 2009-10 against the intake capacity is 33.
- Workshops on different topics and site seeing tours were conducted to promote skill of the students.
- The computer lab has been upgraded. Faculty room and classrooms have been renovated.
- Sixx faculties on contract basis have been appointed in lieu of the vacant posts.

2. HEALTH SERVICES

- The New North District Hospital at Mapusa has been fully constructed but could not be commissioned as the normal supply of water to the Institution is not yet stabilized.
- Almost 95% of civil work at the Community Health Centre, Ponda is completed and other works like internal painting, fixing of alluminium window frames, development work in the surrounding site and external painting are in progress. The Health Centre is expected to be completed during the year 2010.
- The construction work at Primary Health Centre, Quepem is in full swing. Ground + First floor slab has been completed. 85% of laterite masonry and plastering has been completed.
- The construction work at Primary Health Centre, Balli is in progress and nearly 70% of the work is completed.
- The construction work at the District Hospital, Margao, is in progress. The excavation work is done and the foundation work and erection of pillars is in progress.
- The construction of building for 30 bedded hospital at Bicholim has just started.
- The civil works at Sanquelim is in progress. 51% of the works are completed.
- 41% works of construction at Community Health Centre, Valpoi is completed.
- Four Mobile Health Units, two for each District have been procured. Two of these Units have facilities like Laboratory Investigations, X-Ray, Ultrasound, E.C.G and I.E.C. and the other two have facilities like Mammography, Ultrasound and Pathology for Women.

Mediclaim Scheme

The number of cases under Mediclaim Scheme for the year 2009-10 (up to November 2009) is 988. Besides, 77 cases were settled after getting necessary relaxation from the Government. The number of beneficiaries and the amount disbursed under Mediclaim scheme from 2007-08 to 2009-10 is given in table 9.1.

Table 9.1: Beneficiaries benefited and amount disbursed under Mediclaim scheme

Year	Number of beneficiaries	Relaxation cases	Amount disbursed
2007-08	1895	143	Rs. 12.14 crore
2008-09	1399	239	Rs. 17.39 crore
2009-10 (up to November 2009)	988	77	Rs. 10.00 crore

Similarly, an amount of Rs.35.05 lakh has been incurred on State Illness Assistance Society during the year 2009-10 (up to November 2009). 66 patients were referred under

the scheme. The scheme is meant for the persons living below poverty line. From 29th May 2008, the income limit for rural families is raised to Rs. 25,000/- per annum and for urban families, the income limit is raised to Rs. 60,000/- per annum respectively.

Family Welfare Programmes

The State is strictly enforcing the Pre-Natal-Diagnostic Techniques' (PNDT) Act. Steps are taken to register all Diagnostic centres/clinics functioning in the State. As on date, there are 131 Ultrasonography Clinics, (75 in North District and 56 in South District) and 87 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Centers (50 in the North District and 37 in the South District).

The infant mortality rate has been showing continuous decline over the years. This can be attributed to high percentage (95%) of Institutional deliveries, thereby ensuring essential maternal and new born care during pregnancy and child birth, proper management of maternal complications and Obstetric emergencies.

The Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme is conducted in the State ever since 1995. The first pulse polio drive during the year 2009-10 was undertaken on 10th January 2010 wherein 132477 children were immunized. During the second drive held on 7th February 2010, the number of children immunized were 131814.

Family Planning

IEC activities are strengthened and promotion of various contraceptive methods for spacing as well as permanent sterilizations is undertaken. Sterilization services are held every week at PHC, Bicholim & CHC, Valpoi, on Wednesday and at CHC, Pernem on Monday. Laparoscopic camps are held on Wednesday at Curcholem, on every 3rd Thursday of the month at PHC Bicholim, every Friday at Asilo Hospital, Mapusa. Camps are also held at Hospicio Hospital, Margao, Cottage Hospital, Chicalim and CHC, Ponda. Surgeons are available to conduct NSV at CHC, Ponda, Asilo Hospital, Mapusa and Hospicio Hospital, Margao on specified days. The achievements under Family Planning from 2007-08 to 2009-10 is given in table 9.2.

Table 9.2: Achievements under Family Planning

Methods used	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (April to Nov' 09)
Sterilization	5066 - 87 %	5286 - 109 %	3017 - 84 %
C.C. users	11328 - 98 %	10508 - 118 %	6901 - 81 %
O. P.	3429 - 79 %	3248 - 96 %	2182 - 71 %
IUD	2617 - 84 %	2615 - 91 %	1421 - 56 %

Janani Suraksha Yojana

The scheme implemented by the Government of India in 2002, wherein married women above 18 years of age can avail of monetary benefit i.e. Rs. 700/- for rural areas and Rs. 600/- in urban areas if they belong to the BPL family or any woman of SC/ST community for the first two live births irrespective of their income. In the current financial year 2009-10, (up to November 2009) 428 women have availed of the benefit.

Village health and nutrition day is held in all anganwadis once a month wherein, nutritional advice and various health talks related to maternal and child health are delivered to the mothers who accompany the children.

Universal Immunization Programme

In Goa, the Universal Immunization Programme was introduced in the year 1985-86 as part of National Health Policy. The child immunization rate is very high as the individual is immunized at birth with BCG., OPV. and Hep-B in an Institutional delivery, followed by three doses of DPT, OPV, and two doses of Hep-B in infancy, a booster dose of DPT and OVP at 1 1/2 year, MMR at 15 months, DT at 5 years, TT at 10 and 16 years and Rubella vaccine for all adolescent girls from 10-19 years.

Since both MMR and Rubella vaccines are not included in the immunization programme under Government of India, the Government of Goa launched these vaccines on 6th May 2008 at the hands of the Hon'ble Health Minister. The MMR vaccine is administered to children at the age of 15 months to boost the immunity against measles, mumps and rubella.

Pentavalent Vaccine was introduced by the Government of Goa on December 8th in five backward talukas namely Sanguem, Canacona, Bicholim Valpoi and Pernem.

Measles vaccine is administered as per the immunization schedule to children at 9 months of age.

Administration of MMR will reinforce the immunity provided by measles vaccine as well as give added protection against rubella which causes birth defects in babies born to mothers who suffer an episode of rubella during pregnancy, if not immunized earlier.

Administration of Rubella vaccine is being undertaken on a war footing in all schools and colleges to adolescent girls. In the current year 2009-10 (up to November 2009), 7579 girls were administered Rubella vaccine and 12395 infants received MMR vaccine.

During the first pregnancy, the mother-to-be receives two doses of Tetanus Toxoid. When the second pregnancy occurs within the first 3 years, she receives one booster dose. In addition, the mothers are also provided with iron folic acid tablets to be taken throughout pregnancy to lower the incidence of anemia among pregnant women. The literacy rate in Goa being high, the people avail of the facility of TT immunization after an injury.

In addition to the routine immunization sessions, outreach sessions of immunization are conducted by all the peripheral units on the first Saturday of every month wherein a team of health professionals go to underserved areas and conduct immunizations sessions. The number of vaccines administered from 2007-08 to 2009-10 under Universal Immunization Programme is given in table 9.3.

Table 9.3: Number of vaccines administered under Universal Immunization Programme

Vaccine	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (up to Nov' 09)
TT (PW)	24323	22679	13420
BCG	27549	27813	16046
POLIO	23799	24599	14765
DPT	23768	24552	12317

Vaccine	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (up to Nov' 09)
MEASLES	23355	22423	14613
DPT(Booster)	22536	21752	13182
OPV(Booster)	22534	21719	13186
DT-5	25580	19142	12810
TT-10	25165	23918	13704
TT-16	19920	19070	9716
Iron folic acid (PW) distributed	26230	15438	12048
Pentavalent	–	–	2625

RCH Outreach Camps are being held in all peripheral units wherein the local people are enlightened on the services provided under the RCH programme for family planning services. Outreach camps have been held at PHC-Marcaim, CHC-Curchorem, PHC-Quepem and PHC-Chinchinim.

‘Adolescent Reproductive & Sexual Health Programme’ (ARSH) is a significant component of RCH II. OPDs are being conducted in all peripheral units on a fixed day of the week wherein the adolescents can avail counseling as well as treatment facilities. In addition, adolescent health camps have been held at PHC-Marcaim and CHC-Curchorem as well.

Malaria disease still continues to be an important public health concern in the State. The total number of positive malaria cases during the year 2009 (up to November 2009) is 4819 out of which, 1015 are Falciparum cases.

Mass Drug Administration with Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate (DEC) tablets was observed in Goa on 11th November 2009 (National Filaria Day). The entire population of Goa is to be covered except the pregnant women and children below 2 years of age. During the year 2009 (up to November 2009), a total of 41724 persons were screened for Microfilaria and out of these 5 persons were found positive. In all, there are currently 191 Chronic Lymphatic Filariasis cases in Goa.

Japanese Encephalitis: Only one case of Japanese Encephalitis, out of 65 AES cases (Acute Encephalitis Syndrome) is a confirmed case during the year 2009 (up to November 2009).

Dengue: During the year 2009 (up to November 2009), 4 deaths due to Dengue fever were reported and 173 confirmed cases of Dengue fever.

Chikungunya: There were 609 confirmed cases of Chikungunya, out of 1700 suspected cases screened during the year 2009 (up to November 2009).

Swine flue (H1N1 Influenza): There were 435 suspected cases of Swine flue during the year 2009 (up to November 2009) out of which only 50 cases were confirmed, resulting in 5 deaths.

Process Indicators for TB Control Programme from January to September 2009

	1 st Quarter '09	2 nd Quarter '09	3 rd Quarter '09
Annualized NSP case detection rate	43%	50%	46%
(This rate is compared to the estimated NSP cases of 80 per lakh per year for Goa and the percentage achievement calculated. The norm is 70% i.e. 56 NSP cases per lakh per year).			
	4 th Quarter '08	1 st Quarter '09	2 nd Quarter '09
Smear conversion rate	90%	89%	92%
(This is the ratio expressed on percentage of new smear Positive patients registered the previous quarter who after treatment have become smear negative. The norm is 90%).			
	1 st Quarter '08	2 nd Quarter '08	3 rd Quarter '08
Treatment success rate	80%	85%	87%
(This ratio denotes the number of New Sputum Positive patients who have either been cured or have successfully completed treatment from the cohort registered 1 year earlier. The norm is 90%).			

Number of total DOT Providers

- Pharmacist - 67
- MPHWs - 387
- AWWs - 1012
- Other independent DOT Providers 150

An amount of Rs. 1.70 lakh received from T.B. Association of Goa was disbursed among independent T.B. patients during the last financial year and current financial year. The number of TB patients put on anti TB treatment from January to November 2009 is given in table 9.4.

Table 9.4: Number of patients put on anti TB treatment

	New cases				Re-treatment Cases				Total
	New Smear Positive pulmonary TB	New Smear Negative pulmonary TB	New extra-pulmonary TB	Others	Relapses	Failures	Treatment after Default	Others	
1st Quarter 2009 (Jan to Mar' 09)	144	109	126	1	25	9	14	37	465
2nd Quarter 2009 (April to June 09)	167	93	148	0	28	2	16	31	485
3rd Quarter 2009 (July to Sept. 09)	156	85	129	0	42	5	11	35	463
Total	467	287	403	1	95	16	41	103	1413

(Note: The above format is as per the revised guidelines of RNTCP)

National Programme for Control of Blindness was started in the year 1981 keeping in view the main objective of the National Programme to reduce incidences of Blindness. The number of cataract surgeries conducted from 2007-08 to 2009-10 is given in table 9.5.

Table 9.5: Number of cataract surgeries conducted and %age achievement

Sr. No	Year	Target	No. of Cataract Surgery	Achievement in percentage
1	2007-08	7000	7189	102.70
2	2008-09	7000	7226	103.23
3	2009-10 (up to November '09)	7000	4820	68.86

The Hospital-wise/PHC-wise patients examined, number of glasses prescribed, cataract detected and operations performed during the year 2009-10 (up to November 2009) is given in table 9.6.

Table 9.6: Patients examined, number of glasses prescribed, cataract detected and operations performed

Sr. No.	Name Hospital/PHC	Patients examined	No. of glasses prescribed	Cataract Detected	Operations performed
1.	Asilo Hospital	10302	2370	829	449
2.	Hospicio Hospital	775	1754	955	379
3.	GMC	17256	-	-	1494
4.	Pvt. Practitioner	-	-	-	2498
5.	Aldona	1245	564	138	-
6.	Candolim	787	242	101	-
7.	Bicholim	1412	386	141	-
8.	Valpoi	1414	212	115	-
9.	Betki	2466	1150	146	-
10.	Ponda	2467	784	244	-
11.	Curcholem	2461	514	131	-
12.	Sanguem	1426	358	71	-
13.	Curtorim	887	236	129	-
14.	Corlim	1261	447	66	-
15.	Cansaulim	820	316	139	-
16.	Sanquelim	1714	400	248	-
17.	Bali	2765	626	202	-
18.	Canacona	1117	278	151	-
19.	Chinchinim	972	224	126	-
20.	Quepem	545	130	40	-
21.	Loutolim	201	71	55	-
22.	Shiroda	130	57	50	-
23.	Pernem	1336	463	150	-
24.	Casarvarne	-	-	-	-
25.	Siolim	156	73	27	-
26.	Chicalim	149	44	11	-
	TOTAL	61064	11699	4265	4820

National Leprosy Eradication

- State Action Plan for the year 2009-10 was approved and executed as per the Central Leprosy Division (CLD) guidelines. The fund utilization is up to 75%.
- The stage of elimination of leprosy achieved in the year 2006 with Prevalence Rate (P.R) of 0.93/10000 population is further reduced to 0.47/10000 population with 72 new cases detected. The deformity is less than 2% and the child ratio is more than 26%.
- 4 days trainings was given to 65 MPHWs, 15 HS, 2 days workshop on decentralization was held for District Officers and Health Officers and one day Orientation training to 31 IMA Doctors.
- Reconstruction Surgery (RCS) was carried on 3 PALS (People Affected with Leprosy) and Rs. 4000/- were distributed to each patient. The new guidelines on stigma and discrimination were circulated to all other Government and Non-Government agencies.

STD Control Programme: The existing STD control measures were conducted via the STD clinics, CHCs, UHCs, PHCs, RMDs, Sub-centres and the Community.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control activities are being conducted among Adolescent population through sex education.

Medical Institutions and their activities from January to November 2009

Sr. No.	Items	State/ District		
		Goa	North Goa	South Goa
1	2	3	4	5
1	No. of STD Clinic under DHS	3	1	2
2	No. of STD cases (excluding GMC)	5548	1346	4202
3	No. of Old STD Cases	4637	994	3643
4	Person found positive-STD patients	1165	165	1000
5	Conducted VDRL test on STD patients	3	1	2
6	Conducted VDRL test on antenatal patients	6665	2721	3944
7	Antenatal patients found positive	10	4	6

AIDS Control Programme: The number of blood samples screened, sex-wise sero positive cases detected and sex-wise number of AIDS cases reported during the period from 1986 up to October 2009 are presented in table 9.7. and the reported number of AIDS deaths, sex-wise 1993 - 2009 up to October 2009 is given in table 9.8.

Table 9.7: Sex-wise HIV/AIDS cases detected/reported in Goa

Year	No. of Blood Samples tested	HIV +ve cases			Positivity Rate (%)	No. of AIDS Cases @		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1986	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	1255	3	0	3	0.24	-	-	-
1988	3822	5	1	6	0.16	-	-	-
1989	10210	13	5	18	0.18	1	-	1
1990	10071	12	6	18	0.18	1	-	1
1991	8603	16	14	30	0.35	2	-	2
1992	8690	53	91	144	1.66	3	1	4

Year	No. of Blood Samples tested	HIV +ve cases			Positivity Rate (%)	No. of AIDS Cases @		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1993	7978	54	69	123	1.54	3	-	3
1994	4533	138	57	195	4.30	3	1	4
1995	2279	178	25	203	8.91	4	2	6
1996	2959	294	33	327	11.05	11	3	14
1997	3526	420	53	473	13.41	12	2	14
1998	4903	459	63	522	10.65	11	4	15
1999	7804	492	258	750	9.61	12	2	14
2000	7813	559	248	807	10.33	11	2	13
2001	7216	538	263	801	11.10	39	9	48
2002	13,848	652	347	999	7.21	51	17	68
2003	11682	646	370	1016	8.70	105	57	162
2004	11221	623	333	956	8.52	139	54	193
2005	11814	634	395	1029	8.71	119	61	180
2006	11023	595	345	940	8.53	58	23	81
2007	12485	662	367	1029	8.24	79	38	117
2008*	15684	582	371	953	6.10	74	31	105
2009#	17348	453	300	753	4.34	106	55	161
Total	196996	8081	4014	12095	6.22	837	359	1196

*Including one TS/TG reported for the year 2008

@ Reported to GOASACS

Up to October

Table 9.8: Reported number of AIDS deaths, Sex-wise 1993 - 2009 up to October 2009

Year	Male	Female	Total
Cumulative figures(1993-2000)	11	3	14
2001	11	4	15
2002	12	2	14
2003	21	11	32
2004	23	9	32
2005	67	24	91
2006	75	33	108
2007	67	42	109
2008	88	27	115
2009 (up to Oct'09)	74	46	120
Total	449	201	650

i) Goa Medical College

- Yatri Niwas for relatives of patients admitted in the Hospital was made functional.
- Eminent Doctors from India were invited to deliver lectures, conduct operative workshops, bed side clinics and other teaching sessions, etc.
- Nova Seven (activated, recombinant Factor 7), a new molecule has been launched which is beneficial for patients with massive bleeding.

- Diabetes Control Programme has been implemented.
- The Department of Neurosurgery acquired modern Neuronavigation system for planning difficult neurosurgical procedures.
- The work of upgradation of Casualty, Trauma, 2 Operation Theatres and reception area is in progress.
- Journals and books have been purchased for strengthening the library.

ii) Goa Dental College and Hospital

- As per the requirement indicated by the Dental Council of India, construction of hostel including related infrastructure facilities has been completed. Additions and alterations to the existing building (Phase I) which is under scrutiny.
- Duration of BDS course from 5 years to 5 ½ years including one year paid Internship has been approved and implemented.
- Major equipments have been procured and some are still under process.
- Residency programme in Orthodontics, Conservative Dentistry and Pedodontics has been started to decrease the waiting lists of patients.
- 5 BDS graduates and 9 MDS have passed out. The BDS and MDS admissions during the academic year were 40 and 11 students respectively.
- The total number of patients treated in the Hospital section for the year 2008-09 and ending up to 2nd quarterly of the year 2009-10 is 1,42,908 out of which, 367 are indoor patients. The patients are treated by various speciality Departments namely Prosthodontics, Periodontics, Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics, Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Orthodontics, Pedodontics, Oral Medicine & Radiology and Oral Pathology
- A total of 71 students passed out the Post Graduate MDS course of which 27 are in Prosthodontics, 18 in Orthodontics, 9 in Oral Medicine and Radiology, 7 in Conservative Dentistry and 10 in Periodontics speciality.

iii) Institute of Psychiatry & Human Behaviour (IPHB)

- IPHB has sanctioned grant-in-aid to Psychiatry Society of Goa to run Distress Helpline named 'Sneha Goa'. The Helpline organizes awareness programmes for the benefit of students and the general public. A telephone line "2743744" has been provided to the people of Goa in distress, free of cost by 'Sneha Goa'.
- IPHB has taken the initiative to start in-service training to class 'D' employees which will help to develop their communication skills with the patients as well the public resulting in better treatment to the patients and quality service to the public.

iv) Food and Drugs Administration

- New administrative building for the Directorate is in the pipeline. During the year 2009-10 (up to November 2009), 331 food samples and 560 drug samples were tested.

3. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

As per Government decision, Directorate of Official Language has been established to adopt konkani as the official language & marathi shall be used for any of the official purposes. Accordingly, Directorate of Official Language extends grants for the various Institutions for promotion of official languages. So far, the Directorate has released grants to the following Institutions for promotion & development of official language in the State:

Sr. No.	Name of the Institution	Year	Grants Released (Rs. in lakh)
1	Goa Konkani Akademi	2004-05	56.15
		2005-06	56.92
		2006-07	65.00
		2007-08	47.76
		2008-09	55.00
		2009-10	55.00
		Total	335.83
2	Gomantak Marathi Academy	2004-05	30.00
		2005-06	30.00
		2006-07	38.00
		2007-08	30.00
		2008-09	30.00
		2009-10	30.00
		Total	188.00
3	Dalgado Konkani Akademi	2008-09	15.00
		2009-10	15.00
		Total	30.00
4	All India Konkani Parishad	2005-06	12.00
		2006-07	7.00
		2007-08	6.00
		2008-09	7.10
		Total	32.10
5	Gomantak Sahitya Sammelan	2006-07	7.00
6	Kala Mogi	2004-05	0.67
7	Construction of Marathi Bhavan Grants released by Education Dept. Grants released by Dte.Off. Lang	2002-03	25.00
		2004-05	50.00
		2008-09	25.00
		Total	1 Crore
8	Jagatik Marathi Academy	2007-09	6.00
9	Konkani Bhasha Mandal	2009-10	15.00 to be released
10	Vishwa Konkani Kendra	2008-09	10.00
		2009-10	15.00 to be released
		Total	25.00

The Directorate has formulated a scheme for Publication in Official Languages to encourage the writers in the State wherein they will present their talent by writing manuscripts. The subjects covered under the scheme are Science & Technology, Finance, History, Mass/Media Communication, Administration, Tourism, Sociology, etc. A writer shall be eligible for a maximum honorarium of Rs.1.00 lakh under the scheme.

The Directorate has introduced one more scheme known as "Rajbhas Prashikshan Evzonn" which is presently under process. This scheme is formulated to impart training in konkani to the Government Officers/officials and also officials working for Co-operative Banks, Financial Institutions, Autonomous Organizations controlled by the Government of Goa. Presently, the scheme is under process and is likely to be implemented by the end of the current financial year or next financial year.

4. SOCIAL SECURITY, WELFARE & WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The Social Security and Welfare Programme aims at enabling the deprived section of the population to overcome their socio-economic and physical disabilities and improve their quality of life. It supplements the development programme in general dealing with the problems of poverty and unemployment and is meant in particular to assist the most underprivileged groups below the poverty line, especially children from poor families, women, handicapped, old and infirm.

Dayanand Social Security Scheme

The Dayanand Social Security Scheme initiated by the Government in the year 2001-02 under the 'Freedom from Hunger' Project has received over whelming response from the people of the State. The scheme envisages providing pension to single women, disabled persons, senior citizens and economically weaker sections of the society. This is a unique social security initiative in the country. Under the scheme, a member in the family gets financial assistance of Rs.1000/- per month. The quantum of financial assistance has been increased from Rs.1000/- to Rs.1500/- for physically disabled person up to the age of 21 years with effect from 1.04.2008. This financial assistance will go to the spouse on death of the member. The scheme implemented through the Life Insurance Corporation of India and Co-operative Banks has become operational from January 2002. The pension amount goes directly to the account of the beneficiaries deposited by Electronic Transfer System. The number of beneficiaries who availed assistance during the year 2009-10 are 107003.

The Department has set up a Facilitation Counter on the ground floor, to render assistance to the Senior Citizens and the differently abled persons. The task of providing information and monitoring of the scheme is entrusted to M/s. Goa Electronics Ltd. a Subsidiary of EDC, thereby setting up of a Call Centre to assist Directorate of Social Welfare for smoother implementation of the scheme.

Welfare of Senior Citizens

Senior Citizens are entitled for various welfare measures like 50% concession in fare in KTC buses, 30% in railway fare to those who have completed 60 years and 50% concession on air travel to those who have attained the age of 65 years and above. They are also entitled for 1% higher rate of interest on fixed deposits in Banks. 2788 Senior Citizen cards have been issued during the year 2009-10 (up to December 2009).

Other Welfare Programmes

During the year 2009-10, 2311 SC, ST & OBC students were assisted under Education Programme, 154 children of Safai Karmacharis have been provided with pre-matric Scholarships, 6 couples have been covered under the programme 'Awards for Intercaste Marriages', 1 person has been covered under the scheme of Self employment to Handicapped persons.

Schemes for Welfare of the Disabled

Stipends and Scholarship to Differently abled Persons

The scheme envisages granting scholarships to differently abled persons studying from Std. I and onwards to pursue their education properly. During the year 2009-10, 40 students have been assisted.

Awards for marriage with Differently abled Persons

The objective of the scheme is to encourage normal person to accept Differently abled persons as a life partner. During the year 2009-10, 8 beneficiaries were assisted.

Financial assistance to persons with severe disability

The objective of the scheme is to promote economic self reliance among persons with severe disability by granting suitable financial assistance. During the year 2009-10, 75 beneficiaries were assisted.

50% Petrol/Diesel Subsidy Scheme

Under the scheme, 15 litres of petrol/diesel are provided for the month to the disabled person, out of this 50% amount is borne by the Government and 50% is borne by the beneficiaries. So far, 18 beneficiaries are assisted under the scheme.

Schemes for Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

The State has formulated the SC Sub-Plan by earmarking funds to the tune of Rs.1518.75 lakh, in proportion to the Scheduled Caste population of the State, for the welfare & development of Scheduled Castes. The schemes are implemented by the respective sectoral Departments.

Tribal Sub-Plan

The State has formulated the Tribal Sub-Plan by earmarking funds to the extent of Rs.9463.43 lakh. The schemes are implemented by 17 sectoral Departments, exclusively for the welfare and developmental works in tribal dominating areas.

Rajiv Awas Yojana

The State Government has introduced Housing Scheme for families whose income is up to Rs.1.50 lakh per annum. The quantum of assistance sanctioned is Rs.25,000/- for construction of new house & Rs.12,500/- for upgradation. 55 beneficiaries for new construction & 1324 beneficiaries for upgradation have been assisted under the scheme.

Bachapan

The objective of the Scheme is primarily to provide assistance to the children who do not have both parents and guardians and do not have any financial support for their livelihood/education. The financial assistance under the scheme is Rs.750/-p.m, per orphan

child. Besides, free text books, note books, schools bag, rain coat and two uniforms will be provided. During the year 2009-10, 31 children have been assisted under the scheme.

Sahara

Unorganized Sectors of the Society have always remained unattended. In collaboration with LIC, insurance cover to this sector is provided. No new beneficiaries have been enrolled during the year 2009-10. However, the total number of beneficiaries enrolled under the scheme are 17412.

Financial assistance to the owners of kiosks (Gadas)

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the owners of the existing Kiosks for the purpose of up gradation of the existing business activities. The scheme is applicable to all the existing legal owners of the Kiosks which are registered with the concerned Village Panchayats and Municipalities and have carried out business activities at least for a period of two consecutive years before the Notification of the Scheme. The scheme is implemented from the year 2007-08. During the year 2009-10, 98 beneficiaries have been assisted under the scheme.

Financial assistance to flower and vegetable vendors

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the flower and vegetable vendors to upgrade their business activities. The quantum of financial assistance provided under the scheme is Rs.5000/-. The scheme is implemented from the year 2007-08. During the year 2009-10, 5297 beneficiaries were assisted under the scheme.

Scheme for Welfare of Senior Citizens

Day Care Centre “Ummid”

The State Government has introduced a scheme titled “Ummid” wherein the local self Government and Non-Governmental Organizations are provided with financial assistance to run Day Care Centers for the Senior Citizens. During the year 2009-10, 3 Institutions have been enrolled under the scheme. A felicitation function was organized on the “International Senior Citizens Day” on 1st October 2009 at Hotel Fidalgo, Panaji-Goa. 40 Senior Citizens were felicitated and presented with mementos and a shawl on the occasion.

Schemes for the Minorities

Post-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities

The Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India has introduced a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-matric Scholarship to the meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of minority communities, to enable them to pursue higher education from Std. XI to Ph.D. and Technical and Vocational courses of class XI and XII level for enhancing their employability. The Scheme is funded entirely by the Central Government and implemented through the State Government during XI th Five Year Plan (2007-12). During the year 2009-10, 159 students were benefited under the scheme.

Merit-cum-means scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to minority communities to enable them to pursue professional and technical courses. The quantum of financial assistance under the scheme is Rs.20,000/- to 30,000/- depending upon day scholar or hosteller. During the year 2009-10, 15 students were benefited under the scheme.

Pre-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities

The objective of the scheme is to improve the educational status and arrest the tendency to drop-outs of minority community students by providing financial assistance to the families of such students who are otherwise unable to send them to schools due to poverty. During the year 2008-09, 3 students were benefited under the scheme.

Financial assistance to Self Help Groups

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance in order to promote the Self Help Groups for undertaking any viable self employment activity. The scheme is applicable to all the Self Help Groups registered at least for a period of two years before the Notification of the Scheme. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs.25,000/- shall be sanctioned by the Directorate of Social Welfare. During the year 2009-10, 24 Self Help Groups were assisted under the scheme.

“Indira Bal Rath Yojana”

The objective of the scheme is to provide transport facilities and support to the children of the Scheduled tribes community who have their residential places in the remote areas from Taluka and District Headquarters in the State. Under the scheme, 62 Mini Buses have been sanctioned to concerned schools.

Women & Child Development

The Directorate is performing various functions for proper development of women and children in the State through various schemes. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) is one of the major schemes implemented by the Directorate through Child Development Project Officers (CDPO) in all the 11 talukas of the State.

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)

ICDS is a Government of India Scheme implemented through the CDPO Offices located in all the 11 talukas of the State, covering nutrition, health and functional literacy for children and adult women. Under the programme, a package of 6 services viz. supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, nutrition and health education, referral services and pre-school education are provided to children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant and nursing mothers through a well knit network of a sanctioned strength of 1212 Anganwadi centres. Each centre has staff strength of one Anganwadi worker and the State Government provides sufficient funds from its State Budget towards implementation of the ICDS scheme. Anganwadi workers and helpers are paid honorarium 4 times as much as their counterparts elsewhere.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme

Under the Supplementary Nutrition Programme, dry take-home packets of cereals and pulses are provided to pregnant and nursing mothers as well as to children in the age group of six months to two and a half years with special care and attention to mal-nourished children.

The Anganwadi centres cater to children in the age group of two and a half to six years. The children are provided with a nutritious and protein packed diet of cereals and pulses 6 days a week except on public holidays.

Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) Scheme

The scheme for the betterment of adolescent girls is being implemented on a full-fledged scale with effect from July, 2006 in all the 11 ICDS Blocks in the State. Under the scheme, the identified beneficiaries comprising batches of 25 adolescent girls are imparted training/non-formal education in legal literacy, knowledge of women's rights, health education including sanitation and personal hygiene, craft demonstrations, formation of SHGs, importance of yoga etc. through trained faculty.

Kanyadan

Under the scheme, financial assistance of Rs.15000/- is provided to economically weaker section of the society for their daughters' marriage. The main aim of the scheme is to achieve the goal of upliftment of the down trodden.

Retirement Benefit Scheme

In the year 2009-10, the Directorate has started a new scheme "Retirement benefit Scheme" for Anganwadi Workers (AWWs)/Anganwadi Helpers (AWHs) who are honorary workers under the ICDS Scheme. The scheme is implemented from 6th August 2009 onwards. The objective of the scheme is to determine retirement age and to provide lump sum financial assistance on such retirement in order to help and enable the AWWs and AWHs to take care of their requirement after retirement. The AWWs and AWHs who have attained the age of 60 years shall be paid an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 50000/- respectively under the scheme.

Construction of Anganwadi Centres

All the 11 ICDS Projects sanctioned in the State are rural. Efforts are on to ensure that all AWCs are located in pucca Government buildings preferably in the vicinities of primary schools with all basic facilities. With the aim of improving the infrastructure of the AWCs, there is a consideration at the State level to increase the rent paid to the AWCs. Department has also taken initiative to construct new Anganwadi centres under capital outlay.

Assistance from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for the construction of 35 new Anganwadi buildings has also been taken.

Achievements

- Under the “Supplementary Nutrition Programme” of ICDS Scheme, 56803 beneficiaries (Children between 6 months to 6 years and pregnant and lactating mothers) up to October 2009 as against the target of 60,000 beneficiaries are being provided dry as well as cooked diet enriched with nutrition and protein.
- Under the scheme “Kishori Shakti Yojana”, a total of 1125 Adolescent girls (up to October 2009) were benefited through the camps which were organized all over the State wherein Adolescent girls were provided with Life Skills Education, Health and Legal Education, Family Life, etc.
- Under “Retirement Benefit Scheme”, 26 Anganwadi workers and 40 Anganwadi helpers were benefited with an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs. 50,000/- each respectively.
- Opening of new Anganwadi Centres: During the year 2009-10, 100 new Anganwadi centres were made operational which were sanctioned last year by Central Government. 4 newly constructed Anganwadi centres under ICDS Scheme were also made functional this year. Construction work of 5 more Anganwadi centres is in progress and will be completed soon.
- Under “Kanyadan” scheme as on 30.11.2009, the total applications received in the Directorate are 2240 of which 233 (total 363) applications have been sanctioned the amount. During the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been provided.

5. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

- Enforcement machinery is toned up by appointing more Labour Inspectors. The total number being 19 as on date. The Labour Inspectors have been assigned the task of ensuring implementation of Minimum Wages in unorganized sector.
- The legislations pertaining to working conditions of unorganized labour particularly Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1979.
- More and more emphasis is being laid on abolition of Child Labour employed in various processes and employments.
- Persistent efforts were made to ensure that the Industrial relations remain peaceful and there was no much loss of mandays and production.
- Goa Labour Welfare Board has constituted a sub-committee to suggest modification to the existing schemes. The Committee met and discussed the issue relating to the modification of various schemes.

Steps initiated

- There is a planned move to abolish contract labour. For this purpose, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Goa Amendment Bill, 2004 has already been introduced in the Assembly.
- Under Minimum Wages Act, the wage rates of 20 Scheduled Employments have been added and almost each and every establishment has been brought under the purview of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Revision of Minimum Wages in 20 Employments has been initiated. The revised rates are made effective w.e.f 15-3-2007. The Minimum Wages for daily rated/casual workers in Government Departments have been also enhanced to Rs.147/- per day from Rs.98/- per day and the same are made effective with effect from 18-6-2007.

- Recently, a meeting of the Goa State Minimum Wage Advisory Board was held on 10.11.09, under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Labour, wherein it was made clear that the Government proposes to fix Rs. 150/- per day as minimum wage in all the Scheduled Employment for lowest unskilled category.

Measures taken

- State Labour Advisory Board an Apex Tripartite Consultant Body on Labour Policy consisting of employees and employers representatives has been re-constituted with a view to deal with new labour policy as well as to suggest changes in the existing welfare schemes.
- The Expert Committee for Building and Construction Workers has finalized the Rules under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation and Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 and the same is brought in force w.e.f. 10.4.2008. Order has also been issued for collection of cess w.e.f. 1.1.2009.
- Quasi judicial functions have also been stepped up. The same shall be decentralized.
- There are two Labour Courts presently functioning i.e. Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court and Labour Court. With the setting up of new Labour Court on 30.5.2008 the process of adjudication of Industrial Disputes has been streamlined and strengthened. 67 cases on Industrial Disputes by both the Labour Courts were received during the period from 1.1.2009 up to 30.11.2009 and 102 cases were disposed off by way of settlement. The number of cases pending before the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and Labour Court as on 15.10.2009 is 549 and 118 respectively.
- Goa Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Board has been re-constituted on 31.7.2008 to look into the Welfare of the Construction Workers.
- A comprehensive survey was conducted by the Child Labour Project Society constituting sub-committee under the Chairmanship of Dy. Labour Commissioner, North Goa and South Goa and Assistant Labour Commissioners and Labour Inspectors of respective talukas as members. The committee had conducted inspections, raids and rescue operations as well as awareness operation.
- Consequent upon the prohibition of employment in hospitality sector and children employed as domestic servants, an intensive drive was undertaken by the Enforcement Machinery with the active assistance of Child Labour Project Society to identify the children employed if any in hazardous employment. However, no child labour has been detected.

Mobilization of Resources

- Timely revision of Minimum rates of wages in scheduled employment and their proper enforcement has been done. The Labour Welfare Board has framed 17 Welfare Schemes for providing monetary benefits to workers in the lower bracket of income under Industrial Sector.
- During the year 2009-10 (up to November 2009), 733 beneficiaries are availing the benefits under various Welfare Schemes amounting to Rs. 79.08 lakh.
- In order to mobilize financial resources for Retrenched Workers Assistance Scheme, the Goa Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1986 has been amended w.e.f. 5-3-2004 providing enhancement in the contribution of employers and employees from existing Rs.36/- and Rs.12/- per worker to Rs.180/- and Rs.60/- per worker per annum. Besides, the

Government shall also contribute @ Rs.120/- per annum. An estimated expenditure towards the scheme is Rs.90.00. lakh as there has been perceptible increase in the retrenchment and closure on account of globalization.

New Initiatives

- Coverage of all workers under Smart Card Scheme under Goa Employment (Conditions of Services and Retirement Benefit) Act, 2001 is being implemented. In July 2004, the scheme had been extended to Shops and Establishments. As on 30th November 2009, 181144 cards have been issued under the Smart Card Scheme.
- Implementation of Building and Other Construction workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Services) Act,1986 and also the contribution of 1% cess under Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 is under process and the same is being implemented as the State Rules has already been notified by the Government.
- Introduction of new Schemes by Goa Labour Welfare Board.
- To open six new Labour Welfare Centres at Guirdolim-Chandor, Cuncolim, Varca, Carmona, Majorda and Fatorda.
- Amendment to the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 in order to abolish contract labour in core activities.
- Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) a centrally sponsored scheme is being implemented with the main objective to provide rural benefit to the BPL families including hospitalization and surgery through the network of the health care providers' up to Rs. 30,000/- per year to the BPL families. It is a cashless transaction to the beneficiary. Under the scheme, 25% share is borne by the State Government and 75% share by the Central Government.

Achievements

- During the period from 1-1-2009 to 30-10-2009 the Enforcement Cell of this Department carried out 5259 inspections under various labour laws.
- Number of Smart Cards issued from the date of implementation of the scheme till November 2009 is 181144.
- Under Retrenched Workers Assistance Scheme, 252 beneficiaries availed the benefit under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 70.58 lakh has been disbursed from April to November 2009.
- The Department collects revenue under different Labour Legislations and from April to September 2009, an amount of Rs. 30.37 lakh has been collected under revenue receipt.
- 65 prosecutions were launched by the Department, 30 defaulters convicted, 67 Industrial Disputes raised and 102 Cases disposed off by way of settlement.
- 11 fatal & 6 non fatal Cases were disposed off under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and an amount of Rs.41.80 lakh for fatal and Rs.2.62 lakh for non fatal were disbursed as compensation.
- 8 Cases were disposed off under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 by amicable settlement.

- The Department proposes (i) to activate Child Labour Project Society of Goa (ii) to continue Second Phase of RSBY Scheme and (iii) take up formulation of schemes for the Benefit of Building Workers through the Goa Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

Employees State Insurance Scheme (ESI)

The ESI scheme is implemented in Goa with effect from 5-10-1975. Presently, it is applicable to seven talukas. Although there are approximately 148256 insured person families under the scheme, the number of insured persons registered with medical institutions is 114711.

Benefits provided under the scheme are medical, sickness, maternity, disablement, funeral and dependent benefits. The medical benefits are administrated through the State Government and the remaining benefits, through the ESI Corporation.

General Medical Services are provided through 20 private medical practitioners designated as Insurance Medical Practitioners under the service system, 9 dispensaries function with full time medical officers and para-medical staff.

The State Government spends funds on administration of medical benefits and the 7/8th thereof is reimbursable by the ESI Corporation subject to the ceiling of Rs. 1000/- per I.P. per annum fixed by it. The ESI Hospital Margao provides services in the field of medicine, surgery, orthopaedics, pediatrics, gynecology, obstetric, ophthalmology, leprosy, skin and V.D., E.N.T., dentistry and homeopathy. The facilities of radiology and laboratory investigations are also made available. Patients needing super speciality treatment and which cannot be treated in G.M.C. are referred to approved hospitals such as Vivos Heart Centre at Vasco, Vrindavan at Mapusa and R.G. Stone at Porvorim.

Regional Employment Exchange

The policy guidelines/decision taken as envisaged in the National Employment Service Manual was followed. The Employment Exchange rendered free services broadly in four major areas namely:

(i)Registration/Renewal, Submissions and Placement of Job Seekers, (ii) Vocational Guidance was imparted to the students of Schools and Higher Secondary Schools, (iii) Employment Market Information to the Government for policy decisions and (iv) Enforcement of Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Rules framed there under.

The Regional Employment Exchanges collects information under the Employment Market Information in the prescribed proforma designed by the Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi, This data is collected in ER-I form on quarterly basis and ER -II form (Biennial basis) once in two years from the Public and Private sector establishments who are borne on the Employers Register maintained by the Employment Exchange which come under the purview of the (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies)Act,1959 and the rules framed there under. Periodic inspections of these establishments are carried out to find out if they are following the procedures and provisions of the said Act. In case of violation of the laid down provision, the defaulter establishments are educated as per the said Act in force. There are 1264 i.e. 483 public and 781 private establishments providing an estimated employment in the

organized sector to about 137800 persons as on June 2009. The E.M.I. section also collects information on the census of Central Government Employees located in Goa once in two years.

During the year up to October 2009, 16,901 persons were registered. 40,092 names were submitted to various employers, 2443 vacancies were notified and 1482 candidates were given placements, while 825 persons were guided under vocational guidance programme.

6. HOUSING

Goa Housing Board

- Development of land at Curca village is in progress. So far, 90% work has been completed.
- Construction work of composite housing scheme in Sector “H” in Block “A’ consisting of 18 shops and 8 double bedroom flats in Porvorim is in progress. So far, 76% work has been completed. Another project in the same housing scheme consisting of 18 shops and 16 double bedroom flats is also in progress. 14% work has been completed so far.
- Construction of roads, gutters and demarcation of plots at Madel Tivim is almost completed.
- Providing and laying PVC water pipeline at Colvale for Phase-III has been completed.
- Construction of 16 row houses in Sector ‘A’ under Phase-I at Ambaji-Fatorda is in progress. So far, 80% work has been completed.
- Construction of 20 row houses in Sector ‘B’ under Phase-II at Ambaji-Fatorda is also in progress. 67% work has been completed so far.
- Construction of 12 row houses “C” type at Sancoale is in progress. So far, 41% work has been completed.
- Construction of 10 row houses “B” type at Sancoale is also in progress. 40% work has been completed so far.
- The construction work of Residential Complex at Mapusa has commenced.

7. GOA STATE SCHEDULED CASTES & OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES FINANCE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

- The main objective of the Corporation is upliftment of poorer section of SC/OBC/Handicapped people by financing low interest self employment loans. The Corporation earns 3% interest on these loans. Besides, the Corporation has introduced a scheme of its own named ‘Samriddhi’ where in the Corporation earns an interest @ 5% on loans.
- The Corporation has been able to reach the poorer section of people from remote areas by organizing awareness camps. The Corporation has released loans amounting to Rs.68.57 lakh to 27 beneficiaries up to November 2009 and has achieved more than 90% in terms of loan recovery.
- The Corporation has been periodically informing the various Institutions working under privileged strata of the society about the schemes being implemented for the weaker sections so as to get a feed back about the ground realities/difficulties faced by the weaker sections of the society.

1. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

- Government of India has allotted 5 Centres of Excellence (CoE) under the World Bank assistance for Goa State, out of total 400 (CoE) allotted in the country. These 5 (CoE) have been allotted to i) ITI-Canacona (Hospitality Management), ii) ITI-Honda Sattari (Automobiles), iii) ITI-Farmagudi (Automobiles), iv) ITI-Bicholim (Electrical) and v) ITI-Cacora (Automobiles).
- During the year 2009-10, 2515 students have been enrolled as trainees in 10 Government ITIs. Under Apprenticeship Training Scheme, 1309 seats have been allotted in 164 establishments in 31 trades out of which 789 seats are utilized for training in different industries. Survey was carried out in 861 and resurvey in 30 establishments for the utilization of located seats and the results were found to be encouraging.
- A total of 1760 trainees (NCVT & SCVT) appeared for the Annual All India Trade Test of Craftsmen Training held in July 2009, out of which 1708 passed. Thus attaining passing percentage of 97.05%.
- The Directorate hosted Joint Review Mission-II (JRM) on World Bank funded scheme of Upgradation of ITIs at Vivanta -Taj at Panaji. The JRM was conducted by DGE&T, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India. 46 delegates from 11 States, besides delegates from the Planning Commission, GE&T, World Bank and Industries Association attended the JRM.
- ITI-Vasco is being upgraded under Public Private Partnership with Society for Industrial & Technical Education of Goa (SITEG) as an Industry Partner. Senior Electrician trainees along with Trade Instructor were deputed for in-plant training at Western India Shipyard Limited, Harbour Mormugao. IMC of ITI-Vasco was registered as the Society "IMC of ITI Vasco-da-Gama, Goa" as per the requirements of the sponsored scheme "Up gradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership Mode".
- ITI-Margao started shop floor training in trades like (i) Steward, (ii) Electrician, (iii) Mech. Electronics and (iv) Plumber at various Establishments/Departments/Hotels/Industries. Advance Module (CoE) training of six months duration in various Establishments was also started. A special programme on Communication Skills and Safety training for trainees of all trades was conducted at their A.V.A. Section. Interviews were also conducted for trainees of trades Fitter, Electrician & Electronics Mechanic at their A.V.A. Section. Overseas Employment Agency Course (N.R.I) was conducted for Plumber, Electrician and Computer Operator & Programming Assistant (COPA) at their A.V.A. Section and also for Food Production and Steward Trades at extension ITI-Aquem Baixo, Margao. Placement Fair was organized for employing the passed out trainees of ITI at GIDC Hall, Verna in co-ordination with IMC. The Group Instructor was deputed to Goa Institute of Rural Development and Administration, Ela Old Goa for a two days programme on Right to Information Act.
- At ITI-Mapusa, campus interviews were held by M/s. Sesa Goa Ltd., M/s. Milton Batteries, M/s. Nestle and by M/s. Proctor & Gamble. A talk was held in the campus by

the representative from AIDS Control Society, Panaji on the topic “Presentation of HIV/AIDS”.

- M/s. Proctor & Gamble of Kundaim Industrial Estate conducted campus interview at ITI-Panaji. Senior trainees of trade Fitter, Electrician, Mech. Refrigeration & Air Conditioning and Mech. Electronics from ITI-Vasco have attended the said campus interview. Red Ribbon Club was formed at ITI-Panaji under ‘Goa State Aids Control Society’. Delegates of World Bank and DGE&T, Government of India, New Delhi visited ITI-Panaji to see the implementation of CoE Modules.
- At ITI-Pernem, IMC meeting was held wherein various decisions were taken including finalization of the sections for different Modules of BBT Course and installation of machinery in BBT sections.
- Interviews were conducted by Proctor & Gamble Hygiene and Health Care Ltd. for trainees at Plot No. 173, GDDIDC, Kundaim, Ponda, Goa.
- Campus interview for trade Mech. Electronics and COPA was held by TITAN Time Products Ltd., at Verna. 100% trainees from trade Mech. Electronics and 3 trainees from COPA trade were selected.
- ITI-Canacona visited Canacona flood affected areas and rendered assistance to the flood victims by way of clearing the debris of damaged houses and also undertook the work of rewiring at TCP Centre Poinguinim which was totally burnt.
- Career Fair for trainees of ITI-Farmagudi as well for trainees of surrounding ITIs was organized at ITI-Farmagudi.

2. SPORTS & YOUTH AFFAIRS

The Directorate of Sports and Youth Affairs has indeed grown in leaps and bounds, bringing about the much needed all-round development in the field of physical education, games, sports and other youth related activities including adventure programmes, as is evident from the scintillating performances at the National and International competitions wherein meritorious sportspersons have bagged innumerable, Gold, Silver and Bronze medals in various sports disciplines, such as, in Football, Chess, Athletics, Swimming, Diving, Baseball, Taekwondo, Boxing, Judo, Karate, etc. besides having achieved honours at the Republic Day Parade in NCC & NSS.

The Department, through its sustained efforts has developed the need based standard sports infrastructure for major and minor area games inclusive of indoor multipurpose halls right from the taluka to the remotest villages in Goa ensuring that the talented student and non-student community are duly equipped with the need based playing facilities of International standards. Sustained efforts are on to provide long term training on scientific lines to the twinkling sports stars to enable them to achieve positive results at the National and International Arena, on par with their counterparts from other States/UTs.

With a view of providing standard playing facilities to the educational Institutions for ensuring the systematic implementation of the physical education syllabi and encourage mass participation in sports, the Department successfully implemented the scheme for release of grant-in-aid to various educational Institutions for the development of playgrounds and indoor multipurpose halls. A total of 12 educational Institutions and 4 Village Panchayats availed of these facilities during the year 2008-09 which have contributed to the enhanced levels of performance of the student and non-student community who bagged honors at the National school games competitions organized by the

School Games Federation of India besides the open National competition organized by the respective National Sports Federations.

National Games 2011

Government was pleased to accord approval in principle for hosting the 36th National Games 2011 in Goa, as allotted by the Indian Olympic Association. Accordingly, all out efforts are on to ensure the grand success of this great event in our sports loving State of Goa. The Department has accordingly set up a special National Games Cell at the Panaji Head Office, solely entrusted with the work of acquisition of the requisite land for developing therein the much needed state-of-the-art International standards Athletic Stadium with allied infrastructure inclusive of the Games Village, 3 AC Multipurpose Indoor Stadium, a bus stand, Astro turf Hockey Stadium, Tennis Courts etc. Accordingly, suitable land admeasuring approximately 10,00,000 sq. mts. has been identified in the village of Dhargalim of Pernem taluka for creation of sports infrastructure for organization of 36th National Games to be hosted in Goa in the year 2011. Section IV has been published and further process of land acquisition is in progress.

Achievements

- Land admeasuring 1,30,328 sq. mts. has been duly acquired for construction of a state-of-the-art Cricket Stadium at Tivim in Bardez taluka. The award has been given and possession of land has been taken over by the Department. The land acquisition proceeding for acquiring an additional area admeasuring 80,000 sq. mts. is in the final stage of acquisition and the necessary "No Objection Certificate" from Forest Department has been obtained. Further, a proposal has been moved to the Government for according approval for taking up the construction work at the acquired site under Section 16 & 16A of the Town Country Planning Act.
- The requisite formalities for laying of a need based synthetic 400 mts. Athletic Track and Astro turf Hockey Play Field at the State Centre of Excellence at Peddem Sports Complex, Mapusa is in the process of being installed on priority basis, through the Sports Authority of India.
- 95% of the construction work of the special Girls Sports Hostel at Peddem Sports Complex has been completed till date and the same will be commissioned during the current fiscal year.
- The Swimming Pool Complex at Ponda has been inaugurated with a built up area of 1799.34 sq. mts. comprising of administrative block, changing room, sanitary accommodation, staff room, press room, canteen, storage areas, covered parking and spectators gallery with a capacity of 750 seats covered with pre-coated zincallume sheets.
- Similarly, the work of construction of Swimming Pool at Sanquelim and Borimol-Quepem has already been initiated and 30% of the work is completed. The spill over work which is in progress is undertaken by the GSIDC.
- The Government village playground at Cavorim Chandor has been inaugurated and the balance work of allied facilities is in progress.
- Suitable financial assistance is provided to the Sports Clubs/Associations, on the condition that the Sports Clubs/Associations provide a detailed report of the National participation, along with the details of the Medals won and the performance of the teams or individual sportspersons, in order to determine and present the Cash Awards to the eligible sportspersons.

- Land acquisition for taking up the development of Government village school playgrounds at 40 different villages in all the 11 talukas of Goa is in progress. Similarly, ongoing work for the development of playgrounds at Carambloim, Bhute Bhat, Sada Vasco, Cuncolim Tollecanto, Velim, Ambelim, Curtorim Macazana, Goa Velha, Quitla, Aldona, Thane, Kopardem, Mauxi, Zarme, Honda, Keri, Morlem, Soccoro, Sao Mathias Coldem are in full swing. Out of the 40 land acquisition proceedings, 7 land acquisition proceedings at Talaulim, Navelim, Fatorda, Varca, Coldem, Bhatti and Netravali have been duly completed. Similarly, acquisition proceedings of 22 villages are in full swing and the spill over work will be taken up during the ensuing financial year.
- The process for construction of Swimming Pools at Chaudi (Canacona) and Chicalim (Vasco) are in progress.

Grants to the Government/Non-Government Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools

- The Directorate releases grants-in-aid of Rs. 15,000/- to the secondary schools and Rs. 20,000/- to higher secondary schools to meet the expenditure on purchase of sports equipment and to incur necessary expenditure towards participation in the taluka/district and State level secondary school sports/rural school sports and also to incur expenditure on organization of the annual sports of the school.
- Government was pleased to accord approval and sanction for enhancement of financial assistance for supply of sports equipment to the educational Institutions from the existing amount of Rs. 8,000/- to Rs. 15,000/- each to Government secondary schools and from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- each to higher secondary schools in Goa totaling to an expenditure of Rs 15.00 lakh to 100 Government secondary schools and higher secondary schools to be made operational with effect from the ensuing financial year.
- The schemes of strengthening of physical education and youth services have been effectively launched in the secondary and higher secondary schools. In view of the same, the Department successfully organizes annually the State level mini secondary and higher secondary schools competitions in various games and sports for boys and girls in Athletics in various age categories such as, U-14, U-17 and U-19 years. About 1800 to 2000 Athletes from various educational Institutions representing 11 talukas and 72 higher secondary schools including officials participate in this major event. Since these activities are given stress in the new Education Policy, the Government intends to implement these programmes on top priority by providing necessary facilities to Government and Non-Government schools and for in-service training of physical education teachers by conducting orientation/refresher courses in Physical Education, Sports and allied Sciences, NSS, NCC, Scouts and Guides, Red Cross etc to keep them abreast with the latest developments in their respective fields of specialization.

Other Programmes

- The Scouting and Guiding movement has gained considerable momentum over the decades through the sincere efforts of the Goa Bharat Scouts and Guides Association and its affiliated educational Institutions. The Department releases special annual maintenance grants to the Association towards 100% cost of salaries of the staff inclusive of 25% grants of expenditure incurred on organization of various activities totaling to about Rs. 3.00 lakh per annum. Similarly, the Department releases 100% grants to Indian Red Cross Society (Goa State Branch) towards salaries and 25% towards expenditure for conducting various programmes/activities to a maximum of Rs. 0.50 lakh for the Youth Red Cross activities and up to Rs. 1.00 lakh for the Junior Red Cross movement.

- The establishment of camp sites and sports complexes scheme is designed to provide the much needed basic sports structure for the promotion of games and sports in the State including setting up of special camping sites for promoting youth activities like trekking, hiking, mountaineering and other adventure programmes that will inculcate a spirit of adventure and love for nature amongst our youth besides developing their all round personality and leadership qualities. Keeping this in view, the Government was pleased to allot a new site at Vichundrem village in Sanguem taluka admeasuring 51,900 sq. mts. of land to the Department for developing therein the need based camping site, in lieu of the permanent camping site of the Department at Nanora Sattari which has been handed over to the Police Department, wherein it is also proposed to establish the new R & V Squadron.
- The National Cadet Corps (NCC) is a centrally sponsored scheme which is being implemented in our State, through the 3 NCC Units viz., 1 Goa Battalion NCC, 1 Goa NCC Girls Battalion and 1 Goa Naval NCC, which come under the direct purview of the Department. During the Eleventh Plan period, it is proposed to establish two additional units viz. Remount Veterinary Corps NCC and Air Squadron NCC in Goa. At present, the strength of NCC cadets is 3840, which has been allotted to the various affiliated schools/colleges in Goa. The Government is pleased to enhance the camp allowances for Assistant NCC Officers (ANOs) and NCC cadets to the tune of Rs 80/- per head per day.
- The National Service Scheme (NSS) which is also a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented most successfully in our State on a 7:5 basis, 7 being Central share and 5 being State share through the affiliated NSS units of 72 higher secondary schools and 27 colleges, as is evident from the whopping increase in the NSS volunteer strength allotted to Goa from the existing number of 9000 in 2001, to an enhanced number of 23,200 NSS volunteers for regular activities and 11,600 volunteers for special camping activities from the affiliated Government and Non-Government higher secondary schools and colleges in Goa as of date. Under the scheme, the Department organized orientation courses for untrained NSS Programme Officers and refresher courses for trained NSS Programme Officers in order to create awareness of NSS scheme by inviting faculty resource person to impart special training in disaster management.
- The various youth activities being organized by the Department for the welfare of the student and non-student community in the age group of 13 to 35 years in collaboration with the various voluntary youth organizations, such as, the Youth Hostels Associations of India, Margao Units Sahas Academy, Nehru Yuvak Kendra, NSS Units of higher secondary schools & colleges, Goa Bharat Scouts and Guides Association, Indian Red Cross Society (Goa State Branch) etc. Every year, the Department observes the National Youth Week by organizing a week long programme of various youth activities inclusive of competitions in Folk Dance, Folk Song, Group Singing, Solo Singing/Guitar/Instrumental, Elocution, etc. which attract a participation of 5,000 odd youths. The State level winners are deputed to participate in the prestigious National Youth Festival hosted annually in various States/UTs on a rotation basis.
- The Government has also approved the revision of the schemes for “Establishment of Gymnasia” with the aim to provide facilities to all youth of the State to develop their physique and shape their body, to help live a healthy and sound life which would eventually contribute to a healthy, vibrant and progressive society. Under the scheme, the Department has set up 50 full-fledged Gymnasia at various rural and urban areas, since its inception, out of which 8 such new Gymnasia were established in the year 2008-09 and the process of setting up 8 such new Gymnasia is in full swing.

- The Directorate has revived the schemes for release of grants to Goa Inter-Collegiate Committee in order to ensure the systematic conduct of the Inter Collegiate Tournaments at the Goa University keeping in view that the cream of sportspersons lies at the University level and to ensure that the University Teams bag laurels at the All India Inter-University Tournaments. Under the scheme, the Department releases Rs 5.00 lakh as grants-in-aid every year based on the pattern of assistance approved by the Government.
- The Directorate assists in organizing State functions on the days of National and State importance like Independence Day on 15th August, Goa Liberation Day, 26th January- Republic Day, Shivaji Jayanti, Goa Revolution Day, Martyrs Day etc., presenting colourful Mass Physical Displays, Bhartiyaam, National and Goan Folk Dances, National Integrations Songs etc. involving about 80,000 to 1,00,000 school students from all the 11 talukas of Goa at Taluka, District and State level.
- Annually, the Department organizes State Level Civil Service Tournaments in different disciplines and the selected players are deputed to represent the State at the All India Civil Service Competitions organized by the Central Civil Service Sports Control Board. The cost of the organization of tournament, transport and lodging expenditure is borne by the host State. During the current year, the Department has successfully organized Civil Service Tournament in Carrom, Table Tennis, Badminton, etc.
- The scheme of “Financial Assistance to Indigent Sportspersons” has been designed with the objective to grant financial assistance to the meritorious sportspersons in indigent/disabled circumstances having excelled in their respective sports at the International, National and State level. Under the scheme, each beneficiary receives Rs. 5,000/-, Rs. 3,000/- and Rs. 2,000/- respectively every month as per the pattern of assistance approved by the Government from the year 2007-08. A total number of 39 beneficiaries have availed of this benefit till its inception and a total of 23 sportspersons are availing the benefit of the scheme as on date.
- The Department has organized Residential Personality Development camp for tribal youth with the objective to develop all round personality and leadership qualities of the tribal youth while promoting the much needed spirit of friendship and fraternity amongst the tribal youth, besides inculcating in them a spirit of advantage and love for nature. Under the scheme, sports material will be provided to the tribal sportspersons to enable them to undertake their routine practice/training, thereby assisting them in raising their level of sports performance.

Celebration of NSS Day

NSS Day was celebrated in 11 talukas of Goa on 24th September 2009. Various programmes were organized by the higher secondary schools having NSS in their Institutions for the benefit of the society. Awareness rallies of Swine flue, Aids and Dowry deaths were organized in Pernem, Mormugao and Bardez talukas by the NSS volunteers. Street plays on water conservation, environment and other social evils were organized in other talukas. Poster competitions, Rangoli competitions, Slogan competitions etc. were also organized.

Special camping programmes of 7 days duration was organized during the vacations in various rural/urban/slum areas, adopted villages, etc. Other than these works, the volunteers took up various allied works like Institutional works, rural projects, urban and slum projects, assisted in natural calamities/national emergencies and held National Days celebration.

The NSS Scheme in Goa is competent enough to take up the challenges of time. Recently, it has been proved by the vibrant NSS volunteers who spontaneously volunteered to render most commendable services during the State disaster which occurred at Canacona taluka, wherein over 200 NSS volunteers assisted the victims affected by the floods, which took a bad shape by destroying and damaging the houses of the local occupants making them homeless. Orientation and workshops, seminars on disaster managements, first aid, etc. will also be organized.

Mobilization of Resources

The various schemes of the Department are implemented as per the Budget provision which is utilized for implementing the various sports and youth activities in an effective and successful manner. Revenue is earned through hire of Sports Complexes which has gone up marginally.

Felicitation of Meritorious Sportspersons & Winners of State Level Inter School Tournaments

The Directorate organized a special function on 23rd June 2009 at Swami Vivekanand Hall, Junta House to felicitate the outstanding sportspersons having bagged Medals at the 54th National School Games 2008-09 as also to present the Prize Money cheque of Rs. 15,000/- and Rs. 10,000/- to the winners and runners up of the State level higher secondary school tournaments and Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 7,000 each to the winners of the State level secondary schools tournaments, respectively, totaling to Rs. 8.50 lakh. The young school children had done Goa proud by bagging Medals at the National and International arena. As such, the Department felicitated these budding talents by presenting special gifts/prizes to such meritorious sportspersons and officials to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakh approximately.

Dilip Sardesai Sports Excellence Award

The Government of Goa was pleased to introduce the new scheme namely the “Dilip Sardesai Sports Excellence Award Scheme”, wherein a Special Cash Award of Rs. 2.00 lakh will be presented annually to the highest achiever in recognized International level competitions in the various games and sports on 15th August, on the occasion of the Independence Day Celebrations, in memory of the legendary Ace International Cricketer of Goa, late Shri Dilip Sardesai. During the year 2009-10, Shri Climax Lawrence, International Footballer was presented the award at a very glittering and befitting ceremony at the newly commissioned Ravindra Bhavan at Margao in the presence of a galaxy of dignitaries.

Sports Festival

In order to spot the sports talent among the budding students, right from a young age the Department annually organizes the prestigious State Sports Festival in Athletics and other games at Group, Taluka, District and State Level for boys and girls in various age groups viz., U-10, U-13, U-14, U-17 and U-19 which attracts a total participation over 3.50 lakh students.

The talented students are selected to undergo the prestigious Residential Advance Summer Coaching Camps for 21 days in April/May. Pre-National Camps are also conducted wherein TA-DA to the tune of Rs. 80/- per head per day is sanctioned. Special

Diet Camps are also organized whereby a special diet is provided after the training sessions to enhance the levels of performance of our sportspersons.

100% expenditure towards participating in National Level Tournaments organized by the School Games Federation of India inclusive of other National Competitions such as C. K. Naidu Cricket Tournament, Jr. Nehru Hockey Tournament, Subroto Mukherjee Cup Football Tournament etc. is met by the Department. The expenditure of the Pre-International Coaching Camp of the selected State school players inclusive of State share towards kit and contingencies towards the participation of the selected Goan sportspersons at the International level is duly met by the Department under the scheme.

Government was pleased to accord approval and sanction towards deputation of the State teams to participate in the 55th National School Games 2009-10 in various sports disciplines wherein our talented players did Goa proud by winning 11 Gold, 13 Silver and 19 Bronze medals. Similarly, Government was pleased to accord approval and sanction towards deputation of the State teams to participate in the various National level competitions as under:

Xth Advance Summer Coaching Camps 2009-10

The Department organized the prestigious Xth Advance Summer Coaching Camps at different venues viz. Parye-Sattari, Peddem-Mapusa, Pernem, Ponda, Collem, Sanguem and Morpilla Quepem for boys and girls in various age groups. Out of the 8 camps, three camps were specially organized for the tribal students at Morpilla Quepem, Collem and Sanguem. A total of 1200 trainees were admitted for the camps based on their talent and level of performance. All the trainees were provided free lodging and a very nutritious diet, supported by the much needed scientific coaching by experienced coaches of national repute for tenure of 21 days.

In addition to the above and to ensure long term training on scientific lines, the Department conducted about 30 Diet Camps at the rural, urban and tribal areas in Goa covering about 3350 upcoming sportspersons, who were provided a nutritious diet after training every day and a special sports kit.

Organization of Seminar-cum-Workshop on “Modern Trends in Physical Education & Sports Sciences” for Physical Education Teachers of Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools in Goa

The Directorate has organized seminar cum workshop on “Modern Trends in Physical Education & Sports Sciences” for the Physical Education Teachers of secondary and higher secondary schools in Goa on 2nd & 3rd July 2009. In order to mark the anniversary celebrations of the Department, the seminar was organized at Institute of Menezes Braganza Hall, Panaji. The seminar was conducted by eminent Physical Educationalist like Dr. C.M Muthaiah, Ex- Director, NSNIS Patiala, & Executive Director, SAI Delhi, Dr. Sanjiv Sahani, Sports Psychologist (USA), Dr. Sunder Raj Urs, Principal, College of Physical Education, Bangalore University and Dr. Ashok Ahuja, Director, Sports Medicine Centre, SAINIS Patiala. This unique seminar was attended by about 500 teachers which they found to be beneficial.

Organization of In-service Orientation Course in Mass Physical Display in Lezium & Zanz for Physical Education Teachers of Secondary & Higher Schools in Goa

The Directorate has organized in-service orientation courses at two separate venues i.e. Multipurpose Hall, Peddem Sports Complex, Mapusa and Multipurpose Hall, Ponda Sports Complex. In order to conduct these courses, the Department invited about 10 Resource persons from Pune and about 300 Physical Education Teachers attended the course at both the venues.

Grant-in-aid for Development of Playground at School/College and Village Panchayat

The objectives of the scheme is to develop standard sports infrastructure all over Goa especially in the rural areas by releasing grants to the Village Panchayats/Municipalities for development of playgrounds. Quantum of grants-in-aid has been enhanced over the years from the initial amount of 5.00 lakh to Rs.20.00 lakh based on the area available for the playground i.e. 2,000, 4,000, 8,000 and 10,000 sq. mts. respectively on 90:10 basis, 90% being State Government share and 10% share of the Village Panchayats/Municipalities. So far, approximately 46 Village Panchayats/Municipalities have availed of these facilities.

Sports Authority of Goa (SAG)

The Sports Authority of Goa has been rendering commendable services for upliftment and promotion of sports and games in Goa by organizing and providing assistance to the State Sports Associations to organize the various State, National, International Championships, Coaching Camps, Seminars, Workshops, etc apart from deputing the teams for the said Championships, besides providing cash awards to the outstanding medal winning sportspersons.

The SAG looks after the schemes like registrations and releasing grants to State Sports Associations & Clubs, prize money to medal winners at State, National & International level, issue of sportsmen certificate, conduct of seminars/workshops for enhancement of technical knowledge of P. E. teachers, coaches, officers, etc.

In order to give maximum exposure to the rural youth, the SAG organizes the Rural Sports Tournaments (Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan) at the Taluka, District and State level every year, wherein thousands of players participate in the competitions. During the previous years, standard players/teams were deputed to participate in the All India Rural Sports Tournaments, held at various places in the Country. SAG proposes to depute all the teams for All India Tournament of Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) to be held during 2009-10 in group II, Football (Boys), Volleyball (Boys & Girls), Tug of War (Boys) and Weight Lifting, Group I, Hockey (Boys & Girls) and Wrestling (Boys).

A new scheme of Inter School Tournaments, launched by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has been adopted by the SAG from the year 2007-08, in order to promote sports and games in the State of Goa. During the year 2008-09, the SAG has deputed the State teams to represent Goa in Football (Boys & Girls), Table Tennis (Boys & Girls), Volleyball (Boys & Girls), Wrestling (Boys) in the National Inter School Tournament, also in Hockey (Boys & Girls), Basketball (Boys & Girls), Badminton (Boys & Girls) and Athletics (Boys & Girls) in the National Inter School Tournament. The State Football (Boys) Team won Silver Medal, Tug of War Team won the Bronze Medal and in Archery won 1 Silver and 1 Bronze Medal respectively during 2008-09. A number of State teams and players of State Sports Associations deputed by the SAG have done the Department proud and kept Goa on the

Country's list of medal winning States by winning medals in games like Boxing, Chess, Taekwondo, Tennis Ball Cricket, Baseball, Football, Wrestling, Swimming, Athletics, etc.

The SAG organizes Women Sports Festivals for women section in the State of Goa in rural and urban areas. During the last 3 years, Women Sports Festivals were conducted at Taluka level, District level, State level and National level.

Women Sports Festival at Taluka, District & State Level

The Women Sports Festival at Taluka level is conducted for 2 days. The Sports disciplines conducted are Athletics, Volleyball, Hockey, Handball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Swimming, Basketball, Tennis, Kabaddi and Kho-Kho. Large number of women participate at the Taluka level and the talented women are sent for participation at the District level. The grant-in-aid to conduct the Women Sports Festival has been raised to Rs. 1.00 lakh to each taluka. All 11 talukas conducted Women Sports Festival in December 2009.

The District level competition is also conducted for two days (North Goa and South Goa). The disciplines are Athletics, Volleyball, Hockey, Handball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Swimming, Basketball, Tennis, Kabaddi and Kho-Kho. First six prize winners at the Taluka level participate at the District level and the first 4 prize winners participate at the State level. District level Women Sports Festival was held in January 2010.

The Women Sports Festival at the State level is also conducted for 2 days and sports in 11 disciplines are held out of 12 which the SAI has included at the National level Women Sports. The talented women and the prize winners at the District level participate at the State level. The most talented women are selected for the National Women Sports Festival. Adequate training is given to them before sending them for the National Women Sports Festival. Selected women for the Nationals are provided with full kit and other allowances. The State level Women Sports Festival was held in February 2010.

Participation at National Level

SAG deputed teams in all the three groups for the National Women Sports Festival. The group-wise three disciplines are as follows:

Group I: i) Basketball, ii) Swimming, iii) Handball and iv) Table-Tennis.

Group II: i) Gymnastics, ii) Kabaddi, iii) Kho-Kho and iv) Volleyball.

Group III: i) Athletics, ii) Badminton, iii) Hockey and iv) Tennis.

Women Sports Festival

The Sports Authority of Goa under the aegis of the Sports Authority of India organized the 35th National Women Sports Festival - 2009 in Group II at PJN Stadium Fatorda, Margao. The disciplines covered were Gymnastic, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho and Volleyball. 24 States participated all together and the total number of participants was 1001. Overall Goa played well in Volleyball and Kho-Kho and played quarter finals and Goa got 3rd place in Kabaddi and Runners-up shield in the March Past. The Sports Authority of Goa deputed teams in Athletics, Badminton and Hockey for the Group III competitions for the 35th National Women Sports Festival - 2009 held at Chennai (Tamil Nadu) in December 2009.

Seminars/Workshops

To update the technical knowledge of the Officers, Coaches, P. E. Teachers, etc in various sports disciplines, the SAG has conducted orientation courses, workshops, seminars and conferences in various sports disciplines with the technical guidance of the State Sports Association.

Cash Award

The SAG awards cash prizes to outstanding persons who win the first three positions in National, International and Olympic events and also to those sportspersons who are selected to represent the Country at Asian, Olympic World and other recognized International Sports Tournaments.

3. ART AND CULTURE

The Directorate of Art and Culture deals with the preservation, promotion, development of cultural traditions of the State and organizes programmes/activities etc. through its network of Institutions. The programmes are organized for the welfare of the artists and development of art organizations by way of providing financial support. It creates and establishes proper infrastructure facilities for the artists and general public in the fields of Art and Culture. It also acts as Nodal Department for implementation of schemes of the Department of Culture, Ministry of Culture, Government of India and National Institutions/Bodies working in the field of culture, such as Sangeet Natak Academy, Lalit Kala Academy, CCRT, ICCR, IRCEN, New Delhi, West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur other Zonal Cultural Centres, etc. To enforce all these activities effectively the 'Cultural Policy' of the State has been published by the Government and the schemes are implemented accordingly. Also the Department is the 1st ISO.9001-2000 certified Department of the Government of Goa.

The major Non-Governmental organizations of the Department are Kala Academy, Goa, Institute Menezes Braganza, Rajiv Gandhi Kala Mandir, Ponda, Ravindra Bhavan, Margao and Tiatr Academy - Goa. These Institutions are receiving 100% grants from the Government. Rs. 430.00 lakh has been provided during 2009-10 for Kala Academy and Rs.303.50 lakh has been released up to November 2009. An amount of Rs.15.20 lakh has been provided to Institute Menezes Braganza, Rs. 40.00 lakh to Rajiv Gandhi Kala Mandir, Ponda, Rs.15.00 lakh to Tiatr Academy and Rs. 40.00 lakh to Ravindra Bhavan, Margao.

Achievements

- Under the scheme "Kala Sanman", financial assistance to the artists is provided @ Rs.1250/- per month for general category and Rs.1600/- per month to the State awardees. In all, 1835 artists are receiving this assistance. Out of Rs.305.00 lakh provided during the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs.177.40 lakh has been released up to November 2009. The assistance is released on monthly basis through the ECS system of Bank in their respective Saving Bank Account Nos. Every year, additional 250 to 300 new cases are considered under the scheme. It has also been decided to provide benefit under the scheme to all the State awardees irrespective of their annual income.
- Under the scheme "Construction of Ravindra Bhavans/Cultural Complexes", three projects i.e. at Curchorem, Ponda and Fatorda, Margao is catering to the public. The second phase of Ravindra Bhavan at Margao is under progress. The civil works of the

Ravindra Bhavan at Baina-Mormugao and Ravindra Bhavan at Sanquelim is under progress and expected to be completed tentatively by May 2011. It is proposed to construct Ravindra Bhavan at Mapusa and Pernem for which land acquisition process is in progress. During the current financial year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1000.00 lakh was provided for the capital works and expenditure incurred up to November 2009 is Rs.3.21 lakh. The balance amount will be spent during the year.

- Under the scheme “Goa State Cultural Awards”, awards are presented to eminent personalities in the field of art and culture in recognition of their meritorious services in the field of Music, Dance, Drama, Painting, Craft, Folk Art, Literature, Photography, etc. The award consist of a memento, certificate, shawl, shreefal and a cash award of Rs. 20,000/-. The maximum number of awards presented every year is 16. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakh is provided for the year 2009-10.
- A scheme for “Promotion of Performing Arts in Schools” is being implemented and till date 212 aided schools and 8 Government high schools are receiving the benefit in the form of grants @ Rs. 75,000/- per school for purchase of equipments and payments towards the remuneration of main music teacher and accompanists @ Rs.4,000/- and Rs.3500/- p.m. respectively. During the current year up to November 2009, Rs.103.57 lakh have been released to the schools and another Rs.114.23 will be released at the end of the year. From the current year, the Department has deputed Theatre Arts teacher in various schools at taluka level in order to encourage students in field of theatre and to develop art technique i.e. theatre music, acting, stage craft, voice and speech improvement, costumes and overall development of personality of student.
- Under the scheme “Grants to Cultural Organizations”, (Regular maintenance grants) financial assistance is released to develop and encourage cultural activities. Annually, 100 to 150 cultural Institutions working in the field of art and culture from all over the State are receiving the grant. During the current year up to November 2009, Rs. 9.55 lakh has been released to 24 organizations and grants to another 115 organizations will be released during remaining period of the year.
- Under the scheme “Supply of Cultural Equipments”, to encourage and sustain Bhajani and Choir groups, Bhajani equipments like Harmonium, Pakhwaj, Symbal pairs, Jamkhans were provided to Bhajani groups and musical instruments such as Keyboard, Violin and Guitar are supplied to the Choir groups. Till date, 669 Bhajani equipments and 245 musical instruments are supplied to the groups. During the current year, grant will be released to 100 Bhajani groups and 60 Choir groups for purchase of musical equipments for which an amount of Rs.19.50 lakh has been provided.
- To encourage professional groups/institutions in organizing cultural activities in the State, Government sanctions grants for conducting cultural shows at various levels called special grants and 80% of estimated expenditure is considered for grants depending upon the activity/programme. Government has modified the said scheme and grants of Rs. 5.00 lakh maximum or 80% of the estimates/expenditure incurred are sanctioned to the groups/Institutions/individuals at various levels. In some instances 100% grants are sanctioned if the programme is organized by the Department if the necessity arises. During the current year up to November 2009, Rs.85.49 lakh have been released to 110 groups/Institutions.
- Goa is one of the member States of the West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur comprising of the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra. Government of Goa has contributed Rs.2.00 crore to the Centre towards Corpus Fund. Every year under the scheme, various programmes are organized like Ganesh Utsav, Umang festival, Natyotsav, Balotsav, Folk dance workshop, Craft workshop, Lokotsav, Art workshop, Shigmotsav, Art Exhibition camp, Guru Shishya parampara, etc. Till November 2009,

Rs.4.88 lakh has been spent and Rs. 16.12 lakh will be incurred by the end of the year for the various programmes.

- Under the scheme “Conduct of Cultural Courses/Camps/Festival/Competition” till November 2009, the Department has successfully organized programmes like Sarangi workshop, Hindustani classical music programme at Kolhapur, Gomantakiya Swar Utsav at Dharwad, workshop on creative activities in collaboration with CCRT, New-Delhi, Semi Classical workshop by Prabha Atre, Matoli Dekhawa competition, Lecture dance demonstration series, Tripurari poornima festival. Programmes like workshops on Land Scape Painting, Visual Art, Glass Painting, organization of Dhalo Fugadi festival etc. will be performed at the end of the year. During the current year up to November 2009, the expenditure incurred is Rs.17.55 lakh and the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 36.95 lakh.
- Under the scheme “Conduct of Cultural Exchange/Shows/Celebration” during the current year up to November 2009, the Department has deputed various cultural troupes to other States for Dussera festival at Kullu, Lokrang festival at Jaipur, Saarc festival at Chandigarh and Goa festival at Delhi. The expenditure incurred is Rs.117.53 lakh and anticipated expenditure is Rs. 34.17 lakh.
- Under the scheme “Celebration of Days of National Importance/Anniversaries”, the Department has inaugurated the birth centenary of late B.B. Borkar on 29th November 2009, followed by 2 days programme of seminars, paper presentations, talks by distinguished literary personalities and other cultural programmes up to the 30th November 2009. The Department is planning to organize various other related programmes on the occasion of the centenary year. The Department also decided to celebrate birth centenary of First Chief Minister of Goa late Bhausahab Bhandodkar and D.D. Kosambi Festival of Ideas. It has also been decided to award fellowship in the name of late D.D. Kosambi in junior and senior categories.
- Under the scheme “Publication of Literature”, one book of local author is in the process of being printing and one more book will be considered for publication.
- Under the scheme “Kalakar Kritadnyata Niddhi” financial assistance is provided to aged needy artists to meet the expenses on daughter’s marriage, medical treatment of self, in connection with funeral of artist and any other related eventuality. Till November 2009, Rs. 6.90 lakh were released to 38 artists and Rs.2.30 lakh will be released by the end of the year.
- A scheme financial assistance to the groups/mandals to the traditional artists for purchase of costumes and drapery is being implemented for which Rs. 14.00 lakh has been provided.
- Under the scheme “Kala Gaurav” noted artists in various fields have been felicitated by presenting them a certificate, shawl, shreefal and cash award of Rs. 5000/- each. Every year, 60 such artists are felicitated by the Department on the Statehood day. Till date, 230 artists have been benefited under the scheme. An amount of Rs 5.00 lakh is provided during the year 2009-10 for the purpose.
- Under the scheme, “State Reward” the Goan artists who have excelled at National and International level in their respective fields and have received Sahitya Academy award, Sangeet Natak Academy award, Lalit Kala Academy award, Padma award are bestowed with State Reward consisting of a shawl, shreefal and cash reward of Rs. 50,000/- per awardee. Till date, 20 such eminent personalities were conferred this State Reward. An amount of Rs.4.00 lakh is provided during the year 2009-10 for the purpose.
- Under the scheme, “Yuva Srujan Puraskar” 8 awards are presented to young talents in the field of tiatr/drama, folk-art, literature, music/dance, creative photography, painting,

craft/sculpture, bhajan/kirtan etc. to eminent personalities from Goa. During the current year, an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided for the purpose.

- Under the scheme “Scholarship to the Art students” for advanced training outside Goa, the students from Goa will be benefited by scholarships scheme. During the current year up to November 2009, Rs. 6.26 lakh have been released to 16 students.
- Under the scheme “Financial Assistance to Goan Authors/Publishers” Goan authors and publishers are provided financial support for writing and publishing books. The grant-in-aid is released to the writers/publishers to print his/her book. During the year 2009-10, Rs.37.50 lakh will be released.
- Under the scheme “Development of Library & Reading Culture” the Department has established its own office library from 2008-09. In order to develop the same, it is proposed to equip the existing library with latest publications like magazines, journals, news paper, bulletin, reference books etc. The Department also purchased different books on various subjects and distributed the same to different libraries in the State of Goa. The Expenditure incurred up to November 2009 is Rs.3.19 lakh and the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 6.81 lakh.
- The scheme “Talent Search Competition” is being implemented by the Government through the Department as per the cultural policy guidelines of the State. To find out and give platform to the hidden talents, the competition is conducted for Government and Non-Government middle and high school students at taluka and State level in various subjects like drawing, poetry writing, essay writing, music, dance, drama, fine arts, etc. for which prizes will be awarded to talented students. The scholarships will also be awarded to the State level winners. During the current year, 3071 students participated from 214 schools at taluka level. The expenditure incurred up to November 2009 is Rs.6.30 lakh and anticipated expenditure is Rs.3.70 lakh.
- Under the new scheme “Financial Assistance to High Schools for purchase of Art Material”, meant to support the high schools in their effort for promoting and developing fine art forms of drawing and painting among children and to improve the standard of teaching and learning art form like drawing and painting in schools. Under the scheme, high schools shall be given financial assistance to purchase art material required for drawing and painting prescribed in the syllabus. The high schools shall be eligible for financial assistance to the maximum extent of Rs.5000/- per year. During the current year up to November 2009, Rs.1.35 lakh has been released to 50 schools and Rs.1.15 lakh will be released at the end of the year.
- Under the new scheme “Financial Assistance to Amateur Groups to purchase theatre related equipment”, financial support for purchase of theatre related equipments will be provided to theatre groups/artists to promote and preserve theatre art activities, encourage amateur groups/institutions/artists in theatre faculty and also to equip the theatre groups to present the shows in a better way. An amount of Rs.9.40 lakh is provided during the current year for the purpose.
- The “Gomant Vibushan Award” is a new scheme introduced from the year 2009-10. The eminent Goan origin personalities who have made Goa proud by excelling in their own field and brought laurels and recognition to Goa at National and International stratum are bestowed with Gomant Vibushan Award. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakh is provided for the year 2009-10 for the purpose.

Development of Public Libraries

From the mid year 2008-09, “Development of Public Libraries” have been amalgamated to the Directorate of Art and Culture. The scheme envisages development of

Central Library, Village Libraries, Taluka Libraries, District Libraries and NGOs Libraries. Also the construction of two District Libraries with modern facilities is underway.

i) Central Library: The Central library is one of the oldest library in India which is open to all readers. The library has more than 1.8 lakh collection of books in different languages like English, Hindi, Marathi, Konkani and Portuguese. The collection is available for reference and circulation to members. The Children's Corner was established in 1982 in the premises of the circulation section. There is also a newspapers/periodicals reading section in the Massano de Amorim school building. The construction of new building for Central library is underway and the same will be completed tentatively by the end of year 2010.

ii) State Library: The construction of District libraries with modern facilities is underway. Well equipped library building for South Goa District at Margao has already been constructed and handed over to the Department by GSIDC. The computerization of the same is in progress.

iii) Taluka Libraries: There are seven taluka libraries functioning in different talukas. Expenditure is incurred mainly for maintenance, purchase of books and development of the libraries.

iv) Government Village Libraries: There are ten Government village libraries running in different parts of Goa in order to create reading habit among rural population by providing the required books and periodicals wholly managed and owned by Government of Goa.

v) Panchayat/NGO Libraries: The panchayat libraries are looked after by the local gram panchayat and NGO libraries are run by non-Government Organizations registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860. Grants are provided to the voluntary agencies like Mahila Mandal, Youth Club and Village Panchayat to run the libraries.

The expenditure incurred up to November 2009 for the establishment of libraries is Rs.196.54 lakh and anticipated expenditure during the year 2009-10 is Rs.323.68 lakh.

4. ARCHIVES AND ARCHAEOLOGY

The Directorate of Archives and Archaeology mainly deals with preservation, servicing publication and maintenance of documentary heritage in the form of records and restoration, conservation and maintenance of fifty-one archaeological sites/monuments in the State of Goa protected under the State Act. Regular repairs, periodical conservation and restoration of these sites/monuments are pursued by the Department for their proper upkeep.

Computerization of record holdings of the Archives

The Government has decided to computerize the record holdings. It aims at the preservation of records in digital and microfilm form. The system, which includes digitization, computerization and microfilming of all the archival records, enables the user to retrieve any document using the indexed data.

In the current year, the scanning of Birth and Death records of the eleven talukas has been completed. Further, the work of microfilming, data digitization, retrieval and editing process has been tendered and the work order is to be issued shortly. Approximately, 877160 birth records of 2003 books and around 596000 Death records of 1192 books are expected to be data digitized.

Grants available under Twelfth Finance Commission

The Government has already approved a Master Plan prepared by the Directorate for the schemes of restoration, conservation, maintenance, preservation, beautification, etc. of all the fifty-one archaeological sites/monuments protected by the State by utilizing the grants available under the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC). Under the scheme, funds to the tune of Rs. 1000.00 lakh have been allotted for the year 2009-10 for both archaeological monuments/sites as well as heritage monuments/sites. The works under the scheme are in progress.

New Building Complex for Archives: The Government has administratively approved a new building complex for the Directorate at the site of old Mental Hospital, Altinho. The proposal is sent to the Principal Chief Engineer, P. W. D. to get the plot clearly earmarked for construction of the building.

Restoration/Conservation of the Fortress of Santa Estevam: The Government has entrusted the work of restoration/conservation of the Fortress of Santa Estevam to INTACH, New Delhi. The Master Plan has already been prepared by INTACH. So far, (i) the vegetation and accumulated debris has been cleared and (ii) the fallen portion of the fort has been removed and is being restored for reuse.

Restoration of Reis Magos Fort: The Government has entrusted the work of conservation/restoration of the Fort of Reis Magos to INTACH, New Delhi. So far, 40% of the restoration work has been completed.

Fort of Mormugao: Administrative approval and expenditure sanction for restoration/conservation/ beautification of the Fort of Mormugao has been obtained from the Government and the restoration work will be taken up during the year.

Restoration, Conservation, Beautification and Maintenance of the Fort of Cabo de Rama: In order to repair, restore, conserve, beautify, maintain, re-use the Fort of Cabo de Rama, the Government has allocated funds under the grants available from the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC). The DPR Plan for restoration, conservation, etc. of the Fort of Cabo de Rama prepared by INTACH, New Delhi is being examined by the Government.

The heritage schemes included under aforesaid plan are as under:

Development of Porne Tirth at Diwar: To evoke the nature of pre-Portuguese structure and development, the Government has made the funds available for the archaeological heritage site of Porne Tirth at Diwar.

St. Anne's Church: The Government has allocated funds to the tune of Rs. 4.26 crore to the Procurator of the Archdiocese of Goa, Daman and Diu through INTACH, New Delhi for the restoration work of St. Anne's Church at Talaulim, taluka Tiswadi. INTACH has started the restoration work of the Church. So far, (i) clearance of vegetation (ii) sealing and grouting of cracks and (iii) repair of the top of the vault has been accomplished. Further developmental work is in full swing.

Development of the Site of Mahalasa Devi at Verna: The tank at the site of Mahalasa Temple at Verna, Salcete is the biggest temple tank existing in Goa. Land admeasuring 56,250 sq. mts at the site of the tank of Mahalasa Devi has been acquired and the Directorate is in the process of acquiring an additional area of 22,525 sq. mts. The development work of the site of aforesaid Temple has been entrusted to GSIDC as per the

approval of the Government. Funds to the tune of Rs. 5.22 crore have already been placed at the disposal of GSIDC and the developmental work will be taken up shortly.

Restoration of Jain Basti, Bandora Ponda: The present structure at Jain Basti, Bandora appears to have been constructed during the Vijaynagar period. However, the base of the two pillars near the side of the wall of Jain Basti indicates that a smaller Basti must have been built during the Kadamba period. Phase I of the restoration work of this Basti has been completed and the proposal for phase II is in process. The acquisition of land surrounding the protected monument is in progress.

Measures taken

- Computerization of Birth/Death records of the remaining ten talukas would be completed by the end of December 2010. The work has been tendered and the work order will be issued shortly after completing the required formalities.
- The e-governance project for the Directorate has already been started and the Software Requirement Study (SRS) has been submitted to the Directorate.
- The Directorate is assisting the Museum of Christian Art financially by paying the security charges required for the purpose. During the current year, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakh is provided for the purpose.

Mobilization of resources

- With the centralization of records from various creating agencies, there has been a heavy influx of public/scholars to the Directorate. As such, the Directorate has started issuing computer-generated prints to the public in order to mobilize resources.
- In order to mobilize the resources, the publications brought out by the Directorate under “publication scheme” are kept for sale to the public and scholars at the sales counter of the Government Printing Press as well as in the Directorate.

New initiatives

- The Directorate has adopted a new technology of issuing low cost prints on art paper with the help of high-resolution digital camera. Required manuals have been prepared for the benefit of public visiting the Directorate.

Achievements

- Under the programme of computerization, digitization and microfilming of records, the staff of the Directorate scanned 209 Land record books of Bardez, Bicholim and Ilhas comprising of 85,223 pages.
- About five thousand Inventory Orf/Accao/Criminal files from the Ponda Court were listed and acquired by the staff of the Directorate. Computerized the checklists of mixed files of Quepem, Ponda and Margao Courts. Listing of records by our staff in the Bicholim Court is under progress.

5. MUSEUMS

The Goa State Museum is conceived as a multipurpose type of Museum and is intended to depict all the aspects of history and traditions of Goa.

The functions and responsibilities of the Museum are (i) Acquisition of antiquities and art objects, (ii) Their documentation, (iii) Giving conservation treatment to the objects as and when needed and keep them in proper condition, (iv) Suitable display in the galleries, (v) Interpretation and research of the objects and (vi) Education of the masses and creating awareness among the public of our rich heritage.

For this purpose, the decisions taken are (i) to acquire more objects through donation and purchase, (ii) to organize temporary exhibitions on different themes and (iii) to take steps to popularize the museum through various activities like talks, seminars, conferences for teachers, lectures, quiz and painting competitions for students.

Achievements

- A scheme of incentive to the higher secondary schools and colleges to visit the museum was introduced and implemented.
- Talks and workshops were organized for the students/visitors.
- Workshop on conservation of art objects was organized in the month of September 2009.
- Narishakti project was completed. Display and inauguration of the embroidery panels depicting a woman at work created under the project was held in October 2009.
- Museum week was celebrated from 4th to 8th January 2010 and various programmes such as talks, competitions, temporary exhibition were held during the period.

6. PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Exhibition-cum-Sale of Publications

The Government Printing Press has thousands of pre-liberation publications, which were lying idle in the storeroom occupying valuable space. The Department organized 2 exhibitions cum sale in the months of November-December at Panaji and Margao, in which publications (old & new) costing Rs. 1.85 lakh were sold. In addition to the above, revenue was generated for optimum space utilization. This step of the Department generated/created awareness about the publications available in the Press.

Advertisement charges in Official Gazettes revised: The advertisements charges which were earlier nominal were revised w.e.f. 1-11-2009 for publication of private notices, considering the cost of material and salary of staff engaged in printing activities.

Utilized services of convicted Prisoners: The Department utilized the services of convicted prisoners for binding and screen printing works w.e.f. 15th August 2009.

New initiatives

The Gazette is a bulky document containing two thousand to three thousand pages per annum. Handling such bulky documents and searching old references is a tedious job. Sometimes, stakeholders have to wait for months together and require special favour from the persons who are handling such bulky documents. Although the Gazette is published on every Thursday, it reaches the hands of the readers only after 3 to 4 days due to the process of binding and dispatch. To preserve such bulky publication lot of space is required. Therefore, with the vision to make the information easily available to all concerned an application/format was designed with the objective to digitalize all the gazettes issued since liberation of Goa. Some of the measurable objectives of the project were i) Digitalization of all gazettes, ii) Indexing each gazette with details of Department, number and address, iii)

Making information available to all concerned on the world wide web and iv) Save the environmental degradation by reducing the use of paper manufactured out of tree felling.

Advantages after achieving the objectives

- The publication will be made available to the readers in the shortest period;
- Get easy reference from the record since Liberation of Goa without spending much time;
- Preserve the record in minimum space;
- Save the time of delivering Gazette to the readers;
- Save the postage charges and manpower engaged in posting process;
- Make available the gazette at cheapest rate possible;
- Provision is made to issue the certified copies of all the Gazettes with the assistance of new software using the 'advanced search option' which facilitates searching of stored records based on Department Name, Notification number and Date etc.
- An information outlet is opened in the Department wherein 2 screens are provided at the helpdesk. When a customer comes for any gazette information the same is shown to him on the 2nd monitor screen facing the user. On confirmation the required pages are printed and delivered to him.
- Based on the digitalized data a CD pack consisting of complete data is also sold to the concerned user.
- The Departmental staff has been trained to access the required data from the application.

Positive Outcome

- The annual Gazette which was earlier available for Rs.2110/- is now available for Rs.30/- only.
- The reduction in use of paper helps in saving trees which in turn saves the environment.
- Now Gazettes are available to the subscribers on a single click of mouse on the computer which earlier would take a minimum of 3 to 4 day's time.
- Using the search option gives easy reference to the complete date since Liberation of Goa, within few minutes; any gazette can now be retrieved by the Department with one click.
- The record of 144 books is now preserved in 48 CD/10 DVD occupying minimum space. There is less risk of damage to the documents.
- The postage charges and manpower in posting process is saved;
- Earlier to avail a single page of the Gazette, the citizen had to pay for the complete Gazette. Now a single page can be easily printed and delivered @ Rs.2/- per page. As a result, now on an average, 1400 copies are obtained by the citizens in a month.

Project Sustainability

General Public

- End user can now access this information on the website without having to spend time and money in coming to the Department of Printing and Stationery to get the publication.
- In the manual system the customer had to pay for the complete gazette wherein the notification required by him/her was printed. The user can now take a print of a single page of the notification and pay only for it thus saving on cost.
- Being an Internet application the data is available across the World Wide Web. Gazettes issued since Goa Liberation day till date has been digitalized which they can obtain from their place of work/residence.

- Information is also sent via e-mail to the customers/other departments. This saves paper required for printing which in turn saves the environmental damage.

Legal Practitioners: Easy search of all Acts, Rules and Notifications etc. for up-dating the Laws.

All Departments of Government of Goa: Making this data available online has helped Departments in retrieving the information and enabling the same more efficiently

Department of Printing Press: i) Saves time of the officials to search for a notification and ii) As e-gazettes are sent by e-mail, cost of postage and manpower services is saved.

Exhibition-cum-Sale makes easiest way to reach to the readers

The Government Printing Press is one of the oldest Institutions in Asia catering to the responsibility of printing and publishing Government rules and regulations prior to liberation and after liberation. Thousands of publications have been published since its establishment and made available on the sales counter situated at Panaji and Margao. In the year 2008, Government has appointed two agents at Vasco and Mapusa with the objective to reach the readers at grass root level. However, the sale of publications has not improved much.

In the year 2009, the Department of Printing and Stationery joined National Book Week celebration and organized an exhibition-cum-sale in the Menezes Braganza Hall, Panaji and displayed all the publications, pre-liberation as well as post liberation. This was an opportunity for the readers to have a look into the publications of Government Printing Press. The Department organized another exhibition-cum-sale in South-Goa Head Quarters in the Ravindra Bhavan. Although the place of exhibition was isolated, away from the town, the sale of books was encouraging. Surprisingly, within a few days 7111 books were sold fetching an amount of Rs.1.81 lakh which was more than 80% of books sold in last financial year. These two exercises proved that exhibition-cum-sale is the easiest and fastest mode to reach to the readers.

7. POLICE

There are 25 Police Stations in Goa, of which 12 are in North and 13 in South District. Besides, there are 3 Coastal Security Police Stations i.e. Siolim P.S. in North and Harbour & Betul in South District functioning under Coastal Security Scheme introduced by the Government of India. There are 42 Police Out Posts, of which 26 are in North and 16 in South District. Besides District Police Stations, other Units of Goa Police Organization are (1) Anti Narcotic Cell, (2) Criminal Investigation Department which has the following branches: (i) Special Branch, (ii) Crime Branch, (iii) Foreigner Branch, (iv) Research Unit, (v) Vigilance/Petition Cell, (vi) Security Branch, (vii) Reader Branch, (viii) Immigration Branch (Airport & Seaport), (ix) CID Centers in Major Towns, (x) S.C.R.B., (xi) Finger Print Bureau, (xii) Economic offences cell at Panaji, (xiii) Dog Squad, (xiv) Goa Marine Police and (xv) Women Cell/Women Police Station in Panaji, (3) The Goa Reserve Police having five Companies, (4) Police Training School at Valpoi, (5) Wireless Branch at Police Headquarters Panaji and its units at all Police Stations and at important Out Posts, (6) State Police Control Room, Panaji, (7) Police Control Room South, Margao, (8) Police Control Room North, Porvorim, (9) Motor Transport Section, (10) Goa Police Welfare Cell, (11) Escort Cells at Panaji, Margao, Mapusa and Vasco, (12) Traffic Cells in major cities/towns,

(13) Tourist Police attached to Department of Tourism, (14) India Reserve Battalion and (15) Tourist Police Force.

Goa Police has raised first India Reserve Battalion (IRBn). Government of India has sanctioned second and third IRBn in March 2008 and September 2008 respectively for the State on the same pattern of Battalion sanctioned earlier. In December 2008, the State Government has created 1007 posts of various categories for raising 2nd IRBn in the State of Goa. Recruitment process viz checking of documents and physical test etc to fill up the various categories of posts has been completed. Steps have been taken to fill up posts on deputation, by circulating vacancies to the neighboring State Police Forces, Central Para Military Forces and other Government Departments in the State of Goa. The Department has also identified land admeasuring 12,44,000 sq. mts. at Durbhat, Ponda and land admeasuring 35,000 sq. mts. at Sancoale, Verna, for construction of various buildings for raising of these IRBns. The Government of Goa has conveyed approval to acquire land at Durbhat (Ponda). Government approval to acquire land at Sancoale Verna is awaited. After obtaining NOC from the Town Planner, Ponda and depositing 25% value of land with EDC Panaji, a compact proposal will be moved to the Collector North, Panaji to initiate land acquisition proceedings.

Modernization Scheme

- Ministry of Home Affairs has conveyed sanction of the President of India to release Rs. 2.00 crore as grant-in-aid to the State under the scheme. The State Government has to provide 25% share of Rs. 2.00 crore. The Plan is approved by MHA, New Delhi. The amount has been spent on Police buildings Rs.88.00 lakh, Mobility Rs.58.65 lakh and Equipments for special branches Rs.4.40 lakh. The balance amount will be spent before the end of March 2010.
- Besides, as against the outlay of Rs. 267.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2009-10, Government of India, MHA has so far released Rs. 60.00 lakh for purchase of vehicles. The amount will be spent before the end of March 2010.
- Under Modernization, the Department has purchased vehicles viz., 5 Maruti Gypsy, 15 Bajaj Motor cycles, 2 Top troop cranes and under Coastal Security Scheme, 9 Motor cycles and 6 Maruti Gypsy have been purchased.

Achievements

Construction of Building for Police Station at Anjuna

- The project estimated at Rs.184.51 lakh commenced during the financial year 2007-08. As the amount was not sufficient to complete the building, additional estimates of Rs. 101.00 lakh was prepared and accorded Government sanction. The project is complete and was inaugurated on 22-11-2009. In all, an amount of Rs.284.40 lakh has been utilized to complete the building.
- Besides, it has been proposed to take up two major projects viz. construction of buildings for Police Station at Pernem and Out Post at Taleigao. Sanction to the estimates of Rs. 91.60 lakh for Taleigao Out Post has been obtained. Whereas, Government sanction to the estimates of Rs. 361.68 lakh for Pernem Police Station

building is awaited. In all, an amount of Rs. 85.00 lakh has been earmarked for these projects.

Police Housing Scheme

- 40 'B' & 10 'C' type Police quarters at Porvorim have been completed by the PWD and taken over by the Department. The said flats have also been allotted to Police Staff.
- The project "Construction of Block for Kitchen-cum-Dining facilities at Police Training School at Valpoi" is in progress. The cost of the project is Rs.112.89 lakh. As on 31st November 2009, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been spent by the PWD. The project will be completed during the current financial year 2009-10.
- Construction works for Barrack (G+2) at an estimated cost of Rs.122.67 lakh is in progress. Approximately, 80% works are completed. An amount of Rs.50.00 lakh has been spent by the PWD during 2009-10. The project is likely to be completed during the current financial year.

Coastal Security Police

A Budget provision of Rs. 155.00 lakh has been made during the current financial year 2009-10 and it is proposed to spend the amount on following projects:

i) On-Going Project: The building for Coastal Police Station at Siolim is under construction. Approximately, 70% works have been completed by the PWD. The building is likely to be ready by end of the current financial year 2009-10.

ii) Coastal Police Station at Betul (New Project): Government sanction to the estimates of Rs. 28.79 lakh made by the Department has been accorded. The project is tendered and the construction work has been undertaken by the PWD. However, the Captain of Ports has stopped the construction work for not following the proper procedure viz. obtaining NOCs from Village Panchayat, Pollution Board etc. The Captain of Ports has been requested to permit the project to continue, subject to completing the relevant procedure simultaneously.

iii) Coastal Police Station at Harbour: It has been decided to renovate existing old building for Coastal Police Station. The estimates of Rs. 40.43 lakh prepared by the PWD have been forwarded to the Government for sanction which is awaited.

8. NOTARY SERVICES

- The Department has started computerization with its first Pilot project at Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar's office at Mapusa sanctioned by the Government of India.
- The office of the Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar, Salcete has gone on line with the installation of software 'GAURI' (Goa Valuation and e Registration).
- The Department has taken up the work of transferring the microfilmed records of Births/Deaths on to CDs/DVDs which will be sent to the concerned Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar's at taluka level in order to facilitate issue of computerized certificates to the general public.
- The Department has purchased 22 computers along with accessories for Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar's offices and District Registrar's offices.
- The internal furnishing of Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar, Mormugao is in progress and the work of internal furnishing of Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar, Sanguem has been tendered.

The revenue earned by the Department by way of registration fees, etc from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (up to November 2010) is given below:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount (in crore)
1	2004-05	11.02
2	2005-06	18.90
3	2006-07	47.33
4	2007-08	50.48
5	2008-09	46.51
6	2009-10	19.93

9. CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

The Department of Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs is concerned with the supply of some of the essential commodities like rice, wheat, levy sugar and kerosene to the consumers under the Public Distribution System (PDS) at subsidized rates. Rice, wheat and levy sugar is supplied through the network of Fair Price Shops located throughout the State of Goa. In Goa, there are 509 Fair Price Shops. Kerosene under PDS is supplied to the consumers through the network of authorized kerosene dealers.

In the State of Goa under Central Targeted Public Distribution System, the Schemes viz. Above Poverty Line (APL), Below Poverty Line (BPL), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Annapurna (ANP) are implemented and the beneficiaries are supplied essential commodities as per their entitlement from the quota allotted by the Central Government. However, since rice quota allotted by Central Government to the APL beneficiaries is not sufficient to cater to all APL cardholders, the State Government took a decision to supply 10kg of rice per card per month to the eligible card holders as per income criteria at a subsidized rate by procuring from open market. The Government is in process of withdrawing the Income criteria of Rs. 2.00 lakh in order to supply rice to all the APL card holders in the State of Goa.

As regard expansion and strengthening of Public Distribution System, it is stated that in the State, the Central Government Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is functioning satisfactorily through the network of 509 fair price shops conveniently located all over the State within a distance of 2-3 kms. It is being ensured that the food grains allocated to the State by the Central Government under the TPDS are distributed to the eligible beneficiaries as per their entitlement. In order to further strengthen the TPDS in the State, the process of computerization of entire TPDS system and issue of smart card based ration cards has also been initiated. The number of PDS beneficiaries category-wise till 31/1/2010 is given below and the number of PDS beneficiaries taluka-wise/category-wise till 31/1/2010 is given in Annexure 51.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Cards</u>
Above Poverty Line (APL)	324028
Below Poverty Line (BPL)	14067
Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)	13353
Annapurna (ANP)	419
Total	<u>351867</u>

During the recent world wide price rise, in order to tackle the situation and to give some relief to the citizens, the State Government launched a special programme “Government Intervention for Control on Price Rise” in the State of Goa. The programme is being implemented through (i) Goa Bagayatdar S.K.V. Saunsta, Ponda, (ii) Goa Co-operative Marketing and Supply Federation Limited, Panaji and (iii) Goa State Horticulture Corporation Ltd. The following commodities are being supplied to the residents of Goa on production of ration cards:

1. Turdal	2 kgs per card holder per month
2. White peas	2 kgs per card holder per month
3. Green gram (moong)	2 kgs per card holder per month
4. Wheat Flour (Atta)	2 litres per card holder per month
5. Coconut	10 nos. per card holder per month

Besides the above commodities, vegetables such as onions, potatoes, tomatoes, green chillies, cabbage, cauliflower, lady fingers, cluster beans, french beans and carrot are also supplied through the Goa State Horticulture Corporation Ltd. at subsidized rates. Under the programme, the consumers are provided commodities at wholesale prices at which the commodities are purchased by the agencies. All the charges from wholesale market to the retail supply are compensated to these agencies by the Government as State subsidy. The scheme which was introduced in the year 2008-09 is being continued during 2009-10.

Further in order to check inflationary trends in food economy, the Government of Goa has authorized the Goa Co-operative Marketing and Supply Federation Limited, Panaji to lift the allocated quantity of rice and wheat released by Government of India under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) during the months of October to December 2009 for distribution to retail consumers of the State.

Measures taken

- The scheme to distribute 10 kg of rice to APL Card holders under Public Distribution System (PDS) to the beneficiaries/ration card holders as per the decision of the Government as mentioned above has already been implemented.
- The Government programme/scheme viz. “Government Intervention for Control on Price Rise” in the State of Goa through the above notified agencies launched in the State w.e.f. June 2008 is being continued during the year 2009-10 and is progressing successfully.

Mobilization of resources: A special drive has been undertaken to collect the outstanding dues of existing licenses and renewal fees.

New initiatives

- During the year 2009-10, 15 new licenses of food grains have been issued in order to provide better service to the public. Similarly, 6 new SKO licenses are issued and one new fair price shop is opened.
- In order to further strengthen the TPDS in the State, the process for computerization of entire TPDS system and the process to issue smart card based ration cards have also been initiated.

- On an average, about 173790 number of card population are availing the benefits under the special programme/scheme viz., “Government Intervention for Control on Price Rise” every month. Subsidy provision of Rs.358.12 lakh is being provided during the current financial year for the purpose.

10. CONSUMER COURTS

During the current year, 15 camps have been held in various parts of the State of Goa to create awareness about the consumer rights. It is proposed to hold another 15 camps till March 2010.

11. LEGAL METROLOGY

The main statutory functions of the Department is to ensure correctness of weights and measures, weighing and measuring instruments used in trade, commerce and industrial establishments. The Department also maintains the metrological control on the commodities sold in the packaged form. For this purpose, the Department is required to maintain laboratories namely, Secondary and Working Standards Laboratories with Working Standard Electronic Scale (Digital). These laboratories are the statutory requirement and required to be equipped with proper equipments based on the recommendation of the International Organization of Legal Metrology.

Age old Mechanical Standards Balances are replaced by new Electronic Digital Scale. For this purpose, total fourteen sets of Electronic Digital Working Standard Balances consisting of 50kg, 20kg, 2kg and 200g have been purchased. These sensitive instruments have to be maintained in the prescribed manner, which requires proper premises.

Measures taken

- To handle these sophisticated instruments, qualified manpower will be required and trained at the Indian Institute of Legal Metrology, Ranchi and National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi. One Inspector, Legal Metrology is deputed for training at Indian Institute of Legal Metrology, Ranchi.
- The construction work of the Office building for Assistant Controller, Legal Metrology, North Zone and Inspector, Legal Metrology, Bardez (Mapusa) is in progress and will be completed within six months. Calibration of vehicle tanks of North Goa will be taken up at this Office for which watchman/security will be employed.
- Proposal for the construction of Office building for housing Office of the Controller, Legal Metrology and Central Laboratory, in the plot of Goa Housing Board, Porvorim is under consideration after obtaining clearance from General Administration Department. Part payment towards purchase and development of the land is done.

Mobilization of resources

Under grant-in-aid, a Mobile Kit i.e. a crane mounted on the Eicher ten wheeler vehicle along with twelve ton block weights is supplied by the Director, Legal Metrology, New Delhi, to the Department of Legal Metrology, Goa, for calibrating and testing of weigh bridges and other weighing instruments of higher capacity. The very purpose is to minimize manual workload and also create revenue for the Department. One Assistant Controller is appointed as Assistant Controller, Legal Metrology, for Mobile Kit division.

New initiatives

The Department will be conducting meetings and programmes to educate the public in respect of their rights towards weights and measures through the media of publication by printing pamphlets and by holding meetings in Panchayats and in Consumer Forums.

Achievements

During the financial year 2009-10 (up to November 2009), the Department has collected an amount of Rs.61.42 lakh towards verification fees and Rs.4.62 lakh towards compounding fees and booked 165 cases against the offenders. The Department has fixed the target of booking around 80 cases against offenders and collecting revenue of Rs.30.00 lakh towards verification fess and Rs.2.30 lakh towards compounding fees from December 2009 to March 2010.

12. GOA GAZETTEER

Consequent upon the publication of the first ever Gazetteer of the then Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu in 1979, the Department's main priority is to bring out a revised edition of State Gazetteer as well as District Gazetteers (North Goa and South Goa Districts) and such related Gazetteer plan schemes.

Measures taken

As per the ongoing Gazetteer plan schemes the work of translating original trial process of prominent freedom fighters/satyagrahis who fought for the liberation of the territory Military Tribunal has been undertaken under the scheme "Source Material for the History of the freedom Movement of Goa" is in progress and the tenth Volume in this series will be brought out during the current financial year. Similarly, the work of preparation of final draft write-ups of the ancient sites and historical places and places of interest in Goa under the scheme "Goa History and Places of Interest" is in progress.

Mobilization of resources

As part of mobilization of resources the publications being brought out by the Department under the Gazetteer schemes are kept for sale in the Office premises at Junta House, Panaji for the benefit of scholars, students and general public.

New Initiatives

Under Right to Information Act, 2005 Public Information Officer, Assistant Public Information Officer and Public Relation Officer have been appointed by the Department to provide better service to the public.

13. JUDICIARY

As per the directions given by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, Panaji Bench at Goa, the Government of Goa has allotted and transferred the property admeasuring 20,091 sq. mts. of land of Revenue Village Morombi-o-Pequeno (Merces) in Tiswadi taluka, for construction of the new District and Civil Courts Complex. The ceremony of laying of the foundation stone of the above project was held in November 2009.

Two Fast Track Courts have been established in South Goa District to eliminate the

pendency cases before the Courts. In Fast Track Court-I, 197 Civil matters and 3 Criminal cases were allotted for the period from April 2009 to November 2009, out of which 79 Civil matters were disposed off. In Fast Track Court-II, 217 Civil matters and 1 Criminal case were allotted for the period from April 2009 to November 2009, out of which 75 Civil matters were disposed off. As on 30.11.2009, the number of Civil and Criminal cases pending with Fast Track Courts I & II are 121 and 143 respectively.

Three Fast Track Courts started functioning in North Goa District from January, 2004. The position of the cases allotted, disposed and pending as on 31.10.2009 is as under:

Courts	Cases pending as on 1/12/2008		Cases allotted in December, 2008		Total		Cases disposed in December, 2008	
	Civil	Crim.	Civil	Crim.	Civil	Crim.	Civil	Crim.
3 Fast Track Courts in North Goa District	449	68	13	9	462	77	13	6

Courts	Cases allotted from 1/1/2009 to 31/10/2009		Cases pending as on 31/10/2009		Cases disposed from 1/1/2009 to 31/10/2009	
	Civil	Crim.	Civil	Crim.	Civil	Crim.
3 Fast Track Courts in North Goa District	267	123	542	84	174	107

14. INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

The Department of Information & Publicity is the nodal agency for dissemination of information on policies and programmes of the Government through print, electronic and traditional media.

Strengthening of Administration

The Department will organize 10 press tours to developmental projects during the current year in order to enable the media persons collect first hand information on the actual performance of the developmental projects. TV DTH sets under Knowledge is Power scheme will be distributed to Village Panchayats and socio cultural organizations during the current year.

Publications

The Department brings out books, leaflets and other publicity material for the information of the general public under the scheme 'Publication'. Some of the publications produced by the publication unit of the Department are as follows:

- Printing of Telephone Directory – 2010
- Book on Goa Raj Bhavan

- 18th June booklet containing bio-data of freedom fighters
- Printing of telephone directory of journalists and booklet containing welfare schemes for journalist
- Book on Rammanohar Lohia

Advertisement & Visual Publicity

Under the scheme, 618 prestige/promotional advertisements were released to local and outside newspapers, souvenirs/magazines/ weeklies up to November 2009. Advertorials were also released highlighting happenings at IFFI 2009. An advertisement policy has been thrown open for public discussion. Nine advertising agencies for the purpose of designing advertisements are empanelled.

Production of Films

The Department has formulated a scheme for extending financial assistance to film producers to the tune of 50% of the total cost of production in order to encourage local film makers to promote film culture among the people of the State. The scheme is being implemented through the Entertainment Society of Goa and is expected to promote Marathi and Konkani cinema.

Photo Services

The photo unit has covered approx. 1350 coverages of VVIPs, VIPs and other dignitaries including launching of Government schemes and projects in different talukas and has sent around 17000 photo prints for publishing on newspapers and other publications. Photographs are now transmitted to newspapers through email. The photo unit has also covered approx. 250 video coverages of VVIPs, VIPs and other dignitaries in different talukas and the same were sent to various news channels. The photo unit has purchased 3 digital still cameras and one HDV digital video camera to transmit the photographs and video clippings of various functions/happenings. The Department has empanelled photo journalist in different talukas to get effective publicity.

Videography Unit

The Department with the help of two video cameras will undertake coverage of all news/events organized by the Government for feeding Doordarshan, Cable TV, News channels, etc on day today basis. The services will be extended to the Goa Legislative Assembly and also to other departments.

Entertainment Society of Goa

The State Government has formed the Entertainment Society of Goa (ESG) to organize International Film Festivals and to promote film related business in Goa. The main objective of ESG is to frame entertainment policy of the State and to make international entertainment hub and give global visibility and recognition by hosting International Film Festivals, world class entertainment events, exhibitions, expositions, etc. The ESG looks after development of infrastructure for building multiplex cinema halls, media centre, screening rooms, etc. The ESG has successfully organized six International Film Festivals from 2004 to 2009. The ESG will implement the financial scheme for film producers,

promotion of film culture in the State by organizing workshops on films and mini film festivals, single window clearance for all film shooting permissions and other entertainment events.

Song and Drama Services

The scheme has been designed to provide financial support to Institutions, cultural groups and individuals to organize/conduct various types of songs and drama/events/programmes/exhibitions/ festivals, etc. The scheme intends to popularize the programmes and policies of the Government through the unique and creative medium of song and drama and to provide an opportunity to the general public to witness various standard cultural performance/events thereby enabling a wider perspective and knowledge about the Government policies/programmes/schemes meant for the welfare of the people of the State. The Department also conducted various activities on days of National and State importance like Goa Statehood Day, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti, National Press Day, etc under the scheme. During the year 2009-10, at least 15 programmes will be sponsored.

Loans to Journalists for purchase of Computer

Keeping in view the need of the journalists in an environment where technology is crucial and in order to empower them with greater means to disseminate and spread information speedily, the Government provides an interest free loan of Rs. 50000/- for purchase of computer to the journalists based in the State of Goa.

Field Publicity

The Department has participated in the India International Trade Fair at New Delhi in November 2009 and the Republic Day Parade 2010. The Expert Committee of Defence Ministry selected the design for Goa Tableau at the Republic Day Parade 2010 from among the 33 designs received from various competitors.

15. SMALL SAVINGS & LOTTERIES

The Directorate deals with National Savings Organization throughout the State by enlisting agents in various faculties' viz., Public Provident Fund (PPF), Standardized Agency System (SAS) and Mahila Pradhan Kshatriya Bachat Yojana (MPKBY) etc. in order to promote these schemes to the public. Money is collected from the public by authorized agents and is credited in their individual account in the Post offices of the respective locality under the above schemes. Commission is paid to the agents and interest to the party directly by the Post offices.

16. GOA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (GEDA)

Activities undertaken towards the promotion of renewable energy/energy efficiency

- Promotion of Solar Passive Architecture for energy efficient building by contemplating the construction of an Energy Efficient Campus for GEDA at Saligao. Recently, the tendering process for selection of an Architectural Consultant for the purpose has been completed and the responses are under scrutiny.

- Potential for earning CER credits for possible Small Hydel Power projects (<25MW) at three promising locations identified in Goa has been worked out and endorsed by the National CDM Authority in New Delhi. The projects will be implemented after obtaining Environmental Clearance from MoEF (GOI).
- Installation of Small Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Renewable Power systems in Hotels, Resorts and other private Commercial Establishments, for popularization of renewable energy and as a supplemental source of power.
- Identification and possible implementation of Co-generation options in Factories, Food & Beverages industry and Distilleries.
- Promotion of Biogas plants operating on Kitchen waste and other organic waste generated in “Hotels/Resorts”, large “Canteens/Messes”, Breweries/Distilleries and Dairies for hygienic disposal of organic waste to produce manure, cooking gas and electricity.
- Popularization of Battery Powered Cars in establishments such as Hospitals, Factories, Public Sector Undertakings and large Educational Institutions.
- Wind surveys in the Eastern hilly region of the State to explore the potential for grid quality wind power generation.
- “Trials/Demonstrations” of Solar Photo-Voltaic Electro chlorinators for treatment of natural water sources such as springs, wells, etc.
- Installations of Solar Water Heating System and Rain Water Harvesting arrangements are being made compulsory through Unified Building Byelaws. A draft notification of the same has been published in 2008.
- A new scheme has been drafted to promote energy efficiency through periodic energy audits in large “public/industrial/business” buildings and or establishments.
- Low cost agricultural equipments such as irrigation pumps, sprayers, etc. and battery chargers operating on human (pedal) power are “displayed/demonstrated” in “polytechnic/engineering” college, ICAR Research Farm (Old Goa) and Farmers’ Training Centre at Ela, Old Goa.

New initiatives

- The publicity campaigns conducted routinely through the “Print/Electronic” media have recently been enhanced by utilizing the media of FM Radio and Kadamba buses.
- Sale of various “systems/devices” developed from Renewable Energy Sources through Goa Handicrafts Rural Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation Panaji.
- All sanctioned technical posts (JEs & FAs) in GEDA have since been filled up to ensure better service to the people specifically in rural areas.
- Shifting of the Administrative office of GEDA to the new premises at Porvorim for public convenience.
- Mandatory availability of fully equipped “After Sale Service” outlets in the “Shops/Establishments” of “Dealers/Manufactures” registered by GEDA.
- Proposed establishment of GEDA’s “Services-cum-Stores” facility at Saligao, Bardez.

Achievements

- Exceeded the quarterly target fixed for promotion and supply of “Renewable Energy/Energy Efficiency Devices” such as, Solar Water Heating Systems and CFLs.

- Six demonstration units of Solar Water Pumping Systems have been installed and commissioned at different locations i.e. 5 at Agricultural Farms in Goa and one at Forest Nursery, Condimol, Quepem.

State Level Goa Renewable Energy Education Park (GREEP) at Margao

The elaborate tendering process with respect to the manufacture and supply of Exhibits/Equipments for the Park was completed in March 2009. The work order for supply and installation of Renewable Energy Exhibits/Systems” has been issued in November 2009. The civil work will be tendered immediately on receipt of a rough layout of the envisaged Park Complex from the supplier of Exhibits. The foundation stone for this prestigious Park was laid on the auspicious occasion of Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas, at the hands of Hon’ble Chief Minister of Goa. The Park has been named “Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Education Park, Goa”. Out of its share of Rs. 100.00 lakh already sanctioned by the MNRE (GOI) for this project, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh was released in 2007-08. Immediately, on utilization of this amount, the MNRE will release the balance of Rs. 50.00 lakh.

Mobile Renewable Energy Exhibition Van (MREEV)

MREEV, designed by GEDA was manufactured through the auspices of Punjab Energy Development Agency (PEDA) as per the scheme funded by MNRE, GOI, New Delhi. The MREEV was procured in January 2009 and was dedicated to the public at the hands of Hon’ble Chief Minister of Goa, on the auspicious occasion of National Science Day. Since its launch, MREEV has proved to be an excellent and effective Renewable Energy Popularization Tool for GEDA. The MREEV is regularly on the move for conducting awareness programmes all over the State. So far, MREEV has participated in 40 such programmes.

Wind Energy Survey

The scientific Wind Survey undertaken by GEDA through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai, in South Goa District at Loliem Plateau (Canacona), was completed in 2005 and the survey report indicates that the prevailing Wind Density in the region is very low and hence not suitable for installing the presently available large Wind Turbines. The proposed study in North Goa (at Saligao Plateau) planned in 2005 had to be cancelled due to the objection raised by Comunidade of Saligao. Recently, after conducting a preliminary Physiographic analysis of different sites, GEDA had submitted the details of five prospective wind Survey locations in Goa (identified with the help of Survey of India topo sheets and Remote Sensing imageries) for consideration of C-WET (GOI). Out of these, C-WET has selected three sites (two in North and one in South). A Central financial assistance of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been secured for carrying out the Wind Survey in the said three selected locations. Besides, a private firm is willing to carry out Wind Surveys, at their own cost (without any commitment), in the remaining two locations. On completion of these studies, with the expert guidance from C-WET, the full Wind Profile of Goa for possible generation of Grid quality wind power will be assessed. Work order for two Wind Surveys (Tuem, Pernem and Betul, Quepem) approved by C-WET has been issued.

Establishment of Energy Efficient Campus for GEDA (EECG) at Saligao

The EECG envisages a solar passive “Energy Efficient” Building (Office/Conference/Exhibition Area) Complex for GEDA, including a Guest House and four Energy Efficient

Cottages for official visitors. This is conceived as a model facility, not only to accommodate the premises of GEDA but also to disseminate the importance of Solar Passive technology, low energy building material, use of Renewable Energy to supplement conventional power, enhancement of Energy efficiency and to show case the contribution of Goan Architects towards Energy Efficient buildings.

Tentative layout of building components, landscaping plan and overall architectural concept for the EECG were finalized in collaboration with the Chief Architect (PWD) and Auroville (Pondicherry) Energy Experts in February 2008. Project outline and the tentative cost estimate for the EECG were approved by the General Body of GEDA in March 2008.

A Tender Document including detailed specifications for this unique project was prepared in consultation with Chief Architect (PWD). After securing Government approval, the NIT, for selection of a Consultant for the project was floated in September 2009. The Tenders were opened recently, and are under scrutiny. The EECG will be located in the Government land in the DSTE campus at Saligao. Four independent Energy Efficient Cottages, planned within the EECG, will be designed by four well known Goan Architects in the field of solar Passive Architecture.

Biogas plants running on kitchen waste and other organic waste for generating electricity

The MNRE (GOI) has a special scheme to promote Biogas Plants for producing cooking gas “and/or” for generating electricity through 100% Biogas engine. GEDA arranged a meeting with the Travel and Tourism Association of Goa, interested managements of Five Star Resorts and Goa Dairy. Consequently, about fifteen establishments (two Resorts, ten large Dairies and three Breweries) were to participate in the scheme based on the interest shown by them. Project Proposals for installing fifteen Biogas Plants to generate electricity (of 100 m3 capacity, each) have been prepared and sent to MNRE (GIO) for approval and sanction. The Ministry provides a funding assistance of about 40% of the project cost and the remaining is to be incurred by the beneficiary. Such Biogas Plants will not only help the establishments to save electricity and LPG, but also to generate excellent manure for gardens, besides helping in the safe ‘treatment/disposal’ of Organic waste. Presently, one demonstration unit of Biogas Plant running on kitchen waste is being erected in BITS (Pilani), Sancoale as a joint venture promoted by GEDA with the collaboration of BITS and IIS, Bangalore.

Under publicity and awareness programme of GEDA, Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas was celebrated all over Goa where students from different Institutions and the general public participated in large numbers. Activities such as “Painting/Drawing/Essay writing”, “Save Energy”, rallies by students, Prize Distribution, etc were held.

GEDA was one of the first Renewable Energy Agencies in the Country to install Small (SPV+Wind) Hybrid Power Systems from 2003 to 2006, with a total capacity of 65 kw. Presently, the work of installation of 23 such systems, with a total capacity of 165 kw, is in progress and is expected to be completed by the end of the current year. After achieving the present target of 165 kw, 25 more systems with a total capacity of 250 kw are planned for implementation in 2009-10. For all these Hybrid Systems, a Central Financial Assistance (Grant) to cover 50 to 70% of the total cost (approx.) is available.

Achievements under different ongoing schemes of GEDA

Sl. No.	Items	Achievements up to November' 09
---------	-------	---------------------------------

I	New & Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE)	
1	Domestic Solar Water Heating Systems	241
2	Solar Cookers	05
3	Solar Lanterns	33
4	Solar Street Lighting Systems	63
5	Small "SPV Wind" Hybrid Systems	14 (95kw)
6	Compact Fluorescent Lamps	3950
7	Improved Chulhas	29
II	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	
1	Pressure Cookers	842
2	Improved Kerosene Stoves	948
3	Compact Fluorescent Lamps	3595
4	Conventional electricity connection for L.I.G. beneficiaries	01
5	Improved Chulhas	22
6	Domestic Solar Water Heating Systems	94
7	Solar Cookers	15
8	Solar Lanterns	19
9	Solar Street Lighting Systems	04
10	Training programme for Drivers	100 drivers trained

17. GOA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Pollution Status in Goa

The majority of industrial units in Goa are small scale and non-polluting. The Goa State Pollution Control Board has enforced upon all the industries operating in Goa to install adequate pollution control system as per the requirement mandated under the relevant pollution Control Acts. As such, pollution control status in Goa is satisfactory. There are 18 industries in operation in seventeen categories of highly polluting industries. All the 18 industries have provided adequate measures to control water and air pollution. All industrial units generating industries effluents are operating with Effluent Treatment Plants to treat the effluents to bring it within the prescribed standards. Some of the industries generating process emission have also installed air pollution control appliances.

Recently, issues related to dust pollution caused due to the operation of the mining industries, handling of coal and coke at berth no. 10 & 11 of MPT port area, are being dealt with by issuing necessary directions from time to time and carrying out inspections to verify compliance to the directions issued.

Measures to generate own revenue

Major revenue generation is through Consent Management-Sale of applications forms for obtaining NOC, water and air consent and its renewals, fees for processing of applications, inspections and grant of orders. A very small source of revenue generation is also through analysis.

Achievements

Consent Management

During the period from April to November 2009, 26 meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee were held wherein 840 applications were scrutinized and disposed off as under.

NOC's	204
Water New Consents	141
Air New Consents	157
Water Renewal Consents	143

144 numbers of Air Renewal Consents have been granted to enterprises/units under the Water Act, Air Act, Hazardous Waste Rules and Bio-medical Rules.

Laboratory at Goa State Pollution Control Board

The Board has two laboratories which are equipped with instruments and equipments for carrying out analysis of water, air and soil samples for chemical, physical and bacteriological parameters including trace and toxic metals, pesticides and organic components using sophisticated instruments such as the Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer with both Flame and Graphite Furnace modules and Gas Chromatograph, Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Analyzer and Microwave Digestion System. TOC is used in the determination of various forms of organic/inorganic carbon and nitrogen in liquid samples and organic carbon in solid samples. Microwave Digestion System is used for the digestion of samples for metal analysis. Recently the board has procured ambient CO Analyzer and Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) kit whereas purchase of Gas Chromatograph-Mass Spectrograph (GC-MC) and High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) is in process.

Mobile Laboratories

The Board has three mobile laboratories, which are being extensively used for inspections and monitoring purposes. The funds for the instruments have been sanctioned by Central Pollution Control Board.

Recognition to the Board Laboratory

The Board Laboratory has been accorded recognition under section 12 &13 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and notified in the Government of India Gazette. Also three analysts were notified as Government Analysts. The Accreditation is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of Gazette notification. Also, the Board Laboratory has been granted accreditation in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in the field of Chemical Testing. NABL has also approved four Authorized Signatories for issuing Test Reports. The Accreditation is valid for a period of 2 years.

XGN Software

The Board has recently launched registration on the Xtended Green Node (XGN) Software developed by the National Informatics Centre. The customization of the software is in progress. On completion of customization, the applications for Consent/Authorization, complaints etc will be processed on line.

Inspections and monitoring programmes–Current Status

Regular Inspections

The Goa State Pollution Control Board conducts inspections of the Industrial Units on regular basis, as required under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The inspections are carried out as follows:

- Before the plant is commissioned/established, the unit is inspected and Consent to Establish (NOC) is issued for construction of the shed and establishing the machinery. After commissioning, the unit is inspected and Consent to Operate under Water Act or Air Act is granted, accordingly.
- Once the plant is in operation, the consents to operate under Water/Air Act have to be renewed periodically. At this stage, the unit is inspected and samples are collected and analyzed in the Boards' laboratory to check the compliance of the consent conditions. Thereafter, Consent renewal orders are issued to the complying units.
- The Board considers the applications of mining projects only after they have been granted Environmental Clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

Surprise Inspections

Besides the above regular inspections, surprise inspections are also being conducted to check the compliance by the units. To achieve this, industrial monitoring programmes are held at regular intervals, wherein the units are inspected at random with respect to the consent conditions. Samples of waste water, ambient air and stack emissions are collected and analyzed in the Board laboratory.

During the year under report industrial monitoring programmes were conducted for mining industries, industries under the 17 categories, steel industries (sponge iron and induction furnace units) and stone crushing units at St. Jose de Areal.

Other Inspections

Inspections in response to public complaints regarding Air/Water pollution, Hazardous Waste, Municipal Solid Waste, Biomedical Waste and Noise Pollution are also attended to by the Boards' officials as and when such complaints are received by the Board.

Monitoring Programmes

The Board in its 85th meeting had passed a resolution to conduct ambient air quality monitoring in areas affected due to transportation of iron ore. During the year 2009-10, the ambient air quality monitoring programmes were held in Usgaon, Kirlapal-Dhabal for a period of two months. Orders also have been issued for conducting monitoring at Honda-Sonshi, Bicholim.

Sampling and Analysis of Water and Waste Water

The Board has established its own laboratories with the funds from MoEF and CPCB, New Delhi. The laboratories are well equipped with modern instruments to carry out water, air and soil analyses for physical, chemical and microbiological parameters. During the period from April to November 2009 the Board collected 306 samples from various

sources such as ETP, STP, discharge from mines (settling pond, mining pit, etc.), river water, well water, canal water, etc. and analyzed the same for the following parameters: pH, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Suspended solids and Oil and Grease traces and heavy metals, etc.

The Board conducts monitoring of ambient air and source emissions for industries in Goa for pollutants such as SPM, RSPM, SO₂ and NO_x for ambient air and Particulate Matter for stacks.

Sponsored Projects: Apart from its regular activities, the Board has been implementing the following sponsored projects:

National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP)

NWMP is an ongoing project sponsored by the Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi. Under the project, the Board has monitored the water quality of the following water bodies. The frequency of monitoring the total 29 stations is as follows:

(i) 10 stations to be monitored monthly

River Kushawati near bundh at Kevona, Rivona, Sanguem
River Sal, Pazorkhoni, Cuncolim (near culvert, Margao-Canacona National Highway)
River Khandepar at Codli near bridge, u/s Opa water works, Sanguem
Creek at Dando Mollo Velsao, Mormugao
River Chapora near Alorna Fort, Pernem
River Bicholim, Barazan Nagar, Bicholim
River Sal near Hotel Leela, Mobor, Cavelossim
River Mapusa on culvert on Mapusa-Panaji Highway
Cumbarjua Canal, Corlim (Discharge point of Syngenta Ltd.)
Mayem Lake, Bicholim

(ii) 13 stations to be monitored quarterly

River Mandovi at Panaji
River Mandovi at Tonca-Marcela
River Zuari at Cortalim
River Zuari at Panchwadi
River Khandepar at Opa, Ponda
River Madei at Dabose, Valpoi
River Valvanti at Sanquelim
River Assanora at Assanora
River Kalna at Chandel, Pernem
River Talpona at Canacona
Salaulim dam at Salaulim, Sanguem
Agricultural Canal u/s of Cuncolim Industrial Estate (1Km from M/s Nicomet Industries Ltd.)
Agricultural Canal d/s of Cuncolim Industrial Estate (near Railway Bridge)

(iii) 6 stations to be monitored half yearly

Verna Industrial Estate (well of M/s Cipla Ltd.)
Sancoale Industrial Estate (well)

M/s Zuari Industries Ltd., Zuari nagar (well)
Kundaim Industrial Estate (well of M/s Cadilla Health Care Ltd.)
Corlim Industrial Estate (well)
Pilerne Industrial Estate (well of M/s Unichem)

Hundred and Sixty Eight water samples were collected from all these water bodies and analyzed during the year (Hundred and Thirty Nine samples for 14 parameters during the regular monitoring and Twenty Nine samples for 29 parameters during annual monitoring). The analytical results show that all the rivers satisfy the quality requirement of the designated best uses as recommended by Central Pollution Control Board.

NAMP (National Air Monitoring Programme)

This is an ongoing activity funded by the Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi under the National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Under the programme, the Board continued to monitor the ambient air quality at Vasco, MPT at Mormugao and Panaji. The ambient air samples were collected at each station twice a week, as per the standard norms for ambient air quality monitoring, and normal parameters like RSPM, SPM, SO₂ and NO_x were analyzed. The analytical results show that all the above parameters are within the limits prescribed for ambient air quality.

Spatial Environmental Planning Programme

The Spatial Environmental Planning Programme was conceptualized for ensuring the protection of the environment and its resources through planned and sustainable development. The programme sponsored by the Central Pollution Control Board, commenced in the year 1995 in 14 volunteering States with district-wise environment assessments for siting of industries. Although initially the programme catered to siting of industries, it was expanded subsequently to cater to siting of industrial estates, compilation of environmental information, environmental improvement of urban areas/mining areas/tourism areas, etc. The Goa State Pollution Control Board took up the project in August 2005 wherein 4 Junior Research Fellows and 1 Data Entry Operator were employed to carry out the project activities.

From the year 2005, five activities under Spatial Environmental Planning Programme, were taken up namely, preparation of State Environmental Atlas, preparation of District Environmental Atlas, Revision of District-wise Zoning Atlas for Districts for which Zoning Atlas were completed earlier, preparation of State Level Guidelines for Siting of Industries and preparation of District Specific Guidelines for Siting of Industries. Owing to the small size of the State of Goa and since Goa consists of only 2 districts, the State Environmental Atlas and the District Environmental Atlas are merged together.

Preparation of State Environmental Atlas for the State of Goa

The State Environmental Atlas is a compilation of environment related information in the form of maps, texts and statistical data. The maps in the Atlas are in the scale 1:50,000. The State Environmental Atlas includes information on the administrative divisions of Goa, settlement locations, transportation network, climatic details of Goa, natural hazards, land use, physiography, wastelands, soil types, land capability, drainage, irrigation potential, ground water potential, hydro geomorphology, surface water use, surface water flow, ground water use, biological diversity, incompatible land use areas, location of industrial

estates, location of mines, solid waste generation, vehicular pollution, domestic sewage load, consumption of fertilizers and pesticides, air quality, water quality and ground water quality in the State.

Revision of Zoning Atlas for Siting of Industries for North Goa and South Goa Districts

The Zoning Atlas for Siting of Industries inter-relates the sensitivity of the environment with the pollution potential of industries so as to identify sites with minimal environmental impacts/risks as per the revised criteria. The Zoning Atlas report will be used only for official purposes to develop district-specific Industrial Siting Guidelines. The maps in the Atlas are in the scale 1:50,000. The Zoning Atlas for Siting of Industries includes information on the environmentally sensitive zones in the State, site suitability for air and water polluting industries and zones for industrial siting.

Preparation of Industrial Siting Guidelines for North Goa and South Goa Districts

The Industrial Siting Guidelines clearly bring out the information on environmentally sensitive zones/areas to be avoided for location of industries or carrying of processes or operations to be restricted in the district, potential zones for siting of air and water polluting industries or carrying of processes or operations that may be considered for siting anywhere in the district, other than environmentally sensitive zones/areas to be avoided for priority districts. This will be an instrument for implementing the Zoning Atlas for Siting of Industries. The Zoning Atlas for Siting of Industries will be used to develop these guidelines.

The Industrial Siting Guidelines includes information on the environmentally sensitive zones/areas to be avoided for location of industries or carrying of processes or operations such as biological diversity of an area and the sensitive/incompatible land uses, site suitability for industries (air and/or water pollution sensitivity), industries or carrying of processes or operations to be restricted such as restricted industries in the districts, industries that may be considered for siting of state-of-the-art manufacturing process and/or Best Available Treatment Technology (BAT) is installed for wastes/effluents/emissions, siting of industries in urban areas/sites and siting of non-polluting industries, and a list of industries or carrying of processes or operations that may be considered for siting anywhere in the districts, other than environmentally sensitive zones/areas to be avoided.

All the above three reports have been finalized and the drafts have been approved by the CPCB. The Draft Reports are forwarded to the State Government and the recommendations have been included in the draft Regional plan. The same is now forwarded to the State Government for final approval and implementation.

Implementation of Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 & Amendment

At present the Goa State Pollution Control Board has identified 248 industries generating hazardous waste in Goa and authorizations have been granted for all 248 industries (since the inception of the Rules). During the year under report, 167 units have been granted authorization (new/renewals) under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989.

Implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1988

For implementation of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1998, hospitals have been classified as per their bedded capacity.

Category 1: With 500 beds and above	1	No.
Category 2: With 200 beds and above, but less than 500	1	No.
Category 3: With 50 beds and above, but less than 200	13	Nos.
Category 4: With beds less than 50	216	Nos.

Till 31/3/2009, 205 Hospitals and 11 Veterinary units were granted authorizations under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1988.

Noise Pollution Regulation & Control Rules, 2000

The Board is monitoring noise levels whenever any specific complaints of noise pollution are received and action is being taken accordingly. In pursuance of clause (c) of rule 2 of the Noise Pollution Regulation & Control Rules, 2000, the Government of Goa has designated (1) District Magistrates (2) Director General of Police (3) Deputy Collector and Sub-Divisional Magistrates (4) Superintendent of Police and Sub-Divisional Police Officers as 'authority' for the maintenance of ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under the said rules, with effect from 21/9/2000.

Implementation of Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000

The Board has issued authorization to all the 14 local bodies under the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules. Five Municipal bodies have partly adopted effective composting methods for processing of their wastes. The Board also conducts inspections to ascertain the site suitability under the Rural Garbage Disposal Scheme, 2005 for the Village Panchayats.

The Board has issued directions to defaulting units/enterprises, Health Care Facilities, Cruise Ships, etc. and subsequently verified the compliance through inspections and monitoring programmes.

Infrastructure Development Plans

The Board has planned to implement certain programmes for infrastructure development in the specific areas. Following are some of the programmes wherein studies have been carried out and the projects are ready:

Following are some of the programmes where in studies have been initiated through approved Consultants and are in progress

- Status of Sewage Management
- Status of Municipal Solid Waste Management
- Status of Bio Medical Waste Management
- Status of Plastic Waste Management and Inventorization of Recycling Units
- Status of E-waste generation/ Management
- Status of Batteries (Waste Handling) as per Batteries Waste Management Handling Rules
- Status of Industrial Pollution Control (Large, Medium, SSI)

Dissemination of information of Goa State Pollution Control Board (at a glance) like trend of air/water quality status of pollution control in problem areas, projection of pollution in next 5 to 10 years in the State

Documentation on Strengthening of Goa State Pollution Control Board

Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for Pilerne Industrial Estate

Following are some of the programmes where in the process is in the initial stages of preparation for tendering

Status Study of Verna Industrial Study

Status Study of Kundaim Industrial Study

Status Study of Mining Area (Sanguem)

Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study of Perennial Springs in Goa

Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study of River Chapora

Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study of River Sal

Most aspects connected with financial processes are not clear to most people, who therefore do not understand its full implication. Since transparency in government implies the full participation of the people, an attempt has therefore been made in this chapter to demystify some important processes of State/ National Income Estimates for the benefit of readers.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

National income by definition is a measure in monetary terms of all the goods and services produced by an economy during a given period of time. The measure is obviously in value terms as different units of production are not directly additive. The period which the national income (also the state income) is calculated is generally a year. In measuring national income it is essential to take account of all the goods and services produced during the period whether these are marketed i.e. exchanged for money or bartered (i.e. exchanges for other goods and services) or used for self consumption (for example agricultural products consumed by the farmer). At the same time, the measure should be such that production of any particular item is not counted twice. For example, if we take the total production of iron ore and steel in the country, then we must not count that part of iron ore which is used in the production of steel, which otherwise leads to duplication. This is ensured in the procedures adopted in the estimation of national income/ state income. However, certain activities are excluded in the estimation of national income. These primarily relate to illegal activities such as smuggling, black marketing etc. In addition, the service of house wife is also excluded mainly because of the problem of measurement.

Factors of Production

In national income estimation the term 'Production' has a wider meaning. In general, production is synonymous with manufacturing activity in a factory or at the most production of agricultural commodities in fields. But, in national income accounting such a concept becomes too narrow. For instance, if a dealer purchases wheat in Punjab mandi and sells it in Delhi, he finds that he can obtain a higher price. This process of distribution by the dealer is considered as production since it has 'added' value of wheat. The narrow concept of production is also fits in this broader definition, where in any manufacturing process adds value to the existing raw material. By the use of labour and machinery, the raw materials get transformed into finished goods with greater value. The elements responsible for the creation of addition of value to the existing products are called factors production.

Methodology for Compiling the Estimates of State Domestic Product

The estimates of SDP are computed on the basis of methodology and guidelines provided by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), Government of India and it is followed by all the States and Union Territories. The Gross State Domestic Product at factor cost by Industry of origin is estimated at current and constant prices by deducting financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISM) or input banking charges. The Net State

domestic Product at Current and Constant prices are arrived at by deducting Consumption of Fixed Capital or Depreciation, as supplied by CSO for each industry group. The estimates of current prices are arrived at by evaluating the goods and services at prices prevailing in the market. The constant price estimates are prepared by evaluating the goods and services of the current year with respect to base year price in order to estimate the effect of price changes and to measure real growth in the economy.

The total economy of the State is divided into fourteen standardised sectors, sub-grouped under the **Primary, Secondary and Tertiary** activities.

- The primary group includes commodity producing sectors like (1) Agriculture and Live Stock (2) Forestry & Logging (3) Fishing (4) Mining and Quarrying.
- The secondary group comprises (1) Manufacturing Registered (2) Manufacturing Unregistered (3) Construction (4) Electricity/Gas/Water Supply.
- The Tertiary group contain (1) Transport, storage and communication (2) Trade, Hotel & Restaurant (3) Banking & Insurance (4) Real Estates, Ownership of dwelling & Business Service (5) Public administration & (6) Other Services.

The following **three approaches** are used in estimating the State Domestic Product subject to applicability of requisite information relating to a particular sector.

1) **Production approach:** The sum of value of goods and services produced within the State during a year after deducting material inputs. Production after deducting the material inputs. Production approach is followed in respect of Agriculture (including Animal Husbandry) , Forestry and Logging , Fishing, Mining & Quarrying and manufacturing registered.

2) **Income Approach:** In this approach the total income is considered to be distributed among the factors of production like land in the form of rent, labour in the form of salary/wages and other benefits, capital in the form of interest and entrepreneur in the form of profits. Income approach is followed in respect of Manufacturing unregistered, Electricity, Gas and water supply, Transport, Storage & Communication , Trade, Hotel & Restaurant, Banking & Insurance , Real Estate,

3)**Expenditure Approach:** In this method total expenditure incurred on final consumption of goods and services plus net investment are included. The main components of expenditure approach are : I) Expenditure on goods and services, ii) Expenditure on investment and iii) Expenditure on Government purchases.

A brief account of scope and coverage of data and methodology adopted for estimating the value added under different sectors of economy is as under:

1 Agriculture

The estimates of domestic product for this sector are compiled by the production approach except for the operation of the government irrigation system for which the income approach is followed. Gross value of output for agricultural commodities is based on the area, production and prices data made available by the State Directorate of Agriculture. Principal crops viz, paddy, ragi, maize, groundnuts, coconut, pulses, sugarcane, fruits and vegetables along with by products of main crops are also included. The value of inputs and by-products are estimated based on the norms suggested by CSO. The estimated

production of main live stock products viz. milk, meat and eggs are supplied by CSO. For other products the production is estimates by yield rates by CSO. The prices data for milk, meat and eggs are collected from State marketing office. The value of output is worked out for agriculture and livestock separately but the value added estimates are prepared for the combined sector.

2. Forestry & Logging

Estimates of Domestic Product are prepared following the production approach. Gross value of output is estimated separately for (a) Industrial wood, b) Fuel wood & (c) Minor forest products. For evaluating output of industrial wood and minor forest products, prices are supplied by the Conservator of Forest. The estimates of fuel wood data are as available from the result of NSSO consumption expenditure survey.

3. Fishing

Estimate of GDP of this sector are prepared by following the production approach. Gross Value of Output estimated from outturn and prices of inland and marine fish as furnished by the State Fisheries Department and inputs, repair and maintenance etc., are worked out according to the standard norms of CSO.

4. Mining & Quarrying

The production approach is followed for obtaining the Gross Value added in this sector. The production and value of major minerals is obtained from IBM and in case of minor mineral data is obtained from the State Industry Department.

5. Manufacturing registered

Estimates under this sector are prepared by following the production approach. The industry-wise estimates of gross value added are prepared on the basis of the summary results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI).

6. Manufacturing Unregistered

The estimates of unregistered manufacturing sector other than the one relating to SSI are compiled using information on GVA per worker from the follow up surveys of the Economic Census for Directory Manufacturing Establishments (DMEs) and from the results of NSS 51st Round (1994-95) results for Non-Directory for Manufacturing Establishments (NMDs) and Own Account Enterprises (OAEs), suitably deflected to 1993-94. The estimate of workforce for this portion of unregistered manufacturing i.e. for the units neither belonging to ASI nor to SSI is obtained from the total workforce on manufacturing activities knocking out the number relating to ASI and SSI (non ASI) segments. To obtain this at two digit level of DMA, NDMA & OAE for rural and urban separately, the total work force on manufacturing minus ASI obtained above is distributed pro-rata in the ratio of employment as estimated by 51st Round of NSS Survey of Unorganised manufacturing. The estimates of current prices for the subsequent years are worked out by moving forward the industry wise estimates for the year 1993-94 with the help of indices based on State wise value of output taken from industry group 20-21, 22, 23-26, 29.

7. Construction

The expenditure approach is followed to compute the gross value added in the sector. Expenditure incurred on various construction activities carried out by the State Government departments is taken from the budget documents. Expenditure related to the Central Government and Private Construction are made available by the CSO.

8. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

Value added information pertaining to electricity and water supply are culled out from the State budget documents. The state wise estimate of GVA in respect of go-bar gas is made available by the CSO.

9. Transport, Storage & Communication

Income approach is adopted for obtaining the gross value added in this sector. The estimates for public and private sector are prepared separately. The public sector estimate of gross value added is obtained by analysing Annual Report of Kadamba Transport Corporation and Budget Document for River Navigation Department. For mechanised transport, base year work force is moved forward by vehicle index and value per unit of workforce is moved forward with the help of CPI (UNME) to work out the estimate. The estimate for unorganised transport is made available by the CSO. Communication service is a supra regional sector and the value added is prepared by CSO and allocated to States for adoption. The value added estimate pertaining to 'storage' is prepared and supplied by the CSO based on the analysis of annual accounts of State Warehousing Corporation. The value added from Central Warehousing Corporation is also prepared by the CSO and allocated to States in proportion to the average capacity of central warehousing in each State. Similarly the estimate of cold storage is based on the results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). All India GVA from storage is allocated to different states by the CSO on the basis of percentage distribution of number of workers as in base year 1993-1994.

10. Trade, Hotel & Restaurant

The income approach is followed under this sector. The estimates of gross value added for public and private sectors are prepared separately. The estimate of gross value added for public sector is prepared and supplied to the States by the CSO. The estimate for private organised sector comprising private corporate sector and co-operative societies engaged in trade is prepared using the results of the RBI study on company finances and information available from NABARD respectively. The All India estimate of gross value added from private organised sector of trade, hotel and restaurant is allocated to various states in proportion to work force available year wise from DGE&T.

The estimate of private unorganised sector of Trade Hotels & Restaurants is worked out as a product of GVA per worker and workforce. For Trade sector, value added per worker as obtained from 1996-97 directory trade establishment survey is moved to base year 1993-94 for rural areas and in case of hotels and restaurants GVA per worker as obtained from 1993-94 enterprise survey results is used. For subsequent years the clubbed base year estimate for trade, hotel & restaurant is been moved with the help of index of state gross trading income (GTT) of commodity producing sectors. The value added from State Public Sector Undertakings is culled out from their Annual Reports.

11. Banking & Insurance

Income approach is followed for obtaining the value added in this sector. Being supra regional sector, value added is prepared and supplied to states by the CSO.

12. Real Estate, Ownership Dwelling, Business & Legal Services

The methodology followed in this sector is based on income approach. The gross rental for the base year is obtained using number of residential houses for the year 1993-94 and rent per household as per NSSO 50th Round separately for rural and urban areas. The estimate of number of residential houses in urban and rural areas is worked as per growth rate observed between two decadal population censuses. The rent per household of base year is moved to subsequent years with the help of CPI (UNME) of house group prepared by CSO separately for rural and urban areas. The estimate in respect of real estate and legal services is prepared using NSS work force and value added per worker of enterprise survey 1991-92 separately for rural and urban areas. The work force is moved forward using growth rate of quinquennial employment and unemployment survey of NSS as observed between and 1993-94 and 1997-98 and value added per worker is moved forward with the help of index of agriculture labourer rural and CPI (UNME) for urban sector. The estimate of Business services is supplied by the CSO.

13. Public Administration

Income approach is followed for obtaining the value added in this sector. The estimation of value added from supra regional sector i.e. Central Administration is prepared by the CSO by analysing the Central Budget and supplied to States for adoption. The estimate of value added in respect of State administration is culled out from the state budget documents. The estimate of income in respect of local authorities is based on the information on compensation of employees obtained directly from the local authorities.

14. Other Services

This sector covers activities pertaining to i) Educational ii) Medical & Veterinary iii) Research and Scientific iv) Sanitary v) Recreational and Entertainment vi) Tailoring vii) International and other Extra territorial bodies viii) Rest of the services.

i) Educational

The estimate of gross value added in respect of State Government Educational Institutions is prepared by taking the expenditure on salary and wages including pension of teaching staff as reflected in the State Budget documents. The valued added from private institutions is estimated as 2.8% of GVA of State Government Educational Institutions and for Central school 1992-93 estimate is inflated using CPI (UNME).

ii) Research and Scientific Services

The estimate of the gross value added pertaining to this sector is prepared and supplied to States by the CSO.

iii) Medical & Veterinary Services

The estimate of the public part of medical and veterinary services is the sum of budget expenditure on salary and wages of doctors and other medical staff and for estimation of

private part are based on number of private practitioners registered with the medical councils and the earnings per worker.

iv) Sanitary Services

The public sector GVA comprising salary, wages and pension of sanitary workers is culled out from the State Budget documents. The private sector workforce is obtained after subtracting the public sector workforce from the corresponding total workforce of the sanitary services. This exercise is done for the base year only. However, for subsequent years the workforce is projected based on the growth observed in employment of municipal workers of sanitary services and value added per worker for rural and urban areas is projected separately using the total compensation of employees.

v) Recreation and Entertainment services

The estimate of value added from recreation and entertainment services other than radio and T.V. broadcasting is worked out on the basis of information on the tax rate and the total tax receipts collected from the office of the Entertainment Commissioner. The state wise estimates of T.V. and Radio are prepared and supplied to States by the CSO.

vi) Tailoring Services

The estimate of value added from tailoring services is prepared using NSS results on workforce and value added per worker on manufacturing of readymade garments obtained from unorganised manufacturing survey results 1994-95. For subsequent years the estimate of workforce is projected using the inter survey exponential growth rate of quinquennial employment and unemployment surveys of NSS as observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 and value added per worker of rural and urban sector is projected to subsequent years with the index of CPI for agricultural labourer and CPI (UNME) respectively.

vii) International and other extra territorial bodies

The estimate of value added from sector is prepared and supplied to States by the CSO.

viii) Rest of the services

The estimate of value added is prepared using NSS workforce and value added per worker as per enterprise survey 1991-92 separately for rural and urban areas. For subsequent years the estimate of workforce is projected using the inter survey exponential growth rate of quinquennial employment and unemployment surveys of NSS observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 and value added per worker is moved to subsequent years using the index of CPI for agricultural labourers for rural sector and CPI UNAME for Urban sector.

ANNEXURE 1

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	70628	73962	76955	88039
1.1	Agriculture	50218	54566	56010	61849
1.2	Forestry & Logging	664	1036	1299	1126
1.3	Fishing	19746	18360	19646	25064
2	Mining & Quarrying	24325	28000	33020	43978
	SubTotal - Primary	94953	101962	109975	132017
3	Manufacturing	196559	214364	241976	297312
3.1	Registered	165639	182496	206912	257190
3.2	Unregistered	30920	31868	35064	40122
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	10229	9887	26502	27113
5	Construction	40345	43730	51842	62731
	SubTotal - Secondary	247133	267981	320320	387156
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	109927	89358	95118	87930
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	71426	79863	81970	107102
7.1	Railways	2386	2791	2997	3211
7.2	Transport by other means	65439	72754	74177	98698
7.3	Storage	303	336	362	402
7.4	Communication	3298	3982	4434	4791
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	86715	97792	127853	138358
8.1	Banking & Insurance	42975	49335	74526	78727
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	43740	48457	53327	59631
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	65560	72770	74725	77572
9.1	Public Administration	35549	37690	40629	43652
9.2	Other services	30011	35080	34096	33920
	Sub Total - Tertiary	333628	339783	379666	410962
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	675714	709726	809961	930135
	Population 00'	13560	13960	14350	14750
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	49831	50840	56443	63060

Contd...

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	93693	132644	115233	127234	128146
1.1	Agriculture	66875	90851	74999	83019	82877
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1535	1598	2089	2043	3376
1.3	Fishing	25283	40195	38145	42172	41893
2	Mining & Quarrying	61120	66505	140442	174247	182504
	SubTotal - Primary	154813	199149	255675	301481	310650
3	Manufacturing	377239	406251	480574	556556	648309
3.1	Registered	330406	352783	415901	480572	558135
3.2	Unregistered	46833	53468	64673	75984	90174
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	28511	28302	27250	30707	46360
5	Construction	76170	118548	127656	143463	164991
	SubTotal - Secondary	481920	553101	635480	730726	859660
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	140882	138550	166748	201642	225434
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	132292	147496	156135	180846	194875
7.1	Railways	3617	6688	8121	9497	9497
7.2	Transport by other means	123165	125233	128225	145759	159788
7.3	Storage	426	447	535	631	631
7.4	Communication	5084	15128	19254	24959	24959
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	149028	184081	204676	223628	237069
8.1	Banking & Insurance	80964	106868	120146	128261	128261
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	68064	77213	84530	95367	108808
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	89216	103860	106122	111318	147020
9.1	Public Administration	43603	59713	59234	60982	92350
9.2	Other services	45613	44147	46888	50336	54670
	SubTotal - Tertiary	511418	573987	633681	717434	804398
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	1148151	1326237	1524836	1749641	1974708
	Population '00'	15180	14740	15170	15680	16207
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	75636	89975	100517	111584	121842

ANNEXURE 2

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	67067	63934	69831	78187
1.1	Agriculture	51413	48124	53564	55386
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1023	1166	1262	1151
1.3	Fishing	14631	14644	15005	21650
2	Mining & Quarrying	21384	25852	29646	32804
	SubTotal - Primary	88451	89786	99477	110991
3	Manufacturing	187524	196800	209014	226170
3.1	Registered	157563	166618	177057	191410
3.2	Unregistered	29961	30182	31957	34760
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	11093	13669	16359	16161
5	Construction	35766	36405	37626	39244
	SubTotal - Secondary	234383	246874	262999	281575
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	74336	73599	72577	73257
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	67681	74452	77031	99770
7.1	Railways	2448	2736	2836	2953
7.2	Transport by other means	61266	67030	68173	90001
7.3	Storage	303	316	329	357
7.4	Communication	3664	4370	5693	6459
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	82067	86815	108627	108836
8.1	Banking & Insurance	42104	44608	64770	62343
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	39963	42207	43857	46493
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	62387	65173	61138	58509
9.1	Public Administration	33880	32883	31128	29414
9.2	Other services	28507	32290	30010	29095
	SubTotal - Tertiary	286471	300039	319373	340372
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	609305	636699	681849	732938
	Population '00'	13560	13960	14350	14750
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	44934	45609	47516	49691

Contd..

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	77572	92253	80038	78098	73554
1.1	Agriculture	56411	65546	54900	54634	50754
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1267	1320	1142	1154	1756
1.3	Fishing	19894	25387	23996	22310	21044
2	Mining & Quarrying	36976	35827	51316	52953	55434
	SubTotal - Primary	114548	128080	131354	131051	128988
3	Manufacturing	249280	269568	301799	331751	365282
3.1	Registered	211999	228607	255239	279896	307104
3.2	Unregistered	37281	40961	46560	51855	58178
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	17214	15993	17659	18094	18156
5	Construction	40976	43924	47793	52004	56585
	SubTotal - Secondary	307470	329485	367251	401849	440023
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	73272	72530	70735	77771	83913
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	126477	154551	194045	259539	300950
7.1	Railways	3155	6679	7336	8018	8018
7.2	Transport by other means	115620	120729	143603	180808	222219
7.3	Storage	360	326	381	463	463
7.4	Communication	7342	26817	42725	70250	70250
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	119696	148773	165103	181370	190396
8.1	Banking & Insurance	69985	94650	108311	117902	117902
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	49711	54123	56792	63468	72494
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	66186	65655	63805	82655	71794
9.1	Public Administration	31693	31286	30416	49263	51415
9.2	Other services	34493	34369	33389	33392	20379
	SubTotal - Tertiary	385631	441509	493688	601335	647053
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	807649	899074	992293	1134235	1216064
	Population '00'	15180	14740	15170	15680	16207
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	53205	60996	65412	72336	75033

ANNEXURE 3

Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs. in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	58244	61190	63692	73567
1.1	Agriculture	40048	44223	45543	51304
1.2	Forestry & Logging	639	997	1247	1081
1.3	Fishing	17557	15970	16902	21182
2	Mining & Quarrying	19490	22282	27630	36685
	SubTotal - Primary	77734	83472	91322	110252
3	Manufacturing	162089	175869	200288	250853
3.1	Registered	135977	149300	171064	217533
3.2	Unregistered	26112	26569	29224	33320
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	5577	4929	14451	14272
5	Construction	39242	42419	50248	60804
	SubTotal - Secondary	206908	223217	264987	325929
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	108059	87572	93174	86023
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	61268	66468	66693	86905
7.1	Railways	1812	2208	2482	2601
7.2	Transport by other means	57104	61459	61463	81337
7.3	Storage	289	336	342	378
7.4	Communication	2063	2465	2406	2589
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	80143	89839	118278	127462
8.1	Banking & Insurance	41559	47784	72389	76502
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	38584	42055	45889	50960
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	58940	65203	66381	68445
9.1	Public Administration	29665	31126	33395	35762
9.2	Other services	29275	34077	32986	32683
	SubTotal - Tertiary	308410	309082	344526	368835
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	593052	615771	700835	805016
	Population '00'	13560	13960	14350	14750
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	43735	44110	48839	54577

Contd..

Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	77988	114796	96900	108930	109842
1.1	Agriculture	55920	80222	63849	71869	71727
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1468	1539	2010	1937	3270
1.3	Fishing	20600	33035	31041	35124	34845
2	Mining & Quarrying	52074	56118	119827	149921	158178
	SubTotal - Primary	130062	170914	216727	258851	268020
3	Manufacturing	322788	342834	404620	465576	557329
3.1	Registered	284230	299403	351670	403284	480847
3.2	Unregistered	38558	43431	52950	62292	76482
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	13864	13388	12335	15791	31444
5	Construction	73737	115285	124210	139824	161352
	SubTotal - Secondary	410389	471507	541165	621191	750125
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	138836	135912	163502	197648	221440
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	108294	120467	125161	146195	157886
7.1	Railways	2869	5010	6500	7930	7930
7.2	Transport by other means	102597	103673	104521	119986	134015
7.3	Storage	408	418	498	584	584
7.4	Communication	2420	11366	13642	17695	15357
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	136056	168469	187199	204076	217517
8.1	Banking & Insurance	78472	103600	116686	124626	124626
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	57584	64869	70513	79450	92891
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	80296	91466	93639	98739	134441
9.1	Public Administration	35940	49428	48929	50652	82020
9.2	Other services	44356	42038	44710	48087	52421
	SubTotal - Tertiary	463482	516314	569501	646658	731284
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1003933	1158735	1327393	1526700	1749429
	Population '00'	15180	14740	15170	15680	16207
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	66135	78612	87501	97366	107942

ANNEXURE 4

Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	54821	51701	57475	65185
1.1	Agriculture	41294	38092	43738	45838
1.2	Forestry & Logging	998	1129	1214	1111
1.3	Fishing	12529	12480	12523	18236
2	Mining & Quarrying	16697	20618	24855	26526
	SubTotal - Primary	71518	72319	82330	91711
3	Manufacturing	154795	161979	171908	186137
3.1	Registered	129431	136577	145084	157024
3.2	Unregistered	25364	25402	26824	29113
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	6594	9139	5641	5111
5	Construction	34721	35215	36194	37549
	SubTotal - Secondary	196110	206333	213743	228797
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	72568	71981	70836	71616
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	58013	62099	63146	81679
7.1	Railways	1891	2179	2361	2470
7.2	Transport by other means	53369	56641	56583	74308
7.3	Storage	290	300	312	337
7.4	Communication	2463	2979	3890	4564
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	74533	78261	98931	98160
8.1	Banking & Insurance	39529	41770	61520	58878
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	35004	36491	37411	39282
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	55943	58176	53647	50579
9.1	Public Administration	28141	26800	24627	22534
9.2	Other services	27802	31376	29020	28045
	SubTotal - Tertiary	261057	270517	286560	302034
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	528685	549169	582633	622542
	Population '00'	13560	13960	14350	14750
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	38989	39339	40602	42206

Contd..

**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01
to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices Base year 1999-2000.**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	64240	78517	68080	67655	63111
1.1	Agriculture	46992	56056	46951	47976	44096
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1212	1265	1094	1113	1715
1.3	Fishing	16036	21196	20035	18566	17300
2	Mining & Quarrying	29784	29036	41589	39021	41502
	SubTotal - Primary	94024	107553	109669	106676	104613
3	Manufacturing	205509	220795	247205	270641	304172
3.1	Registered	174493	186691	208440	227645	254853
3.2	Unregistered	31016	34104	38765	42996	49319
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	5551	4086	4512	3577	3639
5	Construction	38967	41705	45379	49377	53958
	SubTotal - Secondary	250027	266586	297096	323595	361769
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	71637	70498	68753	75838	81980
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	106218	133921	169123	229949	271360
7.1	Railways	2662	5613	6328	6962	6962
7.2	Transport by other means	97984	103954	123650	157074	198485
7.3	Storage	343	308	360	438	438
7.4	Communication	5229	24046	38785	65475	65475
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	108151	137815	153700	169347	178373
8.1	Banking & Insurance	66288	92156	105790	115198	115198
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	41863	45659	47910	54149	63175
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	59018	53070	51504	70506	59645
9.1	Public Administration	25506	27198	26369	45133	47285
9.2	Other services	33512	25872	25135	25373	12360
	SubTotal - Tertiary	345024	395304	443080	545640	591358
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	689075	769443	849845	975911	1057740
	Population '00'	15180	14740	15170	15680	16207
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	45394	52201	56021	62239	65264

ANNEXURE 5

Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current Prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	24985	36021	64730	125736
1991-92	30828	46806	77494	155128
1992-93	37635	55744	93867	187246
1993-94	50604	72319	116745	239668
1994-95	58183	76306	149304	283793
1995-96	60087	89010	182822	331919
1996-97	63328	109101	224063	396492
1997-98	79705	148898	263547	492150
1998-99	85798	194708	327000	607506
1999-2000	104085	218007	310883	632975
2000-01	94953	247133	333628	675714
2001-02	101962	267981	339783	709726
2002-03	109975	320320	379666	809961
2003-04	132017	387156	410962	930135
2004-05	154813	481920	511418	1148151
2005-06	199149	553101	573987	1326237
2006-07 (R)	255675	635480	633681	1524836
2007-08 (P)	301481	730726	717434	1749641
2008-09 (Q)	310650	859660	804398	1974708

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices.
From 1999-2000 to 2008-09 are as per base year 1999-2000.

ANNEXURE 6

Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant Prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	10295	22705	35493	68493
1991-92	10389	23571	33854	67814
1992-93	11824	28920	35836	76580
1993-94	50604	72319	116745	239668
1994-95	51869	67311	132338	251518
1995-96	50882	71530	148143	270555
1996-97	51186	87661	173036	311883
1997-98	56109	89624	175000	320733
1998-99	55760	131004	206425	393189
1999-2000	104085	218007	310883	632975
2000-01	88451	234383	286471	609305
2001-02	89786	246874	300039	636699
2002-03	99477	262999	319373	681849
2003-04	110991	281575	340372	732938
2004-05	114548	307470	385631	807649
2005-06	128080	329485	441509	899074
2006-07 (R)	131354	367251	493688	992293
2007-08 (P)	131051	401849	601335	1134235
2008-09 (Q)	128988	440023	647053	1216064

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices. From 1999-2000 to 2008-09 are as per base year 1999-2000.

ANNEXURE 7

Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	22229	31167	48988	102384
1991-92	27521	39788	59206	126515
1992-93	33880	47571	72994	154445
1993-94	42966	63769	93451	200186
1994-95	47847	66203	122586	236636
1995-96	48194	76151	151249	275594
1996-97	50273	93915	188146	332334
1997-98	67674	127123	221777	416574
1998-99	73872	164944	282399	521215
1999-2000	86799	182099	288145	557043
2000-01	77734	206908	308410	593052
2001-02	83472	223217	309082	615771
2002-03	91322	264987	344526	700835
2003-04	110252	325929	368835	805016
2004-05	130062	410389	463482	1003933
2005-06	170914	471507	516314	1158735
2006-07 (R)	216727	541165	569501	1327393
2007-08 (P)	258851	621191	646658	1526700
2008-09 (Q)	268020	750125	731284	1749429

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices. From 1999-2000 to 2008-09 are as per base year 1999-2000.

ANNEXURE 8

Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	9005	20116	27704	56825
1991-92	9155	20791	26677	56623
1992-93	10541	25976	28410	64927
1993-94	42966	63769	93451	200186
1994-95	42422	58050	107500	207972
1995-96	40872	60663	120968	222503
1996-97	40973	75534	143724	260231
1997-98	47352	72355	143080	262787
1998-99	47564	107388	173507	328459
1999-2000	86799	182099	288145	557043
2000-01	71518	196110	261057	528685
2001-02	72319	206333	270517	549169
2002-03	82330	213743	286560	582633
2003-04	91711	228797	302034	622542
2004-05	94024	250027	345024	689075
2005-06	107553	266586	395304	769443
2006-07 (R)	109669	297096	443080	849845
2007-08 (P)	106676	323595	545640	975911
2008-09 (Q)	104613	361769	591358	1057740

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices.
From 1999-2000 to 2008-09 are as per base year 1999-2000.

Annexure 9

Sectorwise % Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices-Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	10.45	10.42	9.50	9.47
1.1	Agriculture	7.43	7.69	6.92	6.65
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.12
1.3	Fishing	2.92	2.59	2.43	2.69
2	Mining & Quarrying	3.60	3.95	4.08	4.73
	SubTotal - Primary	14.05	14.37	13.58	14.19
3	Manufacturing	29.09	30.20	29.88	31.96
3.1	Registered	24.51	25.71	25.55	27.65
3.2	Unregistered	4.58	4.49	4.33	4.31
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.51	1.39	3.27	2.91
5	Construction	5.97	6.16	6.40	6.74
	SubTotal - Secondary	36.57	37.76	39.55	41.62
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	16.27	12.59	11.74	9.45
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	10.57	11.25	10.12	11.51
7.1	Railways	0.35	0.39	0.37	0.35
7.2	Transport by other means	9.68	10.25	9.16	10.61
7.3	Storage	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
7.4	Communication	0.49	0.56	0.55	0.52
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.83	13.78	15.79	14.88
8.1	Banking & Insurance	6.36	6.95	9.20	8.46
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.47	6.83	6.58	6.41
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	9.70	10.25	9.23	8.34
9.1	Public Administration	5.26	5.31	5.02	4.69
9.2	Other services	4.44	4.94	4.21	3.65
	SubTotal - Tertiary	49.37	47.88	46.87	44.18
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

Sectorwise % Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices-Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	8.16	10.00	7.56	7.27	6.49
1.1	Agriculture	5.82	6.85	4.92	4.74	4.20
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.17
1.3	Fishing	2.20	3.03	2.50	2.41	2.12
2	Mining & Quarrying	5.32	5.01	9.21	9.96	9.24
	SubTotal - Primary	13.48	15.02	16.77	17.23	15.73
3	Manufacturing	32.86	30.63	31.52	31.81	32.83
3.1	Registered	28.78	26.60	27.28	27.47	28.26
3.2	Unregistered	4.08	4.03	4.24	4.34	4.57
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.48	2.13	1.79	1.76	2.35
5	Construction	6.63	8.94	8.37	8.20	8.36
	SubTotal - Secondary	41.97	41.70	41.68	41.76	43.53
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.27	10.45	10.94	11.52	11.42
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	11.52	11.12	10.24	10.34	9.87
7.1	Railways	0.32	0.50	0.53	0.54	0.48
7.2	Transport by other means	10.73	9.44	8.41	8.33	8.09
7.3	Storage	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03
7.4	Communication	0.44	1.14	1.26	1.43	1.26
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.98	13.88	13.42	12.78	12.01
8.1	Banking & Insurance	7.05	8.06	7.88	7.33	6.50
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.93	5.82	5.54	5.45	5.51
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.77	7.83	6.96	6.36	7.45
9.1	Public Administration	3.80	4.50	3.88	3.49	4.68
9.2	Other services	3.97	3.33	3.07	2.88	2.77
	SubTotal - Tertiary	44.54	43.28	41.56	41.00	40.74
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure 10

Sectorwise % Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	11.01	10.04	10.24	10.67
1.1	Agriculture	8.44	7.56	7.86	7.56
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.16
1.3	Fishing	2.40	2.30	2.20	2.95
2	Mining & Quarrying	3.51	4.06	4.35	4.48
	SubTotal - Primary	14.52	14.10	14.59	15.14
3	Manufacturing	30.78	30.91	30.65	30.86
3.1	Registered	25.86	26.17	25.97	26.12
3.2	Unregistered	4.92	4.74	4.69	4.74
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.82	2.15	2.40	2.20
5	Construction	5.87	5.72	5.52	5.35
	SubTotal - Secondary	38.47	38.77	38.57	38.42
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.20	11.56	10.64	9.99
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	11.11	11.69	11.30	13.61
7.1	Railways	0.40	0.43	0.42	0.40
7.2	Transport by other means	10.06	10.53	10.00	12.28
7.3	Storage	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7.4	Communication	0.60	0.69	0.83	0.88
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	13.47	13.64	15.93	14.85
8.1	Banking & Insurance	6.91	7.01	9.50	8.51
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.56	6.63	6.43	6.34
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	10.24	10.24	8.97	7.98
9.1	Public Administration	5.56	5.16	4.57	4.01
9.2	Other services	4.68	5.07	4.40	3.97
	SubTotal - Tertiary	47.02	47.12	46.84	46.44
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

Sectorwise % Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	9.60	10.26	8.07	6.89	6.05
1.1	Agriculture	6.98	7.29	5.53	4.82	4.17
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.14
1.3	Fishing	2.46	2.82	2.42	1.97	1.73
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.58	3.98	5.17	4.67	4.56
	SubTotal - Primary	14.18	14.25	13.24	11.55	10.61
3	Manufacturing	30.86	29.98	30.41	29.25	30.04
3.1	Registered	26.25	25.43	25.72	24.68	25.25
3.2	Unregistered	4.62	4.56	4.69	4.57	4.78
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.13	1.78	1.78	1.60	1.49
5	Construction	5.07	4.89	4.82	4.58	4.65
	SubTotal - Secondary	38.07	36.65	37.01	35.43	36.18
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.07	8.07	7.13	6.86	6.90
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	15.66	17.19	19.56	22.88	24.75
7.1	Railways	0.39	0.74	0.74	0.71	0.66
7.2	Transport by other means	14.32	13.43	14.47	15.94	18.27
7.3	Storage	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
7.4	Communication	0.91	2.98	4.31	6.19	5.78
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	14.82	16.55	16.64	15.99	15.66
8.1	Banking & Insurance	8.67	10.53	10.92	10.39	9.70
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.16	6.02	5.72	5.60	5.96
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.19	7.30	6.43	7.29	5.90
9.1	Public Administration	3.92	3.48	3.07	4.34	4.23
9.2	Other services	4.27	3.82	3.36	2.94	1.68
	SubTotal - Tertiary	47.75	49.11	49.75	53.02	53.21
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure 11

Sectorwise % Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices Base year 1999-2000. (Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	9.82	9.94	9.09	9.14
1.1	Agriculture	6.75	7.18	6.50	6.37
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.13
1.3	Fishing	2.96	2.59	2.41	2.63
2	Mining & Quarrying	3.29	3.62	3.94	4.56
	SubTotal - Primary	13.11	13.56	13.03	13.70
3	Manufacturing	27.33	28.56	28.58	31.16
3.1	Registered	22.93	24.25	24.41	27.02
3.2	Unregistered	4.40	4.31	4.17	4.14
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	0.94	0.80	2.06	1.77
5	Construction	6.62	6.89	7.17	7.55
	SubTotal - Secondary	34.89	36.25	37.81	40.49
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	18.22	14.22	13.29	10.69
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	10.33	10.79	9.52	10.80
7.1	Railways	0.31	0.36	0.35	0.32
7.2	Transport by other means	9.63	9.98	8.77	10.10
7.3	Storage	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7.4	Communication	0.35	0.40	0.34	0.32
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	13.51	14.59	16.88	15.83
8.1	Banking & Insurance	7.01	7.76	10.33	9.50
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.51	6.83	6.55	6.33
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	9.94	10.59	9.47	8.50
9.1	Public Administration	5.00	5.05	4.77	4.44
9.2	Other services	4.94	5.53	4.71	4.06
	SubTotal - Tertiary	52.00	50.19	49.16	45.82
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

Sectorwise % Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices Base year 1999-2000.
(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.77	9.91	7.30	7.13	6.28
1.1	Agriculture	5.57	6.92	4.81	4.71	4.10
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.19
1.3	Fishing	2.05	2.85	2.34	2.30	1.99
2	Mining & Quarrying	5.19	4.84	9.03	9.82	9.04
	SubTotal - Primary	12.96	14.75	16.33	16.95	15.32
3	Manufacturing	32.15	29.59	30.48	30.50	31.86
3.1	Registered	28.31	25.84	26.49	26.42	27.49
3.2	Unregistered	3.84	3.75	3.99	4.08	4.37
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.38	1.16	0.93	1.03	1.80
5	Construction	7.34	9.95	9.36	9.16	9.22
	SubTotal - Secondary	40.88	40.69	40.77	40.69	42.88
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.83	11.73	12.32	12.95	12.66
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	10.79	10.40	9.43	9.58	9.03
7.1	Railways	0.29	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.45
7.2	Transport by other means	10.22	8.95	7.87	7.86	7.66
7.3	Storage	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
7.4	Communication	0.24	0.98	1.03	1.16	0.88
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	13.55	14.54	14.10	13.37	12.43
8.1	Banking & Insurance	7.82	8.94	8.79	8.16	7.12
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.74	5.60	5.31	5.20	5.31
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.00	7.89	7.05	6.47	7.68
9.1	Public Administration	3.58	4.27	3.69	3.32	4.69
9.2	Other services	4.42	3.63	3.37	3.15	3.00
	SubTotal - Tertiary	46.17	44.56	42.90	42.36	41.80
	Total Net State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure 12

Sectorwise % Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	10.37	9.41	9.86	10.47
1.1	Agriculture	7.81	6.94	7.51	7.36
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.18
1.3	Fishing	2.37	2.27	2.15	2.93
2	Mining & Quarrying	3.16	3.75	4.27	4.26
	SubTotal - Primary	13.53	13.17	14.13	14.73
3	Manufacturing	29.28	29.50	29.51	29.90
3.1	Registered	24.48	24.87	24.90	25.22
3.2	Unregistered	4.80	4.63	4.60	4.68
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.25	1.66	0.97	0.82
5	Construction	6.57	6.41	6.21	6.03
	SubTotal - Secondary	37.09	37.57	36.69	36.75
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.73	13.11	12.16	11.50
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	10.97	11.31	10.84	13.12
7.1	Railways	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.40
7.2	Transport by other means	10.09	10.31	9.71	11.94
7.3	Storage	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7.4	Communication	0.47	0.54	0.67	0.73
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	14.10	14.25	16.98	15.77
8.1	Banking & Insurance	7.48	7.61	10.56	9.46
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.62	6.64	6.42	6.31
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	10.58	10.59	9.21	8.12
9.1	Public Administration	5.32	4.88	4.23	3.62
9.2	Other services	5.26	5.71	4.98	4.50
	SubTotal - Tertiary	49.38	49.26	49.18	48.52
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

**Sectorwise % Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry
of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices
Base year 1999-2000.**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	9.32	10.20	8.01	6.93	5.97
1.1	Agriculture	6.82	7.29	5.52	4.92	4.17
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.16
1.3	Fishing	2.33	2.75	2.36	1.90	1.64
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.32	3.77	4.89	4.00	3.92
	SubTotal - Primary	13.64	13.98	12.90	10.93	9.89
3	Manufacturing	29.82	28.70	29.09	27.73	28.76
3.1	Registered	25.32	24.26	24.53	23.33	24.09
3.2	Unregistered	4.50	4.43	4.56	4.41	4.66
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	0.81	0.53	0.53	0.37	0.34
5	Construction	5.65	5.42	5.34	5.06	5.10
	SubTotal - Secondary	36.28	34.65	34.96	33.16	34.20
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	10.40	9.16	8.09	7.77	7.75
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	15.41	17.40	19.90	23.56	25.65
7.1	Railways	0.39	0.73	0.74	0.71	0.66
7.2	Transport by other means	14.22	13.51	14.55	16.10	18.77
7.3	Storage	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
7.4	Communication	0.76	3.13	4.56	6.71	6.19
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	15.70	17.91	18.09	17.35	16.86
8.1	Banking & Insurance	9.62	11.98	12.45	11.80	10.89
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.08	5.93	5.64	5.55	5.97
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.56	6.90	6.06	7.22	5.64
9.1	Public Administration	3.70	3.53	3.10	4.62	4.47
9.2	Other services	4.86	3.36	2.96	2.60	1.17
	SubTotal - Tertiary	50.07	51.38	52.14	55.91	55.91
	Total Net State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure 13

% Growth over the previous year Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	90.86	104.72	104.05	114.40
1.1	Agriculture	78.80	108.66	102.65	110.42
1.2	Forestry & Logging	73.05	156.02	125.39	86.68
1.3	Fishing	150.79	92.98	107.00	127.58
2	Mining & Quarrying	92.30	115.11	117.93	133.19
	SubTotal - Primary	91.23	107.38	107.86	120.04
3	Manufacturing	113.99	109.06	112.88	122.87
3.1	Registered	114.53	110.18	113.38	124.30
3.2	Unregistered	111.14	103.07	110.03	114.43
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	97.82	96.66	268.05	102.31
5	Construction	114.92	108.39	118.55	121.00
	SubTotal - Secondary	113.36	108.44	119.53	120.87
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	114.15	81.29	106.45	92.44
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	117.11	111.81	102.64	130.66
7.1	Railways	115.77	116.97	107.38	107.14
7.2	Transport by other means	117.47	111.18	101.96	133.06
7.3	Storage	106.32	110.89	107.74	111.05
7.4	Communication	112.10	120.74	111.35	108.05
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	95.05	112.77	130.74	108.22
8.1	Banking & Insurance	80.07	114.80	151.06	105.64
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	116.44	110.78	110.05	111.82
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	105.14	111.00	102.69	103.81
9.1	Public Administration	103.99	106.02	107.80	107.44
9.2	Other services	106.53	116.89	97.19	99.48
	SubTotal - Tertiary	107.32	101.84	111.74	108.24
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	106.75	105.03	114.12	114.84
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	103.68	102.02	111.02	111.72

Contd..

% Growth over the previous year Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	106.42	141.57	86.87	110.41	100.72
1.1	Agriculture	108.13	135.85	82.55	110.69	99.83
1.2	Forestry & Logging	136.32	104.10	130.73	97.80	165.25
1.3	Fishing	100.87	158.98	94.90	110.56	99.34
2	Mining & Quarrying	138.98	108.81	211.18	124.07	104.74
	SubTotal - Primary	117.27	128.64	128.38	117.92	103.04
3	Manufacturing	126.88	107.69	118.29	115.81	116.49
3.1	Registered	128.47	106.77	117.89	115.55	116.14
3.2	Unregistered	116.73	114.17	120.96	117.49	118.67
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	105.16	99.27	96.28	112.69	150.98
5	Construction	121.42	155.64	107.68	112.38	115.01
	SubTotal - Secondary	124.48	114.77	114.89	114.99	117.64
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	160.22	98.34	120.35	120.93	111.80
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	123.52	111.49	105.86	115.83	107.76
7.1	Railways	112.64	184.90	121.43	116.94	100.00
7.2	Transport by other means	124.79	101.68	102.39	113.67	109.62
7.3	Storage	105.97	104.93	119.69	117.94	100.00
7.4	Communication	106.12	297.56	127.27	129.63	100.00
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	107.71	123.52	111.19	109.26	106.01
8.1	Banking & Insurance	102.84	131.99	112.42	106.75	100.00
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	114.14	113.44	109.48	112.82	114.09
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	115.01	116.41	102.18	104.90	132.07
9.1	Public Administration	99.89	136.95	99.20	102.95	151.44
9.2	Other services	134.47	96.79	106.21	107.35	108.61
	SubTotal - Tertiary	124.44	112.23	110.40	113.22	112.12
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	123.44	115.51	114.97	114.74	112.86
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	119.94	118.96	111.72	111.01	109.19

Annexure 14

% Growth over the previous year Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	86.28	95.33	109.22	111.97
1.1	Agriculture	80.68	93.60	111.30	103.40
1.2	Forestry & Logging	112.54	113.98	108.23	91.20
1.3	Fishing	111.73	100.09	102.47	144.29
2	Mining & Quarrying	81.14	120.89	114.68	110.65
	SubTotal - Primary	84.98	101.51	110.79	111.57
3	Manufacturing	108.75	104.95	106.21	108.21
3.1	Registered	108.95	105.75	106.27	108.11
3.2	Unregistered	107.69	100.74	105.88	108.77
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	106.08	123.22	119.68	98.79
5	Construction	101.87	101.79	103.35	104.30
	SubTotal - Secondary	107.51	105.33	106.53	107.06
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	77.19	99.01	98.61	100.94
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	110.97	110.00	103.46	129.52
7.1	Railways	118.78	111.76	103.65	104.13
7.2	Transport by other means	109.98	109.41	101.71	132.02
7.3	Storage	106.32	104.29	104.11	108.51
7.4	Communication	124.54	119.27	130.27	113.46
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	89.95	105.79	125.12	100.19
8.1	Banking & Insurance	78.45	105.95	145.20	96.25
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	106.39	105.62	103.91	106.01
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	100.05	104.47	93.81	95.70
9.1	Public Administration	99.11	97.06	94.66	94.49
9.2	Other services	101.19	113.27	92.94	96.95
	SubTotal - Tertiary	92.15	104.74	106.44	106.58
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	96.26	104.50	107.09	107.49
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	93.49	101.50	104.18	104.58

Contd..

% Growth over the previous year Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	99.21	118.93	86.76	97.58	94.18
1.1	Agriculture	101.85	116.19	83.76	99.52	92.90
1.2	Forestry & Logging	110.08	104.18	86.52	101.05	152.17
1.3	Fishing	91.89	127.61	94.52	92.97	94.33
2	Mining & Quarrying	112.72	96.89	143.23	103.19	104.69
	SubTotal - Primary	103.20	111.81	102.56	99.77	98.43
3	Manufacturing	110.22	108.14	111.96	109.92	110.11
3.1	Registered	110.76	107.83	111.65	109.66	109.72
3.2	Unregistered	107.25	109.87	113.67	111.37	112.19
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	106.52	92.91	110.42	102.46	100.34
5	Construction	104.41	107.19	108.81	108.81	108.81
	SubTotal - Secondary	109.20	107.16	111.46	109.42	109.50
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	100.02	98.99	97.53	109.95	107.90
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	126.77	122.20	125.55	133.75	115.96
7.1	Railways	106.84	211.70	109.84	109.30	100.00
7.2	Transport by other means	128.47	104.42	118.95	125.91	122.90
7.3	Storage	100.84	90.56	116.87	121.52	100.00
7.4	Communication	113.67	365.25	159.32	164.42	100.00
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	109.98	124.29	110.98	109.85	104.98
8.1	Banking & Insurance	112.26	135.24	114.43	108.86	100.00
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	106.92	108.88	104.93	111.76	114.22
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	113.12	99.20	97.18	129.54	86.86
9.1	Public Administration	107.75	98.72	97.22	161.96	104.37
9.2	Other services	118.55	99.64	97.15	100.01	61.03
	SubTotal - Tertiary	113.30	114.49	111.82	121.80	107.60
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	110.19	111.32	110.37	114.30	107.21
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	107.07	114.64	107.24	110.59	103.73

Annexure 15

% Growth over the previous year Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	88.41	105.06	104.09	115.50
1.1	Agriculture	75.18	110.42	102.98	112.65
1.2	Forestry & Logging	73.20	156.03	125.08	86.69
1.3	Fishing	149.60	90.96	105.84	125.32
2	Mining & Quarrying	93.17	114.33	124.00	132.77
	SubTotal - Primary	89.56	107.38	109.40	120.73
3	Manufacturing	114.07	108.50	113.88	125.25
3.1	Registered	114.73	109.80	114.58	127.16
3.2	Unregistered	110.73	101.75	109.99	114.02
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	96.60	88.38	293.18	98.76
5	Construction	114.66	108.10	118.46	121.01
	SubTotal - Secondary	113.62	107.88	118.71	123.00
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	114.18	81.04	106.40	92.33
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	117.25	108.49	100.34	130.31
7.1	Railways	115.05	121.85	112.41	104.79
7.2	Transport by other means	117.42	107.63	100.01	132.33
7.3	Storage	106.64	116.26	101.79	110.53
7.4	Communication	116.03	119.49	97.61	107.61
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	94.00	112.10	131.66	107.76
8.1	Banking & Insurance	79.75	114.98	151.49	105.68
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	116.40	109.00	109.12	111.05
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	105.28	110.63	101.81	103.11
9.1	Public Administration	104.24	104.92	107.29	107.09
9.2	Other services	106.35	116.40	96.80	99.08
	SubTotal - Tertiary	107.03	100.22	111.47	107.06
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	106.46	103.83	113.81	114.87
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	103.40	100.86	110.72	111.75

Contd..

% Growth over the previous year Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Current Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	106.01	147.20	84.41	112.41	100.84
1.1	Agriculture	109.00	143.46	79.59	112.56	99.80
1.2	Forestry & Logging	135.80	104.84	130.60	96.37	168.82
1.3	Fishing	97.25	160.36	93.96	113.15	99.21
2	Mining & Quarrying	141.95	107.77	213.53	125.11	105.51
	SubTotal - Primary	117.97	131.41	126.80	119.44	103.54
3	Manufacturing	128.68	106.21	118.02	115.06	119.71
3.1	Registered	130.66	105.34	117.46	114.68	119.23
3.2	Unregistered	115.72	112.64	121.92	117.64	122.78
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	97.14	96.57	92.13	128.02	199.13
5	Construction	121.27	156.35	107.74	112.57	115.40
	SubTotal - Secondary	125.91	114.89	114.77	114.79	120.76
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	161.39	97.89	120.30	120.88	112.04
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	124.61	111.24	103.90	116.81	108.00
7.1	Railways	110.30	174.63	129.74	122.00	100.00
7.2	Transport by other means	126.14	101.05	100.82	114.80	111.69
7.3	Storage	107.94	102.45	119.14	117.27	100.00
7.4	Communication	93.47	469.67	120.02	129.71	86.79
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	106.74	123.82	111.12	109.02	106.59
8.1	Banking & Insurance	102.58	132.02	112.63	106.80	100.00
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	113.00	112.65	108.70	112.67	116.92
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	117.31	113.91	102.38	105.45	136.16
9.1	Public Administration	100.50	137.53	98.99	103.52	161.93
9.2	Other services	135.72	94.77	106.36	107.55	109.01
	SubTotal - Tertiary	125.66	111.40	110.30	113.55	113.09
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	124.71	115.42	114.56	115.01	114.59
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	121.18	118.87	111.31	111.27	110.86

Annexure 16

% Growth over the previous year Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	83.21	94.31	111.17	113.41
1.1	Agriculture	77.52	92.25	114.82	104.80
1.2	Forestry & Logging	114.32	113.13	107.53	91.52
1.3	Fishing	106.76	99.61	100.34	145.62
2	Mining & Quarrying	79.82	123.48	120.55	106.72
	SubTotal - Primary	82.39	101.12	113.84	111.39
3	Manufacturing	108.93	104.64	106.13	108.28
3.1	Registered	109.21	105.52	106.23	108.23
3.2	Unregistered	107.56	100.15	105.60	108.53
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	114.22	138.60	61.72	90.60
5	Construction	101.45	101.42	102.78	103.74
	SubTotal - Secondary	107.69	105.21	103.59	107.04
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	76.68	99.19	98.41	101.10
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	111.02	107.04	101.69	129.35
7.1	Railways	120.06	115.23	108.35	104.62
7.2	Transport by other means	109.74	106.13	99.90	131.33
7.3	Storage	107.01	103.45	104.00	108.01
7.4	Communication	138.53	120.95	130.58	117.33
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	87.42	105.00	126.41	99.22
8.1	Banking & Insurance	75.85	105.67	147.28	95.71
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	105.60	104.25	102.52	105.00
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	99.93	103.99	92.22	94.28
9.1	Public Administration	98.89	95.23	91.89	91.50
9.2	Other services	101.00	112.86	92.49	96.64
	SubTotal - Tertiary	90.60	103.62	105.93	105.40
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	94.91	103.87	106.09	106.85
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	92.18	100.90	103.21	103.95

Contd..

% Growth over the previous year Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2000-01 to 2008-09 (Q) at Constant Prices. Base year 1999-2000.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (P)	2008-09 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	98.55	122.22	86.71	99.38	93.28
1.1	Agriculture	102.52	119.29	83.76	102.18	91.91
1.2	Forestry & Logging	109.09	104.37	86.48	101.74	154.09
1.3	Fishing	87.94	132.18	94.52	92.67	93.18
2	Mining & Quarrying	112.28	97.49	143.23	93.83	106.36
	SubTotal - Primary	102.52	114.39	101.97	97.27	98.07
3	Manufacturing	110.41	107.44	111.96	109.48	112.39
3.1	Registered	111.13	106.99	111.65	109.21	111.95
3.2	Unregistered	106.54	109.96	113.67	110.91	114.71
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	108.61	73.61	110.43	79.28	101.73
5	Construction	103.78	107.03	108.81	108.81	109.28
	SubTotal - Secondary	109.28	106.62	111.44	108.92	111.80
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	100.03	98.41	97.52	110.31	108.10
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	130.04	126.08	126.29	135.97	118.01
7.1	Railways	107.77	210.86	112.74	110.02	100.00
7.2	Transport by other means	131.86	106.09	118.95	127.03	126.36
7.3	Storage	101.78	89.80	116.88	121.67	100.00
7.4	Communication	114.57	459.86	161.30	168.82	100.00
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	110.18	127.43	111.53	110.18	105.33
8.1	Banking & Insurance	112.59	139.02	114.79	108.89	100.00
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	106.57	109.07	104.93	113.02	116.67
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	116.68	89.92	97.05	136.89	84.60
9.1	Public Administration	113.19	106.63	96.95	171.16	104.77
9.2	Other services	119.49	77.20	97.15	100.95	48.71
	SubTotal - Tertiary	114.23	114.57	112.09	123.15	108.38
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	110.69	111.66	110.45	114.83	108.38
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	107.55	115.00	107.32	111.10	104.86

Annexure 17

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at factor cost – State-wise (At Constant Prices)

Sr. No.	State / Union Territories	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21334	22835	25044	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18081	20087	20570	-
3.	Assam	14419	15152	15857	16597
4.	Bihar	6719	8167	8703	9586
5.	Jharkhand	12950	14252	15303	16294
6.	Goa	52201	56021	60232	-
7.	Gujarat	25487	27027	-	-
8.	Haryana	32975	37314	39796	42267
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27443	28639	30586	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	16086	16817	17590	-
11.	Karnataka	21913	22952	25226	26229
12.	Kerala	27220	30044	32961	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	12567	12881	13299	-
14.	Chhattisgarh	14694	15660	16740	17684
15.	Maharashtra	28683	30982	33302	-
16.	Manipur	14559	15047	15270	-
17.	Meghalaya	18501	19292	20094	-
18.	Mizoram	18616	19220	19750	20483
19.	Nagaland	18318	-	-	-
20.	Orissa	13957	15528	16149	16945
21.	Punjab	28487	30041	31439	33153
22.	Rajasthan	15541	16460	17334	18010
23.	Sikkim	20777	22167	23761	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	25558	28320	29445	30652
25.	Tripura	21524	22987	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10758	11334	11939	12481
27.	Uttarakhand	20355	22178	-	-
28.	West Bengal	20212	21753	23229	-
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	28637	31009	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	66134	70361	75480	-
31.	Delhi	48885	54821	60189	-
32.	Puducherry	36397	38488	40931	-
33.	All-India per capita NNP	20868	22580	24295	-

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

ANNEXURE 18

Per capita Net State Domestic product at factor cost – State –wise (At current price)

Sr. No.	State / Union Territories	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26226	29582	34063	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22335	25639	27398	-
3.	Assam	18378	19857	21464	23308
4.	Bihar	7864	9817	11135	12643
5.	Jharkhand	16267	18474	19928	21465
6.	Goa	78612	87501	105582	-
7.	Gujarat	32991	37352	-	-
8.	Haryana	41997	50488	58531	67891
9.	Himachal Pradesh	33954	36781	40134	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20799	22426	24214	-
11.	Karnataka	29185	30847	35555	40309
12.	Kerala	32450	36907	41814	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15466	16875	18051	-
14.	Chhattisgarh	19501	21822	25360	29621
15.	Maharashtra	36048	41144	47051	-
16.	Manipur	17770	18393	19258	-
17.	Meghalaya	22852	24766	26636	-
18.	Mizoram	24029	25682	27501	29576
19.	Nagaland	21083	-	-	-
20.	Orissa	17707	20805	23403	26507
21.	Punjab	36277	39860	44923	50558
22.	Rajasthan	17997	20507	23053	25654
23.	Sikkim	26628	29788	33553	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	31663	37190	40757	45058
25.	Tripura	25700	27777	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13315	14663	16060	18214
27.	Uttarakhan	24870	27800	-	-
28.	West Bengal	24533	28073	31722	-
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	36984	42561	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	89034	99262	110676	-
31.	Delhi	60951	70238	78690	-
32.	Puducherry	50900	57596	63524	-
33.	All-India per capita NNP	26003	29524	33283	37490

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

ANNEXURE 19

Shares of States in Allocation of Grants Awarded by the 12th Finance Commission (2005-10)

Sl. No.	State	Shares of States in Allocation (2005-10)			
		Panchayats		Municipalities	
		Percent	(Rs.in crore)	Percent	(Rs.in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.935	1587	7.480	374
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.340	68	0.060	3
3.	Assam	2.630	526	1.100	55
4.	Bihar	8.120	1624	2.840	142
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.075	615	1.760	88
6.	Goa	0.090	18	0.540	12
7.	Gujarat	4.655	931	8.280	414
8.	Haryana	1.940	388	1.820	91
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.735	147	0.160	8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.405	281	0.760	38
11.	Jharkhand	2.410	482	1.960	98
12.	Karnataka	4.440	888	6.460	323
13.	Kerala	4.925	985	2.980	149
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8.315	1663	7.220	361
15.	Maharashtra	9.915	1983	15.820	791
16.	Manipur	0.230	46	0.180	9
17.	Meghalaya	0.250	50	0.160	8
18.	Mizoram	0.100	20	0.200	10
19.	Nagaland	0.200	40	0.120	6
20.	Orissa	4.015	803	2.080	104
21.	Punjab	1.620	324	3.420	171
22.	Rajasthan	6.150	1230	4.400	220
23.	Sikkim	0.065	13	0.020	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.350	870	11.440	572
25.	Tripura	0.285	57	0.160	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14.640	2928	10.340	517
27.	Uttaranchal	0.810	162	0.680	34
28.	West Bengal	6.355	1271	7.860	393
Total		100.00	20000	100.00	5000

Source: Report of the Twelfth Finance Commission (2005-10)

ANNEXURE 20

Prescriptive buoyancies and growth rates of tax revenues 2005-10

States	Nominal Annual growth of GSDP (%)	Prescriptive buoyancies of tax revenue	Prescriptive growth rate of tax revenue (%)
Andhra Pradesh	11.00	1.20	13.20
Arunachal Pradesh	12.80	1.10	14.08
Assam	11.00	1.20	13.20
Bihar	11.00	1.20	13.20
Chhattisgarh	11.00	1.20	13.20
Goa	12.80	1.35	17.28
Gujarat	12.80	1.30	16.64
Haryana	12.00	1.25	15.00
Himachal Pradesh	12.80	1.30	16.64
Jammu & Kashmir	11.00	1.20	13.20
Jharkhand	11.00	1.20	13.20
Karnataka	12.80	1.30	16.64
Kerala	11.00	1.30	14.30
Madhya Pradesh	12.00	1.20	14.40
Maharashtra	12.00	1.25	15.00
Manipur	11.00	1.10	12.10
Meghalaya	11.00	1.20	13.20
Mizoram	11.00	1.10	12.10
Nagaland	11.00	1.10	12.10
Orissa	11.00	1.20	13.20
Punjab	11.00	1.35	14.85
Rajasthan	12.80	1.20	15.36
Sikkim	12.00	1.20	14.40
Tamil Nadu	12.80	1.20	15.36
Tripura	12.00	1.10	13.20
Uttar Pradesh	12.00	1.20	14.40
Uttaranchal	11.00	1.20	13.20
West Bengal	12.80	1.35	17.28

Source: Report of the Twelfth Finance Commission (2005-10)

ANNEXURE 21

Revenue Receipts of Commercial Tax

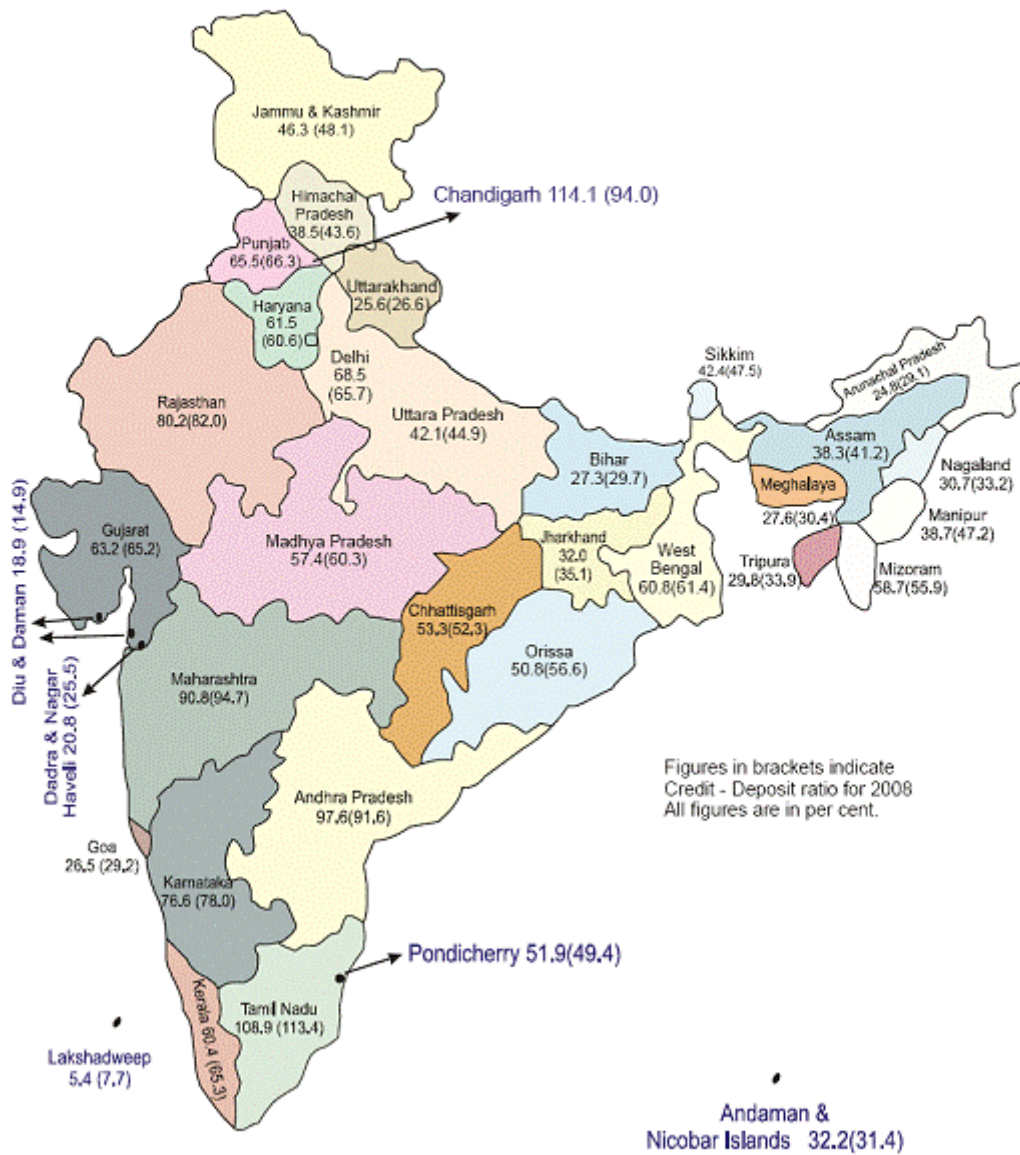
(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Sales Tax			Luxury Tax	Entertainment Tax	Entry Tax
	Local/VAT	Central	Total			
1987-88	3816.77	-	3816.77		76.63	
1988-89	3867.24	346.27	4213.51	77.88	79.34	
1989-90	4451.60	426.72	4878.32	166.75	69.21	
1990-91	5342.82	527.87	5870.69	182.30	73.95	
1991-92	7341.14	788.77	8129.91	399.49	72.86	
1992-93	9445.14	965.54	10410.68	546.51	79.49	
1993-94	12218.84	1331.86	13550.70	851.15	77.08	
1994-95	14427.74	1495.22	15922.96	1024.08	84.92	
1995-96	17766.58	1583.83	19350.41	1250.79	136.28	
1996-97	19970.64	2059.55	22030.19	1426.64	136.47	
1997-98	23801.99	2020.47	25822.46	1560.62	181.79	
1998-99	23520.75	1901.29	25422.04	1682.09	193.06	
1999-2000	31998.76	2819.26	34818.02	1604.32	192.95	
2000-01	34673.42	4108.87	38782.29	1734.75	192.85	895.87
2001-02	36537.04	3610.20	40147.24	1495.43	271.52	3142.09
2002-03	39893.04	4026.18	43919.22	1592.77	236.45	2517.32
2003-04	46352.48	3883.83	50236.31	2473.35	210.92	3520.88
2004-05	50269.95	6449.18	56719.13	2700.73	248.45	9630.79
2005-06	67234.34	7096.66	74331.00	2992.18	517.79	12339.22
2006-07	78280.00	6201.60	84481.60	4273.30	508.61	12938.56
2007-08	83800.40	8050.11	91850.51	6750.00	1104.00	12738.00
2008-09	113165.47		113165.47	6625.58	1955.51	14750.20
2009-10 Upto Feb'09	94808.49	7096.25	101904.74	6771.39	2551.85	13172.05

Source: Office of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Panaji, Government of Goa.

Annexure 22

MAP - 2
STATE & UNION TERRITORY - WISE CREDIT - DEPOSIT RATIO OF SCHEDULED
COMMERCIAL BANKS - 2009
 (As on March 31)



Source: Reserve Bank of India

ANNEXURE 23**Index of Industrial Production (1994-95 to 2007-08)
(Base 1993-94 =100)**

Years	Mining Index	Manufacturing Index	Combined Index
1	2	3	4
1994-95	105	133	131
1995-96	107	161	156
1996-97	90	195	185
1997-98	115	232	221
1998-99	108	238	226
1999-2000	109	285	268
2000-01	98	305	287
2001-02	98	347	325
2002-03	118	383	359
2003-04	126	404	379
2004-05	160	415	392
2005-06	166	457	431
2006-07	207	508	481
2007-08 (P)	214	545	515

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 24**Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees
(Base 1991= 100)**

Year	Goa	India
1	2	3
1991	100	100
1992	114	112
1993	123	119
1994	132	131
1995	142	144
1996	153	156
1997	164	168
1998	174	186
1999	182	197
2000	192	207
2001	202	218
2002	211	227
2003	218	235
2004	226	244
2005	233	254
2006	244	270
2007	264	288
2008	293	N.A.

Source: i) Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa.

ii) Labour Bureau, Shimla.

Note: Base arithmetically shifted to 1991 for Goa to enable comparison

ANNEXURE 26**Approved Outlays and Actual Expenditure
from Third Five Year Plan (1962-66)****(Rs. in crore)**

Sl. No.	Plan period	Approved outlay	Actual Expend.	Percentage utilisation
1	2	3	4	5
1	Third Five Year Plan (1962-66)	22.23	18.23	81.99
2	Plan holidays (1966-69)	24.02	19.83	82.56
3	Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74)	39.51	41.94	106.15
4	Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78)	61.67	61.65	99.97
5	Plan holidays (1978-80)	57.50	55.63	96.74
6	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)	225.89	224.42	99.35
7	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)	418.75	438.61	104.74
8	Plan holidays (1990-92)	300.00	294.26	98.09
9	Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97)	969.05	843.43	87.04
10.	Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002)	1595.09	1389.46	87.10
11.	Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07)	3200.00	3785.82	118.30
12.	Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)	#7816.39	-	-
i)	Annual Plan (2007-08)	#1316.34	1224.50	93.02
ii)	Annual Plan (2008-09)	#1601.00	1574.50	98.34
iii)	Annual Plan (2009-10)	#2103.35		

Note: Figures for the period 1962 to 1987 pertains to UT Goa, Daman & Diu

Source : Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa.

Excluding PSUs & LBs

ANNEXURE 27

Agricultural Production

Sl. No.	Crop	Unit	Estimated Production				
			2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Paddy	Tonne	217762	220853	193418	182519	177081
2	Ragi	„	337	463	254	170	202
3	Maize	„	800	500	-	-	-
4	Pulses	„	9385	11570	16250	11261	10141
5	Groundnut	„	5410	7942	4600	6998	8208
6	Sugarcane	„	60583	55867	58279	56027	49253
7	Cashewnut	„	25556	27070	24380	21942	13165
8	Coconut	Million nuts	123	125	127	128	128
9	Arecanut	Tonne	2495	2578	2614	2666	2751
10	Mango	„	18700	27075	19280	18894	7558
11	Banana	„	19755	21026	23420	23480	24651
12	Pineapple	„	4520	4515	5040	5544	4335
13	Vegetable	„	74725	82580	84290	56027	57603
14	Other fruits	„	38610	39304	39804	39890	40300

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 28

Forest Produce 2007-09

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Year	
			2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1	Timber	Cum. M	14922.216	28162.945
2	Fuel Wood Production	Cum. M	28349.544	91959.076
3	Bamboo	Nos.	238670	76675
4	Canes	Nos.	0.00	4000
5	Poles	Nos.	3521	2179

Source: Forest Department, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 29

Important variety wise quantity of Marine fish catch (in M. Tones)

During 2003-2008

Sr. No.	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	Mackerals (Bangdo)	5779	6303	12006	12244	19930	16597
2	Sardines (Tarlo)	30874	34203	28246	30558	28574	34062
3	Cat Fish (Sangot)	1007	1043	1303	2586	1821	1480
4	Shark fish (Mori)	1571	1305	1716	988	1007	1019
5	Seer Fish (Wiswan)	2274	3478	9556	3522	4407	3777
6	Prawns (Sungtam)	6656	5586	10599	9065	8642	7458
7	Pomprets (Paplet)	825	568	720	446	559	534
8	Cuttle Fish (Manki)	2029	1737	73	1919	330	710
9	Tuna	1241	609	2459	589	1916	1210
10	Ribbon Fish (Balle)	3178	3647	5791	5354	1368	2551
11	Reef Cod (Gobro)	769	2371	-	-	-	-
12	Kowalkawal (Velli)	268	421	854	724	226	455
13	Golden Anchovy (Kapsale)	63	9	17	30	03	57
14	Silver Belly (Karli)	2740	2489	2046	3187	1664	1688
15	Soles (Lepo)	2935	2016	2054	2339	1950	1795
16	Silver Bar (Karli)	370	336	849	435	251	336
17	Crabs (Kurlio)	866	972	994	1092	819	1021
18	Sciaenoids (Dodiario)	2806	2634	3211	2404	1938	2780
19	Butter Fish (Soundale)	439	340	598	892	665	655
20	Others	17066	14327	19995	17952	15115	10586
	Total	83756	84394	103087	96326	91185	88771

Source: Fisheries Department, Government of Goa

ANNEXURE 30

Important Variety wise quantity of Inland Fish Catch (in M. Tones)

Sr. No.	Name of the Fish	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	Big	62	64	46	48	15	11
	Medium	137	150	111	158	77	41
	Small	977	987	716	979	811	571
2	Lady Fish	70	74	80	76	38	26
3	Mulletts	187	186	207	196	233	304
4	Gerres	67	65	80	70	79	81
5	Lutianus	23	35	45	37	5	7
6	Cat Fish	219	205	210	196	111	115
7	Anchovy	22	31	34	35	3	1
8	Pearl Spot	62	59	71	64	116	140
9	Betki	4	5	7	4	1	1
10	Milk Fish	-	-	1	-	30	26
11	Megalops	1	1	1	-	4	1
12	Scatophagus	26	31	31	33	36	37
13	Ambasis	94	83	92	88	9	27
14	Crabs	133	143	161	138	116	116
15	Black Water Clamps	723	756	716	718	604	307
16	Fals Clamps	194	179	163	155	70	360
17	Oysters	81	380	184	167	1	1
18	Balle	-	-	-	4	-	0
19	Green Clamps	613	364	464	358	88	0
	Miscellaneous	583	594	765	607	625	905
	Total	4284	4397	4194	4131	3070	3078

Source: Fisheries Department, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 31

Distribution of Cooperative Societies as on 31/03/2009

Sl.No.	Type of Cooperative Banks/Societies	No. of Societies
1	2	3
1	Goa State Cooperative Bank	1
2	Urban Cooperative Banks	6
3	Urban Cooperative Credit Societies	118
4	Salary Earners Cooperative Credit Societies	151
5	Consumer Cooperative Societies	70
6	Dairy Cooperative Societies	172
7	Farming Cooperative Societies	6
8	Fisheries Cooperative Societies	12
9	Housing Cooperative Societies	1617
10	Industrial Cooperative Societies	16
11	Marketing Cooperative Societies	11
12	Poultry Cooperative Societies	1
13	Processing Cooperative Societies	6
14	Service Cooperative Societies	75
15	Transport Cooperative Societies	2
16	Labour Cooperative Societies	5
17	Panivatap Cooperative Societies	70
18	Sang & Union Federation	3
19	General Cooperative Societies	30
20	Producers Cooperative Societies	8
	Total	2380

Source: Office of Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 32

Important Characteristics of Co-operative Societies

Sl. No	Item	As on 31 st March			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	No. of societies	2244	2372	2471	2480
2	No. of members (in lakh)	8.11	8.60	8.85	8.83
3	Share Capital (in crore)	126.00	232.70	140.75	348.89
4	Deposits (in crore)	1924.83	2133.68	2191.40	2557.66
5	Working Capital (in crore)	2848.52	3051.67	2253.69	2759.23
6	Advances (in crore)	966.77	1005.57	1291.42	1873.10
7	No. of Societies in profit	1994	1825	1916	1848
8	Amount of profit (in crore)	29.82	44.57	35.25	32.69
9	No. of Societies in loss	210	248	284	331
10	Amount of loss (in crore)	98.80	14.68	20.98	43.53
11	Loans outstanding	1226.89	1384.70	1265.00	1845.32
12	Sales (in crore)	245.03	308.05	346.42	250.85

Source: Office of Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 34
Income of Village Panchayats during the year 2008-09

(Rs. in lakh)

Income during the year 2008-09					
Taluka	Grants from Govt.	Other Grants	Proceeds of taxes, fees, etc	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Salcete	187.35	31.76	229.64	359.97	808.72
Bicholim	307.44	30.16	34.96	32.74	405.30
Pernem	426.00	147.17	30.47	92.36	696.00
Bardez	391.95	125.39	481.50	167.46	1166.30
Tiswadi	181.93	32.68	300.71	102.73	618.05
Ponda	205.67	64.45	255.07	118.62	643.81
Sattari	213.34	17.59	19.45	47.96	298.34
Mormugao	116.96	11.73	92.32	87.92	308.93
Quepem	101.17	9.57	15.56	13.65	139.95
Sanguem	145.68	30.77	147.91	40.94	365.30
Canacona	75.10	37.28	37.69	16.05	166.12
Total	2352.59	538.55	1645.28	1080.40	5616.82

Source: Directorate of Panchayats

ANNEXURE 35
Receipts of Panchayats

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	Year	Panchayats Own Resources		Total	State Support	Total Receipts
		Tax Revenue	Non Tax Revenue			
1	1999-00	527.00 (48.93)	202.00 (18.76)	729.00 (67.69)	348 (32.31)	1077.00 (100.00)
2	2000-01	551.00 (41.09)	214.00 (15.96)	765.00 (57.05)	576.00 (42.95)	1341.00 (100.00)
3	2001-02	553.00 (26.47)	194.00 (9.29)	747.00 (35.76)	1342 (64.24)	2089.00 (100.00)
4	2002-03	586.00 (19.71)	215.00 (7.23)	801.00 (26.94)	2172.29 (73.06)	2973.29 (100.00)
5	2003-04	598.00 (20.87)	390.65 (13.63)	988.65 (34.50)	1877.13 (65.50)	2865.78 (100.00)
6	2004-05	548.59 (17.67)	352.17 (11.34)	900.76 (29.02)	2203.59 (70.98)	3104.35 (100.00)
7	2005-06	733.52 (17.89)	414.49 (10.11)	1148.01 (28.00)	2952.69 (72.00)	4100.70 (100.00)
8	2008-09	1645.28 (29.29)	1080.40 (19.24)	2725.68 (48.53)	2891.14 (51.47)	5616.82 (100.00)

Source: 1) Report of the Second State Finance Commission for the years 1999-00 to 2005-06
2) Directorate of Panchayats for the year 2008-09

Annexure 36

Nationality wise breakup of foreign tourist from 2005-2009

Sl. No	Countries	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (P)
1	U.K	144672	159447	151123	129896	131729
2	Germany	19743	23654	30768	26614	26994
3	Sweden	7626	9954	14543	12876	13069
4	Switzerland	10763	13421	11840	10218	10366
5	Italy	3216	3397	3429	2673	2848
6	Finland	18811	25724	23583	21345	21652
7	Austria	1698	1827	1648	1397	1780
8	France	12574	15336	16659	13826	14244
9	U.S.A	6175	8303	8827	6373	6766
10	Canada	2978	3124	3364	3001	3027
11	Australia	5073	7482	7621	4979	5341
12	Holland	1361	1447	1593	939	1068
13	Japan	1934	2163	2258	1741	1958
14	Denmark	1852	2012	2321	2057	2314
15	New Zealand	0	177	216	211	284
16	Greek	0	128	64	20	52
17	Ireland	1135	1243	1398	938	1032
18	Brazil	3237	3435	2387	943	961
19	South Africa	4376	5238	3383	1687	2136
20	Russia	29473	32293	36927	48549	49251
21	Portugal	1292	1487	1234	997	1103
22	Belgium	0	86	306	261	356
23	Norway	0	93	319	402	462
24	Iran	0	68	926	683	747
25	U.A.E	0	0	721	463	534
26	Others	58814	56869	60999	58034	76566
	Total	336803	380414	388457	351123	376640

Source: Directorate of Tourism

Annexure 37

Hotels and Bed capacity No of Hotels and Bed capacity

Category	2005		2008	
	No. of Hotels	Bed capacity	No. of Hotels	Bed capacity
Star category /Heritage	78	11441	83	11949
Others	2078	25177	2361	29082
Total	2156	36618	2444	41031

Source: Directorate of Tourism

ANNEXURE 38

Number of New Vehicles Registered from 1999-2000 to 2009-10 (upto December 2009)

SI.No.	Year	No. of vehicles
1	2	3
1	1999-2000	29869
2	2000-01	25779
3	2001-02	27189
4	2002-03	33106
5	2003-04	40050
6	2004-05	46183
7	2005-06	46716
8	2006-07	49752
9	2007-08	45208
10	2008-09	49435
11	2009-10 (upto Dec'09)	36029

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 39

Distribution of Vehicles by type

For the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 (upto Nov'09)

Sl. No	Type of vehicle	2007-08	2008-09	M.V. on live register as on 31/3/2009 (cumulative)	April'09 to Nov'09	M.V. on live register as on 30/11/09 (cumulative)	Percentage to the total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Transport							
1.	Motor cycles on hire	969	2154	11204	896	12100	1.72
2.	Goods vehicles	2572	2843	42755	1148	43903	6.23
3.	Taxis	1660	867	12768	597	13365	1.90
4.	Buses, Mini Buses & KTC	562	706	7644	456	8100	1.15
5.	Auto Rickshaws	22	51	3659	30	3689	0.52
Total		5785	6621	78030	3127	81157	11.52
Non Transport							
6.	Motor cycles and Scooters	28393	31145	467827	19908	487735	69.21
7.	Private Cars and Jeeps	10397	11050	120995	7906	128901	18.29
8.	Tractors/Others	521	507	2157	266	2423	0.34
9.	Government vehicles	112	112	4405	95	4500	0.64
Total		39423	42814	595384	28175	623559	88.48
Grand Total		45208	49435	673414	31302	704716	100.00

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa.

Annexure 41

State - wise Road Density in Kms (Road Length per '000 Sq. Kms. of area) (2001)

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territories	Area (Sq. Km)	Road (Length in Km)	Density (Per 100 Sq km)
1	Andhra Pradesh	275045	192057	69.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	18363	21.9
3	Assam	78438	87173	111
4	Bihar	94163	77478	82
5	Chhattisgarh	135191	33858	25
6	Goa	3702	9563	258
7	Gujarat	196024	137384	70
8	Harayana	44212	28158	63.68
9	Himachal Pradesh	55673	29510	53
10	Jammu & Kashmir	222236	23301	10.48
11	Jharkhand	79714	10069	12.63
12	Karnataka	191791	152453	79.49
13	Kerala	38863	150495	387.24
14	Madhya Pradesh	308245	162370	52.68
15	Maharashtra	307713	261783	85.07
16	Manipur	22327	11434	51.21
17	Meghalaya	22429	9497	42.34
18	Mizoram	21081	4970	23.58
19	Nagaland	16579	21021	126.79
20	Orissa	155707	236993	152.2
21	Punjab	50362	61525	122.17
22	Rajasthan	342239	142010	41.49
23	Sikkim	7096	1992	28.07
24	Tamil Nadu	130058	163111	125.41
25	Tripura	10486	14031	133.81
26	Uttar Pradesh	240928	247248	102.62
27	Uttaranchal	53483	31881	59.61
28	West Bengal	88752	90245	101.68
29	Andaman & Nicobar	8249	1183	14.34
30	Chandigarh	114	2025	1176.32
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	564	114.87
32	Daman & Diu	112	414	369.64
33	Delhi	1483	25785	1738.71
34	Lakshadweep	32	141	440.63
35	Pondicherry	479	2587	540.08
	TOTAL	3287240	2446667	74.42

ANNEXURE 42

Power Purchased and Sold by the State

(Figure in MKWH)

Sl. No.	Item	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Power purchased	2550.95	2847.27	3138.00	3238.00
2	Energy sold	2101.68	2329.56	2615.33	2692.78 (P)

Source: Electricity Department

ANNEXURE 43

Power Consumed by various category of consumers

(2005 – 08)

Sl. No.	Category of Consumers	Power consumed (MKWH)			
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Domestic	453.30	502.60	540.14	556.06
2	Commercial	139.28	156.86	181.15	186.61
3	Industries	1197.23	1280.39	1379.84	1530.31
4	Irrigation / Agriculture	15.30	15.55	15.80	16.16
5	Water works, Public Lighting and Miscellaneous	296.57	134.06	143.24	403.64
	Total	2101.68	2089.46	2260.17	2692.78

Source: Electricity Department

ANNEXURE 44

Telephone Statistics of Goa Telecom (BSNL) for the last five years (as on 31st March 2009)

Sl. No.	Year	Telephone Connection		Total	Mobile Connections
		District			
		North Goa	South Goa		
1	2004 – 05	106533	88697	195230	52195
2	2005 – 06	105204	90026	195230	52783
3	2006 - 07	105503	90239	195742	77037
4	2007 – 08	100562	83290	183872	102140
5	2008 – 09	87539	74466	162005	116789

Source: Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited

Annexure 45

Vital Rates Based on Sample Registration System by Rural and Urban Areas – India 1999

States/UTs	Birth Rate			Death rate		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
Bigger States						
Andhra Pradesh	22.0	20.6	21.7	9.0	5.7	8.2
Assam	28.0	18.9	27.0	10.1	6.2	9.7
Bihar	32.4	25.2	31.5	9.2	7.1	8.9
Gujarat	27.0	22.0	25.4	8.8	5.9	7.9
Haryana	27.7	23.3	26.8	8.0	6.4	7.7
Karnataka	23.7	19.2	22.3	8.7	5.5	7.7
Kerala	18.1	17.7	18.0	6.5	6.3	6.4
Madhya Pradesh	33.1	23.6	31.1	11.1	7.6	10.4
Maharashtra	21.6	20.3	21.1	8.7	5.6	7.5
Orissa	24.6	20.3	24.1	11.1	7.1	10.7
Punjab	22.5	18.6	21.5	7.9	6.1	7.4
Rajasthan	32.5	24.9	31.1	8.9	6.4	8.4
Tamil Nadu	19.8	18.2	19.3	8.7	6.6	8.0
Uttar Pradesh	33.9	27.5	32.8	11.1	8.1	10.5
West Bengal	22.9	14.3	20.7	7.2	6.8	7.1
Smaller States						
Arunachal Pradesh	23.2	13.5	22.3	6.4	1.9	6.0
Chhatisgarh	29.3	23.6	26.9	11.3	7.0	0.6
Goa	14.4	14.1	14.3	7.6	6.6	7.2
Jharkhand	28.5	19.0	26.3	9.7	6.4	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	24.3	16.8	23.8	7.5	5.2	7.3
Jammu & Kashmir	N. A.	N. A.	N.A.	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.
Manipur	19.4	16.4	18.6	5.0	6.6	5.4
Meghalaya	31.1	15.7	28.7	10.2	3.3	9.1
Mizoram	18.7	14.8	17.0	6.9	3.7	5.5
Nagaland	N.A.	11.8	11.8	N. A.	2.3	2.3
Sikkim	21.9	14.7	21.6	5.9	3.4	5.8
Tripura	17.5	14.4	17.0	5.7	5.7	5.7
Uttaranchal	24.5	16.1	19.6	10.5	3.5	6.5
UTs						
Andaman & Nicobar	17.8	19.2	18.1	6.2	3.5	5.5
Chandigarh	24.5	17.1	17.9	2.6	4.1	3.9
D & N Haveli	35.2	23.6	32.4	7.0	2.5	6.6
Daman & Diu	24.9	28.8	26.9	8.9	5.4	7.1
Delhi	20.7	20.3	20.3	4.5	4.9	4.8
Lakshadweep	25.1	25.0	25.1	4.3	5.0	4.7
Pondicherry	18.0	17.5	17.7	7.9	6.1	6.9
All India	27.6	20.8	26.1	9.4	6.3	8.7

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India

ANNEXURE 48

Sex wise HIV/AIDS cases detected/reported in Goa, 1986 upto October 2009

Year	No. of Blood Sample tested	HIV +ve cases	Positivity Rate (%)	No. of AIDS cases @		
				Detected	Deaths	
1	2	3	4			
1986	229	-	-	-	-	
1987	1255	3	0.24	-	-	
1988	3822	6	0.16	-	-	
1989	10210	18	0.18	1	-	
1990	10071	18	0.18	1	-	
1991	8603	30	0.35	2	-	
1992	8690	144	1.66	4	-	
1993	7978	123	1.54	3	14	
1994	4533	195	4.30	4		
1995	2279	203	8.91	6		
1996	2959	327	11.05	14		
1997	3526	473	13.41	14		
1998	4903	522	10.65	15		
1999	7804	750	9.61	14		
2000	7813	807	10.33	13		
2001	7216	801	11.10	48		15
2002	13848	999	7.21	68		14
2003	11682	1016	8.70	162	32	
2004	11221	956	8.52	193	32	
2005	11814	1029	8.71	180	91	
2006	11023	940	8.53	81	108	
2007	12485	1029	8.24	117	109	
2008	15684	953	6.10	105	115	
2009 (Upto Oct'09)	17348	753	4.34	161	120	
Total	196996	12095	6.22	1206	650	

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of Goa @ Reported to GSACS.

ANNEXURE 50

No. of Beneficiaries under Dayanand Social Security Scheme upto December 2009

Taluka	Senior Citizen	Single Women	Disabled person	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Bardez	12434	4344	994	17772
Bicholim	5205	1992	463	7660
Canacona	2969	1000	302	4271
Mormugao	4238	2092	541	6871
Pernem	6364	1474	465	8303
Ponda	9209	2825	707	12741
Quepem	4759	1647	462	6868
Salcete	15885	4898	1226	22009
Sanguem	3381	1539	271	5191
Sattari	3494	1114	309	4917
Tiswadi	7306	2391	703	10400
Total	75244	25316	6443	107003

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 51

Ration card endorsed upto January '10 for obtaining benefit under APL, BPL, AAY and ANP.

Sr. No.	Taluka	ABOVE POVERTY LINE		BELOW POVERTY LINE		ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJANA		ANNAPURNA	
		Cards	Population	Cards	Population	Cards	Population	Cards	Population
1.	Pernem	13184	53751	834	3444	4886	20838	48	48
2.	Bardez	59702	252519	2752	12312	1849	7601	23	23
3.	Sattari	11428	52921	2682	11715	656	2526	34	34
4.	Bicholim	21148	91152	1801	7732	1336	5575	9	9
5.	Tiswadi	43530	194544	612	2978	716	3056	50	50
6.	Ponda	33980	141353	1177	5521	1356	5946	98	98
7.	Salcete	68676	306652	201	814	180	736	41	41
8.	Mormugao	35686	175975	11	48	49	245	13	13
9.	Canacona	8479	33593	2444	11224	807	3430	14	14
10.	Quepem	15879	70088	585	3410	925	4111	50	50
11.	Sanguem	12336	58775	968	4796	593	2534	39	39
	TOTAL	324028	1431323	14067	63994	13353	56598	419	419

Source: Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Government of Goa.

Annexure 25

Human Development Index (HDI) for Selected Developed and SAARC Countries

HDI Rank	Name of the Country	Life expectancy at birth 2007	Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above) 1999-2007	Combined primary, secondary & tertiary gross enrollment ratio (%) 2007a	GDP per capita (PPPS) (US \$) 2007	Life expectancy index 2007	Education Index 2007	GDP index 2007	HDI Value 2007
Developed Countries									
4	Canada	80.6	-	99.3dg	35812	0.93	0.99	0.98	0.966
13	U. S. A	79.1	-	92.4d	45592	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.956
10	Japan	82.7	-	86.6d	33632	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.960
21	U. K.	79.3	-	89.2dg	35130	0.91	0.96	0.98	0.947
22	Germany	80.0	-	88.1dg	34401	0.91	0.95	0.90	0.947
2	Australia	81.4	-	114.2d	34923	0.94	0.99	0.98	0.970
71	Russia Federation	66.2	99.56i	81.9d	14690	0.69	0.93	0.83	0.817
SAARC countries									
134	India	63.4	66.0i	61.0d	2753	0.64	0.64	0.55	0.612
146	Bangladesh	65.7	53.5i	52.1d	1241	0.68	0.53	0.42	0.543
132	Bhutan	65.7	52.8i	54.1dg	4837	0.68	0.53	0.65	0.619
95	Maldives	71.1	97.0i	71.3dg	5196	0.77	0.89	0.66	0.771
144	Nepal	66.3	56.5i	60.8dg	1049	0.69	0.58	0.39	0.553
141	Pakistan	66.2	54.2i	39.3d	2496	0.69	0.49	0.54	0.572
102	Sri Lanka	74.0	90.8i	68.7dg	4243	0.82	0.83	0.63	0.759
	World	67.5al	83.9al	67.5	9972	0.71	0.78	0.77	0.753

Source: Human Development Report

a Preliminary UNESCO estimates, subject to further revision.

c Human Development Report

d. For purpose of calculating the HDI, a value of 100.00% was applied

g For purpose of calculating the HDI, a value of 99.0% was applied.

h Unicef 199c

l Data refer to a year or period other than that specified in the column heading, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of the country

m Human Development Report office estimate based on national sources

ANNEXURE 33

Expenditure of Village Panchayats during the year 2008-09

(Rs. in lakh)

Expenditure during the year 2008-09								
Taluka	Administra tion	Sanitation & Public Health	Public Works	Planning & Developme nt	Education & Culture	Social Welfare	Miscellane ous	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Salcete	178.86	31.11	147.21	14.57	10.56	10.99	55.40	448.70
Bicholim	82.74	15.00	187.00	0.60	3.19	6.60	41.96	337.09
Pernem	74.98	83.11	344.16	16.34	1.40	1.05	102.28	623.32
Bardez	206.51	92.22	687.26	2.79	12.53	13.22	187.81	1202.34
Tiswadi	120.84	62.01	256.07	23.35	5.87	2.60	106.88	577.62
Ponda	114.08	22.97	232.32	3.23	21.25	6.03	106.02	505.90
Sattari	54.05	23.45	173.15	0.80	0.58	0.75	40.87	293.65
Mormugao	62.39	16.79	104.79	21.43	5.01	8.87	27.75	247.03
Quepem	44.22	4.15	38.86	0.79	0.60	0.33	10.86	99.81
Sanguem	55.60	35.11	87.74	17.96	14.90	6.67	37.35	255.33
Canacona	32.89	2.60	45.84	0.37	1.63	1.64	39.35	124.32
Total	1027.16	388.52	2304.40	102.23	77.52	58.75	756.53	4715.11

ANNEXURE 40
Year wise growth of Small Scale Industries by type

Sl. No.	Type of Industry	As on 31 st March						Upto Feb'10
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
op 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	Manufacture of food product	1249	1263	1271	1279	1286	1295	1307
B	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco & tobacco products	458	463	471	471	471	473	476
C	Manufacture of jute, hemp & mesta textile	13	13	13	13	14	15	15
D	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	226	227	228	228	229	230	230
E	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture & fixtures	520	521	521	521	525	525	525
F	Manufacture of paper & paper products & printing, publishing & allied industries	591	600	614	618	619	622	630
G	Manufacture of leather & leather fur products (Except repairs)	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
H	Manufacture of rubber, plastics, petroleum and coal products	542	551	566	570	576	579	592
I	Manufacture of chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	416	422	430	430	432	436	446
J	Manufacture of non metallic mineral products	450	450	462	462	467	469	478
K	Basic metal and alloy industries	153	166	176	182	184	196	209
L	Manufacture of metal products & parts (except machinery and transport equipment)	916	925	929	935	947	953	955
M	Manufacture of machinery tools & parts (except electrical machinery)	67	68	73	74	78	85	87
N	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus appliances & supplier parts	431	436	445	453	454	461	472
O	Manufacture of transport equipments & parts	112	113	113	113	114	115	115
P	Other manufacturing industries	234	256	264	268	277	288	297
Q	Repairs service	440	446	450	454	455	462	473
Total		6852	6954	7060	7105	7162	7238	7341

Source: Directorate of Industries, Trade & Commerce, Government of Goa.

ANNEXURE 46

Registration of Births from 2000 to 2009 in Goa by District, Taluka, Sex and Period of Registration

District/Taluka	Sex	Within 1 year						One year and above					
		2000	2005	2006*	2007*	2008*	Upto Aug 2009*	2000	2005	2006*	2007*	2008*	Upto Aug 2009*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
North Goa	Male	6826	7211	7374	6929	7177	4624	924	500	500	424	415	179
	Female	6205	6531	6878	6510	6658	4236	1032	639	533	496	467	210
Pernem	Male	172	113	93	106	80	69	82	40	39	37	27	5
	Female	160	92	84	94	89	47	82	43	28	37	23	5
Bardez	Male	1978	1883	2049	1901	2081	1316	219	148	133	117	120	37
	Female	1766	1737	2006	1909	1890	1270	241	180	142	140	144	35
Tiswadi	Male	2750	3408	3472	3402	3458	2279	204	58	70	50	81	44
	Female	2506	3128	3195	3091	3235	2037	235	92	92	70	70	39
Bicholim	Male	540	482	478	437	436	293	96	101	75	36	47	21
	Female	494	419	430	422	397	230	105	125	79	35	63	31
Sattari	Male	315	229	241	221	229	165	126	78	58	83	58	22
	Female	292	205	203	220	207	136	123	79	82	87	79	22
Ponda	Male	1071	1096	1041	862	893	502	197	75	125	101	82	50
	Female	987	950	960	774	840	516	246	120	110	127	88	78
South Goa	Male	5264	4678	4486	4570	4516	2782	748	379	354	309	305	305
	Female	4896	4243	4393	4387	4226	2585	763	448	363	268	257	300
Mormugao	Male	1063	1008	1007	933	1045	632	149	60	73	42	26	24
	Female	880	843	921	841	850	549	120	49	49	24	25	33
Salcete	Male	2992	2731	2661	2868	2721	1751	330	147	153	112	155	145
	Female	2821	2571	2683	2758	2671	1601	279	186	166	100	139	130
Quepem	Male	673	602	534	522	516	291	70	77	43	77	67	50
	Female	668	545	517	524	485	305	98	73	51	65	40	46
Sanguem	Male	209	100	57	65	53	20	149	58	58	54	19	34
	Female	213	83	60	60	49	28	184	92	59	48	19	49
Canacona	Male	327	237	227	182	181	88	50	37	27	24	38	52
	Female	314	201	212	204	171	102	82	48	38	31	34	42
Goa State	Male	12090	11889	11860	11499	11693	7406	1672	879	854	733	720	484
	Female	11101	10774	11271	10897	10884	6821	1795	1087	896	764	724	510

* Provisional

ANNEXURE 47

Registration of Deaths from 2000 to 2009 in Goa by District, Taluka, Sex and Period of Registration

District/Taluka	Sex	Within 1 year						One year and above					
		2000	2005	2006*	2007*	2008*	Upto Aug 09	2000	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*	Upto Aug 09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
North Goa	Male	3328	4398	4631	4830	4567	3072	108	85	55	79	53	18
	Female	1985	2709	2847	2911	2749	1850	66	65	35	57	56	22
Pernem	Male	259	287	249	317	314	183	10	15	7	22	9	3
	Female	174	216	181	238	205	134	13	15	5	14	15	3
Bardez	Male	858	871	974	1006	982	605	36	13	9	19	16	4
	Female	626	659	718	716	641	471	14	6	6	3	17	8
Tiswadi	Male	1887	2248	2365	2422	2235	1518	27	11	18	13	8	0
	Female	1086	1171	1251	1248	1196	806	25	8	13	12	5	4
Bicholim	Male	287	333	321	368	343	238	6	17	10	6	5	2
	Female	173	205	232	244	222	134	5	6	5	5	4	0
Sattari	Male	167	187	209	205	198	154	12	8	2	4	3	4
	Female	105	117	126	136	119	90	2	5	1	7	3	1
Ponda	Male	412	472	513	512	495	374	17	21	9	15	12	5
	Female	283	341	339	329	366	215	7	25	5	16	12	6
South Goa	Male	2767	2429	2618	2510	2552	1729	105	69	55	49	49	28
	Female	1811	1576	1691	1715	1647	1116	56	43	48	42	38	25
Mormugao	Male	430	463	458	508	462	280	17	12	6	10	5	5
	Female	238	297	310	302	295	203	7	8	1	2	4	3
Salcete	Male	1178	1329	1461	1354	1445	988	64	38	33	27	30	13
	Female	752	874	945	946	957	601	36	23	36	28	25	16
Quepem	Male	231	243	288	237	251	177	2	12	3	3	9	2
	Female	148	168	190	178	155	119	4	8	2	4	5	2
Sanguem	Male	213	224	236	228	244	166	15	4	9	4	0	4
	Female	112	118	127	155	152	99	6	1	6	4	0	3
Canacona	Male	173	170	175	183	150	118	7	3	4	5	5	4
	Female	99	119	119	134	88	94	3	3	3	4	4	1
Goa State	Male	6095	6827	7249	7340	7119	4801	213	154	110	128	102	46
	Female	3796	4285	4538	4626	4396	2966	122	108	83	99	94	47

* Provisional

ANNEXURE 49

Talukwise Projected Mid Year Population from 2001 to 2025

Sl. No	Year	Tiswadi	Bardez	Pernem	Bicholim	Satari	Ponda	Sanguem	Canacona	Quepem	Salcete	Mormugao	Goa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2001	160546	228972	72176	90940	58916	150148	64238	44106	74351	263440	145764	1353597
2	2002	161983	233230	72731	91586	59916	152464	64732	44449	75381	268099	148481	1372519
3	2003	163433	237566	73290	92237	60934	154817	65230	44795	76425	272841	151249	1391705
4	2004	164896	241984	73854	92892	61969	157205	65731	45143	77484	277667	154069	1411160
5	2005	166371	246483	74422	93552	63021	159630	66237	45495	78557	282578	156941	1430887
6	2006	167861	251066	74994	94217	64091	162093	66746	45849	79646	287575	159867	1450889
7	2007	169363	255735	75571	94886	65179	164594	67259	46205	80749	292662	162847	1471171
8	2008	170879	260490	76152	95561	66286	167133	67776	46565	81868	297838	165883	1491736
9	2009	172408	265334	76738	96240	67411	169712	68297	46927	83002	303106	168976	1512589
10	2010	173951	270267	77328	96923	68556	172330	68823	47292	84152	308466	172126	1533734
11	2011	175508	275293	77923	97612	69720	174989	69352	47660	85317	313922	175335	1555174
12	2012	177079	280412	78522	98306	70904	177688	69885	48031	86499	319474	178603	1576914
13	2013	178664	285626	79126	99004	72108	180430	70422	48405	87698	325125	181933	1598957
14	2014	180263	290937	79735	99708	73333	183213	70964	48781	88912	330875	185325	1621309
15	2015	181877	296346	80348	100416	74578	186040	71509	49161	90144	336727	188779	1643974
16	2016	183505	301857	80966	101130	75844	188910	72059	49543	91393	342682	192299	1666955
17	2017	185147	307470	81588	101848	77132	191825	72613	49929	92659	348743	195884	1690257
18	2018	186804	313187	82216	102572	78442	194784	73172	50317	93943	354911	199535	1713885
19	2019	188476	319010	82848	103301	79774	197789	73734	50709	95244	361189	203255	1737844
20	2020	190163	324942	83485	104035	81128	200841	74301	51103	96563	367577	207044	1762137
21	2021	191865	330984	84127	104774	82506	203939	74873	51501	97901	374078	210904	1786770
22	2022	193582	337139	84774	105518	83907	207085	75448	51901	99257	380694	214836	1811747
23	2023	195315	343407	85426	106268	85332	210280	76028	52305	100632	387427	218841	1837073
24	2024	197063	349793	86083	107023	86781	213524	76613	52712	102026	394279	222921	1862754
25	2025	198827	356297	86745	107783	88254	216819	77202	53122	103440	401253	227077	1888793

Note: Talukwise population estimates will not tally with the population of the State due to arithmetic adjustments.