



Government of Goa



# ECONOMIC SURVEY 2013-14

Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation  
Panaji-Goa

---

# ECONOMIC SURVEY

## 2013 - 14

---



Government of Goa

Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Panaji - Goa

## C O N T E N T S

Sl. No.	Chapter	Page No
1	Overview	1
2	Demography	7
3	State Income	16
4	Public Finance	22
5	Institutional Finance	35
6	Infrastructure	43
7	Agriculture and Allied Activities	63
8	Industries	73
9	Rural Development and Panchayats	78
10	Tourism	83
11	Science, Technology & Environment	88
12	Other Sectors	96

## ANNEXURES

No	Title	Page No
1	State wise distribution of population and its relative share in the total population of the Country	115
2	State wise Density of population	116
3	State wise Sex Ratio ( Number of females per thousand male)	117
4	State wise Literacy Rates	118
5	Taluka wise Density of Population	119
6	Number of Households, Population and Household Size	120
7	Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices.	121
8	Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).	123
9	Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices.	125
10	Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).	127
11	Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current Prices.	129
12	Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant Prices.	129
13	Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current prices.	130
14	Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant prices.	130
15	Sector wise percentage distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current prices.	131
16	Sector wise percentage distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant prices (2004-05 Prices).	133
17	Sector wise percentage distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current prices.	135
18	Sector wise percentage distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant prices (2004-05 Prices).	137
19	Percentage Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices.	139
20	Percentage Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).	141
21	Percentage Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices.	143

No	Title	Page No
22	Percentage Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).	145
23	Inter se Shares of States	147
24	Share of States other than Jammu & Kashmir in the Service Tax	148
25	Scheme of Financing for the Annual Plan 2012-13 (AP/LE) and 2013-14 (AP)	149
26	Flow of Funds from Government of India 2007 - 08 to 2013 - 14	150
27	Net Budgetary Transfers from Government of India	151
28	Excise Revenue Receipts Collected	152
29	Revenue Receipts of Commercial Tax	153
30	State/Union Territory-Wise Population per bank branch (Excluding Co-operative Banks)	154
31	State/Union Territory-Wise Credit Deposit Ratio As On 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012 (Excluding Co-Operative Banks)	155
32	Bank-Wise Details of Deposits as On 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012	156
33	Taluka wise and Bank wise number of Bank Branches as on 31-03-2013	158
34	District wise and Bank wise number of Rural/Urban Bank Branches as on 31-03-2013	160
35	Ranking of Banks According To Size of Credit as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012	161
36	Projected levels of Deposits, Advances and C:D ratio	163
37	Distribution of Vehicles by type for the year 2009-10 to 2013-14 (upto Dec'13)	163
38	Number of Vehicles Registered from 1999-00 to 2013-14 (upto Dec'13 )	164
39	Number of Driving Licenses issued as on 31/01/2013 (cumulative)	164
40	Distribution of vehicles under Non Transport Category by approximate value of the vehicle	165
41	Area coverage under different crops during last three years	165
42	Important Variety wise Quantity of Inland Fish Catch (in M Tones)	166
43	Important Variety wise Quantity of Marine Fish catch (in M Tones)	167
44	Distribution of the Co-operative Societies by Type	168
45	Year-wise details of Cooperative Societies-Membership, Share Capital etc.	169
46	Block-wise income of Panchayats by Broad Heads - 2012-13	169
47	Block-wise Total Income and expenditure of Panchayats	170
48	Nationality-Wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals during the Year- 2013	171
49	Year-wise Tourist Arrivals By Charter Flights (Season October To May)	172
50	Month-wise Number of Tourist Arrivals during 2013	172

No	Title	Page No
51	Achievements under New & Renewable Source of Energy (NRSE)	173
52	Achievements under Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	174
53	Year wise Number of Ration Card Holders	175
54	Allotment and off take of food grains for AAY, BPL (excluding AAY) and APL	175
55	Year-wise Total Number of Tests conducted for HIV/AIDS - 1986 to 2013	176
56	Age / Sex wise distribution of HIV cases detected in Goa, 2011-2013	177
57	Year-wise route of transmission of zero positive cases detected in Goa, 2000 to 2013	177

*Contributors*

Anand Sherkhane

: Director

Vijay B. Saxena

: Joint Director

Jose Veliath

: Deputy Director

Asha Sambary

: Statistical Assistant

Amol Sawant

: Statistical Assistant

Shivanand Alornecar

: Statistical Assistant

Remedios Fernnandes

: Investigator

## CHAPTER 1

### OVERVIEW

Goa situated on the west coast of the country has impressive socio-economic indicators. Due to its scenic beauty and the architectural splendor of its temples, churches and monuments, it is a favorite spot for tourists from all over the world. The Government is continuing with its efforts to bring about sustainable and all round development of the State.

#### Macroeconomic Perspective

The growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant (2004-05) prices, over its previous year, show that the economy of the State grew at 8.47 percent in 2012-13 (quick estimates). This was in spite of the fact that mining sector in the state which in the past had a growth rate of around 25 percent in 2009-10, had registered a negative growth rate of (-)68.33 percent in 2012-13.

As per the Quick Estimates of GSDP for 2012-13, at constant prices, Primary Sector registered a growth rate of (-) 37.81 percent. This is attributed to the negative growth rate under mining sector, which is a sub-sector under the Primary Sector. Secondary Sector also registered a slight decline in its growth rate from 4.23 percent in 2011-12(P) to 4.07 percent in 2012-13(Q). This decline in its growth rate is witnessed in all the sub-sectors of Secondary Sector except unregistered manufacturing units. Tertiary Sector which has registered a growth rate of 39.64 percent in 2011-12(P) witnessed a fall in its growth rate to 17.06 percent.

Sector-wise composition of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices show that Tertiary Sector accounted for 64.80 percent of the GSDP followed by Secondary Sector with 30.55 percent and Primary Sector with 4.65 percent.

#### Institutional Finance

The State can boast of a well knit banking network, with as many as 674 banking offices as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. There is one bank branch for approximately every 2,200 persons. As on March 2013, Goa tops the list amongst States and Union Territories in the country with regard to population covered per bank branch. 58% of the total bank branches are in North Goa District. South Goa District accounts for only 42% of the total bank branches.

The bank deposits as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013 stood at ` 44203 crore, which registered a growth rate of 11.45 percent as compared to the deposit level in March 2013. The level of advances in the State as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013 was ` 13019 crore, registering a growth rate of 4.24 percent as compared to the level of advances in March 2013.

The decline in the growth rate of advances is mainly on account of adverse impact of mining activity in the State. The Credit Deposit Ratio was 29 percent in the quarter ending June 2013. The CD ratio has declined because of increase in deposit level by 11% and advances level by 4% as on 30.06.2013. The percentage share of NRE deposits to total deposits has witnessed a



declining trend since 2003-04. NRE deposits which accounted for 32% of the total deposits in 2002-03 accounts for only 12% of the total deposits as on March 2012.

### Agriculture and Allied Services

As per the quick estimates for 2012-13 (Q), the contribution of Agriculture and Allied services to Gross State Domestic product at current prices has gone up from 5.57 percent in 2010-11 to 6.78 percent in 2012-13.

Agriculture is being revitalized with a crop specific strategy for increasing production of various crops. To make agriculture remunerative to the farmers and to sustain the growth in this sector various measures such as support price, training programmes, motivation of farmers, etc are being taken.

The enhanced support price for milk along with Kamdhenu Sudharit Scheme and other new initiatives introduced under dairy sector has lead to increase in milk production. The production of milk which was stagnated at 36,000 liters per day has gone up to 81,000 liters per day. As per a report published by Food Safety Standards Authority of India, the fresh milk from the State dairy farmers has zero adulteration.

Under Kamdhenu Sudharit Scheme, 24 Cattle Melas were held in different parts of the State, wherein upto December 2013, 691 farmers have purchased 1704 milch animals without having the trouble to travel outside the State as was done in the past.

Mobile Veterinary Clinics with ultrasound machines have been commissioned for North and South Districts of the State for

providing round the clock Veterinary Services at the door step of the farmers. Mobility has been provided to the staff of Hospitals, Dispensaries and Key Village Sub Centres by providing two wheelers for easy delivery of services at the doorstep of the farmers.

The Goa State Horticulture Development Corporation through its 803 outlets spread throughout the State has supplied vegetables at subsidized rates. Recently GSHCL has introduced sale of fresh fruits in 250 of its outlets. GSHCL now has a procurement centre in every taluka. During the year 2013-14 (upto December 2013) around 45 tonnes of locally grown vegetables have been procured from the farmers.

Ban on fishing was strictly imposed for a period of 61 days w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> June 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2013. During the year 2013 marine fish catch stood at 87,984 tonnes while Inland fish production was 4,678 tonnes. The export of fish has decreased from 42,675 tonnes in 2012 to 33,939 tonnes in 2013, however foreign exchange earnings have increased from ` 37,918 lakh in 2012 to ` 41,181 lakh in 2013.

### Power

Keeping in view the present and future power requirements of the State various short and long term measures are taken up. The laying of gas pipeline from Gokak to Goa for the transportation of gas to the State has been completed. Government has received expression of interest from a number of companies for setting up of a gas power plant in the State; however, no decision has been taken in this regard.

The underground cabling works in the

predominantly tribal inhabited areas of Raia, Nuvem, Verna, Nagoa, Majorda, Utorda, Calata and Loutolim taken up earlier are on the verge of completion. New under ground cabling works in Canacona constituency, Quepem Town, in areas of Sada, Bogda and Baina in Mormugao constituency and Colva, Benaulim, Varca, Mobor and Cavellosim in Benaulim Constituency have been tendered and works awarded.

### Water Resources

“The Draft Ground Water Policy” has been uploaded on the official website of Water Resources Department as well as published in the local dailies for opinions, suggestions, comments etc. from the public.

A total number of 193 open bandharas have been constructed across various rivers/nallahs to create storage to the tune of about 5646.09 lakh cu.mt. Construction work on another 15 bandharas is in progress.

Government has amended the “Goa Ground Water Regulation Rules 2003” for charging of fees for registration of existing wells, permission for sinking of new wells and for transportation of ground water from the source of water to generate revenue.

Under flood control and anti landslide programme, during the year 2013-14 a length of 12.362 Kms has been protected upto December, 2013 and an additional length of 13.000 Kms is likely to be protected by the end of March 2014.

Under Anti Sea erosion a length of 0.580 Kms has been protected upto December, 2013 and an additional

length of 1.000 Kms is likely to be protected by the end of March 2014. Similarly under Drainage works, a length of 9.328 Kms has been protected upto December 2013 and an additional length of 12.000 Kms is likely to be protected by the end of March 2014.

### Roads and Bridges

The work of construction/ repair /improvement of culverts and bridges as also hot mixing and widening of roads have been taken up at various places in the State, covering the constituencies of Mayem, Canacona, Shiroda, Curcholem, Pale, Quepem, Sanvordem, Fatorda, Calangute, Ponda, Marcaim, SantaCruz, Pernem, Siolim, Tivim, Aldona, Porvorim, Mapusa, Priol and Bicholim.

Some of the completed works are Reconstruction of culvert at Cumbhar wada on MDR-22. Construction of 9 mt span culvert and approach between upper Harvalem and Gurukrupa Colony at Sanquelim, Proposed bridge at Quepem over Kushvanti River, Improvement & repairs to 10Nos. of culverts on Bolcornem to Tambdi Surla Temple road. etc.

### Sewerage & Water Supply

Under urban water supply programme, four works covering replacement of old pipeline and improvement of water supply network were completed during 2013-14. The cost of completion of these works totaled to ` 3.01 crore.

Under rural water supply programme, seven works have been completed during 2013-14 at a total cost of ` 12.12 crore. The works covered improvement and strengthening of water supply

network and laying of pipeline in the constituencies of St. Andre, Velim, Dhargal, Priol etc.

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.

### SANITATION

As per 2011 census, 63% of the State is urbanized. The State needs well-knit sewerage network and majority of population is still dependant on traditional septic tank and soak pit system for the disposal of wastewater. Health hazards such as contamination of ground water or drinking water is due to the lack of adequate soaking capacity of the soil, letting of the waste water in open drains due to growing urbanization. Efforts are made to cover all the major towns with sewerage network using appropriate technology, to take the goal of total sanitation and clean environment in urban areas and to extend the network to the unsewered areas

During the year 2013-14 (upto December 2013) 1250 single seater pour flush water seal latrines were constructed in the areas covering the constituencies of Velim, Navelim, Aldona, Priol and Ponda.

### Transport

As on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 the number of vehicles registered in the State stands at 9,89,061. Of these 11 percent comprises of transport vehicles and 89% are from the Non transport category. 68 percent of the vehicles are motor cycles and scooters from the non-transport category. Private cars and jeeps account for only 20% of the total vehicular population in the State.

Road accident scheme has been modified for the benefit of families of road accident victims with revised financial assistance.

Special drives were carried out for detecting various violations of traffic rules and regulations. Training camps were also organized on gender sensitization, Motor Vehicles Act and Rules, Interpersonal Skills and Road Safety as a result of which the number of accidents on road and consequential deaths is on the decline in last two years. The number of road accidents declined from 4312 in 2012 to 4284 in 2013 and similarly the no. of deaths due to road accidents decreased from 270 in 2012 to 257 in 2013.

### Health

A Centre for Cardiovascular and Thoracic Sciences with world class facility has been set up in Goa Medical College and Hospital, Bambolim. The number of beneficiaries under Mediclaim Scheme for the year 2013-14 (upto Dec'13) is 1028 as compared to 980 during the corresponding period last year.

From January to December, 2013 a total of 22460 persons were screened for

Microfilaria and out of these none were found positive for microfilaria. In all there are 149 chronic Lymphatic Filariasis Cases in Goa currently.

Work of up gradation of health infrastructure at Goa Medical College and Hospital as also at other Government Health establishments throughout the State has been taken up on priority.

At Goa Medical College and Hospital five para medical courses have been started. New Forensic Block, physical medicine and rehabilitation Department is ready for commissioning, dedicated biomedical equipment – hydroclave has started functioning, construction of new building for district hospital in Margao is in progress, upgradation of PHC Bicholim, CHC Valpoi, CHC Tuem, etc. are taken up.

### Tourism

Several initiatives like innovative marketing and promotion as also improvement in tourism infrastructure has resulted in increase flow of tourists by over 12% in the current year as compared to the previous year i.e. from 27,88,029( 2337499 Domestic + 450530 Foreign) in 2012 to 31,21,473(P) (2629151 Domestic + 492322 Foreign) in 2013.

508 Charter flights have brought in 126277 tourists to the State during first four months of the season i.e. October, 2013 to Jan, 2014.

### Industries

The total number of small scale units as on December 2013 is 7793.

The High Powered Co-ordination Committee (HPCC) has approved/cleared proposals of 12 units during the current year with total investment of ₹288.71 crore, generating employment to 2112 persons during 2013-14.

The Goa Mineral Policy 2013 has been notified vide Notification dated 28/09/2013. Similarly the policy for regulating the mining dumps on Government and Private land has been notified vide Notification dated 03/09/2013.

The umbrella scheme “Welfare of Mining affected people” is launched with the view to provide financial relief to mining affected people such as owners of trucks engaged in mining operations and persons who have lost their employment due to closure of mining activity. Around 7000 persons have been benefited under this scheme another 1000 persons are to be benefited during the current year.

### Women & Child Development

In spite of resource constraints arising out of stoppage of Mining, all social security and welfare schemes viz Laadli Laxmi Scheme, Griha Aadhar Scheme, Dayanand Social Security Scheme etc. have been implemented in its right earnest.

Under Laadli Laxmi Scheme, 12,100 applications have been sanctioned financial assistance till date. Under Griha Aadhar Scheme, 94,000 applications have been sanctioned financial assistance till date. Under Dayanand Social Security Scheme, 1,28,987 beneficiaries are presently being provided financial assistance.

### Education

During this financial year 2013-14, 23 students have been selected as Goa Scholar. An amount of ₹ 2.04 lakh was disbursed on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2013.

Under Tablet/Notebook PC Scheme 2012-13, Approximate 47,000 students will be benefitted with an expenditure of ₹ 48.34 crore.

### Sports

The Implementation of the New State Sports Policy has given great impetus to the field of Sports resulting in mass participation in sports and games right from the village level.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Lusofonia Games were held in Goa successfully. The required infrastructure for the games was completed in record time.

### Labour

Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996, 1132 Registration Certificates have been issued as on December, 2013 to different employers employing building workers.

### Craftsman Training

Of the 10 ITIs in the State, two ITIs have been upgraded into Centre of Excellence. The remaining 8 ITIs are being upgraded into Centre of Excellence.

Under Skill Development Mission, five hundred youth are proposed to be trained once the implementation of the scheme starts.

### Urban Development

The policy on “Atal Asra Yojana” scheme has been framed to permit tribal people to construct/ repair/ renovate/ reconstruct their houses.

The policy for allowing additional Floor Area Ratio to the four and five Star hotels in the State has been finalized. This would create additional tourism infrastructure to meet the growing need of rooms without consuming additional land.

### Information Technology

Government is bound to conceptualize the concept of “Enabling and Empowering the people” for the spread of ICT to the masses, based on the e-Governance Road map prepared.

To address the issue of hindrances faced by the public presently to apply through e-Services, Government has finalized an Unified Architectural Framework (UAF).

The content of the State Portal has been translated to Konkani. The Government has now launched the Konkani State Portal. As a way forward, all the Departments, Corporations and Autonomous bodies have been requested to submit the information such as day to day orders issued, circulars, amendments, corrigendum, press release, announcements, etc., in Konkani language to keep the portal updated in English as well as in Konkani.

## CHAPTER 2

### DEMOGRAPHY

The first Census in the State was held during the year 1850, since then regular censuses have been held from 1881 onwards. All the previous censuses in Goa up to 1960 were conducted by the erstwhile Portuguese administration. The 1971 Census was the first census organized on all India pattern after liberation. The 2011 census is the 5<sup>th</sup> in the series and third for Goa after attaining statehood.

#### Decadal Growth of Population

The population of Goa as per 2011 Census is 14,58,545 as against the country's total population of 1,210,569,573.

The population of Goa constitutes around 0.12% of the country's population as against 0.13% during the 2001 Census. Hence, there is a slight decrease of 0.01% in Goa's share in the total population of the country as compared to the previous Census. The State wise distribution of population and its relative share in the total population of the country is given in Annexure 1.

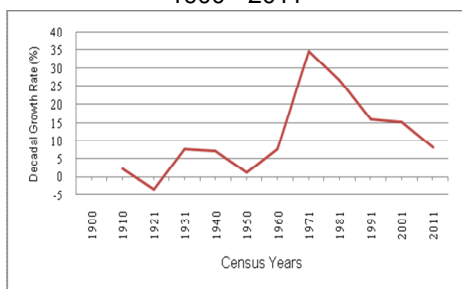
As per the last population census held during 2001, the population of Goa was 13,47,668 which has now increased to 14,58,545 recording an increase of 1,10,877 persons during the last decade, thereby registering a decadal growth of 8.23%. The population of Goa and its decadal growth rate during 1900 – 2011 is given in Table. 2.1.

Table No 2.1  
Year wise Population and Decadal Growth  
1900 - 2011

Sr. No.	Year	Total Population	Decadal variation	Decadal growth (%)
1	1900	475513		
2	1910	486752	11239	2.36
3	1921	469494	-17258	-3.55
4	1931	505281	35787	7.62
5	1940	540925	35644	7.05
6	1950	547448	6523	1.21
7	1960	589997	42549	7.77
8	1971	795120	205123	34.77
9	1981	1007749	212629	26.74
10	1991	1169793	162044	16.08
11	2001	1347668	177875	15.21
12	2011	1458545	110877	8.23

It can be seen from Table No 2.1 that during the first 60 years of the century i.e. 1900 - 1960, the population of the State increased from 4.75 lakh to 5.90 lakh, thereby depicting an overall growth rate of 24% during the sixty year period. During the period from 1960 – 1971, the population increased from 5.89 lakh to 7.95 lakh registering a decadal growth rate of 34.77% leading to a net addition of 2.05 lakh to the population. The decadal growth rates observed during the first two decades after liberation were very high i.e. 34.77% and 26.74% respectively. The rate of growth observed during the decade of 1981 - 1991(16.08%) and 1991- 2001 (15.21%) were quite low as compared to the earlier two decades. The rate of growth further reduced to 8.23% during the last decade.

Chart No. 2 .1  
Decadal Growth Rate of Population  
1900 - 2011



**District wise Population**

As it can be seen from Table No 2.2, out of the total population of 14,58,545, there are 8,18,008 persons in North Goa district which constitute 56.08 percent of the total population, whereas 6, 40,537 persons who comprise the remaining 43.92 percent are in South Goa district. This proportion of population a decade ago in North Goa and South Goa districts was 56.29% and 43.71% respectively.

Table No. 2.2  
District wise composition of  
population - 2011

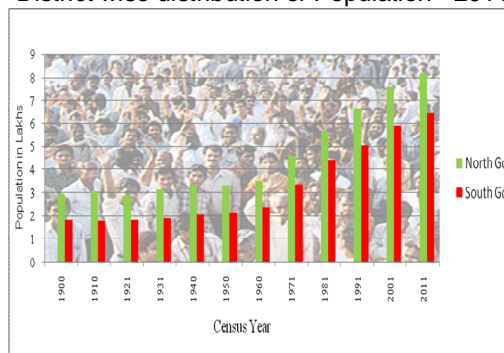
Year	North Goa	South Goa	% to total Population	
			North Goa	South Goa
1900	294074	181439	61.84	38.16
1910	306323	180429	62.93	37.07
1921	288039	181455	61.35	38.65
1931	313614	191667	62.07	37.93
1940	336628	204297	62.23	37.77
1950	330874	216574	60.44	39.56
1960	349667	240330	59.27	40.73
1971	458312	336808	57.64	42.36
1981	568021	439728	56.37	43.63
1991	664804	504989	56.83	43.17
2001	758573	589095	56.29	43.71
2011	818008	640537	56.08	43.92

Table 2.2 gives the district wise composition of population in the censuses conducted from 1900 to 2011.

An analysis of the table shows the population of North Goa District was higher than that of South Goa District throughout all the censuses from 1900 to 2011.

As per 2011 census, North Goa District accounts for 8,18,008 (56.08%) of the total population while South Goa District accounted for 6,40,537 (43.92%) of the total population. The percentage variation in the composition of population in the two districts from 1900 to 1940 was around 24%. Thereafter the gap started narrowing down. In 1950 the gap was 21%, which went on steadily decreasing to 13% in 1981, and thereafter the gap has almost stabilized around 13% and in 2011 the percentage variation in the composition of population between the two districts of the State stood at 12%.

Chart No. 2.2  
District wise distribution of Population - 2011



**Taluka wise Household/Population**

The Population Census 2011 revealed that altogether the state has 343611 households (HH) out of which North Goa district accounts for 191766 (55.91%) of the total households whereas the South Goa district consists of 151845 (44.19%) households. The taluka wise distribution of households and population is given in table no 2.3

Table No 2.3  
Taluka wise Distribution of Households and  
Population-2011

Name of Taluka	Number of HH	Total Popln.	% to total Popln.	Average Family Size
<b>GOA</b>	<b>343611</b>	<b>1458545</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.24</b>
<b>NORTH</b>				
Pernem	17248	75747	5.19	4.39
Bardez	57147	237440	16.28	4.15
Tiswadi	42241	177219	12.15	4.20
Bicholim	22414	97955	6.72	4.37
Satari	14367	63817	4.37	4.44
Ponda	38349	165830	11.37	4.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191766</b>	<b>818008</b>	<b>56.08</b>	<b>4.27</b>
<b>SOUTH</b>				
Mormugao	35702	154561	10.60	4.33
Salcete	71717	294464	20.19	4.11
Quepem	19119	81193	5.57	4.25
Sanguem	15068	65147	4.46	4.32
Canacona	10239	45172	3.10	4.41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>151845</b>	<b>640537</b>	<b>43.92</b>	<b>4.22</b>

Chart No. 2.3  
Taluka wise distribution of Households

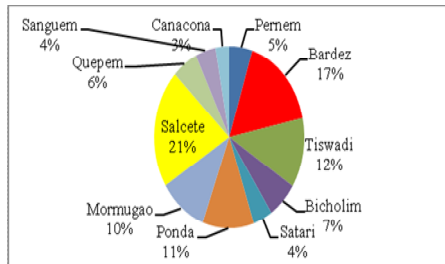
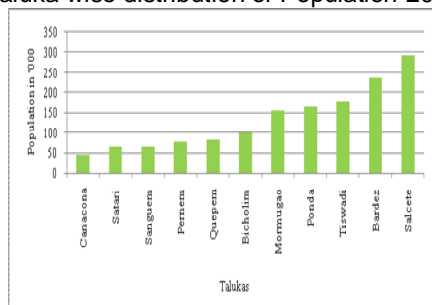


Chart No. 2.4  
Taluka wise distribution of Population-2011



A look at the distribution of population among the various talukas of the state shows that Salcete is the most

populated taluka of Goa comprising of 2,94,464 persons i.e. 20.19% of the total population. It is followed by Bardez 2,37,440 (16.28%) and Tiswadi 1,77,219 (12.15%). The southernmost taluka of Goa i.e. Canacona has the lowest population (45172 persons) accounting for 3.10% of the total population.

It is to be noted that the average household size in Goa works out to be 4.24 persons. The average household size in North Goa (4.27) is higher than the average household size in South Goa (4.22). It may be noted that the talukas that have low population i.e. Satari, Canacona, and Pernem have recorded an average household size of 4.44, 4.41 and 4.39 respectively, which is higher than the State average of 4.24 persons. On the whole it can be seen that there is only a slight variation in the taluka wise average household size, ranging from 4.11 to 4.44.

The taluka wise no. of households, population and household size for urban and rural areas is given in Annexure 6. It is seen that even within the rural and urban areas of the State, there is only a slight variation in the average household size, except for the rural area of Canacona taluka where the average household size is only 1.57.

### Density of Population

The density of population in the State is on the rise as can be seen from the censuses conducted since 1900. The density of population as per 2011 Census is 394 persons per sq. km. which is higher than the national average of 382. Goa stands at 16<sup>th</sup> position at national level with regard to density of population. The state wise density of population is given in Annexure 2. It is seen from the



Annexure that Delhi tops the list with a density of 11320, followed by Chandigarh with 9258 and Puducherry with a density of 2547 persons per Sq Km.

The Taluka wise density of population as per 2011 Census is given in Annexure 5. It is seen that the talukas of Mormugao, Salcete, Tiswadi, Bardez and Ponda have a density of population above the State average of 394. Mormugao has recorded the highest density of population of 1416, followed by Salcete with 1005 and Bardez, Tiswadi and Ponda with a density of population of 899, 830 and 566 respectively. Sanguem taluka has a lowest density of population of 78 persons per sq Km.

Table 2.4 shows the district wise density of population during 2001 and 2011.

Table No 2.4  
District wise Density of Population

Sr. No.	State / District	Density of Population (per sq km)	
		2001	2011
1	Goa	364	394
2	North Goa	437	471
3	South Goa	300	326

Amongst the districts, the density of population is more in North Goa (471) as compared to South Goa (326) in 2011.

### Sex Ratio

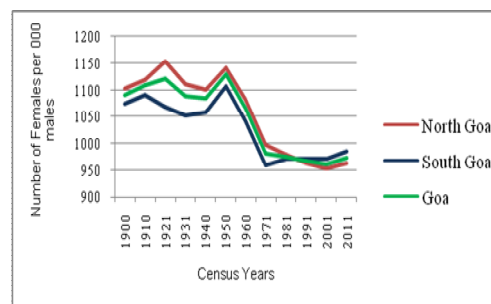
Goa has a total population of 14,58,545 persons of which 739140 (50.68%) are males and the remaining 719405 (49.32%) are females indicating a sex ratio of 973 females per thousand males. This ratio is much above the national average of 940. Goa ranks at 10<sup>th</sup> position in the country in respect of sex ratio. The state wise Sex ratio is given in Annexure 3. Kerala State tops

the list with a sex ratio of 1084 followed by Puducherry with 1037. The District wise sex ratio in the State as per the census from 1900 to 2011 is given in table 2.5.

Table No 2.5  
District wise Sex Ratio  
1900 - 2011

Sr No.	Census Year	Sex Ratio (Number of Females per thousand males)		
		North Goa	South Goa	Goa
1	1900	1102	1074	1091
2	1910	1118	1091	1108
3	1921	1154	1069	1120
4	1931	1111	1052	1088
5	1940	1100	1058	1084
6	1950	1142	1107	1128
7	1960	1083	1041	1066
8	1971	998	959	981
9	1981	979	971	975
10	1991	963	971	967
11	2001	953	972	960
12	2011	963	986	973

Chart No. 2.5  
State and District wise number of females per '000 males from 1900 – 2011



The State had a high sex ratio till 1960. Thereafter the sex ratio began to decline gradually and dropped to a low of 960 as per 2001 Census. Steps taken by the Government to arrest the downward trend in the States' sex ratio has born fruit as can be seen from the improvement in the sex ratio of the State as per 2011 census.

District wise data on sex ratio over the past censuses show that North Goa district had a better sex ratio than the South Goa district upto 1981; however thereafter in subsequent census, a reverse trend has been observed. The sex ratio in South Goa District (986) is more favourable than North Goa District. (963) as per 2011 census.

Table No 2.6  
Taluka-wise Sex Ratio

Sr. No.	Taluka	Sex Ratio
1	Pernem	960
2	Bardez	980
3	Tiswadi	966
4	Bicholim	962
5	Satari	959
6	Ponda	940
7	Mormugao	905
8	Salcete	1025
9	Quepem	994
10	Sanguem	997
11	Canacona	1005

A look at the Taluka wise data on sex ratio reveals that Salcete (1025) has the highest sex ratio, followed by Canacona (1005).

Of the remaining nine talukas, six talukas namely, Mormugao, Ponda, Pernem and Tiswadi have a sex ratio below that of the State average, while in case of the other three talukas the sex ratio varies from 980 to 997.

Table No. 2.7  
Sex ratio in the age groups of 0-6 years  
2001 - 2011

State/ District	Sex Ratio (Number of Females per thousand males)	
	2001	2011
Goa	938	942
North Goa	938	939
South Goa	937	946

An analysis of the sex ratio in the age group 0 – 6 years in the State as per 2001 and 2011 censuses given in Table 2.7 indicate that the sex ratio among children in this age group, which was 938 in 2001, increased to 942 in 2011. At all India level this situation was quite contrary, the sex ratio in the said age group dropped from 927 in 2001 to 919 in 2011 census.

Amongst the districts, the child sex ratio has increased marginally in North Goa i.e. from 938 in 2001 to 939 in 2011. On the other hand, South Goa district has recorded an increase during the last decade from 939 in 2001 to 946 in 2011.

### Literacy

Literacy and Education are important indicators of human development which impact the socio-economic development of the society. Prior to 1991 census, children below five years of age were treated as illiterates. From 1991 Census onwards, all children in the age group of 0-6 years are treated as illiterate by definition and population aged seven years and above are classified as either 'literate' or 'illiterate'.

As per the 2011 census, the number of literates in Goa is reported to be 11,65,487 of whom 6,15,823 are males and 5,49,664 are females. The total literacy rate in the State works out to be 88.70%.

The corresponding figure for the country is 74.04%. Goa stands at 4<sup>th</sup> position in respect to literacy in the country. The State wise literacy rates as per the 2011 population census are given in Annexure 4.

Table No. 2.8  
State / District wise Literacy rates  
2001 - 2011

State/ District	Literacy (%)		
	2001		
	Persons	Males	Females
Goa	82.01	88.42	75.37
North Goa	83.52	90.05	76.69
South Goa	80.06	86.28	73.68

State/ District	Literacy (%)		
	2011		
	Persons	Males	Females
Goa	88.70	92.65	84.66
North Goa	89.57	93.40	85.60
South Goa	87.59	91.67	83.47

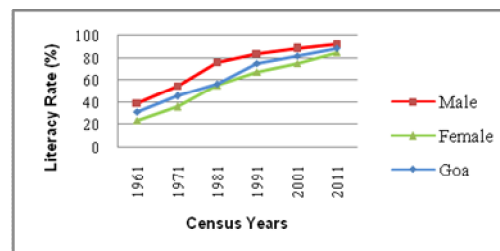
According to 2001 Census, the literacy rate in Goa was 82.01% which has increased significantly to 88.70% in 2011 showing an increase of 6.69% during the decade. At the district level, North Goa (89.57%) had a higher literacy rate than South Goa (87.59%) in 2011. Although there has been a substantial increase in the literacy rates in both the districts, the rate of increase has been higher in South Goa District.

The literacy rates for males and females work out to be 92.65 % and 84.66% respectively in 2011. The literacy rate among males has shown an improvement to the extent of 4.23 percent over 2001 Census whereas literacy rate among females have recorded an increase of 9.29 percent during the same period.

Table No. 2.9  
Male – Female Gap in Literacy 2011

Census Years	Person	Male	Female	Male/ Female Gap in Literacy
1961	31.23	39.28	23.58	15.70
1971	45.31	54.65	35.79	18.86
1981	56.66	76.01	55.17	20.84
1991	75.51	83.64	67.09	16.55
2001	82.01	88.42	75.37	13.05
2011	88.7	92.65	84.66	7.99

Chart No. 2.6  
Male – Female Literacy Gap in Goa  
from 1961 - 2011



Further, a glance through the male – female literacy gap given in Table 2.9 reveals that the gap in literacy rate among males and females have reduced from 13.05% in 2001 to 7.99% in 2011, thereby recording a decrease of 5.06%. This is the lowest literacy gap recorded among the males and the females since 1961.

It is noticed that the literacy gap amongst males and females was highest in 1981 which was about 21%. However, there after in subsequent censuses this gap went on decreasing. The gap reduced to 16.55 % in 1991 and further to 13.05 % in 2001 and to 7.99% in 2011.

Although the State has made a tremendous progress in literacy during the decade 2001-2011, about 293058 persons are still illiterate of which 169741 (57.92%) are females.

### Age Composition

Age group wise data of 2011 Census show that there is a gradual decline in the percentage of population in the age group of 0-14 as compared to 2001 census. The percentage of population in the age group 0-14 declined from 24.58 percent in 2001 to 21.81 percent in 2011. The distribution of population on

the basis of their age in 2011 census is given in the following table

Table No. 2.10  
Composition of population by  
Age in Goa - 2011

Sr No.	Age Group	Males	Females	Total
1	All Ages	739140	719405	1458545
2	< 4	52017	49186	101203
3	5 - 9	54672	51296	105968
4	10 - 14	57417	53572	110989
5	15 - 19	60075	53800	113875
6	20 - 24	70616	60129	130745
7	25 - 29	67744	64882	132626
8	30 - 34	63471	62388	125859
9	35 - 39	63541	62757	126298
10	40 - 44	55504	53008	108512
11	45 - 49	47867	46869	94736
12	50 - 54	38782	37810	76592
13	55 - 59	32021	33532	65553
14	60 - 64	29100	32004	61104
15	65 - 69	19005	22014	41019
16	70 - 74	12890	16165	29055
17	75 - 79	7228	9308	16536
18	80 - 84	3599	5647	9246
19	84 - 88	1452	2441	3893
20	89 - 94	593	995	1588
21	95 - 99	265	395	660
22	100 +	183	211	394
23	Age Not stated	1098	996	2094

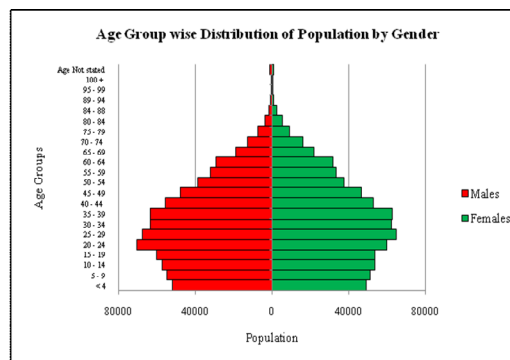
Further on account of better health care facilities and education, the percentage of elderly population (60 and above) has gone up from 8.33% to 11.21% during the last decade.

It is observed that the male-female differences in the age distribution of population indicates that male population exceeds the female population in all the age groups from 0 - 4 to 50 - 54.

The highest difference has been recorded in the age group of 20 - 24

years. However, the trend has been reversed from the age group of 55 - 59 years onwards, where it is noticed that the proportion of females is higher than the proportion of males.

Chart No. 2.7  
Age group wise distribution of Population by gender



### Population in Age 0-6 Years

Of the total population of 14,58,545 in the state, 1,44,611 (9.91%) are in the age group of 0-6 years. The corresponding figure during the last census was 145968 (10.83%).

This indicates a decrease of 0.92 percent in the age group of 0-6 years in the state from 2001 to 2011. The percentage of males and females in the age group of 0-6 years to the total population in the respective gender is 10.07 and 9.75 respectively.

However it is to be observed that during the last census the figures were 10.96 for males and 10.69 for females. Thus there is a decrease of 0.89 percent among males and 0.94 percent among females in the age group of 0-6 years from 2001 to 2011.

The following table shows the percentage of population in the age groups of 0-6 years in the State and as

well as the districts in 2001 and 2011.

Table No. 2.11  
Percentage of Population in the age groups  
of 0-6 years 2001 - 2011

State/ District	Percentage of Population in the age groups of 0-6 years		
	2001		
	Persons	Males	Females
Goa	10.83	10.96	10.69
North Goa	10.56	10.64	10.48
South Goa	11.18	11.37	10.97

State/ District	Percentage of Population in the age groups of 0-6 years		
	2011		
	Persons	Males	Females
Goa	9.91	10.07	9.75
North Goa	9.50	9.63	9.37
South Goa	10.45	10.67	10.23

A look at the district wise distribution of population in the age group of 0-6 years reveals that there has been a decrease of 1.06 percent in North Goa district and 0.73 percent in South Goa. Further it is observed that the degree of decrease is slightly higher among females as compared to males in both the districts as well as the State.

### Rural - Urban Composition

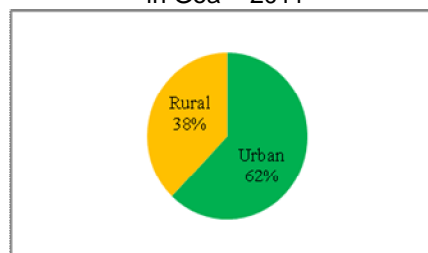
The Rural urban population of Goa is given in Annexure 6

Goa has the highest percentage of urban population among the smaller states in India. Heavy urbanization has been prevalent in the state since liberation. Out of the total population of 14,58,545, 62.17% live in urban regions. The corresponding figure for the country is 31.15 percent. The urban population comprised of 49.75% according to 2001 census.

The total number of persons living in urban areas is 9,06,814 persons of which 463,704 are males and the

remaining 443,110 are females. Amongst the districts, North Goa has higher urban population 4,93,081 (54.38%) than the South Goa district 4,13,733 (45.62%).

Chart No. 2.8  
Distribution of Rural Urban Population  
in Goa - 2011



With regard to the percentage of urban population to the total population of the taluka, it is seen that as per 2011 Census, Mormugao has the highest percentage (85.62%) followed by Tiswadi (78.81%) and Salcete (72.15%)

### Workers & Non Workers

As per the Census 2011, the State's workforce is about 577248, which constitutes 39.58% of the total population in the state. The workers comprise of 476053 main workers i.e. those workers who had worked for the major part of the reference period (i.e. 6 months or more) and 101195 marginal workers i.e. workers who had not worked for the major part of the reference period i.e. less than 6 months).

It is to be noted that there is a significant sex differential among the number of male and female worker in the total workforce. Of the total 577248 workers, 419536 are males and 157712 are females. This would mean that 56.76 percent of the total males and 21.92 percent of the total females are workers. In terms of proportion, 72.68 percent of

the workers are males and 27.32 percent are females.

Main workers constitute 82.47 percent of the total workers. The remaining are marginal workers. Among the main workers, female workers, are only 25 % and 75% are male workers. Majority of female workers are from urban areas.

Table No. 2.12  
Gender wise distribution of workers and non workers in Goa - 2011

Category	Males	Females	Total	% to total popln
Total Popln	739140	719405	1458545	100
Total Workers	419536	157712	577248	39.58
Main Workers	356967	119086	476053	32.64
Marginal Workers	62569	38626	101195	6.94
Non Workers	319604	561693	881297	60.42

The workers are further classified into four broad categories viz. Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry Workers and Other Workers. Of the total workers, 31354 (5.43%) are cultivators, 26760 (4.64%) are Agricultural Labourers, 14708 (2.55%) are Household Industries Workers and the remaining 504426 (87.38%) belong to other category of workers.

### Scheduled Castes (SC) / Scheduled Tribes (ST) Population

The scheduled caste population in the state stands at 25,449 as compared to 23,791 in 2001, while the schedule tribe population has registered a tremendous increase in population. As per the 2001 census the ST population was 566, which increased to 1,49,275 in 2011. The huge increase in the ST population may be attributed to inclusion of three communities from the other backward classes viz. Kunbi, Velip and Gawda under the category of ST.

Table No. 2.13  
State / district wise distribution of SC/ ST population in Goa - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Scheduled Castes		
		Males	Females	Total
1	Goa	12627	12822	25449
2	North Goa	8712	8894	17606
3	South Goa	3915	3928	7843

Sr. No.	State / District	Scheduled Tribes		
		Males	Females	Total
1	Goa	72948	76327	149275
2	North Goa	27824	28782	56606
3	South Goa	45124	47545	92669

## CHAPTER 3

### STATE INCOME

#### Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is the aggregate money value of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the State without double counting and usually within a fiscal year. It is by definition a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced by an economy during a fiscal year, accounted without duplication. It provides a comprehensive, conceptual and accounting frame work for analyzing and evaluating the performance of an economy.

The base year of GSDP/NSDP estimates has been shifted in February, 2011 to new 2004-05 from the earlier 1999-00 base year after comprehensive review of methodology as well as up-dating the data base to capture the real economic situation. The estimates at current prices are worked out by evaluating all goods cost prevailing in a particular year. The estimates at constant prices are worked out by using the base year price to eliminate the effect of price changes/inflation and thereby, reflect real growth/development of the economy.

#### Quick Estimates of State Domestic Product 2012-13

The Quick Estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Net

State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current and constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2012-13 is given in table 3.1 below:

Table 3.1  
Quick Estimates of State Domestic Product for 2012-13

Item	in Crore	
	GSDP	NSDP
Current Prices	34965	29888
Constant Prices (2004-05)	29800	26952

#### Gross State Domestic Product at constant (2004-05) prices

The GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2012-13 (Quick estimates) is estimated at ₹ 29800 crore as against ₹ 27472 crore in the year 2011-12 (provisional estimates) thereby reflecting a growth of 8.47 percent as compared to 22.10 percent in 2011-12(P).

It is seen from Annexure 20 that the growth rate of GSDP at constant prices in the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 was almost constant at around 10 percent, thereafter in the subsequent two years it registered an upward trend and stood at 16.89 percent in 2010-11 and 22.10 percent in 2011-12. However, in the year 2012-13 as per the quick estimates the growth rate was only 8.47 percent, this was mainly due to the ban on mining in the State and its adverse effect on other related sectors of the economy.

Sector-wise growth of GSDP at constant prices is given in Table 3.2. The table clearly depicts a slowdown in the growth rate in all the three major sectors in recent years. It is seen from Annexure 20 that primary sector which registered an upward growth rate from 4.59 percent in 2008-09 to 13.52 percent in 2009-10, went down sharply to register negative growth rates of 3.43 percent in 2010-11 and 37.81 percent in 2012-13 (Q). Secondary sector which grew at 5.70 percent in 2008-09 and 12.75 percent in 2010-11, had a growth rate of only around 4 percent in the subsequent two years. Similarly, Tertiary sector which had an upward growth trend and had registered a growth of 39.64 percent in 2011-12 (P) slowed down grew at 17.06 percent in 2012-13 (Q).

Table 3.2  
Broad Sector wise GSDP at Constant Prices  
(2004-05)

Sector	(` in crore)		
	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
Primary	2293 (-3.43)	2228 (-2.83)	1386 (-37.81)
Secondary	8393 (12.75)	8748 (4.23)	9104 (4.07)
Tertiary	11813 (25.27)	16496 (39.64)	19310 (17.06)
Total	22499 (16.89)	27472 (22.10)	29800 (8.47)

Sector-wise composition of GSDP at constant prices is given in Table 3.3. As per the quick estimates for 2012-13, primary sector accounted for 4.65 percent, secondary sector for 30.55 percent and tertiary sector accounted for 64.80 percent. Further, it is also noted that over the period 2008-09 to 2012-13 the percentage composition

of primary and secondary sectors in GSDP went on declining except for the year 2012-13 where secondary sector showed a slight improvement in its growth rate by around 1%.

Table 3.3  
Sector wise % composition of GSDP at  
constant prices

Sector	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
Primary	10.19	8.11	4.65
Secondary	37.30	31.84	30.55
Tertiary	52.51	60.05	64.80
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

### Gross State Domestic Product at current prices

The GSDP at current prices for the year 2012-13 (Quick estimates) is estimated at ` 34965 crore as against ` 36025 crore in the year 2011-12 (provisional estimates) thereby reflecting a negative growth of 2.94 percent as compared to a growth of 7.20 percent in 2011-12(P).

It is seen from Annexure 19 that there is a rapid slow down in the growth rate of GSDP at current prices over the period 2010-11 to 2012-13. The GSDP at current prices which grew at 29.89 percent in 2008-09, had a growth rate of around 15 percent in 2009-10 and 2010-11 and thereafter dropped further to 7.20 percent in 2011-12(P) and to a negative growth rate of 2.94 percent in 2012-13(Q).

Sector-wise growth of GSDP at current prices is given in Table 3.4. The table clearly depicts a slowdown in the growth rate in all the three major sectors in recent years. It is seen



from the table that primary sector which registered a growth rate of 28.34 percent in 2010-11 went down to register a negative growth rate of 1.86 percent in 2011-12 and thereafter went down sharply to register a negative - 47.26 percent in 2012-13(Q). Secondary sector which grew at 12.18% in 2009-10 slowed down and grew at around 4% to 5% in the subsequent 3 years.

Similarly, the growth rate under Tertiary sector slowed down from 16.94 percent in 2010-11 to around 14 percent in the next two years.

Table 3.4  
Broad Sector wise GSDP at current prices  
(` in crore)

Sector	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
Primary	8549 (28.34)	8390 (-1.86)	4425 (- 47.26)
Secondary	10148 (4.42)	10677 (5..45)	11132 (4.27)
Tertiary	14931 (16.94)	16958 (13.57)	19408 (14.45)
Total	33605 (15.38)	36025 (7.20)	34965 (-2.94)

Sector-wise composition of GSDP at current prices is given in Table 3.5. As per the quick estimates for 2012-13, primary sector accounted for 12.28 percent, secondary sector 30.90 percent and tertiary sector accounted for 53.87 percent.

Further, it may be noted from Annexure 15 that during the period 2008-09 to 2011-12, primary sector accounted for 22% to 25% of the GSDP however in 2012-13 (Q) its contribution to GSDP was only 12.28 percent.

The contribution of secondary sector

to GSDP witnessed a slight steady decline from 34.01 percent in 2008-09 to 30.90 percent in 2012-13(Q).

The contribution of Tertiary sector to GSDP which accounted for around 44 percent during the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 increased to 47 percent in 2011-12 (P) and 54% in 2012-13(Q).

Table 3.5  
Sector wise % composition of GSDP at  
current prices

Sector	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
Primary	25.44	23.29	12.28
Secondary	30.13	29.64	30.90
Tertiary	44.43	47.07	53.87
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

A comparison of GSDP and GDP at current and constant (2004-05) prices is given in Table 3.6. It is seen from the Table that the growth rate of GDP at current prices during the period 2006-07 to 2011-12 varied slightly between 16% to 17%.

GSDP on the other hand depicts an increasing trend in its growth rate till 2008-09 and thereafter witnessed a fall. The growth rate of GSDP stood at around 15% in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

However, in the subsequent two years it witnessed a steep fall in its growth rate which dropped by over 50% and stood at 7.20 percent in 2011-12(P) and thereafter registered a negative growth of 2.94 percent in 2012-13 (Q).

The rate of growth of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices was higher than that of GDP during the period 2005-06 to 2011-12, except for the

years 2005-06 and 2007-08 wherein growth rate of GSDP was lower than that of GDP.

In the year 2010-11 and 2011-12, GSDP at constant prices had a growth rate of 16.89 percent and 22.10 percent respectively as compared to the GDP growth rate of 8.39 percent, and 6.20 per cent respectively. The growth rate of GSDP as per 2012-13 (quick estimates) of 8.47%, was higher than the GDP growth rate of 5.00 percent.

Table 3.6  
Growth rates of GSDP and GDP at current and constant (2004-05) prices

Year	At Current Prices		At Constant (2004-05) Prices	
	GSDP	GDP	GSDP	GDP
2005-06	12.69	14.10	7.54	9.50
2006-07	15.33	16.60	10.02	9.57
2007-08	18.41	15.91	5.54	9.32
2008-09	29.89	15.75	10.02	6.72
2009-10	14.61	14.86	10.20	8.39
2010-11	15.38	17.50	16.89	8.39
2011-12 (P)	7.20	15.68	22.10	6.20
2012-13 (Q)	-2.94	13.10	8.47	5.00

### Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)

Net State Domestic Product is arrived at after deducting the value of Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) i.e. depreciation from the Gross State Domestic Product

### Net State Domestic Product at constant (2004-05) prices

The NSDP at constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2012-13 (Quick estimates) is estimated at ` 26952 crore as against ` 24537 crore for 2011-12 (provisional estimates) reflecting a growth of 9.84 percent.

Sector wise growth of NSDP for 2012-13 shows that Primary sector registered a growth of (-) 48.86 percent, while Secondary and Tertiary sectors grew by 3.90 percent and 18.26 percent respectively.

Under the sub-sector of primary sector, mining depicts a very high negative growth of 86.06 percent, while Forestry grew by 26.66 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of secondary sector, manufacturing units depict a growth of 0.07 percent. The sub sector of electricity, gas and water supply grew by 39.43 percent. Construction registered a growth of 8.60 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of Tertiary sector, Community, Social & Personal Services registered the highest growth of 58.12 percent followed by Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business (16.06 percent) and Trade, Hotels and Restaurant (13.23 percent)

Sector wise composition of NSDP shows that Tertiary Sector accounted for 68.10 percent of GSDP followed by Secondary and Primary sectors which accounted for 29.13 percent and 2.77 percent respectively.

### Net State Domestic Product at current prices

The NSDP at current prices for the year 2012-13 (Quick estimates) is estimated at ₹ 29888 crore as against ₹ 31419 crore for 2010-11 (Provisional estimates) reflecting a growth of (-) 4.87 percent as compared to a growth of 6.91% in 2010-11(P).

Sector-wise growth of NSDP for 2012-13 shows that Primary sector registered a negative growth of 63.77% while Secondary and Tertiary sectors grew by 5.38% and 14.24 % respectively.

Under the sub-sector of primary sector, fishing had the highest growth rate of 19.22 percent followed by Forestry and Logging with 8.61 percent.

Agriculture registered a growth of 4.28 percent while Mining and Quarrying depicts a negative growth of 94.52 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of secondary sector, manufacturing registered a growth (4.96%) while Electricity, Gas and water had the highest growth rate of 13.61%. Construction had a growth rate of 5.78%.

Under the sub-sectors of Tertiary sector, Community, Social and Personal Services depicts the highest growth of 29.99 percent followed by Transport storage and communication which registered a growth of 15.77 percent and the sub-sector of Financing/ Business Services had a growth rate of 11.46

percent while Trade, Hotels/ Restaurant registered a growth of 1.13 percent.

The sector wise composition of NSDP at current prices show that Tertiary Sector accounted for 58.45 percent of NSDP followed by Secondary and Primary sectors which accounted for 33.53 percent and 8.02 percent respectively.

### Sectorial composition of NSDP at constant (2004-05) prices (2004-05 to 2011-12)

The sectorial composition of NSDP at constant (2004-05) prices over the period 2004-05 to 2012-13 is given in Annexure 18

The contribution of Primary Sector which was 12.89% in 2005-06 went down steadily in the subsequent years and as per the quick estimates for 2012-13, its contribution was only 2.77% of the NSDP.

The contribution of secondary sector to NSDP was almost constant at around 40% to 41% in the years 2005-06 to 2009-10, thereafter in the subsequent two years it dropped down to around 38% in 2010-11 and 31% in 2011-12 (P) and further dropped to 29% in 2012-13(Q).

The share of Tertiary sector to NSDP has steadily increased over the years from 46.49% in 2005-06 to 68.10% in 2012-13 (Q).

**Sectoral growth of NSDP at constant (2004-05) prices – 2009-10 to 2011-12**

Sectorial and sub-sectorial percentage change over previous year in NSDP at

constant (2004-05) prices is given in Annexure 22. The percentage change over previous year in case of most of the sub-sectors has registered ups and downs during the period 2005-06 to 2012-13.

## CHAPTER 4

### PUBLIC FINANCE

Since its liberation in 1961, Goa's economic output has altered radically and moved rapidly from a primary sector dominated economy to a high growth service and manufacturing economy.

It was especially after the 1990s that saw a spurt in manufacturing as industries moved in to take advantage of the various tax benefits as well as favourable investment climate.

Goa needs to sustain an economic growth rate of 8-10 per cent in order to sustain or increase per capita income and reach the standard of living of middle-income economies. Goa's growth strategy will have to focus on creation and expansion of infrastructure.

Though the falling rupee versus dollar is causing great concern to the country's economists, it is being seen as a silver lining for the tourism sector in Goa.

Goa is India's richest state with a per capita income of two and a half times that of the country as a whole. It was ranked the best placed state by the Eleventh Finance Commission for its infrastructure and ranked on top for the best quality of life in India by the National Commission on Population based on the 12 Indicators.

#### Budget 2013 -14

As per Budget at a Glance for the year 2013-14, the Revenue Receipts for 2013-14 are estimated to be ₹ 610819.06 lakh as against ₹ 539340.94 lakh (RE 2012-13). The Revenue Expenditure is estimated to grow from ₹ 576849.90 lakh to ₹ 631188.21 lakh for the above period. The Revenue Deficit is estimated to be ₹ (-) 20369.15 and the Fiscal Deficit is estimated to be ₹ (-) 136525.00 lakh.

#### Revenue Receipts

The Revenue receipts of the State primarily consist of the following three components namely:

- i. State's Own Tax Revenue
- ii. State's Own Non – Tax Revenue
- iii. Transfers from Government of India

#### i) State's Own Tax Revenue

The State's Own Tax Revenue comprises of Sales Tax (V.A.T), State Excise, Stamp Duty, Registration Fees etc. Trend in State's Own Tax Revenue from 2000 - 01 to 2013-14 (B.E) is given in Table No 4.1. The state's own tax revenue has recorded an increase of ₹ 3301.67 crore during the said period registering an annual compound growth rate of 16.65%.

Table No 4.1  
State's Own Tax Revenue 2000 – 01 to 2013 – 14

(` in crore)

Year	Sales Tax (VAT)	State Excise	Other Taxes				Total
			Stamp and Registration	Motor vehicles	Goods and passenger	Not Elsewhere classified	
2000 - 01	387.82	39.98	87.49				515.29
2001 - 02	401.47	46.13	26.38	32.83	36.19	26.90	569.90
2002 - 03	439.19	46.78	116.84				602.81
2003 - 04	502.36	53.43	28.96	50.76	41.15	34.11	710.77
2004 - 05	567.19	55.33	35.69	58.79	103.10	36.34	856.44
2005 - 06	743.31	55.35	60.49	63.84	130.80	42.68	1096.47
2006 - 07	844.82	57.23	116.00	74.56	138.02	60.89	1291.52
2007 - 08	879.28	75.94	117.59	81.97	112.72	91.42	1358.92
2008 - 09	1131.64	88.70	115.37	90.15	157.45	110.24	1693.55
2009 - 10	1142.13	104.46	111.25	105.12	160.73	138.65	1762.34
2010 - 11	1380.05	139.16	151.79	130.40	171.97	166.17	2139.55
2011 - 12	1652.92	182.03	183.79	140.45	210.09	181.73	2551.02
2012 - 13 (R.E)	1955.00	211.23	408.98	154.72	283.00	248.24	3261.17
2013 - 14 (B.E)	2185.00	253.00	560.04	204.20	294.80	319.92	3816.96

It is important to note that more than half of the State's own Tax revenue comes from Sales Tax (V.A.T) which accounts for 57% of the Tax revenue. The annual compound growth rate of sales tax works out to be 14.22% during the period from 2000-01 to 2013-14(B.E). The collection from Sales Tax is expected to go up by 11.76% during the current year.

Another important component which contributes towards the State's own Tax revenue is Stamp Duty and Registration Fees which together account for about 15% of the tax revenue. These two components have recorded a growth rate of 36.94% over previous year. Taxes on Motor vehicles and Goods and Passengers which account for 13% of the revenue form the third major component of State's own tax revenue.

The State Excise accounting for 7 % of the revenue forms another part of State own tax revenue. The annual compound growth rate of sales tax works out to be 15.25% during the period from 2000 – 01 to 2013 – 14 (B.E). The collection from State Excise is expected to rise by ` 41. 77 crore during the current year, registering an increase of 19.77% over the previous year.

#### ii) State's Own Non Tax Revenue

Revenue from sale of Power and water are the major sources of non-tax revenue of the State. These two components account for 53 % of the state own non tax revenue as per the Budget Estimates 2013 - 14. The trend in State's Own Non Tax revenue from 2000 – 01 to 2013 – 14 is given in Table No 4.2.

Table No 4.2  
State's Own Non-Tax Revenue 2000 – 01 to 2013 – 14

(` in crore)

Year	Power (Net)	Water Supply	Other	Total
2000 - 01	-2.29	43.59	61.48	102.78
2001 - 02	60.04	53.13	80.97	194.14
2002 - 03	193.58	55.71	80.40	329.69
2003 - 04	223.89	54.66	77.92	356.47
2004 - 05	225.28	54.95	89.64	369.87
2005 - 06	231.94	57.25	109.00	398.19
2006 - 07	215.12	58.09	177.08	450.29
2007 - 08	242.06	61.23	185.32	488.61
2008 - 09	350.70	65.76	182.55	599.01
2009 - 10	282.08	70.38	719.52	1071.98
2010 - 11	249.64	69.59	1229.94	1549.17
2011 - 12	10.01	86.10	1225.52	1321.63
2012 - 13 (R.E)	111.75	90.57	686.85	889.17
2013 - 14 (B.E)	431.85	102.08	476.07	1010.00

It is evident from the table that non-tax revenue collection also has shown an increase during recent years. During the period 2000 - 01 to 2013 - 14 (B.E.), the annual compound growth rate of State's Own Non-Tax Revenue works out to 19.22%.

The State's effort towards resource mobilization is seen in the sizeable increase of ` 120.83 crore from ` 889.17 crore in 2012 – 13 (R.E) to ` 1010.00 crore in 2013 – 14 (B.E) thereby showing an increase of 13.59 % over the previous year.

#### ii) Transfers from Government of India

Transfers from Government of India may be broadly classified into three categories viz. (a) Share in Central taxes following the recommendation of Finance Commission, (b) Plan grants under Gadgil-Mukherjee formula from the Planning Commission, (c) Funds received under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes from Ministries/Departments of the Central Government.

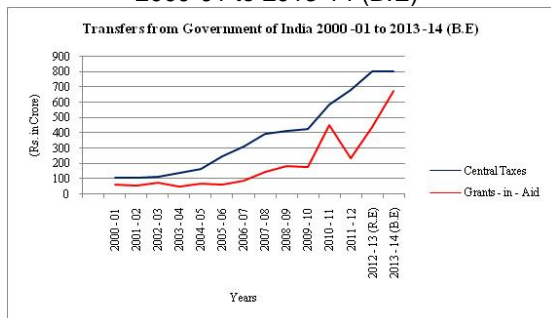
The Transfers from Government of India during the period 2000 - 01 to 2013 -14 (B.E.) is given in Table No. 4.3.

Table No 4.3  
Transfers from Government of India  
2000 – 01 to 2013 – 14

(` in crore)

Year	Central Taxes	Grant-in Aid	Total
2000 - 01	104.85	66.95	171.80
2001 - 02	107.26	59.29	166.55
2002 - 03	114.01	77.02	191.03
2003 - 04	135.07	52.55	187.62
2004 - 05	162.16	72.16	234.32
2005 - 06	244.72	66.52	311.24
2006 - 07	312.13	88.49	400.62
2007 - 08	393.72	148.45	542.17
2008 - 09	415.44	183.12	598.56
2009 - 10	427.42	179.31	606.73
2010 - 11	584.22	449.58	1033.80
2011 - 12	680.60	235.58	916.18
2012 - 13 (R.E)	804.65	438.42	1243.07
2013 - 14 (B.E)	804.65	673.58	1478.23

Chart No: 4.1  
Transfers from Government of India  
2000-01 to 2013-14 (B.E)



During the period from 2000-01 to 2013 – 14 (B.E.) the annual compound growth rate of Central Taxes & Grants works out to be 18%. It is observed that during the last two years, transfers from Government of India has shown an increase of 35.68 percent in 2012 -13 (R.E) and increase of 18.92 percent in 2013 - 14 (B.E).

The grants from Government of India mainly flow to the state in three ways.

The first is as per the recommendation of the Finance Commission; second category is plan grants through the Planning Commission for the plans and from the Central Ministries for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and finally discretionary grants given by the Central Ministries to states on the Non Plan side.

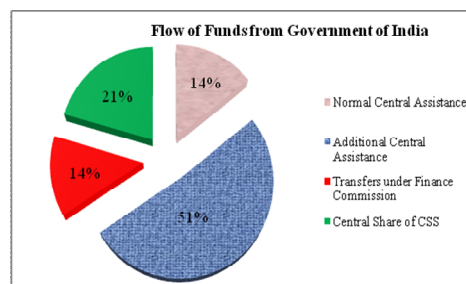
States receive plan funds from the Central Government via support to States' Plans called Central Assistance (CA) or Additional Central Assistance (ACA) and via the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Grants for CSS are meant to supplement the resources of the Government, who are responsible for the implementation of these schemes and who are expected to contribute a matching contribution.

These schemes are designed by the Central Ministries, who then pass on the funds to the States from the Central Plan budget that the Ministries control. The outlay and nature of the individual scheme determined by the provision and guidelines attached to schemes are relatively flexible, and cannot be altered by the States.

The Government of India releases the funds under CSS through two methods viz. treasury mode and society mode. In the society mode, funds are sanctioned by the concerned administrative ministries and released by them. The funds are credited directly to the bank accounts of the concerned implementing Agencies of States.

Funds received from Government of India during the period 2007 – 08 to 2013 – 14 registered an increase of 115.87% i.e. from ` 211.17 crore in 2007 – 08 to ` 621.58 crore in 2013 -14. The year-wise details of funds received under various broad categories during the period 2007 -08 to 2013 -14 is given in Annexure 26.

Chart No: 4.2:  
Flow of Funds from Government of India 2000-01 to 2013-14 (B.E)



It is pertinent to note that Additional Central Assistance (ACA) comprise 51% of total flow of funds from Government of India during 2013-14 which has decreased from 53% during the year 2012-13. The Central Share of



Centrally Sponsored Schemes (21%) has also shown a decrease during the year from 27% for the year 2012-13. However the other two components i.e. Normal Central Assistance and Transfers under Finance Commission have reported an increase during the year 2013 -14. These two components which comprised 20% of the funds flow during the year 2012-13 has increased to 28% during 2013 -14.

### Thirteenth Finance Commission

The Thirteenth Finance Commission has recommended the share of the States in Central taxes and Fiscal consolidation road map for the five years (2010-11 to 2014-15). The states share in Central taxes is increased from 30.5 percent to 32.0 percent. In the devoluble amount of central taxes (excluding service tax), the State's share is fixed at 5.199 percent recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission.

Apart from the devoluble amount from central taxes, the Finance Commission has made recommendation regarding grants in aids to the states for specific purpose.

The total grants-in-aid awarded by the Thirteenth Finance Commission is ₹516.20 crore as against ₹135.39 crore during the Twelfth Finance Commission which shows an increase of over 281%.

The Thirteenth Finance Commission has approved an amount of ₹516.20 crore for various developmental works of which ₹71.72 crore was released in 2011-12, ₹77.49 crore was approved during the 2012 -13, and ₹77.65 crore was approved during 2013-14, the item wise details of which is given in Table No.4.4

Table No 4.4  
Grants from 13th Finance Commission  
( ₹ in crore)

Item	2011 - 12	2012 - 13	2013 - 14
1.State Disaster Relief Fund	311.00	327.00	343.00
2.Grants for Capacity Building	100.00	100.00	100.00
3.Grant - in - Aid for			
a. Elementary Edu.	200.00	200.00	200.00
b. Forest Dev.	461.00	922.00	922.00
c. Water Sector	200.00	200.00	200.00
d. Maint. of roads & bridges	900.00	1000.00	1000.00
4. State Specific Needs	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00
Total	7172.00	7749.00	7765.00

Net Budgetary Transfer of tax revenue from the Centre during 2000 - 01 to 2013 - 14 (B.E) is shown in Annexure 27. Transfer of Tax revenue from Centre has shown a remarkable increase from ₹1243.07 crore in 2012 - 13 (R.E) to ₹1478.23 crore in 2013 - 14 (B.E) registering an increase of 18.91% over the previous year

### Revenue Expenditure

Revenue Expenditure consists of Plan and Non Plan Expenditure. About 62% of revenue expenditure is accounted for under Non Plan.

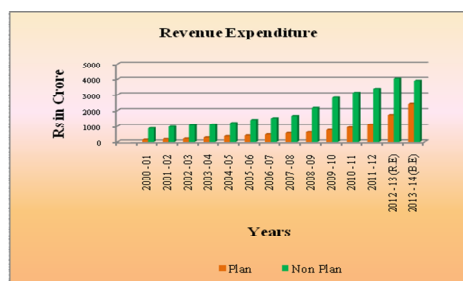
The annual compound growth rate in revenue expenditure works out to be 15.09 % during the period 2000 - 01 to 2013 - 14.

The annual compound growth rate of Plan and Non Plan expenditure for the said period stands at 24.41 % and 12.18 % respectively. The trend in revenue expenditure under Plan and Non Plan during the period 2000-01 to 2013-14 is given in Table No. 4.5

Table No 4.5  
Revenue Expenditure  
(` in Crore)

Year	Plan	Non Plan	Total
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	618.87	2169.40	2788.27
2009 - 10	762.36	2805.90	3568.26
2010 - 11	927.11	3137.24	4064.35
2011 - 12	1108.38	3383.21	4491.60
2012-13 (R.E)	1724.75	4043.75	5768.50
2013-14 (B.E)	2412.53	3899.35	6311.88

Chart No: 4.3  
Revenue Expenditure 2000-01 to 2013-14



The non-plan expenditure mainly comprises salaries, interest payment and pension which together account for 72%.

The expenditure on interest is expected to go up during the year 2013-14 by 10.28% over previous year; which is primarily due to increasing debt stock in the state. The salaries are expected to go up by ` 136.93 crore during 2013 – 14 marking an increase of 10.30 percent over 2012 – 13. This increase in

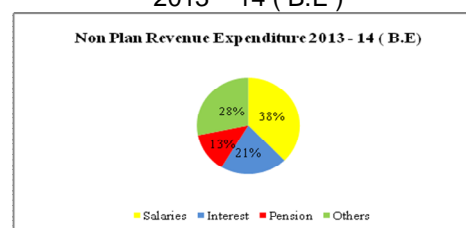
expenditure on salaries is mostly due to filing up vacant posts.

On the other hand the pension component is expected to rise marginally from ` 508.12 crore to ` 508.20 crore thereby registering an increase of ` 0.08 crore (0.016%) over the previous year. The trivial increase in the pension may be attributed to low rate of retirement among the employees in the government sector. The trend in expenditure on salaries, interest payment and pension from 2000 – 01 to 2013 – 14 is given in Table 4.6.

Table No 4.6  
Non Plan Revenue Expenditure  
(` in crore)

Year	Salaries	Interest	Pension	Others	Total
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	670.79	509.80	219.75	769.06	2169.40
2009-10	898.18	582.62	349.42	975.68	2805.90
2010-11	967.90	650.36	379.24	1139.74	3137.24
2011-12	1078.95	705.17	417.57	1181.53	3383.21
2012-13 (R.E)	1329.57	748.62	508.12	1457.44	4043.75
2013-14 (B.E)	1466.50	825.60	508.20	1099.05	3899.35

Chart No 4.4  
Non Plan Revenue Expenditure  
2013 – 14 ( B.E )



It can be seen from the table that during 2000-01 to 2013-14 (B.E), the annual compound growth rate in expenditure on salaries, interest and pension works out to be 13.37%, 11.02% and 14.60% respectively. The overall annual compound growth rate is computed to be 12.18% over the same period.

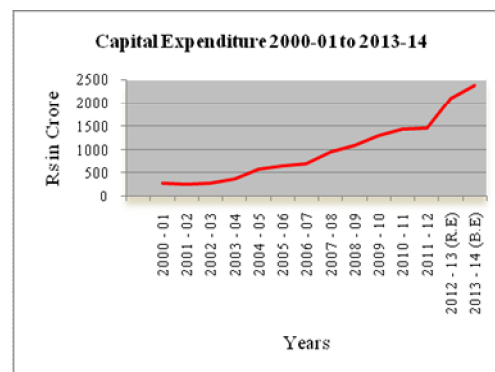
### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure comprises expenditure incurred under Plan for development works and mainly debt repayment under non-plan. The trend in capital expenditure under plan and non-plan during the period 2000-01 to 2013-14 (BE) is given in Table No. 4.7

Table No.4.7  
Capital Expenditure  
(` in Crore)

Year	Plan	Non Plan	Total
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	898.02	194.00	1092.02
2009-10	1079.31	217.66	1296.97
2010-11	1215.13	229.97	1445.10
2011-12	1182.20	289.28	1471.48
2012-13 R.E	1745.33	354.86	2100.19
2013-14 B.E	2013.85	362.20	2376.06

Chart No 4.5  
Capital Expenditure 2000-01 to 2013-14



During the period 2000 - 01 to 2013 – 14 (B.E), the annual compound growth rate in capital expenditure works out to 17.17%. The annual compound growth rate under plan and non-plan capital expenditure works out to 17.86% and 14.14% respectively during the same period.

### Public Debt

Public debt of the State as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 stood at ` 7966.94 crore. The position of the State's public debt as on 31<sup>st</sup> March for the period from 2007 to 2013 is given in Table No 4.8. It can be seen from the table, that the public debt of the state is showing an increasing trend.

It is noticed that during the period from 2007 – 2013 the public debt has registered an annual compound growth rate of 9.23 percent. Central loans have always been the major component of Public debt comprising of ` 3852.35 crore (48.35 percent) followed by SLR based market loans ` 3611.18 crore (45.33 percent). The balance amount of public debt in the state i.e. 6.32 percent is constituted by loans from NABARD and other institutions such as HUDCO, LIC, NCDC etc.

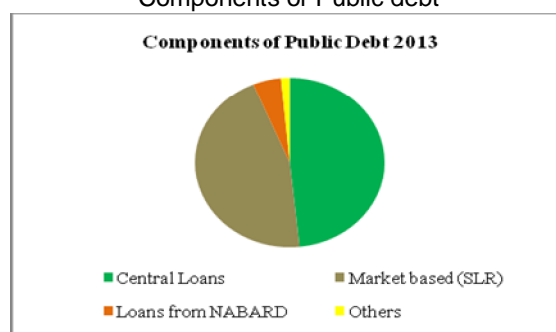
Table No. 4.8  
Public Debt of the State as on 31st March

(` in Crore)

Type of Loan	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Central Loans	3465.52	3539.43	3544.82	3384.65	3616.51	3679.07	3852.35
	<i>73.89</i>	<i>69.04</i>	<i>63.04</i>	<i>55.69</i>	<i>54.68</i>	<i>53.53</i>	<i>48.35</i>
Market based (SLR)	1107.68	1477.36	1881.12	2398.80	2610.06	2761.18	3611.18
	<i>23.62</i>	<i>28.82</i>	<i>33.45</i>	<i>39.47</i>	<i>39.46</i>	<i>40.18</i>	<i>45.33</i>
Loans from LIC	26.68	24.69	22.70	20.71	18.72	16.73	16.73
	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Loans from NCDC	1.19	1.00	1.33	1.08	0.90	0.81	1.31
	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Loans from NABARD	18.18	12.35	77.36	158.56	252.86	312.60	382.60
	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.80</i>
Loans from REC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Loans from PFC	57.40	61.96	89.12	110.07	114.28	101.70	102.50
	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.29</i>
Loans from HUDCO	13.38	9.71	6.58	3.46	0.81	0.27	0.27
	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
W&M Advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Public Debt	4690.03	5126.50	5623.03	6077.33	6614.14	6872.36	7966.94

(Figures in italic indicate relative percentage to the total public debt)

Chart 4.6  
Components of Public debt



### Deficit Indicators of the State

The deficit indicators of the State mainly comprises of Revenue Surplus / Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Primary Surplus / Deficit

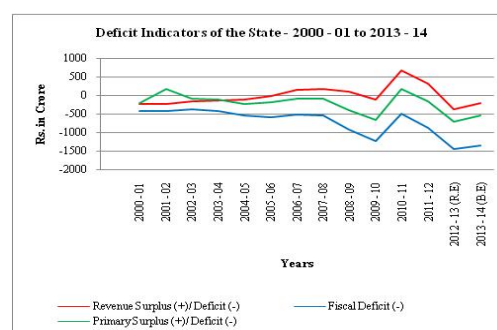
Table No. 4.9  
Deficit Indicators of the State  
2000-01 to 2013-14 (B.E)

Year	Revenue Surplus(+)/ Deficit (-)	Fiscal Deficit (-)	Primary Surplus(+)/ Deficit (-)
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	102.85	-916.16	-406.36
2009 - 10	-127.20	-1242.04	-659.42
2010 - 11	658.16	-485.66	164.70
2011 - 12	297.23	-880.36	-175.20
2012-13 (R.E)	-375.09	-1457.16	-708.53
2013-14 (B.E)	-203.69	-1365.25	-539.65

The various deficit indicators of the State for the period from 2000 – 01 to 2013-14 (B.E) are given in Table No. 4.9

It can be observed that the Fiscal Deficit of the State has decreased from ` (-) 1457.16 crore (R.E) in 2012 – 13 to ` (-) 1365.25 crore (B.E) in 2013 -14 whereas the Primary Deficit stands at ` (-) 539.65 crore.

Chart No. 4.7  
Deficit Indicators of the State 2000 – 01 to 2013 – 14



Further it is seen that after having Revenue surplus for two years from 2010 -11 to 2011 – 12, the state has witnessed a Revenue Deficit of ` (-) 375.09 crore as per the revised estimates for the year 2012 – 13. The Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 indicate a Revenue Deficit to a tune of ` (-) 203.69 crore.

### The Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula

Criteria	Weight	Remarks
Population (1971)	60%	
Per capita Income <i>Deviation method</i> <i>Distance method</i>	25% 20% 5%	Covering States with per capita GDP below national average For all States
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%)

### Box 4.1 THE DEFICIT CONUNDRUM - A PRIMER

As per the Constitutional requirement, the Government Budget comprises Revenue and Capital components. The Revenue Budget 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 Budget 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 RD 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,  $FD = [\text{Total Expenditure}(\text{Plan} + \text{Non Plan}) - \{\text{Revenue Receipts} + \text{Recoveries of Loans} + \text{Other Receipts}\}]$ . 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.

Box 4.2  
Normal Central Assistance: The Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula  
In Perspective

Up to the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> FYP (1969-74) and the 5<sup>th</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> FYP (1980-85), the 7<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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

### State Plan Resources

Annual Plan of States is the plan outlay in the State Budget and includes Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and resources of Local Bodies. The budgetary resources for the plan include State's Own Resources (including Balance from Current Revenue (BCR) and Miscellaneous Capital Receipts (MCR), net budgetary borrowings and

central assistance to State Plan. The resources transferred from the Central Plan are not treated as part of the State Plan. The size of the Annual Plan of the State is largely dependent upon the state's own resources. Scheme of Financing of Annual Plans approved by the Planning Commission from 2008 – 09 to 2013 – 14 is given in Table No. 4.10.

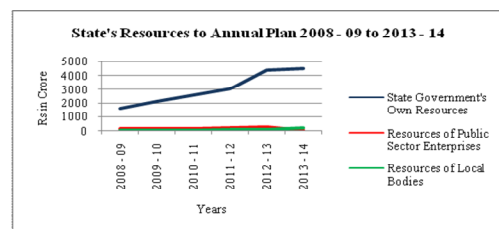
Table No. 4.10  
State's Resources to Annual Plan 2008-09 to 2013-14

Item	(` in Crore)					
	2008 - 09	2009-10	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012-13	2013 - 14
State Government's Own Resources	572.08	1027.42	1318.13	1845.65	2789.30	2749.13
	<i>32.92</i>	<i>45.87</i>	<i>48.64</i>	<i>55.59</i>	<i>59.35</i>	<i>58.31</i>
State Government's Budgetary Borrowings	826.14	925.99	808.10	919.36	1197.91	1446.00
	<i>47.54</i>	<i>41.34</i>	<i>29.82</i>	<i>27.69</i>	<i>25.49</i>	<i>30.67</i>
Central Assistance	202.78	149.94	441.06	277.97	391.05	300.45
	<i>11.67</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>16.28</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>6.37</i>
Resources of Public Sector Enterprises	106.16	106.16	108.35	183.87	258.43	0.00
	<i>6.11</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Resources of Local Bodies	30.49	30.49	34.36	93.15	63.31	219.42
	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>4.65</i>
Total	1737.65	2240.00	2710.00	3320.00	4700.00	4715.00
	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>

Figures in italics indicate percentage to total

As it can be seen from the table, the plan size of the state has shown an increasing trend during the past five years.

Chart 4.8



It is to be noted that State Government's Own Resources to finance the Annual Plan has shown marginal decrease of `40.17 crore, from `2789.30 crore in 2012-13 to `2749.13 crore during 2013-14.

#### Performance during Annual Plan 2012 - 13 & Annual Plan 2013 - 14

The Annual plan size has increased from `4700 crore at current prices in 2012-13 to `4715 crore in 2013-14, registering an increase of 0.32% over previous year. This comprises of State Plan Schemes of `4495.58 crore (95.35%) and Local Bodies resources of

`219.42 crore (4.65%). The sectoral distribution of the outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 & outlay for the Annual Plan 2013-14 is given in Table 4.11

Table No. 4.11

Sectoral Distribution on the projected outlay the Annual Plans 2012-13 to 2013-14

Item	Annual Plan (approved)			
	2012-13		2013-14	
	Outlay (` in crore)	% to Total	Outlay (` in crore)	% to Total
Agriculture and Allied Activities	204.08	4.34	250.33	5.31
Rural Dev.	128.61	2.74	127.16	2.70
Special Area Prog.	11.44	0.24	13.39	0.28
Irrigation & Flood Control	274.39	5.84	291.95	6.19
Energy	302.80	6.44	268.80	5.70
Industries & Minerals	56.94	1.21	222.28	4.71
Transport	396.09	8.43	474.73	10.07
Science & Tech. and Env.	90.20	1.92	100.64	2.13
General Economic Services	353.04	7.51	194.50	4.13
Social Services	2236.16	47.58	2195.60	46.57
General Services	646.25	13.75	575.63	12.21
Total	4700.00	100	4715.01	100

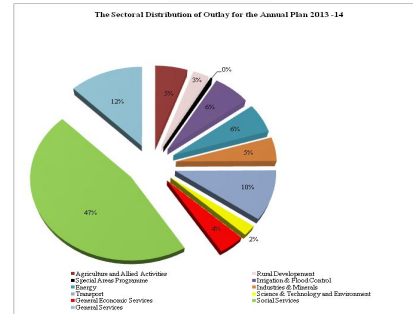


The sector wise percentage allocation approved for the year 2013 -14 show that Social services sector accounts for 46.57 percent of the total proposed allocation followed by the sectors of General services (12.21%), Transport (10.07%), Irrigation and Flood Control (6.19%) and Energy (5.70%).

A comparison of the percentage Sectoral outlays for 2013 – 14 with that of 2012 – 13 depict that a slightly more stress has been given on Agriculture and Allied activities, Science & Technology and Environment,

Transport, Industries & Minerals and Irrigation & Flood Control as can be seen from the increase in the percentage allocation under these sectors.

Chart 4.9



## CHAPTER 5

## INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

## Banking Offices

Banks play a very important role in the economic life of the nation. The health of the economy is closely related to the soundness of its banking system. Although banks create no new wealth but their borrowing, lending and related activities facilitate the process of production, distribution, exchange and as such become very effective partners in the process of economic development.

Since its liberation in 1961, Goa has made tremendous progress in both economic and social fields. The number of banking offices in Goa steadily increased many fold from a mere 5 in 1962, just after liberation, to 300 bank branches as on 31st March, 1988 after it gained Statehood, and further to 674 bank branches as on March 31st, 2013.

Table 5.1, below presents the trend in the number of banking offices between 1980-81 and 2012-13. Thirty new banking offices under Commercial category and one under co-operative category have joined banking sector in Goa during 2012-13, increasing the total banking offices to 674 from 643 during the previous year.

Table 5.1  
Year-wise number of banking offices

Year	No. of Banking Offices
1980-1981	258
1990-1991	306
2000-2001	444
2009-2010	547
2010-2011	598
2011-2012	643
2012-2013	674

The district-wise and bank-wise number of branches existing as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 is given in Annexure 33. It is seen from the Annexure that as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013, there were 42 commercial banks and 11 cooperative banks functioning in the State. The 42 commercial banks together had 535 branch network accounting for 79 percent of the total bank branches in the State. Further it is noted that State Bank of India, which is the Lead Bank for the State has the maximum number of branches (78), followed by HDFC Bank (50), Corporation Bank (47), Bank of India (43)

The 11 Cooperative banks operating in the State together had 139 branches accounting for 21 percent of the total number of bank branches in the State. Among the cooperative banks functioning in the State, Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd. has the maximum number of branches (58) followed by Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd. (24) and Goa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd. (16).

A look at the District-wise and Taluka-wise number of bank branches functioning in the State as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 given in Table 5.2, it is seen that 58.46% of the total number of bank branches in the State are in North Goa District and that South Goa District accounts for only 41.54 percent. Among the talukas of the State, Bardez and Salcete talukas account for around 21 percent each, of the total banking office in the State. (Bardez 21.52% and Salcete 21.36%). Tiswadi taluka

accounts for only 18.10% of the total bank branches, followed by Mormugao and Ponda talukas which account for 11% and 10% respectively. The remaining seven talukas of the State account for only a small share in the total banking network in the State, which ranges from 1 to 4 percent.

Table 5.2  
District-wise and taluka-wise number of banking offices as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013

District/Taluka	No. of Bank branches	% to total
North Goa	394	58.46
Tiswadi	122	18.10
Bardez	145	21.52
Pernem	19	2.82
Bicholim	29	4.30
Sattari	13	1.93
Ponda	66	9.79
South Goa	280	41.54
Sanguem	10	1.48
Canacona	19	2.82
Quepem	28	4.16
Salcete	144	21.36
Murmugao	73	10.83
Dharbandora	6	0.89
Grand Total	674	100.00

### Population Covered per bank branch

The average estimated population covered per branch (including co-operative banks) during 1980-81 to 2012-13 is ranging between 3906 to 2200 persons per branch as can be seen from Table 5.3, thus Goa possesses a good banking net work.

Table 5.3  
Population per branch  
(including cooperative banks)

Year	Estimated population covered per branch
1980-1981	3,906
1990-1991	3,823
2000-2001	3,027
2009-2010	2,822
2010-2011	2,438
2011-2012	2,287
2012-2013	2,200

The average estimated population covered per branch office (excluding Co-operative banks) in Goa works out to 3770 while at all India level it was 12577 persons per bank branch in 2011-12. Goa tops the list amongst states and union Territories in the country with respect to population covered per bank branch as can be seen from Annexure 30.

The details of estimated population covered per bank branch in each of the taluka for 1980-81 and 2010-11 is presented in table 5.4.

Table 5.4  
Taluka wise population per branch

State/District/Taluka	Population per branch	
	1980-81	2010-11
Goa State	3,906	2438
North Goa District	3,762	2278
Tiswadi	2,807	1524
Bardez	2,482	1872
Pernem	14,838	3985
Bicholim	5,699	3627
Sattari	13,612	5796
Ponda	4,904	2811
South Goa District	4,110	2678
Sanguem	5,082	3826
Canacona	5,133	2510
Quepem	6,949	3865
Salcete	3,399	2247
Mormugao	4,105	2964

The estimated population covered per branch in the State during 2010-11 was 2,438. The population covered per branch for South Goa district and North Goa district for the year 2010-11 was 2,655 and 2,316 respectively.

During the above reference year, the estimated population covered per bank branch was the lowest in Tiswadi taluka 1,597 followed to Bardez 1,875 in North Goa district and Canacona talukas 2,036 and Sanguem 2,273 in South Goa district. Sattari taluka in North Goa district, had the highest population

covered per branch 6,275 followed by Bicholim taluka (3,924). In South Goa district, the talukas of Quepem and Mormugao, had the highest population per bank branch of 3,818 persons and 3215 persons respectively.

### Deposits

The 674 bank branches of all the scheduled banks in Goa had mobilized deposits to the tune of ₹ 44203 crore, as on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 as against ₹ 44594 crore in March 2012. The total deposits for the years ending March 2009 onwards is given in Table 5.5

Table 5.5  
Annual Growth Rate of Deposits

As on 31 <sup>st</sup> of	Deposits (₹ in crore)	% growth over Previous year
March 2009	25596	
March 2010	31223	21.98
March 2011	34164	9.42
March 2012	44594	30.53
March 2013	39661	(-)11.06
As on 30.06.2013	44203	11.45

It is seen from the above table that the growth rate in the quantum of deposits as compared to the previous year show alternating steep up and down movement. It was 21.98 percent in March 2010, however in the subsequent year the growth rate slowed down to 9.42 percent and then again recovered and grew at 30.53 percent.

It may be noted that as on March 2013 the quantum of deposits showed a negative growth of (-)11.06 percent over the previous year, however, within the next three months the quantum of deposits increased and stood almost around the level attained in March 2012.

The deposits per bank branch and per capita deposits for the years ending

March 2009 onwards is given in Table 5.6

Table 5.6  
Deposits per branch and per capita

As on 31 <sup>st</sup> of	Deposits per Branch office (₹ In crore)	Per Capita Deposits (in ₹)
March 2009	48.30	177874
March 2010	57.08	215206
March 2011	57.13	234233
March 2012	69.35	303247
March 2013	58.84	267501
As on 30.06.2013	65.58	298135

It is seen from Table 5.6 that the deposits per bank branch increased to ₹ 48.30 crore in March 2009 from ₹ 57.08 crore in March 2010 and remained almost at the same level till March 2011, this can be attributed to the global economic recession. In March 2012, the deposits per bank branch increased to ₹ 69.35 crore, however subsequently in March 2013 it dropped to ₹ 58.84 crore much due to the stoppage of mining activity in the State and its effects on various sectors of the economy. Per capita deposits showed a phenomenal increase from ₹ 1,77,874 to ₹ 3,03,247 in March 2012 and thereafter dropped down in the subsequent year ending March 2013.

As per the Quarterly report of the Reserve Bank of India for March 2012, which ranked the top 100 centres in the country, according to the size of their deposits as on March 31, 2012, Panaji centre with a total deposits amounting to ₹ 9,355 crore ranked 58<sup>th</sup>, Margao centre with a deposit of ₹ 6,820 crore ranked 75<sup>th</sup> and Mormugao centre with a deposit amounting to ₹ 5,509 crore stood at rank number 90. The average deposits per reporting office for Panaji, Margao and Mormugao centre worked out to ₹ 148.49 crore, ₹ 139.18 and ₹ 166.94 crore respectively.

Annexure 28 presents the ranking of banks according to the size of their deposits as on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. The State Bank of India with total aggregate deposits of ` 7,621.46 crore (19% of the total deposit) topped the list followed by Bank of India ` 4,714.01 crore (11%) and Canara Bank ` 3,634.83(9%).

These three banks together accounted for 39% of the total deposits. In the case of 22 Commercial Banks, their deposit mobilization was less than 1 percent of the total deposits.

In the co-operative sector, maximum deposits were mobilized by the Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd. amounting to ` 881.43 crore (more than 2%). Seven out of 11 Co-operative banks viz.(1) Bicholim Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., (2) Madgao Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd, (3) Citizen's Co-operative Bank Ltd. (4) North Kanara G.S.B. Cooperative Bank Ltd. (5) Women's Co-operative Bank Ltd., (6) Citizen Credit Co-operative Bank Ltd. and (7) Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd. mobilized less than 1% each of the deposits during the year.

During the year 2011-12, the deposits per branch were the highest in case of IDBI Bank (` 223.54 crore), Canara Bank (` 125.34 crore), Syndicate Bank (` 123.73 crore), Karnataka Bank (` 113.08 crore), Bank of India (` 104.76 crore), and State Bank of India (` 100.28 crore). The lowest deposits per branch were for the Yes Bank (` 0.27 crore).

The ranking of talukas according to the size of bank deposits in the taluka as on 31st March, 2012 is given in Table 5.7

Table 5.7  
Taluka wise ranking by deposits mobilised.

Year	Deposits (` in crore)	Percentage distribution	Rank
Tiswadi	12159.78	29.59	1
Salcete	10289.90	25.04	2
Bardez	7447.98	18.12	3
Mormugao	6035.73	14.69	4
Ponda	2029.39	4.94	5
Quepem	893.72	2.17	6
Bicholim	802.70	1.95	7
Sanguem	456.92	1.11	8
Canacona	442.83	1.08	9
Pernem	342.00	0.83	10
Sattari	197.66	0.48	11

It is seen from table 5.7 that for the year 2011-12, Tiswadi taluka with a total bank deposits of ` 12159.78 crore (29.59%) ranked first, followed by Salcete taluka ` 10289.90 crore (25.04%) and Bardez taluka ` 7447.98 crore (18.12%). The above three talukas together accounted for about 73% of the total deposits. The contribution of Sattari taluka was ` 197.66 crore or 0.5% followed by Pernem taluka (` 342.00 crore or 0.8%). The aggregate deposits mobilized in the six talukas of Sattari, Pernem, Sanguem, Canacona, Bicholim and Quepem accounted for less than 8 percent of the total deposits as on March 2012.

### Credit

As on March 31<sup>st</sup> 2013, the gross credit advanced by the banking institutions in Goa amounted to ` 13019 crore as against ` 12490 crore in March 2012, which shows an increase of 4.24%. It is seen from table 5.8 that the percentage increase over previous year, in the credit advanced by banks in the State is on the decline. The percentage increase in bank credits in March 2012 was only 6.27 percent as compared to 24.40 percent in March 2011. Since March 2012 the percentage increase over previous year, in credits advanced by

banks is only around 4 percent to 6 percent.

Table 5.8  
Annual growth rate of credit

Financial year ending	Credit (₹ in crore)	% growth over previous year
March 2009	8082	-
March 2010	8940	10.62
March 2011	11121	24.40
March 2012	11818	6.27
March 2013	12490	5.69
As on 30.06.2013	13019	4.24

The credit per bank branch and per capita credit is given in table 5.9. Total advances during the period from 1980-81 to 2011-12 increased from ₹ 171.18 crore to ₹ 12334.17 crore registering an annual average growth rate of 14.8%. During the year 2011-12, 10.8 percent growth was observed as compared to previous year. Table 5.9 presents the credit per branch and the per capita credit.

Table 5.9  
Credit per branch and per Capita

Year	Credit per bank branch (₹ In crore)	Per capita Credit (in ₹)
1980-1981	0.66	1,698
1990-1991	2.09	5,479
2000-2001	5.42	17,896
2009-2010	17.66	62,585
2010-2011	18.62	76,383
2011-2012	19.18	78,178

The credit pattern over the period 1980-81 to 2011-12, has shown 29 times increase in credit per bank branch and 46 times increase in per capita credit. The ranking of all the banks according to the size of gross credit advanced as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 is presented in Annexure 35. Among Commercial Banks, the State Bank of India with advances of ₹ 2199.98 crore (or 18% of the total credit) topped the list followed by Bank of India (₹ 1212.85 crore or 10%), Corporation Bank (₹ 990.11 crore or 8%), Canara Bank (₹ 970.76 crore or

8%), HDFC Bank (₹ 966.39 crore or 8%), Indian Overseas Bank (₹ 676.09 crore or 5%), and Syndicate Bank (₹ 568.00 crore or 5%). While 62% of the total advances were made by the above seven banks, the advances made by 25 Commercial banks were less than one percent each. Among Co-operative banks, the advances made by three Banks viz. Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd. (₹ 532.41 crore or 4%), Goa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd. (₹ 464.54 crore or 4%) and Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd. (₹ 239.76 crore or 2%) together accounted for over 10% of the total credit.

The credit per branch in the year 2011-12 was the highest for Punjab National Bank (₹ 57.54 crore), followed by Indian Overseas Bank (₹ 37.56 crore) and Karnataka Bank (₹ 36.04 crore). Among the lowest advances per branch were the Dhanlaxmi Bank (₹ 0.14 crore), IndusInd Bank Ltd. (₹ 0.92 crore) and Ing Vysya Bank Ltd. (₹ 0.93 crore). However, the overall position in credit per branch has improved in the course of years. The ranking of talukas according to the size of credit as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 is given in Table 5.10.

Table 5.10

Taluka-wise ranking by credit advanced 2011-12

Taluka	Credit (₹ in crore)	% to total credit	Rank
Tiswadi	5105.29	41.39	1
Salcete	2203.29	17.86	2
Mormugao	1556.49	12.62	3
Bardez	1495.02	12.12	4
Ponda	876.03	7.10	5
Bicholim	365.97	2.97	6
Quepem	332.84	2.69	7
Sanguem	131.78	1.07	8
Canacona	99.38	0.80	9
Pernem	88.48	0.72	10
Sattari	79.60	0.65	11

Among the talukas, Tiswadi being the main credit contributor ranked first, with its advances amounting to ₹ 5105.29 crore (41.4%) during the year 2011-12.

The Salcete taluka with ₹ 2203.29 crore (17.9%) stood second followed by Mormugao taluka with ₹ 1556.49 crore (12.6%).

The above three talukas accounted for 71.9% of the total advances during the year 2011-12. The lowest advances made during the year 2011-12 were in Satari taluka (₹ 79.60 crore or 0.6%) followed by Pernem taluka (₹ 88.48 crore or 0.7%).

The per capita credit was the highest for Tiswadi taluka (₹ 2,66,319) followed by Mormugao taluka (₹ 93,098) and Salcete taluka (₹ 69,172). The per capita credit were the lowest for Pernem taluka (₹ 10,799) followed by Sattari taluka (₹ 11,531).

### Credit Deposit Ratio

The advances level as on 30.09.2013 was ₹ 13019.14 crore as against the level of ₹ 12490.95 crore as on 31.03.2013. The advances level has increased by ₹ 529.19 crores over March 2013 level. The deposit level as on 30.06.2013 was ₹ 44202.74 crore which was higher by ₹ 441.31 crore over March 2013 level of ₹ 39661.43 crore.

The C:D ratio in both the districts of Goa State as a whole was below 40%. A Special Task Force (STF) committee was set up in 2010 for improvement in C:D ratio of the State. The STF has projected the deposits growth of 14% and advances growth of 30% over previous year.

Special Task Force Committee has estimated that a sum of ₹ 2599 crore needs to be disbursed over a period of three years to achieve 10% growth in

C:D ratio. The projected levels of deposits, advances and C: D ratio by the STF is given in Annexure 32. The actual levels of deposits, advances and C:D ratio since March 2009 is given in Table 5.11.

Table 5.11  
Actual levels of deposits, advances and C:D ratio

(₹ . in crore)

Year	Actual Levels		
	Deposit	Advances	C:D ratio
March 09	25596	8082	32%
March 10	31223	8940	29%
March 11	34164	11121	33%
March 12	44594	11818	27%
March 13	39661	12491	31%
June 13	44202	13019	29%

The actual growth during 2012-13 was 12% in deposit and 5.7% in advances in comparison with projections of 14 % and 36% respectively.

The actual level of deposits was ₹ 44202 crore and advances ₹ 13019 crore as on 30.06.2013. The growth in deposits was ₹ 4541 (i.e. 11%) and advances level was increased by ₹ 528 crores (i.e. 4.22%) as against the projections of 15% and 20% respectively.

The advances level could not grow as per expectations mainly because of adverse impact of mining activity in the State. The C:D ratio has declined because of increase in deposit level by 11% and advances level by 4% as on 30.06.2013.

The major reason for the declining trend in C:D ratio was due to heavy influx of deposits including NRI deposits and no matching advances and delay in implementation of projects under Public Private Partnership mode as per projections made.

### Performance under Annual Credit Plan 2013-14

The performance under Annual Credit Plan 2013-14 upto June 2013 is given in Table 5.12

Table 5.12  
Performance under Annual Credit Plan as on  
30.06.2013  
(` in crore)

Activity	Target	Achv. as on 30.06.2013	% Achv
Agricultural Crop loans	81.20	62.48	77
Agricultural Term loans	82.79	39.80	48
Total Agriculture	163.99	102.28	62
Industries	129.32	24.66	19
Other Priority Services	555.03	373.72	67
Total	848.34	500.66	59

The achievement under crop loans up to June 2013 was ` 62.48 crore as against the target of ` 81.20 crore. The achievement was 77% in comparison to 48% of last year.

The achievement under Agriculture Term Loan was ` 39.80 crore, higher by ` 12.31 crore i.e. 45%. The overall achievement under agriculture sector was ` 102.28 crore as against ` 75.53 crore during corresponding period of last year.

Under Industries sector, the disbursement of ` 24.66 crore has been made which is lower by ` 3.43 crore over the corresponding period of previous year. The ban on mining activity has an adverse impact on disbursement under the sector. The achievement under Industries sector was 19% of the target up to 30.06.2013.

The disbursement of ` 373.72 crore has been made under other Priority Sector, which was higher by ` 65.49 crore. The

achievement under the Other Priority Sector in percentage terms was 67% as against 16% during corresponding period of previous year.

### Review of Priority sector advances

The review of Priority Sector Advances as on 30.06.2013 is given in Table 5.13

Table 5.13  
Review of Priority Sector Advances  
(` in crore)

Parameters	As on 30.06.13
Total Deposits	44202.74
Total Advances	13019.14
C.R Ratio	29.45%
Total Priority Sector Adv	5513.93
% of Priority Sector Adv to Total Adv	42%
DIR Advances	2.64
% of DIR Adv to Total Adv	0.02%
Weaker Section Adv	424.53
% of Weaker Section Adv. Total Adv.	3.26%
SC/ST Advances	51.69
% of SC/ST Adv to Total Advances (% of SC/ST population 18%)	0.40%
Advances to Women	1386.10
% of Adv to Women to Total Adv.	10.65%
Direct Agriculture Advances	346.62
% of Direct Agri Adv to Total Adv	2.66%

The percentage of Priority Sector advances to total advances as on 30/06/13 is 42%, and has continued to be above the bench mark level of 40%. The percentage of DIR advances to total advances is 0.02 % which is on the lower side as compared to bench mark level of 1% of total advances outstanding as on previous year end. The level of advances to women as on 30/06/13 was 10.62% of total advance as against the bench mark level of 10%. The State could achieve the bench mark levels under percentage advances to priority sector and advances to women.



However it is lagging behind in the parameters with regards to advances under DIR scheme, weaker sections of society, SC/ST and percentage of direct advances to total agriculture advances.

### N.R.E. Deposits

As on March 31st 2012, the NRE deposits mobilized by the banking

institutions in Goa accounted for ₹4912.30 crore as against ₹5,046.90 crore in 2010-11. The gross NRE deposits, which stood at ₹583.47 crore in 1992-93, have been boosted remarkably. Year-wise Domestic and NRE deposits during 1992-93 to 2011-12 are shown in Table 5.14.

Table – 5.14  
Year-wise Domestic and NRE deposits

Year	Deposits (₹ In crore)			% of NRE Deposits to total deposits
	Domestic	N.R.E.	Total	
1992-1993	1716.29	583.47	2299.76	25.37
1993-1994	2167.38	668.69	2836.07	23.58
1994-1995	2332.43	879.78	3212.21	27.38
1995-1996	2803.72	910.59	3714.31	24.52
1996-1997	3278.21	1007.18	4285.39	23.50
1997-1998	4406.88	1041.40	5448.28	19.11
1998-1999	4350.74	2036.13	6386.87	31.88
1999-2000	5256.27	2074.74	7331.01	28.30
2000-2001	5889.52	2526.38	8415.90	30.02
2001-2002	6579.71	3049.14	9628.85	31.67
2002-2003	7346.53	3511.60	10858.13	32.34
2003-2004	8677.64	3796.53	12474.17	30.44
2004-2005	9264.96	3749.86	13014.82	28.81
2005-2006	14021.75	3730.91	17752.66	21.02
2006-2007	14882.00	4023.50	18905.50	21.28
2007-2008	16629.91	4445.74	21075.65	21.09
2008-2009	21746.74	4298.32	26045.06	16.50
2009-2010	24784.64	4721.11	29505.75	16.00
2010-2011	30584.20	5046.90	35631.10	14.16
2011-2012	36186.31	4912.30	41098.61	11.95

The N.R.E. deposits during the period 1992-93 to 2011-12 have increased from ₹583.47 crore to ₹4912.30 crore. The percentage contribution of NRE

deposit to the total deposit stood at 12% during 2011-12 which was less by 2% as compared to the year 2010-11.

## CHAPTER 6

## INFRASTRUCTURE

## POWER

At the time of liberation of Goa in the year 1961 there were only 7 towns which were electrified. None of the villages were provided with electric supply. The total generation capacity was 5.5 MW through private licenses with hardly 6000 consumers. The Electricity Department under the Government of Goa was formed in the year 1963 and electrification drive commenced in the year 1965.

Table 6.1

Present Power allocation in the state

Total Central sector power allocation	
Firm allocation	438.7 MW
Unallocated share	45.68 MW (off-peak) & 30.19 MW ( peak)
RGPPL	9.67MW
Generation within the State	
Co-generation	20 MW
Additional Anticipated	30 MW
IPP	16 MW

## Measures to increase power availability

Allocation of 200 MW has been decided from the Ultra Mega Project of Chhattisgarh Surguja Power Ltd. in Chhattisgarh.

The Power Purchase Agreement towards purchase of 100 MW power from the developer of power from Gare Pelma, Sector III Coal Block at Chhattisgarh is being finalized shortly. The balance power shall be purchased in phased manner. Initially MOU is being executed prior to signing the PPA.

A MOU has been signed with Gas Authority of India limited (GAIL) for laying of Gas pipeline from Gokak to Goa for the transportation of Gas to Goa. This pipeline has been completed. The Government has received expression of interest from a number of companies for setting up of a Gas Power plant in the State

As per JERC regulations, it is mandatory to purchase electricity from renewable energy sources at a defined percentage and meet the Renewable Power Obligation (Solar RPO and Non Solar RPO separately). To meet the Solar RPO requirement, the Department requested the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy who have tendered for the Solar RPO and same is under process. As regards the Non Solar RPO, the Electricity Department is able to meet this requirement through power purchased from the Co-generating units within the State. The same qualifies for Non Solar RPO since it has been certified by the Goa Energy Development Agency (GEDA) and which is acceptable to JERC.

## Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP)

R-APDRP has covered setting up of IT infrastructure for collection of baseline energy and revenue data, computerization of energy bills, e-payment of bills, setting up Customer Care Centre etc. Further, the IT infrastructure would help in automating

the entire Electricity Distribution System so as to minimize the down time.

Except for the work of establishing Data Centre for which work is in progress, the other works have been totally stalled due to the contractor M/s Spanco having defaulted and filing a petition in the Court of Principal District Judge, South Goa, Margao. The work of establishing Disaster Recovery Centre is being taken up separately. The underground cabling in the balance areas of Margao Municipal Council has been taken up.

### Infrastructure Development

Underground cabling work for the conversion of overhead 11 KV HT / LT network to underground cabling works in the areas of Sada, Bogda, Baina in Mormugao constituency had been tendered and works have been awarded. Similarly, works for conversion of 11KV overhead lines to underground network in the areas of coastal belt and tourism places such as Colva, Benaulim, Varca, Mobor and Cavellosim in Benaulim Constituency had been tendered and works have been awarded.

The work of replacement of existing 2x40 MVA power transformer with that of 2x50 MVA power transformer at Tivim 110 KV Sub-Station was tendered and work has been awarded. The bay works at this Sub-Station is also being awarded. Additional 50 MVA transformer at this Sub-station is also being proposed to be taken up to tide over the increasing power demand.

The 220 KV D/C line from Xeldem to Cuncolim has been completed and the Sub-Station has been test charged using this line.

The work of erection of 220 KV Sub-Station at Cuncolim in South Goa alongwith the 220 KV D/C line from Xeldem to Cuncolim has been completed and the Sub-Station has been test charged. The operations at full swing shall be commenced within 1-2 months.

Works of Power infrastructure build up from 'Electricity Duty Fund' created by levy of electricity duty amounting to `486 crore are in progress. Works linking important 33 KV Sub-Stations with 110 KV Sub-Stations with underground cabling are in progress and some have been completed. Augmentation of Sub-Station capacities has been completed and some are in progress.

The underground cabling works in the balance areas of the Margao Municipal Council are on verge of completion. Some of the areas which were not covered under the scheme is being taken up separately. The work of erection of a new 33 KV Sub-Station at Dona Paula is in progress. The 33 KV underground cable linking this Sub-Station has been laid.

The underground cabling works in the predominantly tribal inhabited areas of Raia, Nuvem, Verna, Nagoa, Majorda, Utorda, Calata and Loutolim taken up earlier under Tribal Sub Plan are on verge of completion. Arranging power supply to Nadquem viillage by laying 11 KV underground cable and 100 KVA transformer centre, and the erection of 100 KVA transformer centre and associated HT/LT line for electrification of Dhangarwada at Piyamol, Fulamol, Gaondongrim in Canacona had been taken up.

New works for conversion of overhead 11 KV HT network to underground

cabling in Canacona constituency has been tendered and the works have been awarded. Conversion of HT & LT line network in Municipal Garden and Market area in Quepem Town in Quepem Constituency had also been tendered and awarded.

Under the underground cabling scheme the conversion of overhead 11 KV HT / LT network to underground cabling works in the areas of Sada, Bogda, Baina in Mormugao constituency had been tendered and works awarded.

### Mobilization of Resources

The Annual Revenue Requirement for 2014-15 and Tariff Petition have been filed before the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC). JERC would then issue Tariff Order for the Tariff of various categories of consumers. This will enable mopping up additional revenue.

Monthly revenue collection targets for all the O&M Divisions are watched carefully. 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. The revenue is being watched for effective control. Recovery of dues from other Government Departments is also ensured from time to time.

### ROAD TRANSPORT

Road Transport is one of the imperative tributary of the State, responsible for the Social Integration and Economic Development of the State.

Government is making all out efforts to provide safe, integrated, pro-active & innovative transport system to the people of Goa as also Infrastructure that could meet the existing needs of mobility and passenger/freight transport of all classes of society thereby ensuring safe, reliable, efficient and economically sound and sustainable transportation which would contribute directly to the goals of social & economic development of the State within the available resources. This would also reduce the traffic congestion, road accidents and vehicular pollution. Further efforts are made to reduce road accidents and vehicular pollution.

### Vehicle Population

As on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, the number of Motor Vehicles registered in the State stands at 9, 89,061. On an average over 50,000 vehicles are being registered every year. The number of vehicles registered during 2013-14 (upto Dec. 2013) is 50,689.

The distribution of vehicles by type is given in Annexure 37. It is evident that about 68% of Vehicles are in the category of two wheelers followed by cars and jeeps including Taxis which account for 20%.

The number of vehicles registered during the period 1999-00 to 2013-14 (upto Dec. '13) is given in Annexure 38. The number of driving licenses issued as on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2013 is given in Annexure 39. Category wise no of motor vehicles on road as on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec.2013 is given in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2  
Category wise no of motor vehicle on road as on  
31<sup>st</sup> Dec.2013

Types of Vehicles	No of Vehicle	% to the total
<b>Transport</b>	<b>109944</b>	11.12
Motor Cycles for Hire	21597	2.18
Goods Vehicles	57349	5.80
Taxis	16313	1.65
Buses , Mini Buses & KTC	10639	1.08
Auto Rickshaws	4046	0.41
<b>Non-Transport</b>	<b>879117</b>	88.88
Motor Cycles & Scooters	675315	68.28
Private Cars & Jeeps	195588	19.77
Tractors / Others	3367	0.34
Government Vehicles	4847	0.49
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>989061</b>	100.00

It is seen from Table 6.2 that 11% of the total motor vehicles as on 31/12/2013 belong to transport category while the remaining 89% belong to the non-transport category. 68% of the total motor vehicles on road are Motorcycles and scooters. Private cars and jeeps account for only 20%.

### Infrastructural Upgradation

Foundation stone for Pernem and Marcel Bus Stand has been laid and work shall commence shortly. Next in line is the construction of Sanquelim Bus Stand, with Mini Depot for which consultants have been appointed. The Scheme envisages construction of modern bus stands in Goa and the up gradation of the existing ones with adequate infrastructure facilities, further a modern, spacious and well furnished Transport Bhavan at Panaji is proposed. The preliminary, contour survey, soil testing etc. have been completed and

the plans are in the process of being prepared taking inputs from KTCL also.

A sub – office at newly created Dharbandora Taluka started functioning during the year 2013-14. Also, a well equipped office at the Keri Check Post was started to monitor the flow of traffic via Chorla Ghat.

### Service Delivery

Under registration of new vehicles through authorized dealers project 1,55,782 fresh Smart Card Driving Licences have been issued upto 31/03/2013 and 21,068 fresh Smart Card Licences has been issued from April '13 to Dec. '13. Similarly 76,052 vehicles are registered through authorized dealers up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 and 8,610 vehicles are registered from April '13 to Dec. '13. Tender for Smart Card Registration Certificate has also been floated and will be finalized shortly.

Subsidy is provided to procure New Yellow/Black Motor Cycles, Yellow/Black Auto-rickshaws, Yellow/Black Taxis An amount of ` 36.40 lakh was granted as subsidy for the year 2011-12, ` 40.06 in 2012-13 and ` 23.91 lakh in 2013-14 (upto Dec.2013). The category wise number of vehicle provided with the subsidy is given in Table 6.3

Table 6.3  
Category-wise number of vehicle provided  
subsidy

Type of Vehicle	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto Dec '13)
Taxis	14	14	05
Rickshaws	75	87	60
M. Cycles	33	31	19
Total	122	132	84

Under scheme of Pollution under Control (PUC) Certificates status, all stations authorized to issue PUC certificates for vehicles, have been upgraded with Modern computerization equipment to test the pollution levels of vehicles. So far, 48 PUC centers have been authorized.

Road Accident Scheme has been modified for the benefits of families of the Road Accident victims with revised financial assistance. Under Short Term Reliefs These families will be benefitted with a financial assistance of ` 50,000/- as immediate compensation without verifying any other conditions for any death on road, ` 25,000/- as immediate compensation without verifying any other conditions for any serious injury in road accident.

Under Long Term Reliefs, those families whose family income i.e. Income of wife/son/daughter/husband after death/serious injuries is less than ` 3.00 lakh shall be eligible. Those families will be benefitted with the financial assistance of ` 2.00 lakh in case of death, ` 1.50 lakh in case of Permanent disability, ` 1.00 lakh in case of serious/permanent injury not leading to loss of job/occupation but including where hospitalization exceeds 60 days immediately after accident, ` 50,000/- in case of injuries other than specified above but requires hospitalization upto 60 days after accident, ` 10,000/- in case of injuries requiring 3 to 7 days of hospitalization. Under this scheme, 12 cases have been finalized (10 deaths and 2 minor injury).

During the year 2013-14, State Road Safety Week from 1<sup>st</sup> Aug. '13 to 7<sup>th</sup> Aug. '13 and National Road Safety Week from 11<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2014 to 17<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2014 were organized. Road Safety

functions/programmes were conducted for the first time in Colleges, ITI's and Higher Secondary Schools. Road Safety Bus containing banners/posters, short informative films was displayed in Schools, Colleges, Village Panchayats, Bus Stands etc. Government since September 2011 has started showing videos of "Post Accident Trauma Situations" to all those who apply for Learners Licenses to bring about awareness on Road Safety. Eye Camp/Medical Camp were organized for general check up of the drivers/conductors. Special drives were also carried out for detecting various violations of traffic rules and regulations. Also, training is being given on Gender Sensitization, Motor Vehicles Act & Rules, Interpersonal Skills and Road Safety for Public Transport Drivers & Conductors.

As a result, inspite of approx. 50,000 vehicles added every year there is a decline in Road Accidents and consequential deaths. No of accidents and consequential deaths occurred during last three years is given in Table 6.4.

Table 6.4

Yearwise No of accidents and deaths occurred

Sr.No.	Year	Accidents	No. of Deaths
1.	2011	4558	305
2.	2012	4312	270
3.	2013	4284	257

### Mobilization of Resource

The revenue collection of the Transport Department for the last four years is given in the Table 6.5.

Table 6.5

Revenue Collection

Year	` in lakh
2010-11	13425.16
2011-12	14813.02
2012-13	16271.42
2013-14 (upto Dec.'13)	12179.01

Under Goa Rural Improvement and Welfare Cess Act, 2000 and the Rules, 2001 made there under an amount of ₹ 2018.47 lakh has been collected during 2010-11, ₹ 1590.74 lakh during 2011-12 and ₹ 1533.81 lakh during 2012-13 & ₹ 543.68 lakh during the year 2013-14 (upto Dec. '13).

### Kadamba Transport Corporation (KTCL)

At present, the corporation is having a fleet of 586 vehicle out of which 200 are big semi-luxury buses, 11 are luxury vehicles and 6 are Volvo vehicles. 369 mini buses are being operated as shuttle service.

The corporation operates 368 schedules and covers a distance of 105472 scheduled kms. per day on intra as well as interstate routes and carries 86145 passengers. A fleet of 154 new buses joined KTCL during the 2013-14.

The corporation has provided various concessions and facilities to the passengers. Special Buses at 5 destinations namely Panaji, Margao, Vasco, Ponda and Mapusa were started by KTCL. Also a new ladies special bus was inaugurated on Calangute – Mapusa route. Ladies special buses from Pedne and Sakhalim via Bicholim will be launched shortly.

Late night bus services have been started in major cities like Panaji, Mapusa, Ponda, Margao and Vasco linking to various tourist destinations and other villages. The Corporation had incurred a loss of ₹ 1857.17 lakh in the year 2011-12 and a loss of ₹ 1324.17 lakh in the year 2012-13. Various measures were taken to minimize the losses and the results are expected to be good.

Special Pass system availing travelling concessions to commuters travelling in KTCL has been launched. Under this scheme, an expenditure of ₹ 249.92 was incurred for releasing subsidy to commuters availing a total of 75750 monthly passes through KTCL.

The operating earnings of the corporation per km has increased to ₹ 22.96 in the year 2012-13 from ₹ 22.44 per km. in 2011-12. It is expected to reach the target of ₹ 24.65 per km. in the year 2013-14.

The average kilometer per litre of diesel which was 4.48 in the year 2012-13 is expected to reach the target average of 5.08 during the year 2013-14.

The accident rate per 1 lakh km was 0.33 and the rate of break down per 10000 kms. was 0.34 during the year 2012-13 and is expected to improve during the year 2013-14.

### INLAND TRANSPORT

The Department ensures sure, uninterrupted and affordable ferry services to the public. Four new ferries to its fleet have been added recently. All ferries have been surveyed and registered under the Indian Vessels Act 1917. A new ferry route at Adpai-Rassaim has been opened. All the ferry ramps and jetties are repaired and kept safe for travelling public.

#### Mobilization of Resources

Resources are mobilized through leasing of unutilized land, ramps and jetties to private parties.

Table 6.6  
Year-wise revenue collected in last five years

Year	Amount (` in lakh)	% increase over previous year
2009-10	2012.96	25.54
2010-11	2971.29	47.61
2011-12	4106.00	38.19
2012-13	1276.54	-68.91
2013-14 (upto Jan'14)	372.78	

### Major Achievements

Government has taken various initiatives to improve the services to the people.

- Construction of new Hopper Barge.
- Construction of new Grab Dredger.
- Demolition and Reconstruction of Captain of Ports jetty at Old Goa.
- Two e- services namely Registration and Renewal of inland vessels and Registration and Renewal of Water Sports are introduced for the benefit of the general public under the e-district project and the same are expected to be launched in October 2014.
- The dredging work of river Sal is in progress. The department has identified the area to be dredged that is from Khareband to the New Varca Talaulim bridge. Work is likely to be completed by end of February 2014.
- Dredging works across the sand bar at the mouth of river Chapora will be taken up.
- Dredging at the vicinity of the Sao Pedro Diwar ferry route in the river Mandovi.
- Implementation of V.H.F (very high frequency radio) for inland vehicles/Barges.
- Implementation of A I S (Automatic Identification system for all Barges).
- Advanced refresher course was conducted from 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2013. The number of

students enrolled under various disciplines for 2013-14 is given in Table 6.7

Table 6.7  
Number of students enrolled under various disciplines for 2013-14

Courses	Students enrolled
New Entrant Training course, 4 month regular	Deck – 57 Engine - 55
Advanced Refresher Training course	
(a) 1 <sup>st</sup> class Inland Master	11
(b) Inland Engineer	03
(c) 2 <sup>nd</sup> class Inland Master	26
(d) 1 <sup>st</sup> class Engine Driver	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>

### Minor Ports

The operational Statistics of the minor port of Panaji for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13 is given in Table 6.8. The minor Ports have handled 3502863 M.T. of (export & Import) cargo traffic during 2013-14 ( upto Dec 2013).

Table 6.8  
Cargo Traffic handled By Captain of Ports  
(in metric tones)

Year	Export (Iron Ore)	Import (Coal)	Total
2009-10	13678677	218699	13897376
2010-11	14580861	-	14580861
2011-12	14305070	164833	14469903
2012-13	3275822	113420	3389242
2013-14 (upto Dec 13)	3275822	227041	3502863

### Major achievements

- Dredging at the mouth of river Sal and across the sand spit in the river Sal.
- Execution of the works of underwater rock cutting/breaking and dredging, immediately adjacent to the existing ferry ramp at Amboi (Diwar side) of the Vanxim Amboi ferry route in river Mandovi.



- New high speed patrol vessel has been constructed and delivered to Captain of Ports, Panaji by Goa Shipyard Limited Vasco – Goa at a total cost of ` 2, 63, 53,000/- on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013.
- The new Tug vessel has been constructed and delivered to Captain of Ports, Panaji-Goa by Mandovi Dry docks, Vasco-Goa at a total cost of ` 5,65,82064/- on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2013.
- The work of construction of new Captain of Ports jetty Panaji-Goa is under progress. 90% of the work of the same has been completed.
- The setting up of the Vessel Traffic Port management System (VTPMS) for the River/Coast Of Goa Cum Electronic Security Surveillance System Based On Radars/Ais/Tws/Directional Finders Hydrological And Metrological Sensors For Local Weather Condition And Radar And Satellite Based Oil Pollution Detection System is in proposal stage. The bidder is finalized and the modalities of the revenue collection / sharing on BOOT basis is being worked out. When the VTPMs finalized should be functional within a year's time after that.

### Major Ports

Mormugao Port occupies a prominent position as India's premier iron ore exporting port. Due to ban on export of iron ore effective from 5th of October, 2012 by the Supreme Court of India, a quantity of 7.42 million tonnes of iron ore was exported in 2012-13 mainly to China, Japan and European countries. This accounts for about 27% of the total iron ore export by major ports from India.

During the financial year 2012-13 the port handled a Cargo traffic of 17.69 million tonnes which is 3% of the total traffic of 545.79 million tonnes handled by all the twelve major ports of India. The cargo traffic during the year consisted of 7.42 millions tonnes of iron ore including iron ore pellets, 7.80 millions tonnes of coal/coke and 1.04 million tonnes of petroleum products and other liquid cargo. The remaining cargo traffic consisted of cargoes like Fertilizer, Bauxite, Containerized cargo, H.R. Steel Coil, Steel slabs, Granite, Wheat, Maize etc. The general cargo traffic was 9.23 million tonnes. A quantity of 2,12,628 tonnes of containerized cargo was also handled at the port during the period.

Table 6.9  
Operational Statistics of Mormugao Port

Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Up to Jan '14)
Total Cargo capacity (Million tonnes)	41.90	41.90	36.65
No of employees	2665	2538	2351
Cargo Traffic Handled ( In Million tonnes)			
Import	9.11	9.05	7.79
Export	29.89	8.64	1.73
Total	39.00	17.69	9.52
Passenger Traffic handled			
No of vessels	22	23	14
No of passengers	19650	18054	13580

### WATER RESOURCES

Out of the 9 rivers in the State, 5 rivers originate and flow exclusively within the State boundaries and do not have any Inter-State implications. Out of the 4 remaining interstate rivers, Terecol and Chapora originate in Maharashtra State while Mandovi/ Madei and Galjibag originate in Karnataka State. Mandovi and Zuari are the two largest rivers,

which drain about 70% of the State's area.

Short lengths of rivers, deep marine ingress, steep slopes in the Western Ghats and reserved forests place constraints on large storage structures. However, the State has provided adequate storage dams to meet the domestic, industrial, irrigation and other water supply needs of the State.

Due to thin soil cover and the highly rugged configuration of the topography, heavy rainfall leads to high run off. An estimated 89,660 Ha of agricultural area can be brought under irrigation as indicated in the Master Plans prepared for the State, out of which 82,260 Ha will be by surface water and 7,400 Ha by ground water.

It is estimated that the State's total water requirement by 2051 A.D. could be about 8,030 mcm. As against this requirement, the total surface water resources that can be conserved is projected as 1,585 mcm.

The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), in their report on 'Dynamic Ground Water Resources of Goa State-March 2009' have estimated the available ground water sources in the State to the extent of 132.74 mcm and the gross annual draft is 43.83 mcm. The stage of ground water development is 33%. Hence Goa is safe from ground water development point of view.

The Water Resources Department has introduced the '*Draft Goa Ground Water Policy*'. The same has been uploaded on the official website of the Department as well as published in the local Dailies for opinions, suggestions, comments etc. from the public.

A preliminary report on the project to create storage upstream of Anjunem dam based on some initial investigations has been prepared. The Government has approved in principle to entrust detailed investigations and preparation of DPR to CWC.

Tenders for the work to pump 100 MLD of raw water in Amthane dam at Sal to overcome drinking water woes on account of the Tillari dam have been opened and are under consideration.

Survey of the work to augment the Ganjem pumping station to Opa to 60 MLD to avoid shortages felt in the lean season is completed and estimation is under preparation.

In order to avoid over-utilization of ground water in the Verna Industrial Estate, measures are envisaged such as pumping 30 MLD raw water from D2 Distributory of SIP from Davorlim village out of which 10 MLD will be supplied to the Verna Industrial Estate and Rain water harvesting project in Verna Industrial Area, regulating the ground water pumping .

The scheme of pumping raw water from Davorlim to Verna has been completed. As conveyed by GIDC, they would make their own arrangements to draw water from the tank at Verna. The work of pumping water from Verna to Zuari and PWD at Cuelim is under execution and will be completed shortly.

A total number of 193 open bandharas have been constructed across various rivers/ nallahs to create storage to the tune of about 5646.09 lakh cu.mt. Construction work on another 15 bandharas is in progress.

About 57 such additional bandharas have been envisaged to improve the ground water scenario and also to improve the drinking water needs in the surrounding areas. Out of these, 18 are planned for 2014-15.

The drawal rates for surface water from existing ` 2/- per cu.mt has been revised to ` 10/- per cu.mt for river and ` 15/- per cu.mt for pumping raw or semi-treated pumped water.

### Ground Water Resources Management

As per the provisions of the Goa Ground Water Regulation Act, 2002, it is mandatory to register all existing wells as well as to obtain prior permission before drilling a new well. In addition, there are restrictions on transportation of ground water beyond stipulated limits in a year.

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 ` 20/- per cubic meter of water drawn to generate revenue. Further revision of ground water rates is under consideration.

During the year 2013-14, up-to December 2013, an amount of ` 274.16 lakh has been collected by way of revenue for the State.

The Government has amended the 'Goa Ground Water Regulation Rules 2003' for charging of fees for registration of existing wells, permission for sinking of new wells and for transportation of ground water from the source of water to generate revenue.

### Other Water Augmentation works

- Augmentation of Opa water works - construction of raw water pumping station and laying of mains from Ganjem bandhara on Mhadei river to Khandepar river in Opa weir storage to the extent of 60 MLD (additional 35 MLD).
- Augmentation of water source 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.
- Up-gradation of raw water pumping station at Sal for augmentation of multipurpose dam at Amthane to the extent of 90 MLD (additional 65 MLD) in Bicholim and laying gravity mains from Amthane dam to Assonora water works by availing loan from NABARD under RIDF is being taken up.

### Major and Medium Irrigation Projects

#### Salaulim Irrigation Project (SIP)

The *Salaulim Irrigation Project (SIP)* is a major project which caters to the irrigation needs of Sanguem, Quepem and Salcete Talukas and provides raw water for domestic and industrial use to Mormugao, Sanguem, Quepem and Salcete Talukas to the extent of 160 MLD. A scheme for SCADA and Telemetry is under implementation at Salaulim Irrigation Project (SIP) and is partly operational.

On completion it will enable complete automation of data collection and transmission. The total cumulative irrigation potential created upto Dec 2013 is 4620 Ha Ult and potential of 3915 Ha Ult have been utilized.

### Anjunem Irrigation Project (AIP)



Anjunem Irrigation Project (AIP)

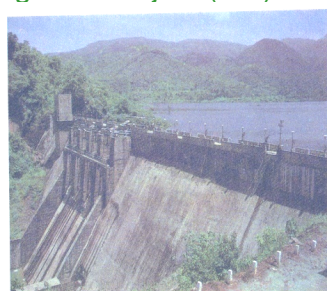
The *Anjunem Irrigation Project (AIP)* is a medium project which caters to the irrigation needs of Sattari and Bicholim Talukas.

The return flow from this project is utilized for drawal of about 82 MLD of water by the PWD for Sanquelim, Assonora and Podocem treatment plants to meet the potable water needs of the surrounding areas.

The entire project is covered under Participatory Irrigation Management Programme (PIM).

The total cumulative irrigation potential created upto Dec 2013 is 4620 Ha Ult and potential of 3208 Ha Ult have been utilized .

### Tillari Irrigation Project (TIP)



Tillari Irrigation Project (TIP)

The on-going major inter-state Tillari Irrigation Project (TIP) is nearing completion. Besides irrigation, the project will provide 115.03 mcm of water

to meet the domestic, industrial and other non agricultural requirements of Pernem, Bardez, Bicholim and Tiswadi talukas. The total cumulative irrigation potential created upto Dec 2013 is 14993 Ha Ult and potential of 2101 Ha Ult have been utilized. Another 2000 Ha Ult are expected to be created by the end of March 2014.



### Water Development

#### Hydrology Project Phase II

The State has participated in Government of India's Hydrology Project Phase II in order to create database for Hydrological Information system which envisages setting up of infrastructure including strengthening the institutional and technical capacity to measure, process and disseminate quantity and quality data on surface and ground water and related climatic data. The estimated cost of the project is ` 22.64 crore i.e. ( ` 3.93 crore State Share and ` 18.71 crore World Bank Assistance). The project has commenced on 05/04/2006 and the extended closing date is 30/06/2014. Progress achieved under Hydrology Project is as under:

River Gauge Stations	23 Nos.
Rain Gauge Stations	12 Nos.
Full Climatic Stations	2 Nos.
Observation Stations	50 Nos.
Ground Water Monitoring Stations	110 Nos. 60+ 50 nos.
Piezometer observation stations	60 +
Weather Stations	4 Nos.
Laboratory Level II+ and Data Centre	1 No. Both at one Location

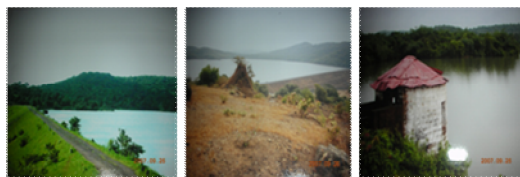
### Minor Irrigation

Towards covering maximum area under irrigation, various schemes such as irrigation wells, storage tanks, lift irrigation schemes, bandharas, subsidy to farmers for construction of new open wells/bore wells under the subsidy for wells scheme etc. are implemented to achieve optimum potential as per resource availability.

Irrigation potential to the tune of 30,242 Ha has been created, out of which 187 Ha have been created upto December 2013. Potential utilized is 25,523 Ha, out of which utilization during 2013-14 is 159 Ha.

### Minor Irrigation Dams

There are 3 minor irrigation dams constructed in the State to conserve water for irrigation purpose at Chapoli-Canacona, Panchwadi-Ponda and Amthane-Bicholim with a combined storage of 20.89 mcm and having a water supply component of 35 mld. Construction of another minor irrigation tank at Gavnem in Canacona taluka, an on-going project to serve the ST community is in an advanced stage. The project has a water supply component of 5 MLD for domestic use and will also irrigate 100 Ha of command area in the villages of Gavnem, Tollem, Saturlim and Fulamol.



Amthane Dam

Chapoli Dam

Panchwadi Dam

### Water Resources Development Programme

The State has been successfully implementing *post monsoon water harvesting in combination with inter linking of rivers* through construction of a series of bandharas across rivers and flowing nallahs in the sweet water zones to build up cascading storages to meet the growing water requirement of the State through augmentation of water sources to water treatment plants especially during the lean season. These also help in raising ground water levels in the surrounding areas.

A total number of 193 bandharas have been completed to hold storage of 5646.09 lakh cum. Out of these, 10 bandharas are constructed during 2013-14 and another 15 bandharas are in progress. Another 18 bandharas are expected to be constructed to hold the storage of 5.20 lakh cum during 2014-15.



### Construction of Irrigation Wells Subsidy Scheme

Under the scheme a subsidy is provided to individuals/ groups of farmers for construction of new irrigation open wells/bore wells in the fields with a view to boost agriculture including horticulture in the State. The pattern of subsidy for shallow wells is 50% of the cost or ` 10,000/- whichever is less and in case of deep wells and bore wells it is 50% of the cost or ` 75,000/- whichever is less.

During the year 2013-14, 6 irrigation wells have been constructed and another 6 irrigation wells are nearing completion. Construction of another 8 wells is expected to be taken up during 2014-15.

### Ground Water Recharge

Industrial estates on plateaus in the State are areas where by far the greatest depletion in ground water levels, especially deep ground water has been reported. It has been felt essential to take up rain water harvesting schemes at these locations to recharge ground water. Three such works which were taken up as deposit works at the Verna Industrial Estate for ground water recharge have been completed.

### Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)

In order to ensure regular and uninterrupted irrigation facilities to the farmers of the 3 talukas viz Sattari, Sanguem and Canacona which lie in the Western Ghats region and thereby help to raise their standard of living, minor irrigation schemes having a smaller gestation period such as open wells, tube wells, bore wells, lift irrigation schemes, tanks and bandharas are adopted to serve these hilly areas.

The total cumulative Irrigation potential upto Dec 2013 is created to the tune of 4,138 Ha, out of which 3,517 Ha is being utilized.

### Command Area Development (CAD)

The Command Area Development Programme has been implemented for the Salaulim, Anjunem, and Tillari Irrigation Projects under which, activities such as construction of field channels,

land leveling and shaping, warabandi, farmers' training and formation of water users associations are taken up to minimize the gap between the potential created and utilized.

In response to the National Policy to encourage Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM), the State has formed 86 Water Users' Associations to handle, operate and maintain the network of distributaries and water courses in these command areas. A total area of 11,603.29 Ha has been covered under field channels and 13,439 farmers have been trained in various disciplines of agriculture.



Field Channel in Command Area of Salaulim Irrigation Project

Table 6.10  
Cumulative progress of CAD activities

CAD Activity	TIP	SIP	AIP
Area covered under FCs in Ha	4753.29	4750	2100
Warabandi in Ha.	150.00	2701	1545
Land leveling/shaping in Ha.	-	326	593
Farmer's Training in Nos.	1930	7523	3986
Water Users' Associations in Nos.	42	28	16

### Flood Control, Anti-Sea Erosion and Drainage

Landslide protection retaining walls have been constructed on the sides of the

road leading to Shree Chandreshwar Boothnath Temple at Mullem in Quepem taluka. Flood control, anti-sea erosion and drainage measures have been implemented for a length of 22.270 Kms. at susceptible places in the State.

#### Flood Control and Anti Landslide

During the year 2013-14 a length of 12.362 Kms has been protected upto Dec 2013 and an additional length of 13.000 Kms is likely to be protected by the end of the Mach 2014.

#### Anti sea Erosion and Drainage

Under Anti Sea erosion a length of 0.580Kms has been protected up to Dec 2013 and an additional length of 1.000 Kms is likely to be protected by the end of the Mach 2014 and under Drainage, a length of 9.328 Kms has been protected upto Dec 2013 and an additional length of 12.000 Kms is likely to be protected by the end of the Mach 2014.

### BRIDGES & ROADS

#### Bridges

The following bridges were completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Reconstruction of culvert at Cumbharwada on MDR-22 in Mayem constituency. The cost of completion is ` 26.28 lakh.
- Construction of 9 mt span culvert and approach between upper Harvaem and Gurukrupa Colony at Sanquelim in Pale constituency. The cost of completion is ` 55.66 lakh.
- Proposed bridge at quepem over Kushvanti River The cost of completion is ` 741.00 lakh.

- Improvement & repairs to 10Nos. of culverts on Bolcornem to Tambdi Surla Temple road in Sanvordem Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 72.42lakh.

#### Roads

##### State Highways

The following work was completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Hotmixing and widening of road from Arlem junction to Ravindra Bhavan (S.H.-5) in Fatorda constituency. The cost of completion is ` 84.12lakh.

##### Major District Roads

The following works were completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Wid. & prov. Hot mix carpet on MDR 42 from Chandor church to Macazon border in V.P. Guirdolim in a length of 3.90 kms under Cuncolim. The cost of completion is ` 411.45 lakh.
- Improvement & hotmixing of road from Candolim – Ximer to Baga bridge in V.P. Calangute in Calangute Constituency. The cost of the completion is ` 221.13 lakh.
- Construction of protection wall to the road embankment along the Nerul Bridge approaches on MDR -13 on Candolim side in Calangute Constituency. The cost of the completion is ` 49.98 lakh.
- Improvement, widening and hot mixing of the bye pass road from Amigos Hotel to Bethora junction in Ponda Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 550.74 lakh.
- Providing hot mix carpet to the MDR road from Bypass junction to Durbhat Ferry point and internal roads in

Marcaim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 413.93 lakh.

- Construction of road at Muslimwada in ward No.09 and road leading to Azim house in Ward No.08 Quepem Municipal Council in Quepem constituency. The cost of completion is ` 13.05 lakh

### Rural Roads

The following schemes were completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Widening and improvement of left out roads in Santa Cruz constituency. The cost of completion is ` 393.95 lakh.
- Improvement and strengthening in left out roads at Rego Bagh & Vasudha colony at St.Cruz in St. Cruz constituency. The cost of completion is ` 203.51 Lakh.
- Widening and Imp.of existing road by hot mixing from Primary Health Centre Tuem to Bhaidwada Korgao (4.30km) in V.P. Korgao in Pernem Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 213.00 lakh.
- Constructions of bypass road leading to Paliye Bhom (MDR - 18) from Deulwada Harmal (MDR - 17) Mandrem Constituency in Pernem Taluka. The cost of completion is ` 82.00 lakh.
- Improvement and hotmixing of interior roads in Ward Nos. I & II in the jurisdiction of V.P. Assagao in Siolim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 96.09 lakh.
- Improvement and hotmixing of existing road from DMC College to Ambedkar Nagar in V.P. Assagao in Siolim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 78.79 lakh.
- Improvement and hotmixing of left out roads in Omkar Colony at Ponxem in V.P. Tivim in Tivim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 36.91Lakh.
- Widening and hotmixing of road from O'Coquero junction to Britona in V.P. Penha-de-France in Aldona Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 122.24 Lakh.
- Hotmixing of roads near Bhale's hospital and nearby areas including various other roads under V.P. Socorro in Aldona Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 87.66 lakh.
- Hotmixing of main road from NH junction at Tisk to Socorro church and internal roads at Arrarim and Carrem under V.P. Socorro in Aldona Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 106.59 lakh.
- Hotmixing of road from Socorro Church towards Vaddem in V.P. Socorro in Aldona Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 101.00 lakh.
- Improvement & hotmixing of road leading from Kids Kingdom to Secretariat & nearby areas in V.P. Penha-De-France in Porvorim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 91.86 lakh.
- Construction of footpath & drain along the Kadamba Depot road in V.P. Salvador-do-Mundo in Porvorim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 76.52 lakh.
- Urgent repairs & hotmixing of various roads under ward no.13 of MMC in Mapusa Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 62.45 lakh.
- Urgent repairs of roads under ward nos. 12 & 13 of Mapusa Municipal Council in Mapusa Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 50.38 lakh.
- Hotmixing of the road leading from crematorium to St. Xavier's College & surrounding areas in Mapusa



- Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 93.48 lakh.
- Improvement and hotmixing of various roads in ward no.1 & 4 in Mapusa Constituency The cost of completion is ` 75.59 lakh.
  - Imp. & providing hot mix carpet to the internal roads at Wadiwada & Haldan wada in V.P. Betki-Khandola in Priol Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 136.71 Lakh.
  - Improvement & providing hot mix carpet to the road at Deulwada and Tariwada in V.P. Tivrem Orgao in Priol Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 124.81 lakh.
  - Hot mixing of road from MDR 25 Junction to Maina Ferry road between Ch. 0.00 to 2250 at V.P Navelim in Pale constituency The cost of completion is ` 49.77 lakh.
  - Improvement and hotmixing of road from main road S.H. No.2 towards Sateri Temple Kharpal in a length of 2.40 kms. at Kharpal in V.P. Latambarcem in Bicholim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 79.00 lakh.
  - Providing hot mix carpet to the internal roads at karapur in V.P. Karapur Sarvan in Mayem Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 81.45 Lakh.
  - Providing hotmix carpet on various internal roads of V.P. Keri in poriem constituency. The cost of completion is ` 385.12 lakh.
  - Re-surfacing of road from Chandor Bridge to Ambedkar Circle including widening in Curchorem constituency. The cost of completion is ` 444.42 lakh.
  - Construction of gutter for a length of 2.50 kms in Ghanemorod and Newwada in V.P. Xeldem in Curchorem constituency. The cost of completion is ` 62.51 lakh.
  - Improvement and black topping of the link road between Mudkud and Betul in V.P. Agonda in Canacona. The cost of completion is ` 23.54 lakh.
  - Improvement of road surface from Shivnathi near Shivnathi Temple to Panchwadi in Shiroda Constituency (Phase-II from Ch.4500 to 11500). The cost of completion is ` 343.38 lakh.
  - Providing hot mix to the internal roads in Colony No.I, II & III including Church road and Old Vaddem road in a combined length of 11.00kms in V.P. Curdi Vaddem in Sanguem Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 233.84 lakh.
  - Imp. of left out roads by providing AC carpet in V.P. Caurem Pirla in Quepem constituency. The cost of completion is ` 398.16 lakh.
  - Widening and hot mixing at Xeldem Goval to Cottambi Goval road in Churchorem Cosntituency. The cost of completion is ` 126.98 lakh.

### Mining Roads

The following work was completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Realignment of road MDR-21 from Bicholim to Polytechnic College Mayem near Dempo Mining Corporation Screening plant in Mayem Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 21.00 lakh.

### WATER SUPPLY

#### Urban Water Supply

The following schemes were completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Replacement of old 100 mm dia C.I distribution from 300m3 GLR at

- Farmagudi to housing board colony at KTC bus stop in Bandora in Marcaim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 21.00 lakh.
- Improvement of W.S.S to Tariwada Christian wada & surrounding areas Tivrem Orgao in Priol Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 53.54 lakh.
  - Improvement of water supply in Fatorda Constituency - Providing and laying of 160mm dia PVC pipeline and branches line at Consua in Margao The cost of completion is ` 27.40 lakh.
  - Improvement of Water Supply Scheme to village Verem in Calangute Constituency in Bardez Taluka. The cost of completion is ` 187.95 lakh.
  - Improvement ato W.S to Neura in St.Andre Constituency of 300 cu.m GLR & D.I conveying main & distribution main. The cost of completion is ` 94.94 lakh.
  - Proposed 500 and 400mm dia Ductile iron pipeline from Gudi Selaulim tapping to Orlim to improve WSS in Velim Constituency and coastal villages of Navelim Constituency The cost of completion is ` 261.33 lakh.
  - Improvement of water Supply to Dhargal Constituency - Providing parallel 400mm DI conveyign main from MBR to Nagzar junction. The cost of completion is ` 672.62 lakh.
  - Shifting of pipeline along NH-17 between 21.00 km to 23.00 km of Panaji Panvel Section in Dhargal Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 56.30 lakh.
  - Urgent maintenance of existing C.I 450mm & C.I 750mm dia conveying main (Red & Green line) in Ponda - replacement of 450mm dia MS pipeline near the Culvert at Kone Priol. The cost of completion is ` 43.07 lakh.
  - Providing and laying of G.I distribution main near Saddo Waddo at Savoi-Verem in Priol Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 3.65 lakh.

### Rural Water Supply

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.

The following schemes were completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Improvement and strengthening of W.S network from Siridao tank to Bambolim village in St.Andre Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 80.01 lakh.

## SANITATION

### Urban Sanitation

As per 2011 census, 63% of the State is urbanized. The State needs well-knit sewerage network and majority of population is still dependant on traditional septic tank and soak pit system for the disposal of wastewater. Health hazards such as contamination of ground water or drinking water is due

to the lack of adequate soaking capacity of the soil, letting of the waste water in open drains due to growing urbanization. Efforts are made to cover all the major towns with sewerage network using appropriate technology, to take the goal of total sanitation and clean environment in urban areas and to extend the network to the unsewered areas

The following schemes were completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Construction of 250nos single seater pour flush water seal laterines with twin leach pits in Velim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 16.83 lakh.
- Construction of 200nos single seater pour flush water seal laterines with twin leach pits for five users in Navelim, Telaulim, Dicarpale, Davorlim, Rumdamol, Davorlim and Aquem Baixo village Panchayats of Navelim Constituency. The cost of completion is ` 19.72 lakh.
- Construction of 200 Nos. of Single Seater Pour Flush Water Seal Latrines to various Village Panchayat in Aldona Constituency in Bardez Taluka. The cost of completion is ` 40.56 lakh.

### Rural Sanitation

The following schemes were completed during the year 2013-14 up to December 2013.

- Construction of single seater pour flush water seal latrine for 5 users in Priol constituency (300 nos). The cost of completion is ` 33.03 lakh.
- Construction of single seater pour flush water seal latrine for 5 users in Ponda constituency (300 nos). The cost of completion is ` 32.77 lakh.

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Various developmental activities under plan schemes have been undertaken during the year 2013-14. Under Integrated Development of Major Towns (IDMT), construction of Bicholim & Ponda Market and reconstruction of Fish Market at Mapusa have been completed. 60% work of construction of Sankhali Commercial Complex cum Office Building and 75% work of Administrative building for Valpoi Municipal Council has been completed. Construction of Cuncolim Market Phase-VIII and Construction of Market and shopping Complex at Sanguem has been taken up and are in progress.

Besides, New projects such as Beautification & Development of streets from Mapusa church to Council, illumination of Market, Beautification of Entry points of Mapusa up to Khorlim, Reconstruction of Fish Market, Curchorem, Reconstruction of Fish market at Vasco, Construction of Town Hall at Pernem, Construction of New Administrative Building at Pernem have been taken up under IDMT and work of said projects are in progress.

Under Urban Poverty Alleviation Scheme, grants were released to three Municipal Councils namely Mormugao, Valpoi, Mapusa for the self employment of BPL individuals benefitting 21 BPL beneficiaries and also grants of ` 15.32 lakh were released for skill courses under Skill Training Employment Programme,

Urban Community Development Network (UCDN) has been strengthened at all Councils by appointing Community Organisers at Councils by releasing ` 25,000/- to each Council.

Under Solid Waste Management, Liberal assistance is given to all Municipal Councils to implement the Solid Waste Management (SWM) programmes. Solid Waste Management status of each Municipal Council is studied through GSUDA. Compliance with the directions of the High Court in Writ Petition 2/2007 is ensured. A ₹ 12.00 Crore project for conversion of waste plastics to fuel oils has been approved.

Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Projects viz E-Governance in the Corporation of the City of Panaji and Procurement of buses for KTC has been approved.

### TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING

As per the Goa Tax on infrastructure (1<sup>st</sup> Amendments), Act 2013 the rates of infrastructure tax have been enhanced. The enhanced rates are as under:

- a) for residential use = ₹ 200/- per sq.mts. for all categories
- b) for “commercial use”
  - (i) for A category area = ₹ 800/- per sq.mts.
  - (ii) for B category = ₹ 600/- per sq.mts
  - (iii) for C category = ₹ 400/- per sq.mts.
- c) for Industrial use = ₹ 250/- per sq.mts

These rates are notified in the official gazette on 20/5/2013 and have come into force w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> June 2013. The total infrastructure tax and processing fees collected during the financial year till December, 2013 is ₹ 35.43 crore and ₹ 53.75 lakh respectively.

### Major achievements

- Government has introduced levy of processing fee for applications

submitted to various district and taluka level offices in order to streamline the application process as well as to curtail gray application and repeated submissions.

- Finalized policy for allowing additional (Floor Area Ratio) FAR to the four and five star hotels in the state in order to create additional tourism infrastructure to meet the growing need of rooms, which will avoid consuming additional land.
- Prepared policy guidelines for encouraging development of Agricultural and its allied activities to supplement additional income to farmers.
- Finalized guidelines to intensively use the Institutional land by allowing additional FAR for educational institutions.
- Framed policy on “Atal Asra Yojana” scheme to permit tribal people to construct/repair/renovate/reconstruct their houses.

### FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES

Work of new Fire Station Building at Curcholem is entrusted to Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation. 90% work is completed.

Land Acquisition proceedings are initiated in respect of Bicholim and Valpoi. Notification for Acquisition of Land for Fire Station at Bicholim is issued. For Porvorim Fire Station, the Goa Housing Board is expected to allot Built up space of 1500 m<sup>2</sup> in the new Building Complex at Old Housing Board Market land.

As a part of the Departmental initiative in creating Fire Safety awareness a “Training of Trainers” programme for teachers from all the Schools in the

State of Goa was initiated. During the year 2013-14 (up to December 2013) 510 teachers from the State of Goa have been imparted training in "Basic Fire Safety and Evacuation Drill. 2140 candidates sponsored by Private/Governmental agencies from different parts of the country have also been imparted training in Elementary Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting during the year 2013. The Department received total revenue of ₹ 10.50 lakh for imparting training.

The department has facilitated e-Services for online application for services such as Application for issue of No Objection Certificate, Renewal of No Objection Certificate and issue of Fire Report or Incident Report.

During the period (January 2013 to December 2013), the Fire & Emergency Services have collectively attended 6341 Fire and Emergency Calls (2624 fire and 3717 emergency calls), during which 163 human lives and 259 animal lives were saved.

Property worth ₹ 69.12 crore have been saved/salvaged due to timely action of the Fire Personnel.

During the year 2013-14, a large scale Community Awareness programme was launched through Street Plays, Radio & Local TV Channel to educate the public in Fire Prevention & Fire Safety. It covered all the Talukas of the State.

All Goa Poster Competition was organized on 06.04.2013 for the Students in Age Group 7 to 10 and 11-14 years and prizes were awarded. All Goa High School Level Quiz Contest covering the topic General Knowledge and Fire Safety Awareness was organized on the concluding Day of the Fire Prevention Week on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2013. Prizes were awarded to the Students who stood 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Quiz Competition.

Awareness programmes were held in 14 schools by conducting Fire and Evacuation Drill.

The performance of the State in Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services was appreciated by Director General, NDRF & CD (Fire Cell) and a DG's disc was awarded at the hands of Hon. Chief Minister on 21.03.2013 and appreciation letter was given by the DGCD, NDRF & CD (Fire Cell).

## CHAPTER 7

# AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

### AGRICULTURE

Government is making all out efforts to revitalize Agriculture and Allied activities in the State. Various schemes have been implemented to encourage rural youth to take up Agriculture and Allied activities in their villages.

#### New initiatives taken to boost Agriculture Production

- The mining activities in the State have receded which has rendered many youngsters without any jobs. It is proposed to involve them in agricultural activities by engaging them in services such as providing agriculture machinery on hire, repair of agriculture machinery, agriculture marketing, green house cultivation and collective farming with linkage to market. Town and village level markets are proposed to be promoted. The assured price for produce of farmer is proposed to be more vigorously implemented to ensure that farming activities are economically viable.
- Farming community is motivated to take up agriculture in fallow land area. Extension functionary of the Department is utilized for training the farmers. All possible assistance and incentives is given to farmers for sustainable development in Agriculture Sector.

- Decision has been taken to formulate a comprehensive Agricultural Policy for sustainable development of Agriculture Sector.
- Agriculture Department is constantly working on innovative methods of cultivation in order to increase yield of various crops .One such method is the System Rice Intensification (SRI) method of paddy cultivation wherein it has been proved that the yield of paddy can be increased by 30-35 %.
- Recently the Department has come up with Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) to boost sugarcane production. The method requires less number of seeds, less water and optimum utilization of fertilizers in order to achieve more yields. The method helps farmer to increase the yield by 2 to 3 folds. It can reduce seed cost upto 75%.

#### Development of Agriculture Extension

- Krishi Melavas were organized in 11 talukas to acquaint the farmers with advancement in agriculture.
- Government of Goa has extended support to the students of the State for opting education in Agriculture. During 2013-14 upto December 2013 eight students have been selected to take up higher education in Agriculture.

- As incentives to the farmers, State has also instituted. State Agricultural award under the title “Krishi Ratna”, “Krishi Vibhushan” and “Krishi Bhushan” with cash award of ₹ 2.00 lakh, ₹ 1.00 lakh, ₹ 0.50 lakh respectively.
- These awards have been presented to outstanding Farmers on Goa Liberation Day. “Best Farmer” award at taluka level have been conferred with cash prize of ₹ 10000/- for their commendable performance. This year 4 farmers were awarded i.e. 1-Krishi Ratna, 2 - Krishi Vibhushan and 1-Krishi Bhushan
- During the year 2013-14, assistance has been provided for construction of 45 biogas plants till Dec’13.



Solar Power Fencing

- **System of Rice Intensification (SRI):** Awareness programmes have been conducted to introduce the SRI method of Paddy Cultivation in the State. Area of 760 ha is expected to be brought under SRI method of paddy cultivation in the State during Rabi.

### Crop Production and Input Management

- **Assistance for high yielding quality seeds:** 254 MT quality seed has been provided to the farmers till December 2013 during the current financial year.
- **Special Programme for promotion of Groundnut cultivation:** Improved high yielding varieties of groundnut seeds are made available to the farmer in time, in order to increase Seed Replacement Rate (SRR). During 2013-14 upto December 2013, 31.27 MT groundnut seed has been provided to the farmers.
- **Assistance for Fencing:** During 2013-14 upto December 2013, 60.98 Km fencing work has been undertaken.

Cultivation of paddy by SRI method is provided incentives of ₹ 10,000/- per ha for incurring expenses on fertilizer like muriate of potash and urea – DAP briquettes etc. Over 1200 farmers across the State have shifted to the SRI methodology of Paddy Cultivation in their farm lands since 2012-13. This system of farming has provided an increase in paddy yield upto 30-35 per cent as compared to the conventional method.



SRI method of Paddy Cultivation

### Interest Subsidy for Agriculture and Allied Activities

The scheme envisages making loans available to persons engaged in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Processing and Marketing of Agriculture produce. During 2013-14, upto December 2013, 6929 farmers have been provided interest subsidy.



Tractor

### Mechanization in Agriculture

During 2013-14, 18159 farmers have been benefitted with assistance towards custom services provided for hire charges of machinery like combine harvester, tractor, power tiller in their field upto December 2013.

491 numbers of different modern agricultural machineries and implements have been made available to the farmers upto December 2013.

The physical achievements under various components of modern agricultural machineries is given in table 7.1 below

Table 7.1

Physical Achievements under various components of agricultural machineries

Component	Phy. Ach. upto Dec 2013
Tractor (30 HP and above)	15
Mini Tractor	10
Power Tiller	120
Manually operated implements	16
Specialized power driven equipments	69
Plant Protection equipments	253

### Development of Horticulture

*Assistance for improvement of productivity in coconut gardens:* Manure required for coconut cultivation in the form of neem cake, rock phosphate, muriate of potash and micronutrient with total value of ₹ 15000 per hectare in the form of input is provided. It is expected to cover an area of 500 hectare during current financial year. During 2013-14, an area of 153 ha has been covered under this programme upto December 2013.

*Assistance for protected cultivation of flowers and vegetables:* Polyhouses are used in Goa for cultivation of premium flowers like orchids, gerbera, chrysanthemum, anthurium, etc. and vegetables like capsicum, cucumber etc. 80 Greenhouses/ Polyhouses proposals are approved out of which 50 are expected to be completed by the end of this financial year.



Protected Cultivation of flowers



*Assistance for cultivation of fruits/spices etc:* Assistance for all types of fruits and spices cultivated on an area of 0.2 ha and above is provided to the extent of 75% of the cost of cultivation or a maximum ` 30000/- per ha for crops other than banana, papaya and pineapple. During 2013-14, area of 46.18 ha has been covered under this component upto December 2013.



Black Pepper

*Assistance for vegetable seeds:* Seed requires to be replaced for better productivity at least once in two to three years. 50% subsidy is provided for open pollinated high yielding vegetable seed and hybrid seed sold through the departmental sale points or through the Zonal Agriculture Office. During 2013-14 upto December 2013, 1060 kg of vegetable seed has been provided to the farmers.

*Assistance for Installation of water pumpset:* Assistance upto 90% of the approved cost is provided towards installation of new water pumpset with capacity upto 5 HP whereas water pumpsets above 5 HP is assisted upto 50% of approved costs as subsidy. During 2013-14, 163 pump sets have been installed upto December 2013.

*Assistance for Micro Irrigation:* During 2013-14 an area of 104 ha has been covered under drip/sprinkler irrigation system upto December 2013.



Drip Irrigation

*Assistance for water conveying pipeline:* During 2013-14 upto December 2013, 51 farmers have been provided assistance towards installation of water conveying pipeline.

*Assistance for water storage tank:* During 2013-14 15 farmers have been assisted for digging and construction of storage ponds for irrigation upto December 2013.

### Goa State Horticultural Corporation Limited (GSHCL)

Goa State Horticultural Corporation Limited has established 803 vegetable sale outlets in the State and has earmarked 1000 outlets by the end of financial year 2013-14. Assistance is given for Promotion of Vegetables with assured markets

Farmers growing vegetables of suitable commercial variety in predominant vegetables growing areas are identified and selected by the Goa State Horticultural Corporation Ltd. (GSHCL). Locally grown vegetables like Brinjal, Long bean, seven lobed Bhendi, Green Chillies, Raddish, Watermelon, Muskmelon, Papaya, Saldati and Rasbali variety of Banana, etc, are procured at fixed rate based on normal market rate fixed by the GSHCL.

The GSHCL now has a procurement centre in every taluka. During the year 2013-14, around 45 tonnes of locally

grown vegetables has been procured from farmers till date. Some of the varieties of vegetables/fruits are procured from neighbouring States and supplied to outlets.

Presently, there are 803 outlets of GSHCL in the State at rural and urban areas. Government provides vegetables through these outlets at subsidized rates. Recently GSHCL has introduced sale of fresh fruits in 250 outlets.

### Assured price for Agriculture Produce

The quantity of various crops for which assured price was given is shown in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2  
Assured price for Agriculture Produce

Item	Farmers benefitted	Quantity for which assured
Arecanut	1397	639.7 MT
Cashewnut	3804	1913 MT
Sugarcane	83	3398 MT
Coconut	1179	98.14 lakh nuts
Paddy	2877	2877 MT
Oil Palm fruits	197	1046 MT
Alsando	8	0.708 MT

Note: M.T – Metric Tonnes

### Repairs to embankment for protection of Khazan land

Government is taking due care for the conservation of Khazan land and its protection from sea water inundation by strengthening the embankments along the rivers. There are about 550 bunds of a total length of 450 kms. Repairs of these bunds are taken up under three categories with a subsidy ranging from 50% to 90%.

During 2013-14, upto December 2013, works covering a length of 12.00 km has

been carried out, protecting an area of 1000 ha.



Bunds

### Revitalization of water bodies

The work is undertaken with the involvement of Users Group, NGO's or private individuals. 100% assistance is provided to individual farmer/Self Help Group/NGO's to undertake the work of desilting and revitalization of ponds/tanks. During 2013-14, work of desilting of 15 ponds have been completed till December 2013.



Desilting of Water bodies

### National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

The scheme envisages overall development of horticulture. The achievements during 2013-14, under various components of the scheme is given in table 7.3.

Table 7.3  
Achievements under various components (NHM)

Components of the Scheme	Achievement (2013-14) (upto Dec. 2013)
Asst. for Construction of Greenhouse for Cultivation of Vegetables & Flowers	2852 Sq. Mts.
Perennial Fruit crop High Density Mango	0.12 ha
Spices (Black Pepper, Nutmeg, Turmeric & Ginger)	9.39 ha
Perennial Fruit crop - Mango	70.87 ha
Plantation Crops including Coastal Horticulture - Cashew	406.26 ha
Non Perennial Fruits crops - Banana	25.65 ha



Protected Cultivation

### Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), a flagship scheme of Government of India has been implemented by the State of Goa for sustainable growth in Agriculture and Allied Sector. All the sub Sectors under this sector like Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Dairy, Marketing and Co-operation are part and parcel of the scheme.

During 2013-14 upto December 2013, ₹ 4743.00 lakh has been released by Government of India including revalidated of unspent balance of

₹ 3700.00 lakh of the previous year. An amount of ₹ 579.15 lakh has been utilised for implementation of the various projects undertaken by line Departments during 2013-14 upto December 2013.

### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Animal Husbandry sector plays an important role in the State economy. This sector provides nutritious food of animal origin and self-employment opportunities to socially economically backward strata of the society, under-privileged and unemployed youth, small and marginal farmers and Agricultural labourers. It continues to be a major component of all strategies for development of the agriculture Sector.

#### Dairy Development

Kamdhenu Sudharit Scheme has been successfully implemented to augment milk production in the State by organizing 24 numbers of Cattle Melas within the State wherein 691 beneficiary farmers have been benefited and 1704 milch animals have been purchased by the farmers upto December 2013 thereby increasing the milk production from 36,000 liters to 81,000 liters per day.

Government has come forward with a scheme wherein incentives on milk and feed are given based on milk poured to Dairy co-operative Societies.

A Composite Subsidy / Incentive of 40% (which includes 32.28% as incentive on amount / proceeds of milk poured in the Dairy Co-operative Society and 7.72% as incentive on cattle feed) which be paid to the farmers through ECS directly to their Saving Bank account on monthly basis. 8477 farmers have been paid support price.

Under the Dairy Equipment scheme, 30% of the cost of plant and machinery is granted as subsidy subject to a maximum of ₹ 4.50 lakh to any individual for setting up of a new Dairy farm, expansion of existing dairy unit, and purchase of modern dairy equipment for existing dairy units and renovation of existing cattle shed. Under the Dairy Equipment Scheme, 53 farmers have been benefitted.

Under Pashupalan Scheme (Calf to Cow), 1311 calves have been selected for the purpose of providing necessary inputs through subsidy, from 12 weeks of age to 52 weeks of age covering 182 farmers.

The farmers have been encouraged to bring surplus barren/unused agricultural land under cultivation of Green fodder. Upto Dec'2013, 9 farmers have been provided subsidy amounting to ₹ 0.61 lakh.

#### Development of Poultry

During the year 2013-14 (upto Dec'2013), 72 farmers have been assisted for setting up of poultry. Production of chicks in the Government farms is 123474.

#### Development of Piggery

Under "Assistance to farmers for establishment of piggery units", pigglings are supplied to farmers for breeding purpose. During the year 2013-14 till Dec'13, 162 pigglings have been supplied to piggery farms.

#### Mobilization of Resources

The collection of cess on milk has been strengthened by timely monitoring the system as well as introducing recovery

proceeding through the Revenue Recovery Courts from the defaulting Agencies.

Service charges for various services provided by the department have been suitably revised. The sale prices of various saleable commodities available with the department have also been suitably revised.

#### Major Achievements

Mobile Veterinary Clinics with ultrasound machines have been commissioned for North and South Districts of the State for providing round the clock Veterinary Services at the doorsteps of the dairy farmers.

Mobility has been provided to the staff of Hospitals, Dispensaries and Key Village Sub Centres by providing 50 two wheelers for prompt and timely delivery of services to the farmers.

38 Dudh Gram are in the process of being implemented and have reached the final stage.

Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Scheme of Government of India is being implemented vigorously and the construction of 10 cattle sheds at the Cattle Breeding Farm, Copardem through GSIDC is to start immediately wherein thereafter 200 high pedigree cross bred heifers shall be purchased and housed in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the Scheme under RKVY during the ensuing year in these sheds.

At Livestock Government Farm, 200 new cross bred heifers have been purchased to make them adapt to the local environment for being distributed to the farmers after growing them.

Goa Meat Complex has been upgraded with modern facilities with the help of central assistance and expected to generate additional foreign exchange by way of exports of meat products.

### Goa State Cooperative Milk Producers' Union

As per a report published by Food Safety Standards Authority of India, the fresh milk from the state dairy farmers has zero adulteration.

There is an increase in procurement of fresh milk per day this year as compared to last couple of years. In the peak season it has reached above the mark of 60,000 litres per day in the year 2013-14, whereas 1,33,72,326 litres of fresh milk was collected from farmers in the year 2010-11. Collection of fresh milk has increased to 1,61,60,879 litres in 2012-13.

### CO-OPERATION

The Co-operative Sector in Goa provides financial support to the key sectors like credit, agriculture, Dairy, fisheries etc. Various measures have been taken by the Government to support them by way of Share Capital Contribution / Medium Term Loan and subsidy. The distribution of Cooperative Societies by type is given in Annexure 44.

The year-wise details of Co-operative Societies – Membership, Share capital, etc., is given in Annexure 45. The Progress of Cooperatives Societies during the last 3 years is given in table 7.4.

Table 7.4  
Progress of Cooperatives Societies

Particulars	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March		
	2011	2012	2013
No. of Coop. Societies	2697	3091	3727
Membership (No. in lakh)	9.22	9.69	10.197
Paid up Share Capital (₹ in crore)	322.59	400.68	275.17
Working Capital (₹ in crore)	6085	6252.33	5221.72
Deposits (₹ in crore)	4630.70	5208.95	3931.64
Consumer Business (₹ in crore)	438.64	530.94	1149.66

### Sanjivani Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd

During the crushing season 2012-13, the Sakhar Karkhana has crushed 107625.82 MT of sugarcane and produced 95640 Qtls of sugar with an average recovery of 8.89%, Out of the total crushing, 47450.52 MT is the Goa cane and 60175.29 MT is the Gate cane.

During the year 2013-14, the financial support by way of share capital contribution of ₹ 200.00 lakh have been provided to the karkhana. As on 31-12-2013 the total amount of Govt. investment by way of share capital contribution to the Sugar Factory stands at ₹ 61.00 crore and ₹ 9.25 crore by way of medium term loan.

### Other Achievements (2013-14)-Upto Dec'13

- Goa State Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd, Curti, Ponda has procured ₹ 165.32 lakh of liters of milk.
- The Goa State Cooperative Bank Ltd. Panaji has advanced loans of ₹ 304.15 lakh for agricultural and non-

agricultural purposes.

- The Goa State Coop. Housing Finance & Federation Ltd., Panaji advanced loan of ₹ 191.40 lakh for construction of houses/ tenements.
- 229 New Co-operative Societies have been registered.

## FISHERIES

In order to ensure the sustainable use of the marine living resources, developing strategies is very important for the State. The immediate need is to establish the conditions for sustainable development of living marine resources within the framework of rights and responsibilities for different maritime areas and resources.

The Government prohibited fishing by fishing vessels fitted with mechanical means of propulsion and by means of trawl nets and purse-seine net except fishing by registered motorised canoes fitted with outboard or inboard motors of upto 10 HP capacity as a means of propulsion, using gill nets only, along the sea coast of the State of Goa and the territorial waters of the State of Goa for a period of 61 days w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2013. The Government granted permission to construct new canoes restricted to maximum 100 nos. every year for the State.

The Department conducts annual tour programme outside the State for aquaculture farmers, trawler fishermen to train them on Power block purseins, show them hi-tech modernised jetty/harbour, fish preservation cum processing technique, fresh water farming and culture of ornamental fish, culture of mussel/oyster/ fish, culture of exotic shrimps *L.vannamei* under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) scheme. During the year 2013, the

marine fish catch was 87984 tonnes and inland fish catch was 4678 tonnes. Important variety wise quantity of Inland and Marine fish catch from 2007 to 2013 is given in Annexure 38 and Annexure 39 respectively.

### Mobilization of resources

An amount of ₹ 1.7501 crore upto December'13 was mobilized from issue of Net Licences, Renewal of Licences, Registration of Vessels, Canoes, fees, sale of fish, other receipts etc. during the year 2013-14 (upto December, 2013).

### New initiatives

The Government has setup new modernized Control Room which monitors the vessels and help in detecting any fishing vessels in Goan territorial waters. Online Registration has been started of fishing vessels under M. S. Act. 848 Trawlers and 1256 Canoes have been registered so far.

Under National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS), through Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) a Project on "Open sea cage culture" for culturing high valued fish viz. Cobia and Lates in South Goa has been set up.

The fund allocation of ₹ 2.5 crore has been sanctioned by the Government of India through RKVY. The fishermen have formed self help groups and undergone special training by Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Karwar. The cages have already been installed at Polem and Talpona sites and the culture of fish fingerlings is in progressive stage.

Fish Festival "Aqua Goa 2014" was conducted in the State from 31<sup>st</sup> January to 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2014. A three days

extravaganza event was held at Navelim ground, Margao, to create awareness about fisheries and sea food. The event was largely attended by exhibitors, traders, boat builders and locals as well as tourists.

The event also enabled entrepreneurs/ Fishermen/farmers from all over the State to exhibit their products. The performance of the various schemes implemented by the Government is given Table 7.6.

The Fish export has decreased from 42675 tonnes in the year 2012 to 33939 tonnes in the year 2013(P). But foreign

exchange earned has increased from ` 37918 lakh in 2012 to ` 41181 lakh in 2013. The quantity of fish exported and foreign exchange earned is given in Table 7.5 below:

Table 7.5  
Export of Marine Products 2008-2012

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)	Value ( ` in lakh)
2008	21533	19783
2009	27009	19563
2010	37212	28891
2011	37829	33125
2012	42675	37918
2013 (P)	33939	41181

Table 7.6  
Performance of the various schemes during 2013-14 (upto Dec'2013)

Name of the Scheme	Unit	Achv.
Motorization of fishing crafts	No. of benef.	56
Purchase of OBM	No. of benef.	16
Fin. Asst. on Goa Value Added Tax, VAT based on Subsidy	Kilo litres No. of benef.	20,000 1986
Financial asst. towards subsidy for purchase of Kerosene for OBM	No. of benef.	1350
Interest Subsidy Scheme on loans for Agriculture and Allied activities	No. of benef.	95
Financial Assistance to fishermen for purchase of fishery requisites	No. of benef.	50
Supply of insulated boxes for fishermen and fisherwomen	No. of benef.	100
Financial Asst. for purchase of life jackets & life buoys	No. of benef.	1
Saving cum Relief fund	No. of benef.	5554
Dev. of fishermen village housing	No. of benef.	8
Safety of Fishermen at sea	No. of equip.	338
Relief for Phyan Cyclone Victims	No. of benef.	4

## CHAPTER 8

## INDUSTRIES

## Industries

The State of Goa envisages catalyzing economic growth through accelerated industrial development. The mission is to create sustainable employment opportunities mainly to the local people of Goa. 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 existing and new industries can prosper.

## Micro, Small &amp; Medium Enterprises (MSME)

The growth in the number of MSMEs since 1970 is given in Table 8.1 below. It is seen from the table that in 1970 there were 305 units, which more than doubled in the next five years and stood at 756 in 1975 registering a growth of 148% during the five year period, however, thereafter the growth rate in each subsequent five years went on decreasing. As on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 the number of MSMEs stood at 7793

Table 8.1  
Growth in number of MSMEs since 1970

Sr. No.	Years	No. of Units	% increase
1	1970	305	-
2	1975	756	148
3	1980	1323	75
4	1985	2310	75
5	1990	3924	70
6	1995	4995	27
7	2000	5949	19
8	2005	6954	17
9	2010	7350	6
10	2013 (upto Dec)	7793	6

During the period from 01/04/2013 till December 2013, applications from 416 entrepreneurs have been acknowledged under Entrepreneur Memorandum Part-I the detailed break up along with expected employment generation and proposed investment is given in Table 8.2 below.

Table 8.2  
Expected Employment generation and Proposed Investment

Type	Units (Nos)	Expected Employment Generation (Persons)	Proposed Investment (₹ in lakh)
Micro	357	2396	2152.55
Small	53	1295	4540.36
Medium	6	328	2399.00
Total	416	4019	9091.91

The Number of Enterprises acknowledged under Entrepreneur Memorandum Part-II from 01/04/2013 till December 2013 by category and expected employment generation and investment is given in the Table 8.3 below.

Table 8.3  
Expected employment generation and investment

Type	Units (Nos)	Employment Generated (Persons)	Investment in P& M (₹ in lakh)
Micro	107	1094	713.61
Small	42	1963	5774.6
Medium	6	553	3442
Total	155	3610	9930.21

Of the 155 entrepreneurs acknowledged under Entrepreneur Memorandum Part-II, 107 entrepreneurs belonged to the category of micro units. Taluka-wise break-up of micro, small and medium



enterprises is given in Table 8.4 below. It is seen that in North Goa District, Bardez taluka has the highest number of units followed by Ponda and Tiswadi. In the case of South Goa District, Salcete taluka had the highest number of units, followed by Mormugao taluka.

Table 8.4  
Taluka-wise Number of Small Scale Industries  
(as on Dec'2013)

Sr. No.	Taluka	Number of SSI units
North Goa		
1.	Pernem	204
2.	Bardez	1428
3.	Tiswadi	1112
4.	Bicholim	459
5.	Sattari	193
6.	Ponda	1356
Total (A)		4752
South Goa		
1.	Salcete	1687
2.	Quepem	351
3.	Mormugao	704
4.	Sanguem	95
5.	Dharbandora	42
6.	Canacona	162
Total (B)		3041
Total (A+B)		7793

### Large Scale Industries

The State has a High Powered Co-ordination Committee (HPCC) on Industries to accord permission for setting up of large scale industries in the State.

Table 8.5  
Large Scale Industries in Goa

Type	Units	Employment	Investment (in Crore)
Large Scale Units	191	33933	8192.53

The HPCC has collected registration/regularization fees amounting to ` 15.80 lakh from 12 units. HPPC has approved/cleared proposal of 12 large scale units of new /

expansion/regularization projects with total investment of ` 288.71 crore generating employment to 2112 persons during 2013-14.

9 proposals for new/expansion/regularization have been referred to the H.P.C.C. The proposals include investment to the tune of ` 312.85 crore in plant and machinery and employment to 869 persons.

### Incentives to Entrepreneurs/Industrial units

During the current year 2013-14 (upto December' 2013) the number of Entrepreneurs/Industrial Units assisted is as given in table 8.6 below.

Table 8.6  
Number of Entrepreneurs/Industrial Units assisted

Name of the Scheme	Number of persons/ Units asst.	Amount released (in lakh)
Share Capital to Local Entrepreneurs and Self Employed (CMRY)	223	393.09
Financial Incentives to the Industries for Certification and Patenting Scheme, 2008	4	4.38
Employment Subsidy Scheme to Industries, 2008	8	8.19
Number of Entrepreneurship Dev. Programme.	22	21.09

### Other Achievements

- Rain Water Harvesting measures are being undertaken at Kundaim Industrial Estate, besides 6 more areas at Honda, Madkaim, Pissurlem, Sancoale, Tuem and Colvale Industrial Estates. These measures will augment availability of

water and meet the challenge of scarcity in the industrial estates and nearby areas. An amount of ₹ 137.98 lakh is released to the implementing agency for executing Civil works during the current financial year 2013-14.

- A proposal for formation of Gold Cluster in North Goa District under Cluster Development Programme of Ministry of – MSME is being processed for establishment of Common Facility Centre etc.
- A proposal has been received from M/s. GAIL (India) Ltd., for a Joint Venture for City Gas Distribution Network with scope to supply, transmission, distribution and marketing of Natural Gas to industries, domestic, commercial establishment and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to transport sector and the same is being examined.
- The National Mission on Food Processing scheme is vigorously implemented in the State. 11 cases are approved for an amount of ₹ 192.95 lakh and will be disbursed during the current financial year 2013-14.
- A Task Force Committee (TFC) was constituted for framing of new investment policy. The TFC has put up a draft of the policy for public suggestions/comments. The final draft for approval of the Government is awaited from the TFC.
- The Proposal for renaming/ modification of CMRY scheme is forwarded to Government by EDC. Approval is awaited.
- The Goa, Daman & Diu, 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 & 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 Directorate of Industries, Trade & Commerce as “Grants-in-aid”. The expenditure during the year 2013-14 (upto December 2013) is ₹ 75.95 lakhs, which will generate employment potential to 229 persons.
- 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 self employment through various schemes. Under this scheme, eligible mahilas are provided with sewing machines, necessary accessories, tools, etc. for undertaking embroidery and tailoring jobs as self employment. The scheme is implemented by the Goa Handicrafts Corporation for which funds in the form of grant- in- aid is provided by DITC.

The expenditure during the current year 2013-14 is ₹ 63.82 lakh. 20 training programmes were conducted in which 400 persons participated. An Inter State tour was conducted in which 20 person participated in 2 Exhibitions/ Seminars

### Important Events

- MSME Development Institute, Margao-Goa, organized a National Level Vendors Development Programme, wherein MSMEs took part in the 2 days exhibition on 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> February 2013 at Don Bosco, Panaji. The main objective of the programme was to provide a common platform for Medium and Large Scale Industries and Micro and Small Industries to facilitate the buyers in identifying, selecting the right vendors to meet and exhibit the annual requirement. This programme helped to forge business relationship between Large and Small units. Apart from the exhibition, participating large scale units and Public Sector Undertakings made presentations on their Company's profile, items and service provided. Seminars and symposiums on topics of relevance for the MSME sector were held.
- The India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi had organized the India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013. The Directorate of Industries Trade and Commerce participated in India International Trade Fair 2013 to showcase the capabilities in Industry Sector.

### Mines

In pursuance to the office Memorandum dated 08.11/2011, of the Ministry of Environment and Forest Government of India, the State constituted committees at two district levels, under the chairmanship of the respective District Collector to deal with the grant of permission for the extraction of sand from the river beds.

The Government has notified the Goa (Prevention of Illegal Mining storage and transportation of Mineral) Rules, 2013, thereby repealing the Goa (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and storage of Minerals) Rules, 2004, vide Notification No. DMG/MAJ/IST/Rule-2013/2014 dated 17/10/2013.

The Government has notified the Goa Mineral Policy 2013 vide Notification No. 01/2012-Mines 28/09/2013. Vide Notification No. 16/7/2008-RD (Part III) dated 03/09/2013, the Government notified the policy for regulating the mining dumps on Government and Private land and related issues.

As per the interim order dated 11/11/2013 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition Civil of 435 of 2012, the Government has taken steps to conduct e-auctioning of the mineral ore stacks lying at the various stack yards. The Monitoring Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is examining the process of e-auctioning.

The umbrella scheme by name "Welfare of Mining affected People" is launched with the view to provide financial relief to mining affected people i.e. owners of truck (tipper) engaged in mining operations and persons who have lost their employment due to closure of mining activities. Around 7000 beneficiaries have been benefited under this scheme. Another 1000 beneficiaries are to be benefitted during the current financial year.

In keeping with the Mining policy, Government has notified the Goa (Prevention of Illegal Mining storage and transportation of Mineral) Rules, 2013, thereby repealing the Goa (Prevention

of Illegal Mining, Transportation and storage of Minerals) Rules, 2004, vide Notification No. DMG/MAJ/IST/Rule-2013/2014 dated 17/10/2013.

### Economic Corporation Development

The Corporation continued its activity by granting long term loan assistance to Industrial/Service sector and has standardized the procedures for availing term loans. The Corporation has broad based its loan portfolio by lending to infrastructure projects of Government/Corporation/Local Bodies. During the year 2013-14 the Corporation expects to post income of over ` 70.00 crore and profits over ` 20.00 crore.

The Economic Development Corporation has so far financed more than 5000 entrepreneurs for establishing various activities like general stores, medical stores, bakery units, Xerox centres, communication centres, tailoring units, flour mills, masala mills, repairs, sales and service/ servicing centres/ garages, acquisition of fishing

canoes, sound systems, tourist taxis, goods carriers etc., thus providing opportunities for employment and development of the State.

The corporation has implemented the Modified Interest Rebate Scheme-2012 (MIRS-2012), where interest rebate of 5% is extended to eligible units availing loan assistance from EDC for setting up units in backward talukas.

To promote empowerment of women additional Interest Rebate of 2% is extended to women entrepreneurs. During the year 2013-14 upto December 2013, 16 beneficiaries have been granted Interest Rebate amounting to ` 32.96 lakh under MIRS-2012.

The Corporation undertook disinvestment of 74% of its Equity stake held in its subsidiary company M/s. Goa Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (GAPL) to M/s. HLL Lifecare Ltd.(HLL), a Mini-ratna central PSU. The proposal is in the final stages awaiting final Government approval.

## CHAPTER 9

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### District Rural Development Agency

##### Aajiveeka

The objective of the scheme “Aajiveeka” formerly known as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is to raise the BPL families above the poverty line by covering them under all aspects of self employment such as organizing them to form Self Help Groups for starting any economic activity of their choice by providing them training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. The number of families assisted during the year 2013-14 upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 is 379 families.

Various exhibitions were organized at National level in different places of India viz. Gujarat, Hyderabad, Punjab, Goa festival at New Delhi and Pragathi Maidan at New Delhi during the year 2013-14. The total turnover of sales from these exhibitions amounted to ` 12.81 lakh.

##### Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

Under this scheme, assistance is provided to the BPL families to construct and up-grade their houses. For construction of new house, the assistance provided by the Centre & State is ` 70,000/- which is shared in the ratio of 75:25 between Centre and State respectively. In addition, State Government provides an additional assistance of ` 25,000/-. Thus, the total assistance provided is ` 95,000/-. For upgradation, the total assistance provided is ` 15,000/-, funded by the Central & State Government. During the

current year 2013-14 (upto December, 2013) 1025 houses have been completed and 723 houses are in progress

##### Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)

Under this programme, pension of ` 300/- per month is provided to the beneficiaries who are of 64 years of age and above till they attain the age of 84 years. Thereafter the pension is increased to ` 500/-. The beneficiary must be a destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own source of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. During the year 2013-14 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013), 2136 pensioners have been covered.

##### National Family Benefit Scheme

Under the scheme, an assistance of ` 20,000/- is provided to the family on the death of its primary bread winner in the age group of 18 to 59 years i.e. more than 18 years of age and less than 60 years of age. Under the scheme, 453 beneficiaries have been covered during the year 2013-14 (Upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013).

##### Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to provide for the 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 at the statutory minimum wage.

The enhanced wage is ₹ 178.00 w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013. Under the scheme, 661 Job Cards are issued till December, 2013 and 0.51 lakh mandays have been generated.

#### Goa Gram Samrudhi Yojana (GGSY)

This scheme provides creation of infrastructure assets in the rural areas such as Panchayat Ghars, Village Community Halls, Crematoriums, Rural Roads etc. Most of the works are taken up in tribal areas.

Under this scheme, 17 projects are completed as on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 and another 10 more projects are likely to be completed during the remaining period of the year 2013-14.

#### Atal Gram Yojana

During the last Budget Session held in March 2013, Government announced an innovative scheme "Atal Gram Yojana" with a view to take development to the remotest villages of the State.

The village Netravali was selected since it was the remotest village with a dominant tribal population of around 62% and wherein the majority of the population was economically poor.

The scope of the scheme initially was development of Netravali as a Model Village and thereafter to replicate the experiences thus gained through its implementation in the other villages of the state.

The main aim of the scheme is to tap the full economic potential of the village covering Agriculture and Allied Sector in

particular besides developing Hinterland Tourism.

Keeping this in view, various programmes have been initiated in Netravali Village and some more are in the pipeline.

Initially, programmes on educating the people on the latest techniques in the Agriculture and Allied sector through Extension/ Training programmes as also Site visits to Modern farms in the State were taken up.

195 dairy farmers were taken on a tour to visit modern dairy farms in the State so that they get a firsthand knowledge of the modern practices adopted for increasing the milk yield. The immediate effect of these efforts was seen in 6 months with an increase in milk production from 2000 litres per day to 3500 litres per day.

Study tours for 22 farmers were organized under Extension/Training programme for Fodder Cultivators. Subsidy was provided to 9 farmers under Custom Services for Cultivation of Green Fodder.

57 farmers attended Extension/Training programme on Poultry Farming. It is proposed to distribute Poultry units consisting of a cage and a few poultry birds to each of these farmers in order to encourage them to take up Poultry farming. In addition, a number of training programmes were held by line departments.

In order to encourage farmers to take up cultivation of inter crops, nutmeg samplings were procured from neighbouring State and supplied to the 194 coconut cultivators in Netravali village. Further, to increase the yield of

cashew, Neem Cake and Rock Phosphate were supplied to 197 cashew cultivators in the village.

Infertility camps for milch animals were organized wherein a complete check up was held in the village using a Modern Ultra Sound Machine which was arranged from the neighbouring State.

Out of 1160 land parcels in the village, the soil was never tested in respect of 1020 land parcels. Out of this, 933 land parcels were urgently in need of Soil Testing as per the demands of the farmers and as such, under the programme of Soil Testing, 1440 soil samples were collected on census basis and the reports of the samples were distributed to the respective farmers. Follow up action on the soil test report is being taken up.

Women belonging to Scheduled Tribes are being encouraged to take up self employment, to become self dependant and also develop their entrepreneurial skills and thereby contribute to their family income.

### Panchayats

#### Measure taken during 2013-14

- House Tax is exempted for the residential building belonging to the persons living below Poverty line, provided the residential building are exclusively used by them for their own residential purpose.
- Under the assistance to the Panchayats for disposal of Plastic Garbage, annual financial assistance of ₹ 50,000/- was provided to 39 Village Panchayats. The Government has also decided to set

up garbage plants at District level and in Coastal areas.

- During the Financial year 2013-14, grants have been released to 90 weaker Panchayats amounting to ₹ 338.00 lakh, in order to encourage them to perform their functions like taking up of various Infrastructure developmental works in the Panchayat areas.

#### Mobilization of Resources

- The Village Panchayats are authorized to collect various taxes and fees under the Goa Panchayati Raj Act, 1994. They are also encouraged to step up the mobilization of their own resources. Continuous monitoring of the resource mobilization by Village Panchayats through inspection is done and various directions are issued from time to time.
- Matching grants are released to the Village Panchayats in proportion of the taxes collected by the Panchayats. Total amount of ₹ 621.31 lakh has been released to 189 Village Panchayats during the current year.

#### Major achievement during 2013-14

- Directorate is in process of implementing the 11 PES applications as INFOGRAM SOFTWARE under e-Panchayats in all 190 Panchayats.
- E-Services viz. Application for issue of Residence certificate, Income Certificate, copy of Birth certificate, copy of Death certificate & Search of Birth & Death Registration have been launched by the Directorate of Panchayats.
- 31 Panchayats are identified under the pilot project of E-services through

the Extended Service Outlets (ESO) where each of the Panchayats would be provided with a computer system, printer and scanner to operate the E-Services.

- The Government intends to provide all the services to the citizen at the village level and all the village panchayats will be covered in near future.
- 28 young Village Panchayat members upto 25 years of age as on 16/05/2012 were felicitated on the closing ceremony of Golden Jubilee celebration on 25<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2013 at Community Hall, Taleigao.
- The following Panchayats were awarded for Best performance.

Table 9.1  
Category wise names of the Best Performing  
Village Panchayats

Category: A	
Name of Village Panchayats	Amount (in `)
Veling-Priol-Cuncolim	1,00,000
Mandrem	75,000
Usgao-Ganjem	50,000
Category: B	
Querim (Sattari)	1,00,000
Dongurli-Thane	75,000
Xeldem	50,000
Category: C	
Ona Maulinguem	1,00,000
Naqueri-Betul	75,000
Pissurlem	50,000
Category: D	
Ozorim	1,00,000
Chilcolna	75,000
Chandel-Hasapur	50,000

The Government has decided to provide financial assistance to mining affected Village Panchayats by granting them one time Grant-in-aid so as to empower the local bodies to tide over the financial crisis due to halting of mining.

The grants sanctioned under this scheme shall not be less than ` 1.00 lakh and not more than ` 5.00 lakh.

The Village Panchayat to whom grants are sanctioned shall utilize the same within one year from the date of drawal of grants. The scheme is in the final stage. Overall 55 Village Panchayats of Sanguem, Dharbandora, Quepem, Bicholim, Sattari and Ponda Taluka will be covered under this Scheme.

Deendayal Panchayati Raj Infrastructure Development Scheme 2013 is introduced in the year 2013-14. Under this scheme, the village Panchayat has to identify the infrastructure development project and prepare a proposal in this regard. Funds will be allotted to the agency in 3 installments within 30 days after receiving the detail proposal. Under this scheme, major infrastructure developmental project costing upto ` 1 crore is undertaken by Village Panchayats for rapid progress of the Village Panchayats. 15 Panchayats have availed the benefit under this scheme till December 2013.

### Rajiv Aawas Yojana ( Rural Areas)

Under this scheme financial assistance is provided for construction of new houses and repairs of existing houses. Year-wise construction and repair of houses under this scheme is given in Table 9.2.

Table 9.2  
Year wise construction and repair of houses

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till Dec'13
Const. new houses	404	72	3
Repairs	2770	1080	779



Income of Panchayats by broad heads for the year 2012-13 is given in Table 9.3. It is seen from the table that grants from Government account for 43.74% of the total income of Panchayats followed by proceeds from Taxes, fees, etc., which account for 29.56%.

Taluka-wise income of Panchayats by Broad Heads for the year 2012-13 is given in Annexure 46. The Panchayats in Bardez taluka together had the highest income of ₹ 1632.71 lakh followed by Salcete (₹ 918.92 lakh) and Ponda (₹ 914.44 lakh).

Table 9.3  
Income of Panchayats by Broad Heads –  
2012-13

Heads	Income (₹ in lakh)	% to total income
Grants from Government	3156.59	43.74
Other Grants	567.06	7.86
Proceeds of taxes, fees, etc.	2133.30	29.56
Others	1359.50	18.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>7216.45</b>	

## CHAPTER 10

### TOURISM

Tourism has become a major industry in Goa and attracts domestic and foreign tourists from all over the globe for a fabulous peek into the complex heritage and natural spectacle of “Goa”. “Pristine beaches, captivating cultural heritage and unique experience within compact locations attracts millions of tourist to Goa. In order to improve the quality and quantity of tourists visiting the State, various activities with the active involvement of various stakeholders are taken up.

During the year 2013-14, Several initiatives, like innovative marketing and promotion of the destinations, within India and abroad were taken up. Several key tourism infrastructure projects were undertaken to improve the facilities for the tourists and carrying capacity of the State. All these positive actions resulted in increase in tourist flow by over 12% in the year 2013 as compared to 2012, which in percentage terms is the highest year on year growth recorded by any State in the Country.

#### Tourism Promotion and Marketing

As part of Tourism Marketing and Promotion, the Government participated in travel related overseas events at:

- ITB- Berlin, Germany held from 6th to 10th March 2013.
- TUR-Göteborg, Sweden held from 21st to 24th March 2013.
- Organized Roadshows at City Copenhagen in Denmark on 1st March 2013, Amsterdam in Netherlands on 5th March 2013, Vilnius at Lithuania on 18th March

2013 & Riga at Latvia on 20th March 2013.

- Arabian Travel Mart (ATM) 2013 held from 6th to 9th May 2013 at Dubai.
- Organized Roadshows at Auckland.
- Indian Travel Fair Dubai held from 3rd to 5<sup>th</sup> September 2013.
- OTDYKH-LEISURE, Russia, Moscow held from 17th to 20th September 2013.
- WTM London, Road Show at Edinburgh & Leeds in U.K in November 2013.
- Road Shows at New York and Los Angeles in USA in December 2013

Besides the above, the Government has also participated in the following domestic events:

- Tourism fair held from 14th to 16th December 2012 at Milan Mela Ground, Kolkata.
- Organized Heritage Festival held from 14th to 16th December 2012 at SGPDA Ground, Margao-Goa.
- Travel & Tourism Fair held from 11th to 13th January 2013 at Bangalore.
- SATTE 2013 held from 16th to 18th January 2013 at New Delhi.
- IITE, Nagpur held from 25th to 27th January 2013.
- Holiday Expo Travel & Tourism Exhibition held from 25th to 27th January 2013 at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.
- India Travel Mart held from 2nd to 4th February 2013 at Chandigarh, Punjab.
- IITM from 28th February to 2nd March 2013 at Kolkata.
- Organized Roadshows at

Ahmedabad & Gandhinagar, Chennai & Kanchipuram, Trivendrum & Cochi, Hyderabad & Vizag.

- Travel & Tourism Fair, Kolkata.
- Organized Roadshows at Kolkata & Howrah.
- Laghan Mandap Wedding and Lifestyle Exhibition 2013 at Jaipur.
- Sakal Travel Mart Pune.
- TTM-Ranchi, TTF Mumbai, IITM Mumbai IITM-Gurgaon.
- India Trade Fair at New Delhi.
- Holiday Expo-Travel & Tourism Exhibition at Vishakapatnam.
- IITM Pune, IITM Hyderabad.
- CII Fest Chandigarh held from 5th to 7th December 2013.
- India Tourism Road Shows in Phoenix Mall Mumbai.
- Travel Trade Fair, Bangalore held from 3rd to 5th January 2014.
- India International Travel Tourism Exhibition, Bandra, Mumbai held from 16th to 18th January 2014.
- Indo-Japan Tourism Expo, Gurgaon, Delhi held from 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2014.
- ITM Bandra, Kurla Complex, Mumbai.

#### Measures taken/proposed to boost Tourism:

- The Government has selected M/s KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd led Consortium as a World Class Consultant for formulation of State Tourism Policy, Master Plan and to work out modalities for the formation of Tourism Promotion Board. Procedural formalities have been completed and Consultant is being appointed for the purpose.
- In order to ensure participation of Private Sector for building infrastructure such as theme parks, water kingdoms, aquariums, and

such other tourist attractions, the GTDC has selected M/s KPMG as transaction advisor/ consultant by utilizing land belonging to the Corporation for developing high end tourism infrastructure in the State and generating well paid jobs for the Goan youth.

- The Government has empanelled 13 Project Management Consultants to prepare Detailed Project Reports and estimates for ensuring tourism development in identified clusters. 33 tourism infrastructure projects are in various stages of planning and implementation spread across the state to create facilities like changing rooms, toilets, pathways, sitting arrangement, parking facilities, signages etc.
- In order to impart appropriate training to human resource engaged in the tourism industry by infusing greater emphasis on professionalism, the GTDC has sent a proposal to Ministry of Tourism to sanction courses under 'Hunar Se Rojgar' to improve skill sets of local youth, making it responsive to the aspirations of the local people as also environment friendly. Beach Shack Policy 2012-13 has been implemented.
- The M. V. River Princess vessel which got grounded at Sinquerim-Candolim beach stretch, was got removed by M/s Arihant Ship Breakers Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai. However the Magnetometry Survey conducted by NIO specialists, revealed that a portion of ship is still lying in the seabed. Efforts are made to remove the same and the said Contractor has been asked to do so. Work is likely to be completed by May 2014.
- Government has created number of employment/business opportunities to the locals to earn their livelihood.

Department has issued 343 permissions for erection of temporary shacks in Government property and 257 permissions for erection of temporary shacks in private property. Likewise, the locals are also encouraged to make investment in tourism sector, wherein eligible individuals are issued NOC for erection of tents/huts in their private properties. This year till date, the Government has issued permissions for erection of 264 tents/huts in private properties in order to enhance accommodation facilities to the middle order tourists.

- The Government has erected High Mast Light at Sirlim, undertaken aesthetic façade illumination of Gajantlaxmi Temple at Volvoi in Ponda Taluka, upgraded/ renovated illumination system alongside the road from 'O Coqueiro' Porvorim to Saligao Church, Saligao, High Mast Lights at Jogger Park Altinho; Ribandar, Patto, Panaji; near Head Post Office, Panaji and Santa Cruz Church.
- Initiated installation of High Mast Light, one each at (1) Davorlim Junction at Aquem Margao (2) Bolshe Circle, Gogal (3) Konkan Railway Junction (4) Holy Spirit Church, Borda and (5) Fatorda Junction and work is in various stages of completion.
- Initiated installation of 2 Nos. High Mast Lights one each at Cavelossim and Zalor beach.
- Completed installation of 9 Nos. of 4 arms lights at various beaches of Benaulim Coastline.
- 4 Nos. of 4 arms lights at Dramapur in Velim Constituency initiated.
- The work of the project of Information Plaza at Patto, Panaji is nearing completion as per original schedule. Similarly the work of construction/upgradation and extension of the existing jetty at Patto, Panaji is in progress. Beautification work around the statue of Late Bhausahab Bandodkar, first Chief Minister of Goa at Calangute, has also been completed.
- Since last few years the Capital City has been facing the problem of parking of vehicles at the entrance and in the Panjim city. In order to overcome this difficulty, Government has embarked on ambitious project of construction of multilevel car parking at Patto, Panaji. This project will accommodate about 450 cars. Work of the project is in progress. The project were completed will ease traffic congestion in Panaji city.
- With a view to ensuring transparency, e-tendering process, has been started.
- The work of up gradation /renovation of the existing toilet block at Calangute beach has been approved by Government and the work order is being issued.
- Upgradation/renovation of the street lighting from Saligao Church in Saligao to Calangute Church in Calangute is under progress for improving connectivity in the tourism belt.
- Plans for beautification of Baina Beach have been finalized and will be tendered soon.
- Upgradation/renovation of the street lighting from Saligao Seminary to Pilerne Junction is in progress.
- Second Institute of Hotel Management & Catering Technology at Farmagudi is proposed to be set up in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Amphitheatre in collaboration with

Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi is proposed to be set up at Mercedes. Tenders have been floated. This project will have reception area which will accommodate information counter of all the States for imparting information to the visiting tourists besides it will have exhibition area, stage for performing programmes etc.

- Developing Colva coastal circuit, Baga coastal circuit, Miramar coastal circuit in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi has been initiated. Facilities in the form of Interpretation Centres, cafeteria, promenade, viewing tower etc. are proposed in these circuits.
- In order to provide job opportunities to the unemployed youth, tourist guide training course has been conducted during the ensuing monsoon season in collaboration with GIRDA, Old Goa.
- Heli tourism, amphibian aircraft, floatel will soon turn into reality and likely to be functional from the next tourist season. MOU is likely to be executed with Pawan Hans Ltd. for introducing Heli Tourism Services in the State. MOU has been executed with MEHAIR, Mumbai for commencing sea plane services in the State and the services are expected to commence in October 2014.

#### Steps taken towards Mobilization of resources

- The single window system for according permission for organizing "Tourism related events" has fetched the State ₹ 2.15 crore, which is highest in the history of the State in this regard.

- By way of issue of permissions for erection of Huts, tents, temporary shacks in private properties for the tourist season 2013-14 the State has earned revenue of ₹ 48.12 lakh.
- The Government has tendered parking lots located at Calangute and Mangueshi and generated revenue of ₹ 60.00 lakh.
- Developed infrastructure to be leased to private operators for maintenance and revenue generation.
- The proposal for total software management for ushering in e-governance has been initiated so that services to the stakeholders can be processed in a time bound manner.
- Goa Tourism in association with Goa Electronic limited has developed software for collecting latest tourism statistics and the same will be implemented in all the hotels in 2014.
- A Mobile application has been launched to give information about Goa Tourism on android platform, thereby leveraging benefits of technology and providing services to the tourists.
- Empanelled 13 Project Management Consultants for development of world class tourist amenities and tourism infrastructure through State and Central financial assistance.
- Parking facilities below Mandovi bridges has been completed, the work of pathway leading to tourism jetty has been completed, work of Information Plaza with two additional floors at Patto is expected to be completed in June 2014, work towards jetty development is going on.

**Awards and accolades received in 2013-14 at various events**

- Created history at ITB Berlin, by winning prestigious Pacific Area Travel Writers Association award in Best beach Destination category on March 14, 2013.
- Won three Travel + Leisure India's Best Awards named Best Party Destination, Honeymoon, Leisure Destination – as well as runner-up for Family and Wedding Destination (India) on April 24, 2013.
- Bagged Safari India Award for Best State for Beach & Culture Tourism for the year 2013.
- Won Best Honeymoon/Romantic Destination at International Tourism Conclave & Travel Awards, Jaipur, Rajasthan on October 19, 2013.
- Declared Best Leisure Destination by Conde Nast Traveller, India's Readers' Travel Awards on November 29, 2013.
- Honored with Best Value Destination by Lonely Planet Magazine India at Mumbai on June 14, 2013.
- Topped Delhi's New Year's destination list-Trip Advisor Survey on December 30, 2013.
- Best Designated Stall at Travel & Tourism Fair, Kolkata on August 2, 2013.
- Won Best Designated Stall at Travel & Tourism Fair, Mumbai on September 3, 2013.
- Bagged Best Decorated Stall at Holiday Expo Travel & Tourism Exhibition, Visakhapatnam on November 19, 2013.
- Won Best Designated Stall at Travel & Tourism Fair, Bangalore on January 5, 2014.

## CHAPTER 11

### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

Besides popularizing Science and Technology in the State, the promotion of environment related projects for conservation and upgradation of environment and abatement of pollution in the State is undertaken through various schemes, with the help of line departments, educational institutions, NGOs, other Research institutions etc.

Grant-in-aid was released to appropriate S&T projects of applied nature, relevant to the needs of the State. The projects are being implemented through Educational Institutions, Government Departments and deserving NGOs. Preference is given to S&T projects in the fields of rainwater harvesting, energy conservation measures, solid waste disposal, agriculture, biodiversity, sustainable management of natural resources, etc.

#### Remote Sensing Centre

The Directorate of Science Technology and Environment has within its premises a State Remote Sensing Centre, for which grants are provided to develop infrastructure and provided State of the art equipment. The Centre has taken up, various projects related to the State viz, zoning atlas for siting of industries, cropping/plantation pattern for irrigated areas, agricultural pattern areas, land use estimation, etc.

#### Promotion of Information Systems in Science & Technology

The department undertakes extensive popularization of S&T programmes including Astronomy, Popular science

etc. Grant are provided to science Association/GSCST regularly for their activities and common facilities are provided in school / institutions to cover maximum possible areas for promotion of information systems. Further funds are earmarked to be provided for setting up R&D units, in order to promote private incentives in fields of Biotechnology, Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals, Nutrition and Medical Sciences etc. A technology incubator, besides a R&D centre in biotechnology has been funded.

#### Environmental Research and Ecological Regeneration

Environmental awareness programmes and projects contributing to ecological conservation / restoration and adequate implementation of various environmental laws are undertaken. Environmental awareness programmes for the benefit of students and the community at large are undertaken in collaboration with the Directorate of Education and other Departments & Institutions and deserving NGOs. Annual programmes such as World Environment Day, and other events of environmental significance have been observed. Support has been given to research projects, material needs and publicity needs contributing to adequate implementation of central and local environmental Acts/Legislations.

#### Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

SPV + Wind Hybrid Non Conventional projects which are undertaken with the assistance of Goa Energy Development

Agency (GEDA) in Government Institutions including Tourism and Public Health is taken up for maintenance including new installation. The Goa Renewable Energy and Education Park (GREEP) is in the process of being set up at Margao. The up to date Physical achievements under this scheme are provided in Annexure 51.

### Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)

IREP is an area based programme with the rural block as an unit of planning. At present 06 blocks in Quepem, Sanguem, Sattari, Pernem, Canacona and Bicholim are being covered under the programme. Emphasis is laid upon training demonstration and dissemination of information of the various types of Non Conventional Energy Gadgets. Thereafter Energy Saving Devices like Compact Fluorescent Lamps, Pressure Cookers and Kerosene Stoves are sold at subsidized rates and gadgets like Solar Cookers, Sarai Cookers, Solar Home Lighting Systems, Solar Water Heating Systems are being supplied under subsidized local rate, the number of items distributed/likely to be distributed to beneficiaries in 2013-14 is given in Annexure 52.

### Solid Waste Management and Garbage Disposal

The Government has constituted a monitoring-cum-working committee on solid waste management to support, consolidate and assist the activities of various Government Departments, Local village Panchyats, NGOs who are working in the field of solid waste management for creating institutional and public awareness, sensitization and conduct of educational programmes for

better enforcement of Goa Non-biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 and Rules 1997, the Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 and Schemes of Directorate of Panchayat. Further, the Department through Monitoring Committee on Solid Waste is conducting drives to collect solid waste lying along the road side of National Highways in the State with the active participation of various Government Departments / Corporations. These drives will be extended in remaining parts of the State in due course of time. The process is also initiated for distribution of 1 crore cotton bags to general public for substituting the plastic bags. Department has also initiated the process of setting up of two solid waste treatment plants in the State.

### Steps taken towards mobilization of resources

The Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB), which is an autonomous statutory body under the administrative control of the Department, now earns sufficient revenue to function with no financial support from the State. Salaries of staff working under the Goa State Council for Science & Technology (GSCST) have been provided by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.

### Major achievements of different schemes during 2013-14. (upto December 2013)

- The proposal of setting up of Oceanarium project has been initiated under PPP mode for which Transaction Advisor has been appointed.



- Grants have been released to various educational institutions viz St. Michael's Convent High School, Anjuna, Shree Damodar Higher Secondary School, Margao, Chubby Cheeks High School, Porvorim etc. for organization of science exhibitions in their premises.
- Financial assistance is given to Zogati Nature Farm, Birondem-Sattari for raising Simaronba Glauca (Laxmi Taru) Bio-fuel plant Nursery to organize seminars and demonstration for students and farmers.
- World Environment Day 2013 was celebrated with the active support of Goa State Pollution Control Board and other institutions / NGOs working in the field of environment studies and conservation of environment in the State.
- Grants have been released to the Association of Friends of Astronomy to conduct various science popularization and awareness programmes for students and public at large at the Astronomical Observatory at Junta House, Panaji.
- Various Nature Study Camps were organized for students and teachers in the State. This programme was organized by Nirmal Nature Club, Quepem with the financial assistance of this Department..
- Grants have been released to Monitoring-cum-working Committee on Solid Waste Management constituted by the Government and working under the Goa State Pollution Control Board, Panaji-Goa for taking up programmes on management, disposal and treatment of Solid Waste in the State. Plastic collection drives along the State Highways are being conducted by the above committee with the help of various line departments and other Government organizations.
- This year the Department has initiated the process of setting up of two solid waste treatment plants, one at Cacora in Quepem Taluka and other at Saligao and Calangute Village of Bardez Taluka which will help in solving problem of garbage in major part of the State. For this purpose special solid waste management cell has been set up in the Department to speed up the above work.
- Financial Grants have been released to Goa State Council for Science and Technology to conduct State level Teachers Training workshop followed by Children Science Congress.
- Mangrove Society of India had organized an International mangrove workshop with the help of financial grants from DSTE.
- Goa University has taken up a project on "Impact of Tourism on Estuarine Water Quality and Effect on Mangrove & Saltpan Ecosystem of Goa" with financial aid of DSTE.

## FOREST

The State has more than 33% of its geographic area under Government Forests (1225.12 sq. km) of which about 62% has been brought under Protected Area (PA) of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Park.

The main aims and objectives before this Department are Protection and Conservation of the Government Forest as well as regulating felling of trees in private areas. Besides the Department takes up plantation, regeneration works in available blank areas and degraded forests. Protection of Wildlife is another important aspect which is enforced

through the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1927.

### Afforestation

An area of 153.50 Ha has been covered under plantation in the forest areas of the State with 2.60 lakh seedlings of variety of species including commercial species like Teak, Terminalia, Mahogany, Bamboos and Cashew. Ornamental species were made available to general public at a nominal rate through Forest Nurseries spread all over the State during the year 2013.

### Enrichment of the existing forests

The State of Goa being a part of the Western Ghats, quality improvement of the existing forest by enrichment plantation is essential to maintain the biodiversity of the area. Enrichment is done by planting indigenous trees species. The activity under this scheme included raising of seedlings, creation of enrichment plantations and maintenance of such plantations for 3 years.

### Improvement of Wildlife Habitat

In Wildlife Sanctuaries areas and reserve forests, works of habitat improvement are taken up, which includes creation of artificial water holes, gabion structure for soil moisture conservation, planting of grasses, planting suitable fruit bearing and other trees species as per the requirement, maintenance of the animal corridors etc. 5 Nos. of rescue squads at different location of the State have been established to rescue wild animals entering human habitat / settlement area. Snakes besides other animals like leopard, monkey, deer and many birds have been rescued and

released back in the wildlife protected areas.

### Protection of Forests

Resources need to be mobilized for better protection of the existing forest cover. Various works like consolidation of boundaries of protected areas by construction of rubble wall and cattle proof trenches are achieved thereby protecting the forest from encroachment, grazing of domestic cattle fire etc. regular patrolling with better mobility and modern communication devices etc. are done to prevent any forest / wildlife related crime.

### Promotion of Eco-tourism

Various activities are taken up under this scheme and achieved which includes improvement of forest roads, construction of wooden bridge and embankments for better movements of the eco-tourists, maintenance of Ecotourism complex and Eco villages etc. for accommodating eco-tourists. Local youth have been engaged in various activities thereby creating employment for them. 98 vehicles of the locals have been registered with the Forest Department for ferrying eco-tourists to Bhagwan Mahavir National Park.

### Improvement of Infrastructure

Under the scheme improvement of Forest Rest House, maintenance of Government Quarters and improvement of nurseries, purchase and maintenance of Vehicles including motor cycles for field staff are been taken up.

### Awareness generation

Various programmes are held at village level and information in the form of Pamphlets are published and distributed to educate people towards nature conservation. Mass movement for tree planting activities involving Panchayats, Educational Institutions, Religious Trusts, Corporations, NGOs, etc. are also conducted.

### 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. The conservation initiated by the Department has made significant impact because of the participation of local people in the whole exercise. A small turtle Information Centre and Control Room has been opened in Morjim beach. The data on Turtle Nesting for the year 2012-13 is given in Table 11.1

Table 11.1  
Data for Turtle Nesting 2012-13

Place / Site	Total no of		
	Eggs laid	Hatchings released	Unhatched eggs
Morjim	831	484	289
Galgibag & Agonda	1701	1316	255

### 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. 3537 animals / birds were rescued during the year 2012-13.

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Government is bound to conceptualize the concept of “Enabling and empowering the people,” for the spread of ICT to masses based on the e-Governance Roadmap prepared.

**Unified Architectural Framework (UAF):** Government has launched various e-Services / e-Forms through different websites / portals etc. Hence it was creating confusion and hindrances to apply for such e-Services. Further, the Portals / Websites were also not standardized and were hosted on different Data Centres / Servers. To address this issue Government has finalized an UAF under which, at the first instance all Payment Gateway Services shall be integrated with UAF. Subsequently, all new initiatives shall also strictly adhere to UAF.

**e-Tendering / e-Procurement:** Currently Contractors / bidders are paying EMD and other fees through the DD's and Banker Cheques for participating in e-Tendering / e-Procurement. The process requires scanning / uploading of documents. With the introduction of e-Payments from 01/04/2014, the bidders / contractors shall be facilitated to pay EMD and other fees through net-banking, credit card, debit card etc. The

bidders can now apply for any e-Tender at their convenience. Bidders will be relieved from standing in long queues to collect DD's and Banker Cheques from the Banks thus making the life of Contractors / bidders hassle-free and also a new Channel in G2B service delivery.

Under schemes for SC and ST, all the candidates belonging to the Schedule Caste Community and Schedule Tribe Community are eligible for taking up any approved course through IT Knowledge Centers operated by Info Tech Corporation of Goa Ltd (ITG) across the state of Goa. Till date, training for around 12380 students has been completed from these training centers.

**Common Service Centre (CSC):** The State is planning to roll-out 58 Village CSCs and 4 Urban CSCs under the NeGP of Government of India.

**Payment Gateway and Digital Signature:** To provide end-to-end service to the door step of the citizen it is necessary to have Payment Gateway and Digital Signature Infrastructure in place. Government has initiated the process and shortly, number of e-payment services such as Payment of water bill, Electricity bills and various other challans/services are planned for delivery through portal.

**e-Procurement/e-Tendering:** The e-Tendering/e-Procurement solution has been hosted on [www.etender.goa.gov.in](http://www.etender.goa.gov.in) which also includes self learning cum training presentations and User/Vendor manuals for facilitating the users to use e-Procurement solution in efficient manner. Presently the solution has been implemented across Departments, Corporations and Autonomous Bodies. Further, the facility will be provided to

various agencies to pay the fees through online payment Gateway.

**e-District Mission Mode Project:** Under this project, initially 26 services from 12 departments have been identified for state-wide roll out including 2 generic services. The 26 services under the e-District project are expected to go live by November 2014.

**Human Resource Management System (HRMS)** would help the Government in building a database of Employees and Pensioners. The work of development and implementation of the H.R.M.S project has already started through ITG and the work of digitization of the first 10 departments will be initiated next.

**Goa valuation and e-Registration (GAURI) software**

After the successful implementation of GAURI software in the sub-registrar offices at Bardez, Tiswadi and Salcete, the same is also rolled out and commissioned successfully in the sub-registrar office at Sanguem, Quepem, Mormugao and Pernem in the month of July 2013. The software is being used on day to day basis at these offices of Department of Registration.

**Goa Broad Band Network (GBBN)**

**Project:** Under this project, the Connectivity of 10 Gbps has already been provided between all 12 Talukas and 1 Gbps to all the 189 Village Panchayats including 255 building /locations under Phase –I and Phase –II of GBBN Project. Video conferencing is also being conducted on this network. Through this network, both Intranet bandwidth and Internet bandwidth is being provided to all the stake holders. The project is monitored by Third Party Audit Agency (TPA). Further, as per the GBBN agreement the GBBN partner

shall share 12% revenue of its private connectivity and value added services to Government of Goa after completion of 5<sup>th</sup> year of contract for next 5 years. GBBN project shall complete its 5 years in August 2014 and hence revenue sharing shall start thereafter. The department also plans to enhance the Internet Bandwidth in view of the growing bandwidth requirement.

**GAP Project:** The Government of Goa (GoG) through the Gap Infrastructure Project, Phase-I extended GBBN connectivity from 225 building /locations to various other departments which were within 500 mts range, thus covering nearly 800 offices which are availing the services of both Intranet and Internet. Under the Gap Infrastructure Phase-II project, the department through ITG has connected around 512 Govt. / Aided Educational Institutes / schools and around 208 Govt. sub offices. Internet bandwidth of 51.97 Mbps had been terminated at NIC data center and internet connections have been released to all the Government offices /schools / colleges /Corporations/Autonomous bodies. Video-conferencing has been setup at all the Mamlatdar locations /Election commissioner office which requires 2 mbps of bandwidth for video-conferencing. IP telephones and IP video phones have been installed in Secretariat and Other Govt offices including a few panchayats for which GBBN bandwidth is utilized. The department has also initiated to provide GBBN connectivity to a few remaining Government offices and middle schools to make the GBBN coverage 100 %.

**State Data Centre (SDC):** The Goa State Data Centre has been setup and operational since March 2008 and is hosted with 47 e-Governance Applications, 75 Web based

Applications, 135 e-Services Applications along with other Government Applications such as State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG), Mobile Service Delivery Platform (MSDP), SMS Gateway (e-SMS) etc. The project is monitored by a Third Party Audit Agency (TPA). The Department has successfully completed the task of web server configuration, installation and implementation for hosting websites of the Government Department. The contract for SDC with the Implementing Agency is ending in March 2014. In view of the same, the Department has taken up the work of up gradation, operation & maintenance the necessary infrastructure of SDC along with the requirement for the Third Party Audit (TPA) Agency.

**Migration of IPv4 to IPv6 Protocol:** Based on the national road map policy issued by Government of India for IPv6 deployment in the Country, Government of Goa has set up the test laboratory at GBBN State Headquarters at Altinho. Subsequently, IPv6 is successfully implemented & tested till Village Panchayat Level & at 225 GBBN POP Locations. The same is executed by the GBBN Partner (M/s UTL) without any cost to the Government of Goa.

**Capacity Building ( NeGP ):** Under this scheme, specialized training and orientation programs such as Cyber Crime Training Programme, Citizen Centric e-Government – eGovernance, e-Governance Project Management, Government Process Re-engineering, Information Security Management, Cyber Crime Investigations, Business Models and Public Private Partnership were organized for Officers/Officials various Government Departments/Corporations.

Based on the reports of recently conducted survey of Dataquest-Cyber Media Research e-Readiness Assessment of Indian States 2013, State of Goa emerged as winner in following categories

- Silver Award: Dataquest CMR e-Readiness Award (Overall)
- Gold Award: Dataquest CMR e-Readiness Award for Small States
- Platinum Award: Per Capita Public IT Spending Small States
- Platinum Award: Highest SSDG Implementation
- Gold Award: State IT Policies & Industry Incentives

The content of the State Portal has been translated to Konkani with due vetting of the content by the Directorate of Official language. The Government has now launched the Konkani State Portal. As a way forward, all the Departments, Corporations and Autonomous Bodies have been requested to submit the information such as day to day Orders issued, Circulars, Amendments, Corrigendum, Press Release, Announcements etc. in Konkani language to keep the portal updated in English as well as in Konkani.

## CHAPTER 12

### OTHER SECTORS

#### ART & CULTURE

##### Achievements

- The prestigious cultural projects of the Government i.e. Ravindra Bhavans at Vasco and Sankhali were inaugurated in December, 2013.
- Under this sector, Government has identified 7 services to be made online to the public. All the beneficiaries were intimated about the receipt of the scheme and outcome through SMS gateway.
- Steps are being initiated to computerize all Government Libraries in the State and connect them through a network to each other so that the reader can get access to it and get the required information at finger tips. Also, the infrastructure is being created with well- equipped modern facilities in these Libraries to march towards reading Culture.
- The Restoration and renovation of Old Secretariat building to make it as centre for Art & Culture is being carried out by GSIDC in consultation with the committee and the Directorate of Art & Culture. The civil work of the same has been completed. The internal works are being initiated by GSIDC.
- Government of Goa through the Directorate of Art & Culture is in a process of establishing Ravindra Bhavans/ Kala Mandirs in each taluka where such facilities are not available.
- The government has established Ravindra Bhavan, Curchorem as an autonomous body under Societies Registration Act, 1860. Now all the maintenance and upkeep works of the Ravindra Bhavan will be dealt with by the Autonomous Body.
- A Theatre workshop was organized under the guidance of noted Director Shri Bansi Kaul, Delhi for the benefit of Theatre Art teachers and other theater enthusiastic in the Sanskruti Bhavan in November/December 2013.
- Government has constituted a Task force committee for development of Mapusa and surrounding areas. The Task Force Committee is assisting in identifying suitable land for Construction of Ravindra Bhavan at Mapusa.
- The work of preparation of drawings and estimate of Ravindra Bhavan at Canacona has been entrusted to GSIDC. The construction of the said Bhavan will start very soon.
- During the financial year 2013 -14, The Directorate of Art & Culture became the first State Government Department in India to get IS – 15700:2005 certification.
- Under the scheme “Grants to Cultural Organisation (Maintenance Grant)”, 70 organisations were released grants and the expenditure incurred towards the same was ₹ 24.21 lakh.
- Under “Special Grants to Cultural Institutions” scheme for conduct of cultural programmes, shows, events, 200 institutions were

released grants till December 2013 and the expenditure incurred towards the same was ₹ 189.97 lakh.

- Under “Grants for purchase of Costumes and Drapery” scheme, 56 cultural groups were benefitted and released financial assistance of ₹ 8.10 lakh.
- Under “Distribution of grants to purchase Bhajani/ Western equipments to the Bhajani /Choir Groups Scheme, 64 Bhajani Mandals /Choir groups were benefitted incurring an expenditure of ₹ 10.27 lakh.
- Under Promotion of Performing Arts in Schools scheme, Music teachers, Accompanists and Equipments are provided by the Government. 207 schools have benefitted till date and ₹ 177.52 lakh expenditure has been incurred.
- Under Financial assistance to Goan Authors & Publishers scheme grants are released to 88 Authors and 112 Publishers and ₹ 20.24 lakh expenditure has been incurred till date.
- Under Kala Sanman Scheme, 2343 artists are availing the benefit of the scheme and expenditure of ₹ 524.90 lakh has been incurred till date
- Under West Zone Cultural Centre (WZCC) scheme, various programmes were organized in collaboration with WZCC – Udaipur. “CHITRANKAN” – a Contemporary Painters Camp was organized from 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> July 2013. “GANESHOTSAV YATRA - 2013”. “Balotsav”-13 was organized on November 13. “Lokotsav” (folk festival) was organized for 10 days at Kala Academy Campus, Goa. 2 workshops on crafts were also organized.
- In order to provide scholarship to Goan students seeking education in the field of Art & Culture, financial support in the form of scholarships is extended to the needy and deserving students who intend to take advance education in the field. Scholarship were given to around 23 students
- Under Talent Search scheme, Competitions were conducted for Government and Non-Government Middle and High school students at Taluka and State level in various fields like drawing, poetry writing, essay writing, Music, Dance, Drama, Fine Arts, etc. 225 schools participated in the Competition.
- On the occasion of Birth Centenary year of Goan legendary dramatist Mast. Dattaram Volvoikar this Directorate had released a book “Natyaveer” on Mast. Dattaram Volvoikar in Marathi edited by Dr. Ajay Vaidya on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2013 at Institute Menezes Braganza Hall, Panaji –Goa.
- Creation of Public Art will not only beautify the place, but also provide touristic attraction and ample photo-opportunities. Consequently it is decided to initiate a programme of setting up of ‘Public Art’ in the state, to add to the scenic beauty of the state as well as to cater to the aesthetic needs of modern society and cosmopolitans. This undertaking will be the first of its kind in the State and also in the country. This will add more feathers to the Crown of Goa in the country as well as with help the Global platform of Tourism. The Government, through a workshop held in Goa by renowned artist has created six sculptures like Portrait of women with her hair flowing, Sculpture with five human heads



- looking at different directions, Male protagonist cavorting above a traditional door house (padippura), Arabic Horse, Huge Buffalo, Large basket full of vegetables and a cockerel inside the basket, which shall be casted in bronze and shall be installed and displayed at various prominent and significant places in the state of Goa.
- The Government has constituted the selection committee under the scheme Pilgrimage grants for facilitation centre.
  - Krishnadas Shama Goa State Central Library, along with DFLG District Library, Navelim, Govt. Taluka Libraries, Govt. Village Libraries had organized a day long programme for librarians on the occasion of World Book Day on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2013. The theme of the programme was “Latest Trends in Library Developments”.
  - There was release of two inhouse publications by Central library viz., British Cemetery & British Occupations in Goa and Boletim Do Instituto Menezes Braganca Article.
  - “Summer Week” for children between age group of 4 to 14 years was organized from 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> May 2013.
  - On the occasion of S.R. Ranganathan birth anniversary “Librarians Day” was celebrated on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2013. Prof. Dr. Somanth Komarpanth gave talk on the topic “Developing Reading Habits in Changing Situation”.
  - Exhibition of books under Book Delivery Act was held on 20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> Sept 2013 of books received under Book Delivery Act 1954. The seminar on “Publishing Next” was conducted by Cinnamontal publication, Margao.
  - In association with Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalay Museum Art Conservation Centre conducted five days workshop from 30<sup>th</sup> Sept to 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 on “Establishment of Paper Conservation unit”.
  - “D.D. Kosambi, Festival of Ideas” was organized on the month of February 2013 by inviting eminent personalities from various fields.
- Under the scheme Conduct of Cultural Courses/Camps/Festivals/Workshops, the following programmes were conducted:
- Music Festival of Goan Artists in Gayanacharya Late Ramkrishna-buva Vaze Sangeet Sammelan in collaboration with Sardar Harbaanna Patwardhan wada Ganeshotsav Pariwar, Brahamanpuri, Miraj on 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> June 2013 was conducted by Goan renowned Artists.
  - “Ketkar Paddhati Omkar Sadhana” by Dr. Govind K. Ketkar from Dombivali Maharashtra, for musical artists of Goa from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> June 2013.
  - Calligraphy: Lecture and Demonstration” by Shri Achyut Palav, a world renowned calligrapher and a master of modern calligraphy based in Mumbai-India, three workshop were organized on 21<sup>st</sup> July 2013, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> August 2013 and 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Dec 2013. Organized Lecture/Dance Demonstration Programme on Indian Classical Dance in joint collaboration with Indian International Rural Cultural Centre, New Delhi in various schools in Goa from 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2013.
  - Regional Painters Camp in Goa in collaboration with Lalit Kala

Academy Regional Centre, Chennai, from 28<sup>th</sup> August to 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2013.

- The Matoli and Dekhawa competition was organised at Individual households and Sarvajanik Ganesh Mandals during Ganeshotsav in Goa.
- The Bhajani group from Goa participated in the “Konkani Bhanjani Sankirtan Festival” organized by the P. G. Kamath Foundation, Kerala for presentation on 6<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2013 at Kochin, Kerala, “Classical Musical programme” at Pune, Maharashtra on 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, in the name of great Goan Singer Late Ganatapasvini Mogubai Kurdikar in collaboration with Gandharva Mahavidhyalay Pune, Maharashtra.
- Sea Shell Workshop’ was organized by Smt. Maya R. Shetkar from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> October 2013. Deputed Cultural group from Goa consisting of 30 artists to perform folk dances in the “Konkani Folk Dance Programme” from 16<sup>th</sup> November 2013 at Kerala. Crib Making Competition was held from 26<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013.
- Under the scheme “Promotion of Literature on Art & Culture of Local Authors/organisation” the book on ‘Gomantakiya Dashavatari Kala’ was released on 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2013.

Under Conduct of Cultural Exchange/Shows/Celebration scheme, the following programmes were organized:

- “Hindustani Classical Music Programme” was organised in collaboration with Gayan Samaj Deval Club, Kolhapur on 27/07/2013 at Kolhapur- Maharashtra.
- In collaboration with Haryana Kala

Parishad,, cultural programme of Folk music and folk dances from the state of Haryana from 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September 2013 was organized at various Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav Mandals and cultural institutions in Goa.

- Deputed a folk dance troupe for presentation at Mysore consisting 20 artists to perform Ghode Modni in the Dasara Festival procession, on 14<sup>th</sup> Oct’ 2013.
- Deputed a folk dance troupe consisting 15 artists for performances on 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> October for “Dussehra Festival” at Kullu (H.P).
- Deputed a troupe to Jaipur, Rajasthan consisting of 15 artists to perform Goan Folk dances on 20<sup>th</sup> & 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 at “Lokrang Festival”.
- Fugdi Dhalo Mahotsav-2013 was held on 26/10/2013 at different places in Goa i.e at Siolim, Marcel, Tamdi Surla & Paroda-Quepem.
- “Creative Activities” for school students in collaboration with CCRT, New –Delhi, from 11<sup>th</sup> Nov to 15<sup>th</sup> Nov 2013 at St. John of the Cross High School Sankhali - Goa.
- “Udaan” programme dedicated to differently abled children artists in collaboration with WZCC, Udaipur on 27/11/2013 & 28/11/2013 at Goa State Museum Patto, Panaji - Goa and Ravindra Bhavan, Curcholem - Goa.
- Deputed two folk dance troupes and 2 electronic bands to perform on 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Dec’ 2013 for Thrash Festival organised by Corporation City of Panaji (C.C.P).
- Shilpgram Utsav 2013” from 21<sup>st</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> December 2013 at Udaipur, Rajasthan.

The following awards were presented during the current financial year

- Shri Raghunath Mashelkar, eminent Indian Scientist has been bestowed with the prestigious Gomant Vibhushan Award.
- 24 State Cultural Awards were presented to eminent personalities in recognition for their meritorious services and valuable contribution made in the field of Art & Culture.
- 110 artists were presented with Kala Gaurav Awards for their contribution in the field of Art & Culture.
- 16 young individuals who have excelled in the field of Art & culture were presented with Yuva Srujan Puraskar.
- To recognize and appreciate the contribution of the institution in the field of Art & Culture, the best Cultural Institution Award was presented to Xavier Centre of Historical Research, Pilar.

### GOA COLLEGE OF ART

To provide a sound base in the visual arts, the institution planned and provided the necessary infrastructure in order to assist academic staff in carrying out the academic programme including conducting workshops in Mural (Ceramics), Portraiture, Film Making and Editing, Landscape, Animation, Origami & Paper Engineering and various other subjects.

Two clubs were formed to promote and encourage students to experiment in various media such as Photography and Illustration. The Photo Club organized a Photo Walk at student level to heighten the awareness of composition in photography while the Outdoor Activity Club held a Landscape Painting Competition for the college students. The Outdoor Activity Clubs also planned

a one day Landscape & Photography Expedition for all students. Students have also shown a noteworthy participation in Art & Cultural Festivals in the state.

### LEGAL METROLOGY

The new Office building 'Legal Metrology Bhavan' has come up at Housing Board, Porvorim, where the Office of the Controller Legal Metrology, Panaji and Office of the Assistant Controller Legal Metrology, Packaged Commodities, Panaji, will be housed and the functioning of the same will be taken up from the 01<sup>st</sup> of February, 2014. The Central Laboratory comprising of Secondary Standards and Working Standards is set up in this office building as per the norms laid down.

Two new Working Standard Laboratories are set up at Mapusa and Margao, under the Central Government Scheme "Strengthening of Legal Metrology Wings". Two Secondary Standard Electronic Weighing Instrument comparators and two LPG dispenser testing kits are supplied by the Central Government.

Under Grant in Aid, a Mobile Kit i.e. a Crane mounted on the Eicher ten wheeler vehicle alongwith 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 a source of revenue to the Department. Government has replaced the old mobile kit with a Mobile Kit of lower capacity in order to take up the verification and inspection of weigh bridges and

weighing instruments of higher capacities at deep interior locations.

During the financial Year 2013-14 (upto December 2013) Government has collected an amount of ` 1,31,97,645/- towards verification fees and ` 19,75,000/- towards compounding fees, thereby collecting total revenue amounting to ` 1,51,72,645/- and booked 412 cases against the offenders.

### INSPECTORATE OF FACTORIES & BOILERS

The following are the achievements made during 2013-14.

- Conducted inspections of 96 new working factories which were falling under the purview of the Factories Act, 1948 but had not obtained Factory License.
- Registered 30 new factories under the Factories Act, 1948 and were granted licenses.
- Registered 10 new Boilers under the Boiler Act, 1923 and were granted licenses.
- Conducted Boiler Attendants course and Boiler Operations Engineer examination.
- Conducted one month certificate course affiliated to DGFASLI, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, for the supervisors working in hazardous process factories wherein 20 candidates successfully completed the course.
- Conducted 38 industrial hygiene surveys like noise, ventilation, illumination, heat stress & work zone monitoring in different factories on chargeable basis.
- Conducted three month Certificate

course in Associate Fellow of Industrial Health affiliated to Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, which is a statutory requirement for appointment of Factory Medical Officers in certain category of factories.

- Conducted 50 health surveys in different factories wherein 919 workers were examined on chargeable basis through Mobile Occupational Health Laboratory.
- Conducted 15 programmes on chargeable basis on safety, first aid and other topics to industrial workers wherein 422 participants were trained.
- Conducted 09 programmes on chargeable basis for drivers on "Safe Transportation of Hazardous Goods by Road" wherein 322 participants were trained.
- Organised National Conference on Occupational Safety, Health and Environment in the month of September 2013.
- Organised seminars on theme topics on the occasion of World Environment Day and Occupational Health Day.
- Initiated 12 legal proceedings in the court of law against the defaulters of the provisions under the Factories Act, 1948 and Boilers Act, 1923.
- Revenue generated in the current financial year upto 31.12.2013 was ` 144.10 lakh.

### CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

- Of the 10 ITIs in the State, 2 (two) ITIs have been upgraded into Centre of Excellence with 75% central assistance. Seven ITIs are being upgraded into Centre of Excellence under World Bank Project and the

remaining 1(one) ITI s is being upgraded into Centre of Excellence under “Upgradation of 1396 Government ITI s through PPP”.

- Under Skill Development Mission of Government of India 500 youth are proposed to be trained. As per DGE&T norms SDI (Skill Development Initiative) society has been registered and Bank account has been opened in the name of the society and details of the same have been forwarded to the DGE&T for allotment of funds. Once the registration process is approved by the DGE&T the implementation of the scheme would be started.
- During 2013-14, 3521 students enrolled as trainees in 54 trades in 10 Government ITI’s. Under Apprenticeship Training scheme, 2257 seats have been allotted in 239 establishments in 44 trades out of which 431 seats are utilized for training in different industries.
- 334 trainees SCVT appeared for the Annual All India Trade Test of Craftsmen Training held in July 2013, out of which 286 have been declared successful thereby resulting the passing percentage of 85.63%.
- 1513 trainees NCVT appeared for the Annual All India Trade Test of Craftsmen Training held in July 2013, out of which 1104 have been declared successful thereby resulting the passing percentage of 72.97%.
- 489 trainees appeared for the All India Trade Test of Craftsmen – BBBT under CoE held in August, 2013, out of which 241 have been declared successful thereby resulting in the passing percentage of 49.28%.
- In Advance Modules, 6 trainees appeared, out of which 2 trainees have been declared successful thereby resulting passing percentage

of 33.33%.

Placement Fairs for the passed out trainees were conducted in the month of September 2013. The details are given in Table 12.1 below.

Table 12.1  
Details of placement fairs conducted

Venue	No. of Companies Participated	No. of Trainees Interviewed	No. of Trainees Shortlisted
Bicholim	8	272	74
Verna	20	125	99
Mapusa	17	121	81
Farmagudi	12	471	150
Total	57	989	404

An Entrepreneurship Development Programme was organized by the Centre for innovation and Business Acceleration (CIBA) on behalf of Government of Goa for all trainees of senior batches and one year trades of Mapusa Government ITI.

Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) was held by the faculties of Angel Entrepreneurship Development Institute, Verna for one and two years trainees of Panaji Government ITI.

One day workshop on “Awareness on Accreditation and Affiliation of Trades / Units to NCVT” was organized by Quality Council of India at Margao Government ITI.

The trainees of Cutting and Sewing of Margao Government ITI were deputed to the industries Nihal Apparel, Moira Bardez Goa and Varada Apparels, Siolim, Bardez Goa, for industrial visit.

## LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

The Minimum Rates of wages have been revised with effect from 14/03/2013 in 20 Scheduled

Employments from ` 150/- per day to ` 215/- per day.

From April, 2013 to December, 2013, 5102 inspections have been carried out under different Labour Legislations and 28 prosecutions have been filed against the erring employers in the Court of Law. Wherever instances of less payment of Minimum Wages were noticed by the Inspectorate, the employers were directed to pay the difference thereby giving relief to the affected workers.

Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996, 1132 Registration Certificates have been issued to different employers employing building workers as on December, 2013 and an amount of ` 6,54,000/- has been collected as fees from different employers employing 27,575 building workers. From April, 2013 to December, 2013 an amount of ` 846.58 lakh have been collected from the building employers as 1% Cess contemplated under the Act for the benefit of the workers. Steps have been taken to register the building workers as beneficiaries.

498 Sewing Machines has been distributed to the passed out trainees enrolled for the academic year 2011-12. These Sewing Machines were distributed under the scheme "Supply of Sewing Machines to the Trainees enrolled under various Labour Welfare Centres in Goa". Further, the order to supply 392 Sewing Machines to be distributed for the passed out trainees enrolled for the academic year 2012-13 has been placed before the Goa Handicraft Rural and Small Scale Industrial Development Corp. Ltd.

Panaji, Goa. As soon as the Sewing Machines are delivered, the same shall be distributed accordingly.

Revenue to the tune of ` 288.03 lakh was collected under different Labour Acts and from April, 2013 to December, 2013. Two E.S.I. Dispensaries have been opened at Verna and Honda.

There are 1,356 i.e. 501 public and 855 private establishments providing an estimated employment in the organized sector to about 1, 48,438 persons as on June, 2013.

The details of achievements regarding Registration etc., during the year 2013 are given in Table 12.2.

Table 12.2  
Details of achievements

Item	Achievements
Persons Registered	21,423
Vacancies Notified	3,286
Submission made	29,195
Placement made	1,386
Persons given Vocational guidance	1,432

## SCHOOL EDUCATION

The Government of Goa considers Education as the foundation for human development and a source of cultivation of traits of responsible citizenship. The growing demand for education at the secondary and higher secondary levels have also been met to a large extent.

Though the state of Goa has recorded 87.40 per cent literacy as per the Census 2011 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 contains 450 calories and 12 grams Proteins for Primary and 700 calories and 20 grams proteins for Upper Primary students, and approximately 1532 schools and 1,63,000 students in the State are benefitting under the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

Uniforms were supplied to the 14,840 students of Std I & III in Government Schools. 35,436 students of Std. I & III were supplied with raincoats and 51,633 students of Std. II, III & IV in Government and Government Aided Schools were supplied with Note books.

Under Bal Rath Scheme, 100 School buses have been procured and provided to the different Government Aided School during this financial year. 83 School buses have been provided through Kadamba Transport Corporation Limited (KTCL) to the Government High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools during this financial year.

Expenditure of ` 25.00 crore has been incurred towards purchase of these buses. An amount of ` 3.00 lakh per bus per year has been granted to the Aided Schools and KTCL to run these buses.

Under Cash incentive for purchase of School Uniform/Text book/Furniture for girl students studying in Std I to XII scheme, 3017 girl students have been benefitted from Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary schools.

Under Incentive to Girls (SC/ST) for Secondary Education, 762 eligible girl students from 132 schools were benefitted upto December 2013.

Shiksha Ka Haq Abhiyan, is a flagship programme being carried out throughout the Country to make the people aware that every child has a Right to free and Compulsory Education and to mobilize the public to ensure that every school should strive to see that it is an RTE compliant school where learning is less stressful and joyful to the child. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan conducted the Shiksha Ka Haq Abhiyan training camps for the heads of the school and the VEC/UEC heads and volunteers who had to collect material from the schools as per the survey tool given by MHRD.

47,000 Students of Std V and VI will be provided with Tablets with e-content along with USB Cable, Charger, Memory Card of 16 GB and Foam Leather Jacket with Micro USB Keyboard, with one year comprehensive warranty by March 2014.

Under Bharat Yatra scheme, upto December, 2013, 10 Schools have been given permission and 322 Students and 26 Teacher have been benefited.

Incentive scholarships are awarded to meritorious students of elementary stage every year. Under this scheme 64 students were given Scholarship upto January, 2014.

As per the announcements made in the Budget Speech 2013-14, the following actions have been taken:

- Teacher attaining the age of superannuation on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> day of August shall be granted extension till the 30<sup>th</sup> day of April, of the year.
- Working days and Instructional days for Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary schools shall not be less than 237 days and total number of instructional days shall not be less

than 200 days.

### WiFi Connectivity & Surveillance to School/Institutes

Government plans to take up a WiFi connectivity & Surveillance project to the schools and institutes on pilot basis. This will enable efficient usage of Laptop, e-Tablets given to student under Cyberage / Cyberstudent schemes and also to improve quality of education by upgrading skills of teaching staff by using Wi-Fi connectivity. a team has been constituted with the officials from Education department & ITG for conducting the feasibility study of the project. Surveillance solution shall help in monitoring the school premises thereby increasing the security of the students in the school.

### SOCIAL WELFARE

As per announcement made in the Budget Speech 2013-14, additional financial assistance of ` 500/- to be provided under the *Dayanand Social Security Scheme (Freedom from Hunger)* to the needy Senior Citizen only who have severe health problems like Diabetic, Hypertension etc. and require continuous medications as a part of treatment has been implemented.

Under Dayanand Social Security Scheme an expenditure of ` 21369.33 lakh was incurred to release financial assistance to 1,28,987 Beneficiaries

An expenditure of ` 82.26 lakh was incurred benefitting 1060 OBC students under "Stipends & Scholarships to OBC students" scheme. Under the scheme "Kanya Dhan for Scheduled Caste girl Students", an expenditure of ` 1.25 lakh has been incurred benefitting 5 Girl Students. An expenditure of ` 2.80 lakh was incurred benefitting 103 OBC

students under "Pre-Matric Scholarships to OBC students" scheme. An amount of ` 185.09 lakh was incurred benefitting 140 SC students and 1170 OBC students under "Post Matric Scholarships to SC/OBC students" scheme. Under "Pre-Matric Scholarships for Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupation (Safai Karmacharis) an expenditure of ` 2.57 lakh was incurred benefitting 140 students.

Under "Post-matric Scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities" an Expenditure of ` 9.56 lakh was incurred benefitting 246 students. Under "Merit-cum-Means Scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities" scheme an amount of ` 19.99 lakh was incurred benefitting 83 students and under the scheme "Pre-matric Scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities" an amount of ` 2.48 lakh was incurred benefitting 248 students.

Under Welfare of Dhangar Community, water storage tanks were supplied to 238 families of Gouly/Dhangar community incurring an expenditure of ` 8.55 lakh. Under Shikshan to Gouly Girl Students 25 students were benefitted incurring expenditure of ` 6.25 lakh and under Higher Education to Gouly/Dhangar students expenditure of ` 6.50 lakh was incurred benefitting 26 students.

Under "Welfare of Handicapped (Scholarships & Stipends)" scheme, an expenditure of ` 8.32 lakh has been incurred benefitting 328 students.

An amount of ` 4.56 lakh was released assisting 71 Families under the scheme "Rajiv Awaas Yojana". Under the scheme "Financial Assistance to the



person engaged in traditional occupations/business including Motor Cycle Pilots”, an expenditure of ` 6.57 lakh was incurred to release financial assistance to 179 Beneficiaries.

33,388 Members have renewed policy incurring an expenditure of ` 33.39 lakh under Sahara- Insurance scheme for workers in unorganized sectors.

6991 number of cards were issued to Senior Citizens and Disabled persons during the year 2013-14 to avail concessions for travel by Kadamba Transport Corporation Limited.

### TRIBAL WELFARE

The State Government has set-up the Department of Tribal Welfare, to look into the grievances of Scheduled Tribes for better enforcement of their Constitutional Rights and to give impetus to the implementation of various schemes and programmes for the Welfare & Development of Scheduled Tribes in the State of Goa.

#### Achievements

Under Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST Students, ` 4125/- per annum stipend is given per Students. The expenditure incurred till December 2013 is ` 206.24 lakh benefiting 4752 students. Under Kanya Dhan scheme, the expenditure incurred till December 2013 is ` 12.00 lakh benefiting 48 girl students.

1272 students have availed benefit under Post Matric Scholarships to Students belonging to Scheduled Tribes scheme upto December 2013 incurring an expenditure of ` 98 lakh.

Under Gagan Bharari Shiksha Yojana, additional maintenance allowance of

` 750/- p.m. for Day Scholar and ` 1500/- p.m. for those staying in Hostel during the academic year (for ten months) is provided. Additional disability allowance of ` 750/- p.m. during the academic year (for a period of ten months) is given.

The expenditure incurred till December 2013 is ` 182.69 lakhs benefiting 2370 students.

670 students have benefitted under “Merit Based Award and Recognition of High Performance in Board Exams of SSC and HSSC” incurring an expenditure of ` 53.61 lakh upto December 2013.

“Atal Asra Yojana” provides financial assistance for construction and repairs of houses to STs which is in addition to the amount sanctioned under Rajiv Awas Yojana or Indira Awas Yojana. Financial Assistance for construction of New House is up to ` 2.00 lakh and for repairs of existing house is up to ` 75,000/- . However in deserving cases the Committee with approval of Government shall have the powers to increase the limit to ` 2.50 lakh and ` 1.00 lakh respectively. 1170 Sanction order are passed under the scheme.

Under the Schedule Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act, 2006, forest land has to be granted to the forest dwelling schedule tribe and other traditional forest dwellers. In Goa state there are 161 revenue villages coming under protection of forest right act and 146 forest right committees have been constituted till date. The total individual claims and community claims received so far are 9381 and 331 respectively. State is in the process of settling forest right claims. Two community claims have been settled till date. Data feeding

is under process.

Table 12.3  
Other Achievements

Scheme	No of Benef.
Scholarships to ST Community Students in Nursing Courses	5 students
Grants To Voluntary Organizations For Running Hostels	5 Institutions
Sahayata	3 NGOs
Support Orphan Child/ children of Widow belonging to ST Community	12 Children
Prashikshan Yatra	20 Schools
Antya Sanskar Sahay Yojana	200

## HEALTH SERVICES

### Achievements

The new building of Primary Health centre at Sanquelim was inaugurated on 23/01/2013 and is fully functional. The project on construction 44 bedded Hospital at Bicholim has been completed and was inaugurated on 30/05/2013. The renovation works of PHC Dharbandora including quarters was completed and inaugurated on 30/08/2013.

Under Janani Suraksha Yojana, for the year 2013-14 upto December 2013, 777 women belonging to BPL/SC/ST availed benefit under the scheme. Goa is having an Infant Mortality Rate of 11 per 1000 live births which is rated as the best amongst small states in the country. The Maternal Mortality Rate in Goa is 44 Maternal Deaths per one lakh live births. From April 2013 to January 2014, 5 indigenous deaths have been reported and investigated so far. The birth rate is 13.3 per 1000 population. The Total fertility rate (TFR) is 1.6 per eligible woman.

The achievements made under Family Welfare is given in Table 12.4.

Table 12.4  
Achievements under Family Welfare

Year	Sterili- zation	C.C. users	O.P. Users	IUD insertion
2013-14 (April- Dec'13)	2920 (67%)	7362 (75%)	2506 (72%)	1748 (65%)
2012- 13	3501 (80%)	8034 (82%)	2965 (85%)	1970 (74%)
2011- 12	4136 (98%)	11431 (129%)	3724 (113%)	2426 (96%)
2010- 11	3776 (91%)	11059 (125%)	3624 (112%)	2141 (83%)

Number of people who have benefited from Mediclaim scheme during 2013-14 is given in table 12.5.

Table 12.5  
Beneficiaries under mediclaim scheme

Year	Number of benef	Relaxat ion cases	Amount spent (` in crore)
2013-14 upto Dec'13	1028	153	12.28
Likely achv. Jan- Mar'14 approx.	300	30	6.00

Similarly, an amount of ` 23.41 lakh has been incurred by State Illness Assistance Society during the year 2013-14 (till December 2013). 39 patients have availed benefit under the Scheme. This Scheme is meant for the persons living below poverty line.

Under National Tobacco Control Programme, COTPA is implemented by the Health Services in collaboration with the Directorate of Food and Drugs Administration (DFDA) and the Police. Special drives were conducted by the Police and the DFDA.

Number of Persons fined during the year 2013 (upto November 2013) were 2658.

Under Mental Health Programme, 839 new patients were treated from January 2013 to September 2013.

Under EMRI, for the year 2013-14 till December 2013 the following are the achievements.

Total No. of calls handled	224695
Total No. of Emergencies responded	39081
Total no of emergencies Handled	39081
Medical Emergencies	38512
Police emergencies	569
Total No. of Deliveries conducted in Ambulance/ Scene	170
Lives saved	1080

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) regularly sends weekly outbreak report to the Central Surveillance Unit, Delhi. IDSP monitors H1N1 Influenza (Swine Flu) situation in the state and conducts the surveillance and containment measures through all the peripheral Units. Throat Swabs of Suspected cases of H1N1 are sent to NCDC-Delhi for testing.

Table 12.6  
Report of Swine Flu from Jan- Dec 2013

	Jan- Dec 2013
Suspected Cases	35
Throat Swabs Collected	35
Reports Received	35
Positive for Swine Flu	NIL

MERS CoV and influenza A (H7N9) monitoring is done from 6<sup>th</sup> August 2013 till date and the total number of MERS CoV and influenza A (H7N9) referred for testing is 3, out of which NIL have been confirmed.

Following are the Food poisoning outbreaks that have occurred in schools and other places, reported and investigated under IDSP for the current year 2013-14.

- Aguada jail and judicial lock up, Mapusa on 30/5/13.
- Shri. Mallikarjun High School, Canacona on 27/06/13.
- St. Joseph High School, Usgao - Ponda on 19/7/13.
- Shri. Kamleshwar High School, Deulwada, Korgao, Pernem on 26/7/13.
- Old Goa Educational Institute High School, Old Goa on 11/09/13.

Acute Diarrheal Diseases outbreak & Dengue outbreak investigated

- Outbreak of Acute Diarrheal Diseases occurred at Valpoi on 19/05/13.
- Dengue outbreak at Mobor, South Goa District, under PHC Chinchinim in February 2013.
- Dengue outbreak at Cutboon, Velim, South Goa District, under PHC Balli in November 2013.

Malaria disease still continues to be a public health concern in the State. The total number of positive malaria cases reported from Jan 2013 to Dec. 2013 was 1530 cases with 1399 vivax and 131 falciparam cases. From January to December, 2013 a total of 22460 persons were screened for Microfilaria and out of these none were found positive for microfilaria. In all there are 149 chronic Lymphatic Filariasis Cases in Goa currently.

During 2013, out of 48 AES cases (Acute Encephalitis Syndrome) only 3 were confirmed as Japanese Encephalitis (JE). There were 2119 suspected cases in 2013, out of which 198 were confirmed as of Dengue fever

cases. During 2013, there were 1049 suspected cases, out of which 15 cases were confirmed as of Chikungunya.

Following measures were taken to prevent/control Japanese Encephalitis Dengue Chikungunya diseases.

- Investigations of fever outbreaks were done within 48 hours.
- ELISA Testing Facilities were started at Microbiology Department in Goa Medical College, Bambolim and also at two District Hospitals- North Goa District Hospital at Mapusa and Hospicio Hospital (South Goa) at Margao.
- Elimination of breeding sites.
- Capacity building to treat complicated cases of Dengue, Chikungunya and Japanese Encephalitis.

Under TB Control Programme, the achievements made during the year 2013-14 (upto September 2013) are given in Table 12.7.

Table 12.7  
Achievements under TB control programme

	(Apr- Jun) 2013	(July – Sept) 2013
Total number of TB cases detected	441	471
New sputum positive case detection rate Expected 70%	62	57
Sputum conversion rate, cohort of previous quarter Expected 90%	84	87
Cure rate, cohort of 12-15 months earlier Expected 85%	85	81

Under National Programme for Control of Blindness the performance for cataract surgery over the last 5 years is shown in Table 12.8. The performance under School Health Programme is given in Table 12.9.

Table 12.8  
Cataract Surgeries during last 5 years

Year	No. of Cataract surgery (I.O.L)
2009-10	7662
2010-11	7437
2011-12	7548
2012-13	8499
2013-14 (upto dec'13)	7154

Table 12.9  
Achievements under School Health Programme

Year	No of Schools	No. of students glasses prescribed
2013-14 (upto dec'13)	301	263

Under the Environmental and Pollution Control Wing the performance made during the last three years is given in Table 12.10.

Table 12.10  
Performance under Environmental and Pollution Control Wing

Year	No. of samples analyzed	Analytical Fees Collected (₹ in lakh)
2010-11	2283	10.29
2011-12	2375	11.26
2012-13	2482	13.28
2013-14 (uptoDec.13)	1931	11.62

Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme 2 Prevention of Deformity camps were conducted in the month of August 2013 The prevalence Rate of Leprosy is 0.33 per 10,000 populations and the decrease of annual new case detection rate (ANCDR) is from 4.6 to 4.2 per lakh population.

Treatment completion rate is 93.5%. 415

Anganwadi workers were trained in under National Leprosy Eradication Programme for the year 2013-14. Micro Cellular Rubber (MCR) & Self care Kits have been provided to all Grade 1 & 2 Patients.

Goa Medical College is recognized as a Reconstructive Surgery Unit by Central Leprosy Division (CLD). 2 Reconstructive Surgeries (RCS) were conducted in the month of November 2013.

### Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Programme

Medical Institutions and their activities (April 2013 to December 2013) are given in Table 12.11.

Table 12.11  
Medical Institutions and their activities

Items	North Goa	South Goa
No. of STD Clinic under DHS	1	2
No. of STD Cases treated at DHS	5849	4182
Persons found positive for STD.	4	19
Conducted RPR test on STD Patients	5431	4409
Conducted RPR test on Antenatal Patients	4863	5042
Antenatal patients found Positive for RPR test.	2	5

### AIDS Control Programme

The number of persons having availed the facility of HIV testing at ICTCs has risen from 22,917 in 2007 to 53,037 in 2013; whereas the number of persons detected HIV positive have declined from 1,094 in 2007 to 532 in 2013. In addition to above, during the current year HIV testing has been taken up at PHCs (FICTCs) and 4111 tests have

been conducted.

The State Government provides financial assistance of ` 2000/- per month to eligible PLHIVs under Dayanand Social Security Scheme and till date 150 beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme. The State Government has also extended the benefit of 50% travel concession to the PLHIVs residing in Goa for travelling on KTCL buses and till date 509 PLHIVs have availed the facility.

The ART Centre, Goa Medical College, Bambolim provides treatment to PLHIVs and till date 5,538 patients have been registered; out of which, 2,817 patients ever started on ART and till date 1,928 patients are alive on ART. Two new Link ART centres have been established at Cottage Hospital, Chicalim and Sub District Hospital, Ponda for the convenience of PLHIVs. One Care Support Centre (CSC) "Vihaan" has also been started at St. Cruz for establishing the linkages of PLHIVs with various service providers and to assist the ART Centre in tracking the missing /lost to follow-up patients.

### SPORTS & YOUTH AFFAIRS

The implementation of the New State Sports Policy by the Government of Goa has given lot of impetus to Sports, resulting in Mass Participation in Sports & Games by the student and non-student Community, right from the village level.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Lusofonia Games were held in Goa successfully from 18<sup>th</sup> January 2014 to 29<sup>th</sup> January 2014. The required infrastructure for the games was completed in record time. The infrastructure created for Lusofonia games shall be utilized for the National

Games also .Further the infrastructure facilities created for these games shall also serve to generate revenue to the State.

The Infrastructure that is constructed for the Lusofonia Games and National Games are Athletics Stadium at Bambolim, Multipurpose Indoor Stadium at Goa University, Multipurpose Indoor Stadium at Peddem, Mapusa, Renovation of Multipurpose Stadium at Peddem, Mapusa, Renovation of Nehru Stadium at Fatorda, Renovation of Tilak Maidan at Vasco and renovation of Five Football Playgrounds at Cuncolim, Navelim, Raia, Benaulim and Nagoa.

### Achievements

Under Financial Assistance to Indigent Sportspersons a total number of 50 Beneficiaries are availing of this benefit at present. Gymnasiums have been set up at Coldem, Navelim, Succor, Porvorim during the current financial year.

On 29<sup>th</sup> August 2013, being the “National Sports Day”, the “Dilip Sardessai State Sports Award for Excellence” was conferred on Shri. Clifford Rayes Miranda, International Footballer. The Award comprises of a Bronze Plaque of the Relief of Late Shri. Dilip Sardessai, a Certificate and Cash Prize of ` 2.00 lakh.

Further the High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools which have done well in the State Level Tournaments held by the Department were awarded cash prizes and the Athletes who excelled at National level were also rewarded for their brilliant Performances.

During the year 2013-14, Grants are

released to 74 Government Secondary Schools and 9 Govt. Higher Secondary Schools amounting to ` 12,90,000/- for the purpose of purchase of Physical Education/ Sports Equipments and to incur necessary expenditure towards Traveling, Meals and Refreshments etc. of the Students participating in the Inter School/Rural/Primary and Middle School Sports, Mini Sports, participation in the Days of National Importance at Taluka, District & at State level. Further, Department has released ` 15000/- to Non-Govt. Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools for purchase of Physical Education/ Sports Equipments. 100 Schools are covered under this Scheme for the year 2013-14, out of which 14 Schools are from Tribal Areas and 86 Schools from other areas.

The following Inter School competitions were organized (a) U-14, U-17 years Boys & Girls in 29 Sports disciplines, (b) Higher Secondary Competitions for U-19 years Boys & Girls in 26 Games & Sports, (c) Primary, Middle School Competitions for U-10, U-13 years Boys & Girls in 5 Sports & Games.

Approximately, 1.20 lakh students have actively participated in these competitions organized at the Taluka, District and State level.

The State School Teams have participated in 26 disciplines in U-14 years, U-17 years, U-19 Boys & Girls at the 59<sup>th</sup> National School Games held in various parts of the country and have won 6 Gold, 10 silver and 14 Bronze Medals in Games like Rifle Shooting, Mallkhamb, Diving, Swimming and Squay Martial Arts. The Sportspersons have also put up a creditable performance in the remaining Sports & Games.

Shri. Santosh Diukar from Bardez was awarded the State Youth Award for the year 2012-13 and also the National Youth Award for the year 2012-13 for his contribution towards National Development and Social Services.

Ninety participants who had excelled in State Youth Festival during the year 2011-12 were deputed to participate the National Youth Festival held at Ludiana, Punjab. Miss. Vaishnavi Pai Kakode, Miss. Abhirupa Sarkar from Carmel Higher Secondary School and Miss. Shreyas Gawde won the first Place in Bharatnatyam, Elocution and Harmonium respectively in the Individual Category. Sai Life Care and Shree Shantadurga Cultural and Sports Club won the State Youth Award for the year 2012-13 in Organization Category.

Six NCC Cadets, Miss. Ashwani Kumar, Rosary College, Navelim, Master Peter D'souza, St. Xavier College, Mapusa, Master Nilesh Volvoikar, DMC College, Mapusa, Master Sahil Pal, Miss Akshta Tar and Gina Gad, DMC College, Assagao were selected for the Republic Day Parade, 2014 held at New Delhi.

Under the National Service Scheme, all the 103 NSS Units at Colleges and +2 level have been working tirelessly taking up various Projects like Garbage collection, awareness about non- use of plastic, HIV Aids, female Foeticide, Blood Donation Camp environmental protection, Personality Development for youth etc.

## WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

### New initiatives

In order to simplify the procedure, following amendments were carried out

to the Laadli Laxmi Scheme:

- In case if an applicant is unable to produce documents pertaining to parent's birth, residence, etc., on account of their opposition to her marriage, such applications are placed before the Committee for decision.
- In case of a girl whose father/mother is in service either with the State Government or the Central Government or the public sector undertakings, in lieu of the Certificate of residence such applicant may produce the service certificate of 25 years issued by the Head of the Department. However, the girl should be born in Goa and should have studied in Goa up to X class.
- Further the Scheme is also amended to permit the girl who has availed the benefits under the scheme, to withdraw the said amount for her use in business/profession or for her further studies, beside her marriage on attaining the age of 21 years. However, such cases will be placed before the Committee for decision.
- Retirement benefits payable to the Anganwadi Workers are enhanced from ` 2.00 lakh to ` 3.00 lakh.
- Similarly retirement benefits payable to the Anganwadi Helpers are enhanced from ` 1.00 lakh to ` 1.50 lakh.
- The existing rate of monthly honorarium payable to the Anganwadi Workers is raised to a minimum of ` 7,000/- and maximum of ` 15,000/-.
- Similarly the existing rate of monthly honorarium payable to the Anganwadi Helpers is raised to a minimum of ` 4,500/- and maximum of ` 7,500/-.

### Major achievements of different schemes during 2013-14 up to January, 2014

- Under Laadli Laxmi Scheme, as on date 12,100 beneficiaries have been sanctioned financial assistance.
- Under Griha Aadhar Scheme, as on date 94,000 cases have been sanctioned under the scheme.
- The Scheme Shelter Home for Women extends temporary shelter and rehabilitation to those women who have no social support systems due to family problems, mental strain, social ostracism, exploitation and other causes. Grants consisting of salary component and maintenance expenditure are given to NGO running such Homes. Two homes namely Ish Kripa Sadan, Siolim, Bardez and Gomantak Lok Seva Trust, Assagao, Bardez are being sanctioned grants amounting to ` 19.00 lakh for the year 2013-14.
- Under Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection, an amount of ` 400/- per child per month is given to the institution having their own premises and ` 500/- in case of rented premises. Grants amounting ` 40.00 lakh are being released to 13 organizations/Institutions for the current year.
- Under Mamta scheme a financial incentive of ` 5000/- is sanctioned to the mother soon after delivery of the child so that her post delivery nutritional requirement are taken care of. Incentives are paid to all the mothers for maximum of two deliveries. Till date 1519 beneficiaries have been sanctioned amount of ` 75.95 lakh.
- Under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP), children aged 06 months to 6 years and pregnant and

lactating mothers are provided with a nutritious and protein packed diet of cereals and pulses for minimum of 300 days a year to provide sufficient quantities of calories and proteins. Till date about 68175 beneficiaries have received benefits under the Scheme and the expenditure incurred is ` 221.03 lakh.

- The scheme "Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)" aims at empowering adolescent girls between the age group of 11-18 years with focus on out-of-school girls by improvement in their nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills. Till date 33230 Adolescent Girls beneficiaries on an average per day have been benefitted under the scheme.
- Under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana, each pregnant and lactating mother is sanctioned a total cash incentive of ` 4000/- between the second trimesters till the child attains the age of 6 months. During the year 5608 beneficiaries have been sanctioned incentives.

### INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

In order to implement Right to Information Act 2005, the Government has constituted Goa State Information Commission. Smt. Leena Mehandale has been appointed as Goa State Chief Information Commissioner.

The Department of Information and Publicity along with Entertainment Society of Goa successfully organized 44<sup>th</sup> International Film Festival of India 2013, held in Goa from November 20<sup>th</sup> to November 30<sup>th</sup> 2013.



Government has introduced two schemes for the journalist

- Patrakar Kritandnyata Nidhi: Under this Scheme, financial assistance is being extended to Journalists and their families in distress i.e in times of sickness, house repair/construction in the event of natural calamities and other circumstances.
- Bharatkar Hegde Desai Scheme (purchase of houses for journalists): It has been decided that the Goa Housing Board shall reserve a certain percentage of houses to be given to the journalists in their affordable housing scheme.

## Annexure - 1

## State wise distribution of population and its relative share in the total population of the country – 2011 Census

Sr No	Name of the State	Males	Females	Total	% of Population to Total Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Uttar Pradesh	104480510	95331831	199812341	16.51
2	Maharashtra	58243056	54131277	112374333	9.28
3	Bihar	54278157	49821295	104099452	8.60
4	West Bengal	46809027	44467088	91276115	7.54
5	Andhra Pradesh	42442146	42138631	84580777	6.99
6	Madhya Pradesh	37612306	35014503	72626809	6.00
7	Tamil Nadu	36137975	36009055	72147030	5.96
8	Rajasthan	35550997	32997440	68548437	5.66
9	Karnataka	30966657	30128640	61095297	5.05
10	Gujarat	31491260	28948432	60439692	4.99
11	Odisha	21212136	20762082	41974218	3.47
12	Kerala	16027412	17378649	33406061	2.76
13	Jharkhand	16930315	16057819	32988134	2.73
14	Assam	15939443	15266133	31205576	2.58
15	Punjab	14639465	13103873	27743338	2.29
16	Chhattisgarh	12832895	12712303	25545198	2.11
17	Haryana	13494734	11856728	25351462	2.09
18	National Capital Territory	8987326	7800615	16787941	1.39
19	Jammu & Kashmir	6640662	5900640	12541302	1.04
20	Uttarakhand	5137773	4948519	10086292	0.83
21	Himachal Pradesh	3481873	3382729	6864602	0.57
22	Tripura	1874376	1799541	3673917	0.30
23	Meghalaya	1491832	1475057	2966889	0.25
24	Manipur	1290171	1280219	2570390	0.21
25	Nagaland	1024649	953853	1978502	0.16
26	Goa	739140	719405	1458545	0.12
27	Arunachal Pradesh	713912	669815	1383727	0.11
28	Puducherry	612511	635442	1247953	0.10
29	Mizoram	555339	541867	1097206	0.09
30	Chandigarh	580663	474787	1055450	0.09
31	Sikkim	323070	287507	610577	0.05
32	Andaman & Nicobar	202871	177710	380581	0.03
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	193760	149949	343709	0.03
34	Daman & Diu	150301	92946	243247	0.02
35	Lakshadweep	33123	31350	64473	0.01
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>623121843</b>	<b>587447730</b>	<b>1210569573</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

## Annexure - 2

## State wise Density of population

Sr No	Name of the State	Males	Females	Total	Density of Population
1	National Capital Territory	8987326	7800615	16787941	11320
2	Chandigarh	580663	474787	1055450	9258
3	Puducherry	612511	635442	1247953	2547
4	Daman & Diu	150301	92946	243247	2191
5	Lakshadweep	33123	31350	64473	2149
6	Bihar	54278157	49821295	104099452	1106
7	West Bengal	46809027	44467088	91276115	1028
8	Kerala	16027412	17378649	33406061	860
9	Uttar Pradesh	104480510	95331831	199812341	829
10	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	193760	149949	343709	700
11	Haryana	13494734	11856728	25351462	573
12	Tamil Nadu	36137975	36009055	72147030	555
13	Punjab	14639465	13103873	27743338	551
14	Jharkhand	16930315	16057819	32988134	414
15	Assam	15939443	15266133	31205576	398
16	Goa	739140	719405	1458545	394
17	Maharashtra	58243056	54131277	112374333	365
18	Tripura	1874376	1799541	3673917	350
19	Karnataka	30966657	30128640	61095297	319
20	Gujarat	31491260	28948432	60439692	308
21	Andhra Pradesh	42442146	42138631	84580777	308
22	Odisha	21212136	20762082	41974218	270
23	Madhya Pradesh	37612306	35014503	72626809	236
24	Rajasthan	35550997	32997440	68548437	200
25	Chhattisgarh	12832895	12712303	25545198	189
26	Uttarakhand	5137773	4948519	10086292	189
27	Meghalaya	1491832	1475057	2966889	132
28	Himachal Pradesh	3481873	3382729	6864602	123
29	Nagaland	1024649	953853	1978502	119
30	Manipur	1290171	1280219	2570390	115
31	Sikkim	323070	287507	610577	86
32	Jammu & Kashmir	6640662	5900640	12541302	56
33	Mizoram	555339	541867	1097206	52
34	Andaman & Nicobar	202871	177710	380581	46
35	Arunachal Pradesh	713912	669815	1383727	17
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>623121843</b>	<b>587447730</b>	<b>1210569573</b>	<b>382</b>

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

## Annexure - 3

## State wise Sex Ratio (Number of females per thousand males)

Sr No	Name of the State	Males	Females	Total	Sex Ratio
1	Kerala	16027412	17378649	33406061	1084
2	Puducherry	612511	635442	1247953	1037
3	Tamil Nadu	36137975	36009055	72147030	996
4	Andhra Pradesh	42442146	42138631	84580777	993
5	Manipur	1290171	1280219	2570390	992
6	Chhattisgarh	12832895	12712303	25545198	991
7	Meghalaya	1491832	1475057	2966889	989
8	Odisha	21212136	20762082	41974218	979
9	Mizoram	555339	541867	1097206	976
10	Goa	739140	719405	1458545	973
11	Karnataka	30966657	30128640	61095297	973
12	Himachal Pradesh	3481873	3382729	6864602	972
13	Uttarakhand	5137773	4948519	10086292	963
14	Tripura	1874376	1799541	3673917	960
15	Assam	15939443	15266133	31205576	958
16	West Bengal	46809027	44467088	91276115	950
17	Jharkhand	16930315	16057819	32988134	948
18	Lakshadweep	33123	31350	64473	946
19	Arunachal Pradesh	713912	669815	1383727	938
20	Madhya Pradesh	37612306	35014503	72626809	931
21	Nagaland	1024649	953853	1978502	931
22	Maharashtra	58243056	54131277	112374333	929
23	Rajasthan	35550997	32997440	68548437	928
24	Gujarat	31491260	28948432	60439692	919
25	Bihar	54278157	49821295	104099452	918
26	Uttar Pradesh	104480510	95331831	199812341	912
27	Punjab	14639465	13103873	27743338	895
28	Sikkim	323070	287507	610577	890
29	Jammu & Kashmir	6640662	5900640	12541302	889
30	Haryana	13494734	11856728	25351462	879
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	202871	177710	380581	876
32	National Capital Territory of Delhi	8987326	7800615	16787941	868
33	Chandigarh	580663	474787	1055450	818
34	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	193760	149949	343709	774
35	Daman & Diu	150301	92946	243247	618
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>623121843</b>	<b>587447730</b>	<b>1210569573</b>	<b>943</b>

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

## Annexure - 4

## State wise Literacy Rates

Sr. No.	Name of the State	Literacy Rate (%)
1	Kerala	94.00
2	Lakshadweep	91.80
3	Mizoram	91.30
4	Goa	88.70
5	Tripura	87.20
6	Daman & Diu	87.10
7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	86.60
8	National Capital Territory of Delhi	86.20
9	Chandigarh	86.00
10	Puducherry	85.80
11	Himachal Pradesh	82.80
12	Maharashtra	82.30
13	Sikkim	81.40
14	Tamil Nadu	80.10
15	Nagaland	79.60
16	Manipur	79.22
17	Uttarakhand	78.80
18	Gujarat	78.00
19	West Bengal	76.30
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	76.20
21	Punjab	75.80
22	Haryana	75.60
23	Karnataka	75.40
24	Meghalaya	74.40
25	Odisha	72.90
26	Assam	72.20
27	Chhattisgarh	70.30
28	Madhya Pradesh	69.30
29	Uttar Pradesh	67.70
30	Jammu & Kashmir	67.20
31	Andhra Pradesh	67.00
32	Jharkhand	66.40
33	Rajasthan	66.10
34	Arunachal Pradesh	65.40
35	Bihar	61.80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74.04</b>

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

## Annexure - 5

## Taluka wise Density of Population

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Area in Sq Kms	Total population	Density of Population
GOA		3702.00	1458545	394
NORTH GOA		1736.00	818008	471
1	Pernem	251.69	75747	301
2	Bardez	263.97	237440	899
3	Tiswadi	213.57	177219	830
4	Bicholim	238.80	97955	410
5	Satari	489.46	63817	130
6	Ponda	292.78	165830	566
SOUTH GOA		1966.00	640537	326
7	Mormugao	109.13	154561	1416
8	Salcete	292.94	294464	1005
9	Quepem	318.25	81193	255
10	Sanguem	836.82	65147	78
11	Canacona	352.04	45172	128

Source: Area : - Statistical Handbook of Goa

Population : - Directorate of Census Operations, Panaji Goa.

Note: Area Figures for the District and State were supplied by the Surveyor General of India and those for the talukas and towns were supplied by the Directorate of Settlement and Land Records. The total taluka area will not tally with the respective District totals.

## Annexure 6

## Number of Households, Population and Household Size

Sr No.	Name of Taluka	No of Households			Total Population			Household Size		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
	GOA	128208	215403	343611	551731	906814	1458545	4.30	4.21	4.24
	NORTH GOA	74704	117062	191766	324927	493081	818008	4.35	4.21	4.27
1	Pernem	10423	6825	17248	45681	30066	75747	4.38	4.41	4.39
2	Bardez	17774	39373	57147	74321	163119	237440	4.18	4.14	4.15
3	Tiswadi	8810	33431	42241	37549	139670	177219	4.26	4.18	4.20
4	Bicholim	12647	9767	22414	55775	42180	97955	4.41	4.32	4.37
5	Satari	10914	3453	14367	49422	14395	63817	4.53	4.17	4.44
6	Ponda	14136	24213	38349	62179	103651	165830	4.40	4.28	4.32
	SOUTH GOA	53504	98341	151845	226804	413733	640537	4.24	4.21	4.22
7	Mormugao	5341	30361	35702	22232	132329	154561	4.16	4.36	4.33
8	Salcete	20443	51274	71717	82000	212464	294464	4.01	4.14	4.11
9	Quepem	8024	11095	19119	36234	44959	81193	4.52	4.05	4.25
10	Sanguem	12336	2732	15068	53600	11547	65147	4.35	4.23	4.32
11	Canacona	7360	2879	10239	32738	12434	45172	1.57	4.32	4.41

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Panaji Goa.

**Annexure - 7**  
**Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from**  
**2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Current Prices**

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	132317	128746	141050	149120
1.1	Agriculture	84062	76244	84486	90531
1.2	Forestry & Logging	8061	13290	13250	15400
1.3	Fishing	40193	39212	43313	43189
2	Mining & Quarrying	66973	154662	253255	427857
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>199290</b>	<b>283408</b>	<b>394304</b>	<b>576977</b>
3	Manufacturing	417966	462785	507109	626249
3.1	Registered	361665	394440	425790	537741
3.2	Unregistered	56301	68345	81319	88508
4	Electricity, Gas & water supply	28189	27379	31992	40927
5	Construction	138398	145079	165391	197251
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>584553</b>	<b>635243</b>	<b>704491</b>	<b>864428</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	199998	216303	267906	322666
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	181838	213618	241914	319896
7.1	Railways	6688	8124	10258	9780
7.2	Transport by other means	155931	183780	207154	280979
7.3	Storage	48	58	71	84
7.4	Communication	19171	21657	24431	29053
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	155917	182129	212883	253263
8.1	Banking & Insurance	71120	86448	100225	120019
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	84797	95681	112658	133244
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	111064	121583	134997	204153
9.1	Public Administration	57832	60491	62774	111344
9.2	Other services	53232	61092	72223	92809
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>648818</b>	<b>733633</b>	<b>857701</b>	<b>1099978</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>1432661</b>	<b>1652284</b>	<b>1956496</b>	<b>2541383</b>

Contd...



**Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from  
2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Current Prices**

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	8	9	10	
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	165778	187062	221371	244349
1.1	Agriculture	94924	103919	116585	124331
1.2	Forestry & Logging	23821	34295	35516	38711
1.3	Fishing	47033	48848	69270	81306
2	Mining & Quarrying	500345	667856	617660	198115
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>666123</b>	<b>854919</b>	<b>839031</b>	<b>442463</b>
3	Manufacturing	716616	759297	787822	817186
3.1	Registered	623237	652137	668254	683358
3.2	Unregistered	93379	107160	119569	133828
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	39962	39220	41800	44889
5	Construction	213097	214012	238044	251174
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>969675</b>	<b>1012529</b>	<b>1067666</b>	<b>1113249</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	346400	408830	401443	412074
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	384943	441895	505430	583882
7.1	Railways	10948	10903	11841	12860
7.2	Transport by other means	339156	399848	463510	536263
7.3	Storage	305	354	411	475
7.4	Communication	34534	30790	29668	34284
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	294945	346521	412095	461244
8.1	Banking & Insurance	132929	154585	187233	202212
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	162016	191936	224862	259033
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	250468	295842	376798	483590
9.1	Public Administration	117625	130058	149984	160134
9.2	Other services	132843	165784	226814	323456
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>1276756</b>	<b>1493088</b>	<b>1695766</b>	<b>1940791</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>2912554</b>	<b>3360536</b>	<b>3602463</b>	<b>3496503</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates.

## Annexure - 8

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from  
2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	4	5	6	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	123330	103611	105195	97536
1.1	Agriculture	82977	65081	68661	61535
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7829	7819	8015	8914
1.3	Fishing	32524	30710	28519	27087
2	Mining & Quarrying	59502	93351	94752	111587
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>182831</b>	<b>196962</b>	<b>199947</b>	<b>209122</b>
3	Manufacturing	400642	442111	457694	483699
3.1	Registered	347604	381422	388890	414246
3.2	Unregistered	53038	60689	68804	69453
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	30397	33895	35493	36416
5	Construction	135685	148285	157613	167787
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>566724</b>	<b>624291</b>	<b>650799</b>	<b>687902</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	171702	181729	158447	147944
	Transport, Storage &	189894	213119	252465	332328
7	Communication				
7.1	Railways	6801	7549	8981	9749
7.2	Transport by other means	164008	183335	218524	294354
7.3	Storage	48	57	70	83
7.4	Communication	19037	22177	24890	28141
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	157369	181519	209161	235092
8.1	Banking & Insurance	76607	95566	111931	125595
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	80762	85953	97230	109497
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	98642	106553	116719	134229
9.1	Public Administration	46538	50211	52782	58755
9.2	Other services	52104	56342	63937	75474
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>617606</b>	<b>682919</b>	<b>736793</b>	<b>849593</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>1367162</b>	<b>1504172</b>	<b>1587538</b>	<b>1746618</b>

Contd...

**Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from  
2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	98312	99949	101279	100063
1.1	Agriculture	62276	62990	63727	64093
1.2	Forestry & Logging	8584	8932	9148	11484
1.3	Fishing	27452	28027	28404	24485
2	Mining & Quarrying	139093	12924	121514	38488
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>237405</b>	<b>229273</b>	<b>222793</b>	<b>138551</b>
3	Manufacturing	525155	567830	581786	595291
3.1	Registered	452712	489236	499839	509671
3.2	Unregistered	72443	78594	81947	85620
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	39894	42808	44633	46360
5	Construction	179351	228662	248356	268766
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>744400</b>	<b>839299</b>	<b>874774</b>	<b>910416</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	161606	176634	203789	234192
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	365987	528399	856026	920121
7.1	Railways	8469	9087	9771	10506
7.2	Transport by other means	325647	482034	803214	859804
7.3	Storage	302	351	407	473
7.4	Communication	31568	36927	42633	49338
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	261965	285929	327988	377602
8.1	Banking & Insurance	141834	153154	179598	210608
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	120131	132775	148390	166994
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	153465	190375	261839	399127
9.1	Public Administration	63832	64939	68783	72860
9.2	Other services	89633	125436	193056	326267
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>943022</b>	<b>1181337</b>	<b>1649642</b>	<b>1931042</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>1924828</b>	<b>2249908</b>	<b>2747209</b>	<b>2980010</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 9

**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from  
2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices**

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	113644	109017	121195	131885
1.1	Agriculture	70485	61561	70193	79560
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7961	13126	13080	15201
1.3	Fishing	35197	34330	37921	37124
2	Mining & Quarrying	55021	126501	206712	341352
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>168665</b>	<b>235518</b>	<b>327906</b>	<b>473237</b>
3	Manufacturing	352531	394542	433509	539819
3.1	Registered	302285	333070	359644	459632
3.2	Unregistered	50246	61472	73865	80187
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	12475	11089	11479	21690
5	Construction	132907	139020	158084	187357
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>497913</b>	<b>544651</b>	<b>603071</b>	<b>748867</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	192099	206785	256463	307578
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	150882	179572	204357	273192
7.1	Railways	5069	6498	8296	7545
7.2	Transport by other means	129801	155083	175468	241947
7.3	Storage	44	53	64	76
7.4	Communication	15968	17939	20529	23624
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	144032	168533	196957	234192
8.1	Banking & Insurance	69706	84856	98470	118116
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	74326	83677	98487	116076
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	95189	104296	115793	177814
9.1	Public Administration	46377	48427	50029	93300
9.2	Other services	48812	55869	65764	84514
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>582203</b>	<b>659186</b>	<b>773571</b>	<b>992776</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>1248781</b>	<b>1439355</b>	<b>1704548</b>	<b>2214880</b>

Contd..

**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from  
2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Current Prices**

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	145369	163931	195002	214124
1.1	Agriculture	81887	88384	98073	102273
1.2	Forestry & Logging	23516	33887	34971	37981
1.3	Fishing	39966	41660	61959	73870
2	Mining & Quarrying	384447	535517	466548	25566
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>529816</b>	<b>699449</b>	<b>661550</b>	<b>239690</b>
3	Manufacturing	615722	665041	699521	734199
3.1	Registered	531829	568199	591175	612578
3.2	Unregistered	83893	96842	108346	121621
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	22228	21800	24671	28027
5	Construction	201945	202833	226838	239940
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>839895</b>	<b>889674</b>	<b>951029</b>	<b>1002167</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	330169	388524	376037	380286
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	329383	378986	433914	502339
7.1	Railways	8925	8571	9153	9761
7.2	Transport by other means	292723	346014	401096	463900
7.3	Storage	275	315	351	415
7.4	Communication	27460	24086	23315	28263
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	272840	320540	381533	425266
8.1	Banking & Insurance	130841	152350	184841	199651
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	141999	168190	196692	225615
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	220260	261569	337805	439100
9.1	Public Administration	98514	109247	127322	135456
9.2	Other services	121746	152322	210483	303644
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>1152652</b>	<b>1349619</b>	<b>1529288</b>	<b>1746992</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>2522363</b>	<b>2938742</b>	<b>3141868</b>	<b>2988849</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates &amp; 'Q' for Quick estimates

**Annexure - 10**  
**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from**  
**2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	105370	85544	87671	83784
1.1	Agriculture	69966	51897	56582	52983
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7733	7671	7871	8760
1.3	Fishing	27671	25975	23218	22041
2	Mining & Quarrying	48185	67828	54278	39504
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>153554</b>	<b>153372</b>	<b>141949</b>	<b>123287</b>
3	Manufacturing	338197	378847	391605	409095
3.1	Registered	290830	324334	329242	346689
3.2	Unregistered	47367	54513	62363	62406
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	15478	19240	18073	20332
5	Construction	130419	142635	151012	159228
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>484094</b>	<b>540722</b>	<b>560689</b>	<b>588655</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	164169	173033	148539	135890
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	160201	181236	218451	291947
7.1	Railways	5280	6053	7294	7976
7.2	Transport by other means	138863	156297	189579	260331
7.3	Storage	44	52	64	77
7.4	Communication	16014	18833	21514	23562
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	146127	169346	195863	220420
8.1	Banking & Insurance	75261	94097	110364	123961
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	70866	75249	85499	96459
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	83499	90807	100003	112565
9.1	Public Administration	35610	39255	41745	44002
9.2	Other services	47889	51552	58258	68563
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>553995</b>	<b>614421</b>	<b>662857</b>	<b>760822</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>1191644</b>	<b>1308515</b>	<b>1365494</b>	<b>1472765</b>

Contd..

**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(` in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	83357	84289	78117	65243
1.1	Agriculture	53193	53082	47757	38353
1.2	Forestry & Logging	8373	8675	8972	11364
1.3	Fishing	21791	22532	21388	15527
2	Mining & Quarrying	47173	30601	67997	9477
	<b>Sub Total – Primary</b>	<b>130530</b>	<b>114890</b>	<b>146114</b>	<b>74721</b>
3	Manufacturing	440807	491829	494421	494774
3.1	Registered	376144	421335	420987	418102
3.2	Unregistered	64663	70494	73434	76673
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	25992	29789	21618	30140
5	Construction	170091	219736	239637	260249
	<b>Sub Total – Secondary</b>	<b>636890</b>	<b>741353</b>	<b>755675</b>	<b>785164</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	149049	161781	190696	215923
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	319587	477695	811071	880016
7.1	Railways	6813	7293	7540	7732
7.2	Transport by other means	286541	438125	764962	826481
7.3	Storage	280	324	397	469
7.4	Communication	25952	31953	38171	45335
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	245676	268056	310433	360298
8.1	Banking & Insurance	140106	151379	177543	208229
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	105570	116677	132890	152069
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	130135	165477	239734	379068
9.1	Public Administration	49394	50327	54193	58292
9.2	Other services	80741	115150	185541	320777
	<b>Sub Total – Tertiary</b>	<b>844446</b>	<b>1073009</b>	<b>1551934</b>	<b>1835306</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>1611867</b>	<b>1929251</b>	<b>2453723</b>	<b>2695191</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 11

## Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current Prices

(` in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2005-06	199290	584553	648818	1432661
2006-07	283408	635243	733633	1652284
2007-08	394304	704491	857701	1956496
2008-09	576977	864428	1099978	2541383
2009-10	666123	969675	1276756	2912554
2010-11	854919	1012529	1493088	3360536
2011-12 (P)	839031	1067666	1695766	3602463
2012-13 (Q)	442463	1113249	1940791	3496503

Note: Figures from 2004-05 to 2011-12(Q) are as per base year 2004-05.

## Annexure - 12

## Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant Prices

(` in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2005-06	182831	566724	617606	1367162
2006-07	196962	624291	682919	1504172
2007-08	199947	650799	736793	1587538
2008-09	209122	687902	849593	1746618
2009-10	237405	744400	943022	1924828
2010-11	229273	839299	1181337	2249908
2011-12 (P)	222793	874774	1649642	2747209
2012-13(Q)	138551	910416	1931042	2980010

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates



## Annexure - 13

## Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current prices

(` in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2005-06	168665	497913	582203	1248781
2006-07	235518	544651	659186	1439355
2007-08	327906	603071	773571	1704548
2008-09	473237	748867	992776	2214880
2009-10	529816	839895	1152652	2522363
2010-11	699449	889674	1349619	2938742
2011-12 (P)	661550	951029	1529288	3141868
2012-13 (Q)	239690	1002167	1746992	2988849

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates &amp; 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 14

## Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant prices

(` in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2005-06	153554	484094	553995	1191644
2006-07	153372	540722	614421	1308515
2007-08	141949	560689	662857	1365494
2008-09	123287	588655	760822	1472765
2009-10	130530	636890	844446	1611867
2010-11	114890	741353	1073009	1929251
2011-12 (P)	146114	755675	1551934	2453723
2012-13(Q)	74721	785164	1835306	2695191

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates &amp; 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 15

## Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Current Prices

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	9.24	7.79	7.21	5.87
1.1	Agriculture	5.87	4.61	4.32	3.56
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.56	0.80	0.68	0.61
1.3	Fishing	2.81	2.37	2.21	1.70
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.67	9.36	12.94	16.84
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>13.91</b>	<b>17.15</b>	<b>20.15</b>	<b>22.70</b>
3	Manufacturing	29.17	28.01	25.92	24.64
3.1	Registered	25.24	23.87	21.76	21.16
3.2	Unregistered	3.93	4.14	4.16	3.48
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.97	1.66	1.64	1.61
5	Construction	9.66	8.78	8.45	7.76
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>38.45</b>	<b>36.01</b>	<b>34.01</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.96	13.09	13.69	12.70
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	12.69	12.93	12.36	12.59
7.1	Railways	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.38
7.2	Transport by other means	10.88	11.12	10.59	11.06
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.34	1.31	1.25	1.14
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	10.88	11.02	10.88	9.97
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.96	5.23	5.12	4.72
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.92	5.79	5.76	5.24
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.75	7.36	6.90	8.03
9.1	Public Administration	4.04	3.66	3.21	4.38
9.2	Other services	3.72	3.70	3.69	3.65
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>45.29</b>	<b>44.40</b>	<b>43.84</b>	<b>43.28</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Contd..

**Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.69	5.57	6.14	6.78
1.1	Agriculture	3.26	3.09	3.24	3.45
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.82	1.02	0.99	1.07
1.3	Fishing	1.61	1.45	1.92	2.26
2	Mining & Quarrying	17.18	19.87	17.15	5.50
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>22.87</b>	<b>25.44</b>	<b>23.29</b>	<b>12.28</b>
3	Manufacturing	24.60	22.59	21.87	22.68
3.1	Registered	21.40	19.41	18.55	18.97
3.2	Unregistered	3.21	3.19	3.32	3.71
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.37	1.17	1.16	1.25
5	Construction	7.32	6.37	6.61	6.97
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>33.29</b>	<b>30.13</b>	<b>29.64</b>	<b>30.90</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	11.89	12.17	11.14	11.44
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.22	13.15	14.03	16.21
7.1	Railways	0.38	0.32	0.33	0.36
7.2	Transport by other means	11.64	11.90	12.87	14.89
7.3	Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
7.4	Communication	1.19	0.92	0.82	0.95
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	10.13	10.31	11.44	12.80
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.56	4.60	5.20	5.61
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.56	5.71	6.24	7.19
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.60	8.80	10.46	13.42
9.1	Public Administration	4.04	3.87	4.16	4.45
9.2	Other services	4.56	4.93	6.30	8.98
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>43.84</b>	<b>44.43</b>	<b>47.07</b>	<b>53.87</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 16

**Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by  
Industry of Origin from Period 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Constant Prices  
(2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	9.02	6.89	6.63	5.58
1.1	Agriculture	6.07	4.33	4.32	3.52
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.57	0.52	0.50	0.51
1.3	Fishing	2.38	2.04	1.80	1.55
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.35	6.21	5.97	6.39
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>12.59</b>	<b>11.97</b>
3	Manufacturing	29.30	29.39	28.83	27.69
3.1	Registered	25.43	25.36	24.50	23.72
3.2	Unregistered	3.88	4.03	4.33	3.98
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.22	2.25	2.24	2.08
5	Construction	9.92	9.86	9.93	9.61
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>41.45</b>	<b>41.50</b>	<b>40.99</b>	<b>39.38</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.56	12.08	9.98	8.47
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.89	14.17	15.90	19.03
7.1	Railways	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.56
7.2	Transport by other means	12.00	12.19	13.76	16.85
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.39	1.47	1.57	1.61
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.51	12.07	13.18	13.46
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.60	6.35	7.05	7.19
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.91	5.71	6.12	6.27
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.22	7.08	7.35	7.69
9.1	Public Administration	3.40	3.34	3.32	3.36
9.2	Other services	3.81	3.75	4.03	4.32
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>45.17</b>	<b>45.40</b>	<b>46.41</b>	<b>48.64</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Contd..

**Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by  
Industry of Origin from Period 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Constant Prices  
(2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.11	4.44	3.69	3.36
1.1	Agriculture	3.24	2.80	2.32	2.15
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.45	0.40	0.33	0.39
1.3	Fishing	1.43	1.25	1.03	0.82
2	Mining & Quarrying	7.23	5.75	4.42	1.29
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>4.65</b>
3	Manufacturing	27.28	25.24	21.18	19.98
3.1	Registered	23.52	21.74	18.19	17.10
3.2	Unregistered	3.76	3.49	2.98	2.87
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.07	1.90	1.62	9.02
5	Construction	9.32	10.16	9.04	1.56
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>38.67</b>	<b>37.30</b>	<b>31.84</b>	<b>30.55</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	8.40	7.85	7.42	7.86
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	19.01	23.49	31.16	30.88
7.1	Railways	0.44	0.40	0.36	0.35
7.2	Transport by other means	16.92	21.42	29.24	28.85
7.3	Storage	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
7.4	Communication	1.64	1.64	1.55	1.66
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	13.61	12.71	11.94	12.67
8.1	Banking & Insurance	7.37	6.81	6.54	7.07
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.24	5.90	5.40	5.60
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.97	8.46	9.53	13.39
9.1	Public Administration	3.32	2.89	2.50	2.44
9.2	Other services	4.66	5.58	7.03	10.95
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>48.99</b>	<b>52.51</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>64.80</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 17

## Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	9.10	7.57	7.11	5.95
1.1	Agriculture	5.64	4.28	4.12	3.59
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.64	0.91	0.77	0.69
1.3	Fishing	2.82	2.39	2.22	1.68
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.41	8.79	12.13	15.41
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>13.51</b>	<b>16.36</b>	<b>19.24</b>	<b>21.37</b>
3	Manufacturing	28.23	27.41	25.43	24.37
3.1	Registered	24.21	23.14	21.10	20.75
3.2	Unregistered	4.02	4.27	4.33	3.62
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.00	0.77	0.67	0.98
5	Construction	10.64	9.66	9.27	8.46
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>39.87</b>	<b>37.84</b>	<b>35.38</b>	<b>33.81</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	15.38	14.37	15.05	13.89
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	12.08	12.48	11.99	12.33
7.1	Railways	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.34
7.2	Transport by other means	10.39	10.77	10.29	10.92
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.28	1.25	1.20	1.07
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.53	11.71	11.55	10.57
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.58	5.90	5.78	5.33
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.95	5.81	5.78	5.24
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.62	7.25	6.79	8.03
9.1	Public Administration	3.71	3.36	2.94	4.21
9.2	Other services	3.91	3.88	3.86	3.82
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>46.62</b>	<b>45.80</b>	<b>45.38</b>	<b>44.82</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Contd..

**Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8		10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.76	5.58	6.21	7.16
1.1	Agriculture	3.25	3.01	3.12	3.42
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.93	1.15	1.11	1.27
1.3	Fishing	1.58	1.42	1.97	2.47
2	Mining & Quarrying	15.24	18.22	14.85	0.86
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>23.80</b>	<b>21.06</b>	<b>8.02</b>
3	Manufacturing	24.41	22.63	22.26	24.56
3.1	Registered	21.08	19.33	18.82	20.50
3.2	Unregistered	3.33	3.30	3.45	4.07
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	0.88	6.90	0.79	0.94
5	Construction	8.01	0.74	7.22	8.03
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>33.30</b>	<b>30.27</b>	<b>30.27</b>	<b>33.53</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.09	13.22	11.97	12.72
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.06	12.90	13.81	16.81
7.1	Railways	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.33
7.2	Transport by other means	11.61	11.77	12.77	15.52
7.3	Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
7.4	Communication	1.09	0.82	0.74	0.95
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	10.82	10.91	12.14	14.23
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.19	5.18	5.88	6.68
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.63	5.72	6.26	7.55
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.73	8.90	10.75	14.69
9.1	Public Administration	3.91	3.72	4.05	4.53
9.2	Other services	4.83	5.18	6.70	10.16
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>45.70</b>	<b>45.93</b>	<b>48.67</b>	<b>58.45</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 18

**Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by  
Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Constant Prices  
(2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	8.84	6.54	6.42	5.69
1.1	Agriculture	5.87	3.97	4.14	3.60
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.65	0.59	0.58	0.59
1.3	Fishing	2.32	1.99	1.70	1.50
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.04	5.18	3.97	2.68
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>12.89</b>	<b>11.72</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>8.37</b>
3	Manufacturing	28.38	28.95	28.68	27.78
3.1	Registered	24.41	24.79	24.11	23.54
3.2	Unregistered	3.97	4.17	4.57	4.24
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.30	1.47	1.32	1.38
5	Construction	10.94	10.90	11.06	10.81
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>40.62</b>	<b>41.32</b>	<b>41.06</b>	<b>39.97</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.78	13.22	10.88	9.23
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.44	13.85	16.00	19.82
7.1	Railways	0.44	0.46	0.53	0.54
7.2	Transport by other means	11.65	11.94	13.88	17.68
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
7.4	Communication	1.34	1.44	1.58	1.60
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.26	12.94	14.34	14.97
8.1	Banking & Insurance	6.32	7.19	8.08	8.42
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.95	5.75	6.26	6.55
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.01	6.94	7.32	7.64
9.1	Public Administration	2.99	3.00	3.06	2.99
9.2	Other services	4.02	3.94	4.27	4.66
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>46.49</b>	<b>46.96</b>	<b>48.54</b>	<b>51.66</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Contd..



**Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by  
Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices  
(2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.17	4.37	3.18	2.42
1.1	Agriculture	3.30	2.75	1.95	1.42
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.52	0.45	0.37	0.42
1.3	Fishing	1.35	1.17	0.87	0.58
2	Mining & Quarrying	2.93	1.59	2.77	0.35
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>2.77</b>
3	Manufacturing	27.35	25.49	20.15	18.36
3.1	Registered	23.34	21.84	17.16	15.51
3.2	Unregistered	4.01	3.65	2.99	2.84
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.61	11.39	0.88	1.12
5	Construction	10.55	1.54	9.77	9.66
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>39.51</b>	<b>38.43</b>	<b>30.80</b>	<b>29.13</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.25	8.39	7.77	8.01
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	19.83	24.76	33.05	32.65
7.1	Railways	0.42	0.38	0.31	0.29
7.2	Transport by other means	17.78	22.71	31.18	30.67
7.3	Storage	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
7.4	Communication	1.61	1.66	1.56	1.68
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	15.24	13.89	12.65	13.37
8.1	Banking & Insurance	8.69	7.85	7.24	7.73
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.55	6.05	5.42	5.64
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.07	8.58	9.77	14.06
9.1	Public Administration	3.06	2.61	2.21	2.16
9.2	Other services	5.01	5.97	7.56	11.90
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>52.39</b>	<b>55.62</b>	<b>63.25</b>	<b>68.10</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 19

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost  
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Current Prices**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	32.57	-2.70	9.56	5.72
1.1	Agriculture	27.00	-9.30	10.81	7.15
1.2	Forestry & Logging	4.08	64.86	-0.30	16.22
1.3	Fishing	55.35	-2.44	10.46	-0.29
2	Mining & Quarrying	19.17	130.93	63.75	68.94
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>27.74</b>	<b>42.21</b>	<b>39.13</b>	<b>46.33</b>
3	Manufacturing	9.74	10.72	9.58	23.49
3.1	Registered	9.03	9.06	7.95	26.29
3.2	Unregistered	14.52	21.39	18.98	8.84
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	-1.71	-2.87	16.85	27.93
5	Construction	5.39	4.83	14.00	19.26
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>8.08</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>22.70</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	28.04	8.15	23.86	20.44
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	0.96	17.48	13.25	32.24
7.1	Railways	31.86	21.47	26.27	-4.66
7.2	Transport by other means	-1.04	17.86	12.72	35.64
7.3	Storage	4.37	20.16	22.23	19.21
7.4	Communication	10.10	12.97	12.81	18.92
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	8.37	16.81	16.89	18.97
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.19	21.55	15.94	19.75
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	12.16	12.83	17.74	18.27
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	17.79	9.47	11.03	51.23
9.1	Public Administration	35.97	4.60	3.77	77.37
9.2	Other services	2.85	14.76	18.22	28.50
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>13.07</b>	<b>16.91</b>	<b>28.25</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>12.69</b>	<b>15.33</b>	<b>18.41</b>	<b>29.89</b>

Contd..

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost  
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Current Prices**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	11.17	12.84	18.34	10.38
1.1	Agriculture	4.85	9.48	12.19	6.64
1.2	Forestry & Logging	54.68	43.97	3.56	8.99
1.3	Fishing	8.90	3.86	41.81	17.38
2	Mining & Quarrying	16.94	33.48	-7.52	-67.92
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>15.45</b>	<b>28.34</b>	<b>-1.86</b>	<b>-47.26</b>
3	Manufacturing	14.43	5.96	3.76	3.73
3.1	Registered	15.90	4.64	2.47	2.26
3.2	Unregistered	5.50	14.76	11.58	11.93
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	-2.36	-1.86	6.58	7.39
5	Construction	8.03	0.43	11.23	5.52
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>4.27</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	7.36	18.02	-1.81	2.65
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	20.33	14.79	14.38	15.52
7.1	Railways	11.94	-0.41	8.60	8.60
7.2	Transport by other means	20.71	17.89	15.92	15.70
7.3	Storage	263.23	15.91	15.96	15.82
7.4	Communication	18.87	-10.84	-3.64	15.56
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	16.46	17.49	18.92	11.93
8.1	Banking & Insurance	10.76	16.29	21.12	8.00
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	21.59	18.47	17.15	15.20
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	22.69	18.12	27.36	28.34
9.1	Public Administration	5.64	10.57	15.32	6.77
9.2	Other services	43.14	24.80	36.81	42.61
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>13.57</b>	<b>14.45</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>14.61</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>-2.94</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 20

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost  
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Constant Prices  
(2004-05 prices)**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	23.56	-15.99	1.53	-7.28
1.1	Agriculture	25.36	-21.57	5.50	-10.38
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1.08	-0.12	2.50	11.22
1.3	Fishing	25.71	-5.58	-7.14	-5.02
2	Mining & Quarrying	5.88	56.89	1.50	17.77
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>17.19</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>4.59</b>
3	Manufacturing	5.19	10.35	3.52	5.68
3.1	Registered	4.79	9.73	1.96	6.52
3.2	Unregistered	7.89	14.42	13.37	0.94
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	5.99	11.50	4.71	2.60
5	Construction	3.33	9.29	6.29	6.46
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>5.70</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.93	5.84	-12.81	-6.63
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	5.44	12.23	18.46	31.63
7.1	Railways	34.09	11.00	18.97	8.55
7.2	Transport by other means	4.08	11.78	19.19	34.70
7.3	Storage	4.09	19.84	21.66	19.26
7.4	Communication	9.33	16.50	12.23	13.06
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.38	15.35	15.23	12.40
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.22	24.75	17.12	12.21
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.82	6.43	13.12	12.62
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	4.62	8.02	9.54	15.00
9.1	Public Administration	9.41	7.89	5.12	11.32
9.2	Other services	0.67	8.13	13.48	18.04
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>15.31</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>10.02</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>10.02</b>

Contd..

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost  
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices  
(2004-05 prices)**

		(Percent)			
Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.80	1.66	1.33	-1.20
1.1	Agriculture	1.20	1.15	1.17	0.57
1.2	Forestry & Logging	-3.71	4.06	2.42	25.54
1.3	Fishing	1.35	2.09	1.34	-13.80
2	Mining & Quarrying	24.65	-7.02	-6.04	-68.33
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>-3.43</b>	<b>-2.83</b>	<b>-37.81</b>
3	Manufacturing	8.57	8.73	2.46	2.32
3.1	Registered	9.29	8.07	2.17	1.97
3.2	Unregistered	4.31	8.49	4.27	4.48
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	9.55	7.30	4.26	3.87
5	Construction	6.89	27.49	8.61	8.22
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>4.07</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.23	9.30	15.37	14.92
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	10.13	44.38	62.00	7.49
7.1	Railways	-13.13	7.30	7.53	7.53
7.2	Transport by other means	10.63	48.02	66.63	7.05
7.3	Storage	263.12	15.93	16.23	16.00
7.4	Communication	12.18	16.98	15.45	15.73
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.43	9.15	14.71	15.13
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.93	7.98	17.27	17.27
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	9.71	10.53	11.76	12.54
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	14.33	24.05	37.54	52.43
9.1	Public Administration	8.64	1.73	5.92	5.93
9.2	Other services	18.76	39.95	53.91	69.00
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>25.27</b>	<b>39.64</b>	<b>17.06</b>
	<b>Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>16.89</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>8.47</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 21

## %Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Current Prices

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	34.14	-4.07	11.17	8.82
1.1	Agriculture	29.25	-12.66	14.02	13.34
1.2	Forestry & Logging	4.16	64.87	-0.35	16.21
1.3	Fishing	56.15	-2.46	10.46	-2.10
2	Mining & Quarrying	17.38	129.91	63.41	65.13
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>28.17</b>	<b>39.64</b>	<b>39.23</b>	<b>44.32</b>
3	Manufacturing	13.34	11.92	9.88	24.52
3.1	Registered	13.14	10.18	7.98	27.80
3.2	Unregistered	14.60	22.34	20.16	8.56
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	-7.13	-11.11	3.51	88.96
5	Construction	5.31	4.60	13.72	18.52
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>24.18</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	28.13	7.64	24.02	19.93
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	-0.83	19.02	13.80	33.68
7.1	Railways	43.03	28.19	27.67	-9.05
7.2	Transport by other means	-3.09	19.48	13.15	37.89
7.3	Storage	2.35	19.72	20.55	19.75
7.4	Communication	9.23	12.34	14.44	15.08
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	7.90	17.01	16.87	18.91
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.15	21.73	16.04	19.95
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	11.67	12.58	17.70	17.86
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	16.01	9.57	11.02	53.56
9.1	Public Administration	35.74	4.42	3.31	86.49
9.2	Other services	1.94	14.46	17.71	28.51
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>12.48</b>	<b>13.22</b>	<b>17.35</b>	<b>28.34</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>18.42</b>	<b>29.94</b>

Contd..

**%Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13(Q) at Current Prices**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	10.22	12.77	18.95	9.81
1.1	Agriculture	2.93	7.93	10.96	4.28
1.2	Forestry & Logging	54.70	44.10	3.20	8.61
1.3	Fishing	7.65	4.24	48.72	19.22
2	Mining & Quarrying	12.62	39.30	-12.88	-94.52
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>32.02</b>	<b>-5.42</b>	<b>-63.77</b>
3	Manufacturing	14.06	8.01	5.18	4.96
3.1	Registered	15.71	6.84	4.04	3.62
3.2	Unregistered	4.62	15.43	11.88	12.25
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.48	-1.92	13.17	13.61
5	Construction	7.79	0.44	11.84	5.78
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>5.38</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	7.34	17.67	-3.21	1.13
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	20.57	15.06	14.49	15.77
7.1	Railways	18.29	-3.97	6.79	6.64
7.2	Transport by other means	20.99	18.21	15.92	15.66
7.3	Storage	261.99	14.38	11.27	18.53
7.4	Communication	16.24	-12.29	-3.20	21.23
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	16.50	17.48	19.03	11.46
8.1	Banking & Insurance	10.77	16.44	21.33	8.01
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	22.33	18.44	16.95	14.70
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	23.87	18.75	29.15	29.99
9.1	Public Administration	5.59	10.89	16.54	6.39
9.2	Other services	44.05	25.12	38.18	44.26
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>16.10</b>	<b>17.09</b>	<b>13.31</b>	<b>14.24</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>16.51</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>-4.87</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 22

**% Growth Index over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	24.38	-18.82	2.49	-4.43
1.1	Agriculture	28.30	-25.83	9.03	-6.36
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1.18	-0.80	2.60	11.29
1.3	Fishing	22.76	-6.13	-10.62	-5.07
2	Mining & Quarrying	2.80	40.77	-19.98	-27.22
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>16.69</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>-7.45</b>	<b>-13.15</b>
3	Manufacturing	8.74	12.02	3.37	4.47
3.1	Registered	8.85	11.52	1.51	5.30
3.2	Unregistered	8.04	15.09	14.40	0.07
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	15.22	24.30	-6.07	12.50
5	Construction	3.34	9.37	5.87	5.44
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>4.99</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.50	5.40	-14.16	-8.52
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	5.30	13.13	20.53	33.64
7.1	Railways	48.98	14.64	20.50	9.35
7.2	Transport by other means	3.68	12.55	21.29	37.32
7.3	Storage	2.05	19.37	21.82	21.07
7.4	Communication	9.54	17.61	14.24	9.52
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.47	15.89	15.66	12.54
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.45	25.03	17.29	12.32
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.47	6.19	13.62	12.82
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	1.76	8.75	10.13	12.56
9.1	Public Administration	4.22	10.24	6.34	5.41
9.2	Other services	0.01	7.65	13.01	17.69
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>14.78</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>7.86</b>

Contd..



**% Growth Index over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2012-13 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (Q)
1	2	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-0.51	1.12	-7.32	-16.48
1.1	Agriculture	0.40	-0.21	-10.03	-19.69
1.2	Forestry & Logging	-4.42	3.61	3.42	26.66
1.3	Fishing	-1.13	3.40	-5.08	-27.40
2	Mining & Quarrying	19.42	-35.13	122.20	-86.06
	<b>Sub Total - Primary</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>-11.98</b>	<b>27.18</b>	<b>-48.86</b>
3	Manufacturing	7.75	11.57	0.53	0.07
3.1	Registered	8.50	12.01	-0.08	-0.69
3.2	Unregistered	3.62	9.02	4.17	4.41
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	27.84	14.61	-27.43	39.43
5	Construction	6.82	29.19	9.06	8.60
	<b>Sub Total - Secondary</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>16.40</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>3.90</b>
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.68	8.54	17.87	13.23
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	9.47	49.47	69.79	8.50
7.1	Railways	-14.58	7.05	3.39	2.55
7.2	Transport by other means	10.07	52.90	74.60	8.04
7.3	Storage	262.84	15.39	22.84	17.99
7.4	Communication	10.14	23.12	19.46	18.77
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.46	9.11	15.81	16.06
8.1	Banking & Insurance	13.02	8.05	17.28	17.28
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	9.45	10.52	13.90	14.43
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	15.61	27.16	44.87	58.12
9.1	Public Administration	12.25	1.89	7.68	7.56
9.2	Other services	17.76	42.62	61.13	72.89
	<b>Sub Total - Tertiary</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>27.07</b>	<b>44.63</b>	<b>18.26</b>
	<b>Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)</b>	<b>9.44</b>	<b>19.69</b>	<b>27.19</b>	<b>9.84</b>

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

## Annexure - 23

## Inter se Shares of States

Sr. No.	States	Percent Share
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.937
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.328
3.	Assam	3.628
4.	Bihar	10.917
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.470
6.	Goa	0.266
7.	Gujarat	3.041
8.	Haryana	1.048
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.781
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.551
11.	Jharkhand	2.802
12.	Karnataka	4.328
13.	Kerala	2.341
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.120
15.	Maharashtra	5.199
16.	Manipur	0.451
17.	Meghalaya	0.408
18.	Mizoram	0.269
19.	Nagaland	0.314
20.	Orissa	4.779
21.	Punjab	1.389
22.	Rajasthan	5.853
23.	Sikkim	0.239
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.969
25.	Tripura	0.511
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19.677
27.	Uttarakhand	1.120
28.	West Bengal	7.264
	<b>All States</b>	<b>100.000</b>

Source: XIII<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Report

## Annexure - 24

## Share of States other than Jammu &amp; Kashmir in the Service Tax

Sr No.	States	Percent Share
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.047
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.332
3.	Assam	3.685
4.	Bihar	11.089
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.509
6.	Goa	0.270
7.	Gujarat	3.089
8.	Haryana	1.064
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.793
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL
11.	Jharkhand	2.846
12.	Karnataka	4.397
13.	Kerala	2.378
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.232
15.	Maharashtra	5.281
16.	Manipur	0.458
17.	Meghalaya	0.415
18.	Mizoram	0.273
19.	Nagaland	0.318
20.	Orissa	4.855
21.	Punjab	1.411
22.	Rajasthan	5.945
23.	Sikkim	0.243
24.	Tamil Nadu	5.047
25.	Tripura	0.519
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19.987
27.	Uttarakhand	1.138
28.	West Bengal	7.379
	<b>All States</b>	<b>100.000</b>

Source: XIII<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Report

**Annexure - 25**  
**Scheme of Financing for the Annual Plan 2012-13 (AP/LE) and**  
**2013-14 (AP)**

( ` in lakh)

Items		Goa		
		2012-13		2013-14
		AP	LE	AP
<b>A.</b>	<b>State Government</b>			
	<b>1. State's Own Resources (a to e )</b>	<b>2789.29</b>	<b>1978.69</b>	<b>2749.13</b>
a	BCR	2679.05	1977.57	2140.43
b	MCR (excluding deductions for repayment of loans)	-1.38	-1.38	-1.51
c	Plan grants from GOI (TFC)	61.62	2.50	61.62
d	ARM	50.00	0.00	548.59
e	Adjustment of opening balance	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>2. State's Borrowings (i) - (ii)</b>	<b>1197.91</b>	<b>896.34</b>	<b>1446.00</b>
	<b>(i) Gross Borrowings (a to g)</b>	<b>1403.31</b>	<b>1357.17</b>	<b>1987.50</b>
a	State Provident Fund	189.76	180.00	180.00
b	Small Savings	125.00	4.00	4.50
c	Negotiated Loans	200.24	220.18	250.00
d	Loans for EAPs & B2B	100.00	94.99	300.00
e	Other loan/ Notional Loans for NCA	30.00	58.00	60.00
f	Market Borrowings	758.31	800.00	1193.00
g	Bonds/Debentures	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>(ii) Repayments</b>	<b>205.40</b>	<b>460.83</b>	<b>541.50</b>
	<b>State's Own Resources (incl. Borrowings)</b>	<b>3987.20</b>	<b>2875.03</b>	<b>4195.13</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Central Assistance( Grants)</b>	<b>391.05</b>	<b>153.13</b>	<b>300.45</b>
a	Normal Central Assistance	61.39	56.27	65.76
b	ACA for EAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00
c	Others	329.66	96.86	234.69
d	Advance SPA	0.00	0.00	0.00
e	Installment of recovery of Advance SPA	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total A :State Government Resources(1+2+3)</b>	<b>4378.25</b>	<b>3028.16</b>	<b>4495.58</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Local Bodies</b>			
	<b>I. Urban Local Bodies</b>			
a	Internal resources	20.01	17.40	34.92
b	Extra Budgetary resources	0.00	81.00	152.00
c	Budgetary Support	12.71	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total (a+b+c)</b>	<b>32.72</b>	<b>98.40</b>	<b>186.92</b>
	<b>II. Rural Local Bodies</b>			
a	Internal resources	0.00	30.95	32.50
b	Extra Budgetary resources	0.00	0.00	0.00
c	Budgetary Support	30.59	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total (a+b+c)</b>	<b>30.59</b>	<b>30.95</b>	<b>32.50</b>
	<b>Total B : Local Bodies (I + II)</b>	<b>63.31</b>	<b>129.35</b>	<b>219.42</b>
<b>C.</b>	<b>AGGREGATE BUDGETRAY PLAN (A+B)</b>	<b>4441.56</b>	<b>3157.51</b>	<b>4715.00</b>
<b>D.</b>	<b>Public Sector Enterprises (PSE)</b>			
1	Internal Resources	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Extra Budgetary Resources	6.00	0.00	0.00
3	Budgetary Support	252.44	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total D: PSEs (1+2+3)</b>	<b>258.44</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>C.</b>	<b>AGGREGATE PLAN (C+D)</b>	<b>4700.00</b>	<b>3157.51</b>	<b>4715.00</b>

Source: Planning Commission, New Delhi

## Annexure 26

## Flow of Funds from Government of India 2007 - 08 to 2013 – 14

(` in crore)

Sr No	Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Normal Central Assistance	32.81	33.03	37.30	44.62	50.68	61.39	65.76
2	Additional Central Assistance	64.01	169.75	112.64	396.44	227.29	329.66	234.69
3	Transfers under Finance Commission	8.10	8.10	8.10	7.41	58.01	61.62	61.62
4	Central Share of CSS	106.25	75.31	93.25	92.46	175.67	168.91	93.79
	Total	211.17	286.19	251.29	540.93	511.65	621.58	455.86

## Annexure 27

## Net Budgetary Transfers from Government of India

(` in crore)

Sr. No.	Year	Central Taxes							Grants - in - Aid	Total
		Corporation Tax	Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	Taxes on Wealth	Customs	Union Excise Duties	Service Tax		
1	2000 - 01			104.85					66.95	171.80
2	2001 - 02	23.19	20.84	0.18	0.09	22.21	38.53	2.22	59.29	166.55
3	2002 - 03			114.01					77.02	191.03
4	2003 - 04	36.78	21.92	0.00	0.03	28.93	42.29	5.12	52.55	187.62
5	2004 - 05	46.13	29.69	-0.01	0.10	32.55	45.08	8.62	72.16	234.32
6	2005 - 06	67.57	47.63	-0.01	0.13	47.71	63.67	18.02	66.52	311.24
7	2006 - 07	97.43	59.16	-0.02	0.12	60.89	64.65	29.90	88.49	400.62
8	2007 - 08	124.97	83.88	-0.01	0.14	74.43	71.05	39.26	148.45	542.17
9	2008 - 09	136.28	85.55	0.00	0.14	79.41	69.27	44.79	183.12	598.56
10	2009 - 10	175.93	98.00	0.00	0.40	59.83	48.19	45.07	179.31	606.73
11	2010 - 11	228.36	120.68	0.00	0.47	102.16	74.32	58.23	449.58	1033.80
12	2011 - 12	267.91	136.09	0.00	1.03	118.02	76.36	81.19	235.58	916.18
13	2012 - 13 (R.E)	294.02	159.08	0.00	1.05	146.32	100.20	103.98	438.42	1243.07
14	2013 - 14 (B.E)	294.02	159.08	0.00	1.05	146.32	100.20	103.98	673.58	1478.23

**Annexure - 28**  
**Excise Revenue Receipts Collected**

(₹ in lakh)

Head	2011-12	2012-13
Country Liquor	106.80	93.97
Malt Liquor	5327.30	6002.76
Library Cess in the form of Surc. On Excise Duty	686.27	989.62
Excise Duty in the form of Health Surcharge	270.33	425.95
Foreign Liquors & Spirits	846.43	1086.65
Commercial & Denatured Spirits	5.34	3.76
Medicinal & Toilet Preparation containing alcohol	554.22	503.41
Wines	296.22	385.12
Indian Made Foreign Liquors	7321.44	8660.49
Spirits	1265.56	1215.30
Sales to Canteen Stores Departments	47.35	52.75
Licences	1248.60	1600.31
Fines and Confiscation	32.99	13.89
Other Receipts	225.02	255.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>18233.87</b>	<b>21289.78</b>

Source: Excise Department, Government of Goa

**Annexure - 29**  
**Revenue Receipts of Commercial Tax**

( in lakh)

Year	SALES TAX			Luxury Tax	Entertainment Tax	Entry Tax	TOTAL
	Local/VAT	Central	Total				
1987-88	3816.77	-	3816.77	-	76.63	-	3893.4
1988-89	3867.24	346.27	4213.51	77.88	79.34	-	4370.73
1989-90	4451.6	426.72	4878.32	166.75	69.21	-	5114.28
1990-91	5342.82	527.87	5870.69	182.3	73.95	-	6126.94
1991-92	7341.14	788.77	8129.91	399.49	72.86	-	8602.26
1992-93	9445.14	965.54	10410.68	546.51	79.49	-	11036.68
1993-94	12218.84	1331.86	13550.7	851.15	77.08	-	14478.93
1994-95	14427.74	1495.22	15922.96	1024.08	84.92	-	17031.96
1995-96	17766.58	1583.83	19350.41	1250.79	136.28	-	20737.48
1996-97	19970.64	2059.55	22030.19	1426.64	136.47	-	23593.3
1997-98	23801.99	2020.47	25822.46	1560.62	181.79	-	27564.87
1998-99	23520.75	1901.29	25422.04	1682.09	193.06	-	27297.19
1999-00	31998.76	2819.26	34818.02	1604.32	192.95	-	36615.29
2000-01	34673.42	4108.87	38782.29	1734.75	192.85	895.87	41605.76
2001-02	36537.04	3610.2	40147.24	1495.43	271.52	3142.09	45056.28
2002-03	39893.04	4026.18	43919.22	1592.77	236.45	2517.32	48265.76
2003-04	46352.48	3883.83	50236.31	2473.35	210.92	3520.88	56441.46
2004-05	50269.95	6449.18	56719.13	2700.73	248.45	9630.79	69299.10
2005-06	67182.92	7148.08	74331.00	2992.19	517.79	12339.23	90180.21
2006-07	78327.83	6153.77	84481.60	4273.31	508.62	12936.33	102199.86
2007-08	81965.79	5962.37	87928.16	6694.02	1116.96	10422.17	106161.31
2008-09	107214.88	5948.94	113163.82	6631.86	1965.05	14764.04	136524.77
2009-10	106407.36	7805.3	114212.66	6533.13	3355.92	15035.95	139137.66
2010-11	128058.15	9946.37	138004.52	8829.85	4369.84	16103.50	167307.71
2011-12	156323.33	8968.75	165292.08	9701.58	6018.28	19733.38	200745.32
2012-13	147868.39	9295.68	157164.07	11842.66	8761.91	23512.30	201280.94
2013-14 upto Jan 14	129131.97	6679.64	135811.61	8663.40	8805.33	28962.71	182243.05

Source: Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Government of Goa

Sale Tax figures for 1987-88 are including CST. Figures for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are provisional.



## Annexure - 30

## State/Union Territory-Wise Population per bank branch (Excluding Co-operative Banks)

Sr. No.	State/Union Territory	Average population per branch, 2012
<b>I</b>	<b>STATE</b>	
1	Andhra Pradesh	10758
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13791
3	Assam	19660
4	Bihar	21990
5	Chattisgarh	16153
6	Goa	3770
7	Gujarat	11328
8	Haryana	8971
9	Himachal Pradesh	6030
10	Jammu & Kashmir	11017
11	Jharkhand	15063
12	Karnataka	8814
13	Kerala	7276
14	Madhya Pradesh	15944
15	Maharashtra	12613
16	Manipur	28483
17	Meghalaya	11476
18	Mizoram	9769
19	Nagaland	22980
20	Orissa	12861
21	Punjab	6772
22	Rajasthan	14543
23	Sikkim	7034
24	Tamil Nadu	9356
25	Tripura	14233
26	Uttar Pradesh	17658
27	Uttarakhand	7187
28	West Bengal	15583
<b>II</b>	<b>UNION TERRITORY</b>	
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11267
2	Chandigarh	5094
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9250
4	Daman & Diu	8781
5	Delhi	7123
6	Lakshadweep	6417
7	Ponducherry	9012
	<b>ALL INDIA</b>	12577

Source: - Quarterly Statistics on Deposits and Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks, Reserve Bank of India, March, 2012 for number of bank offices.

Note: - Projected population figures used are as supplied by Registrar General, India.

## Annexure - 31

**State/Union Territory-Wise Credit Deposit Ratio  
As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 (Excluding Co-Operative Banks)**

Sr.No.	State/Union Territory	Credit Deposit Ratio
<b>I</b>	<b>STATE</b>	
1	Andhra Pradesh	110
2	Arunachal Pradesh	22
3	Assam	37
4	Bihar	29
5	Chhattisgarh	54
6	Goa	29
7	Gujarat	70
8	Haryana	102
9	Himachal Pradesh	37
10	Jammu & Kashmir	34
11	Jharkhand	34
12	Karnataka	71
13	Kerala	76
14	Madhya Pradesh	57
15	Maharashtra	87
16	Manipur	30
17	Meghalaya	28
18	Mizoram	38
19	Nagaland	27
20	Orissa	47
21	Punjab	82
22	Rajasthan	90
23	Sikkim	32
24	Tamil Nadu	116
25	Tripura	31
26	Uttar Pradesh	44
27	Uttaranchal (Uttarakhand)	36
28	West Bengal	63
<b>II</b>	<b>UNION TERRITORY</b>	
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	38
2	Chandigarh	114
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	34
4	Daman & Diu	17
5	Delhi	95
6	Lakshadweep	10
7	Pondichery	72
	<b>ALL INDIA</b>	<b>78</b>

Source: - Quarterly Statistics on Deposits and Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks, Reserve Bank of India, March, 2012.

## Annexure - 32

Bank-wise Details of Deposits as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Bank	Deposits		
		Total	N.R.E.	Domestic
1	State Bank of India	7621.46	1880.44	5741.02
2	Bank of India	4714.01	690.15	4023.86
3	Bank of Baroda	1971.00	326.00	1645.00
4	Corporation Bank	3383.61	0.00	3383.61
5	Central Bank of India	1099.51	96.08	1003.43
6	Canara Bank	3634.83	584.99	3049.84
7	Syndicate Bank	2722.00	157.00	2565.00
8	Dena Bank	834.34	116.54	717.80
9	Indian Overseas Bank	940.98	88.39	852.59
10	Union Bank of India	669.58	76.02	593.56
11	Bank of Maharashtra	644.56	14.24	630.32
12	United Commercial Bank	368.53	5.72	362.81
13	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	565.40	68.37	497.03
14	Indian Bank	250.17	30.59	219.58
15	Punjab National Bank	270.73	7.71	263.02
16	State Bank of Mysore	189.76	0.31	189.45
17	Vijaya Bank	280.64	22.36	258.28
18	Allahabad Bank	60.21	0.16	60.05
19	Federal Bank Ltd.	427.41	31.21	396.20
20	Oriental Bank of Commerce	429.12	9.74	419.38
21	South Indian Bank Ltd.	211.94	2.29	209.65
22	United Bank of India	63.00	21.00	42.00
23	Ing Vysya Bank Ltd.	149.55	4.04	145.51
24	Andhra Bank	218.99	9.60	209.39
25	Punjab and Sind Bank	46.66	0.12	46.54
26	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	114.98	15.84	99.14
27	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	48.14	0.11	48.03
28	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	37.47	0.00	37.47
29	I.C.I.C.I. Bank Ltd.	866.98	0.00	866.98
30	I.D.B.I. Bank	1117.69	59.09	1058.60
31	H.D.F.C. Bank	2774.13	446.94	2327.19
32	IndusInd Bank Ltd	107.40	3.04	104.36
33	Development Credit Bank Ltd	147.49	6.46	141.03
34	State Bank of Patiala	31.56	13.83	17.73
35	Goa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.	694.78	0.00	694.78
36	Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd.	881.43	0.12	881.31
37	Women's Co-operative Bank Ltd.	57.66	0.00	57.66
38	Citizen's Co-operative Bank Ltd.	113.12	0.00	113.12

Cont'd

Bank-Wise Details of Deposits as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Bank	Deposits		
		Total	N.R.E.	Domestic
39	Bicholim Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.	288.51	0.00	288.51
40	Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	616.53	3.40	613.13
41	North Kanara G.S.B. Co-op Bank Ltd.	57.95	0.00	57.95
42	Shamrao Vithal Co-op Bank Ltd.	33.93	0.03	33.90
43	Madgao Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.	281.61	0.00	281.61
44	Dhanlaxami Bank	26.21	3.86	22.35
45	Mapusa Urban Co-op. Bank of Goa	428.78	0.08	428.70
46	Citizen Cedit Co-operative Bank	45.83	0.12	45.71
47	Axis Bank	421.60	108.42	313.18
48	State Bank of Travancore	28.03	7.88	20.15
49	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	9.32	0.00	9.32
50	Yes Bank	1.86	0.01	1.85
51	Kotak Mahindra Bank	97.63	0.00	97.63
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41098.61</b>	<b>4912.30</b>	<b>36186.31</b>

## Annexure - 33

## Taluka wise and Bank wise number of Bank Branches as on 31-03-2013

Name of Bank	North Goa							South Goa							Goa State
	Tiswadi	Bardez	Pernem	Bicholim	Sattari	Ponda	Total	Sanguem	Canacona	Quepem	Salcete	Mormugao	Dharbandora	Total	Total
Allhabad Bank	1	1				1	3				1	1		2	5
Andhra Bank	1	1					2				1	1		2	4
Bank of Baroda	2	9	1	1		1	14	1			10	3		14	28
Bank of India	10	8		3	1	4	26		1	2	8	5	1	17	43
Bank of Maharashtra	2	2	1	1		4	10		1		3	1		5	15
Canara bank	5	7	1	2		3	18		1	1	6	3	1	12	30
C. B. I	3	5	2	1	1	1	13	1		3	10	2		16	29
Corporation Bank	4	14	1	2		3	24		3	2	12	5	1	23	47
Dena Bank	3	8				1	12			1	2	1		4	16
Indian Bank	1	1				1	3				2	2		4	7
Indian Overseas Bank	4	5		1		3	13			2	5	3		10	23
Oriental Bank	3	2					5				1	1		2	7
Punjab National Bank	2	1					3				1	1		2	5
South Indian Bank	1	1				1	3				1	1		2	5
State Bank of India	14	13	4	4	6	6	47	1	4	4	12	9	1	31	78
State Bank of Patiala		1					1							0	1
Syndicate Bank	5	6		2		2	15		1	1	4	2		8	23
UCO Bank	1	1				2	4				2	2		4	8
Union Bank of India	2	5				2	9	1			4	1	1	7	16
United Bank of India	1	1					2				1	1		2	4
Vijaya Bank	2	2				1	5				1	1		2	7
Punjab and Sindh Bank	1						1							0	1
Karnataka Bank	2	1				1	4	1			1			2	6
ING Vaishya Bank	1	1					2				1			1	3
Development Credit Bank	1	1					2				1	1		2	4
Ratnakar Bank	1	1				1	3				1			1	4
State Bank of Mysore	1					1	2				1			1	3
State Bank of Travancore	1						1							0	1

Cont'd

## Taluka wise and Bank wise number of Bank Branches as on 31-03-2013

Name of Bank	North Goa							South Goa							Goa State
	Tiswadi	Bardez	Pernem	Bicholim	Sattari	Ponda	Total	Sanguem	Canacona	Quepem	Salcete	Mormugao	Dharbandora	Total	Total
ICICI Bank	3	5		1		1	10		1	1	5	1		8	18
Jammu & Kashmir Bank	1						1							0	1
HDFC Bank	6	10	1	2	1	4	24	1	2	2	15	6		26	50
IDBI Bank	1	1				1	3				1	1		2	5
AXIS Bank	2	2				1	5				1	1		2	7
Fedral Bank	1	2				1	4				1	1		2	6
Yes Bank	1	2				1	4			1	2	1		4	8
Carholic Syrian Bank	1						1				1			1	2
Karur Vyasya Bank	1						1							0	1
Indusind Bank	1	1					2			1	1			2	4
Dhanlaxmi Bank	1						1							0	1
PMC Bank Ltd.	1	2				1	4				1			1	5
TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd.	1						1				1			1	2
Kotak Mahendra Bank							0				2			2	2
Bicholim Urban Co-op. Bank	2	1	1	2		1	7			1	1	1		3	10
Goa State Co-op. Bank	7	7	6	4	4	9	37	2	3	2	5	8	1	21	58
Goa Urban Co-op. Bank	5	2				1	8		1	1	4	2		8	16
Mapusa Urban Co-op. Bank	4	8	1	2		2	17	1		2	2	2		7	24
Madgaum Urban Co-op. Bank	2					1	3	1			5			6	9
Women's Co-op. Bank	1	1					2							0	2
Saraswat Co-op. Bank	1	2		1		1	5			1	1	1		3	8
Shamrao Vithal Co-op. Bank	1						1							0	1
Citizen's Co-op. Bank	1					1	2		1		2	1		4	6
Konkan Mercantile Co-op. Bank	1						1							0	1
NKGSB Co-op. Bank	1	1				1	3				1			1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>674</b>

**Annexure - 34**  
**District wise and Bank wise number of Rural/Urban Bank Branches as on**  
**31-03-2013**

Sr. No	Name of Bank	North Goa			South Goa			Goa State		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
1	Allhabad Bank	3	0	3	2	0	2	5	0	5
2	Andhra Bank	2	0	2	2	0	2	4	0	4
3	Bank of Baroda	6	8	14	5	9	14	11	17	28
4	Bank of India	7	19	26	7	10	17	14	29	43
5	Bank of Maharashtra	4	6	10	4	1	5	8	7	15
6	Canara bank	5	13	18	6	6	12	11	19	30
7	C. B. I	6	7	13	5	11	16	11	18	29
8	Corporation Bank	13	11	24	7	16	23	20	27	47
9	Dena Bank	3	9	12	2	2	4	5	11	16
10	Indian Bank	3	0	3	2	2	4	5	2	7
11	Indian Overseas Bank	3	10	13	4	6	10	7	16	23
12	Oriental Bank	5	0	5	2	0	2	7	0	7
13	Punjab National Bank	3	0	3	2	0	2	5	0	5
14	South Indian Bank	3	0	3	2	0	2	5	0	5
15	State Bank of India	11	36	47	18	13	31	29	49	78
16	State Bank of Patiala	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
17	Syndicate Bank	4	11	15	6	2	8	10	13	23
18	UCO Bank	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8
19	Union Bank of India	3	6	9	3	4	7	6	10	16
20	United Bank of India	2	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
21	Vijaya Bank	3	2	5	2	0	2	5	2	7
22	Punjab and Sindh Bank	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
23	Karnataka Bank	4	0	4	1	1	2	5	1	6
24	ING Vaishya Bank	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
25	Development Credit Bank	2	0	2	2	0	2	4	0	4
26	Ratnakar Bank	3	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	4
27	State Bank of Mysore	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	3
28	State Bank of Travancore	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
29	ICICI Bank	7	3	10	4	4	8	11	7	18
30	Jammu & Kashmir Bank	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
31	HDFC Bank	7	17	24	15	11	26	22	28	50
32	IDBI Bank	3	0	3	2	0	2	5	0	5
33	AXIS Bank	3	2	5	2	0	2	5	2	7
34	Fedral Bank	4	0	4	2	0	2	6	0	6
35	Yes Bank	4	0	4	3	1	4	7	1	8
36	Carholic Syrian Bank	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
37	Karur Vyasya Bank	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
38	Indusind Bank	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
39	Dhanlaxmi Bank	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
40	PMC Bank Ltd.	4	0	4	1	0	1	5	0	5

Cont'd

**District wise and Bank wise number of Rural/Urban Bank Branches as on  
31-03-2013**

Sr. No	Name of Bank	North Goa			South Goa			Goa State		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
41	TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd.	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
42	Kotak Mahendra Bank	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
43	Bicholim Urban Co-operative Bank	4	3	7	3	0	3	7	3	10
44	Goa State Cooperative Bank	16	21	37	8	13	21	24	34	58
45	Goa Urban Cooperative Bank	8	0	8	6	2	8	14	2	16
46	Mapusa Urban Cooperative Bank	4	13	17	4	3	7	8	16	24
47	Madgaum Urban Cooperative Bank	2	1	3	3	3	6	5	4	9
48	Women's Cooperative Bank	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
49	Saraswat Cooperative Bank	5	0	5	3	0	3	8	0	8
50	Shamrao Vithal Cooperative Bank	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
51	Citizen's Cfooperative Bank	2	0	2	3	1	4	5	1	6
52	Konkan Mercantile cooperative Bank	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
53	NKGSB Cooperative Bank	3	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>193</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>674</b>

**Annexure - 35**

**Ranking of Banks According To Size of Credit as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012**

Sr. No.	Name of the Bank	Credit ( ` in Crore)	Rank	% to Total Credit	Credit per Branch ( ` in Crore)
1	State Bank of India	2199.98	1	17.84	28.95
2	Bank of India	1212.85	2	9.83	26.95
3	Corporation Bank	990.11	3	8.03	22.00
4	Canara Bank	970.76	4	7.87	33.47
5	H.D.F.C. Bank	966.39	5	7.84	25.43
6	Indian Overseas Bank	676.09	6	5.48	37.56
7	Syndicate Bank	568.00	7	4.61	25.82
8	Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd.	532.41	8	4.32	9.02
9	Goa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.	464.54	9	3.77	29.03
10	Punjab National Bank	287.70	10	2.33	57.54
11	Bank of Baroda	267.00	11	2.16	9.54
12	Bank of Maharashtra	260.27	12	2.11	16.27
13	Mapusa Urban Co-op. Bank of Goa	239.76	13	1.94	9.99
14	Federal Bank Ltd.	203.82	14	1.65	33.97
15	Bicholim Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.	193.39	15	1.57	19.34
16	Madgao Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.	192.77	16	1.56	21.42
17	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	180.20	17	1.46	36.04
18	Union Bank of India	175.65	18	1.42	11.71
19	Oriental Bank of Commerce	174.62	19	1.42	24.95
20	Central Bank of India	160.77	20	1.30	5.74

**Cont'd**



### Ranking of Banks According to Size of Credit as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012

Sr. No.	Name of the Bank	Credit ( in Crore)	Rank	% to Total Credit	Credit per Branch ( in Crore)
21	Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	151.74	21	1.23	18.97
22	Citizen Cedit Co-operative Bank	136.85	22	1.11	34.21
23	I.C.I.C.I. Bank Ltd.	99.87	23	0.81	5.26
24	I.D.B.I. Bank	97.31	24	0.79	19.46
25	Andhra Bank	89.39	25	0.72	22.35
26	North Kanara G.S.B. Co-op Bank Ltd.	86.18	26	0.70	21.54
27	United Commercial Bank	80.81	27	0.66	10.10
28	South Indian Bank Ltd.	73.33	28	0.59	18.33
29	Dena Bank	67.33	29	0.55	4.21
30	Citizen's Co-operative Bank Ltd.	63.91	30	0.52	10.65
31	Allahabad Bank	58.62	31	0.48	11.72
32	Vijaya Bank	52.44	32	0.43	10.49
33	Indian Bank	41.30	33	0.33	6.88
34	State Bank of Mysore	37.60	34	0.30	18.80
35	Women's Co-operative Bank Ltd.	36.41	35	0.30	18.20
36	Kotak Mahindra Bank	30.44	36	0.25	10.15
37	United Bank of India	28.00	37	0.23	7.00
38	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	27.74	38	0.22	13.87
39	Axis Bank	22.62	39	0.18	3.23
40	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	22.31	40	0.18	5.58
41	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	21.62	41	0.18	21.62
42	State Bank of Travancore	17.57	42	0.14	17.57
43	Shamrao Vithal Co-op Bank Ltd.	16.34	43	0.13	16.34
44	Yes Bank	15.46	44	0.13	2.21
45	State Bank of Patiala	13.91	45	0.11	13.91
46	Punjab and Sind Bank	9.36	46	0.08	9.36
47	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	8.23	47	0.07	8.23
48	Development Credit Bank Ltd	4.72	48	0.04	1.18
49	Ing Vysya Bank Ltd.	2.78	49	0.02	0.93
50	IndusInd Bank Ltd	2.76	50	0.02	0.92
51	Dhanlaxami Bank	0.14	51	0.00	0.14
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12334.17</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>19.18</b>

## Annexure - 36

## Projected levels of Deposits, Advances and C: D ratio

Year	Projected Levels		
	Deposit	Advances	C:D ratio
March 09	22763	9160	40%
March 10	25040	11450	46%
March 11	27544	14313	52%
March 12	38415	18458	48%
March 13	43793	23995	55%
June 13	50361	28794	57%

## Annexure - 37

## Distribution of Vehicles by type for the year 2009-10 to 2013-14 (upto Dec'13)

Type of vehicles	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Dec'13)
<b>Transport</b>	<b>6104</b>	<b>6617</b>	<b>9998</b>	<b>5286</b>	<b>3909</b>
Motor Cycles for Hire	1959	2242	3798	1249	1145
Goods Vehicles	2503	3566	5018	2403	1104
Taxis	904	171	495	1089	886
Buses , Mini Buses & KTC	688	575	606	443	683
Auto Rickshaws	50	63	81	102	91
<b>Non-Transport</b>	<b>47524</b>	<b>56416</b>	<b>65536</b>	<b>67477</b>	<b>46780</b>
Motor Cycles & Scooters	34215	39892	47443	50217	35721
Private Cars & Jeeps	12722	16152	17675	17087	10957
Tractors / Others	405	328	224	163	90
Government Vehicles	182	44	194	10	12
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>53628</b>	<b>63033</b>	<b>75534</b>	<b>72763</b>	<b>50689</b>

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa.

## Annexure - 38

## Number of Vehicles Registered from 1999-00 to 2013-14 (upto Dec'13 )

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Vehicles
1	1999-00	29869
2	2000-01	25778
3	2001-02	27189
4	2002-03	33103
5	2003-04	40050
6	2004-05	46183
7	2005-06	46716
8	2006-07	49752
9	2007-08	44458
10	2008-09	49435
11	2009-10	53628
12	2010-11	63033
13	2011-12	75534
14	2012-13	72763
15	2013-14(till Dec'13)	50689

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

## Annexure - 39

## Number of Driving Licenses issued as on 31/12/2013 (cumulative)

Sr. No.	Place of the Registering Authority	Number of Driving Licenses Issued
1	Margao	164914
2	Vasco	61900
3	Quepem	28554
4	Canacona	841
	<b>Total (South)</b>	<b>256209</b>
4	Mapusa	99887
5	Ponda	55115
6	Bicholim	47673
7	Panaji	113993
8	Pernem	866
	<b>Total (North)</b>	<b>317534</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>573743</b>

## Annexure - 40

Distribution of vehicles under Non Transport Category by approximate value of the vehicle

Type / Value of the vehicle	No. of vehicles registered during the year				Total
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Dec. '13)	
<b>Motor Cycle &amp; Scooter</b>					
Below 40000	12040	1500	931	253	14724
40000 - 50000	21804	37765	40246	25843	125658
Above 50000	7014	8064	9018	9720	33816
<b>Private Cars &amp; Jeeps</b>					
Below 3.00 lakh	2727	2573	1828	774	7902
3.00 - 5.00 lakh	7982	7517	7543	4506	27548
Above 5.00 lakh	5690	7636	7761	5753	26840
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>57257</b>	<b>65055</b>	<b>67327</b>	<b>46849</b>	<b>236488</b>

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

## Annexure - 41

Area coverage under different crops during last three years

Sr. No.	Crops	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Area in ha	Prod tonnes	Area in ha	Prod tonnes	Area in ha	Prod tonnes
1	Paddy	46612	172489	47237	182945	45830	184282
2	Pulses	7550	7982	9949	8286	9949	8974
3	Groundnut	2885	8287	3194	8000	3108	7469
4	Vegetable	5880	60472	6498	78201	6645	80511
5	Sugarcane	921	49108	915	46584	854	46006
6	Cashew	55732	23138	55737	23240	55747	23804
7	Coconut	25718	128.88 (million nuts)	25730	129.28 (million nuts)	25712	122.72 (million nuts)

Source: Directorate of Agriculture

## Annexure - 42

## Important Variety wise Quantity of Inland Fish Catch (in M Tones)

Name of the Fish		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Prawns	Big	15	11	10	21	39	32	122
	Medium	77	41	46	51	37	78	193
	small	811	571	618	333	285	361	405
Lady Fish		38	26	35	41	69	70	116
Mullet		233	304	375	354	386	391	336
Gerres		79	81	96	102	128	100	110
Lutianus		5	7	7	16	37	44	55
Cat Fish		111	115	144	167	211	268	331
Anchovy		3	1	5	14	35	25	26
Pearl Spot		116	140	171	172	219	236	261
Betki		1	1	1	5	13	13	32
Milk fish		30	26	33	39	65	52	61
Megalops		4	1	20	28	20	16	19
Scatophagus		36	37	45	54	75	42	81
Ambasis		9	27	48	32	65	69	131
Crabs		116	116	151	152	190	204	251
Black Water Clamps		604	307	332	330	130	76	119
False Clamps		70	360	158	555	592	442	759
Oysters		1	1	2	6	57	163	30
Balle		0	0	0	1	25	-	-
Other(Palu)		0	0	0	15	32	-	30
Lepo		--	--	--	2	2	5	11
Green Clamps		88	--	0	1	11	9	24
Miscellaneous		625	905	986	819	816	1191	1175
<b>Total</b>		<b>3072</b>	<b>3078</b>	<b>3283</b>	<b>3311</b>	<b>3539</b>	<b>3887</b>	<b>4678</b>

Source: Directorate of Fisheries

## Annexure - 43

## Important Variety wise Quantity of Marine Fish catch (in M Tones)

Name of Species	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mackrals ( Bangdo )	19980	16597	15169	23831	22128	17860	12994
Sardines ( Tarlo )	28574	34062	23496	23732	23120	34329	31629
Cat Fish ( Sangot )	1821	1480	2279	1402	1545	364	383
Shark Fish ( Mori )	1007	1019	1329	3159	375	234	281
Seer Fish ( wiswan )	4407	3777	2285	1229	1844	1616	2751
Prawns ( sungtam )	8642	7458	9795	9970	8008	8968	8380
Promprets ( paplet )	559	534	284	185	376	174	1342
Cuttle Fish ( Manki )	330	2201	--	--	1012	1180	4422
Tuna	1916	2095	1044	2524	3801	2621	3520
Ribbon Fish ( Balle )	1368	2551	558	839	49	644	1107
Reef Cod ( Gobro )	0	276	--	--	5	495	1409
Kowalkawal ( Velli )	226	455	395	279	438	562	1046
Golden Anchovy(Kapsali)	3	57	0	2		50	29
Silver Belly ( Karli )	1664	1688	1976	1584	1012	1146	3328
Soles ( lepo )	1950	1795	1532	1606	3995	3683	2579
Silver Bar ( Karli )	251	336	637	219	62	98	54
Crabs ( Kurlo )	819	1021	1349	763	1236	1160	830
Sciaenoides (Dodiario)	1938	2780	2207	1376	1448	1629	1425
Butter Fish (Soundale)	615	655	1353	1116	978	656	594
Others	15115	7934	14999	13246	14753	9159	9881
<b>Total</b>	<b>91185</b>	<b>88771</b>	<b>80687</b>	<b>87062</b>	<b>86185</b>	<b>86628</b>	<b>87984</b>

Source: Directorate of Fisheries

## Annexure - 44

## Distribution of the Co-operative Societies by Type

Type of Co-operative bank / society	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Goa State Co-operative Bank	1	1	1	2	1
Urban Co-operative Bank	6	6	6	5	6
Urban Co-operative Credit Societies	118	119	119	122	123
Salary Earners Co-operative Credit Societies	251	255	256	255	261
Consumer Co-operative Societies	70	67	69	71	71
Dairy Co-operative Societies	172	173	173	171	174
Farming Co-operative Societies	6	6	6	7	12
Fisheries Co-operative Societies	12	14	13	13	14
Housing Co-operative Societies	1655	1720	1785	1846	1928
Industrial Co-operative Societies	16	25	25	24	24
Marketing Co-operative Societies	11	8	10	10	10
Poultry Co-operative Societies	1	2	2	2	2
Processing Co-operative Societies	6	6	7	7	7
Service Co-operative Societies	75	79	82	85	86
Transport Co-operative Societies	2	2	2	3	3
Labour Co-operative Societies	5	9	11	10	10
Panivatap Co-operative Societies	70	73	77	82	86
Sangh & Union Federation	3	3	4	4	4
General Co-operative Societies	30	33	40	49	53
Producers Co-operative Societies	8	10	9	9	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2518</b>	<b>2611</b>	<b>2697</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>2885</b>

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of Goa

## Annexure - 45

## Year-wise details of Cooperative Societies- Membership, Share Capital etc.

Particulars	Position as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
No. of Coop. Societies	2480	2611	2697	3091	3727
Membership (No. in lakh)	8.83	9.13	9.22	9.69	10.20
Paid up share capital (` in crore)	348.89	302.77	322.59	400.68	275.17
Working Capital (` in crore)	2759.23	5747.03	6085.00	6252.33	5221.72
Deposits (` in crore)	2557.66	3843.85	4630.70	5208.95	3931.64
Consumer Business (` in crore)	250.85	531.63	438.64	530.94	1149.66

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of Goa

## Annexure - 46

## Block-wise income of Panchayats by Broad Heads – 2012-13

Sl. No.	Block	Income for the Year 2012-13 (` in lakh)				
		Grants from Government	Other Grants	Proceeds of Taxes, fees etc.	Others	Total
1	Tiswadi	176.20	16.43	293.80	201.80	688.23
2	Ponda	468.19	111.56	223.42	111.27	914.44
3	Sattari	211.36	51.34	28.21	69.85	360.76
4	Bardez	518.25	58.75	837.20	218.51	1632.71
5	Bicholim	389.63	8.69	66.37	91.32	556.01
6	Pernem	384.15	107.47	47.42	149.46	688.50
7	Salcete	258.05	54.12	347.47	259.28	918.92
8	Mormugao	138.67	36.13	217.94	73.51	466.26
9	Quepem	158.93	33.20	17.26	36.08	245.47
10	Sanguem	170.00	0.15	12.45	53.36	235.96
11	Canacona	178.35	14.38	12.25	36.47	241.44
12	Dharbandora	104.81	74.84	29.51	58.59	267.75
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3156.59</b>	<b>567.06</b>	<b>2133.30</b>	<b>1359.50</b>	<b>7216.45</b>

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa



**Annexure - 47**  
**Block-wise Total Income and expenditure of Panchayats**

(₹ in lakh)

Block	Year					
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Income	Expendi- ture	Income	Expendi- ture	Income	Expendi- ture
Tiswadi	836.69	844.73	820.60	749.65	688.23	699.07
Ponda	744.27	710.43	813.62	767.85	914.44	610.17
Sattari	482.46	438.15	564.86	430.26	360.76	360.91
Bardez	1521.97	1292.57	1855.49	1497.57	1632.71	1441.69
Bicholim	733.32	596.71	786.77	921.03	556.01	700.76
Pernem	922.01	919.44	1252.48	1001.73	688.50	734.26
Salcete	964.88	640.88	1109.03	703.45	918.92	587.80
Mormugao	531.15	481.46	684.80	559.43	466.26	348.36
Quepem	316.15	276.00	447.35	308.09	245.47	226.29
Sanguem	259.27	175.04	274.71	204.16	235.96	254.72
Canacona	200.92	158.87	220.93	179.08	241.44	121.40
Dharbandora	263.92	185.43	302.34	162.27	267.75	296.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>7777.01</b>	<b>6719.71</b>	<b>9132.98</b>	<b>7484.57</b>	<b>7216.45</b>	<b>6382.05</b>

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

## Annexure - 48

## Nationality-Wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals during the Year 2013

Sr. No.	Countries	No. of tourist arrived
1	U.K.	145431
2	Russia	162746
3	Germany	46472
4	Finland	25643
5	France	20618
6	Switzerland	13599
7	Sweden	18752
8	U.S.A.	9502
9	Australia	7635
10	South Africa	2972
11	Brazil	2204
12	Italy	4471
13	Canada	5122
14	Japan	1001
15	Denmark	1570
16	Austria	1721
17	Holland	2001
18	Portugal	2559
19	Ireland	1360
20	Belgium	384
21	Norway	184
22	Iran	892
23	U.A.E.	1999
24	New Zealand	285
25	Greek	90
26	Lithvania	1506
27	Czech	942
28	Others	10661
	<b>Total</b>	<b>492322 (P)</b>

P: Provisional

Source: Department of Tourism

## Annexure - 49

## Year wise Tourist Arrivals by Charter Flights (Season October to May)

Year/Season	No. of Flights	Passengers
2007-08	758	185994
2008-09	615	145428
2009-10	626	137790
2010-11	900	171367
2011-12	910	169006
2012-13	996	215304
2013-14(upto12/1/2014)	508	126277

P: Provisional

Source: Department of Tourism

## Annexure - 50

## Month-wise Number of Tourist Arrivals during 2013

Month	Domestic	Foreign
January	221514	68882
February	144519	62568
March	164806	52752
April	195286	28167
May	192959	11496
June	188406	11033
July	66586	2841
August	107346	4035
September	127857	17674
October	380543	39599
November	394942	79299
December	444387	113976
Total	2629151(P)	492322(P)

P: provisional

Source: Department of Tourism

## Annexure - 51

## Achievements under New &amp; Renewable Source of Energy (NRSE)

Item	Unit	Achievements 2013-14	
		Upto Dec. 2013	Anticipated Achievement
New & Renewable Source of Energy (NRSE)			
Domestic Solar Water Heating System	m <sup>2</sup>	251	3800
Solar Cookers	Nos.	2	300
Solar Lanterns	Nos.	35	200
Solar Street Lighting System	Nos.	2	175
Solar Home Lighting System	Nos.	-	175
Water Pumping through SPV	Nos.	-	2
Solar Educational Kits	Nos.	-	5
Solar Power Packs	Nos.	-	20
Small "SPV Wind" Hybrid System	Nos.	-	50
Water Pumping through wind mill	Nos.	-	1
Energy Park (State Level)	Nos.	-	1
Compact Fluorescent Lamp	Nos.	14100	23000
Improved Chullas	Nos.	23	250
Alternative fuel Battery operated vehicle	Nos.	1	60
Low speed 2 wheeler BOV	Nos.	-	-
High speed 2 wheeler BOV	Nos.	-	-
c) 4 wheeler BOV	Nos.	-	-
Wind Assessment Study	Nos.	-	1
IPA Programme	Nos.	15	60
"Kitchen/Organic" wastebased biogas plant	Nos.	-	10
Sarai Cookers	Nos.	6	200
Renewable Energy Training Course	Nos.	4	-
Solar Energy Laboratory	Nos.	-	-
Technical / Staff Training Programme	Nos.	3	-

Source: Department of Science, Technology & Environment

## Annexure - 52

## Achievements under Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)

Item	Unit	Achievements 2013-14	
		Upto Dec. 2013	Anticipated Achievement
Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)			
Pressure Cookers	Nos.	1961	2200
Improved Kerosene Stoves	Nos.	--	2200
Compact Fluorescent Lamps	Nos.	18900	12000
L.I.G. Electricity connection	Nos.	--	25
Wada Electrification (RVE)	Nos.	--	25
Biomass Gasifiers	Kw	--	100
Biomass Briquettes	Nos.	--	--
Improved Chullas	Nos.	60	250
Domestic Solar Water Heating System	m2	33	1500
Solar Cookers	Nos.	2	300
Solar Lanterns	Nos.	1	100
Solar Street Lighting Systems	Nos.	--	50
Solar Home Lighting Systems	Nos.	--	100
Training Programme for Drivers	Nos.	--	20
"Kitchen/Organic" waste based biogas plants	Nos.	--	10
Sarai Cookers	Nos.	4	200
IPA programme	Nos.	7	40
Solar Educational Kit	Nos.	--	5
Biomass Water Heating Bumb	Nos.	--	10
Water Pumping through SPV (2HP)	Nos.	--	5
Solar Power Pack	Nos.	--	20
Solar SPV Plants of 100 KW	Nos.	--	--
Workshop and training	Nos.	--	--
Solar & Wind Instruments purchase	Nos.	--	--
Mobile Exhibition Van (South Goa District)	Nos.	--	--
Biogas Plants (NBMMP)	Nos.	25	50

Source: Department of Science, Technology & Environment

## Annexure - 53

## Year wise Number of Ration Card Holders

(in lakh)

Annual Income Group	Card Type	Card Holders as on 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Upto ` 15000	Yellow (AAY)	13336	13357	14507	14481	14433	14544
` 15000-100000	Saffron (BPL)	14049	14065	12904	12883	12829	17012
More than ` 100000	White (APL)	311192	321689	332770	347311	355962	370167

Source: Directorate of Civil Supplies &amp; Consumer Affairs, Government of Goa

## Annexure - 54

## Allotment and off-take of food grains for AAY, BPL (excluding AAY) and APL

(Lakh MT)

Year	Rice			Wheat		
	Allotment in MTS	Off take in MTS	%	Allotment in MTS	Off take in MTS	%
AAY						
2010-11	6108	6108	100	-	-	-
2011-12	6108	6108	100	-	-	-
2012-13	6108	6108	100	-	-	-
BPL (excluding AAY)						
2010-11	5460	5460	100	-	-	-
2011-12	5532	5532	100	-	-	-
2012-13	8844	8844	100	368	368	100
APL						
2010-11	29928	29928	100	10872	10872	100
2011-12	39718	39718	100	8958	8958	100
2012-13	41940	41940	100	9456	9456	100

Source: Directorate of Civil Supplies &amp; Consumer Affairs, Government of Goa

## Annexure - 55

## Year-wise total number of Tests conducted for HIV/AIDS- 1986 to 2013

Year	No. of Blood Samples tested			HIV +ve cases			Positivity Rate (%)	No. of AIDS Cases		
	Gen	ANC	Total	Gen	ANC	Total		M	F	T
1986	229	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	1,255	-	1,255	3	-	3	0.24	-	-	-
1988	3,822	-	3,822	6	-	6	0.16	-	-	-
1989	10,210	-	10,210	18	-	18	0.18	1	-	1
1990	10,071	-	10,071	18	-	18	0.18	1	-	1
1991	8,603	-	8,603	30	-	30	0.35	2	-	2
1992	8,690	-	8,690	144	-	144	1.66	3	1	4
1993	7,978	-	7,978	123	-	123	1.54	3	-	3
1994	4,533	-	4,533	195	-	195	4.30	3	1	4
1995	2,279	-	2,279	203	-	203	8.91	4	2	6
1996	2,959	-	2,959	327	-	327	11.05	11	3	14
1997	3,526	-	3,526	473	-	473	13.41	12	2	14
1998	4,903	-	4,903	522	-	522	10.65	11	4	15
1999	7,804	-	7,804	750	-	750	9.61	12	2	14
2000	7,813	-	7,813	807	-	807	10.33	11	2	13
2001	7,216	-	7,216	801	-	801	11.10	39	9	48
2002	13,848	-	13,848	999	-	999	7.21	51	17	68
2003	11,682	2,567	14,249	1,016	38	1,054	7.40	105	57	162
2004	11,221	3,717	14,938	956	47	1,003	6.71	139	54	193
2005	11,814	3,068	14,882	1,029	41	1,070	7.19	119	61	180
2006	11,023	7,357	18,380	940	75	1,015	5.52	58	23	81
2007	12,485	10,432	22,917	1,029	65	1,094	4.77	79	38	117
2008	15,684	11,053	26,737	954*	65	1,019	3.81	74	31	105
2009	21,220	12,253	33,473	901	58	959	2.86	120	64	184
2010	21,627	11,802	33,429	769*	52	821	2.46	102	52	154
2011	25,532	14,606	40,138	630*	35	665	1.70	68	38	106
2012	30,500	14,053	44,553	532	22	554	1.24	52	26	78
2013	40,822	16,326	57,148*	505	27	532	0.93	34	17	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,19,349</b>	<b>1,07,234</b>	<b>4,26,583</b>	<b>14,680</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>15,204</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,618</b>

\*Includes FICTC testing

Gen = General, ANC = Antenatal, FICTC = Facility Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre.

Source: Directorate of Health Services

## Annexure - 56

## Age / Sex wise distribution of HIV cases detected in Goa - 2011-2013

Age group	2011				2012				2013			
	M	F	TS/TG	T	M	F	TS/TG	T	M	F	TS/TG	T
<14	24 (6.4)	17 (6.7)	0	41 (6.5)	14 (4.2)	16 (8.3)	0 (0.0)	30 (5.6)	8 (2.6)	10 (5.1)	0	18 (3.6)
15-24	30 (8.0)	20 (7.9)	1 (50.0)	51 (8.1)	22 (6.5)	13 (6.7)	1 (50.0)	36 (6.7)	26 (8.4)	9 (4.6)	0	35 (6.9)
25-34	105 (28.0)	80 (31.6)	1 (50.0)	186 (29.5)	85 (25.3)	60 (30.9)	0 (0.0)	145 (27.3)	68 (22.1)	65 (33.0)	0	133 (26.3)
35-49	177 (47.1)	105 (41.5)	0	282 (44.8)	168 (50.0)	82 (42.3)	1 (50.0)	251 (47.2)	152 (49.4)	83 (42.1)	0	235 (46.5)
>50	39 (10.4)	30 (11.9)	0	69 (10.9)	47 (14.0)	23 (11.8)	0 (0.0)	70 (13.2)	54 (17.5)	30 (15.2)	0	84 (16.7)
Not specified	-	1 (0.4)	-	1 (0.2)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>375 (100.0)</b>	<b>253 (100.0)</b>	<b>2 (100.0)</b>	<b>630 (100.0)</b>	<b>336 (100.0)</b>	<b>194 (100.0)</b>	<b>2 (100.0)</b>	<b>532 (100.0)</b>	<b>308 (100.0)</b>	<b>197 (100.0)</b>	<b>0 (0)</b>	<b>505 (100.0)</b>

Source: Directorate of Health Services

## Annexure - 57

## Year-wise route of transmission of zero positive cases detected in Goa - 2000 to 2013

Route of transmission	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sexual	952 (92.5)	868 (92.3)	966 (93.9)	882 (92.4)	856 (95.1)	711 (92.5)	587 (93.2)	498 (93.6)	478 (94.7)
Infected syringes and needles	7 (0.7)	5 (0.5)	-	-	3 (0.3)	5 (0.7)	1 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.4)
Blood & blood Products	5 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	-	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	0 (0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Parent to child	65 (6.3)	54 (5.8)	58 (5.6)	72 (7.6)	37 (4.1)	44 (5.7)	39 (6.2)	30 (5.6)	19 (3.8)
Others / not specified	-	12 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	-	3 (0.3)	6 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	4 (0.8)	6 (1.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1029 (100.0)</b>	<b>940 (100.0)</b>	<b>1029 (100.0)</b>	<b>954 (100.0)</b>	<b>901 (100.0)</b>	<b>769 (100.0)</b>	<b>630 (100.0)</b>	<b>532 (100.0)</b>	<b>505 (100.0)</b>

Source: Directorate of Health Services