
ECONOMIC SURVEY

2012 - 13



Government of Goa

Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Panaji - Goa

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OVERVIEW

Goa the smallest Indian State, situated on its west coast amidst the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka, has impressive socio-economic indicators. However, the main thrust of the Government is to ensure 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 which grew at 10.02 percent in the beginning of the Eleventh Plan i.e. in 2006-07, dropped to a growth rate of 5.54 percent in the first year of the Eleventh Plan and thereafter stabilized at around 10 percent in the next three years of the Plan period. However as per the Quick estimates of GSDP for 2011-12, the growth rate dropped to 8.94 percent in the last year of the Eleventh Plan i.e 2011-12

As per the Quick Estimates of GSDP for 2011-12, at constant prices, Primary Sector registered a growth rate of (-) 2.52 percent as compared to a growth rate of (-) 3.15 percent in 2010-11(P). 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 steep decline in its growth rate from 11.55 percent in 2010-11 to 5.84 percent in 2011-12. This decline in the growth rate is witnessed in all the sub-sectors of the Secondary Sector. Tertiary Sector which has registered a growth rate of 12.39

percent in 2010-11 witnessed an increase in its growth rate to 13.85%.

Sector-wise composition of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices show that Tertiary Sector accounted for 52.24 percent of the GSDP followed by Secondary Sector with 38.05 percent and Primary Sector with 9.70 percent.

Institutional Finance

The State can boast of a well knit banking network, with as many as 543 banking offices as on 30th September 2012. There is one bank branch for approximately every 2,300 people. The bank deposits as on September, 2012 stood at Rs 43015.91 crore, which was less by 3.54% as compared to the deposit level in March 2012. The level of advances in the State as on September 2012 was Rs. 11859 crore as against that of Rs. 11955 crore in June 2012.

The decline in the levels of advances is mainly on account of adverse impact of mining activity in the State. The CD ratio was 28 percent in the quarter ending September 2012. The major reason for the declining trend in CD ratio was due to heavy influx of deposits, including NRI deposits and slow growth. The total disbursements of banks to Agriculture sector as on 30th September, 2012 has been Rs. 242.84 crore which is more than three times of that advanced in the previous year. This has happened mainly because of the positive steps and various measures taken by the Government during the current year.

Agriculture and Allied Services

The past few years has witnessed increased allocations under Agriculture and Allied Services, however its contribution to total GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices has dropped down from 5.11 percent in 2009-10 and has remained almost stagnant at around 4 percent in the next two years i.e 2010-11 and 2011-12. The growth rate over the previous year in this sector has also remained almost stagnant at around 2 percent, in 2010-11 (2.00%) and in 2011-12 (2.54%).

In 2011-12 with the exception of Groundnut and sugarcane, the production of most crops especially vegetables have increased. The Horticulture Corporation procures local vegetables through its procurement centers and the same is marketed through its marketing network. Vegetables to the extent of 150 tons are imported from neighbouring States on a daily basis to meet the local vegetable requirement. The GSHCL has provided cent percent assistance to farmer groups to create infrastructure required for vegetable cultivation.

Infrastructure has been provided at various fish landing sites during the current year in order to minimize the post harvest losses. The fish catch over the years has almost remained stagnant at around 90,000 tonnes. However fish export has increased from 37,827 tonnes in 2011 to 40,000 tonnes in 2012. Similarly foreign exchange earnings there from have also increased from 33124 lakh in 2011 to Rs. 36,844 lakh in 2012.

Presently, 1 to 1.20 lakh litres of milk is produced in the State, though the requirement is around 4 to 4.50 lakh litres of milk per day. The balance 3 to 3.5 lakh litres of milk comes from the neighbouring states. During the current year the Kamdhenu (Sudharit) scheme has been successfully implemented and 386 farmers have been benefited from the scheme thereby witnessing an increase in the State's current daily collection of milk by Goa Dairy from 35,000 litres to 51,000 litres per day.

Power

With all-round development witnessed in the State, the power demand is also witnessing a steep rise in the last few years. To meet the deficit various short and long term measures are taken up. The MoU signed with GAIL for laying a gas pipeline from Gokak to Goa for the transportation of gas to Goa is scheduled to be completed soon. Government has received expression of interest from a number of companies for setting up of a gas power plant in the State. Under the scheme "R-APDRP" IT related Part A works have been taken up, the IT infrastructure will help in automating the entire Electricity Distribution System so as to minimize the down time.

Water Resources

The State's total water requirement by 2051 A.D. is estimated to be about 8,030 M.Cum. As against this requirement, the total surface water resources that can be conserved is projected as 1,585 M.Cum. 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, the State is safe from ground water development point of view.

Roads and Bridges

The following works of MDR were completed during the year 2012-13 (upto January 2013), besides the other important rural/urban roads.

Hot Mix carpet from road MDR 6 from Cunchelim to Siolim Marna in a length of 6.90kms.

Improvement & hot mixing of Saligao Betim M.D.R No.9 for a length of 1380mts.(upto Saligao Seminary) in Saligao.

Resurfacing of MDR-33 by providing hot mix carpet from Gaudsai to Satpal in a length of 6.00Kms in V.P. Sancordem.

Resurfacing of MDR-33 by providing hot mix carpet from Satpal to Mollem in a length of 4.40 Km in V.P. Sanvordem.

Improvement & hot mixing of MDR 25 from Sanquelim to Navelim from Ch. 0.00 to 3.8 km.

Sewerage & Water Supply

As per 2001 census, 50% of the State is urbanized. The State lacks well-knit sewerage network and majority of population is still dependant on traditional septic tank and soak pit system for the disposal of wastewater. 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. It is proposed 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.

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

Health

The number of beneficiaries under Mediclaim Scheme for the year 2012-13 (upto 20/2/13) is 1084.

Diabetes Registry Cell has registered 9145 patients with Diabetes mellitus in Diabetes Registry Software from June 2011 till the end of January 2013.

Total No. of babies screened from May/June 2008 to Dec 2012 – 42451
Total No. of Presumptive positive – 257.

The total number of positive malaria cases reported from Jan 2012 to Dec. 2012 was 1714 cases with 1544 vivax and 170 falciparum cases.

From January to December, 2012 a total of 13707 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.

Tourism

To cater the increased tourist traffic in flow, the hotel bed capacity has gone up from 46051 in 2010-11 to 48423 in 2011-12. During the year 2012-13 upto December 2012 the total bed capacity is 49167.

During the season October, 2011 to May, 2012, 910 Charter flights have brought in 169006 tourists. However 552 flights have brought in 126481 tourists to the State during first four months of the season i.e October, 2012 to Jan, 2013.

Industries

The total number of micro, small and medium enterprises registered from 02/10/2006 till Dec 2012 is 3576. The total number of small scale units as on January 2013 is 7621.

The High Powered Co-ordination Committee (HPCC) has approved/cleared proposals of 13 units during the current year with total investment of Rs.413.4 crore, generating employment to 1368 persons. The total number of large scale industries as on January 2013 is 189.

Women & Child Development

Government has launched the “Laadli Laxmi Scheme” in July 2012 with the intention to ensure that the girl child does not become a burden for the parent or guardian during her marriage. Financial assistance of Rs.1,00,000/- is sanctioned to defray

the marriage expenses of the girl. Department has received 5488 applications for the said assistance, of which 3508 applications have been sanctioned till date. The scrutiny of the balance pending applications is in process and Government intends to clear these applications on priority within this financial year.

The “Griha Aadhar” Scheme has been launched in October 2012 with the objective to address the problem of spiraling prices and to provide support to the housewives/homemakers from middle, lower middle and poor section of the society. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 1,000/- per month is provided directly to the housewives/homemakers. Department has received 36,704 applications from the beneficiaries of which 30126 applications have been sanctioned till date. The scrutiny of the balance pending applications is in process and is expected to be cleared on priority by end of this financial year.

Education

During this financial year 2012-13, 15 students have been selected as Goa Scholar under the chairmanship of Prof. Suhas Sukhtme. An amount of Rs. 122.13 lakh is being disbursed.

The Government has started special B. Ed course to the Teachers who wish to teach disabled children in the Nirmala Institute of Education, Altinho, Panaji-Goa. Around 25 students have been accommodated during 2012-13.

STATE INCOME

The State Domestic Product (SDP) and its related aggregates reflect the status of economic development of the State. The estimates of State Domestic Product, over a period of time depict the extent and direction of changes in the levels of economic development of the State.

Quick Estimates of State Domestic Product 2011-12

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 2011-12 are given in table 2.1 below:

Table 2.1
Quick Estimates of State Domestic Product for 2011-12

Item	(Rs in crore)		Per capita NSDP (Rs)
	GSDP	NSDP	
Current prices	35135	29396	163404
Constant (2004-05 price)	23097	20162	112073

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

The GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2011-12 (Quick estimates) is estimated at Rs.23096.82 crore as against Rs. 21201.88 crore for 2010-11 (provisional estimates) reflecting a growth of 8.94 percent as compared to 10.15% in 2010-11(P).

It is seen from Annexure 14 that the growth rate of GSDP at constant prices

during the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 was almost constant at around 10%.

Sector wise growth of GSDP for 2011-12 shows that Primary sector registered a negative growth of 2.52 percent, while Secondary and Tertiary sectors grew by 5.84 percent and 13.85 percent respectively.

Under the sub-sectors of primary sector, mining depicts a negative growth of 6.43 percent. Agriculture grew by 2.59 percent, while Forestry grew by 6.01 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of secondary sector, manufacturing registered a growth of 5.05 percent. The sub sector of electricity, gas and water supply grew by 3.84 percent and Construction registered the highest growth of 8.16 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of Tertiary sector, Transport, storage and communication registered the highest growth of 15.45 percent followed by Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business (14.50 percent), Community, Social and Personal Services (12.11 percent), and Trade, Hotels and Restaurant by 10.65 percent

Sector wise composition of GSDP at constant prices shows that Tertiary Sector accounted for 52.24 percent of GSDP followed by Secondary and Primary sectors which accounted for 38.05 percent and 9.70 percent respectively.

Gross State Domestic Product at current prices

The GSDP at current prices for the year 2011-12 (Quick estimates) is estimated at Rs 35134.58 crore as against Rs. 33174.83 crore for 2010-11 (Provisional estimates) reflecting a growth of 5.91 percent as compared to 13.90 percent in 2010-11(P). Sector-wise growth of GSDP for 2011-12 shows that Primary sector registered a negative growth of 2.52% while Secondary and Tertiary sectors grew by 4.22% and 12.06 % respectively.

Under the sub-sector of primary sector, fishing had the highest growth rate of 41.81 percent followed by Agriculture with 7.88 percent. Forestry and Logging depicts a growth of 1.95 percent while Mining and Quarrying showed a negative growth of 7.54 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of secondary sector, manufacturing registered a growth of only 2.75% while Electricity, gas and water had the highest growth rate of 9.79%. Construction had a growth rate of 7.43%.

Under the sub-sectors of Tertiary sector, Community, Social and Personal Services depict the highest growth of 20.07 percent followed by Financing and Business Services which registered a growth of 16.02 percent and the sub-sector of Transport /storage / communication and Trade/ Hotels / Restaurant had a growth rate of 12.63 percent and 2.36 percent respectively.

The sector wise composition of GSDP at current prices for 2011-12 show that Tertiary Sector accounted for 46.21

percent of GSDP followed by Secondary and Primary sectors which accounted for 30.10 percent and 23.69 percent respectively.

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

The sectorial composition of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices over the period 2004-05 to 2011-12 is given in Table 2.2.

It is seen from the table that the composition of primary sector in GSDP depicts a slight up and down fluctuation between 10 to 13 percent. In 2009-10 it accounted for 12.33 percent of GSDP, however thereafter its composition went on declining constantly to 10.84% in 2010-11 and 9.70 % in 2011-12 .

The contribution of secondary sector to GSDP depicts a gradual downward trend from 42.54 percent in 2004-05 to 38.67percent in 2009-10 and thereafter it showed slight increase in 2010-11 to 39.16% and then again decreased to 38.05% in 2011-12. On the other hand, tertiary sector depicts a gradual increasing trend in its contribution to GSDP over the years from 45.19 percent in 2004-05 to 52.24 percent in 2011-12.

Table 2.2
Sectorial composition of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices

Year	Sectors			GSDP
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
2004-05	12.27	42.54	45.19	100.00
2005-06	13.37	41.45	45.17	100.00
2006-07	13.09	41.50	45.40	100.00
2007-08	12.59	40.99	46.41	100.00
2008-09	11.97	39.38	48.64	100.00
2009-10	12.33	38.67	48.99	100.00
2010-11	10.84	39.16	49.99	100.00
2011-12	9.70	38.05	52.24	100.00

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

Sectorial and sub-sectorial percentage change over previous year in GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices is given in table 2.3. It is seen from the table that the percentage change over previous year in case of most of the sub-sectors has registered ups and downs during the period 2009-10 to 2011-12.

Most noteworthy is the Mining Sub-sector wherein the percentage change fell sharply from 24.65 percent in 2009-10 to (-) 6.43 percent in 2011-12. The sub sector “Other Services” depicts an almost steady percentage change over previous year of around 18 percent during the years 2008-09 to 2010-11, however it subsequently fell to 15.90 percent in 2011-12.

Table 2.3
Sectorial growth rates of GSDP at Constant Prices

Sector/Sub-Sector	% change over previous year		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Agriculture	1.20	2.17	2.59
Forestry & Logging	-3.71	0.52	6.01
Fishing	1.35	2.09	1.34
Mining & Quarrying	24.65	-6.79	-6.43
Manufacturing	8.57	6.53	5.05
Construction	6.89	27.23	8.16
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	9.55	7.12	3.84
Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.23	10.52	10.65
Transport, Storage & Communication	10.13	15.99	15.45
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	11.43	9.04	14.50
Public Administration	8.64	1.73	5.92
Other Services	18.76	18.49	15.90
Gross State Domestic Product	10.20	10.15	8.94
Primary Sector	13.52	-3.15	-2.52
Secondary Sector	8.21	11.55	5.84
Tertiary Sector	11.00	12.39	13.85

GSDP and GDP – a comparison

A comparison of GSDP and GDP at current and constant (2004-05) prices is given in Table 2.4. It is seen from the table that during the first two years i.e. in 2006-07 & 2007-08 GDP growth rate was almost stable at 9 percent while GSDP fell sharply from 10.02 percent in 2006-07 to 5.54 percent in 2007-08.

In the subsequent years i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11 GSDP growth at constant prices was almost stable at 10 percent but was higher than the GDP growth rates of 6.72, 8.39 and 8.39 percent respectively and thereafter it fell down to 8.94 percent in 2011-12, but was higher than the GDP growth rate of 6.88%.

The growth rates of GSDP and GDP at current prices over the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 does not depict a wide variation except for the year 2008-09 & 2011-12 wherein GSDP growth rate of the State was 29.88 percent & 5.91 percent as compared to the GDP growth rate of 15.75 percent & 15.68 percent respectively..

Table 2.4
Growth rates of GSDP and GDP both at current and constant (2004-05) prices)

Year	At current prices		At constant (2004-05) prices	
	GSDP	GDP	GSDP	GDP
2006-07	15.33	16.60	10.02	9.57
2007-08	18.41	15.91	5.54	9.32
2008-09	29.88	15.75	10.02	6.72
2009-10	14.61	14.86	10.20	8.39
2010-11	13.90	17.50	10.15	8.39
2011-12	5.91	15.68	8.94	6.88

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

The NSDP at constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2011-12 (Quick estimates) is estimated at Rs.20161.96 crore as against Rs. 18267.02 crore for 2010-11 (provisional estimates) reflecting a growth of 10.37 percent. Sector wise growth of NSDP for 2011-12 shows that Primary sector registered a growth of (-) 3.78 percent, while Secondary and Tertiary sectors grew by 6.82 percent and 15.25 percent respectively.

Under the sub-sector of primary sector, mining depicts a negative growth of 10.95 percent. Agriculture grew by 3.46 percent while Forestry grew by 6.14 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of secondary sector, manufacturing units depict a growth of 5.98 percent. The sub sector of electricity, gas and water supply grew by 8.33 percent. Construction registered the highest growth of 8.49 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of Tertiary sector, Transport, storage and communication registered the highest growth of 17.28 percent followed by Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Community (15.45 percent), Social and Personal Services (13.91 percent) and Trade, Hotels and Restaurant (11.49 percent)

Sector wise composition of NSDP shows that Tertiary Sector accounted for 55.00 percent of GSDP followed by Secondary and Primary sectors which accounted for 37.68 percent and 7.31 percent respectively.

Net State Domestic Product at current prices

The NSDP at current prices for the year 2011-12 (Quick estimates) is estimated at Rs. 29396.39 crore as against Rs. 28464.45 crore for 2010-11 (Provisional estimates) reflecting a growth of 3.27 percent as compared to a growth of 12.85% in 2010-11(P). Sector-wise growth of NSDP for 2011-12 shows that Primary sector registered a negative growth of 11.69% while Secondary and Tertiary sectors grew by 2.55% and 11.49 % respectively.

Under the sub-sector of primary sector, fishing had the highest growth rate of 46.93 percent followed by Agriculture with 5.88 percent. Forestry and Logging depicts a growth of 1.24 percent while Mining and Quarrying depicts a negative growth of 20.05 percent.

Under the sub-sectors of secondary sector, manufacturing registered a growth (0.04%) while Electricity, gas and water had the highest growth rate of 15.03%. Construction had a growth rate of 7.12%.

Under the sub-sectors of Tertiary sector, Community, Social and Personal Services depicts the highest growth of 20.40 percent followed by Transport storage and communication which registered a growth of 11.38 percent and the sub-sector of Financing/ Business Services had a growth rate of 16.03 percent while Trade, Hotels/ Restaurant registered a growth of 2.11 percent.

The sector wise composition of NSDP at current prices show that Tertiary

Sector accounted for 49.47 percent of NSDP followed by Secondary and Primary sectors which accounted for 30.27 percent and 20.26 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 2011-12 is given in Annexure 12.

It is seen that the composition of primary sector in NSDP during 2004-05 to 2006-07 was almost stagnant at around 12%. Thereafter in 2007-08 it fell to 10.40% and later stagnated at around 8% and stood at 7.31% in 2011-12.

The composition of secondary sector to NSDP was around 41 percent till 2007-08, thereafter it gradually went all decreasing and stood at 37.68% in 2011-12.

The composition of Tertiary Sector on the other hand showed slight increase in its composition of NSDP except for the years 2005-06 and 2006-07 where it slightly dripped down to 46.49% and 46.96% respectively.

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 16. 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 2011-12.

Per capita Income of Goa and India - a comparison

A comparison of per capita NSDP and NDP at current prices during the years 2006-07 TO 2011-12 is given in table 2.5. It is seen from the table that the per capita income of Goa State during each year of the above said period, was higher than the national level by more than three folds, except for the year 2011-12 where it is 268 % of the NDP.

Table 2.5
Per Capita Income at current prices (NSDP)

Year	Goa Amount (in Rs)	India Amount (in Rs)
2005-06	84721	27131
2006-07	94882	31206
2007-08	108708	35825
2008-09	135946	40775
2009-10	149164	46117
2010-11	162747	53331
2011-12	163404	60972

PUBLIC FINANCE

State Finances

The State's Economy has been hit due to halt in mining activity, although revenue collection from mining activity and mining areas has decreased, the realistic economic measures adopted by the state government have negated the impact to some extent. However, agriculture has been reviving in the mining belt, where farmers had given up their traditional occupation due to increasing dust pollution and sludge being washed into their fields.

The economy of the state as per 2004-05 prices has been growing at around 10 percent for last few years, except in 2011-12 wherein the growth rate dropped to 7.36 per cent. The State Budget for the year 2012-13 was prepared, keeping in view the challenges faced by the state.

Budget 2012-13

As per Budget estimates for the year 2012-13, the Revenue Receipts are estimated to be Rs 6133.68 crore as against Rs 5095.30 crore (RE2011-12). For the same period, the Revenue Expenditure is estimated to grow from Rs 5215.85 crore to Rs 6216.59 crore. The revenue Deficit is estimated to be Rs.829.06 crore and the Fiscal Deficit is estimated to be Rs 755.17 crore. An attempt is made herein to analyse various financial parameters of the State Budget.

1. Revenue Receipts

Revenue receipts of the State comprise of the following three components

i) State's Own Tax Revenue,

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

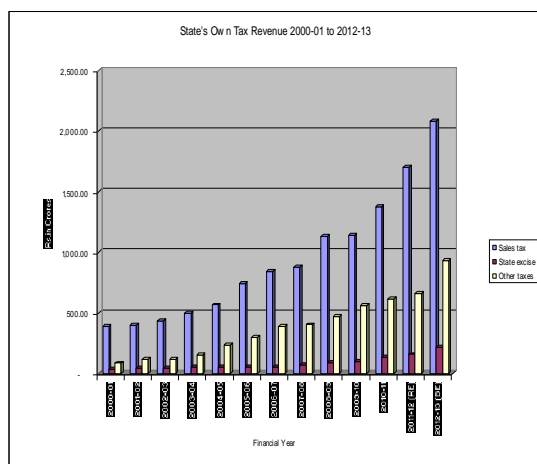
i) State's Own Tax Revenue

Own Tax Revenue of the state mainly comprises value added tax, state excise, stamp duty, registration fee and motor vehicle and passenger tax. The Trend in State's Own Tax Revenue from 2000-01 to 2012-13 is given in Table 3.1. It is pertinent to note that Sales Tax accounts for 64.34% of total tax revenue. During the period 2000-01 to 2012-13(BE), the annual compound growth rate of state's own tax revenue works out to 16.54% while that of Sales Tax and State Excise works out to 15.03% and 15.27% respectively. In the current year, collection from Sales Tax and State Excise are expected to show a growth of 22% and 37.5% respectively.

Table 3.1
State's Own Tax Revenue 2000-01 to 2012-13
(Rs. in crore)

Year	Sales tax (VAT)	State Excise	Other taxes	Total
2000-01	387.82	39.98	87.49	515.29
2001-02	401.47	46.13	122.30	569.90
2002-03	439.19	46.78	116.84	602.81
2003-04	502.36	53.43	154.98	710.77
2004-05	567.19	55.33	233.92	856.44
2005-06	743.31	55.35	297.81	1096.47
2006-07	844.82	57.23	389.47	1291.52
2007-08	879.28	75.94	403.70	1358.92
2008-09	1131.64	88.70	473.21	1693.55
2009-10	1142.13	104.46	566.25	1906.07
2010-11	1380.05	139.16	620.34	2139.55
2011-12 (RE)	1705.00	160.00	661.81	2526.81
2012-13 (BE)	2081.50	220.00	933.50	3235.00

Graph 3.1



ii) State's Own Non Tax Revenue

Revenue from power and water supply are the major sources of non tax revenue of the State. The trend in State's Own Non Tax revenue from 2001-02 to 2012-13 is given in Table 3.2.

It is seen from the table that non tax revenue collection has also shown an increasing growth trend. During the period 2001-02 to 2012-13, the annual compound growth rate of revenue from state's own non tax revenue works out to 21.10%. During the same period, the annual compound growth rate of revenue from power and water supply works out to 16.81% and 4.64% respectively.

As per the Budget Estimates for 2012-13, receipts from Power (Net) and Water Supply would account for 26.28 % of the State's own non tax revenue. The State's endeavor towards resource mobilization is seen in the sizeable increase of receipts from Rs.1300 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 1595.68 crore in 2012-13 (BE).

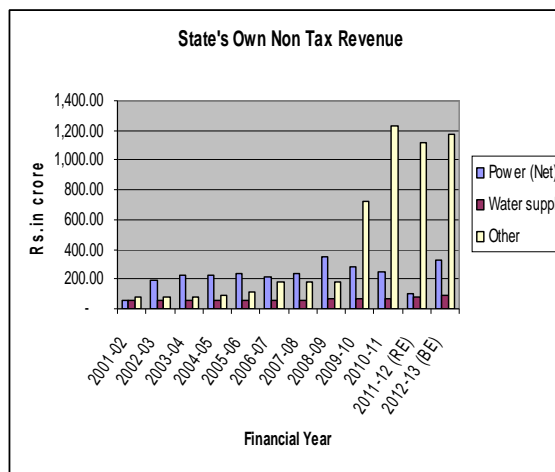
This is due to the steps taken by the Government towards upward revision of all fees and fines on services under public domain by 100%.

Table 3.2
State's Own Non Tax Revenue
2001-02 to 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Power (Net)	Water supply	Other	Total
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	1,229.94	1,549.17
2011-12 (RE)	103.04	75.64	1,121.68	1,300.36
2012-13 (BE)	331.83	87.55	1,176.30	1,595.68

Graph 3.2



iii) Transfers from Government of India

Transfers from Government of India is classified into two categories viz. share in central taxes and central grants. It

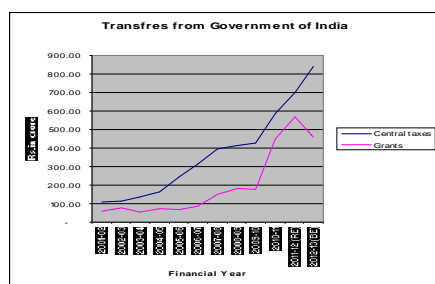
mainly depends on the recommendation of Finance Commission under Gadgil-Mukherjee formula, granted from Planning Commission and from Ministries/ Central Department. Transfers from Government of India from 2001-02 to 2012-13 (BE) is given in Table 3.3.

During the period 2001-02 to 2012-13, the annual compound growth rate of Central Taxes & Grants works out to 20.60% & 20.49% respectively. It is observed that during the last two years, transfers from Government of India show an increase of around 23% in 2011-12 (R.E) and increase of 2.75% in 2012-13(B.E.) over its previous year.

Table 3.3
Transfers from Government of India
(Rs. in crore)

Year	Central taxes	Grants	Total
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	584.23	449.57	1,033.80
2011-12(RE)	701.82	566.31	1,268.13
2012-13(BE)	842.17	460.84	1,303.01

Graph 3.3



Central Assistance in the form of grants flows to the states 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 by the Central Ministries for Centrally sponsored schemes and thirdly 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 (CSS).

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.

The details of Central Assistance, approved by the Planning Commission, Government of India are given in Table 3.4.

Funds received from Government of India during the period 2007-08 to 2012-13 registered an increase of 194 %

percent i.e. from Rs.211.17 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 621.58 crore in 2012-13. The year-wise details of funds received under various broad categories during the period 2007-08 to 2012-13 are given in the Table 3.5.

Table 3.4
Details of Central Assistance

(Rs. in crore)

Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Normal Central Assistance	32.81	33.03	37.30	44.62	50.68	61.39
Additional Central Assistance	64.01	169.75	112.64	396.44	227.29	329.66
<i>AIBP</i>	15	25.00	25.00	44.00	32.11	33.00
<i>JNNURM</i>	6.63	60.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	132.00
<i>NSAP</i>	1.11	1.60	2.37	2.54	1.29	2.92
<i>NPAG</i>	1.06	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	-
<i>WGDP</i>	4.5	5.44	5.44	6.04	5.98	6.00
<i>Roads and Bridges</i>	8.18	8.43	10.54	5.87	6.48	6.57
<i>APDRP</i>	15.54	15.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
<i>TSP</i>	1.33	1.47	1.60	1.71	1.71	2.37
<i>RKVY</i>	0	2.70	11.87	24.06	64.30	71.46
<i>NE-GP</i>	2.55	37.39	1.05	0.43	3.63	3.09
<i>Grant in aid (article 275)</i>	0.61	0.62	1.71	1.79	1.79	2.25
<i>Onetime ACA</i>	7.5	10.50	12.00	260.00	60.00	70.00
<i>e-Governance</i>	7.5					
<i>Construction of Yojana Bhavan</i>		10.50				
<i>Projects related to National Games</i>			12.00			
<i>Golden Jubilee Package</i>				200.00		
<i>National Games</i>				35.00	35.00	
<i>Art & Culture</i>				10.00		
<i>Sewage Project</i>				15.00		
<i>Construction of Anganwadi Centres</i>					15.00	
<i>Construction of Festival Media Centre-cum-auditorium</i>					9.00	
<i>Reduction of IMR</i>					1.00	
TOTAL	96.82	202.78	149.94	441.06	277.97	720.71

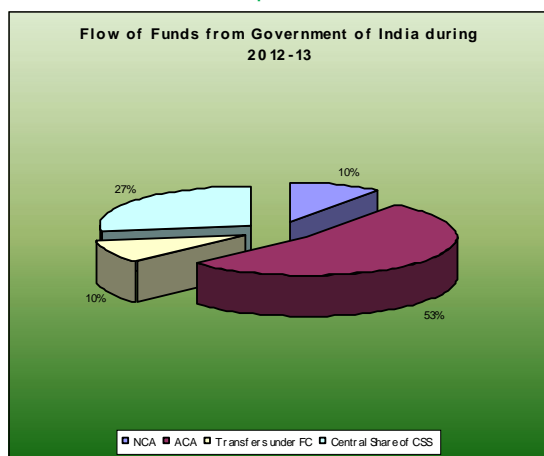
Source: Scheme of financing approved by Planning Commission

Table 3.5
Flow of funds from Government of India - 2007-08 to 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Normal Central Assistance	32.81	33.03	37.30	44.62	50.68	61.39
Additional Central Assistance	64.01	169.75	112.64	396.44	227.29	329.66
Transfers under Finance commission	8.10	8.10	8.10	7.41	58.01	61.62
Central Share of CSS	106.25	75.31	93.25	92.46	175.67	168.91
Total	211.17	286.19	251.29	540.93	511.65	621.58

Graph 3.4



It is pertinent to note from the Table that fund transfer under Finance Commission registered the highest growth of 660.74 percent, followed by funds released under Additional Central Assistance with a percentage growth of 415.01 percent. Releases under Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Normal Central Assistance show a percentage growth of 58.97 percent and 87.11 percent respectively.

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 (2010-2015). The states share in Central taxes is increased from 30.5 per cent to 32.0 percent. In the devoluble amount of central taxes (excluding service tax), the State's share is fixed at 5.199 percent, which is slightly more than that of 4.997 percent recommended by the 12th Finance commission. Apart from the devoluble amount from central taxes, The Finance commission has made recommendation regarding grants-in-aid to the states for specific purpose.

Thirteenth Finance Commission has given a special Goa Specific grant of Rs. 200 crore which includes Rs 100 crore for installation of sea barricades to enhance tourist safety and Rs. 100 crore for Mopa Greenfield Airport.

The total grants-in-aid awarded by the Thirteenth Finance Commission is Rs. 516.2 crore as against Rs 135.39 crore during the Twelfth Finance Commission which shows an increase of over 281%.

The Thirteenth Finance Commission has approved an amount of Rs 516.2 crore for various development works of which Rs 71.72 crore was released in 2011-12 and Rs 77.49 crore is approved for release in the current year 2012-13, the item-wise details of which is given in Table 3.6.

Table 3.6
Grants from 13th Finance Commission
(Rs in lakh)

Item	2011-12	2012-13
State disaster relief fund	311.00	327.00
Grants for capacity building	100.00	100.00
Grant-in-aid for		
a) elementary education	200.00	200.00
b) forest development	461.00	922.00
c) water sector	200.00	200.00
d) maintenance of roads and bridges	900.00	1000.00
state specific needs	5000.00	5000.00
Total	7172.00	7749.00

Source: 13th Finance Commission

The Net Budgetary transfer of tax revenue from the Centre during 2005-06 to 2012-13 is shown in Table 3.7. Transfer of tax revenue from Centre has increased considerably from Rs. 701.82 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 842.17 in 2012-13 registering a growth of 20% over the previous year.

Table 3.7
Net Budgetary Transfer of the Union Taxes and Duties to Goa

(Rs. in crore)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Corporation Tax	67.57 (46.48)	97.43 (44.19)	124.97 (28.27)	136.28 (9.05)	175.93 (29.09)	228.36 (29.80)	283.57 (24.18)	340.28 (20.00)
Income Tax	47.63 (60.42)	59.16 (24.20)	83.88 (41.78)	85.55 (1.99)	98.00 (14.55)	120.68 (23.14)	139.47 (15.57)	167.36 (20.00)
Service tax	18.02 (109.04)	29.90 (65.92)	39.26 (31.30)	44.79 (14.08)	45.07 (0.63)	58.24 (29.22)	68.79 (18.11)	82.55 (20.00)
Wealth Tax	0.13 (30.00)	0.12 (-7.69)	0.14 (16.66)	0.14 (0.00)	0.40 (185.71)	0.47 (17.50)	0.53 (12.77)	0.64 (20.75)
Customs Duty	47.71 (46.57)	60.89 (27.62)	74.43 (22.23)	79.41 (6.69)	59.83 (-24.65)	102.16 (70.75)	118.83 (16.32)	142.59 (19.99)
Union Excise Duty	55.35 (22.78)	64.65 (16.80)	71.05 (9.89)	69.27 (-2.50)	48.19 (-30.43)	74.32 (54.22)	90.63 (21.95)	108.75 (19.99)
TOTAL	236.41 (45.77)	312.15 (32.03)	393.73 (26.13)	415.44 (5.51)	427.42 (2.88)	584.23 (36.69)	701.82 (20.13)	842.17 (20.00)

(Figures in brackets indicate % increase/decrease (-) over previous year)

2. Revenue Expenditure

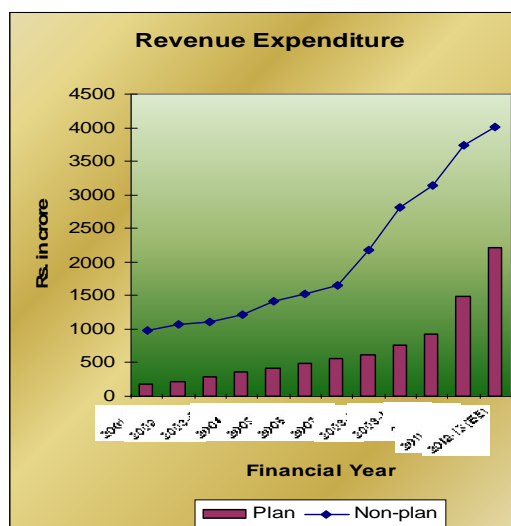
Revenue expenditure comprises Plan and Non Plan expenditure. About 65% of revenue expenditure is accounted for under Non Plan in 2012-13 (BE) and the annual compound growth rate in revenue expenditure works out to 16.49% during the period 2001-02 to 2012-13. The annual compound growth rate of Plan and Non Plan for the said period works out to 25.44% and 13.69% respectively. Trend in revenue expenditure under Plan and Non-Plan during the period 2001-02 to 2012-13 (BE) is given in table 3.8

Table 3.8
Revenue Expenditure

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Plan	Non-plan	Total
2001-02	182.62	976.48	1159.1
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 (RE)	1482.17	3733.68	5215.85
2012-13 (BE)	2209.52	4007.07	6216.59

Graph 3.5



Under Non plan revenue expenditure, expenditure on interest and pension is expected to go up during the year 2012-13 by 9% and 0.30% respectively over previous year. However expenditure on salaries and other item is expected to increase by around 15%. Increase in expenditure on pension is due to increasing number of retirement of

employees on superannuation and also increase in interest burden is due to increasing debt stock. Increase in expenditure on salaries is mostly due to filling up of posts. The year-wise and item-wise breakup of Non-Plan revenue expenditure is given in Table 3.9. It is evident that during the 2001-02 to 2012-13(BE) the annual compound growth rate in expenditure on salaries, interest and pension works out to 14.05%, 10.25% and 14.38% respectively and overall annual compound growth rate works out to 13.69% over the same period

Table 3.9
Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure
(Rs. in crore)

Year	Salaries	Int.	Pension	Others	Total
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 (RE)	1155.21	686.29	506.62	1385.56	3733.68
2012-13 (BE)	1331.50	748.62	508.12	1418.83	4007.07

3. Capital Expenditure

During the period 2001-02 to 2012-13(BE) the annual compound growth rate in capital expenditure works out to 21.36%. The annual compound growth rate under plan and non-plan capital expenditure works out to 22.49% and 16.88% respectively in the same period.

Capital expenditure comprises of expenditure incurred under Plan for development works and mainly debt repayment under Non-Plan. The expenditure incurred on capital under plan and non-plan during the period 2001-02 to 2012-13 (BE) is given in Table 3.10.

Table 3.10
Capital Expenditure
(` in crore)

Year	Plan	Non-plan	Total
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 (RE)	1689.03	297.27	1986.30
2012-13 (BE)	1921.03	362.47	2283.50

4. Public Debt

The total public debt of the state as on 31st March 2011 stands at Rs. 6,614.14 crore. Public debt of the State is showing increasing trend. The position of the State's public debt as on 31st March for the period 2006 to 2011 is given in Table 3.11.

It is noticed that during the period the public debt has registered an annual compound growth rate of 12.23%. Major component of the public debt is central loan. It is seen that as on 31st March 2011 central loan constituted 55% of the State's public debt followed by SLR based market loans accounting for 39% and balance 6% constituted loans from PFC, NABARD, HUDCO, etc.

Table 3.11
Public Debt of the State as on 31st March

(Rs.in crore)

Type of loan	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Central Loan	2547.85	3465.52	3539.43	3544.82	3384.65	3616.51
Market Loans (SLR Based)	1026.93	1107.68	1477.36	1881.12	2398.80	2610.06
Loans from LIC	28.67	26.68	24.69	22.7	20.71	18.72
Loans from NCDC	1.21	1.19	1	1.33	1.08	0.9
Loans from NABARD	24.31	18.18	12.35	77.36	158.56	252.86
Loans from REC	1.25	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
Loans from PFC	66.46	57.4	61.96	89.12	110.07	114.28
Loans from HUDCO	17.79	13.38	9.71	6.58	3.46	0.81
W&M Advances	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
Total Public Debt	3714.47	4690.03	5126.5	5623.03	6077.33	6614.14

Source: Budget at a glance 2012-13

5. Deficit Indicators of the State

Various deficit indicators of the State for the period 2001-02 to 2012-13 (BE) are given in table 3.12. It is observed that fiscal deficit has slightly increased from Rs.-542.51 crore in the previous year to Rs.-755.17 crore while Primary shows a deficit of Rs.-6.55 crore.

Table 3.12
Deficit Indicators of the State

Year	Revenue Surplus(+)/ Deficit (-)	Fiscal Deficit (-) (Net)	Primary Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-)
2001-02	-228.5	-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	-540.8	-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(RE)	-120.55	-542.51	143.78
2012-13(BE)	-82.91	-755.17	-6.55

From Table 3.12 it is seen that after enjoying a revenue surplus for three years from 2006-07 to 2008-09, a revenue for 2009-10 depicts a deficit of Rs.-127.20 crore & thereafter revised estimates for 2011-12 shows deficit of Rs.-120.55 whereas the Budget estimates indicate a deficit of around Rs.-82.91 crore.

6. 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 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. Various measures are taken to mobilize financial resources by the

Government. Scheme of Financing of Annual Plans approved by the Planning Commission from 2008-09 to 2012-13 is given in the Table 3.13.

Table: 3.13
States Resources to Annual Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
State Government's own Resources	572.08 <i>32.92</i>	1027.42 <i>45.87</i>	1318.13 <i>48.64</i>	1845.65 <i>55.59</i>	2789.30 <i>59.35</i>
State Government's Budgetary Borrowings	826.14 <i>47.54</i>	925.99 <i>41.34</i>	808.10 <i>29.82</i>	919.36 <i>27.69</i>	1197.91 <i>25.49</i>
Central Assistance	202.78 <i>11.67</i>	149.94 <i>6.69</i>	441.06 <i>16.28</i>	277.97 <i>8.37</i>	391.05 <i>8.32</i>
Resources of Public Sector Enterprises	106.16 <i>6.11</i>	106.16 <i>4.74</i>	108.35 <i>4.00</i>	183.87 <i>5.54</i>	258.43 <i>5.50</i>
Resources of Local Bodies	30.49 <i>1.75</i>	30.49 <i>1.36</i>	34.36 <i>1.27</i>	93.15 <i>2.81</i>	63.31 <i>1.35</i>
TOTAL	1737.65 100.00	2240.00 100.00	2710.00 100.00	3320.00 100.00	4700 100

Figures in italics indicate percentage to total

It is seen from above table that the plan size of the state in the past four years has increased substantially each year.

It is pertinent to note that State's own Resources to finance the Annual Plans during the last four years has shown a substantial increase in each year. It has gone up from 33% of the Plan size in 2008-09 to 59% in 2012-13, thereby indicating the commendable efforts made by the Government in mobilizing its own resources to finance the plans.

7. Performance during Annual Plan 2011-12 & Annual Plan 2012-13

The outlay approved for the Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs.4700.00 crore at current prices which is 41.57% more than the outlay for the year 2011-12. This comprises of State Plan schemes of Rs 4378.26 crore, Public Sector resources of Rs.258.43 crore and Local Bodies resources of Rs. 63.31 crore.

The sectoral distribution of the outlay for Annual Plan 2011-12 & outlay for the Annual Plan 2012-13 is given in Table 3.14.

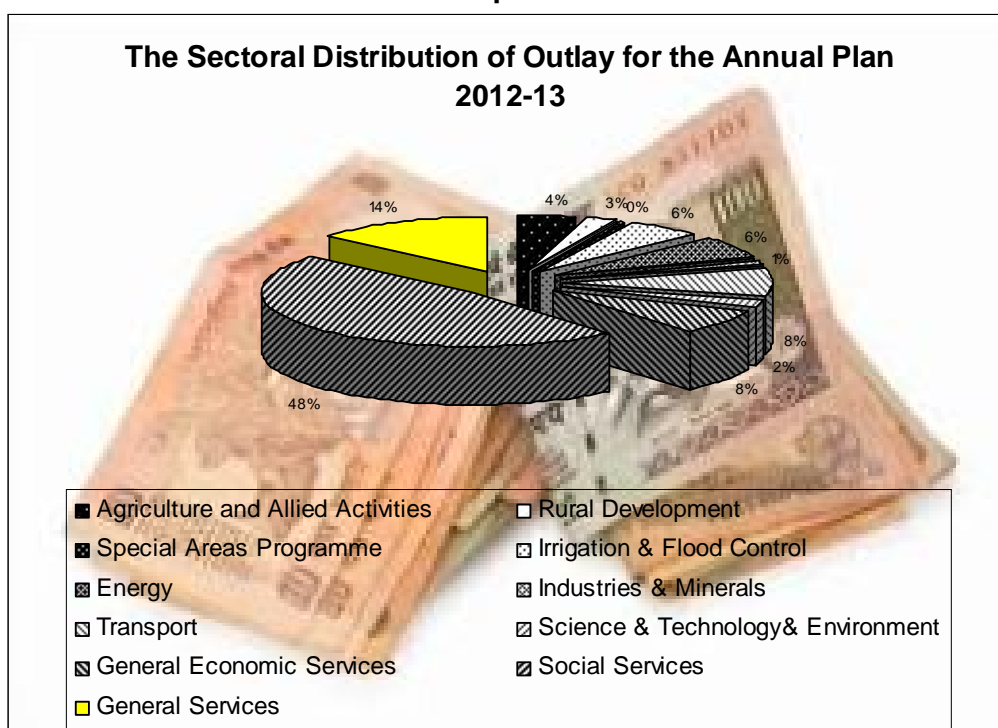
The sector wise percentage allocation approved for the year 2012-13 show that Social Services accounts for 47.58 percent of the total proposed allocation followed by the sectors of General Services (13.75%), Transport (8.43%), Irrigation & Flood Control (5.84%), and Energy (6.44%).

A comparison of the percentage Sectoral outlays for 2012-13 with that of the Annual Plan 2011-12 depict a slightly more stress, now being laid on Tourism, Education, Water Supply & Sanitation, Development of Scs, STs & OBCs, and Power as can be seen from the increase in the percentage allocation under the sectors of General Economic Services, Social Services and Energy Sector.

Table 3.14
Sectoral distribution of the projected outlay the Annual Plan 2011-12 & outlay for the Annual Plan 2012-13

Sr. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13	
		approved outlay	% to total	approved outlay	% to total
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	144.62	4.36	204.08	4.34
2	Rural Development	126.53	3.81	128.61	2.74
3	Special Areas Programme	14.56	0.44	11.44	0.24
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	266.59	8.03	274.39	5.84
5	Energy	203.30	6.12	302.80	6.44
6	Industries & Minerals	144.02	4.34	56.94	1.21
7	Transport	364.69	10.98	396.09	8.43
8	Science & Technology & Environment	79.33	2.39	90.20	1.92
9	General Economic Services	103.32	3.11	353.04	7.51
10	Social Services	1368.12	41.21	2236.16	47.58
11	General Services	504.92	15.21	646.25	13.75
	Total	3320.00	100.00	4700.00	100.00

Graph 3.6



INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

Banking

Banking system and the Financial Institutions play very considerable role in the economy. First and foremost is in the form of catering to the need of credit for all the sections of society. The present day economies in the world have developed primarily by making best use of the credit availability in their systems.

Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance has selected North Goa district for direct credit of subsidy under various Government schemes. Goa State has total 30 unbanked villages (16 in South Goa and 14 in North Goa) having population, between 1600 to 2000 as per 2011 census. These villages are to be covered by providing banking Services by March 2013 under “Extension of Swabhiman” campaign.

The decision of the Central Government, Ministry of Environment and Forest to suspend the Environment clearances of mines has resulted in a complete stoppage of mining activities and exports in the State. Due to this suspension, the Barge Industry has been terrible affected.

The people employed under the Barge Industry are around 6000. Around 30000 people are indirectly employed in this industry through workshops, ports, jetties, trucks, services, offices, etc. The Financial exposure of barge owners to banks and Financial Institutions is over Rs. 500 crore out of which Rs. 150 crore

is owned to Goan Co-operative Banks. The stoppage of mines would lead to all loans becoming NPA.

The total number of banking offices in the State as on March 2012 is 643. In North Goa, the number of offices are 382 whereas in South Goa the offices are 261. In 2011-12 there is an increase of around 7.53% in the number of offices as compared to 2010-11. The taluka-wise number of Banking Offices in the State for the year 2011-12 is given in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1
Taluka-wise number of banking Offices

Taluka/District	2011-12
Bardez	137
Bicholim	27
Pernem	22
Ponda	65
Satari	11
Tiswadi	120
North Goa District	382
Canacona	24
Dharbandora	7
Mormugao	52
Quepem	23
Salcete	131
Sanguem	24
South Goa District	261
Total	643

Deposits

The Deposit level as on 30/09/2012 was Rs. 43015.91 crore which was lower by Rs.1578.93 crore over March 2012 level of Rs. 44594.84. The year-wise Deposits (Projected and actual level) is given in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2
Year-wise Deposits (Projected and actual level)
(Rs. in crore)

Year	Projected level by STF	Actual level
March 09	22763	25596
March 10	25040	31223
March 11	27544	34164
March 12	38415	44594
June 12	42517	41919
Sept 12	43150	43015

From the table it can be noted that the deposits have fallen short of their target projected by Special task Force Committee (STF) for the quarter ending June and September of the financial year 2012-13. It is also noted that during the first quarter (June 2012) the deposits have declined by Rs. 2675 crore. The percentage increase in Deposits as on September 2012 over March 2009 is 68%.

Credits

The advances level in the State as on 30/09/12 was Rs. 11858.64 crore as against the level of Rs. 11818.68 crore as on March 2012. The advances level has marginally increased by Rs. 39.96 crore over March 2012. The year-wise credit (Projected and Actual levels) is given in Table 4.3 below.

Table 4.3
Year-wise Deposits (Projected and actual level)
(Rs. in crore)

Year	Projected level by STF	Actual level
March 09	9160	8082
March 10	11450	8940
March 11	14313	11121
March 12	18458	11818
June 12	21547	11955
Sept 12	21847	11858

From the table it is noted that the advances level has decreased in the quarter ending September 2012 by Rs.97 crore compared to quarter ending June 2012.

The decline in the levels of advances is mainly on account of adverse impact of mining activity in the state.

Credit Deposit Ratio (CD Ratio)

During the year 2010-11, the CD ratio was 33%. In the year 2011-12 (March 2012) the CD ratio declined to 27%.

The CD ratio has remained at the level of 28% during the quarter ending September 2012.

Steps are being taken by the Banking Sector to improve the Credit Deposit ratio in the State.

Performance under Annual Credit Plan 2012-13

The performance under the Annual Credit Plan 2012-13 upto September 2012 is given in Table 4.4

Table 4.4
Performance under ACP 2012-13 upto
30.09.2012
(Rs. in crore)

Activity	Target	Achiv. Upto 30.09.2012	% Achv.
Agricultural Crop loans	330.32	94.20	28
Agricultural Term loans	269.68	148.64	55
Total Agriculture	600.00	242.84	40
Industries	464.37	36.31	8
Other Priority Services	1951.60	564.46	29
Total	3015.97	843.61	28

From the table it is noted that the total disbursements under Agriculture sector has been Rs. 242.84 crore. The disbursements under Agriculture sector have increased by 329% over previous year which was 73.77 crore. This has happened mainly because of the positive steps and various measures taken by the Government during the current financial year.

The disbursements under Industries has been only Rs.36.31 crore. The main reason for lower disbursement under this sector is adverse impact of ban on mining and its impact on related activities in the State.

A total disbursement of Rs. 843.61 crore has been made upto September 2012 which is 28% of the Annual Credit Plan. A comparative statement showing Performance of the Annual Credit Plan 2011-12 and 2012-13 as on 30th September is given in Table 4.5 below

Table 4.5
Comparative statement showing Performance of Annual Credit Plan 2011-12 and 2012-13 as on 30th September

Activity	% Achievement against the target upto	
	30.09.2011	30.09.2012
Agricultural Crop loans	43	28
Agricultural Term loans	14	55
Total Agriculture	22	40
Industries	10	8
Other Priority Services	36	29
Total	28	28

From the table it is noted that achievements as against the target under Agricultural term loans as on 30th

September 2012 has increased by 41% where as under agricultural crop loans it has decreased by 15% compared to 30th September 2011. Overall achievements against the target under Agriculture have been 40% as on 30/09/12 as compared to 22% as on 30/09/11.

Review of Government Sponsored Schemes/Programmes

Considering the poor sponsoring of proposals under various Government Schemes in South Goa, the Government has conducted two day Credit Camp on 8th and 9th December 2012 at Netravali village in Sanguem block for creation of awareness about various services provided by various sponsoring agencies, Banks. It was observed that holding such camps for creation of awareness was very useful and it was suggested that such programmes should be conducted for North Goa too. The summary of performance by all the banks under various Government Sponsored Schemes in the State for the quarter ending September 2012 (2012-13) is given in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6
Performance by all the banks under various Government Sponsored Schemes

Scheme	Target 2012-13	Applications	
		Sponsored	Sanctioned
PMEGP	340	95	36
SGSY	1432	652	345
SJSRY	150	NIL	NIL

PMEGP – Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme
SGSY – Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana
SJSRY – Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana

Review of Priority Sector Advances

The review of Priority Sector Advances as on 30/09/12 is given in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7
Review of Priority Sector Advances
(Rs. in crore)

Parameters	As on 30.09.12
Total Deposits	43015.91
Total Advances	11858.64
C.R Ratio	28%
Total Priority Sector Adv	4679.73
% of Priority Sector Adv to Total Adv	39%
DIR Advances	2.77
% of DIR Adv to Total Adv	0.02%
Weaker Section Adv	591.92
% of Weaker Section Adv. Total Adv.	5%
SC/ST Advances	185.85
% of SC/ST Adv to Total Advances (% of SC/ST population 18%)	1.56%
Advances to Women	1229.53
% of Adv to Women to Total Adv.	10.62%
Direct Agriculture Advances	353.71
% of Direct Agri Adv to Total Adv	2.98%

The percentage of Priority Sector advances to total advances as on 30/09/12 is 39%, which has dropped down by 2% compared to June 2012. This is because of decrease in advances to priority sector by Rs.184.99 crore.

The percentage of DIR advances to total advances is 0.02 % which is on the lower side compared to bench mark level of 1%. The level of advances to women as on 30/09/12 was Rs. 1229.53 crore of total advances i.e. 10.62% and has crossed the bench mark level of 10%. The percentage of direct agricultural advances to total advances was 2.98% which continuously remains much below the stipulated level of 18%.

Policy and Development Initiatives of NABARD

Some of the development initiatives of NABARD are as follows:

- To increase the flow of credit to farmers for seasonal agricultural operations through the co-operative credit structure, a direct short term refinance facility for good working Central Cooperative Banks has been introduced.
- Formation of Self Help Groups (SHG) Federations encouraged to promote SHGs and nurture them, for which grant assistance of Rs. 8000/- per SHG is provided.
- The project to develop a cadre of progressive farmers from amongst the members of Farmer's Clubs who become Master trainers/ Resource Persons at village level, intended to fill up the gap of extension workers.

Ground Level Credit

The agency wise and Sector-wise flow of Ground Level Credit is given in Table 4.8

Table 4.8
Agency wise and Sector-wise flow of Ground Level Credit
(Rs. in lakh)

Activity	Achievement 2011-12	Estimated Achv. 2012-13
Crop Loan		
Commercial Banks	15261.04	10227.43
State Cooperative Banks	3191.85	2119.13
Others	179.38	61.41
Term Loan (Agri & Allied)		
Commercial Banks	17167.99	20243.84
State Cooperative Banks	529.45	5616.96
Others	456.56	140.00
Non-Farm Sector		
Commercial Banks	16557.44	42125.13

State Cooperative Banks	172.29	1756.86
Others	825.43	2556.32
Other Priority Sector		
Commercial Banks	87034.97	146550.73
State Cooperative Banks	7001.47	15244.58
Others	23609.35	33364.73

Joint Liability Groups (JLG)

Goa faces a unique problem of land title deeds. Cultivation of land by tenants is still prevalent in the State. The tenant cultivators are unable to access institutional finance due to lack of title to land. In such a scenario, Joint Liability Groups is the only solution for availing credit.

A good working Farmers Club in Sanguem block has also sanctioned a small project for forming and credit linking 10 JLGs. During the year 2011-12, a total number of 259 JLGs were formed in the State.

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

An aggregate amount of Rs. 449.24 crore has been sanctioned so far in respect of 166 projects/works in the State, of which an amount of Rs. 376.29 crore has already been availed by the State Government. Out of the total 166 projects sanctioned under various tranches of RIDF, 148 have been completed so far, 5 projects are ongoing and the remaining 13 projects were dropped on account of various reasons. Summary position of projects sanctioned under various tranches of RIDF as on

30th September 2012 in the State is given in table 4.9.

Table 4.9
Summary position of projects sanctioned under various tranches of RIDF as on 30/09/ 2012
(Rs. in crore)

Tranche	Activity	No. of projects	Of which compl.	RIDF loan
RIDF I	Major Irrigation	1	1	6.85
RIDF IV	Minor Irrigation	21	21	4.68
RIDF IV	Rural Bridges	1	1	4.25
RIDF VI	Minor Irrigation	5	2	5.02
RIDF VI	Rural Bridges	9	3	2.16
RIDF VI	Rural Roads	37	35	9.74
RIDF VI	Others - RDWS	9	9	2.17
RIDF VII	Minor Irrigation	6	6	4.48
RIDF VII	Rural Bridges	3	3	0.62
RIDF VII	Rural Roads	60	58	10.69
RIDF VIII	Others - RDWS	2	2	16.10
RIDF XIII	Flood Protection	2	2	11.75
RIDF XIII	Infra for Schools	1	0	15.52
RIDF XIV	TIP Phase-I	1	1	85.50
RIDF XV	Rural Bridges	3	1	69.91
RIDF XV	Anganwadi Centre	1	-	2.93
RIDF XV	TIP Phase-II	1	1	64.13
RIDF XV	RDWS	1	-	11.62
RIDF XVI	TIP Phase-III	1	-	57.00
RIDF XVII	TIP Phase-IV	1	1	64.12

INFRASTRUCTURE

Good quality infrastructure is a key ingredient for sustainable development. For the economy to grow at a stable rate, it is very important that the State has an efficient transport, sanitation, energy and communications systems. Investment in infrastructure can contribute to the achievement of the required development, as it leads to improved access to services like health and education, generates employment and enhances the ability to trade while reducing the costs of goods and services. Good infrastructure also makes it easier for economic participants to do business and helps to improve environmental conditions.

1. POWER

The State is witnessing all-round development after opening up of the economy of the country and so the onus lies on the power sector to meet the requirements of the entrepreneurs. The Industrial Estates, IT Parks, Food-Technology Parks, Cold chains, International Airport, Tourism industry etc. will all attribute to the growing power demand in addition to the improved living standards whereby per capita consumption will also grow. An exponential growth in power demand will drive the power sector topsy-turvy. The power demand of the State is witnessing steep rise over the last few years. There is a need to ensure that any wide gap between the Supply and Demand especially during the peak hours is met by ensuring availability of power supply and adequate transmission and distribution network.

Inability to meet the demand due to lack of power availability/Generation capacity as well as system constraints would deter the overall development of the State.

Measures taken to increase Power Availability

- Procurement of Non Solar and Solar Power to meet its Renewable Power Obligation as per the Regulations has been tendered.
- Additional allocation of 14 MW from Sipat Stage I and around 5 MW from Vindhyachal IV have been received during 2012-13.

Underground cabling

In order to ensure efficient and hazard free power transmission, underground cabling was proposed initially to be taken up in the entire coastal belt and urban areas, and then in the hinterland. The estimates of underground cabling in respect of the important coastal areas and of tourist importance in Mormugao area have been prepared at an estimated cost of Rs. 45.00 crores.

Mobilization of Resources

The electricity duty increase from 18 paise to 20 paise, and from 58 paise to 70 paise per unit has been notified in the Official Gazette for implementation. The Ordinance in this regard has been converted to a Bill.

New Initiatives

Consumers Grievances Redressal Forum (CGRF) constituted as per the mandatory provisions under the Electricity Act, 2003 has been made functional at Vidyut Bhavan, Vasco-Goa. This will benefit the public in redressing their grievances.

IT related Part A works have been taken up under R-APDRP for the State. It covers setting up of IT infrastructure for collection of baseline energy and revenue data. This will enable computerization of energy bills, e-payment of bills etc. Also consumers will be able to know online the status of the requisite services including their complaints if any. Further, the IT infrastructure will help in automating the entire Electricity Distribution System so as to minimize the down time.

Achievements

- The work of erection of 220 KV, 150 MVA Sub-Station at Cuncolim in South Goa is nearing completion.
- The work of erection of 220 KV line from Xeldem to Cuncolim is nearing completion.
- Work of 110 KV, 40 MVA power transformer at Verna is under execution.
- The work of erection of a new 33 KV, 20 MVA Sub-Station at Dona Paula is in progress.
- The underground cabling works in the predominantly tribal inhabited areas of Raia, Nuvem, Verna, Nagoa, Majorda, Utorda, Calata and Loutolim are in progress.

- Further, the IT infrastructure will help in automating the entire Electricity Distribution System so as to minimize the down time.
- Under the “Electricity Duty Fund” infrastructure development works worth Rs.387.00 crores have been sanctioned. As against the same, works amounting to Rs.145 crores are under execution. Augmentation of 33/11 KV Sub-Station at Mapusa and Shigao have been completed.

Present power scenario

The Number of consumers
-6,00,000
Maximum demand
-500 MWs
Number of sub transmission S/S
- 50
Total transmission capacity
-900 MVA
Length of line
-12000 Ckms
Metering of consumers
-100%
Feeder metering
-100%
Per Capita Consumption
-1845 KWH
Distribution loss
-14%

- The Government has obtained an allocation of the Gare Pelma, Sector III Coal Block at Chhattisgarh from the Government of India. This Coal Block has a generating capacity of 1800 MW. An Agreement has been entered into with a developer who would provide minimum power of 15% i.e around 270 MW. The State also has the first right of refusal for another 10% power i.e around 180 MW. The first unit of the power plant is scheduled to come up by December, 2013.

- A MoU has also been signed with GAIL for laying a gas pipeline from Gokak to Goa for the transportation of gas to Goa. This pipeline is scheduled to be completed soon. The Government of Goa has received expression of interest from a number of companies for setting up of a gas power plant in the State.

Present power availability in the State

Total Central sector power allocation:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a) Firm allocation | -427.5 MW |
| b) Unallocated share (off-peak) & 29.69 MW (Peak) | -43.54 MW |
| c) RGPPL (Against allocation of 19.67 MW) | -12MW |

Total -483 MW

Generation within the State:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| (a) Co-generation | -20 MW |
| (b) Additional anticipated | -30 MW |
| (c) IPP | -16 MW |

2. ROAD TRANSPORT

Road Transport is one of the vital tributary of the State, responsible for its Economic Development and Social integration. Over the years this sector has attained a dominant position in the contribution towards the State Economy. It has grown up tremendously for the last few years with a total vehicle population reaching 9.27 lakh as on Jan. 2013. As such the priority is to reduce the traffic congestion, road accidents and vehicular pollution by infrastructure development, strict enforcement, traffic education and training, road engineering practices and phasing out the old and polluting transport vehicles.

The total number of accidents resulting in deaths has reduced from 4558 accidents causing 305 deaths in the year 2011 to 4312 accidents causing 270 deaths in the year 2012.

Vehicle Population

The number of Motor Vehicles registered as on 31st Jan. 2013 in the State stands at 9,26,537. On an average over 50,000 vehicles are being registered every year. The number of vehicles registered during 2012-13 (upto Jan. 2013) is 60,928. The distribution of vehicles by type is given in Annexure 19. It is evident that about 68% of vehicles are in the category of two wheelers followed by cars and jeeps including Taxis about 20%. The number of vehicles registered during the period 1999-00 to 2012-13 (upto Jan '13) is given in Annexure 20. The number of driving licenses issued as on 31st Jan 2013 is given in Annexure 21.

Infrastructure Upgradation

- The preliminary works of contour survey, soil testing etc. of a modern, spacious and well furnished 'Transport Bhavan' at Panaji have been completed and the plans are in the process of being prepared .

- Extension centers of Mapusa and Quepem offices at Pernem and Canacona respectively have been converted into full fledged offices during the year. Another sub – office at newly created Dharbandora Taluka is also in the pipeline and shall be opened shortly.

Service Delivery

- To provide easy and efficient services to public, registration of new vehicles

through authorized dealers have been commissioned. Under this project 1,28,315 fresh Smart Card Driving Licences have been issued upto 31st March '12 and 23,502 fresh Smart Card Licences has been issued from April '12 to Jan. '13. Similarly 63,973 vehicles are registered through authorized dealers upto 31st March '12 and 10,878 vehicles are registered from April '12 to Jan. '13.

- To accelerate the elimination of high-emissions and polluting vehicles, and stimulate automobile consumption, subsidy is provided to vehicles older than 15 years for replacement and procurement of new Yellow Black Taxis, Y/B Auto rickshaws & Y/B Motorcycles. An amount of Rs.19.61 lakh was granted as subsidy for the year 2009-10, Rs.18.32 lakh in 2010-11, Rs.36.40 lakh in 2011-12 and Rs. 40.06 lakh in 2012-13 (upto Jan'13). The category wise number of vehicles provided with subsidy is given in Table 5.1

Table 5.1
Subsidy disbursed to Yellow Black Taxis, Y/B Auto rickshaws & Y/B Motorcycles.

Sr. No	Type of Vehicle	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till Jan '13)
1	Taxis	10	14	14
2	Rickshaws	28	75	87
3	M. Cycles	35	33	31
Total		73	122	132

- The Department has introduced upgraded schemes of Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificates status. Under this scheme 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 issued.

- Road Accident Scheme has been launched for the benefit of families of the Road Accident victims which are not covered by any insurance policy. These families will be benefited with a financial assistance of Rs. 2.00 lakh in case of death, Rs. 1.50 lakh in case of permanent disability, Rs. 1.00 lakh in case of partial disability and Rs. 15,000/- in case of minor injury. Under this, 5 cases have been finalized (3 death and 2 minor injury upto Jan 2013)

Resource Mobilisation

The revenue collection of the Transport Department for the last four years is given in Table 5.2

Table 5.2
Revenue Collection

Year	Rs. in Lakh
2009-10	11015.41
2010-11	13425.16
2011-12	14813.02
2012-13 (upto Jan '13)	13363.12

Under Goa Rural Improvement and Welfare Cess Act, 2000 and the Rules, 2006 made there under an amount of Rs. 2607.63 lakh has been collected during 2009-10, Rs. 2018.47 during 2010-11, Rs. 1590.74 during 2011-12 and Rs. 1407.84 during 2012-13 (upto Jan. '13).

Kadamba Transport Corporation

- 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.

- Electronic Ticket Issuing Machine has been introduced by KTCL on triangular routes i.e. Panaji-Margao, Panaji-Vasco and Margao-Vasco. After imparting necessary training to all conductors the

same will be implemented on all the routes by the end of January 2013.

- Special Pass system availing travelling concessions to commuters travelling in KTCL has been launched from January 2013. More than 4000 people have availed these benefits and there is tremendous response from the public in general. The corporation has covered all shuttle services and 150 intra-state routes in Goa under the said scheme. (Box 5.1)

Box 5.1
Monthly pass categorized in following vis-à-vis concession allowed.

	Public	Students/ Sr. Citizen
Weekly Pass	50%	75%
Fortnightly Pass	60%	80%
Monthly Pass	70%	85%
Quarterly Pass	70%	85%
Half Yearly Pass	70%	85%
Annual Pass	70%	85%
Differentially abled & Blind passengers have 100% concession		

- KTCL has started 17 new routes from 01.04.2012 throughout the State thereby catering the public to reach their destinations in a smooth way. (Table 5.3)

Graph 5.1
Rate of Breakdowns of KTC Buses



Table 5.3
Monthwise New Routes started from 1-4-2012

Month	Route
April	Margao-Colva-Gondavalim and back.
	Panaji Saligao-Calagute-Mapusa and back.
May	Ashtavinayak Pilgrim trips- Every Friday.
June	Mapusa Arpora Boquechi Aradi and back
	Margao Salgini via Sanvordem Netravali and back.
July	Mapusa Aldona Calvi and back
	Margao Canacona Valent and back
	Betul Panaji via Margao and back.
August	Panaji via Mapusa Pernem Korgaon Pethechiwadi and back
September	Bicholim to Farmagudi (Goa Engg. College) and back
	Sadda Vasco Honnavar Udupi and back
October	Poira Bicholim and back
	Usap to Panai and back
November	Margao Colva Gondavalim and back
	Panaji Saligao Calangute Mapusa and back.
January	Porvorim- Dr. K. B. Hedgewar High School, Panaji.
	Narve Ferry to Old Goa Ferry-Island.

Table 5.4
Accidents and rate per 1 lakh kms.

Particulars	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Effective Kms.	296.78	286.23	271.96
No. of Accidents			
Fatal	7	6	5
Major	41	35	37
Minor	42	34	32
Total (a+b+c)	90	75	74
No. of Persons killed	7	6	5
Rate of accident/lakh eff. Kms.	0.31	0.27	0.28

3. INLAND TRANSPORT

The Registration and Survey of all the ferry boats has been completed as required under the I.V Act,1917.The ferry service plying at Volvoi-Surla-Maina has been bifurcated into two

routes as Volvoi-Surla and Volvoi-Maina with an independent ferry in public interest.

Mobilization of resources

The resources are mobilised through leasing of unutilized land, ramps and jetties to private parties and implementing ferry toll for foot passengers and two wheelers and hike on existing ferry toll for revenue generation.

For ensuring sure, certain, uninterrupted and affordable ferry service to the public at all times, four new ferries are added to its fleet recently. All the ferries have been surveyed and registered under the Indian Vessels Act, 1917. Action on consultancy report for fast ferry service at Vasco-Mormugao and modernization of the Departmental workshop has been initiated. A new ferry route at Adpai-Rassaim has been opened.

Major achievements:

- Operation of ferry / Launch services at Vasco-Panaji, Aldona-Panaji
- Modernization of the Departmental Marine workshop with modern machinery and facilities.
- Bunkering facilities for Panaji Minor Port.
- Opening of new ferry routes in the viable hinterlands to reduce traffic congestion on the roads
- Beautification of ferry routes particularly at Panaji.
- Leasing of unutilized land, ramps and jetties to private parties for revenue generation.
- Implementation of ferry toll for foot passengers and two wheelers and hike on existing ferry toll.

Minor Ports

The Captain of Ports Department has completed 100 years of its existence on 09th December, 2012. To commemorate this historic occasion an exhibition was held at the Kala Academy on 2nd December 2012.

- The demolition and re-construction of Captain of Port Jetty at Panaji entrusted to Goa State Infra-structure Development Corporation Ltd, has been commenced and is in progress. The work is expected to be completed by July 2013.
- e-sms gateway services have been installed to provide quick alerts /information to the public.
- New Entrants Training course has been started with two regular batches in Deck discipline and Engine discipline of four months duration from 14th January 2013 to conclude on 13th May 2013. Advanced Refresher Course is then to commence from 01st June 2013.

Table 5.5
No. of Students enrolled under various disciplines 2012-13

Courses	Students enrolled
New Entrants Training course 4 months regular	Deck - 56 Engine - 56
Advanced Refresher Training Course	
(a) 1 st Class Inland Master	61
(b) Inland Engineer	26
(c) 2 nd Class Inland Master	60
(d) 1 st Class Engine Driver	47
Total	306

Mobilisation of resources

Table 5.6
Revenue collected of last five years by
Captain of Ports

Year	Amount (in lakh)	% Increase over previous year
2008-09	1603.42	
2009-10	2012.96	25.54
2010-11	2971.29	47.61
2011-12	4106.00	38.19
2012-13 (upto Feb'13)	1257.62	

Table 5.7
Cargo Traffic handled by Captain of Ports
(in metric tonnes)

Year	Export (Iron ore)	Import (Coal)	Total
2007-08	12735796	88803	12824599
2008-09	11901323	-	11901323
2009-10	13678677	218699	13897376
2010-11	14580861	-	14580861
2011-12	14305070	164833	14469903
2012-13 (upto Jan'13)	3275822	113420	3389242

Major Ports

The State has only one major port at Mormugao. The operational Statistics of the Mormugao Port is given in table 5.8. The Mormugao Port has signed a Concession Agreement on 18.1.2013 with M/s. Mormugao Seaport Ltd., a Special Purpose Vehicle under Companies Act, 1956 for construction of a fully mechanized system for handling of coal at berth no. 11 on PPP basis. The cargo shall be conveyed through closed conveyor system. Stacking of coal will be in closed shed or domes. The facility will be connected to the silos for evacuation by rail in-motion wagon handling system.

The Port has constructed 450 mtrs. long New Cruise Terminal exclusively for cruise vessels. The draft available at this berth is 9.5 mtrs. The first cruise passenger vessel was berthed at this berth on 20th Nov., 2012. In all, 12 cruise passenger vessels have been docked at the berth.

A new commodity, wheat export has commenced from the Port during the current financial year. A quantity of 31,500 tonnes of wheat was exported to Ethiopia. Also, one more new commodity, maize is stocked at the port for export. The loading is expected to be commenced shortly.

Table 5.8
Operational Statistics of Mormugao Port
(in million tonnes)

Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Jan'13)
Total cargo Capacity	37.05	41.9	37.2
No. of employees	2817	2665	2564
Cargo traffic handled			
Import	9.18	9.11	8.25
Export	40.84	29.89	8.46
Total	50.02	39	16.71
Passenger Traffic handled			
a) No. of ships called at the Port	21	22	19
b) No. of Passengers on board	9371	19650	15204

Graph 5.2
Cargo Traffic Handled at MPT



4. WATER RESOURCES

The State's total water requirement by 2051 A.D. is estimated to be about 8,030 M.Cum. As against this requirement, the total surface water resources that can be conserved is projected as 1,585 M.Cum. 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, the State is safe from ground water development point of view.

Plain land in the State is restricted to a few kilometers from the coast and since rivers flowing through the plain lands have very flat slopes at the estuarine reaches, acting as back waters of the sea, the tidal effect is felt deep into the river courses.

The water supply component has been invariably provided for all the important storage schemes of the irrigation sector to cater the domestic, industrial as well as tourism water supply needs of the State. Master Plans have been prepared for the optimal utilization of the basin surface yields for the four river basins of the State, viz. Mandovi, Zuari, Galjibag and Talpona basins, which amongst them occupy about 77.7% of the State's geographical area. These Master Plans estimate the optimal requirement of water for consumptive uses within the basins for long-term use, i.e. upto 2051 A.D.

Micro-level hydro-geological studies are being conducted around the Verna Industrial Estate in view of over

exploitation of ground water which may lead to scarcity of drinking water in the wells in the villages located downstream and also drying up of springs emerging from the Verna plateau.

Evaluation of Irrigation Potential

A pilot scheme has been taken up for Evaluation of Irrigation Potential of Minor Irrigation Projects through the Institute of Management Studies, Goa. The study covers various issues related to irrigation potential created, its utilization, gross and net irrigated areas, reasons for the gap between irrigation potential created and utilized and measures for minimizing it and also the procedure in collecting all data that can be applied uniformly throughout the State. The Report has been released.

Mobilization of Resources

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP):

The State has garnered Central assistance in the form of grants and loans for implementation of the Tillari Irrigation Project to the tune of Rs.247.42 crore from the year 2000-01 up-to March 2012 (i.e. loan assistance of Rs.113.30 crore and grants of Rs.134.12 crore). A proposal has been moved to avail grants to the tune of Rs. 23.75 crore during the year 2012-13 against which the Central Water Commission has recommended an amount of Rs. 17.38 crore to be sanctioned.

Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM)

The Tillari project has been approved for Central assistance and the State has received Rs.219.27 lakh by way of grants from the Centre for CAD works of the project up-to March 2012. A central

assistance of Rs.225.24 lakh is anticipated during the year 2012-13,

Loan from NABARD

In order to supplement the State budget and generate additional funds for speeding up the completion of the Tillari project, the State has availed a loan from NABARD to the tune of Rs.253.93 crore. During the year 2012-13, it is proposed to avail loan of Rs.134.77 crore, out of which an amount of Rs.70.65 crore has been sanctioned.

Flood Management Programme (FMP)

This programme is launched to assist the State Governments to undertake flood control works of critical nature, the State has implemented 2 projects costing Rs.22.73 crore viz.

- (a) Improvement of waterways of Bicholim river in Bicholim Taluka and
- (b) Flood control measures for improvement of waterways of Valvanta river in Bicholim Taluka. Central assistance in the form of grants to the tune of Rs.7.57 crore has been received up-to March 2012. An amount of Rs.5.95 crore is yet to be released.

Ground Water Resources Management

A Report has been prepared on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the State of Goa on 8/8/2011 which is prepared by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) Bangalore as per 1997 methodology.

The report has estimated the rechargeable dynamic ground water potential of the State as 132.74 m. cum. Present total utilization of ground water is 33%. The chemical and biological quality of the ground water is reported safe for consumptive use. No salinity

intrusions have been reported in any of the coastal areas of the State.

In order to regulate ground water extraction and safeguard the water tables from further depletion, the State has enacted the Goa Ground Water Regulation Act, 2002 and set up the Ground Water Cell to take policy initiatives on matters such as framing of rules to control and regulate ground water sources and its utilization in the State, decisions on granting permissions to wells, ground water tariffs etc. Keeping in view the level of ground water use in the State and other relevant factors, the whole State has been declared as a "Scheduled Area" by a Notification issued under the Act. As per the provisions of the Act, it is mandatory to register all existing wells as well as to obtain prior permission before drilling a new well.

During the year 2012-13, up-to January 2013, an amount of Rs.187.00 lakh has been collected by way of revenue for the State.

Major and Medium Irrigation

There are 2 major irrigation projects and 1 medium irrigation project in the State. The Salaulim Irrigation Project in South Goa district is operated successfully with a total irrigation potential of 14,106 Ha. The second major project, i.e. the interstate Tillari Irrigation Project, based in Maharashtra with canal networks in Goa and jointly implemented by Goa and Maharashtra, is in progress. The irrigation potential created under the project so far is 13,213 Ha. The Anjunem Irrigation Project, the State's only medium project, having a potential of 4,620 Ha is also functioning successfully. As on January 2013, irrigation potential to the tune of 31,939

Ha Ult has been created under the 3 projects.

Tillari Irrigation Project

The Tillari Irrigation Project on completion will create irrigation potential to the tune of 21,056 Ha. for the State besides providing 115.03 M.m3 of water for domestic, industrial and other non agricultural needs of the State. The project will cater to the irrigation needs of Pernem, Bicholim, Bardez and Tiswadi Talukas. The total expenditure incurred by the Government on the project upto January 2013 is Rs.1038.13 crore. The total irrigation potential created up-to January, 2013 is 13,213 Ha. Potential utilized is 1,520 Ha. The balance canal works of the project are in progress and are planned to be completed by 2014. 40 numbers of Water Users' Associations have been formed under this project to utilize the benefits under Command Area Development.



Tillari Irrigation Project

Hydrology Project Phase-II

The project is implemented in the State by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. It envisages setting up of infrastructure to improve and strengthen the institutional and technical capability of the Department to collect, measure, analyze, disseminate

and use data of various hydrological parameters viz surface water, ground water, hydrometeorology, water quality etc. for the establishment of a well developed and reliable information system for water resources planning in the State.

The following are the achievements made under this project:

- 11 river gauge stations have been set up and gauging has commenced.
- 110 piezometers have been installed and pumping tests have been completed.
- The monitoring of water levels for ground water has started.
- Installation of 25 nos. of digital water level recorders (DWLR) and 22 DWLR are fitted with telemetry and the data from the DWLR is being received in Data Centre.
- 50 observation stations for open wells have been set up. The instruments for establishing 2 Automatic Weather Stations at Karapur Tisk and Pajimol, Sanguem and 6 Automatic Rain Gauge Stations are installed and commissioned. The data so collected is being entered in SWDES.
- A level II+ Laboratory is commissioned in the 1st floor of the Data Centre and it is furnished and established with hi-tech water quality equipment.
- The Real Time Data Acquisition System consisting of Portable Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) for discharge measurement on rivers (3 nos.) and Radar Level Sensor for water level (10 nos.) is procured and installed. Orders have also been placed for installing an additional Radar Level Sensor. The system will be commissioned before March, 2013.

- Purpose driven studies on evaluation of downstream consequences of bore well pumping at Verna Plateau and working out Water Resources management strategy is taken up and the study is expected to be completed before April 2013.

River Gauge Sites

Sonal-Sattari



Paikul-Sattari



Minor Irrigation

The total irrigation potential created up-to January 2013 is 30,041 Ha out of which 189 Ha has been created during the year 2012-13 comprising 111.50 Ha under the Scheduled Tribes (ST) Sub-plan. The total utilization is 25,351 Ha of

which about 160 Ha potential has been utilized during 2012-13.

Under the beneficiary oriented scheme of Construction of Irrigation Wells Subsidy Scheme, 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. During the year 2012-13, 11 nos. of irrigation wells have been constructed and construction of 18 wells is in progress. This scheme will be linked with Unique Identification of the beneficiaries (UID).

Construction of a minor irrigation tank has been undertaken at Gavnem in Canacona taluka under the ST sub-plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.20 crore. 40% of the work is completed. This tank will irrigate about 100 Ha of command area in the villages of Gavnem, Tollem, Saturlim and Fulamol and also provide drinking water to the ST population.

In order to ensure regular irrigation for the cultivable areas of the 3 hilly talukas viz. Sattari, Sanguem and Canacona covered under the Western Ghats Development Programme, various minor irrigation schemes having a smaller gestation are implemented. Total irrigation potential to the tune of 4,084 Ha has been created under this programme out of which 13 Ha. have been created during 2012-13 upto January, 2013 to serve the farming community of these hilly areas and thus, improve their economic status.

Post Monsoon Water Harvesting Structures (Bandharas)

Keeping in mind the pace of Goa's fast growing economy with tourism as its

mainstay fuelling an increasing demand for water, to solve the water scarcity problems to some extent, post monsoon water harvesting structures (bandharas) are constructed. As on January 2013, 9 Bandharas are in the process of being constructed with a storage capacity of 442.63 lakh cum.

Water Resources Development Programme

A series of open-type bandharas have been constructed along important rivers and nallas in the sweet water zones to build up cascading storages. These bandharas help to store water in the river channels in the lean seasons following the monsoons for various uses such as irrigation, water supply, etc., besides raising ground water levels in the surrounding areas. So far, 176 bandharas have been constructed holding storage of 442.63 lakh cum.

During the year 2012-13, 2 bandharas have been completed so far and construction of 9 bandharas is in progress.

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 have been taken up as deposit works at the Verna Industrial Estate for ground water recharge.

A work has been completed 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.

Bandharas



Command Area Development (CAD)

The CAD programme is being implemented successfully for the 3 irrigation projects viz Tillari, Salaulim and Anjunem to minimize the gap between the potential created and utilized through various motivation programmes for the farmers. The CAD programme for the on-going Tillari project is being implemented by the Goa Tillari Irrigation Development Corporation (GTIDC).

In response to the National Policy to encourage Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM), the State has prepared the PIM Manual and formed Water Users' Associations (WUAs) in the command areas of all the 3 projects. As part of devolution of responsibilities, the WUAs have been delegated with management of water courses and field channels. Works up-to Rs.1.5 lakh for the repairs and maintenance of these canal networks are awarded to the

WUAs without call of tenders. In addition, the WUAs are also tasked with collection of irrigation taxes.

The State has made significant progress in this area by forming 84 nos. of WUAs and the same are registered under the Co-operative Societies' Act. A total area of 10,947 Ha has been covered under field channels.

Table 5.9
The progress of CAD activities

Sr. No.	CAD Activity	Area in Ha (CCA)			
		Tillari	Salaulim	Anjunem	Total
1	Area covered under field channels	4097	4750	2100	10947
2	Warabandi in Ha.	150	2701	1545	4396
3	Land leveling/ shaping in Ha.	-	326	593	919
4	Farmer's Training in Nos.	1750	7523	3986	13259
5	Water Users' Association in Nos.	40	28	16	84

Flood Control, Anti-Sea Erosion and Drainage

Flood Control

The State of Goa receives an annual rainfall of about 2,500 – 5,000 mm. The south-west monsoons bring heavy intensity precipitation in conjunction with high tides, creating drainage congestions in low lying areas resulting in flooding. In order to minimize the adverse impact of floods in highly susceptible areas of the State, flood protection and preventive measures are being implemented for protection of property, life and crops. These include strengthening, heightening and improvement of existing flood protection bunds, de-silting and improvement of water ways of the nallahs, construction

of flood embankments, concrete retaining walls, installation of pump sets

at critical locations to diffuse drainage congestion beyond the embankments so as to control and regulate the water levels, widening of the rivers at bottlenecks, regulation of discharge through reservoirs etc.

During the year 2012-13, a length of about 4.582 Kms has been protected up-to January 2013 out of which a length of 200 mts and 1.529 kms is covered under the SC and ST sub plans respectively. An additional length of 2.418 Kms is likely to be covered by the end of March 2013.

Under disaster management, measures have been put in place for flood warning and for evacuation of flood-affected populations. Eleven flood monitoring stations have been established at potential flood-prone locations. Flood

levels are transmitted via the SMS gateway to all the concerned authorities on a regular basis during monsoons for taking for appropriate response under disaster management.

Anti Sea Erosion

Goa has a long coastline admeasuring 105 kms from Terakol in Pernem, North Goa, to Polem in Canacona, South Goa. About 25.02 kms of Goa's coastline is severely affected by sea erosion especially the beaches in Pernem, Bardez, Tiswadi, Quepem, Canacona and Salcete talukas. Out of the affected length, a length of 7.180 Kms is critically damaged.

In an effort to curb erosion, the State has implemented various measures such as stepped sea walls, concrete blocks, revetments, dykes, earthen embankments/ sand bag embankments, rubble walls protected by geo-grid nets, rubble mounds, tetrapods, rubble sausages, concrete/ granite blocks, sloping apron walls, gabions and use of geo-tubes etc to reduce damages along the seashore in the affected areas. Based on the recommendations of the Central Water Power and Research Station (CWPRS) Pune, and considering the site specific conditions of waves, bathymetry, currents, beach profile etc., the Government is implementing remedial anti-sea erosion measures in a phased manner. A length of 1.240 Kms has been covered up-to January 2013.

Under Goa's Golden Jubilee package for anti-sea erosion and beach nourishment, proposals have been prepared for protecting about 7.18 Kms of affected coastline involving a financial outlay of about Rs. 85.67 crore with recommendations from Central Water and Power Research Station, Kadakwasla. An amount of Rs.3,000.00

lakh was released during 2011-12 and the same is being utilized during the year 2012-13 to protect a stretch of 2.50 Kms of coastline in Keri (Pernem), Anjuna and Candolim (Bardez). The expenditure incurred up-to January 2013 is Rs.162.95 lakh.

Drainage

The State has a network of nallahs, rivulets which discharge into the rivers. Over the years these have silted. Various measures are adopted to improve the drainage system in the State by removing congestion from these water bodies through de-silting, river training, etc. not only in the coastal belts but also in urban areas which get flooded due to congestion of the drains particularly during the monsoons. Up-to January, 2013, a length of about 1.421 Kms has been covered with protective measures.

5. WATER SUPPLY

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

Urban Water Supply

The following works were completed during the year 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

- Augmentation of W.S. to Nirancal village Shiroda Constituency(Phase-I)-Providing, laying and jointing of 300mm dia DI conveying main from Curti MBR to Gowal Nirancal and

- Construction of 800 cum GLR at Gowal Nirancal.
- Improvement of WSS to Kadamba Plateau-(Ph-II) -Construction of 650 cu.m OHR, 2000 cu.m GLR, pump house and providing & laying DI conveying & distribution main.
- Augmentation of raising main to sump at Housing Board Sancoale.

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.

Action plan is made to cover most of the villages under regional water supply schemes. It is aimed to increase the supply level of the existing covered villages to 100 LPCD in the Twelfth Plan period.

The following works were completed during the year 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

- Improvement W.S.S to village Chorao-Madel in Tiswadi taluka.
- Improvement of WSS to Cumbharjua Gaudalim and surrounding areas in VP Cumbharjua.
- Extension of distribution lines at various interior areas for providing individual water connection in Cortalim.

- Improvement of WSS to Dicarpale Davorlim Aquem Baixo and Navelim Panchayat-Laying of 300mm D.I pipeline at St.Jose de Areal.
- Augmentation of infrastructure to Porvorim and surrounding areas – Construction of 650 cum. OHR including providing 200mm dia D.I rising main from O’Coqueiro Reservoir to 650 cum.OHR at Defence Colony at Porvorim in Aldona.
- Improvement of water supply to Korgao village in Pernem.

6. SANITATION

Urban Sanitation

As per 2001 census, 50% of the State is urbanized. The State lacks well-knit sewerage network and majority of population is still dependant on traditional septic tank and soak pit system for the disposal of wastewater. 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. It is proposed 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. It is also proposed to extend the network to the unsewered areas. It is necessary to enforce various measures to make the residents to avail sewerage connection in sewerred areas in the year 2013-14. It is proposed to extend the subsidized sewage connections in the Twelfth Plan period.

The following works were completed during the year 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

- Construction of single seater pour flush water seal latrines with twin leach pits for 5 users in Navelim.
- Construction of 200 nos Sulabh Sauchalaya pour flush water seal latrines in Velim.
- Extending sewerage facility at the area behind SAG Ground at head Land Sada in Mormugao.

Total Sanitation Campaign

There are 189 Village Panchayats in the State of Goa out of which 120 are in the North Goa District, and 69 Village Panchayats in the South Goa District. Under this programme the pour flush sanitary toilets with twin pit disposal system with pucca superstructure are constructed for the Households free of cost. Till date about 96034 toilets have been constructed by the Government. (56204 toilets in North Goa & 39830 toilets in South Goa)

The work of construction of 10 MLD Water Treatment Plant at Maisal-Panchawadi in Shiroda is under execution.

7. BRIDGES & ROADS

Bridges

The Re-Construction of two R.C.C. Slab culvert in front of St. Anthony Church in V.P. Siolim-Marna was completed during the year 2012-13.

Roads

State Highways

The work of improvement, widening including hotmix carpet of the mining affected state highway from Tisk to Usgao Circle in Ponda was completed during the year 2012-13.

Major District Roads

The following works were completed during the year 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

- Hot Mix carpet from road MDR 6 from Cunchelim to Siolim Marna in a length of 6.90kms.
- Improvement & hot mixing of Saligao Betim M.D.R No.9 for a length of 1380mts.(upto Saligao Seminary) in Saligao.
- Resurfacing of MDR-33 by providing hot mix carpet from Gaudsai to Satpal in a length of 6.00Kms in V.P. Sancordem.
- Resurfacing of MDR-33 by providing hot mix carpet from Satpal to Mollem in a length of 4.40 Km in V.P. Sanvordem.
- Improvement & hot mixing of MDR 25 from Sanquelim to Navelim from Ch. 0.00 to 3.8 km.

Rural Roads

The following works were completed during the year 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

- Improvement and widening of the existing roads and laying hotmixed bituminous/asphaltic concrete from NH4A via Funskool upto Gaundalim ferry in V.P Corlim.
- Widening and improvement of balance roads in Chimbel V.P. in St.Cruz.
- Improvement of various roads by providing hot-mix carpet in V.P.Amerem Khajne-Porascadem in Pernem.
- Improvement and hot mixing of road from Lions Club to C'Shell stores and from Hill top Hotel to Nine Bar and other Branch roads at Vagator roads

- at Vagator Anjuna in V.P. Anjuna-Caisua in Siolim.
- Providing hot mix carpet to the road to Khutiamol, Xel-Karmane, Babuliwada, Goval & Morkani-Bandol in a combined length of 6.06 Kms in V.P. Kirlapal Dabal in Sanvordem.
 - Improvement and providing hot mix carpet to the road from Marcel to Tonca in Priol.
 - Hot mixing of road from MDR 25 Junction to Maina Ferry road between Ch. 0.00 to 2250 at V.P. Navelim in Pale.
 - Improvement of road by hot mixing at Amona and Navelim Panchayat at Pale.
 - Improvement and resurfacing of road from Mashem to Loliem Panchayat via Agos in a length of 3.60kms in V.P. Loliem-Polem.
 - Improvement and widening of road leading to Navodaya Vidhyalaya at Mastimol by laying hot mix carpet in a length of 2.60 kms in Canacona.
 - Providing hot mix carpet to the road from SH-7 to Anandwadi & internal roads of Anandwadi in a combined length of 2.00Kms in V.P. Sanvordem.
 - Improvement & blacktopping of the road from Cuncoliem to Keri in Priol.

Touristic Roads

The work of widening & improvement of road from Molpona to Bolcornem leading to world heritage site of Tambdisurla temple in V.P. Sancordem has been completed in the year 2012-13.

Central Road Fund

The following works were completed during the year 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

- Construction of 5 cell box culvert including approaches at chainage 10.4km on MDR-18 Chopdem-Keri at Mithagar Arambol in V.P. Arambol.
- Widening into 2 lane & improvement of S.H.NO 1 between km 28.00 to km 37.600 from Honda to Valpoi in a length of 9.60 kms in Sattari Taluka.

Western Ghats Development Programme

The work of reconstruction of damaged 2nos. of culverts at Colsai and 1no. of culvert at Kirlapalwada in V.P. Kirlapal Dabal in Sanvordem was completed during the year 2012-13.

8. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Development of Major Towns (IDMT) aims to carry out developmental work in Urban areas by providing public utility and revenue-generating facilities for the concerned Municipal Councils by development of Market Complexes / shopping centres, landscaping and renovation of existing gardens, construction of commercial complexes, community halls etc.

The proposal of construction of administrative buildings for concerned municipal councils, creation and upgradation of major public amenities like developing of proper footpaths, developing open areas / parking lots etc. are also accepted, processed and implemented through GSUDA.

The City Development Plan (CDP) for Panaji City 2013 was prepared by GSUDA through HUDCO Chennai under the JNNURM scheme. The CDP has been approved by Government of India.

Town and Country Planning

- The Infrastructure tax, rates have been enhanced for residential, commercial and industrial buildings at the new rate i.e. Rs.150/-, Rs.350/- and Rs.150/- per square meter of the floor area respectively.
- A way forward for amendments /review of Goa Town & Country Planning Act, 1974, has been prepared and submitted to the Government.
- Issue of permission under section 17-A of the Act has been decentralized.
- The process to computerize the scrutiny and approval of plans of Buildings by adopting AUTO-DCR system is in process.

Mobilization of Resources

The enhanced rate of Infrastructure tax has been implemented by competent authorities under the Act.

The collection of Infrastructure Tax till date has been Rs. 18.37 crore.

Kiosks have been installed in the Head Quarters Panaji, North Goa District Office, Mapusa and South Goa District Office Margao.

These Kiosks gives the land use information pertaining to any land located in any part of the State instantly on press of a button.

FIRE SERVICES

ACHIEVEMENT

January 2012 -
December 2012

Attended 2649 fire and
2880 emergency calls
Of which 149 human
lives and 320 animal
lives were saved.
Property worth
Rs.469.97 Crore have
been saved/salvaged

Infrastructure Upgradation

- Construction of a modern Fire Station at Curchorem has been taken up and is being implemented through the Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation.
- The land for Modern Fire Station Building at Bicholim and Valpoi has been identified and approval in principle has been obtained from Government. Land acquisition and other related administrative work is in progress.
- Construction work of Hostel Building at Fire Force Headquarters, Panaji is completed and the building was inaugurated in the month of May'2012.
- Work of new Fire Station Building at Curchorem is entrusted to Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation. 60% work is completed.

- The land for Modern Fire Station Building at Bicholim and Valpoi has been identified and approval in principle has been obtained from Government. Land acquisition and other related administrative work is in progress.
- Government has accorded approval in principle for setting up of Fire Station at Porvorim. Land Acquisition is under process.

New Initiatives

- 2 Quick Response Vehicle with High Pressure Pump with Water Mist Technology and Hand Combi Tools have been procured.
- Fourteen Fire Fighting Appliances have been condemned and replacements are being procured. Procurement of 8 chassis against the condemned Fire Fighting Appliance is at final stage.
- Recruitment process of filling up the post of 202 numbers of Fire Fighters is in the final stage.
- The penal provisions in Goa State Fire Force act 1986 and Rules 1997 are proposed to be reviewed for violation of Fire Prevention Safety norms and enhance the quantum of penalty to ensure better compliance with the Act and Rules. This will result in marginal increase of revenue to the State.
- As a part of Government initiative for providing e-governance, the department has facilitated e-Services for online application for the following services.

1. Application for issue of No Objection Certificate.
2. Application for Renewal of No Objection Certificate and
3. Application for issue of Fire Report or Incident Report.

- The Department has taken up Fire Prevention Inspection of Government Buildings, Hospitals, and Educational Institutions in the State. Standing Operating Procedure for maintaining the Fire Protection Measures and also for response to actual Fire situation are laid down for major buildings and periodical drills are carried out.

- A "Training of Trainers" programme for teachers from all the Schools in the State of Goa was initiated for creating Fire Safety awareness. During the year 2012-13, 338 teachers from the State of Goa have been imparted training in "Basic Fire Safety and Evacuation Drill". 216 Fire Personnel were trained in Urban Search and Rescue and Medical First Responder Course. 2072 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 2012.

- The Citizen Charter has been updated and approved by the Government. Provision has been incorporated in the Citizen Charter indicating Service Standards including time limits.

- The Disaster Management Response Plan of the Department has been updated and uploaded on the

Department's website
www.goadfes.gov.in

- The Insurance cover in principle has been approved for the operational staff of Directorate of Fire and Emergency Services in case of Partial Disability and Total Disability.
- During the year 2012-13 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.
- During the year 2012-13, the department continued with the awareness programme in Schools by conducting Fire and Evacuation Drill in 14 Schools.
- The Goa State Fire Force Training Centre has trained 244 personnel of State Fire and Emergency Services and 71 personnel deputed by other States in Medical First Responder Course and Urban Search and Rescue.

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

The State had an agrarian economy as in the rest part of the country and nearly 75% of the population was involved in agriculture. But the liberation of Goa ushered in tremendous change in the economy of the State. Though this has been mainly due to influence of service sector, the State needs to achieve a balance between agriculture and service sector for sustainability. Therefore necessary measures require to improve its share in State GDP from agriculture as against service sector.

It is a positive sign that though the percentage share of the farming population has been reduced, the State annual agriculture production under major crops like paddy, pulses, groundnut, vegetable, sugarcane, cashew and coconut have been gradually increasing due to various incentive provided to the farmers, such as high yielding varieties seeds, better management practices, mechanization in agriculture, agriculture infrastructure and remunerative rate for the produce.

New Initiative

The youths desiring to take up Agriculture/Horticulture as a profession will be provided basic training in skill development in maintenance of agriculture machinery, establishment of plant nursery, vegetable cultivation, bee keeping, floriculture, management of fruit orchards, development of irrigation system, fruits and vegetable processing.

Youths will be exposed to centres of excellence in the above fields and confidence building measure would be

adopted. They will be provided package of scheme as per their areas of interest and availability of land. Marketing of their produce will also be streamlined through Goa State Horticultural Corporation Ltd or other similar agencies thereby avoiding intermediaries. They will be provided assured price for their produce from the existing schemes of the Department.

It is proposed to promote SRI cultivation in paddy specially in the ST dominated pockets in taluka of Canacona, Sanguem, Quepem, Dharbondora and Ponda etc so as to cover at least 10% of paddy acreage during 2013-14. A two pronged effort, ie. Technology dissemination through trainings, demonstrations and making available suitable implements through custom service, will be adopted.



System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in paddy

It is proposed to introduce Kissan Mitra who will guide and co-operate with farmers for documentation for the purpose of obtaining benefits under various schemes of Agriculture and Allied Sector at taluka level. The Mitra will also provide basic information about the scheme at grass root level at every Village Panchayat on weekly basis.

Table 6.1
Area coverage and production under major crops during last three years

Sr No.	Crops	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Area in ha	Prod tonnes	Area in ha	Prod tonnes	Area in ha	Prod tonnes
1	Paddy	47104	150919	46612	172489	47237	182945
2	Pulses	7890	8535	7550	7982	9949	8286
3	Groundnut	2828	8055	2885	8287	3194	8000
4	Vegetable	5671	58130	5880	60472	6498	78201
5	Sugarcane	893	52343	921	49108	915	46584
6	Cashew	55732	17556	55732	23138	55737	23240
7	Coconut	25686	128.72 (Million nuts)	25718	128.88 (Million nuts)	25730	129.28 (Million nuts)

Source: Directorate of Agriculture

Table 6.1 gives a comparative picture of the area and production under various crops during last three years. It is seen from the table that area under all crops has increased over the said period, which can be attributed to improved varieties of paddy seeds, farm mechanization and improved irrigation facilities. However, in the case of crops such as groundnuts, sugarcane, and pulse, production of these crops has shown up & down trend.

Development of Agriculture Extension

Agriculture extension plays a vital role in educating the farmers and acquainting them with new techniques in Agriculture. Trainings and study tours within and outside the State are conducted for the benefit of the farmers so that they are exposed to various methods of cultivation of crops.

Two Krishi Melas were organized, one at Pernem and another at Cortalim and about 1000 farmers attended the Krishi Mela which helped the farmers to sell their produce at lucrative value. Government has created self confidence among the farmers by awarding them with State agricultural

awards like Krishi Ratna with Rs. 2.00 lakh in cash, Krishi Vibhushan with Rs. 1.00 lakh in cash and Krishi Bhushan award with Rs. 50,000/- in cash for their outstanding performance. Besides, this the best farmer at taluka level is also awarded with cash prize of Rs.10,000. Four farmers were awarded the State Agricultural awards during 2012-13.

Crop Production and Input Management

It is an established fact that use of certified seed alone can boost productivity up to 10 – 15%. Such seed can be multiplied at farmer's level for one or more seasons depending on type of crop and used before significant deterioration in quality. Since the cost of certified seed like paddy, pulses and groundnut in the market is very high, the farmer is helped to avail the seed from authorized Co-operative Societies/ departmental offices at 50% subsidy provided at source.

During 2012-13 upto February 2013, 517 MT of seed was procured and distributed to the farmers with an expenditure of Rs. 67.55 lakh incurred

towards subsidy. Likely 600 MT of seed will be procured by March 2013.

Special Programme for promotion of Groundnut cultivation

Groundnut is the main field oil seed crop of the State. It is cultivated during kharif as well as Rabi seasons. The Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) is just 4% during the past many years. Therefore in order to increase SRR in groundnut this special programme has been introduced wherein seeds are made available to the farmer at a nominal cost of Rs. 5/- per kg.

During 2012-13 upto February 2013 40.20 MT quality seed of groundnut was made available to the farmers with expenditure of Rs. 25.25 lakh.

Assistance for fencing



Solar Power Fencing

Agricultural crops have been traditionally prone to damage due to grazing by cattle or destruction by other domesticated animals and wild animals.

Under this scheme assistance of 75% for general category and 90% for SC/ST category is provided for erecting barbed/G.I. wire, stone wall/G.I. or synthetic chain link and live

fence with maximum subsidy of Rs. 2.00 lakh to general and SC/ST categories. During 2012-13 upto February 2013, 13.16 R.kms fencing work have been undertaken with an expenditure of Rs. 12.41 lakh towards subsidy and 50 R.kms is likely to be achieved by March 2013.

Assistance of 90% to all categories and farmers groups is provided for solar power battery fencing. Upto February 2013, 12.92 R.kms solar power fencing work have been undertaken with an expenditure of Rs. 15.35 lakh towards subsidy provided to the farmers and it is likely to achieve a target of 125 R.Kms by end of March 2013.

Table 6.2
Assistance for Fencing

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(Assistance for fencing)	R.Km	84.713	94.593	132.77

Custom Service

In order to promote coverage of more area under paddy, sugarcane, pulses, groundnut and reduce drudgery of farmers specially farm women and to economize on the cost of cultivation by the farmer.

50% subsidy on custom service at standard hire charges for tractor, power tiller, mini tractor and paddy combine is provided at source, wherever farmer hires machineries from approved agency by paying full cost of hire charges, the 50% subsidy is released to farmer after the work is completed. 11343 farmers have been benefited under this programme till February 2013 an expenditure of Rs.124.64 lakh have been incurred towards subsidy.

Table 6.3
Assistance under Custom Services

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Custom Service	Hrs	10845	21808	35156
No. of farmers assisted	Nos	2608	5789	17534

Mechanization in Agriculture

Labour scarcity in the State necessitates mechanization of farming operations. Mechanization in agriculture has helped the farmer in reducing cost of cultivation of crops and to increase net returns. In order to overcome the high cost and limited labour in the sector, 90% subsidy is provided to SC and ST farmers for purchase of new agricultural machine as against 75% for general farmers.

Similarly 75% subsidy is provided for attachments to self propelled machine for SC and ST farmers as against 50% for general farmers. Farm machinery like tractor, power tiller, mechanized weed/brush cutter, bullock drawn implements etc. are covered under subsidy.

During 2012-13, 484 farmers have been provided subsidy towards purchase of agriculture machinery and equipments till February 2013. The subsidy of Rs. 130.10 lakh has been released to the farmers.



Power tiller



Mini tiller

Plant Protection

Soil contains some of the plant nutrients required by the plant for growth and production. These plant nutrients can be assessed by analysing the soil of the particular area.

This would guide the farmers on the type and quantity of plant nutrients required to be added to the soil to achieve optimum yield. Therefore 100% soil analysis of each portion of agricultural land is adopted. The entire cost of collection and analysis of soil samples from farmer's field and recommendation of soil conditioner/fertilizer is borne by the Government.

During 2012-13 upto February 2013, 15327 soil samples were collected and analysed and it is expected to achieve the target of 25000 samples by the end of March 2013.

Table 6.4
Assistance under Plant protection

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assistance for biopesticides & biocontrol agents	Ha	250	1098	2000
Assistance for pesticides/fungicides diseases	Ha	940	1098	250
Uprooting and destruction of Eupatorium & other nuisance weeds	Ha	240	505	100
100% seed treatment	Ha	10000	10000	20000

Development of Jalkund

Jalkund is an artificially created structure on hill slopes or on plain areas, designed to store water or trap run off during rains to meet the critical demand of crop in their growth,

specially during dry spell of monsoon. The size of each Jalkund is 4 mt x 2mt x 1.5 mt with a capacity of storing 12 cubic mts of water. The total cost of construction of Jalkund is estimated to be Rs.18289/- per unit including Rs. 9152/- towards civil works and balance amount for material.

Expenditure is entirely borne by the Government. The construction of Jalkund is executed by registered NGO's, Self Help Groups, Farmers Clubs and Societies. It is likely to achieve target of 398 Jalkund during 2012-13.

Table 6.5
Assistance under construction of Jalkund

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Jalkund Constructed	Nos	143	290	360

Development of Horticulture

Horticulture is a major activity in the development of Agriculture in the State since the horticulture crop accounts for more than 60% of the total cropped area. More emphasis has been given to increase area and productivity of horticulture crops, in addition to giving boost to floriculture activity.

Emphasis is laid on Increasing production of quality vegetables, promotion of fruit yielding trees in open spaces and to create irrigation infrastructure to support horticulture and other agricultural activities.

Assistance for improving productivity in Coconut

Manures required for coconut cultivation in the form of neem cake, rock phosphate, muriate of potash and micro nutrient mixture with the total

value of Rs. 15000/- per ha in the form of inputs to cover 500 ha area is provided under this component.

500 ha area has been covered under this programme with an expenditure of Rs. 73.88 lakh towards subsidy during 2012-13 till February 2013.

Assistance for Protected Cultivation of Flowers & Vegetables

The objective of the scheme is to overcome adverse climatic condition and associated risks in cultivation and to maintain stable supply of vegetable and flowers in the market in order to make agricultural activity more viable and economically remunerative.

This entire project is linked to loan from nationalized or scheduled bank for projects covering area of above 400 sq. mts.

The projects of less than 400 sq. mts may be financed by the farmers on his own or by loan from bank.

The cost over and above standard cost fixed is borne by the beneficiary on his own or by availing loan.

Assistance to the farmers is in the form of 100% re-imbusement of the cost of construction of green houses or poly houses for cultivation of vegetable/flowers/or any other crops as for the standard cost of construction.

Till February 2013, 0.40 ha area has been brought under protected cultivation of flowers and vegetable and expenditure of Rs. 9.56 lakh has been incurred towards subsidy.

Table 6.6
Assistance under Protected Cultivation of Flowers & Vegetables

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assistance for protected cultivation	Ha	0.10	0.03	0.50

Assistance for water pump set

Assistance of 90% of the cost of water pump up to 5 HP and 50% of cost of water pump set above 5 HP is provided. Assistance is also given for replacement of pumps which are more than 5 years old @ 50% cost of pump set upto 5 HP and 25% for pumps above 5 HP.

The pumps required to be replaced for up gradation of system for sprinkler /drip system of irrigation have been provided assistance @ 90% upto 5 HP. 50 pump sets have been installed and subsidy of Rs. 5.37 lakh has been released to the farmers till February 2013.

Table 6.7
Assistance for water pump set

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assistance for installation of electric pump sets	Nos	319	274	230

Assistance for Micro Irrigation

Irrigation consumes more than 80% of the water resources of the country. Availability of adequate quantity of water is key to achieve higher productivity levels. Micro Irrigation systems like sprinkler, Drip help to promote the efficient use and uniform distribution of available water.

A total of 90% subsidy for cultivators installing drip irrigation system and 70% subsidy on sprinkler is provided.

27.79 ha area has been brought under micro irrigation system with an assistance of Rs. 8.54 lakh till February 2013.



Sprinkler irrigation system installed in "Kulagar"

Assistance for water conveying pipeline

In order to avoid transition loss of water in open channels due to percolation of water in porous and light soils in horticultural gardens, assistance is provided for water conveying pipeline from the water source to the last point of the field.

Farmers installing conveying pipeline is provided assistance upto 50% of the cost limited to maximum of Rs. 25000/- per farmer. Nearly 3071 R.mts water conveying pipeline has been installed with an expenditure of Rs.1.14 lakh towards subsidy, upto February 2013.

Table 6.8
Assistance under water conveying pipeline

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assistance for water conveying pipe line	Mts	100	66	60

Support Price & Crop Compensation

This scheme envisages a minimum assured rate in advance so as to encourage farmers to venture into investments in agriculture with full confidence. The farmers are helped to maintain traditional plantation that support rural economy of the State and generate employment in rural area, thereby attracting younger generation to take up agriculture as an economically viable activity. Produce covered under the scheme are arecanut, cashewnut, sugarcane, alsando, coconut, paddy and oil palm fruits.

Arecanut: Assured price of Rs.170/- per kg is provided to arecanut produced during 2012-13. 447 farmers have been benefitted with support price for 104.6 MT of arecanut and expenditure of Rs. 9.04 lakh has been incurred towards subsidy upto February 2013.

Cashewnut: Assured price is provided for cashewnut to the extent of difference between Rs. 90/- per kg and the price received per kg by the farmer. During 2012-13 upto February 2013, 2036 farmers have been provided assured price for the produce of 943 MT and expenditure of Rs.124.06 lakh have been incurred toward subsidy.

Sugarcane: Assured price of Rs. 2400/- per ton for sugarcane exclusive of harvesting charges and transport cost sold to Sanjivani Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd (SSSK) is provided. The difference between Rs. 2400/- and the price per tonne announced by SSSK is paid by Department of Agriculture. 29000 MT sugarcane produce has been provided assured price and

expenditure of Rs.348.00 lakh has been incurred towards subsidy upto February 2013.

Alsando: The difference in price of Rs.70/- per kg and actual price received by farmers from designated Co-operative Societies is paid as support price under the scheme to a maximum of 800 kgs from one hectare.

Coconut: Support is provided to the coconut sold during 2012-13 to the extent of difference between assured rate of Rs. 8/- and the price received per nut by the farmer limited to 50,000 nuts per beneficiary for a maximum area of 5 ha with 800 coconut trees. 1275 farmers have been benefitted upto February 2013 with assured price for coconut and an expenditure of Rs. 411.30 lakh have been incurred towards assistance.

Paddy: Difference between Rs. 17/- per kg and price received by the farmers from sale of paddy to the authorized purchase agencies is paid to the farmers. Maximum of 7500 kg per season for production @ 5000 kg per hectare is entitled for this assistance. 3383 farmers were provided assured price for sale of 3250 MT of paddy and expenditure of Rs. 320.00 lakh has been incurred towards subsidy upto February 2013.

Oil Palm fruits: Assured price of Rs. 9000/- per ton of oil palm fruit sold to M/s Godrej ISM Palm Oil Ltd., Sattari is provided to oil palm growers.

The difference between Rs. 9000/- and price per tonne announced by Goa Oil Palm Project Management Committee is paid by the Department. During 2012-13 upto February 2013

expenditure of Rs. 20.93 lakh has been incurred towards assured price for a produce of 708 MT.

Table 6.9
Support Price & Crop Compensation

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Support Price paid to				
Sugarcane (no. of cultivator)	Nos	1117	1075	1759
Paddy (no. of cultivator)	Nos	3299	5501	3264
Oil Palm (no. of cultivator)	Nos	139	411	176
Arecanut (no. of cultivator)	Nos	2770	2951	2731
Cashewnut growers	Nos	199	840	1000
Coconut growers	Nos	829	990	585

Goa State Horticultural Corporation Ltd

The Corporation has started procurement of local vegetables through procurement centres, at Valpoi, Mapusa and Canacona. The procured material is being marketed through marketing network of 427 carts and shops.

Vegetables to an extent of 150 tons are imported from neighboring States on a daily basis to meet the local vegetable requirement. The GSHCL had provided 100% assistance to farmer groups to create infrastructure required for vegetable cultivation.

The assistance to the extent of Rs. 40000/- per ha has been given to the SHG / NGO's. This marketing infrastructure is in the form of GSHCL sponsored hand carts and shops outsourced to these farmer groups and individuals. There are 427 such outlets all over the State.

The GSHCL has established vegetable procurement centres which procure the local vegetables at pre fixed price. The price of the vegetables is fixed 3 months prior to the procurement, so that farmer can plan their cultivation schedule and types of vegetables to be cultivated. Vegetables like Bhendi, green chilli, bottle gourd, brinjal and cluster bean are procured at these centres.

The Corporation is now embarking on a project to market fruit and high value exotic vegetables like Broccoli, Lettuce, etc in coastal tourism areas. These types of fruits and vegetables require refrigeration without which there would be high spoilage; hence 'cool carts' are being introduced. These cool carts are mobile in nature with solar powered refrigeration facility which will keep the fruit and vegetable at an optimum temperature to avoid spoilage while marketing.

Soil and Water Conservation

The State has large tracts of about 18000 ha under khazan land which is rich for cultivation of paddy crop in alternate season and other vegetable crops. These saline lands have to be protected from sea water inundation by construction of embankment marginal to the rivers and creeks. These bunds sometimes may get breached and need to take repair work.

There are about 550 bunds of total 450 kms. length. These bunds are repaired in three categories with subsidy ranging from 50% to 100%. The works taken up includes closure of breaches, construction of sluice gate, improvement of bunds to protect the paddy fields etc.

During 2012-13 works covering 5.80 km was carried out involving an expenditure of Rs. 274.95 lakh to protect an area of 715 ha.

Desilting / revitalization of ponds/tanks

The scheme provides desilting and revitalization of ponds and tanks with area of 500 m² or less to ensure functional and productive use of water bodies for irrigation and also to tap the available natural resources to supplement Government efforts for increasing irrigation facilities in agriculture and help in case of contingencies.

100% assistance is provided to individual farmer/Self Help Groups (SHG's) Users Group (UG's)/Non Government Organization (NGO's) to undertake the work of desilting and revitalization of ponds/tanks.

During 2012-13 work of desilting of 14 ponds has been completed till February 2013 with an expenditure of Rs. 9.60 lakh and likely total achievement upto March 2013 is 21 ponds with an expenditure of Rs 20.00 lakh.



Desilting Pond

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

RKVY a flagship scheme of Government of India was extended to the State of Goa during 2007-08 to achieve 4% growth in Agriculture and allied Sectors. All the Sectors like Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Dairy, Marketing and Co-operation are part and parcel of the scheme.

Government of India has released Rs. 3527.00 lakh during financial year 2012-13 upto February 2013 for implementation of various projects submitted by line Departments and implementing agencies. An amount of Rs. 68.00 lakh has been utilized upto February 2013.

FISHERIES

The State has a coastline of about 104 Kms. It has 250 Kms of inland waterways and also a number of small tanks of fish ponds covering an area of 100 hectares. The coast is full of creeks and estuaries which provides excellent nurseries for major fishes as well as good shelter for fishing crafts. Goa is blessed with 4000 hectares of marshy, khazan lands for shrimp farming. There is ample scope for development of eco-friendly shrimp farms in Goa within the guidelines for sustainable development and management of aquaculture.

The share of fisheries in GSDP of Agriculture & Allied Sector was 1.23% in 2011-12. During the year 2012, the Marine fish production of 86628 tonnes and Inland fish production of 3887 tonnes was achieved.

Mobilization of Resources

An amount of Rs. 86.27 lakh was mobilised from issuance of Net Licences, Renewal of Licences, Registration of Vessels, Canoes, fees, sale of fish, other receipts, etc. during the year 2012-13 (upto Feb'13). An amount of Rs.151.94 lakh was collected during the year 2012-13 (upto Feb'13) by way of raising the rent Rs. 14.53 lakh per month.

New initiatives

The Department has set up sub offices at Malim Jetty, Cutbona Jetty etc., so as to enable the Department to render better and satisfactory services to the general public and fishermen in particular.

Under this scheme 17,000 Bio metric forms filled have been collected from the fishermen who are 18 years and above, of which 14228 forms are found valid for photography. ITI Kazicode has been appointed as agency for taking photographs of the fishermen. So far they have taken 10,233 photographs of the fishermen in two phases. The issuance of Biometric cards is under process. So far 3651 Biometric cards are issued to the fishermen. Remaining Biometric cards will be issued during the remaining period of financial year 2012-13.

The Department has opened 24 hours monitoring control room in the Fisheries Department, Panaji for the dissemination of weather reports received from the Metrological Department to the fishermen communities from time to time, to make them aware of the rough weather.

The Control room is open for 24 hours. Any information about the weather condition can be taken from the control room. Any complain regarding the non-compliance of ban period may be lodged on Telephone number 2425263.

For Strengthening Marine and Coastal Security, the Department has implemented a uniform colour code to all fishing vessels and canoes in the State for easy identification.

The uniform colour assigned to the vessels in the State of Goa is white body with black fender and cabin painted with blue colour.

The following Infrastructure development works have been completed during 2012-13:

- Construction of 50 mtrs. fishing jetty (Phase V) at Cutbona has been completed.
- Construction of 50 mtrs fishing jetty (phase VI) at Cutbona has been completed.
- The construction work of 50 mtrs fishing Jetty at Malim is in progress.
- Construction of Auction shed at Cutbona jetty is in progress
- The construction of Community Hall at Carapur at Sanquelim (Phase I) has been completed.
- Net Mending shed at Siolim is completed.

Table 6.10
Trend of Fish Catch 2007-2012

Sr. No	Year	Marine	Inland	Total
1	2007	91185	3072	94257
2	2008	88771	3078	91849
3	2009	80687	3283	83970
4	2010	87062	3311	90373
5	2011	86185	3539	89724
6	2012	86628	3887	90515

Source: Directorate of Fisheries

The important variety wise quantity of inland fish catch and marine fish catch is given at Annexure 33 & 34 respectively.

Fish Production and Export

The fish export has increased from 37827 tonnes in the year 2011 to 40000 tonnes in the year 2012. Similarly foreign exchange earned has increased from Rs 33124 lakh in 2011 to Rs. 36844 lakh in 2012.

Table 6.11
Year-wise quantity of fish exported & Foreign exchange realized

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)	Value (Rs. In lakh)
2007	18268	9336
2008	21533	19783
2009	27009	19563
2010	37212	28891
2011	37827	33124
2012	40000	36844

Source: Directorate of Fisheries

The performance of the various schemes implemented by the Government is given below:

Table 6.12
Performance of the various schemes during 2012-13

Name of the Scheme	Unit	Number of beneficiaries 2012-13 (upto Feb'2013)
Motorization of fishing crafts scheme	No. of benef.	64
Purchase of OBM Scheme	No. of benef.	55
Financial Assistance on Goa Value Added Tax, VAT based on Subsidy scheme	Kilo litres	20,000
	No. of benef.	850
financial assistance towards subsidy for purchase of Kerosene for OBM scheme	No. of benef.	56
Interest Subsidy Scheme on loans for Agriculture and Allied activities	No. of benef.	187
Financial Assistance to fishermen for purchase of fishery requisites	No. of benef.	50
Supply of insulated boxes for fishermen and fisherwomen scheme	No. of benef.	96
Financial Assistance for purchase of life jackets & life buoys	No. of benef.	88
Saving cum Relief fund scheme	No. of benef.	5265
Dev. of fishermen village housing	No. of benef.	2
Safety of Fishermen at sea	No. of equip.	338
Relief for Phyan Cyclone Victims	No. of benef.	10

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,

disadvantage 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.

Presently, 1 to 1.20 lakh litres of milk is produced in the state, though the requirement is around 4 to 4.50 lakh litres of milk per day, to meet the growing population and tourists who visit the state. The balance 3 to 3.50 lakh of milk comes from neighbouring states. The primary milk producing talukas are Sanguem Bicholim, Sattari, Pernem and Ponda.

Major milk producers in the state till the end of December 2012, were Nandini Dairy Society in Kasarpal, Bicholim - leading with 2081 litres daily, followed by Tambose Dairy Society in Pernem, with 1986 litres, while Netravali Dairy Society, Sanguem collected 1253 litres. The Rashtroli Dairy Society of Kumyamol in Bicholim accounted for 850 litres per day.

The government has established that 75 per cent of the milk produced in Goa is limited to 38 villages from all twelve talukas. ST farmers from Sanguem contribute to over 90 per cent of the total milk production in Sanguem taluka.

The government has designated 38 villages as 'Doodh Grams' and is considering better support to these villages.

Dairy Development

Kamdhenu Scheme (Sudharit)

Kamdhenu Scheme has been modified with regard to release of subsidy and purchase of animals. Under the Kamdhenu Sudharit Scheme, the department shall release the subsidy alongwith insurance premium and transport cost incentives directly to beneficiary's loan account by ECS.

The amount of subsidy to beneficiary in General Category for purchase of 1 to 5 animals, 6 to 10 animals, 10 to 20 animals, 20 and above animals shall be 75%, 62.5%, 50% and 40% respectively on the unit cost of Rs.40,000/- per animal and 90%, 75% and 50% respectively in case of SC/ST and Dhangar beneficiaries. Rs.6,000/- as subsidy towards reimbursement of Insurance premium and Rs.1500/- per animal as incentives on transport cost is provided.

The beneficiary can avail loan from any Cooperative or Nationalized Bank of his/ her locality, for purchase of animals or from any designated branch of the Bank. There is no limit for the purchase of animal per farm.

The Kamdhenu (Sudharit) Scheme has been successfully implemented and 386 farmers have been benefited from the scheme and 1101 milch animals have been purchased thereby increasing the milk from 35,000 liters to 51,000 per day.

Under the Kamdhenu Scheme (modified) the state milk production has shown a rise in recent times, such that the Goa Milk Union, which used to process about 33,000 litres per day in October 2012, today processes about 51,000 litres per day.



Assistance to the Farmers for Cultivation of Green Fodder

Under “Assistance to the Farmers for Cultivation of Green Fodder” 19 farmers were covered till February 2013.

A new Scheme “Incentive to Green Fodder Cultivation for Perennial and Seasonal Fodder Development in the State” is implemented wherein the quantum of subsidy is enhanced from Rs 40,000/- per hectare to Rs. 65,000/- per hectare.

In case of seasonal fodder incentive is given @ Rs. 15,000/- per hectare of land, per crop & minimum area to be cultivated shall be 500 sq mts.

In order to encourage the farmer to bring surplus barren lands/ unused agricultural land under cultivation of fodder, the component “incentive for irrigation” is implemented under this scheme.

Incentive to Milk Producers

Government of Goa has an ambitious plan to develop Dairy Sector and to make Goa Self sufficient in milk production in the near future.

Keeping this in view the Government has come forward with a Scheme where in 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 is paid to the farmers through Electronic Clearance System

directly to their Saving Bank account on monthly basis. 14,560 number of farmers have been paid support price.

Table 6.13
Assistance under Dairy Development

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Modern Dairy Units	Nos	5	3	6
Assistance for rearing of Cross bred calves	Nos	3039	498	238
Farmers benefited from Incentive to Milk Producers	Nos	11710	1609	9605
Heifers/Calves supplied to Farmers	Nos	4	0	0
Artificial Insemination	Nos	11541	10104	9189
Farmers assisted under Kamdhenu Scheme	Nos	46	351	244
Animals purchased under Kamdhenu Scheme	Nos	635	909	663

Rural Dairy Extension

Assistance to farmers with subsidy component of 25% restricted upto Rs. 3.00 lakh to any individual for setting up of Modern Dairy Unit, expansion of existing dairy unit, purchase of modern dairy equipments for existing dairy unit etc.

Under the scheme the amount was utilized to assist farmers /beneficiaries to set up Modern Dairy Units which shall include milch animals-cross bred cows/Improved she buffaloes, cattle sheds, dungpit, godown, machinery-chaff cutter, milking machines, milk cans, ghamelas etc. The maximum subsidy admissible is Rs. 4.50 lakh per

Pashupalan Scheme

This Scheme covers Breeding of Local Cows and Special Calf Rearing Scheme.

Objectives of Pashupalan Scheme

- To encourage the Cross Breeding of cows & buffaloes.
- To encourage rearing of Cross Breed calves & improved buffalo calves from birth to 27 month.
- To encourage & uplift the SC and ST community
- To improve and sustain the productivity of Cattle & buffalo through the use of Artificial Insemination (AI) practices.
- To assist the farmer financially install feeding the local animals & rearing of the crossbred calves & improved buffalo calves purchased along with Kamdhenu animals.
- To indirectly reduce the menace of stray cattle.
- To help the farmers to rear the crossbred calves from 16 month to 27 month in continuation of the existing Calf Rearing Scheme.

Development of Poultry

The scheme envisages increasing the production of eggs and poultry meat by providing quality chicks and hatching eggs and also extending financial assistance to farmers for setting up of poultry units.

Table 6.14
Development of Poultry (2009-10 to 2011-12)

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Production of Chicks	Nos	18004	28085	33299
Subsidy for estb. of poultry unit (Smaller)	No. of farmer	1	0	0
Subsidy for estb. of poultry unit (Bigger)		3	2	4

Development of Piggery

Under “Assistance to farmers for establishment of piggery units” scheme

pigglings are supplied to farmers for breeding purpose. During this year 2012-13 till February 2013, 119 of pigglings have been supplied to poultry farms.

Table 6.15
Assistance under Development of piggery

Item	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Pigglings supplied	Nos	312	241	177
Subsidy for establishment of piggery unit	Nos	0	1	0

COOPERATION

The Cooperative Sector in Goa is playing a vital role for providing support to the key sectors like credit, agriculture, Dairy, fisheries etc. The financial support provided by Government has helped the institutions to streamline their functioning which has suffered set back due to their weak financial position. An important characteristic of Cooperative Societies is given in Annexure 28.

Table 6.16
Progress of Cooperative Societies

Particulars	As on 31 st March		% change
	2011	2012	
No. of Coop. Societies	2697	3091	14.61
Membership (No. in lakh)	9.22	9.69	05.10
Paid up Share Capital (Rs. in crore)	322.59	400.68	24.21
Working Capital (Rs. in crore)	6085.00	6252.33	2.75
Deposits (Rs.in crore)	4630.70	5208.95	12.49
Consumer Business (Rs.in crore)	438.64	530.94	21.04

Sanjivani Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.

The Sanjivani Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana is the only Sugar Factory in

the State. With a view to protect the interest of cane growers in the State and to enable the Karkhana to overcome the financial difficulties, the State Government provides financial support to the Karkhana by way of Share Capital Contribution/ Medium Term loan and subsidy by way of support price to the Goan Farmers.

To achieve maximum possible crushing and to keep the losses to minimum level the factory imports sugarcane from the neighboring States like Maharashtra and Karnataka.

The efforts are being made to increase the local sugarcane production. Revamping of the factory is also being explored.

The Sugar Factory has decided to increase its sugar production, which will enable it to mobilize funds to undertake modernization of the old and out dated machinery for improving its efficiency. During the year 2012-13, the financial support by way of share

capital contribution of Rs. 450.00 lakh have been provided to the karkhana and subsidy of Rs.302.80 lakh as a support price to the Goan Cane Cultivators.

As on 31-12-2012 the total amount of Govt. investment by way of share capital contribution to the Sugar Factory stands at Rs. 59.00 crore and Rs. 9.25 crore by way of medium term loan.

Other Achievement

The Goa State Cooperative Bank Ltd. Panaji has advanced loans of Rs. 27905.68 lakh for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes from 1-4-2012 to 31-01.2013. The Goa State Coop. Housing Finance & Federation Ltd., Panaji advanced loan of Rs. 382.45 lakh for construction of houses/ tenements during the period from 1-4-2012 to 31-01.2013. 532 New Coop. Societies have been registered during the period from 1-4-2012 to 31-01.2013.

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.

Small Scale Enterprises

Government of India has introduced the MSMED Act, 2006 w.e.f. 02/10/2006. The Number of Enterprises registered from 02/10/2006 till Dec 2012 is given in Table 7.1

Table 7.1
No. of Enterprises registered

(Rs. in crores)			
Type	Units	Expected Employment Generation	Investment Proposed
Micro	3176	25784	200.03
Small	380	12077	368.84
Medium	20	1794	106.59
Total	3576	39655	675.46

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. The High Powered Co-ordination Committee (HPCC) has approved/cleared proposals of 13 units during the current year with total investment of Rs.413.4 crore, generating employment to 1368 persons.

The HPCC has collected registration fees amounting to Rs.2.30 Lakhs from 12 units towards registration/

graduation/ expansion/ diversification of units under large enterprises during the current year, Further; regularization fees amounting to Rs. 5.10 lakhs has also been collected from an Industrial unit.

Incentive to Entrepreneurs/Industrial units

During the current year (upto December 2012) the number of entrepreneurs /Industrial Units assisted is given in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2
No. of Entrepreneurs /Industrial Units assisted
(Rs in lakh)

Name of the scheme	Number of persons/ Units assisted	Amount released
Share Capital to Local Entrepreneurs and Self Employed (CMRY)	485	852.00
Goa State Financial Incentives to the Industries for Certification and Patenting Scheme, 2008	4	4.67
Goa State Employment Subsidy Scheme to Industries, 2008	8	12.29
Number of Entrepreneurs Dev.Prog.	22 (programmes)	12.60
No. of Industrial Estates covered under Rain Water Harvesting & Ground Water Recharge	3	35.66

I.T Knowledge Centre at Verna Industrial Estate

The Goa IT Innovation Centre has started functioning and achieved the targets of providing incubation services to 26 incubatees who have in turn provided jobs to 46 youths. The GITIC impart training programme, networking, mentoring and also assist funding to the incubatees. The Govt. is extending hand holding support to the Centre to make it vibrant for self sustaining.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

The Scheme provides assistance to the unemployed youth for setting up of Business Enterprises. Under the scheme, loan to industrial sector is increased to Rs. 25.00 lakh and under service & business to Rs. 10.00 lakh. The subsidy is raised to 15% for urban areas and 25% for rural areas for general category applicants. For SC/ST/OBC and minorities/ women, Ex-serviceman/ physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas, etc, the subsidy is 25% for urban areas and 35% in rural areas. The margin money is reduced to 10% for general category and 5% for others. 39 beneficiaries have been assisted under this scheme for the year 2012-13.

Revival of Salt Industry in Goa

The revival of salt industry is taken up and survey of saline tracts and establishment of modern salt farms are proposed through The Energy Resources Institute (TERI). Guidance from Salt Commissioner, Rajasthan and Central Salt Marine Chemical Research Institute, Bhavnagar is obtained for revival of this industry through Goa

Handicrafts Rural and Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (GHRSSIDC).

Natural Gas Spurline from Gokak to Zuarinagar

99% of the work on laying of gas pipeline is complete and Goa is ready to receive gas shortly. The gas shall be made available initially to industries Sector. Modalities to establish gas based power plant is worked out.

Establishment of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Dharbandora

The Industrial Waste Management Association of Goa (IWMAG) is entrusted with the task of setting up the disposal facility centre and is directed to prepare the project report in consultation with German Technologies Service, an NGO. The ground work of the project is taken up and the project will be undertaken shortly.

Coal Block

The Coal block allotted to the State at Gare pelma Sector will be utilized for generation of power and the State is likely to get 15% of the power generated through the coal mine and supply of power to generating units.

Setting up of Craft Village

The Concept for setting up Craft village has gathered momentum and the Steering Committee established for the purpose has taken up the initiatives for the project implementation through discussion with stake holders i.e. GHRSSIDC and South Asia Foundation.

Cashewnut cluster at Morpirla, Quepem under Cluster Development Programme

The Common Facilitation Center (CFC) is ready to take off its activity during ensuing season. The project is funded by government of Goa and India and will benefit 200 members of ST community. Government is ensuring handhold measures in successful running of centre by providing timely Aid.

Setting up of Bio-incubator in Goa University

The State Government has entered into an MOU with Goa University and Goa State Industries Association for establishment of Bio-Incubator in the campus of Goa University, the cost of which is estimated at Rs.672 lakh. The Bio incubator facility is under construction and it is expected to be operational from June, 2013.

Important Events

INDIA MARITIME 2012-An International Exhibition and Conference provided a platform to all participants, delegates, business visitors and other key decision makers from the Shipping and other related Industries to interact with and explore new business avenues. The show provided tremendous opportunities to all the participating Companies to enhance their brand values by displaying their products and services among the delegates and business visitors.

The India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi had organized the India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14th to 27th November 2012. The Directorate of

Industries, Trade & Commerce participated in IITF 2012 to showcase the capabilities in Industry Sector.

Mines

Mineral Administration within the territories of Goa State is looked after by the Directorate of Mines & Geology. Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 is the main Act governing minerals under MMDR Act, rules like Mineral Concession Rules 1960, MCDR Rules, 1988, Goa (Prevention of Illegal Mining Transportation & Storage) Rules, 2004 and the Goa Daman and Diu Minor Minerals Concessions Rules, 1985 are enacted.

The unregulated trading activity of mineral ore was streamlined by suspending all 461 trading licences issued by the Department and asking traders to revalidate their licences by furnishing relevant documents. Only around 200 traders applied for revalidation, out of which 47 licences belonging to lease holders and their sister concern or those connected with lessees and two cases recommended by Government Trading Corporation were revalidated. Two more trading licences were issued to Government trading Corporation.

Comprehensive Rules to regulate trading, transportation, storage and prevention of smuggling or illegal mining activities are prepared. As a stopgap arrangement Administrative directions / instructions have been issued concerning issues covered under the draft rules.

No dump handling was allowed this year which was stopped since 23rd

September, 2011. Efforts are made to put necessary regulations in place to tackle issues concerning dump handing.

The Draft Mining Policy was tabled in Goa Legislative Assembly. The objections / suggestions filed by the public are under consideration of Department.

Notification is issued under Rule 24 of MMDR Act, 1957 for making it compulsory for the Department to inspect working mines atleast thrice a year and non-working mines once in a year.

Software development for mines is undertaken by Goa Electronics Ltd. and modules like Inward / Outward register, issuance of challans are already in use.

Execution of renewal of mining leases which were pending for last five years for reasons including revision of Stamp Duty Act has been started.

The illegal condonation of delay granted by the previous Government for filing renewal applications from renewal of mining leases after 22/11/1988 without authority of Law are served with Show Cause Notices for taking necessary corrective measures in this behalf.

The existing Check-posts at the borders of the State are proposed to be declared as Check-posts for regulating import of ore from neighbouring State and to keep check on smuggling of ore from neighbouring State. It is also proposed to set up Check-posts en-route mining transportation at strategic locations.

Daily Transportation Reports on road are received regularly latest by next day from the lease holders, the movement of

ore by barges can be seen on real time basis from the website of the Department by any member of public though other details like details of mining lease, exporters etc. can be seen by only department's officials.

The transit passes are generated by software at the mine-head itself through electronic weighbridges. Overloading of trucks is difficult as no transit pass is generated by the software if vehicle is overloaded and such truck cannot move on road without transit pass. By way of abundant caution exemplary fines are also provided for overloading.

The registration of trucks and barges is completed by the Department through Goa Electronics Ltd. The machineries used for mining shall also be registered to avoid any illegal use thereof.

Mining staff on lines of Excise Department is also going to be employed at mines head and other places. The staff payment shall be made by Department. It shall be reimbursed by respective mining lease holders.

The DGPS Survey of all working mining leases which was supposed to be conducted as per Circular No. 2/2010 of Indian Bureau of Mines dated 06/04/2010 was not conducted in the State of Goa. The pilot DGPS Survey of 05 mining leases out of 82 working mining leases of Goa is completed. The agencies for conducting DGPS survey have been identified. After completion of survey to have authenticity, the agency shall have to get the survey audited through ISRO.

Export, import, sale and transit of ore shall be regulated by issuance of bulk

permits. Prior to 1/4/2012, only NOC was issued for export before sailing of vessel. Now the exercise is carried out before the ore leaves mine head.

Hon'ble Retd. Justice Shri Khandeparkar Committee is constituted to look into aspects highlighted by Shah Commission's report and suggest remedial and other measures to the State Government.

The encroachments listed in Shah Commission's report are issued Show Cause Notices but after going through replies filed by the mining companies, prima facie there seems to be gross mistakes, as the encroachments are identified as per Google images. This fact will be clear once the DGPS Survey is conducted. If need be such matter shall be referred to Retd. Justice Shri Khandeparkar Committee.

The conclusion of loss of Rs. 35,000 crores to Government is assessed in Shah Commission report as per such Google images which were not furnished by the Department.

Rules of minor minerals are suitably amended after Supreme Court's directions in Deepak Kumar v/s State of Haryana.

Action has been initiated against illegal extraction of ore beyond lease area and without mining lease.

A proposal is proposed to be moved shortly to the Government for not allowing applications for mining leases, Prospecting Licences or Reconnaissance Permits in areas covered under previous concessions granted by Portuguese Government or leases granted under MMDR Act,

whether partly or fully covering such concession or lease areas. Proposal shall also cover rejection of applications made for mining leases, Prospecting Licences, Reconnaissance Permits by persons who were involved in illegal mining.

The department taking forward the assurance of Government for Zero Tolerance for Corruption endeavors to make the records of the Department transparent. The department has started digitalization of documents and more than 3 lakh documents of the department are scanned and digitalized. All the documents of department are likely to be digitalized in a fortnight's time and shall be freely available to members of public.

Khadi and Village Industries Board

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

The Goa KVIB has been appointed as implementing agency to implement Cluster Development Programme for Cashew-nut Cluster at Morpirla Quepem in South-Goa District. The programme is sponsored by the State Government and Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of

India. A cashew- nut processing unit is under set up at Morpila Quepem. The total project cost of the unit is Rs.58.00 lakhs. The project is being implemented through cashew Entrepreneur Welfare Society which is a Society of cashew- nut cultivators. The process for procurement of machinery is in progress. The unit is expected to commence production from February, 2013.

The Board has executed a Memorandum of Understanding with Agnel Entrepreneurship Development Institute to provide Entrepreneurship related consultancy to the beneficiaries skill training, documentation credit linkages with Banks, awareness programmes etc.. The KVIC also can provide grants for undertaking backward and forward linkages which include publicity and awareness campaign.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

The Rural Development Department is implementing various Central and State Government sponsored schemes in the State for economic upliftment of the people living Below Poverty Line.

a) AAJIVEEKA

The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now named as "AAJIVEEKA" has been launched with effect from 1.4.1999.

The objective of the scheme is to bring the poor families above the poverty line by covering them under all aspects of self employment. The State level SGSY committee in its meeting dated 17.02.2003 resolved to have 5 member groups and above in the entire State.

After completion of six months of formation of SHGs, revolving fund is released equal to the group's corpus fund with a minimum of Rs.5000/- and a maximum of Rs.10000/-. If the revolving fund released is successfully utilized, then a further dose upto a maximum of Rs.3.00 lakh can be considered.

The group is entitled to subsidy of 50% of the project cost subject to per capita subsidy of Rs.10000/- or Rs.1.25 lakh (entire group) whichever is less and for individual Swarozgaris, the subsidy will be 30% of the project cost, subject to the maximum of Rs.7500/-. In respect of SC/ST disabled persons, the subsidy will be 50% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.10000/-.

The number of families assisted during the year, 2012-13 till January 2013 are

775 families. Similarly 81 Self Help Groups have been formed during the same period.

b) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The objective is to provide shelter to the people who are living below the poverty line. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for construction of new house and upgradation of existing house.

Under the scheme, from the year 2012-13 financial assistance of Rs. 70000/- is provided for construction of new house including sanitary toilet and smokeless chullah and Rs. 15,000/- for up gradation of existing ones.

During the year 2012-13 till January 2013 as many as 767 new houses have been completed and 4495 houses are in progress. Similarly, 146 houses have been upgraded and upgradation work in respect of 510 houses is in progress.

c) Credit-Cum-Subsidy

The Government of India has launched a new programme for rural housing. The scheme is applicable to both categories i.e. BPL as well as APL.

The families whose annual income does not exceed Rs.32,000/- are eligible. Under this scheme, the maximum loan to be given per household is Rs.50,000/- out of which Rs.37500/- is loan from Bank and balance as subsidy amounting to Rs.12,500/- will be given to the Bank by RDA for adjustment of loan after

completion of the house. Three families have been assisted under this programme during the year current year.

d) 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 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.

Under NREGS any adult who applies for work is entitled to being employed on public works within 15 days. The work guarantee applies in rural areas of 200 notified districts only and it is limited to "100 days per household per year".

The Employment Guarantee is restricted "100 days per household per financial year". In other words, on 1st April each household gets a new 'quota' of 100 days for the next twelve months. The quota of 100 days can be 'shared' between adult members of the household. Different persons can work on different days, or even on the same day, as long as their combined days of employment do not exceed 100 days in the financial year. A total of 586 Job cards have been issued and 0.51 lakh mandays have been generated till January 2013.

e) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme

This is a central scheme, under this programme, pension of Rs.200/- per month is provided to the destitute aged 64 years and above who have little or no

regular means of subsistence from his/her own source of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. There are 2136 beneficiaries under the scheme as on 31st January 2013.

f) National Family Benefit Scheme

Under this scheme, assistance of Rs.10,000/- was provided to the family on the death of its primary bread winner till 17/10/2012. w.e.f. December 2012 the lump sum grant has been increased to Rs. 20,000/- and the eligibility criteria is also revised from 18-64 years to 18-79 years

A total of 542 families have been provided assistance under the scheme under the current financial year till January 2013.

g) Goa Gram Samrudhi Yojana

Under this scheme infrastructure is created in the rural areas such as Panchayat Ghars, Village Community Halls, Crematoriums, Rural Roads, etc. are constructed for the benefit of rural poor people. Most of the works are taken in S.T. dominated areas.

h) Goa Grameen Urja Yojana

The BPL families in rural areas normally depend on fire wood for their cooking purpose which is getting scarce day by day further it also pollutes the environment. To overcome the above situation and to provide cooking facilities to BPL families, need is felt to provide them with Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) connection comprising of two cylinder and a gas stove with two burners.

2. Panchayats

Panchayat Policy decision

House Tax:

It has been proposed to charge Rupee one only per annum to all residential houses /structures irrespective of any size, type and period. Also it has been proposed that an amount equivalent to one month's rent for each flat or each premises or each dwelling unit, per annum shall be paid to Village Panchayats, under rent back scheme for any period or premises rented for any period.

The draft rules in this regard are published in the Official Gazette dated 16-01-2013. The State has received objections/suggestions from the public which are under consideration.

Salaries:

The Rules for Payment of Salaries and allowances to the members of Village Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats have been amended by which the salary of the members of Panchayat & Zilla Panchayat has been doubled with effect from financial year 2012-13.

The Government has decided to provide Rs. 50,000 annually to each Panchayat for collection of Plastic Garbage scheme 2007 and notification has been published on 2nd June 2011.

Measures taken during 2012-13

- Grant-in Aid is released to the weaker Panchayats to encourage them to perform their functions like taking up of various Infrastructure developmental works in the Panchayat areas.

- Unconditional Matching Grants are released to the Panchayats according to the local taxes collected by them.
- Financially weaker Village Panchayats are released grants for payment of salaries to the Village Panchayat staffs. To enable the Elected Representatives of Panchayats to perform better in their responsibility, monthly salary and allowances are paid to all elected members of Zilla Panchayats and Village Panchayats.
- Almost all the Village Panchayats have been provided with good infrastructure facilities as well as adequate staff in order to perform their responsibilities effectively.
- Total amount of Rs. 305.65 lakhs has been released to Panchayats during the current year for the aforesaid purpose. Total 88 Panchayats were given grants for the payment of salaries to the staff.

Mobilization of resources

- The Village Panchayats are authorized to collect various taxes and fees under the Goa Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 in this report they are encouraged to step up the mobilization of their own resources. The State is continuously monitoring the resources mobilization by Village Panchayats through inspections and issue of various directions from time to time.
- Matching grants are released to the Village Panchayats in proportion of the taxes collected by the Panchayats. During for the year 2012-13 Rs 621.27 lakh are released to Panchayats as Matching Grants.

Table 8.1
Grants released to Village Panchayats
(Rs in lakh)

Year	Matching Grants		Gants for Infras. Dev.	
	No. of Panchayat	Amount	No. of Panchayat	Amount
2007-08	189	395.27	46	525.70
2008-09	189	395.37	76	803.39
2009-10	189	555.90	65	719.99
2010-11	189	492.72	84	981.14
2011-12	189	621.26	37	539.26

Rajiv Aawas Yojana (Rural Areas)

Under this scheme financial assistance is provided for construction of new houses and repairs of houses. Year-wise construction and repairs of houses under this scheme is given in table 8.2 below.

Table 8.2
Year-wise construction and repairs of houses

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Const. of new Houses	860	275	404	72
Repairs	2208	3055	2770	1080

New initiatives taken to improve the service to the people

This State is in process of implementing the 10 PES applications under e-Panchayats such as Plan Plus, Action Soft, National Asset Directory, Social Audit and MM, PRIA Soft, Area Profiler, National Panchayat Portal, Local Governance Directory, Training Skill Management and Service Plus.

Award to Best Panchayat

Assessment of Village Panchayat in the State of Goa is made in the Category of

A, B, C, D and ranking is done in the First, Second and Third place and accordingly the prizes are distributed in cash of Rs. 1,00,000/-, Rs. 75,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- respectively on the Panchayat Day.

The name recommended for best performing Panchayat is Ona-Maulingunem-Curchirem in Bicholim Taluka and best Gram Sabha for the year 2011-12 is Village Panchayat Cotorem in Sattari Taluka.

Major achievements during the year 2012-13

INFOGRAM Software is launched in all 189 Panchayats and is in use.

Golden Jubilee Celebration of PRIs in the State of Goa: The inaugural function of Golden Jubilee of PRIs in the State of Goa was held on 24th October 2012 at Taleigao Community Hall in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa. On this occasion Govt has felicitated the a) ex. Members of the Panchayats who were elected as V.P. members in the year 1962 b) Elected and served as V.P. members for 5 complete terms c) worked as Sarpanch for 3 complete terms and d) Women Sarpanchas elected prior to 1997. Total 164 members were felicitated on this occasion.

3. Settlement of Land Records

With the objective of providing better services to the people, the Directorate has already started issuing of computerized copies of survey maps and other documents through online system in a shortest possible time. Government has recently notified amendments to the various Rules regarding revision of fees proposed. The

new fee structure is already under implementation.

After hosting RORs on official website of Department of Settlement & Land Records which gives viewing as well as printing facility to users, the Directorate has launched survey maps on official website of the department www.dharnaksh.com.

Computerization and updating of land records

The State has moved one step ahead in the work of computerization of land records. The project of online updation of land records has been completed and all subordinate offices are intra-connected with central server under GBBN so that any plan can be issued from any office of Settlement & Land Records in the State of Goa.

The plans are also being updated on regular basis with details of updation available at all offices of DSLR. This system has been further improved in order to give better service to the people.

The project of integration of textual and graphical data of land records has been also successfully completed by which ROR details as well as graphical details can be issued as a single document in respect of villages and cities. This new document has been titled as “Form XV” for villages and “Form “J” for cities for which legal sanctity is provided by amending the relevant rules of Goa Land Revenue Code, 1968.

Due to introduction of integrated land record document, people need not visit two different authorities to obtain their land record details. Instead, a single authority will be able to issue Form XV

and Form J and this will save lot of hardships of common man.

The details of land acquisitions are also being updated on regular basis due to computerization of land records. This would definitely check problems such as multiple land acquisitions of the same land holdings due to lack of timely updations.

Strengthening of Revenue Administration

The survey work of project of Re-survey has been almost completed in all twelve Talukas in the State. The work of preparation of updated resurvey maps is in progress and is expected to complete by December, 2013. Under this project, all changes that have taken place on ground over a period of more than 40 years (since post liberation survey) are being mapped to prepare up-to-date plans.

The digitized maps prepared after resurvey will be of multifold use for various Government Departments to take up new developmental works in the State of Goa. The resurvey maps in respect of Tiswadi taluka and Bardez Talukas are being issued to public. The updated maps in respect of other talukas will shortly be commissioned for issuance to general public

City Survey and Cadastral Survey Operations

During the last financial year, 345 properties of the cities of Mapusa, Vasco, Panaji and Margao have been confirmed. A target of 500 properties have been fixed for the current year. Computerized plans are being issued to

general public in respect of all eleven Talukas of Goa.

Survey & demarcation of cumeri plots

The work of survey, demarcation, boundary stone fixation of cumeri plots in the State is presently in progress in the talukas of Canacona, Quepem, Satari, Ponda.

The work has been already completed in respect of most of the cases in Ponda taluka, Sattari Taluka and Pernem Taluka for which fresh sanads has been distributed to the cumeri cultivators. The work has been also completed in respect of most of the cumeri cases in Cotigao village of Canacona taluka.

TOURISM

Goa is known as “TOURIST PARADISE” for having a soul which goes deep into unique history of rich culture, temples, churches, old houses and prettiest natural scenery and god gifted beaches. “Sea, sand and surf” there are the word, which attract millions of tourists to the State. Goa has been a major destination on the itinerary of international and domestic tourists. Besides, substituting beach tourism with other hinterland eco and adventure aspects, world’s best tourism consultant are being engaged to formulate new tourism policy and tourism Master Plan for the State to create basic amenities and infrastructure to sustain tourism industry.

Promotion and Marketing

As part of Tourism Marketing and Promotion, the Department of Tourism participated in travel related overseas events.

- Organized Roadshows at Barcelona in Spain and also a press interaction in Pamplona, the capital of Navarre to exchange some technologies regarding renewable energy and garbage management between Navarre and Goa from 11.01.2012 to 17.01.2012.
- Tourism Matka Expo 2012 held from 19th to 22nd January, 2012 at Helsinki, Finland.
- ITB-2012, Berlin held from 7th to 11th March, 2012.
- MITT-2012 held from 21st to 24th March, 2012 at Moscow, Russia.
- Indian Crafts Festival in Kathmandu, Nepal held from 27th April to 2nd May 2012.
- 17th International Trade Fair for Tourism & Travel OTDYKH Leisure-12 from 19th to 22nd September 2012 at Moscow, Russia.
- Organized Roadshows at St. Petersburg and Nizhny Novgorod in Russia from 24th to 27th September 2012.
- ITB – Asia 2012 held from 17th to 19th October, 2012 at Singapore.
- WTM –2012 held from 5th to 8th November, 2012 at London.
- Organized Roadshow in Capital Cities of Hungary, Budapest on 9th November 2012 & Czech Republic, Prague on 12th November, 2012.

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

- Holiday Expo Travel & Tourism Exhibition held from 20th to 22nd January 2012 at Coimbatore.
- India Travel Mart held from 3rd to 5th February 2012 at Chandigarh, Punjab.
- SATTE 2012 held from 10th to 12th February 2012 at New Delhi.
- Gujarat Travel Mart, Gujarat, Ahmedabad held from 22nd to 24th February, 2012.
- India International Travel Exhibition, Raipur held from 23rd to 25th March, 2012 at Raipur.
- India International Travel Mart held from 21st to 23rd September 2012 at Mumbai.
- “Hindu Discover India” held from 6th to 7th October at Chennai.

- India International Travel Exhibition held from 5th to 7th October 2012 at Indore.
- Holiday Expo Travel & Tourism Exhibition held from 2nd to 4th November 2012 at Vishakhapatnam.
- India International Travel Exhibition held from 14th to 20th November 2012 at New Delhi.
- Tourism fair held from 14th to 16th December 2012 at Milan Mela Ground, Kolkata.
- International Tourism Conclave and Travel [ITCTA] Award for Best Tourism Promotion at Shimla, Himachal Pradesh on 6th April 2012.
- Conde Nast Traveller Readers' Travel Award 2012 at a function held at Oberoi Hotel, Gurgaon, Haryana which recognized Goa as the Best State in Travel & Tourism Industry on 29.11.2012.
- CNBC Awaaz Award 2011 at Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir in the Category "Best Beach Destination" on 20.11.2012.
- Best Value Destination (India) and Best Destination for relaxation (India) by Lonely Planet.
- Upgradation/renovation of the street lighting from Saligao Church in Saligao to Calangute Church in Calangute is under progress
- Upgradation of street lighting at Baina Beach.
- Upgradation/renovation of the street lighting from Saligao Seminary to Pilerne Junction.
- 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. Drawings of the projects have been approved by the Town and Country Planning Department.
- 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.
- Presently, there are no proper conferencing facilities from the Government side. In order to fill this lacunae and to attract MICE segment of tourists, State has decided to construct mini convention centre at Fatorda, about one kilometer from KTC bus stand, Margao in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi. Project will be put to tender in March 2013.
- The State is also developing Colva coastal circuit, Baga coastal circuit, Miramar coastal circuit in

Measures taken during 2012-13

- The Goa Tourism Development Corporation has been designated as Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for creation of all tourism infrastructure in the State especially by utilizing Central Financial Assistance.
- 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.

collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi. 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, the State will conduct tourist guide training course during the ensuing monsoon season in collaboration with GIRDA, Old Goa.
- The State has finalized a panel of Architect under A category while the process of finalizing panel of Architect under B category is in process. With the due procedures, these consultants will be asked to give their valuable ideas in developing the properties at strategic locations of touristic importance for meeting the requirement of tourists.
- The State has published Expression of Interest inviting world class consultants for preparation of Master Plan and new/revised Tourism Policy for the State of 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.
- The State has created number of employment/business opportunities to the locals to earn their livelihood by issuing 343 permissions for erection of temporary shacks in Government property and 257 in private property. Likewise, the locals are also encouraged to make investment in tourism sector, under, which interested people are issued NOC for erection of tents/huts in their private properties. This year till now Department has issued permissions for erection of 264 tents/huts in private properties in order to enhance accommodation facilities to the budget tourists.
- In order to ensure participation of Private Sector for building infrastructure such as theme parks, water kingdoms, aquariums, and such other tourist attractions, the State is in the process of floating tenders to select a transaction advisor/ consultant.
- 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.
- The Department has empanelled 14 Project Management Consultants for development of world class tourist amenities and tourism infrastructure.
- The Government has designated GTDC Ltd. as Special Purpose Vehicle for speedy execution of centrally and State funded projects. The Department has formed a Single Window Clearance System for giving permissions for major and minor events in the State.

Major Achievements for 2012-13

- 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.

- 2 Nos. High Mast Lights one each at Cavellossim and Zalor beach.
- 9 Nos. of 4 arms lights at various beaches of Benaulim Coastline.
- 1 No. High Mast Light at Sirlim.
- 4 Nos. of 4 arms lights at Dramapur in Velim Constituency.
- Aesthetic façade illumination of Gajantlaxmi Temple at Volvoi in Ponda-Taluka.
- The work of the project 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 has begun. Beautification work around statue of Late Bhausahab Bandodkar at Calangute, first Chief Minister of Goa has also started.
- State has embarked on ambitious project of construction of multilevel car parking at Patto, Panaji. This project will accommodate about 400 cars. Work order has already been issued to the contractor.
- With a view to ensure transparency, Director of Tourism has started e-tendering process. Offers/quotations are called from empanelled marketing agencies for overall management and organization of exhibitions/ marts/ roadshows, festivals, etc., accordingly.
- Department has awarded water safety contract to M/s Drishti Special Response Services Pvt. Ltd in the year 2008. The lifeguards engaged by the Company have saved the lives of number of tourists thereby

reducing death by drowning substantially.

Mobilization of Resources.

- Department has started single window system for according permission for organizing “Tourism related events” classified into major and minor events. This policy came into force from December 2012.
- Permission has been issued for erection of Huts, tents, temporary shacks in private properties for the tourist season 2013-14.
- Shack, Watersports Policy for 2012-13 has been finalized.
- Department is contemplating hiking of registration fee for various tourist activities such as Hotels, Watersports Operators, Temporary huts, Restaurants, etc to mobilization revenue.
- Fee Structure for tourism related events to be finalized by the Department to generate revenue.
- Infrastructure has been developed to be leased to private operators for maintenance and revenue generation.

Hotels and Bed Capacity

As on 31st December 2012, there are 2777 Hotels in the state with a total of 26859 rooms and total bed capacity of 49167. The total number of Hotels category-wise with room and bed capacity and Number of Star Category Hotels with Room & Bed capacity is given in Table 9.1 and 9.2 respectively.

Table 9.1
Total number of hotels / paying guest houses
with rooms /beds capacity
as on 31.12.2012

Category	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms	No. of Beds
'A'	70	6207	10434
'B'	205	6765	12566
'C'	387	5917	10956
'D'	2115	7970	15211

Table 9.2
Total number of Star category hotels with
rooms/beds capacity as on 30/04/2012

Category	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms	No. of Beds
5 Star Deluxe	11	1897	3588
5 Star	12	1110	1976
4 Star	04	342	621
3 Star	15	762	1378
2 Star	7	408	807
TOTAL	49	4519	8370

Tourist Arrivals

To cater the increased tourist traffic in flow, the hotel bed capacity has gone up from 46051 in 2010-11 to 48423 in 2011-12. During the year 2012-13 upto December 2012 the total bed capacity is 49167.

During the season October, 2011 to May, 2012, 910 Charter flights have brought in 169006 tourists. However 552 flights have brought in 126481 tourists to the State during first four months of the season i.e October, 2012 to Jan, 2013. The number of Tourist Arrivals year-wise by charter flights is given in Annexure 30.

Similarly during the season October, 2011 to June, 2012, 25 cruise ships have brought in 22233 tourists. The number of Tourist Arrivals year-wise by cruise ship is given in Annexure32.

The average stay of domestic tourists is 5 days and 9 days of foreign tourist. In all 450530 (P) number of foreign tourists and 2337499 (P) number of domestic tourists visited the State during the calendar year 2012.

The corresponding figures for the calendar year 2011 are 445935 foreign tourists and 2225002 domestic tourists. The number of tourist arrivals is given in Annexure 29.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

Science and Technology has played an important role in bringing transformation in the State economy. Promotion of research and development to provide innovative and contemporary technologies to industry and the State's recent growth has been driven by rapid expansion in skill intensive manufacturing and skill intensive services.

A State Remote Sensing Centre has been started wherein grants have been provided to develop infrastructure and State of the art equipment and data. 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 have been carried out. Detailed large scale (1:1000 to 1:5000 scales) mapping of the State using high resolution remotely sensed data products has been undertaken.

Extensive popularization of S&T programmes have been undertaken including Astronomy, popular science etc. Environmental awareness programmes and projects contributing to ecological conservation / restoration and adequate implementation of various environmental laws have been undertaken. Environmental awareness programmes for the benefit of students and the community at large has been undertaken in collaboration with the Directorate of Education and other Departments & Institution and deserving NGOs. Support has been given to research projects, material needs and publicity needs, contributing to adequate

implementation of central and local environmental Acts/Legislations.

The proposed prestigious Oceanarium Project to be established has been undertaken under PPP mode for which a Transaction Advisor has been appointed. The Transaction Advisory services and other administrative requirements are funded under this scheme. The proposed project has not yet commenced due to various administrative difficulties.

Proper facility for solid wastes "treatment/disposal", sanitation, roadside development and infrastructure are provided in deserving cases, especially in areas affected by mining related pollution. The work of Survey & Inquiry of CRZ-III areas has been completed by the Agency, certain aspects like training, maintenance of the systems etc. would be carried out. The Goa Renewable Energy and Education Park (GREEP) is in the process of being set up at Margao.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The aim of the Information Technology sector is to make the State the leader in e-Governance by making best possible use of Information & Communication Technologies and to bring the Government services to the door steps of Citizens, Businesses & other Stakeholders.

e-Services

132 e-Services developed by agencies such as ITG, GEL and NIC and additional 45 e-forms along with the new State portal (www.goa.gov.in) through the State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) Project under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) are already in place along with the SMS Gateway. The work regarding settlement agreement for Portal and CSC component of i-3 Project is in progress. Roll-out of 58 Village CSCs and 4 Urban CSCs under NeGP Scheme of Government of India is in progress. Applications for Issue of birth/death certificate, Residence Certificates have been made available across Mamlatdar offices, Municipalities and Panchayats of Goa. Citizen can also apply for the same through the SSDG / e-service portal. The positioning of the Payment Gateway/Digital Signature middleware in the architectural landscape of the various e-Governance applications for the integrated service delivery via single windows such as SSDG is in process to enable electronic service delivery to the citizens. Work is in progress for deriving a system for delivering old age pensions at the doorsteps for the beneficiary, for which appropriate assistance of the Nationalism Bank would be sought.

e-Governance Software Applications of 17 Departments have been handed over. The remaining 26 e-Gov Software Applications of Departments are under various stages of Implementation.

e-District Mission Mode Project (MMP)

This project aims at delivering Government Services across the counter so that the citizens do not have to visit government offices multiple times. The selection of SPMU for e-District is in process.

AGRISNET (Agriculture Information Systems Network)

The objective of this project is to provide improved services to the farming community through use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) and strengthen the Agriculture Information System in the Department of Agriculture. Hardware requirement for the project is completed. Software implemented by Government of Haryana for soil analysis and printing soil health cards has been analyzed to implement the same for the state of Goa.

GAURI

This Software Solution has been developed to computerize the functions of the Sub Registrar's office while adding more efficiency and transparency. Sub Registrar Offices at Bardez, Salcete, Tiswadi are operational since 2008, 2009, 2010 respectively. Sub Registrar Offices at Mormugao, Quepem, Valpoi, Pernem, Canacona, Dharbandoda and District Registrar Offices North & South Goa are ready for commissioning.

HRMS (Human Resources Management System) Project

This project is designed to build the Employees and Pensioners Database which would keep track of the personal details of individual employees including calculation of salary and pensions payable, filing of returns, keeping track of attendance & other leaves, Service Books, insurance, health benefits and integration of the above database with the existing pension software of Directorate of Accounts. RFP for selection of vendor for development/Implementation is being floated.

M/s Info tech Corporation of Goa Ltd has undertaken development of dynamic websites for a few Departments/Corporation /Autonomous Bodies like Commissioner NRI Affairs, Sports Authority of Goa, Konkani Academy, Public Grievances Department, Forest Department, etc.

Projects such as Geographical Information System (GIS), Surveillance, Integrated Toll Plaza, Migration from IPv4 to IPv6, WiFi to Institutes /Schools, M-Governance, UIDAI, Forensic Lab etc. are initiated. It is also intended to take up a School / College Management System, Asset Management System, Vehicle Tracking System for Fire and Emergency Department, etc.

e-Tendering and e-Procurement

The Project is being implemented through the Infotech Corporation of Goa (ITG) and the Solution being used is Tender wizard provided by M/s KEONICS, Government of Karnataka Enterprise. Presently, the solution has been implemented across 32 Departments, 10 PSUs/ Colleges/ Autonomous Bodies and 14 Corporations.

Gap-II Project

Under this project, around 500 Govt. / Aided Educational Institutes / schools and around 200 Govt. sub offices are connected over GBBN and provided both Intranet & Internet connectivity. The project is ongoing and providing connectivity to more offices is in progress. Projects like e-district, HRMS, CCTNS, are in the various stages of development. The creation of posts under IT cadre is in process. Also the work of restarting the IT Habitat at Donapaula and the formulation of Investment policy will attract Goan as

well as other entrepreneurs to set up IT industry, thus attracting the Goan IT Talent which is currently outside Goa for jobs.

Payment Gateway and Digital Signature

The State Portal (goa.gov.in) has been launched under centrally sponsored State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) wherein various G2C and G2B e-services are enabled for electronic service delivery to the citizen.

However, 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. By positioning the Payment Gateway/Digital Signature middleware in the architectural landscape of the various e-Governance applications, the integrated service delivery via single windows such as SSDG would become reality.

An agreement for Payment Gateway Solution with National Security Deposits Limited (NSDL) a company under Government of India is being signed. All Portals and Online services wherever payment is involved will be intergraded with NSDL Payment Gateway.

Further, a Step further a repository of Digitally Signed Land Records and similar documents will be created of various Government services; in order to deliver via Digitally Signed Mode. This will enable Citizens to avail various Government services while sitting at Home.

Geographic Information System (GIS)

The work performed by departments such as Mining, Pollution Control board Water Resources etc is inextricably linked to a physical location on map.

GIS enabling their application would be highly desirable. GIS system will be created that will purchase and host satellite imagery using appropriate technology, while allowing departments to create overlays detailing their department specific data. A detailed project report / proposal is prepared. This phase will include consultation with various departments to determine their data and access requirements. The project component will include Consultancy Charges, Server Hardware, GIS Platform, procurement of Satellite images, customized GIS Applications and training.

Goa Broad Band Network (GBBN) Project

The GBBN project has been designed to build a converged Wide Area Network that connects the State Headquarters, District Headquarters with all 12 Talukas, Village Panchayats, Households and institutions across the State. The Connectivity of 10 Gbps has already been provided between all the 12 Talukas and 1 Gbps to all the 189 Village Panchayats including 255 building /locations under Phase –I and Phase –II of GBBN Project. The Integration of GBBN with NICNET has also been completed. 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). 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 and are availing the services of both Intranet and Internet.

GAP-II Project

Under this project, the department has connected around 500 Govt. / Aided Educational Institutes / schools and around 200 Govt. sub offices under the last mile connectivity (Gap-II) Project.

Internet bandwidth of 51.97 Mbps has 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 for which band width is utilized. Also CCTV surveillance and other surveillance cameras are using GBBN bandwidth.

Single official Portal (Goa Online Portal)

A single point entry portal is created for the State of Goa for providing Government information and access to transactional services online to both citizens and businesses. It has identified e-governance Portal (Single official Portal) as one of the key components of the Integrated Service Delivery framework. The e-services, will also focus on delivering the various services. Transactional service for online payment of VAT and CST tax has been made available to the Citizens and Business through Net banking. Various e-services are also launched, which focuses on delivering the various Citizens centric services.

Lok Seva Kendra (Integrated Citizen Service Centers)

Lok Seva Kendra (Single Window Service Delivery Channel for Government Services) have been

identified for enabling the citizens and businesses in the State to avail all the Government services at one place, instead of approaching multiple departments for various services. At present 29 LSK are operational offering various B2C services like Telecom & DTH Recharge, Bus & Flight booking, PCO and General insurance etc.

State Data Centre (SDC)

With an objective to consolidate its Information Processing Infrastructure of various key e-Governance applications and individual departments a State Data Center (SDC), has been established. The SDC houses reliable IT infrastructure including the high performing servers, communication systems, storage capacity and State of the art security infrastructure etc. which will provide common platform for all the State departments for sharing the IT Infrastructure required for their individual e-governance initiatives. SDC is already setup and is operational wherein e-Governance Applications of various departments, 50+ Website and SMS Gateway, 123 e-Services are hosted and are running successfully. SDC has also been ISO 27001 (ISMS) certified by STQC IT services, New Delhi which is one of highest security certification achieved for the Data Centre. Disaster Recovery Site (backup Site) for SDC is also under the process of implementation at Data Center in NIC, Hyderabad. Provision has been made in the present SDC for hosting the infrastructures of UT Administration for providing them various services i.e. under CCTNS & SSDG project. The project is monitored by Third Party Audit Agency (TPA).

Software Technology Park Authority of Goa (STPAG)

Department has created a Software Technology Park Authority of Goa (STPAG) in order to register the IT Industries (IT/ITES/BPO/ICT) & enable them to avail the facilities / incentives of Government of Goa. Till date 20 Companies have been registered under Software Technology Park Authority of Goa (STPAG), since 2007.

e-District Mission Mode Project (MMP)

The e-District is one of the 27 MMPs under National e-Governance Program (NeGP), with the Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India (GoI) as the nodal Department to be implemented by State Government through their designated agencies. This MMP aims at electronic delivery of identified high volume citizen centric services, identified at district and sub-district level, those are not part of any other MMP. The e-District project envisages leveraging and utilizing the four pillars of e-infrastructure namely, State Data Center (SDC), State Wide Area Network (SWANs), State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) and Citizen Service Centers (CSCs), optimally to deliver public services electronically to citizens at their doorsteps. Two key aspects of the project are Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) and creation of Common databases based on e-Governance standards. BPR is intended to enable process simplification and significant value additions to citizens. Initially only those high volume citizen-centric services will be taken up for implementation which have high priority for the State. New services will be added to the portfolio subsequently, once the demand for the initial set of e-enabled services increases. Currently

DOIT has published the RFP for selection of SPMU.

HRMS Project

Human Resources Management System would help Government in building the Employees and Pensioners Database which would keep track of the personal details of individual employees including calculation of salary and pensions payable, filing of returns, keeping track of attendance & other leaves, Service Books, insurance, health benefits and integration of the above database with the existing pension software of Directorate of Accounts developed by NIC. The benefits to the Department expected are: Streamlining the manual process, Centralization of employee and document records, Easy data retrieval, Reduced Turn Around Time (TAT), Improved Service Level Agreement Management, Real time integration with other Departments, Secure, user friendly and work driven system, Holistic view of all GoG employees.

The modules for HRMS are: Goa State HRMS portal, Employee Records Management System, Payroll and Accounts Management, Employee Transfers Management, Policy Management, Recruitment Module, Leave Management, Performance Management, Document Management System, Pension Management MIS and Reporting Module. RFP for selection of vendor for development/Implementation is being floated.

SSDG (State Service Delivery Gateway), e-Form and State Portal Project

The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of the Govt. of India aims to make Government services accessible to the common man locally through common service delivery outlets and

ensure efficiency, transparency & reliability of service at affordable costs. In this direction, Department has launched 45 e-Forms of 12 Departments and State Portal (www.goa.gov.in) under Centrally funded project, State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) and e-Form project which provides single window access to information and online services for the citizens and other stakeholders. The Service Delivery Gateway is built on a common set of specifications and acting as hub for all interaction between service seekers (citizens, businesses) and service providers (Government Departments). This gateway is linked to the National Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG) to ensure a single window of service for all government services/interaction across the country.

e-Procurement/ e-Tendering

e-Procurement/ e-Tendering has been implemented in order to improve the transparency and expediency in the Tendering process for all the Departments and Corporations. In this regard, it is decided to float all the tenders costing above Rs 5.00 Lakh by using e-Procurement/ e-Tendering solution which is being implemented by M/s Info Tech Corporation Limited (ITG).

The e-Tendering/e-Procurement solution has been hosted on 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.

Online NOC Application Software

No Objection Certificate (NOC) for procurement of hardware / software is a G2G service. The 'Online NOC Application Software' is intended for various Government Departments to apply for NOC online, which allows secure information exchange from the Department, besides providing real time status updates regarding the actions taken over an application. The software was developed in-house and is functional since 2009. The software was further added with Website module, which enables Departments to submit their monthly website reports. However, this Department observed that the data received is partial, due to which this Department had to seek clarifications from the intending Department, thus delaying the NOC issuing procedure. To reduce the delay and to further improve the efficiency of the current system, this Department is now in the process of upgrading the software. The upgrade would make available the entire hardware status of the Department at a click of a button. To make this enable, the 'Test Certificate' & 'Condemnation' Modules are planned to be integrated into the software.

Secure Wi-Fi system at Raj Bhavan, Dona Paula – Goa

The project has been initiated to establish secure Wi-Fi system at Raj Bhavan. Detail site analysis has been carried out to cover Raj Bhavan Palace along with entire campus under secured Wi-Fi setup. 43 Access Points have been identified for the same. This will enable efficient usage of Laptop, Tab PC and other ICT equipments.

FOREST

AT A GLANCE (as on 31/1/2013)

Number of Seedlings Planted
– 7 lakh
Number of Seedlings raised
– 4 lakh
Area brought under
Plantation(Forest and non-Forest)
– 4 lakh
Number of Tourist visited
– 80000 approx.

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

Protecting the existing forests from all harmful agencies, biotic or abiotic is a challenge faced today. This is ensured through the enforcement of "The Indian Forest Act, 1927" and "The Forest Conservation Act, 1980". Rehabilitation of degraded forests, afforestation of denuded lands under Government, Private or Community Ownership is done. Urban Forestry, Employment Generation with daily wages work especially in rural and isolated pockets, construction and maintenance of Buildings and roads in Forest areas, supply of timber, fuel wood, soil and water conservation, development of Tourism in wildness area. The blank and degraded areas of existing forests are restocked through annual reforestation programmes.

Preservation of Tree cover

Stress is given for preservation of tree cover in privately owned areas. a two pronged strategy is followed for this purpose.

1. To strictly enforce provisions of the Preservation of Tree Act, 1984, and
2. To promote planting of tree in private lands, Comunidade lands, roadsides, etc. through a variety of packages including distribution of seedlings and development of decentralized People's nurseries.

Wildlife management

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

Infrastructure Upgradation

- A proposal for construction of Office building at Porvorim on land belonging to Goa Housing Board is under process.
- Management Plan for Wildlife Sanctuaries/National Parks: Master (layout) Plan for Bondla Zoo for long term development of the Zoo is in progress.
- The Management Plan for Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary is already approved.
- The Draft Management Plan of the BhagwanMahavir Park, Mollem and other protected area is in progress.
- During the year 2012-13, it is proposed to raise 40 ha medicinal plantations in Government forest.

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.

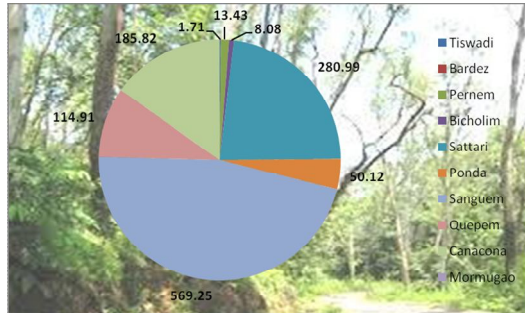
Improvement of Wildlife Habitat

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.

Graph 10.1
Area under Forests



Promotion of Eco-tourism

The activities taken under this 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 Forests Dept. for ferrying eco-tourists to Bhagwan Mahavir National Park.

Improvement of Infrastructures

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 takenup.

Turtle Conservation Programme

This programme was started 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 2011-12 is given in Table 10.2.

Table 10.1
Turtle Nesting 2011-12

Place / Site	Total no of eggs laid	Total no of hatchings released	Total no of unhatched eggs
Morjim	1457	1092	365
Galgibag & Agonda	1312	881	431
Total	2769	1973	796

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 Centres. It is always ensured that only those animals, which have restored their health completely, are left back into the wild. 4633 Wild Animals, Reptiles (Snakes), Mammals, Birds, etc. were rescued during the year 2011-12.

OTHER SECTORS

Art & Culture

Government is committed to preserve, develop & sustain art & culture in the State of Goa by continually improving on the resources both in the Department of Art and Culture and for the end users. It reaches out to the end user at the root level through various schemes, programmes and activities as per the guidelines of the Cultural Policy.

Activities undertaken in 2012-13

As on December 2012, 2150 artists are receiving financial assistance under Kala Sanman Scheme. Every year 200 to 250 additional artists are covered under the scheme.

Kalakar Kritadnyata Nidhi has been released to 15 artists during the year 2012-13.

Financial assistance has been released to 85 Folk performing groups for purchase of Costumes & Drapery.

Financial assistance has been released to 203 cultural/professional groups/ institutions during the year 2012-13.

Maintenance Grants were released to 36 Cultural institutions for conduct of cultural activities.

220 Government & aided high schools were released grants for conduct of music, dance, drama classes etc. during 2012-13.

Grants were released to 85 Bhajani Groups/ Mandals for purchase of Bhajani equipments and to 7 Choir groups, for purchase of western musical instruments during the current year 2012-13

24 students were provided scholarships for their advanced training in the field of art & culture outside the State of Goa.

A "Fiber Glass Sculpture Camp" was held from 16th to 30th July 2012. "Pakhawaj Vaadan" from 18th to 21st July 2012.

The "Theatre in Education workshop was held in collaboration with National School of Drama - Delhi from 20/08/2012 to 01/09/2012.

"Geetkar Bakibab" a musical programme of selected poems and songs of Late B. B. Borkar was held on 9th September 2012.

A workshop on "Classical Cello and Guitar" in collaboration with SPIC MACAY - New Delhi was organized from 27th to 29th September 2012.

"Film Appreciation" workshop by Shri. Ashok Rane, Director of Indian Film Academy- Mumbai was organized from 28th September to 30th September 2012.

Lecture/ Dance Demonstration Programme on Indian Classical Dance in joint collaboration with Indian International Rural Cultural Centre, New Delhi was organised in various schools in Goa from 01st to 6th October 2012.

"Coconut Craft Carving" Workshop was organized from 03/10/2012 to 12/10/2012.

"Suvwarivadan/ Chandrawal Vadan" Workshop was held from 08/10/2012 to 12/10/2012.

"Creative Activities" for school students in collaboration with CCRT, New Delhi was organized from 16th to 20th November 2012.

"Sculpture workshop" based on cartoons of late Mario Miranda has been organized from 27th November '2012 onwards.

The restoration and renovation of the Old Secretariat building to make it as a Centre for Art & Culture is being carried out. The Civil work and work related to plumbing & internal electrical work has already been completed.

A new State - of- Art, 6 - storeyed library building named as “Krishnadas Shama Goa Sate Central Library” having an area of 13,369 sq. mts. was inaugurated on 23rd April 2012 with all types of facilities and is called Sanskruti Bhavan.

Goa State Central Library, in association with National Archives of India New Delhi organized a three days Training course from 5th to 7th Dec 2012 on conservation and preservation of rare books to the librarians. 50 Librarians from Goa State Central library, Govt. Taluka Library, District Library and from other Govt. Departments attended the workshop.

The National Book Trust, India, New Delhi in collaboration with Goa State Central Library, Directorate of Art & Culture & Goa Konkani Academy had organized a two weeks Training Course in Book Publishing from 1st to 13th Oct. 2012 which dealt with in-depth knowledge of Editing, Production, Marketing, Sales Promotion, Electronic, Finance, Copyright and related issues. All together 43 participants attended the Training Course.

Construction of Cultural Complexes/ Ravindra Bhavans/ Kala Mandirs

The work of 2nd Phase of Ravindra Bhavan at Margao is completed. The construction works of Ravindra

Bhavans at Sanquelim & Baina, Vasco and renovation of Rajiv Gandhi Kala Mandir – Ponda are in full swing under the GSIDC, Panaji and will be completed at the earliest. The land acquisition for Ravindra Bhavan at Mapusa is under process and at Pernem has been initiated by this office. Government has also approved the construction of Ravindra Bhavan/ Kala Bhavans at Valpoi & Canacona. The Renovation work of Institution Menezes Braganza is already completed and has been inaugurated on 24/11/2012.

ARCHITECTURE COLLEGE

Due to increasing demand for Architecture in Goa, Intake capacity has been increased from 30 to 40 for the B.Arch. Programme (with 10% super-numery quota for GOI candidates)

In order to enhance and upgrade the academic performance of the faculty and students an Emeritus Professor is invited to make four visits per Semester (8 in an year).

Various Workshops and other programmes were organised, such as ‘Access for All’ on barrier free design ‘Art & Landscape and Architecture of Urban Places’ for the benefit of students.

ARCHIVES AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Verification of about 7396 court files of Bardez, Ilhas, Margao and Ponda. Verification and sorting of about 3870 records of the series entitled Embargos of Ilhas, Despensa e receita, Comunidade records of Chimbél, Goa Velha etc, 4169 record books of Baptism/Birth, Death and Marriage of Quepem, Sanguem and Salcete.

Inspection of records of Quepem Court etc as per Archival norms was carried out.

88,862 scanned images of Land Registration records, Inscription, Description and Hypothecation books of Bicholim, Bardez and Ilhas were digitally cleaned.

Inspection of records from various record creating agencies as per Archival norms was carried out and listing of records by our staff in the Quepem Court is under progress. We have acquired 7,500 Inventory/Mixed files from Quepem Court.

90 folios from the codice, 'Foral de Salcete' and thirty-two Modi Marathi documents were transcribed. The research journal, Purabhilekh-Puratatva (vol. I & II) is under print and will be published soon.

Exhibition of Portuguese, Modi Marathi documents along with the summaries in English were exhibited at the U.P State Archives, Lucknow as a part of International Archives Day celebration. An exhibition of rare Portuguese, Modi Marathi documents along with the summaries in English was organized from 15th to 22nd June 2012 at the Directorate.

A total number of four thousand three hundred and seventy copies were digitally reproduced clearing eight hundred and fifty-six public requests. Nearly 33,201 folios were guarded, flattened, tissued/reinforced amounting to about two hundred and eighty volumes/files/books etc fully repaired, stitched and bound with suitable captioning etc. 3147 acidic/brittle folios were stabilized by neutralizing free

acidity, 493 files/lists were repaired /reinforced, stitched and bound at Archives office, Altinho.

Archaeology

The Fort of Reis Magos, which has been restored, has been opened to the public.. The work of fixing of the gate at the base of Fort Cabo de Rama is tendered.

More than one hundred and fifty individuals including members of staff/public scholars have consulted records journals, old Government Gazette and references books. The unit has also attended to the queries made by public and helped them in their search and research.

Debris, vegetation clearance and minor repairs work at all the sites and monuments protected by the State are in progress and it is expected to be completed before March 2012. The restoration/conservation work of Our Lady of Help Church, Ribandar, and Convent of St. Monica are under progress and it is expected to be completed during the year. Scanning of land records of Bicholim, Bardez and Ilhas is in progress.

Administrative approval for the restoration of Reis Magos Church has been obtained and the work of tendering is completed. Proposal for the restoration/ conservation work of the Tank of Shivanath Temple, Shiroda is sent for administrative approval.

CIVIL SUPPLIES

There is a network of 501 Fair Price Shops spread across nook and corner of State catering to each village and town for distributing foodgrains under

the Targeted Public Distribution Scheme.

There is a network of 1513 Kerosene retailers spread across the state for retail distribution of Kerosene. However, the quota for consumer has been drastically reduced by GOI from 1600 kl to 432 kl from April 2012. As a result of this at present only consumer with Non LPG connection are eligible, thereby only 123500 householders are provided with only 3.5 litres of kerosene per household per month.

The department has undertaken end to end computerization of PDS system in the state at a project cost of Rs. 32.27 crore. This involves issue of smart card based ration cards. The complete project is targeted to be completed by 31.03.2014.

The state has one state commission which is functional full time after appointment of its president on full time basis. The District fora for North & South are also functional and the process to appoint the president of District fora on full time basis is under active consideration of the Government.

CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

During 2012-13, 3029 trainees were enrolled in 10 Government ITIs. Under Apprenticeship Training Scheme, 1775 seats have been located in 174 establishments in 42 trades, out of which 618 seats are utilized for training in different Industries.

271 trainees SCVT appeared for the Annual All India Trade Test of Craftsmen Training held in July 2012, out of which 256 (94.46% of total

students appeared) have been declared successful. 1441 trainees of NCVT appeared for the Annual All India Trade Test of Craftsmen Training held in July 2012, out of which 1366 (94.59%) have been declared successful.

Two ITIs have been upgraded into Centre of Excellence under domestic funding from Govt. of India with a funding pattern of 75:25 between Central and State Governments. Seven ITIs are being upgraded into Centre of Excellence under World Bank funding with funding pattern of 75:25 Government of India: State Share. One ITI is being upgraded into Centre of Excellence under "Upgradation of 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership".

Government of India has launched a scheme namely "Skill Development Initiative" for skill development for early school leavers and existing workers to improve their employability by optimally utilizing the infrastructure available in Government/Private institution and the industry. Existing skills of the person can also be tested and certified under this scheme. 10 Government & 2 Pvt Institutes have been registered as Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) under this scheme.

Placement Fairs were organized for passed out trainees of ITIs at Verna, Farmagudi, Bicholim and Mapusa. Around 74 industries participated in these fairs. 1241 trainees attended Placement fair out of which 857 trainees were given job offer.

FACTORIES & BOILERS

One month certificate Course for the

Supervisors working in hazardous process was conducted.

Three months AFIH were conducted for Medical graduates. Both the above mentioned courses are affiliated to DGFASLI, Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

Training programme in the field of Safety, Health & Environment and also first Aid were conducted for the workers from various factories & institutions in which 1,172 candidates have been trained in 52 programmes. Examination was conducted for boiler attendants as required under statute.

Medical examination for 889 workers from various factories has conducted under Medical Surveillance Programme.

29 factories have been surveyed under Industrial Hygiene Surveillance programme

Enforcement (Factories)

Total number of working factories- 684
Total factory inspection under Factories Act – 226 nos.
Plans scrutinized- 343 nos.
Plans approved- 94 nos.
Prosecutions launched -19 nos.

Enforcement (Boilers)

Total number of registered Boilers-155
Inspections of Boilers, mountings and other fittings – 226 nos
New Boilers registered – 17 nos.
Boiler drawing scrutinized and approved – 19 nos.

GOA HOUSING BOARD

The Goa Housing Board is an autonomous body started functioning

from 1969. The Board so far constructed and allotted 1648 EWS, 2039 LIG, 1127 MIG, 484 HIG, 218 shops, 21 Offices, developed and allotted 2779 plots at various locations Of Goa.

In the year 2012-2013, the Board has constructed 52 Double bedroom flats, 54 single bedroom flats, 4 Triple bedroom flats & 30shops at different locations. The Board also developed land at Poddocem, Xeldem etc.

Now the construction of 108 single bedroom flats,114 Double Bedroom flats and construction of 22 shops at North Goa and South Goa are in progress.

The Board decided to reconstruct the Market Complex at Porvorim with innovative design. This will be the modern Market with all the facilities like ample Parking space, Solar Lighting, Rain water harvesting and Sewage treatment plant within the premise, Mini fish market, Vegetable market with refrigeration system for perishable items, and also other facilities like Post Office, Banks etc.

This market will form to be an ideal market Complex in and around Porvorim. The project will be completed in another two years.

The Board has initiated the process of developing its premium lands facing the high ways under Public Private Partnership mode.

The Board further formulated the policy to reserve 30% of plots and constructed dwelling units to the locals in the area, to benefit them for better amenities.

LABOUR COMMISSIONER

From January, 2012 to December, 2012 the Enforcement Machinery of this Department expeditiously carried out 3696 inspections under various Labour Laws. Prosecutions were launched against the erring employers and defaulters convicted. 44 Industrial disputes were settled by the Conciliation Officers by way of signing agreements under Sec. 12(3) of the Industrial Act, 1947 from January, 2012 to December, 2012 besides, 17 settlements arrived at mutually between employers and workers have been registered in this office.

From 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012, 118 inspections have been carried under the Building and Other Constructions Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996. 931 employers engaging 10 and above building workers have been registered. Under the Building and Other Constructions Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996, an amount of Rs. 1865.59 lakh has been collected as 1% Cess and the same is deposited in the Building and Other Constructions Workers Welfare Board for implementation of the schemes. The Goa Labour Welfare Board provides monetary benefits to Industrial workers in the State of Goa through 17 welfare Schemes.

1,60,000 Insured Person families have been covered as on 31/12/2012 under E.S.I Scheme and the amount disbursed to the E.S.I. beneficiaries from April, 2012 to December, 2012 is to the tune of Rs. 101.84 lakh under Medical Re-imburement and Super Speciality treatment. Disbursement is directly done by E.S.I. Corporation.

The construction work of upgradation of E.S.I. Hospital at Margao from 50 bedded to 100 bedded is in progress.

The Office of the Commissioner, Labour has carried out the amendment to the State namely the Goa, Daman & Diu Shops & Establishments Act, 1973, whereby fees of all financial institutions including insurance companies has been enhanced on similar lines with that of Banking Institutions. As per the amendment, all such establishments falling within the ambit of the definition of Financial Institutions will be covered under the Act and will have to pay the fees at par with the Banking institutions. All the financial institutions which were otherwise covered for the purpose of fees under commercial establishment are brought on par with the Banking Institutions in the State.

LEGAL METROLOGY

During the Financial year 2012-13 (from April 2012 to December 2012), the Department has verified 6532 weights, 1984 measures, 22502 weighing instruments and 4147 measuring instruments. An amount of Rs. 1,09,42,697/- and Rs. 10,38,000/- has been collected by way of verification fees and compounding fees respectively. Inspections of 5221 trading establishments, factories and industries have been carried out. In course of these inspections 380 weights, 166 measures, 219 weighing instruments, 96 measuring instruments and 56307 packaged commodities have been seized. 408 cases have been booked against the offenders.

Municipal Administration/ Urban Development

There are 14 Municipal Authorities in the State of Goa. For Overall development of the urban areas and improving the system of collection of Solid Waste, the Government has released grants to various Municipal Authorities from time to time for purchase of Garbage Compactors, Night Soil Tankers and for acquisition of land for garbage site, setting up of Garbage Treatment Plant etc. So far 14 Municipal Authorities are in possession of garbage sites. All the Municipal Authorities have taken initiatives for complying with MSW rules in terms of collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal.

Grants for developmental works from the State Budget as well as grants under 13th Finance Commission have been released on priority for Solid Waste Management to all Municipal Authorities.

For last 6 years, this department has so far has released grants to the tune of Rs. 50.00 crore for land acquisition of garbage sites, construction of landfill sites, setting up of Composting Stations and purchase of Compactors and dustbins and Mini Garbage Tipper for day to day operation and maintenance of garbage in municipal areas.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

- The Ministry has approved and sanctioned the following projects.
- Heritage conservation for Panaji city amounting to Rs. 362.25 lakh.
- 24x7 drinking water supply project

for Panaji city amounting to Rs. 7121.83 lakh

- Roads and Infrastructure core network for Bicholim Municipal Council Council amounting to Rs. 843 lakh.
- Roads and Infrastructure core network for Sanquelim Municipal Council amounting to Rs. 1447 lakh.
- Roads and Infrastructure core network for Sanguem Municipal Council amounting to Rs. 585 lakh.

Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme
Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar (SJSRY) is a centrally sponsored scheme which addresses urban poverty issues.

Urban Self Employment Programme.
A total grants of Rs. 11.17 lakh (subsidy) was released during the financial year 2012-2013 which will assist 36 urban poor.

Skill Training for Employment promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)

The Cuncolim and Mapusa Municipal Council was funded Rs. 2,10,000 each for conducting food processing courses and computer hardware and software courses which will assist 40 urban poor.

Integrated Development of Major Towns (IDMT)

The Integrated Development of Major Towns (IDMT) is a state sponsored scheme, having a budget provision of Rs. 15314.00 lakh for the financial year 2012-13. Under this scheme, Goa State Urban Development Agency (GSUDA) has completed major project works which were approved earlier and have taken up approval of Consultants

for many new projects in various Municipal Authorities during the current financial year 2012-13.

PHARMACY COLLEGE

The syllabus for B.Pharm. and M.Pharm. (Quality Assurance) courses have been revised to suit the industrial requirements, involving the experts from the various pharmaceutical industries and academia.

Workshops, one day seminars have been organized for the benefit of student community, with the able support of Management Council of Goa College of Pharmacy and sponsorship from professional associations, such as, IPA, CDAG and GPMA. A number of guest lectures have been organised on various topics, including career counseling for the students.

POLICE

Goa Police successfully and effectively handled major law and order arrangements emanating due to closure of mines in various parts of the state. All major arrangements related to various festivals including Ganesh Chaturthi, Old Goa Feast, Christmas and New Year passed off peacefully due to excellent arrangements made by Goa Police.

The overall crime situation in the state remained under control. Goa Police registered 3610 cases under IPC as compared to 3448 in the previous year. It showed a marginal increase of 4.67%. However the detection has increased by 2.23 %.

The CID Crime Branch Dona Paula

registered total 41 cognizable Cases for the period from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012. Crime Branch was successful in detecting 06 cases of Gambling in which 30 persons were arrested and amount of Rs.83, 020/- seized. 13 cases are registered under cheating, 02 cases are registered under theft, 08 cases are registered under Counterfeiting, 07 cases registered under Criminal Breach of Trust and 02 cases registered of Rape. 01 case registered of Other IPC and 02 cases are registered under Other Act (I. T. Act).

Women Helpline 1091 is introduced in the Central Police Control Room. Existing Women Police Stations are also re-strengthened and sensitized to handle women related complaints.

During the year 2012 Anti Narcotic Cell booked 13 cases and arrested 13 persons including 09 Indians and 04 Foreigners and seized 18.368.33 Kgs. various types of drugs worth Rs.47, 48,150/-. The details are as follows:-

Despite constraints of manpower, the security unit provided effective security to visiting protectees of various categories including the SPG protectees and Z+ protectees. Various functions including, International Film Festival, Feast of St. Francis Xavier, Christmas, New Year were adequately covered. The CID Security Unit in addition is also providing the security cover to the local protectees.

During the year 2012 the efforts of Goa Police to reduce the number of accidents and fatalities on road has resulted into fulfilling the targets to some extent through strict enforcement and proper education to the motorist

and other road users. The year 2012 has remarkably shown reduction in vehicular accidents by 248 (5.44%) i.e. 4312 total accidents reported as against 4560 accidents reported during the year 2011.

As regards to fatalities on road during the year 2012 the number of fatalities have also decreased by 41 (12.31%) i.e. 292 fatalities as against 333 reported during the year 2011.

During the year 2012 strict enforcement of traffic laws was carried out and Goa Police have booked 2,33,351 traffic violators. As compared to the corresponding period the enforcement has increased by 15,955 (07.34%). As a part of educational drive during the year 2012 total 17,310 students and 13,733 drivers were given lectures on road safety.

During the academic year 2012-13 "Road Safety Patrol (RSP)" Scheme was introduced in 27 different Schools, wherein 533 students were enrolled and were trained in Traffic Hand Signals, Rules of Road Regulation, provisions of M.V. Act/Rules and other road safety aspects.

As a part of Community Policing Goa Traffic Police has created an account on Facebook wherein, during the year 2012, total 62 violations have been reported via Facebook and 29 violations have been compounded. Two newly constructed Coastal Police Stations at Betul and Harbour were inaugurated.

Construction of new buildings for Taleigao out Post, Police Station at Pernem and 60 'B' type Quarters at Porvorim were taken up and the

construction works are going on.

In order to effectively address the grievances of people "Saad Sanvaad" community policing scheme has been introduced in the month of December, 2012.

NRI COMMISSION

The commission has been regularly interacting with the Overseas Goans on a sustained basis to identify areas of mutual concern, to formulate appropriate policies and programmes for their benefit, and to strengthen the emotional bonds by recognizing and celebrating their achievements.

The NRI Commission through the Overseas Employment Agency of Goa, extends help and assistance to Goan youth receiving job offers from abroad, by ascertaining with the help of the Indian Missions the company profiles and genuineness of the jobs so that they are not fleeced. The Agency is regularly conducting Skill Up-gradation and Pre-departure foreign orientation training programmes for Goan youth aspiring for gainful employment in overseas countries. So far, over 500 such youth have been trained in various skilled trades like Electrician, Refrigeration and A.C. Mechanic, Plumbers, Welders, etc. This apart, the Agency is also conducting miscellaneous courses like mobile repairs, health care, food production, tailoring, etc, in which so far over 360 school drop outs have taken the benefit and are self employed. The State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Commissioner has succeeded, with the help of the local police, in registering cases against fake Recruitment Agencies who are

involved in recruitment for overseas jobs in contravention of the provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983.

The NRI Commission has also been regularly pursuing through the Indian Missions concerned, the death compensation claims of the families of Goans who, while in employment with companies abroad, have expired. Likewise, the Commission has succeeded in repatriation of the mortal remains of Goan Seamen dying under tragic circumstances.

The “Know Goa Programme” formulated on the lines of the “Know India Programme” since 2008, has provided opportunity to Goan Diaspora youth who are not Indian nationals, to discover their roots in Goa, and share their thought perceptions about the country of their domicile with the country of their origin. So far, 05 such Know Goa Programmes have been organized and 58 Goan Diaspora youth drawn from continents of Australia, Asia, Africa, Europe and America have taken the benefit by participating in such programmes.

The NRI Commission has notified “The Goa Welfare / Pension Scheme for Seafarers, 2012” to provide for financial assistance in the form of gross pension of Rs. 2,500/- per month to retired Goan Seamen on completion of 60 years of age who were employed on lowly paid jobs on board the ship and retired, including Seamen invalidated from sea service on medical grounds before retirement, and widows of deceased seamen on compassionate grounds, provided the annual income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1.20 lakh. So far, over 600 seamen or their families have

submitted applications which are being scrutinized in the NRI Commission before disbursement of pension from December 2012.

The Government of India has introduced Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) Scheme to Persons of Indian origin who have migrated from India and acquired Citizenship of a foreign country other than Pakistan and Bangladesh, w.e.f. 01/12/2005. Among other benefits, the OCI scheme enable such persons multiple entry lifelong visa to India for any length of stay and for any purpose.

Till recently, foreign citizens of Goan origin who come on Long Term Visa, could apply for OCI Card Status only to Ministry of Home Affairs at New Delhi and once granted, they had to collect their OCI cards from Delhi on production of foreign passports. My Government had brought to the attention of the Govt. of India the inconvenience caused and difficulties faced by NRIs of Goan origin holding foreign passports in going through this exercise, and had requested that the powers to accept and process the OCI applications be delegated to FRRO Goa.

The Government of India has agreed to our request and has accordingly decided to delegate the powers to accept and grant OCI Cards to FRRO Goa. This facility will be put in place once the Bureau of Immigration under the Ministry of Home Affairs has provided the necessary infrastructural support to FRRO Goa.

The Government of India, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has been organizing the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) Convention since 2003. During

such annual Conventions, Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Awards are conferred on 15 distinguished Overseas Indians who have made significant contribution in their respective fields. It is a matter of pride for Goans that for the first time in 11 years, a person of Goan origin nominated by the State Government has been awarded the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award during the recently held 11th PBD Convention at Kochi, Kerala on 9th January 2013 at the hands of His Excellency the President of India. The recipient of the award is none other than Ms. Patricia Rozario, an acclaimed London based Soprano Opera Singer of Goan origin, who has also been approved to become a Fellow of the Royal College of Music, London.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Dayanand Social Security Scheme

With effect from April'12, the revised assistance is given @ Rs.2000/-, Rs.2500/- & Rs.3500/- to the beneficiary under various categories. The financial assistance goes to the Spouse on death of the member. The Financial assistance was released to 1,18,391 beneficiaries during the year 2012-13 (upto Jan'13) incurring an expenditure of Rs.18093.49 lakh.

Education Programme

Stipends & Scholarships were provided to 188 OBC students amounting to Rs.5.57 lakh.

With a view to avoid discontinuation of education among girl students of SC families & to motivate them, the scheme "Kanya Dhan for SC girl Students" is introduced. Rs.25,000/- is placed in fixed deposit in the name of

the girl student, which can be withdrawn by her after passing Std. XIIth. An amount of Rs.2.75 lakh was incurred benefitting 11 Girl Students belonging to SC.

Welfare of Dhangar community

111 Gouly/Dhangar students enrolled in Std. VIIIth onwards who are usually inhabiting in remote areas, where transport is not easily available were provided with Bicycles.

Welfare schemes for disabled

Stipends and scholarships to Differently Abled Persons are granted to pursue their education properly. An Expenditure of Rs.6.50 lakh was incurred benefitting 257 students.

08 couples were awarded a monetary award of Rs.25,000/- for marriage with Disabled Persons. This is to encourage normal person to accept Differently Abled persons as a life partner. The scheme emphasizes for grant to the partner who is disabled with a minimum of 50% disability

An expenditure of Rs.15.20 lakh incurred benefitting 76 beneficiaries to promote economic self reliance among persons with severe disability by granting financial assistance of Rs.20,000/- which is deposited jointly in the name of the Director by designation and concerned beneficiary as fixed deposit for the period of 10 years and interest accrued is credited to the account of the beneficiary every quarter. After completion of ten years, the amount is transferred to the Bank Account of the beneficiary.

3 persons were awarded the State award for differently abled persons. Rs.25000/- each awarded to the best

disabled employee, in three categories viz. Visually, Hearing & Orthopedically Handicapped, Best Employer, Best Voluntary Organization & Best Block Development Officer providing extraordinary assistance to disabled employees and Non-Governmental Organization for providing selfless services to the disabled. An expenditure of Rs.0.75 lakh incurred.

4 NGO's were granted assistance for taking up projects concerning detection, intervention and prevent of disabilities and rehabilitation of Differently Abled Persons

New Initiatives

It is for the first time that the State in collaboration with LIC has provided insurance cover to this Sector and also financial assistance for Education under the scheme "Sahara" where 32,668 members policy have been renewed incurring expenditure of Rs.32.67 lakh.

Also under the scheme "Concessions granted to Senior Citizens & Disabled for travel by KTC Ltd" Senior Citizens and Disabled persons are entitled for various welfare measures like 50% concession in fare for travelling by KTC buses. An amount of Rs.71.78 lakh was paid to KTC for providing concession in fares to Senior Citizens and Disabled persons.

Investment in Goa State SC/OBC Corporation Ltd.

The Corporation is implementing Margin Money Schemes, which provides financial assistance at low rate of interest to SC Community for the economic betterment programme. An amount of Rs.166.00 lakh was released to the Corporation by way of

Share Capital.

A new Scheme has been notified to provide monthly financial assistance @ Rs. 1,000/- per month to the persons engaged in traditional occupations / businesses/ motor cycle pilots.

SPORTS

The required Sports Infrastructure for 3rd Luzofonia Games to be held in Goa in November, 2013 is being made ready and the Organizing Committee and other Sub Committee are in place. The Goa Football Development Council has been set up and it has started functioning in the right earnest.

In the current Financial year the State School Teams have participated in 44 events in the U-14 years, U-17 years, U-19 years Boys & Girls categories at the 58th National School Games and have won a haul of 7 Gold, 15 Silver and 16 Bronze Medals in Football, Rope Skipping, Rifle Shooting, Chess, Baseball, Tug-of -War, Mallkhamb, Diving, Swimming, Acrobatic Gymnastics, Taekwondo and Squay Martial Arts.

The "Dilip Sardessai State Sports Award for Excellence" was conferred on Shri. Sameer Naik, International Footballer playing for Dempo Sports Club Goa on the occasion of National Sports Day.

4 New Gymnasiums have been inaugurated and are being utilized fully at Neura, Bicholim, Nagao Verna and Nuvem.

Inservice training workshops are organized for the Physical Education Teachers in new games and Sports

like Field Archery, Mallakhamb, Rope Skipping, Tennis, Tchouckball, Fencing and Netball wherein 400 Physical Teachers attended.

Under the National Service Scheme altogether 96 NSS Units work tirelessly taking up various awareness Projects. M/s Jayashree Sasikumar from Shri Damodar College, Margao was awarded the Indira Gandhi NSS National Award for 2011-12 and presented the Award on 19th November 2012 at the hands of the Hon. President of India.

Two NCC Cadets Master Ramnath Shanbag from Rosary Navelim, Miss Sarita Ilyegar from Our lady of Rosary Higher Secondary School, Dona Paula are selected for the Republic Day Parade 2013 to be held at New Delhi. Directorate Sports & Youth Affairs deputed NSS Unit of 10 NSS Volunteers for National Integration Camp held at Sirsi Karnataka from 15th to 21st December 2012 wherein they bagged 1st position in the Folk Dance Competition and Tushar Salkar got 3rd position in Monoact Competition.

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Regional Plan of Goa 2021 and the Surface Utilization Plan of all the talukas has been completed and notified after approval of the Town & Country Planning Board and the Govt. At present the provisions of the Regional Plan for Goa 2021 are in force in the entire state of Goa. For the first time, all the plans of the state are in Digital Format.

Amendments /review of Goa Town & Country Planning Act, 1974, has been prepared and submitted to the

Government. Issue of permission under section 17-A of the Act has been decentralized.

The Department has installed Kiosks in the Head Quarters Panaji, North Goa District Office, Mapusa and South Goa District Office Margao which gives the land use information pertaining to any land located in any part of the State of Goa instantly on touch screen operation.

The department intends to introduce AUTO DCR method to scrutinize and provide approval of building plans in the state. The process of developing and procuring the software is in progress. The system will be introduced initially in District offices and all PDAs.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Infrastructure upgradations

- Building for Computer Engineering Department at a cost of Rs.3.87 crore.
- Building for Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department at a cost of Rs. 4.93 crore and building for Civil Engineering Department at a cost of Rs. 4.83 crore. An Auditorium of 1000 seating capacity is undertaken for construction at a cost of Rs. 7.00 crore under MOU with M/s Sesa.
- Renovation work of Goa College of Architecture under taken up through GSIDC at a cost of Rs. 4.42 crore. Annexe Building of the Directorate of Technical Education is almost completed.
- Upgradation of existing Polytechnics to integrate the Physically disabled in the main

stream of Technical and Vocational Education.

Government Polytechnic, Panaji has been bestowed with the status of Community College for the State of Goa by MHRD, New Delhi. Architectural Engineering Department of Government Polytechnic, Panaji conducted interior design and decoration course of 11 month under IRG.

Initiatives have been taken to fill vacant teaching posts in various Degree Colleges & Diploma Polytechnics.

Board of Technical Education is also computerizing its complete examination system under e-Governance, thereby, providing multiple information to the stakeholders like curriculum, sample question paper, learning resources and procedure for obtaining various certificates.

WOMEN & CHILD

Government has launched the “Laadli Laxmi Scheme” in July 2012 with the intention to ensure that the girl child does not become a burden for the parent or guardian during her marriage. Financial assistance of Rs. 1,00,000/- is sanctioned to defray the marriage expenses of the girl. Department has received 5488 applications for the said assistance, of which 3508 applications have been sanctioned till date. The scrutiny of the balance pending applications is in process and Government intends to clear these applications on priority within this financial year.

The “Griha Aadhar” Scheme has been launched in October 2012 with the

objective to address the problem of spiraling prices and to provide support to the housewives/homemakers from middle, lower middle and poor section of the society. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 1,000/- per month is provided directly to the housewives/homemakers. Department has received 36,704 applications from the beneficiaries of which 30126 applications have been sanctioned till date. The scrutiny of the balance pending applications is in process and is expected to be cleared on priority by end of this financial year.

Under the centrally sponsored scheme “Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana” implemented in North Goa District, an amount of Rs. 4,000/- is sanctioned in three installments to all pregnant and lactating women towards supporting their health and nutritional needs. During the year up to December’ 2012, 1884 pregnant/lactating women have received the benefit by way of “Direct Cash Transfer” into their bank account.

During the year 116 Mahila Mandals have been sanctioned financial assistance amounting to Rs. 9.86 lakh. Under the Nutrition Programme for Children, Pregnant and Lactating Women, up to December’ 2012, 67533 beneficiaries have availed benefit under this Scheme. Training has been imparted to 393 Anganwadi Workers and 78 Anganwadi Helpers during the current financial year.

SABLA is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented through the State Government with 100% financial assistance from the Central Government for all inputs, except supplementary nutrition for which

Government of India and State share on 50:50 basis.

The Centrally Sponsored scheme "SABLA" During the year up to December' 2012, 31919 adolescent girls have received benefit under this Scheme. Under the scheme "MAMTA", during the current year up to December' 2012, 2509 mothers have received benefit under this Scheme. During the current year construction work of 10 Anganwadi Centers has been completed and another 4 Anganwadi Centres are in progress.

HEALTH

'Health for All' depends on continued progress in medical care and public health. The health services must be accessible to all through primary health care, in which basic medical help is available in every village, backed up by referral services to more specialized care. Immunisation must similarly achieve universal coverage.

The adoption of 'Health For All' implies a commitment to promote the advancement of all citizens on a broad front of development and a resolution to encourage the individual citizen to achieve a higher quality of life.

Infrastructure Upgradation

- Construction of New District Hospital, Margao is in progress.
- The Sub district Hospital, Ponda was inaugurated on 19/12/2012 and is fully functional.
- The community Health centre at Valpoi is under stage of completion.
- The Primary Health centre in Sanquelim is inaugurated on 23/01/2013 and is functioning.

- The project on construction of building with compound wall from 30 bedded Hospital at Bicholim is completed, however, testing and commissioning is in progress.
- The work of Usgao Tisk Hospital including quarters is entrusted to GSIDC and work is nearing completion.
- The works at Rural Medical Dispensary Thane and Keri in Sattari Taluka are completed and functioning. The Building at Sub Health Centre, Mollem is ready and inaugurated.
- The work of Sub Health centre Revora is in progress. Regarding construction of Sub Health Centre, Bhatpal the drawings have been approved by DHS and same has been forwarded to Chief Architect. The site plan of construction of Sub Health Centre at Varca has been forwarded to Chief Architect.

Family Welfare Programme

Under the Janani Suraksha Yojana Scheme, a total of 1352 beneficiaries have received incentives from April 2012 upto January 2013.

Family Planning

Promotion of various contraceptive methods for spacing as well as permanent sterilization are undertaken, including the role of emergency contraceptive pill which is used as an 'emergency' measure to prevent pregnancy in an event following unprotected sex or failure of contraception.

Sterilization services are held at hospitals and selected health centers on different days of the week.

Table 11.1
Achievements under Family Programme
Methods

Methods used	2010-2011	2011-2012	upto January '13
Sterilization	3776 (91%)	4136 (98%)	3501 (80%)
C.C.users	11059 (125%)	11431 (129%)	8034 (82%)
O.P. users	3624 (112%)	3724 (113%)	2965 (85%)
IUD Insertion	2141 (83%)	2426 (96%)	1970 (74%)

Universal Immunization Programme

The Pulse Polio Immunization Programme was conducted in the state as a part of nationwide programme of eradication of polio on 19th February 2012 and 15th April 2012 where in 130387 and 126795 children were administered the vaccine in the state respectively.

This year the PPI was held on 20th January 2013 where in 130991 children were administered polio vaccine dose to children under five years of age in addition to the routine immunization. The next round of PPI will be held on 24th February 2013.

Achievement under Universal Immunization Programme

During the current financial year, Goa received the 5th JRD Tata Award, given by the Population Foundation of India for the Decadal all round achievement in Family Welfare and Reproductive and Child Health.

Goa also received the Best Performing State Award in Health Sector given by CNN-IBN News Channel.

Table 11.2
Achievement under Universal Immunisation
Programme

Name of the Vaccine	2011-12	2012-2013 (upto Jan '13)
TT [PW]	19640	13528
BCG	23186	17960
POLIO	22790	18739
DPT+ PENTA	12485 + 11059	18739
MEASLES	21395	19316
DPT (Booster)	21269	17725
OPV (Booster)	21267	17725
DPT-5	21510	18564
TT-10	23340	20306
T.T.-16	17644	19382
Iron (PW)	25215	20528

Mediclaim Scheme

The number of beneficiaries under Mediclaim Scheme for the year 2012-13 (upto 20/2/13) is 1084.

The limit for financial assistance in cases of Open Heart Surgery, Kidney Transplant, Cancer and Neuro Surgery, has been enhanced to Rs.3.00 lakhs including post operative care, while the limit of financial assistance for cancer patients is enhanced to Rs.5.00 lakhs and for Bone Marrow transplant, cancer/diseases, Spastic Child, Cerebral palsy, Skeletal deformalities to Rs.8.00 lakhs.

Similarly, an amount of Rs.40.62 lakhs has been incurred on State Illness Assistance Society during the year 2012-13 (till date). 48 patients have availed benefit under the Scheme.

Diabetic Registry

Diabetes Registry was started since 24th June 2011. The Diabetes Registry Cell has registered 9145 patients with

Diabetes mellitus in Diabetes Registry Software from June 2011 till the end of January 2013.

New Born Baby Screening

The New Born Baby Screening Programme has been introduced by the Government of Goa in collaboration with Neogen labs, Bangalore since May/June 2008 to find out whether New born baby has a disease or a condition of accumulation of chemicals produced normally in the body to abnormal levels and for further treatment.

Total No. of babies screened from May/June 2008 to Dec 2012 – 42451
Total No. of Presumptive positive – 257.

National Tobacco Control Programme

Under National Tobacco Control Programme, COTPA is implemented by the Health Services in collaboration with the FDA and the Police. Special drives are conducted by the Police and the FDA.

Table 11.3
Number of People fined

Year	North Goa	South Goa
2008	2242	1005
2009	2870	1051
2010	5239	3025
2011	2422	1028
2012	1110 (till June 12)	1371 (till Dec 12)

Mental Health

Under District Mental Health Programme, 6 PHCs and 2 CHCs have been identified for this programme. The 8 units are CHC Canacona, CHC Ponda, PHC Balli, PHC Loutolim, PHC Cansaulim, PHC Sanguem, PHC Curchorem and PHC Shiroda.

Mental health awareness camps were held at different primary health centers to create awareness and legal mental awareness campaigns are also being conducted to take care of and discuss legal difficulties of mentally ill patients. Total no. of new patients treated from April 2012 to December 2012 is 877.

GVK EMRI

GVK EMRI with its mission of saving lives has changed the lives of many people in our country. It is noted that a considerable percentage of the total cases handled by GVK EMRI are obstetric emergencies with rising number of deliveries assisted in ambulance by the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT). Though all the present ambulances have state of art facilities to manage an adult patient, there is a small gap when it comes to handling of newborns and neonates. For this reason special neonatal ambulance was conceptualized to attend and transport neonates from community and nursing homes to specialized neonatal care units. Neonatal ambulance has been specially designed to take care for all the neonatal emergencies. It includes breathing difficulty due to respiratory infections, fever, hypoglycemia, cardiac arrhythmias, trauma, seizures, insect bites, hypothermia, burns, diarrhea, jaundice, bacterial infections, etc.

Equipments including Infant Transport Incubator, ZVentilator, Multipara Monitor, Airway and Trauma care equipments and necessary medication are provided for immediate assessment and management of neonate. Paramedics on neonatal ambulance can able to perform neonatal assessment, provide

appropriate care to the infant till he reaches to the neonatal unit. They can able to identify and manage respiratory, circulatory and other emergency conditions.

Achievements for 2012-13 till January 2013

Total No. of calls received	221915
Total No. of Emergency calls received	45190
Total no of emergencies Handled (M+P+F)	38971
Total No of patients handled	38182
Total No. of Deliveries assisted in Ambulance/Scene	55
Emergency Type-wise:	7373
Vehicular trauma	
Non-Vehicular Trauma	3729
Acute Abdomen	5275
Pregnancy related	3453
Cardiac/Cardio	3045
Fever	2280
Respiratory	1871

Swine Flu (H1N1 Influenza) monitoring

From January 2012 to December 2012
 Suspected Cases ----- 89
 Throat swabs collected----- 89
 Report received ----- 89
 Positive cases----- 9
 Death cases ----- Nil

Vector Borne Diseases

Malaria disease still continues to be an important public health concern in the State. The total number of positive malaria cases reported from Jan 2012 to Dec. 2012 was 1714 cases with 1544 vivax and 170 falciparum cases.

From January to December, 2012 a total of 13707 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.

Japanese Encephalitis / Dengue / Chikungunya

During 2012 Out of 84 AES cases (Acute Encephalitis Syndrome) only 9 were confirmed as JE cases. During 2012, there were 1192 suspected cases, out of which 39 were confirmed as of Dengue fever cases. During 2012, there were 571 suspected cases, out of which 10 cases were confirmed as of Chikungunya.

TB Control Programme

- Intermediate Reference Laboratory at Microbiology Department at Goa Medical College for sputum culture DST for diagnostic and follow up Multi Drug Resistance patients to be accredited by March 2013.
- Collection centres for samples for sputum Culture / DST at both the Districts and further transport to J. J. Hospital, Mumbai from State TB Cell Panaji every week.
- 8 bedded DOTS Plus ward at TB Chest Hospital St. Inez for Multi Drug Resistance patients by end of February 2013.

Total number of TB cases detected

Quarter	Total number of TB cases detected
2Q 12 (Apr - Jun)	488
3Q 12 (July - Sept)	454
4Q 12 (Oct - Dec)	483

AIDS Control Programme

HIV/ AIDS epidemic in Goa is nearly 26 years old. Since the first reported case of HIV in Goa in 1987, till date as many as 14,673 HIV cases have been detected at the 14 Integrated

Counseling and Testing Centres (ICTCs). For last five years, from 2007-12 the number of persons having availed the facility of HIV testing at ICTCs has risen from 22,917 in 2007 to 44,553 in the year 2012 whereas the number of persons detected HIV positive has declined from 1,094 in 2007 to 554 in 2012 which is a true indicator of the effective Programme Implementation. This has been achieved through continuous sensitization among public through various stakeholders like Government organizations, NGOs, NYKs and vide Phone in programmes, displaying messages, signboards, hoardings etc. In addition to this, 124 Red Ribbon Clubs have been established (includes 1RRC to be established in 1.03.2013). In addition to this, the 20 RRCs in the remaining Educational Institutes will be established during 2013-14. Adolescence Education programme has been initiated through SCERT, where, sexual Health education and life skill education is imparted. In addition to existing services, 8 PPP centres to provide HIV testing services to the public and, 32 Private Doctors have been identified and trained in order to provide better services.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The Directorate of Higher Education has been releasing grants to 20 non-Government Colleges and Goa University. There are five State Government Colleges at degree level in faculty of Arts, Science and Commerce, a college of Home Science and a Goa College of Music. The five Colleges in Arts, Science and Commerce help cater to most of the rural areas.

Work of construction of new Building at Sanquelim in already started and this office had provided funds to the tune of Rs.16.00 crore to the GSIDC upto 28/2/2013. Also construction of Government College at Khandola has started during 2012-13.

Steps have been taken to recover

- Interest free loan for higher education and interest thereon in case of defaulters.
- Monthly installment under the scheme for financial assistance to non-Government aided colleges for the purpose of development maintenance and up-gradation of existing infrastructure facilities in the Colleges.
- Central Government, funding of enhanced pay (80%) of Teachers under VIth pay UGC scheme.
- Share of Computer Teachers towards the PGDCET programme.

The Govt. has introduced a novel scheme called "Goa Scholar Scheme" The basic objective of this scheme was to promote pursuit of post graduate studies by younger population of Goa and to ensure that Economic conditions and financial difficulties do not come in the way of such pursuit and to assist meritorious candidates by way of scholarship to undertake post graduate studies in the institutions of proven excellence in India or abroad.

To give more facilities to the Goan youngsters, Government has relaxed few conditions and removed income slab from the Goa Scholars Scheme. Also the No. of students have been increased from 10 to 15 and Scholarship amount from \$ 15,000/- to \$ 20,000/- for those who are studying abroad and from 4.00 lakh to 6.00 lakh

for those who are studying in India. During this financial year 2012-13, 15 students have been selected as Goa Scholar under the chairmanship of Prof. Suhas Sukhtme. An amount of Rs. 122.13 lakh is being disbursed.

Under the scheme “Financial Assistance for Higher, Technical and Management Education” 15 students have availed the benefit of financial assistance and Rs. 21.63 lakh are being worked out for disbursement among these students, which includes fresh application and Rs. 10.00 lakh for renewal cases of 5 students.

The Government has started special B. Ed course to the Teachers who wish to teach disabled children in the Nirmala Institute of Education, Altinho, Panaji-Goa. Around 25 students have been accommodated during 2012-13.

Annexure 1
Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from
2004-05 to 2011-12 at Current Prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing				141050
1	Fishing	99811	132317	128746	141050
1.1	Agriculture	66193	84062	76244	84486
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7745	8061	13290	13250
1.3	Fishing	25873	40193	39212	43313
2	Mining & Quarrying	56198	66973	154662	253255
	Sub Total - Primary	156010	199290	283408	394304
3	Manufacturing	380868	417966	462785	507109
3.1	Registered	331707	361665	394440	425790
3.2	Unregistered	49161	56301	68345	81319
	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply				
4	Supply	28679	28189	27379	31992
5	Construction	131314	138398	145079	165391
	Sub Total - Secondary	540860	584553	635243	704491
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	156198	199998	216303	267906
	Transport, Storage & Communication				
7	Communication	180104	181838	213618	241914
7.1	Railways	5072	6688	8124	10258
7.2	Transport by other means	157574	155931	183780	207154
7.3	Storage	46	48	58	71
7.4	Communication	17412	19171	21657	24431
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	143869	155917	182129	212883
8.1	Banking & Insurance	68263	71120	86448	100225
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	75606	84797	95681	112658
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	94290	111064	121583	134997
9.1	Public Administration	42534	57832	60491	62774
9.2	Other services	51756	53232	61092	72223
	Sub Total - Tertiary	574461	648818	733633	857701
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	1271331	1432661	1652284	1956496
	Population 00'	14290	14740	15170	15680
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	88966	97195	108918	124777

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**Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from
2004-05 to 2011-12 at Current Prices**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	149120	165778	183283	212280
1.1	Agriculture	90531	94924	100468	108381
1.2	Forestry & Logging	15400	23821	33966	34629
1.3	Fishing	43189	47033	48848	69270
2	Mining & Quarrying	427857	500345	670583	620033
	Sub Total - Primary	576977	666123	853866	832313
3	Manufacturing	626249	716616	726347	746339
3.1	Registered	537741	623237	628729	642581
3.2	Unregistered	88508	93379	97618	103758
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	40927	39962	59549	65378
5	Construction	197251	213097	228952	245954
	Sub Total - Secondary	864428	969675	1014848	1057670
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	322666	346400	395731	405086
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	319896	384943	444357	500476
7.1	Railways	9780	10948	10903	11841
7.2	Transport by other means	280979	339156	391900	460369
7.3	Storage	84	305	123	152
7.4	Communication	29053	34534	41431	28113
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	253263	294945	319704	370932
8.1	Banking & Insurance	120019	132929	154585	187233
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	133244	162016	165119	183699
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	204153	250468	288977	346981
9.1	Public Administration	111344	117625	129298	142532
9.2	Other services	92809	132843	159679	204449
	Sub Total - Tertiary	1099978	1276756	1448769	1623474
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	2541383	2912554	3317483	3513458
	Population 00'	16290	16910	17490	17990
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	156009	172239	189679	195301

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates.

Annexure 2

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from
2004-05 to 2011-12 (Q) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	99811	123330	103611	105195
1.1	Agriculture	66193	82977	65081	68661
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7745	7829	7819	8015
1.3	Fishing	25873	32524	30710	28519
2	Mining & Quarrying	56198	59502	93351	94752
	Sub Total - Primary	156010	182831	196962	199947
3	Manufacturing	380868	400642	442111	457694
3.1	Registered	331707	347604	381422	388890
3.2	Unregistered	49161	53038	60689	68804
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	28679	30397	33895	35493
5	Construction	131314	135685	148285	157613
	Sub Total - Secondary	540860	566724	624291	650799
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	156198	171702	181729	158447
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	180104	189894	213119	252465
7.1	Railways	5072	6801	7549	8981
7.2	Transport by other means	157574	164008	183335	218524
7.3	Storage	46	48	57	70
7.4	Communication	17412	19037	22177	24890
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	143869	157369	181519	209161
8.1	Banking & Insurance	68263	76607	95566	111931
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	75606	80762	85953	97230
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	94290	98642	106553	116719
9.1	Public Administration	42534	46538	50211	52782
9.2	Other services	51756	52104	56342	63937
	Sub Total - Tertiary	574461	617606	682919	736793
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	1271331	1367162	1504172	1587538
	Population 00'	14290	14740	15170	15680
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	88966	92752	99154	101246
					Contd...

**Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from
2004-05 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	97536	98312	100282	102825
1.1	Agriculture	61535	62276	63626	65274
1.2	Forestry & Logging	8914	8584	8629	9148
1.3	Fishing	27087	27452	28027	28404
2	Mining & Quarrying	111587	139093	129650	121317
	Sub Total - Primary	209122	237405	229932	224142
3	Manufacturing	483699	525155	559428	587664
3.1	Registered	414246	452712	486103	521093
3.2	Unregistered	69453	72443	73325	66572
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	36416	39894	42734	44376
5	Construction	167787	179351	228189	246821
	Sub Total - Secondary	687902	744400	830351	878861
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	147944	161606	178606	197629
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	332328	365987	424502	490104
7.1	Railways	9749	8469	9087	9771
7.2	Transport by other means	294354	325647	378366	438209
7.3	Storage	83	302	122	148
7.4	Communication	28141	31568	36927	41976
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	235092	261965	285655	327071
8.1	Banking & Insurance	125595	141834	153154	179598
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	109497	120131	132501	147473
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	134229	153465	171143	191875
9.1	Public Administration	58755	63832	64938	68783
9.2	Other services	75474	89633	106204	123093
	Sub Total - Tertiary	849593	943022	1059905	1206679
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	1746618	1924828	2120188	2309682
	Population '00'	16290	16910	17490	17990
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	107220	113828	121223	128387

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 3

**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from
2004-05 to 2011-12 at Current Prices**

(Rs. in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	84717	113644	109017	121195
1.1	Agriculture	54534	70485	61561	70193
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7643	7961	13126	13080
1.3	Fishing	22540	35197	34330	37921
2	Mining & Quarrying	46874	55021	126501	206712
	Sub Total - Primary	131592	168665	235518	327906
3	Manufacturing	311027	352531	394542	433509
3.1	Registered	267183	302285	333070	359644
3.2	Unregistered	43844	50246	61472	73865
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	13434	12475	11089	11479
5	Construction	126206	132907	139020	158084
	Sub Total - Secondary	450666	497913	544651	603071
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	149929	192099	206785	256463
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	152141	150882	179572	204357
7.1	Railways	3544	5069	6498	8296
7.2	Transport by other means	133935	129801	155083	175468
7.3	Storage	43	44	53	64
7.4	Communication	14619	15968	17939	20529
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	133490	144032	168533	196957
8.1	Banking & Insurance	66929	69706	84856	98470
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	66561	74326	83677	98487
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	82051	95189	104296	115793
9.1	Public Administration	34167	46377	48427	50029
9.2	Other services	47884	48812	55869	65764
	Sub Total - Tertiary	517611	582203	659186	773571
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1099869	1248781	1439355	1704548
	Population '00'	14290	14740	15170	15680
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	76968	84721	94882	108708

Contd..

**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from
2004-05 to 2011-12 at Current Prices**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2008- 09	2009- 10	2010- 11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	131885	145369	159089	183559
1.1	Agriculture	79560	81887	84976	89972
1.2	Forestry & Logging	15201	23516	33499	33913
1.3	Fishing	37124	39966	40614	59675
2	Mining & Quarrying	341352	384447	515305	411994
	Sub Total - Primary	473237	529816	674394	595553
3	Manufacturing	539819	615722	608561	608826
3.1	Registered	459632	531829	521757	517396
3.2	Unregistered	80187	83893	86804	91430
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	21690	22228	42874	49320
5	Construction	187357	201945	216382	231786
	Sub Total - Secondary	748867	839895	867818	889932
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	307578	330169	378247	386228
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	273192	329383	378021	421037
7.1	Railways	7545	8925	9072	10184
7.2	Transport by other means	241947	292723	336662	394658
7.3	Storage	76	275	73	92
7.4	Communication	23624	27460	32214	16103
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	234192	272840	294074	341207
8.1	Banking & Insurance	118116	130841	152294	184719
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	116076	141999	141780	156487
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	177814	220260	253891	305683
9.1	Public Administration	93300	98514	109057	121094
9.2	Other services	84514	121746	144834	184589
	Sub Total - Tertiary	992776	1152651	1304233	1454154
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	2214880	2522363	2846445	2939639
	Population '00'	16290	16910	17490	17990
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	135966	149164	162747	163404

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 4

**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from
2004-05 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	84717	105370	85544	87671
1.1	Agriculture	54534	69966	51897	56582
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7643	7733	7671	7871
1.3	Fishing	22540	27671	25975	23218
2	Mining & Quarrying	46874	48185	67828	54278
	Sub Total - Primary	131592	153554	153372	141949
3	Manufacturing	311027	338197	378847	391605
3.1	Registered	267183	290830	324334	329242
3.2	Unregistered	43844	47367	54513	62363
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	13434	15478	19240	18073
5	Construction	126206	130419	142635	151012
	Sub Total - Secondary	450666	484094	540722	560689
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	149929	164169	173033	148539
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	152141	160201	181236	218451
7.1	Railways	3544	5280	6053	7294
7.2	Transport by other means	133935	138863	156297	189579
7.3	Storage	43	44	52	64
7.4	Communication	14619	16014	18833	21514
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	133490	146127	169346	195863
8.1	Banking & Insurance	66929	75261	94097	110364
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	66561	70866	75249	85499
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	82051	83499	90807	100003
9.1	Public Administration	34167	35610	39255	41745
9.2	Other services	47884	47889	51552	58258
	Sub Total - Tertiary	517611	553995	614421	662857
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1099869	1191644	1308515	1365494
	Population 00'	14290	14740	15170	15680
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	76968	80844	86257	87085

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**Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05
to 2011-12 at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	83784	83357	77120	79663
1.1	Agriculture	52983	53193	47656	49304
1.2	Forestry & Logging	8760	8373	8453	8972
1.3	Fishing	22041	21791	21011	21388
2	Mining & Quarrying	39504	47173	76133	67800
	Sub Total – Primary	123287	130530	153253	147463
3	Manufacturing	409095	440807	472063	500299
3.1	Registered	346689	376144	407251	442241
3.2	Unregistered	62406	64663	64812	58059
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	20332	25992	19719	21361
5	Construction	159228	170091	219470	238102
	Sub Total – Secondary	588655	636890	711252	759762
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	135890	149049	165513	184536
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	291947	319587	379547	445149
7.1	Railways	7976	6813	6856	7540
7.2	Transport by other means	260331	286541	340114	399957
7.3	Storage	77	280	112	138
7.4	Communication	23562	25952	32465	37514
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	220420	245676	268100	309516
8.1	Banking & Insurance	123961	140106	151099	177543
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	96459	105570	117001	131973
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	112565	130135	149038	169770
9.1	Public Administration	44002	49394	50348	54193
9.2	Other services	68563	80741	98689	115578
	Sub Total – Tertiary	760822	844446	962197	1108971
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1472765	1611867	1826702	2016196
	Population 00'	16290	16910	17490	17990
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	90409	95320	104443	112073

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 5

Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current Prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	156010	540860	574461	1271331
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 (P)	853866	1014848	1448769	3317483
2011-12 (Q)	832313	1057670	1623474	3513458

Note: Figures from 2004-05 to 2011-12(Q) are as per base year 2004-05.

Annexure 6

Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant Prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	156010	540860	574461	1271331
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 (P)	229932	830351	1059905	2120188
2011-12 (Q)	224142	878861	1206679	2309682

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 7

Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	131592	450666	517611	1099869
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 (P)	674394	867818	1304233	2846445
2011-12 (Q)	595553	889932	1454154	2939639

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 8

Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	131592	450666	517611	1099869
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 (P)	153253	711252	962197	1826702
2011-12 (Q)	147463	759762	1108971	2016196

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 9

Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from Period 2004-2005 to 2011-12 at Current Prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.85	9.24	7.79	7.21
1.1	Agriculture	5.21	5.87	4.61	4.32
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.61	0.56	0.80	0.68
1.3	Fishing	2.04	2.81	2.37	2.21
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.42	4.67	9.36	12.94
	Sub Total - Primary	12.27	13.91	17.15	20.15
3	Manufacturing	29.96	29.17	28.01	25.92
3.1	Registered	26.09	25.24	23.87	21.76
3.2	Unregistered	3.87	3.93	4.14	4.16
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.26	1.97	1.66	1.64
5	Construction	10.33	9.66	8.78	8.45
	Sub Total - Secondary	42.54	40.80	38.45	36.01
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.29	13.96	13.09	13.69
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	14.17	12.69	12.93	12.36
7.1	Railways	0.40	0.47	0.49	0.52
7.2	Transport by other means	12.39	10.88	11.12	10.59
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.37	1.34	1.31	1.25
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.32	10.88	11.02	10.88
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.37	4.96	5.23	5.12
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.95	5.92	5.79	5.76
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.42	7.75	7.36	6.90
9.1	Public Administration	3.35	4.04	3.66	3.21
9.2	Other services	4.07	3.72	3.70	3.69
	Sub Total - Tertiary	45.19	45.29	44.40	43.84
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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**Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by
Industry of Origin from Period 2004-2005 to 2011-12 at Current Prices
Base Year 2004-2005**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.87	5.69	5.52	6.04
1.1	Agriculture	3.56	3.26	3.03	3.08
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.61	0.82	1.02	0.99
1.3	Fishing	1.70	1.61	1.47	1.97
2	Mining & Quarrying	16.84	17.18	20.21	17.65
	Sub Total - Primary	22.70	22.87	25.74	23.69
3	Manufacturing	24.64	24.60	21.89	21.24
3.1	Registered	21.16	21.40	18.95	18.29
3.2	Unregistered	3.48	3.21	2.94	2.95
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.61	1.37	1.80	1.86
5	Construction	7.76	7.32	6.90	7.00
	Sub Total - Secondary	34.01	33.29	30.59	30.10
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.70	11.89	11.93	11.53
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	12.59	13.22	13.39	14.24
7.1	Railways	0.38	0.38	0.33	0.34
7.2	Transport by other means	11.06	11.64	11.81	13.10
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.14	1.19	1.25	0.80
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.97	10.13	9.64	10.56
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.72	4.56	4.66	5.33
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.24	5.56	4.98	5.23
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.03	8.60	8.71	9.88
9.1	Public Administration	4.38	4.04	3.90	4.06
9.2	Other services	3.65	4.56	4.81	5.82
	Sub Total - Tertiary	43.28	43.84	43.67	46.21
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 10

**Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by
Industry of Origin from Period 2004-2005 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices
Base Year 2004-2005**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.85	9.02	6.89	6.63
1.1	Agriculture	5.21	6.07	4.33	4.32
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.61	0.57	0.52	0.50
1.3	Fishing	2.04	2.38	2.04	1.80
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.42	4.35	6.21	5.97
	Sub Total - Primary	12.27	13.37	13.09	12.59
3	Manufacturing	29.96	29.30	29.39	28.83
3.1	Registered	26.09	25.43	25.36	24.50
3.2	Unregistered	3.87	3.88	4.03	4.33
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.26	2.22	2.25	2.24
5	Construction	10.33	9.92	9.86	9.93
	Sub Total - Secondary	42.54	41.45	41.50	40.99
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.29	12.56	12.08	9.98
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	14.17	13.89	14.17	15.90
7.1	Railways	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.57
7.2	Transport by other means	12.39	12.00	12.19	13.76
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.37	1.39	1.47	1.57
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.32	11.51	12.07	13.18
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.37	5.60	6.35	7.05
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.95	5.91	5.71	6.12
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.42	7.22	7.08	7.35
9.1	Public Administration	3.35	3.40	3.34	3.32
9.2	Other services	4.07	3.81	3.75	4.03
	Sub Total - Tertiary	45.19	45.17	45.40	46.41
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

**Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by
Industry of Origin from Period 2004-2005 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices
Base Year 2004-2005**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.58	5.11	4.73	4.45
1.1	Agriculture	3.52	3.24	3.00	2.83
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.51	0.45	0.41	0.40
1.3	Fishing	1.55	1.43	1.32	1.23
2	Mining & Quarrying	6.39	7.23	6.12	5.25
	Sub Total - Primary	11.97	12.33	10.84	9.70
3	Manufacturing	27.69	27.28	26.39	25.44
3.1	Registered	23.72	23.52	22.93	22.56
3.2	Unregistered	3.98	3.76	3.46	2.88
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.08	2.07	2.02	1.92
5	Construction	9.61	9.32	10.76	10.69
	Sub Total - Secondary	39.38	38.67	39.16	38.05
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	8.47	8.40	8.42	8.56
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	19.03	19.01	20.02	21.22
7.1	Railways	0.56	0.44	0.43	0.42
7.2	Transport by other means	16.85	16.92	17.85	18.97
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01
7.4	Communication	1.61	1.64	1.74	1.82
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	13.46	13.61	13.47	14.16
8.1	Banking & Insurance	7.19	7.37	7.22	7.78
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.27	6.24	6.25	6.38
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.69	7.97	8.07	8.31
9.1	Public Administration	3.36	3.32	3.06	2.98
9.2	Other services	4.32	4.66	5.01	5.33
	Sub Total - Tertiary	48.64	48.99	49.99	52.24
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 11

Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2011-12 at Current Prices

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.70	9.10	7.57	7.11
1.1	Agriculture	4.96	5.64	4.28	4.12
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.69	0.64	0.91	0.77
1.3	Fishing	2.05	2.82	2.39	2.22
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.26	4.41	8.79	12.13
	Sub Total - Primary	11.96	13.51	16.36	19.24
3	Manufacturing	28.28	28.23	27.41	25.43
3.1	Registered	24.29	24.21	23.14	21.10
3.2	Unregistered	3.99	4.02	4.27	4.33
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.22	1.00	0.77	0.67
5	Construction	11.47	10.64	9.66	9.27
	Sub Total - Secondary	40.97	39.87	37.84	35.38
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.63	15.38	14.37	15.05
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.83	12.08	12.48	11.99
7.1	Railways	0.32	0.41	0.45	0.49
7.2	Transport by other means	12.18	10.39	10.77	10.29
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.33	1.28	1.25	1.20
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.14	11.53	11.71	11.55
8.1	Banking & Insurance	6.09	5.58	5.90	5.78
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.05	5.95	5.81	5.78
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.46	7.62	7.25	6.79
9.1	Public Administration	3.11	3.71	3.36	2.94
9.2	Other services	4.35	3.91	3.88	3.86
	Sub Total - Tertiary	47.06	46.62	45.80	45.38
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

**Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by
Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2011-12 at Current Prices
Base year 2004-05**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Q)	2011-12 (A)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.95	5.76	5.59	6.24
1.1	Agriculture	3.59	3.25	2.99	3.06
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.69	0.93	1.18	1.15
1.3	Fishing	1.68	1.58	1.43	2.03
2	Mining & Quarrying	15.41	15.24	18.10	14.02
	Sub Total - Primary	21.37	21.00	23.69	20.26
3	Manufacturing	24.37	24.41	21.38	20.71
3.1	Registered	20.75	21.08	18.33	17.60
3.2	Unregistered	3.62	3.33	3.05	3.11
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	0.98	0.88	1.51	1.68
5	Construction	8.46	8.01	7.60	7.88
	Sub Total - Secondary	33.81	33.30	30.49	30.27
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.89	13.09	13.29	13.14
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	12.33	13.06	13.28	14.32
7.1	Railways	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.35
7.2	Transport by other means	10.92	11.61	11.83	13.43
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.07	1.09	1.13	0.55
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	10.57	10.82	10.33	11.61
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.33	5.19	5.35	6.28
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	5.24	5.63	4.98	5.32
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	8.03	8.73	8.92	10.40
9.1	Public Administration	4.21	3.91	3.83	4.12
9.2	Other services	3.82	4.83	5.09	6.28
	Sub Total - Tertiary	44.82	45.70	45.82	49.47
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 12

**Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by
Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices
(2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.70	8.84	6.54	6.42
1.1	Agriculture	4.96	5.87	3.97	4.14
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.58
1.3	Fishing	2.05	2.32	1.99	1.70
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.26	4.04	5.18	3.97
	Sub Total - Primary	11.96	12.89	11.72	10.40
3	Manufacturing	28.28	28.38	28.95	28.68
3.1	Registered	24.29	24.41	24.79	24.11
3.2	Unregistered	3.99	3.97	4.17	4.57
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.22	1.30	1.47	1.32
5	Construction	11.47	10.94	10.90	11.06
	Sub Total - Secondary	40.97	40.62	41.32	41.06
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.63	13.78	13.22	10.88
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.83	13.44	13.85	16.00
7.1	Railways	0.32	0.44	0.46	0.53
7.2	Transport by other means	12.18	11.65	11.94	13.88
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	1.33	1.34	1.44	1.58
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.14	12.26	12.94	14.34
8.1	Banking & Insurance	6.09	6.32	7.19	8.08
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.05	5.95	5.75	6.26
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.46	7.01	6.94	7.32
9.1	Public Administration	3.11	2.99	3.00	3.06
9.2	Other services	4.35	4.02	3.94	4.27
	Sub Total - Tertiary	47.06	46.49	46.96	48.54
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

**Sector wise % Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by
Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices
(2004-05 Prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.69	5.17	4.22	3.95
1.1	Agriculture	3.60	3.30	2.61	2.45
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.59	0.52	0.46	0.44
1.3	Fishing	1.50	1.35	1.15	1.06
2	Mining & Quarrying	2.68	2.93	4.17	3.36
	Sub Total - Primary	8.37	8.10	8.39	7.31
3	Manufacturing	27.78	27.35	25.84	24.81
3.1	Registered	23.54	23.34	22.29	21.93
3.2	Unregistered	4.24	4.01	3.55	2.88
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.38	1.61	1.08	1.06
5	Construction	10.81	10.55	12.01	11.81
	Sub Total - Secondary	39.97	39.51	38.94	37.68
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.23	9.25	9.06	9.15
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	19.82	19.83	20.78	22.08
7.1	Railways	0.54	0.42	0.38	0.37
7.2	Transport by other means	17.68	17.78	18.62	19.84
7.3	Storage	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
7.4	Communication	1.60	1.61	1.78	1.86
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	14.97	15.24	14.68	15.35
8.1	Banking & Insurance	8.42	8.69	8.27	8.81
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.55	6.55	6.41	6.55
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.64	8.07	8.16	8.42
9.1	Public Administration	2.99	3.06	2.76	2.69
9.2	Other services	4.66	5.01	5.40	5.73
	Sub Total - Tertiary	51.66	52.39	52.67	55.00
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 13

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Current Prices**

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	32.57	-2.70	9.56
1.1	Agriculture	27.00	-9.30	10.81
1.2	Forestry & Logging	4.08	64.86	-0.30
1.3	Fishing	55.35	-2.44	10.46
2	Mining & Quarrying	19.17	130.93	63.75
	Sub Total - Primary	27.74	42.21	39.13
3	Manufacturing	9.74	10.72	9.58
3.1	Registered	9.03	9.06	7.95
3.2	Unregistered	14.52	21.39	18.98
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	-1.71	-2.87	16.85
5	Construction	5.39	4.83	14.00
	Sub Total - Secondary	8.08	8.67	10.90
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	28.04	8.15	23.86
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	0.96	17.48	13.25
7.1	Railways	31.86	21.47	26.27
7.2	Transport by other means	-1.04	17.86	12.72
7.3	Storage	4.37	20.16	22.23
7.4	Communication	10.10	12.97	12.81
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	8.37	16.81	16.89
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.19	21.55	15.94
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	12.16	12.83	17.74
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	17.79	9.47	11.03
9.1	Public Administration	35.97	4.60	3.77
9.2	Other services	2.85	14.76	18.22
	Sub Total - Tertiary	12.94	13.07	16.91
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	12.69	15.33	18.41
	Per Capita income in Rs.	9.25	12.06	14.56

Contd..

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Current Prices**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	6	7	8	
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.72	11.17	10.56	15.82
1.1	Agriculture	7.15	4.85	5.84	7.88
1.2	Forestry & Logging	16.22	54.68	42.59	1.95
1.3	Fishing	-0.29	8.90	3.86	41.81
2	Mining & Quarrying	68.94	16.94	34.02	-7.54
	Sub Total - Primary	46.33	15.45	28.18	-2.52
3	Manufacturing	23.49	14.43	1.36	2.75
3.1	Registered	26.29	15.90	0.88	2.20
3.2	Unregistered	8.84	5.50	4.54	6.29
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	27.93	-2.36	49.02	9.79
5	Construction	19.26	8.03	7.44	7.43
	Sub Total - Secondary	22.70	12.18	4.66	4.22
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	20.44	7.36	14.24	2.36
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	32.24	20.33	15.43	12.63
7.1	Railways	-4.66	11.94	-0.41	8.60
7.2	Transport by other means	35.64	20.71	15.55	17.47
7.3	Storage	19.21	263.23	-59.64	23.57
7.4	Communication	18.92	18.87	19.97	-32.15
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	18.97	16.46	8.39	16.02
8.1	Banking & Insurance	19.75	10.76	16.29	21.12
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	18.27	21.59	1.92	11.25
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	51.23	22.69	15.38	20.07
9.1	Public Administration	77.37	5.64	9.92	10.24
9.2	Other services	28.50	43.14	20.20	28.04
	Sub Total - Tertiary	28.25	16.07	13.47	12.06
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	29.89	14.61	13.90	5.91
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	25.03	10.40	10.13	2.96

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 14

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices
(2004-05 prices)**

(Percent)				
SI. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	23.56	-15.99	1.53
1.1	Agriculture	25.36	-21.57	5.50
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1.08	-0.12	2.50
1.3	Fishing	25.71	-5.58	-7.14
2	Mining & Quarrying	5.88	56.89	1.50
	Sub Total - Primary	17.19	7.73	1.52
3	Manufacturing	5.19	10.35	3.52
3.1	Registered	4.79	9.73	1.96
3.2	Unregistered	7.89	14.42	13.37
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	5.99	11.50	4.71
5	Construction	3.33	9.29	6.29
	Sub Total - Secondary	4.78	10.16	4.25
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.93	5.84	-12.81
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	5.44	12.23	18.46
7.1	Railways	34.09	11.00	18.97
7.2	Transport by other means	4.08	11.78	19.19
7.3	Storage	4.09	19.84	21.66
7.4	Communication	9.33	16.50	12.23
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.38	15.35	15.23
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.22	24.75	17.12
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.82	6.43	13.12
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	4.62	8.02	9.54
9.1	Public Administration	9.41	7.89	5.12
9.2	Other services	0.67	8.13	13.48
	Sub Total - Tertiary	7.51	10.58	7.89
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	7.54	10.02	5.54
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	4.25	6.90	2.11

Contd..

**% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost
by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices
(2004-05 prices)**

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	6	7	8	
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-7.28	0.80	2.00	2.54
1.1	Agriculture	-10.38	1.20	2.17	2.59
1.2	Forestry & Logging	11.22	-3.71	0.52	6.01
1.3	Fishing	-5.02	1.35	2.09	1.34
2	Mining & Quarrying	17.77	24.65	-6.79	-6.43
	Sub Total - Primary	4.59	13.52	-3.15	-2.52
3	Manufacturing	5.68	8.57	6.53	5.05
3.1	Registered	6.52	9.29	7.38	7.20
3.2	Unregistered	0.94	4.31	1.22	-9.21
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.60	9.55	7.12	3.84
5	Construction	6.46	6.89	27.23	8.16
	Sub Total - Secondary	5.70	8.21	11.55	5.84
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	-6.63	9.23	10.52	10.65
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	31.63	10.13	15.99	15.45
7.1	Railways	8.55	-13.13	7.30	7.53
7.2	Transport by other means	34.70	10.63	16.19	15.82
7.3	Storage	19.26	263.12	-59.81	21.60
7.4	Communication	13.06	12.18	16.98	13.67
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.40	11.43	9.04	14.50
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.21	12.93	7.98	17.27
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	12.62	9.71	10.30	11.30
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	15.00	14.33	11.52	12.11
9.1	Public Administration	11.32	8.64	1.73	5.92
9.2	Other services	18.04	18.76	18.49	15.90
	Sub Total - Tertiary	15.31	11.00	12.39	13.85
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	10.02	10.20	10.15	8.94
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	5.90	6.16	6.50	5.91

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 15

%Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Current Prices

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	34.14	-4.07	11.17
1.1	Agriculture	29.25	-12.66	14.02
1.2	Forestry & Logging	4.16	64.87	-0.35
1.3	Fishing	56.15	-2.46	10.46
2	Mining & Quarrying	17.38	129.91	63.41
	Sub Total - Primary	28.17	39.64	39.23
3	Manufacturing	13.34	11.92	9.88
3.1	Registered	13.14	10.18	7.98
3.2	Unregistered	14.60	22.34	20.16
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	-7.13	-11.11	3.51
5	Construction	5.31	4.60	13.72
	Sub Total - Secondary	10.48	9.39	10.73
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	28.13	7.64	24.02
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	-0.83	19.02	13.80
7.1	Railways	43.03	28.19	27.67
7.2	Transport by other means	-3.09	19.48	13.15
7.3	Storage	2.35	19.72	20.55
7.4	Communication	9.23	12.34	14.44
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	7.90	17.01	16.87
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.15	21.73	16.04
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	11.67	12.58	17.70
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	16.01	9.57	11.02
9.1	Public Administration	35.74	4.42	3.31
9.2	Other services	1.94	14.46	17.71
	Sub Total - Tertiary	12.48	13.22	17.35
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	13.54	15.26	18.42
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	10.07	11.99	14.57

Contd..

%Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Current Prices

(Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	8.82	10.22	9.44	15.38
1.1	Agriculture	13.34	2.93	3.77	5.88
1.2	Forestry & Logging	16.21	54.70	42.45	1.24
1.3	Fishing	-2.10	7.65	1.62	46.93
2	Mining & Quarrying	65.13	12.62	34.04	-20.05
	Sub Total - Primary	44.32	11.96	27.29	-11.69
3	Manufacturing	24.52	14.06	-1.16	0.04
3.1	Registered	27.80	15.71	-1.89	-0.84
3.2	Unregistered	8.56	4.62	3.47	5.33
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	88.96	2.48	92.89	15.03
5	Construction	18.52	7.79	7.15	7.12
	Sub Total - Secondary	24.18	12.16	3.32	2.55
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	19.93	7.34	14.56	2.11
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	33.68	20.57	14.77	11.38
7.1	Railways	-9.05	18.29	1.65	12.25
7.2	Transport by other means	37.89	20.99	15.01	17.23
7.3	Storage	19.75	261.99	-73.39	26.00
7.4	Communication	15.08	16.24	17.31	-50.01
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	18.91	16.50	7.78	16.03
8.1	Banking & Insurance	19.95	10.77	16.40	21.29
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	17.86	22.33	-0.15	10.37
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	53.56	23.87	15.27	20.40
9.1	Public Administration	86.49	5.59	10.70	11.04
9.2	Other services	28.51	44.05	18.96	27.45
	Sub Total - Tertiary	28.34	16.10	13.15	11.49
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	29.94	13.88	12.85	3.27
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	25.07	9.71	9.11	0.40

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 16

% Growth Index over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)

(Percent)				
Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	24.38	-18.82	2.49
1.1	Agriculture	28.30	-25.83	9.03
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1.18	-0.80	2.60
1.3	Fishing	22.76	-6.13	-10.62
2	Mining & Quarrying	2.80	40.77	-19.98
	Sub Total - Primary	16.69	-0.12	-7.45
3	Manufacturing	8.74	12.02	3.37
3.1	Registered	8.85	11.52	1.51
3.2	Unregistered	8.04	15.09	14.40
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	15.22	24.30	-6.07
5	Construction	3.34	9.37	5.87
	Sub Total - Secondary	7.42	11.70	3.69
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.50	5.40	-14.16
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	5.30	13.13	20.53
7.1	Railways	48.98	14.64	20.50
7.2	Transport by other means	3.68	12.55	21.29
7.3	Storage	2.05	19.37	21.82
7.4	Communication	9.54	17.61	14.24
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.47	15.89	15.66
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.45	25.03	17.29
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	6.47	6.19	13.62
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	1.76	8.75	10.13
9.1	Public Administration	4.22	10.24	6.34
9.2	Other services	0.01	7.65	13.01
	Sub Total - Tertiary	7.03	10.91	7.88
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	8.34	9.81	4.35
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	5.04	6.70	0.96

Contd..

% Growth Index over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2011-12 at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)

(Percent)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)	2011-12 (Q)
1	2	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-4.43	-0.51	-7.48	3.30
1.1	Agriculture	-6.36	0.40	-10.41	3.46
1.2	Forestry & Logging	11.29	-4.42	0.96	6.14
1.3	Fishing	-5.07	-1.13	-3.58	1.79
2	Mining & Quarrying	-27.22	19.42	61.39	-10.95
	Sub Total - Primary	-13.15	5.87	17.41	-3.78
3	Manufacturing	4.47	7.75	7.09	5.98
3.1	Registered	5.30	8.50	8.27	8.59
3.2	Unregistered	0.07	3.62	0.23	-10.42
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	12.50	27.84	-24.13	8.33
5	Construction	5.44	6.82	29.03	8.49
	Sub Total - Secondary	4.99	8.19	11.68	6.82
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	-8.52	9.68	11.05	11.49
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	33.64	9.47	18.76	17.28
7.1	Railways	9.35	-14.58	0.63	9.98
7.2	Transport by other means	37.32	10.07	18.70	17.59
7.3	Storage	21.07	262.84	-60.23	23.53
7.4	Communication	9.52	10.14	25.10	15.55
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.54	11.46	9.13	15.45
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.32	13.02	7.85	17.50
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	12.82	9.45	10.83	12.80
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	12.56	15.61	14.53	13.91
9.1	Public Administration	5.41	12.25	1.93	7.63
9.2	Other services	17.69	17.76	22.23	17.11
	Sub Total - Tertiary	14.78	10.99	13.94	15.25
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	7.86	9.44	13.33	10.37
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	3.82	5.43	9.57	7.31

Note: 'P' for Provisional estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimates

Annexure 17

Review of Performance under Annual Credit Plan 2012-13 as on 30.09.2012

(Rs. in crore)

Activity	Annual Credit Plan 2012-13			Achievement up to 30.09.12			% Achievement
	North Goa	South Goa	Goa State	North Goa	South Goa	Goa State	
Agriculture Crop Loans	238.82	91.50	330.32	58.80	35.4	94.20	28%
Agriculture Term Loans	135.68	134.00	269.68	20.71	27.93	148.64	55%
Sub total Agriculture	374.50	225.50	600.00	179.51	63.33	242.84	40%
Industries	357.75	106.62	464.37	16.33	19.98	36.31	8%
OPS (services)	1058.36	893.24	1951.60	323.37	241.00	564.46	29%
Total	1790.61	1225.36	3015.97	519.21	324.41	843.62	28%

Source: State Bank of India, Lead Bank Department, Local Head Office, Mumbai.

Annexure 18

Comparative position of achievement under ACP 2011-12 & 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Activity	Achievement under Annual Credit Plan 2011-12 up to Sept 2011			% Achievement up to Sept 2011	Achievement under Annual Credit Plan 2012-13 up to Sept 2012			% Achievement up to Sept 2012
	North Goa	South Goa	Goa State		North Goa	South Goa	Goa State	
Agriculture Crop Loans	30.28	12.10	42.38	43	58.80	35.4	94.20	28%
Agriculture Term Loans	19.71	11.68	31.39	14	20.71	27.93	148.64	55%
Sub total Agriculture	49.99	23.78	73.77	22	179.51	63.33	242.84	40%
Industries	27.85	17.25	45.10	10	16.33	19.98	36.31	8%
OPS (services)	272.37	192.59	464.96	36	323.37	241.00	564.46	29%
Total	350.21	233.62	583.83	28	519.21	324.41	843.62	28%

Source: State Bank of India, Lead Bank Department, Local Head Office, Mumbai.

Annexure 19

Distribution of Vehicles by type
For the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 (upto Jan'2013)

Type of vehicles	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Jan'13)	M.V. on live register as on 31/10/11 [cumulative]	% to the total
Transport						
Motor Cycles for Hire	1959	2242	3798	1110	20313	2.19
Goods Vehicles	2503	3566	5018	2034	55876	6.03
Taxis	904	171	495	923	15261	1.65
Buses , Mini Buses & KTC	688	575	606	381	9894	1.07
Auto Rickshaws	50	63	81	79	3932	0.42
Total	6104	6617	9998	4527	105276	11.36
Non-Transport						
Motor Cycles & Scooters	34215	39892	47443	42011	631388	68.15
Private Cars & Jeeps	12722	16152	17675	14275	181819	19.62
Tractors / Others	405	328	224	109	3223	0.35
Government Vehicles	182	44	194	06	4831	0.552
Total	47524	56416	65536	56401	821261	88.64
Grand Total	53628	63033	75534	60928	926537	100.00

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa.

Annexure 20

Number of Vehicles Registered from 1999-00 to 2012-13 (upto Jan'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 (till Jan.13)	60928

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 21

Number of Driving Licenses issued as on 31/01/2013 (cumulative)

Sr. No.	Place of the Registering Authority	Number of Driving Licenses Issued
1	Margao	158574
2	Vasco	59121
3	Quepem	26398
	Total (South)	244093
4	Mapusa	95411
5	Ponda	52391
6	Bicholim	46036
7	Panaji	110779
	Total (North)	304617
	Grand Total	548710

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 22

Number of Vehicles on Live Register as on 31st March

Year	Cumulative Number of Vehicles Registered	Percentage Increase
2001	335666	
2002	358324	6.75 %
2003	391430	9.24 %
2004	436120	11.42 %
2005	482303	10.59 %
2006	529019	9.69 %
2007	578771	9.40 %
2008	623229	7.68 %
2009	673414	8.05 %
2010	727042	7.96 %
2011	790075	8.67 %
2012	865609	9.56%

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 23

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
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Jan. '12)	
Motor Cycle & Scooter					
Below 40000	16217	12040	1500	464	30221
40000 - 50000	14091	21804	37765	34159	107819
Above 50000	6350	7014	8064	7364	28792
Private Cars & Jeeps					
Below 3.00 lakh	3370	2727	2573	1420	10090
3.00 - 5.00 lakh	6364	7982	7517	6461	28324
Above 5.00 lakh	4564	5690	7636	6375	24265
Grand Total	50956	57257	65055	56243	229511

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 24
State wise Rural Roads in India*

(in km)

Sl. No	States/UTs	as on 31 st March						CAGR (%)
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
1	Andhra Pradesh	188374	192604	315672	323222	325231	331213	11.95
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15626	15677	17737	17202	17416	16480	1.07
3	Assam	156110	188710	203140	210133	217725	224587	7.55
4	Bihar	69169	63923	110168	110273	110273	110273	9.78
5	Chhattisgarh	67588	68285	66018	67572	67344	67881	0.09
6	Goa	9149	9149	9204	9227	9330	9376	0.49
7	Gujarat	127110	127718	127061	127497	127231	127324	0.03
8	Haryana	23614	23776	23885	24038	24380	24702	0.90
9	Himachal Pradesh	30211	30537	21488	21595	32905	34130	2.47
10	Jammu & Kashmir	19097	19920	20200	20560	20561	20561	1.49
11	Jharkhand			17725	17742	17758	17218	-0.96
12	Karnataka	173865	173925	191315	193455	231492	231384	5.88
13	Kerala	123992	127897	157973	175110	184808	191468	9.08
14	Madhya Pradesh	149886	150423	149325	150196	150802	151135	0.17
15	Maharashtra	251436	252751	200719	200145	202830	202939	-4.20
16	Manipur	12426	12431	16334	16334	16334	16334	5.62
17	Meghalaya	9457	9551	9621	9650	9711	9798	0.71
18	Mizoram	4903	4888	5115	5663	5833	5847	3.58
19	Nagaland	20427	20552	26148	21992	21854	22209	1.69
20	Orissa	196133	196644	197001	197071	197156	197255	0.11
21	Punjab	31870	37614	38448	37121	37086	37093	3.08
22	Rajasthan	128275	132474	137503	140146	147453	158915	4.38
23	Sikkim	1987	2027	2047	2089	1844	1844	-1.48
24	Tamil Nadu	153555	156002	160142	162746	163564	163654	1.28
25	Tripura	22069	23630	31492	31507	31507	31507	7.38
26	Uttar Pradesh	209207	193721	213864	219505	224194	237225	2.55
27	Uttarakhand	31681	54899	32606	33000	36000	37839	3.62
28	West Bengal	61697	62304	168753	172214	181574	184920	24.55
	Union Territories							
1	A & N Island	1172	1472	1253	1253	1253	1253	1.35
2	Chandigarh	24	24	505	505	505	505	83.91
3	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Daman & Diu	213	291	194	194	194	194	-1.85
5	Delhi	422	432	432	432	442	472	2.26
6	Lakshadweep	153	159	159	161	165	167	1.77
7	Puducherry	1850	1861	1875	1886	1955	1955	1.11
	UT Total	4393	4871	5050	5063	5146	5178	3.34
	India Total	2304698	2368686	2675756	2722072	2819344	2870293	4.49

* Excludes Roads constructed under JRY and PMGSY

Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

Annexure 25

Total Length of State Highways in India

(in km)

Sl. No	States/UTs	As on 31 March						CAGR (%) (2003-08)
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8271	8349	9212	10231	10412	10518	4.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.	Assam	2821	2821	2781	2821	2821	3134	2.13
4.	Bihar	2382	2382	3767	3767	3767	3767	9.60
5.	Chhattisgarh	3611	3213	3170	3164	3342	3419	-1.09
6.	Goa	279	279	279	279	279	279	0.00
7.	Gujarat	19176	19176	18863	18702	18625	18447	-0.77
8.	Haryana	2461	2536	2537	2537	2494	2523	0.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1518	1518	2164	2164	1824	1824	3.74
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	67	67	67	67	67	67	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	1886	1886	1886	1886	
12.	Karnataka	9829	9590	17240	17405	18749	20738	16.11
13.	Kerala	3523	3523	3784	3788	4737	4137	3.27
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8099	8099	8098	8729	8729	8729	1.51
15.	Maharashtra	33705	33237	33406	33571	33675	33675	-0.02
16.	Manipur	1118	1118	1118	1118	1118	1137	0.34
17.	Meghalaya	831	831	1134	1134	1134	1134	6.41
18.	Mizoram	145	126	140	161	259	259	12.30
19.	Nagaland	398	398	404	404	404	404	0.30
20.	Orissa	4957	4957	4042	3908	3835	3806	-5.15
21.	Punjab	1276	1515	1455	1431	1392	1393	1.77
22.	Rajasthan	8475	8412	9777	11263	11234	11240	5.81
23.	Sikkim	186	186	186	184	179	179	-0.76
24.	Tamil Nadu	7220	7226	7207	6833	9256	9264	5.11
25.	Tripura	689	689	689	689	689	689	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1138	418	437	1543	1553	1576	6.73
27.	Uttarakhand	9022	9097	8888	8551	8449	8391	-1.44
28.	West Bengal	3533	3337	1462	1517	1682	1682	-13.79
State Total		13473	133100	144193	147847	152591	154297	2.75
Union Territories								
1.	A & N Islands	0	0	146	146	146	146	-
2.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
3.	D & N Haveli	42	42	42	42	42	42	-
4.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
7.	Puducherry	35	35	35	36	37	37	1.12
UT Total		77	77	223	224	225	225	23.92
India Total		13487	133177	144416	148071	152816	154522	2.77

Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

Annexure 26

List of States and Territories of India by installed capacity of power utilities as of 30-06-2012

(Megawatts)

Rank	State/Union Territory	Total Installed Capacity	Total Thermal	Nuclear	Hydro	Renewable energy
	India	205340.3	136436.18	4780	39291.4	24832.68
1	Maharashtra	26499.35	18790.22	690.14	3331.84	3687.15
2	Gujarat	23086.74	18161.82	559.32	772	3593.6
3	Tamil Nadu	17656.22	7617.33	524	2122.2	7392.69
4	Andhra Pradesh	16384.83	11471.08	275.78	3734.53	903.44
5	Uttar Pradesh	13682.99	10822.87	335.72	1821.42	702.98
6	Karnataka	13465.44	6355.65	254.86	3599.8	3255.13
7	Rajasthan	10247.48	5777.13	573	1527.8	2369.55
8	Madhya Pradesh	9085.36	5106.15	273.24	3223.66	482.31
9	West Bengal	8507.29	7229.54	0	1116.3	161.45
10	Haryana	7573.25	5987.21	109.16	1343.18	113.7
11	Punjab	7114.96	3538.46	208.04	3014.89	353.57
12	Delhi Territory	6932.15	6125.42	122.08	666.12	18.53
13	Odisha	6596.33	4332.1	0	2166.93	97.3
14	Chhattisgarh	5649.11	5207.44	47.52	120	274.15
15	Kerala	3827.73	1687.94	95.6	1881.5	162.69
16	Himachal Pradesh	3714.1	197.17	34.08	2950.94	531.91
17	Jharkhand	3049.86	2828.88	0	200.93	20.05
18	Uttarakhand	2556.56	350.23	22.28	1998.18	185.87
19	Jammu and Kashmir	2356.15	609.59	77	1539.03	130.53
20	Bihar	1833.93	1624.7	0	129.43	79.8
21	Assam	1020.04	559.21	0	429.72	31.11
22	Goa	418.32	362.47	0	0	30.05
23	Meghalaya	373.62	28.01	0	314.58	31.03
24	Puducherry	279.66	260.35	19.28	0	0.03
25	Tripura	265.07	186.69	0	62.37	16.01
26	Sikkim	206.48	79.1	0	75.27	52.11
27	Arunachal Pradesh	213.76	36.93	0	97.57	79.26
28	Manipur	157.8	71.37	0	80.98	5.45
29	Mizoram	138.92	68.14	0	34.31	36.47
30	Nagaland	103.18	21.19	0	53.32	28.67
31	Chandigarh Territory	105.71	45.13	8.84	51.74	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	75.38	66.92	8.46	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	44.9	37.52	7.38	0	0
34	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	65.4	60.05	0	0	5.35
35	Lakshadweep	10.72	9.97	0	0	0.75

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India. June 2012

Annexure 27

Distribution of the Co-operative Societies

Type of Co-operative bank / society	As on 31 st March				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Goa State Co-operative Bank	1	1	1	1	2
Urban Co-operative Bank	6	6	6	6	5
Urban Co-operative Credit Societies	118	118	119	119	122
Salary Earners Co-operative Credit Societies	250	251	255	256	255
Consumer Co-operative Societies	70	70	67	69	71
Dairy Co-operative Societies	169	172	173	173	171
Farming Co-operative Societies	6	6	6	6	7
Fisheries Co-operative Societies	11	12	14	13	13
Housing Co-operative Societies	1596	1655	1720	1785	1846
Industrial Co-operative Societies	26	16	25	25	24
Marketing Co-operative Societies	11	11	8	10	10
Poultry Co-operative Societies	2	1	2	2	2
Processing Co-operative Societies	8	6	6	7	7
Service Co-operative Societies	75	75	79	82	85
Transport Co-operative Societies	3	2	2	2	3
Labour Co-operative Societies	12	5	9	11	10
Panivatap Co-operative Societies	65	70	73	77	82
Sangh & Union Federation	3	3	3	4	4
General Co-operative Societies	34	30	33	40	49
Producers Co-operative Societies	5	8	10	9	9
TOTAL	2471	2518	2611	2697	2977

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of Goa

Annexure 28

Important Characteristics of Cooperative Societies

Particulars	Position as on 31 st March				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
No. of Coop. Societies	2471	2480	2611.00	2697	3091
Membership (No. in lakh)	8.85	8.83	9.13	9.22	9.69
Paid up share capital (Rs. in crore)	140.75	348.89	302.77	322.59	400.68
Working Capital (Rs. in crore)	2253.68	2759.23	5747.03	6085.00	6252.33
Deposits (Rs. in crore)	2191.40	2557.66	3843.85	4630.70	5208.95
Consumer Business (Rs. in crore)	346.42	250.85	531.63	438.64	530.94

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of Goa

Annexure 29
Number of Tourist Arrivals (Year Wise)

Year	Domestic	Foreign	Total	% Change
1990	776993	104330	881323	2.2
1991	756786	78281	835067	-5.6
1992	774568	121442	896010	7.3
1993	798576	170658	969234	8.2
1994	849404	210191	1059595	9.3
1995	878487	229218	1107705	4.5
1996	888914	237216	1126130	1.7
1997	928925	261673	1190598	5.7
1998	953212	275047	1228259	3.2
1999	960114	284298	1244412	1.3
2000	976804	291709	1268513	1.9
2001	1120242	260071	1380313	8.8
2002	1325296	271645	1596941	15.7
2003	1725140	314357	2039497	27.71
2004	2085729	363230	2448959	20.1
2005	1965343	336803	2302146	-6.0
2006	2098654	380414	2479068	7.7
2007	2208986	388457	2597443	4.6
2008	2020416	351123	2371539	-9.5
2009	2127063	376640	2503703	5.5
2010	2201752	441053	2642805	5.6
2011	2225002	445935	2670937	1.06
2012 (P)	2337499	450530	2788029	4.38

P - Provisional

Source: Directorate of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure 30

Number of tourist Arrivals by Charter flights season

Year	No. of flights	Passengers
1985-86	24	3568
1986-87	26	4401
1987-88	25	5419
1988-89	83	9705
1989-90	107	9266
1990-91	41	5815
1991-92	121	17102
1992-93	259	39871
1993-94	299	58369
1994-95	313	59881
1995-96	337	75694
1996-97	282	73172
1997-98	350	88817
1998-99	356	90635
1999-2000	405	94289
2000-2001	419	116992
2001-2002	279	76410
2002-2003	384	94350
2003-2004	532	126255
2004-2005	690	158993
2005-2006	719	180310
2006-2007	720	169836
2007-2008	758	185994
2008-2009	615	145428
2009-2010	626	137790
2010-11	900	171367
2011-12	910	169006
2012-2013 (01/10/2012 to 31/01/2013)	552	126481

Source: Directorate of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure 31

Nationality wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals during the year 2010 & 2011

Sl. No.	Countries	No. of Tourist Arrived in 2010	Percentage	No. of Tourist Arrived in 2011	Percentage
1	U.K.	154122	34.94	117683	26.39
2	Russia	57623	13.06	133780	30.00
3	Germany	31882	7.22	30234	6.78
4	Finland	25332	5.74	24972	5.60
5	France	16665	3.77	17258	3.87
6	Switzerland	12128	2.74	13199	2.96
7	Sweden	15290	3.46	15964	3.58
8	U.S.A.	7916	1.79	8160	1.83
9	Australia	6248	1.41	6778	1.52
10	South Africa	2499	0.56	2944	0.66
11	Brazil	1124	0.25	1294	0.29
12	Italy	3332	0.75	3211	0.72
13	Canada	3541	0.80	3656	0.82
14	Japan	2290	0.51	1963	0.44
15	Denmark	2707	0.61	2541	0.57
16	Austria	2082	0.47	2185	0.49
17	Holland	1249	0.28	1383	0.31
18	Portugal	1290	0.29	1115	0.25
19	Ireland	1207	0.27	1204	0.27
20	Belgium	416	0.09	580	0.13
21	Norway	540	0.12	446	0.10
22	Iran	973	0.22	981	0.22
23	U.A.E	624	0.14	624	0.14
24	New Zealand	332	0.07	357	0.08
25	Greek	60	0.01	89	0.02
26	Lithvania	1457	0.33	1026	0.23
27	Czech	624	0.14	535	0.12
28	Others	87499	20.00	51773	11.61
	Total	441052	100.04	445935	100

Source: Directorate of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure 33

Important Variety wise Quantity of Inland Fish Catch (in M Tones)

Name of the Fish		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Prawns	Big	48	15	11	10	21	39	32
	Medium	158	77	41	46	51	37	78
	small	979	811	571	618	333	285	361
Lady Fish		76	38	26	35	41	69	70
Mullet		196	233	304	375	354	386	391
Gerres		70	79	81	96	102	128	100
Lutianus		37	5	7	7	16	37	44
Cat Fish		196	111	115	144	167	211	268
Anchovy		35	3	1	5	14	35	25
Pearl Spot		64	116	140	171	172	219	236
Betki		4	1	1	1	5	13	13
Milk fish		0	30	26	33	39	65	52
Megalops		0	4	1	20	28	20	16
Scatophagus		33	36	37	45	54	75	42
Ambasis		88	9	27	48	32	65	69
Crabs		138	116	116	151	152	190	204
Black Water Clamps		718	604	307	332	330	130	76
False Clamps		155	70	360	158	555	592	442
Oysters		167	1	1	2	6	57	163
Balle		4	0	0	0	1	25	-
Other(Palu)		--	0	0	0	15	32	54
Lepo		--	--	--	--	2	2	5
Green Clamps		358	88	--	0	1	11	9
Miscellaneous		607	625	905	986	819	816	1137
Total		4131	3072	3078	3283	3311	3539	3887

Source: Directorate of Fisheries

Annexure 34

Important Variety wise Quantity of Marine Fish catch (in M Tones)

Name of Species	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mackrals (Bangdo)	12244	19980	16597	15169	23831	22128	17860
Sardines (Tarlo)	30558	28574	34062	23496	23732	23120	32315
Cat Fish (Sangot)	2586	1821	1480	2279	1402	1545	364
Shark Fish (Mori)	988	1007	1019	1329	3159	375	228
Seer Fish (wiswan)	3522	4407	3777	2285	1229	1844	1616
Prawns (sungtam)	9065	8642	7458	9795	9970	8008	8968
Promprets (paplet)	446	559	534	284	185	376	174
Cuttle Fish (Manki)	1919	330	2201	--	--	1012	1180
Tuna	589	1916	2095	1044	2524	3801	2621
Ribbon Fish (Balle)	5354	1368	2551	558	839	49	644
Reef Cod (Gobro)	0	0	276	--	--	5	495
Kowalkawal (Velli)	724	226	455	395	279	438	562
Golden Anchovy (Kapsali)	30	3	57	0	2		50
Silver Belly (Karli)	3187	1664	1688	1976	1584	1012	1146
Soles (Iepo)	2339	1950	1795	1532	1606	3995	3683
Silver Bar (Karli)	435	251	336	637	219	62	98
Crabs (Kurlo)	1092	819	1021	1349	763	1236	1160
Sciaenoides (Dodiario)	2404	1938	2780	2207	1376	1448	1629
Butter Fish (Soundale)	892	615	655	1353	1116	978	656
Others	17952	15115	7934	14999	13246	14753	11179
Total	96326	91185	88771	80687	87062	86185	86628

Source: Directorate of Fisheries

Annexure 35
State wise Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 Males) in India (As per 1951 to 2011 Census)

States / UT	Census year					
	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011 (Prov.)
India	941	930	934	927	933	940
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	617	644	760	818	846	878
Andhra Pradesh	981	977	975	972	978	992
Arunachal Pradesh	894	861	862	859	901	920
Assam	869	896	910	923	932	954
Bihar	1005	957	948	907	921	916
Chandigarh	652	749	769	790	773	818
Chattisgarh	1008	998	996	985	990	991
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	963	1007	974	952	811	775
Daman & Diu	1169	1099	1062	969	709	618
Delhi	785	801	808	827	821	866
Goa	1066	981	975	967	960	968
Gujarat	940	934	942	934	921	918
Haryana	868	867	870	865	861	877
Himachal Pradesh	938	958	973	976	970	974
Jammu & Kashmir	878	878	892	896	900	883
Jharkhand	960	945	940	922	941	947
Karnataka	959	957	963	960	964	968
Kerala	1022	1016	1032	1036	1058	1084
Lakshadweep	1020	978	975	943	947	946
Madhya Pradesh	932	920	921	912	920	930
Maharashtra	936	930	937	934	922	925
Manipur	1015	980	971	958	978	987
Meghalaya	937	942	954	955	975	986
Mizoram	1009	946	919	921	938	975
Nagaland	933	871	863	886	909	931
Orissa	1001	988	981	971	972	978
Pondicherry	1013	989	985	979	1001	1038
Punjab	854	865	879	882	874	893
Rajasthan	908	911	919	910	922	926
Sikkim	904	863	835	878	875	889
Tamil Nadu	992	978	977	974	986	995
Tripura	932	943	946	945	950	961
Uttar Pradesh	907	876	882	876	898	908
Uttarakhand	947	940	936	936	964	963
West Bengal	878	891	911	917	934	947

Source: Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

Annexure 36

Block-wise matching grants released to Panchayats
(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Block	No. of Panchayats	Actual Expenditure		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tiswadi	19	55.12	58.94	73.15
2	Ponda	19	50.78	54.47	64.67
3	Sattari	12	28.83	25.89	29.56
4	Bardez	33	114.03	97.19	124.27
5	Bicholim	17	31.30	30.06	44.24
6	Pernem	20	39.96	39.72	51.71
7	Salcete	30	88.17	101.22	117.99
8	Mormugao	9	33.92	25.46	38.25
9	Quepem	11	20.65	18.12	25.88
10	Sanguem	12	20.74	10.05	14.42
11	Canacona	7	8.32	15.05	18.39
12	Dharbandora	5	0.00	16.55	18.73
	Total	189	491.82	492.72	621.26

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 37

Block-wise grants for infrastructure development released to Panchayats
(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	Block	Actual Expenditure							
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till Jan)	
		No. of panch ayats	Amt	No. of panch ayats	Amt.	No. of panch ayats	Amt.	No. of panch ayats	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Tiswadi	8	43.87	6	31.70	5	18.81	-	-
2	Ponda	4	47.19	2	10.14	7	56.54	2	16.77
3	Sattari	10	94.43	9	53.31	10	69.38	5	54.65
4	Bardez	10	87.45	13	87.25	13	74.50	5	45.10
5	Bicholim	7	56.16	5	22.10	11	74.73	3	36.00
6	Pernem	11	267.78	16	321.68	12	454.83	8	168.73
7	Salcete	3	26.57	5	19.43	7	31.02	3	31.30
8	Mormugao	-	-	1	12.55	1	8.19	-	-
9	Quepem	9	76.54	2	7.35	13	167.09	5	115.81
10	Sanguem	-	-	2	7.50	2	10.51	3	34.40
11	Canacona	3	20.00			3	15.56	3	36.50
	Total	65	719.99	61	573.01	84	981.16	37	539.26

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 38
Block-wise income of Panchayats by Broad Heads - 2011-12

Sl. No.	Block	Income for the Year 2011-12 (Rs in lakh)				
		Grants from Government	Other Grants	Proceeds of Taxes, fees etc.	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tiswadi	295.60	29.90	284.55	210.55	820.60
2	Ponda	370.10	31.62	287.20	124.70	813.62
3	Sattari	391.17	81.30	32.01	60.38	564.86
4	Bardez	658.24	194.71	732.42	270.12	1855.49
5	Bicholim	613.49	9.16	49.04	115.08	786.77
6	Pernem	800.43	239.30	66.73	146.02	1252.48
7	Salcete	469.34	78.98	381.75	178.96	1109.03
8	Mormugao	337.32	30.84	191.07	125.57	684.80
9	Quepem	345.05	29.12	31.81	41.37	447.35
10	Sanguem	179.09	52.26	19.41	23.95	274.71
11	Canacona	130.66	42.96	15.10	32.21	220.93
12	Dharbandora	151.31	56.37	67.67	26.99	302.34
	Total	4741.80	876.52	2158.76	1355.90	9132.98

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 39
Block-wise Total Income and expenditure of Panchayats

(Rs. in lakh)

Block	Year					
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tiswadi	813.08	682.55	836.69	844.73	820.60	749.65
Ponda	488.53	439.73	744.27	710.43	813.62	767.85
Sattari	488.94	443.90	482.46	438.15	564.86	430.26
Bardez	1381.26	1271.75	1521.97	1292.57	1855.49	1497.57
Bicholim	733.45	530.36	733.32	596.71	786.77	921.03
Pernem	713.67	723.89	922.01	919.44	1252.48	1001.73
Salcete	790.52	454.52	964.88	640.88	1109.03	703.45
Mormugao	749.82	399.66	531.15	481.46	684.80	559.43
Quepem	179.96	160.41	316.15	276.00	447.35	308.09
Sanguem	474.41	358.65	259.27	175.04	274.71	204.16
Canacona	116.07	111.34	200.92	158.87	220.93	179.08
Dharbandora	-	-	263.92	185.43	302.34	162.27
Total	6929.71	5576.76	7777.01	6719.71	9132.98	7484.57

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 41

Head-wise Excise Revenue Receipts Collected

(Rs. in lakh)

Head	2010-11	2011-12
Country Liquor	94.79	106.80
Malt Liquor	4017.85	5327.30
Library Cess in the form of Surc. On Excise Duty	396.00	686.27
Excise Duty in the form of Health Surcharge	200.36	270.33
Foreign Liquors & Spirits	505.26	846.43
Commercial & Denatured Spirits	3.90	5.34
Medicinal & Toilet Preparation containing alcohol	270.25	554.22
Wines	207.70	296.22
Indian Made Foreign Liquors	5407.79	7321.44
Spirits	1406.22	1265.56
Sales to Canteen Stores Departments	30.38	47.35
Licences	1145.46	1248.60
Fines and Confiscation	13.50	32.99
Other Receipts	217.04	225.02
Total	13916.10	18233.87

Source: Excise Department, Government of Goa

Annexure 43

Taluka-wise number of Small Scale Industries units (as on Jan 2013)

Sr. No.	Taluka	Number of SSI units
	North Goa	
1	Pernem	202
2	Bardez	1397
3	Tiswadi	1098
4	Bicholim	446
5	Sattari	190
6	Ponda	1321
A	TOTAL	4654
	South Goa	
1	Salcette	1666
2	Quepem	343
3	Mormugao	662
4	Sanguem	94
5	Dharbandora	42
6	Canacona	160
B	TOTAL	2967
	TOTAL (A+B)	7621

Annexure 44

Growth of Small Scale Industries Units since 1970

Sr. No.	Year	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 Jan 2013)	7621	4

Annexure 45

Taluka-wise Large Scale Units in Goa (as on January 2013)

Taluka	Units
Pernem	2
Bardez	26
Tiswadi	11
Bicholim	15
Sattari	8
Ponda	38
Salcette	58
Quepem	4
Mormugao	20
Sanguem	7
Dharbandora	0
Canacona	189

Annexure 32

Year-wise cruise ship arrivals in Goa during tourist season

Year	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	No. of passengers	No. of vessels
1996-97	236	1007	313	485	342	648	603	179	-	3813	18
1997-98	677	373	399	1125	575	1048	787	278	-	5262	14
1998-99	81	0	108	0	112	2132	372	0	-	2805	13
1999-00	0	2454	512	172	0	776	0	0	-	3914	14
2000-01	124	926	3703	137	611	925	1837	173	-	8436	24
2001-02	116	0	130	33	357	597	56	288	-	1577	9
2002-03	92	648	587	302	0	0	209	0	-	1838	8
2003-04	50	1128	48	1760	0	194	1060	0	-	4240	9
2004-05	163	0	64	34	371	1348	770	352	-	3102	14
2005-06	198	631	469	138	164	730	1616	824	1536	6306	77
2006-07	0	814	414	1166	491	3758	1684	106	0	8433	72
2007-08	0	224	787	106	121	1666	1531	650	0	5085	28
2008-09	0	443	3942	392	396	3506	695	3607	0	14876	23
2009-10	1140	2023	3087	2266	0	3974	2519	0	0	15009	17
2010-11	1237	944	760	2243	344	1322	3091	2005	0	11946	20
2011-12	334	4365	1211	0	0	8647	4726	2950	0	22233	25
Total	1964	9291	13851	6506	2623	19606	12349	6000	1536	87567	328

Source: Directorate of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure 40
Block-wise expenditure of Panchayats by broad heads - 2011-12

Block	Expenditure for the Year 2011– 12 (Rs in lakh)								
	Administration	Sanitation & Public Health	Public Works	Planning And Development	Education	Social Welfare	Miscellaneous	others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Tiswadi	178.36	57.03	388.17	1.47	18.45	3.01	103.16	0.00	749.65
Ponda	178.60	46.28	346.37	36.88	31.29	10.22	118.21	0.00	767.85
Sattari	86.87	19.64	269.98	1.27	5.71	12.02	34.77	0.00	430.26
Bardez	321.01	98.23	856.8	1.64	26.4	24.9	168.59	0.00	1497.57
Bicholim	116.34	29.96	629.97	0.54	14.40	8.64	121.18	0.00	921.03
Pernem	121.88	11.99	725.85	15.72	11.58	2.89	111.82	0.00	1001.73
Salcete	307.51	34.01	240.12	6.98	33.99	11.69	69.15	0.00	703.45
Mormugao	108.35	23.17	354.51	1.74	5.04	14.93	51.69	0.00	559.43
Quepem	67.48	4.32	190.70	0.31	3.43	0.80	41.05	0.00	308.09
Sanguem	45.67	15.90	107.37	5.04	8.69	1.79	19.70	0.00	204.16
Canacona	48.94	3.25	73.91	0.02	3.62	1.37	47.97	0.00	179.08
Dharbandora	46.45	11.20	59.41	3.23	8.29	10.02	23.23	0.44	162.27
Total	1627.46	354.98	4243.2	74.84	170.89	102.28	910.52	0.44	7484.6

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 42
Revenue Receipts of Commercial Tax

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Sales Tax			Luxury Tax	Entertainment Tax	Entry Tax	Total
	Local/VAT	Central	Total				
1995-96	17766.58	1583.80	19350.41	1250.79	136.28		20737.48
1996-97	19970.64	2059.60	22030.19	1426.64	136.47		23593.30
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
1999-2000	31998.76	2819.30	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	3610.20	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	67191.41	7096.66	74288.07	2694.58	510.48	12199.28	89692.41
2006-07	78279.97	6201.63	84481.60	4273.30	508.61	12938.56	102202.10
2007-08	83801.70	8050.10	91851.80	6749.96	1104.66	12738.09	112444.51
2008-09	107290.91	5874.56	113165.47	6625.58	1955.51	14750.20	136496.76
2009-10	106489.59	7723.07	114212.66	7798.16	2869.28	14853.29	139733.39
2010-11	128058.16	9946.36	138004.52	8829.85	4369.83	16103.50	167307.70
2011-12	156323.33	8968.74	165292.07	9699.81	6020.05	19733.39	200745.32
2012-13 Upto Feb'13	135177.57	8512.49	143690.06	10363.04	7629.54	22459.46	184142.10

Figures for 2012-13 are provisional

Source: Office of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Government of Goa