ECONOMIC SURVEY 2010 - 11



Government of Goa

Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation
Panaji - Goa

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OVERVIEW

s the State celebrates its Golden Jubilee Year of liberation Portuguese rule, it has all the reasons to celebrate it with grandeur for the reasons of its impressive socio-economic performance. some of which comparable with many of the developed countries of the sub-continent. With the present state of the economic progress and achievement, the economy is evenly poised to leap forward into the new phase of economic prosperity. Having achieved that it will be one of the most developed and advanced states in the country.

Macroeconomic Perspective

The impact of global economic meltdown faced during 2008-09, affected the State, However, the stimulus measures taken by the Government, led to the fast paced recovery of the economy, which is evident from the fact that Gross State Domestic Product as per new series, at constant (2004-05 prices) registered an increase in its growth rate from 9.46% in 2008-09 to 13.03% in 2009-10, which is higher than the corresponding National growth rate of The annual growth rate of per 7.9%. capita Net State Domestic Product at constant prices of 8.82%, achieved by the State in 2009-10, is also higher than the All India per capita Net National Product growth rate of 6.1% for the same year.

Primary sector registered an increase in its annual growth rate from 3.64% in 2008-09 to 6.49% in 2009-10. Similarly the Secondary sector registered an increase from 5.86% in 2008-09 to 6.57% in 2009-

10. The Tertiary sector witnessed a phenomenal increase in its annual growth rate from 14.32% in 2008-09 to 20.08% in 2009-10. Sector-wise composition of GSDP at constant prices show that primary sector accounted for 11.39% of GSDP followed by secondary sector with 37.73% and tertiary sector with 50.88%

Institutional Finance

The State can boast of a well knit banking system with as many as 556 banking offices as on 30st September 2010. There is one bank branch for approximately every 4,000 people as against the All India average of 14,000 people. The aggregate deposits of ₹ 29,506 crore in 2009-10 has registered an annual growth of 13.29% over the previous year. However the Credit-Deposit (CD) ratio is below the desired level. This could be due to huge NRI deposits and offsite credits sanctioned by private banks which are not reflecting in the State data.

Agriculture and Allied Services

Increased Plan allocation for agriculture and allied services coupled with implementation of the new initiatives taken in the budget 2010-11 to improve agriculture performance has started paying dividends.

The State has become eligible for availing central grants under the central scheme "Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" for development and implementation of district level agricultural plans, based on local agro-climatic conditions. The

conducive environment created in this sector has motivated the farmers to take agriculture seriously. The contribution of agriculture to GSDP at constant prices (2004-05) in 2009-10 is 3.36%. The negative growth during 2008-09 of -5.89% has become positive and placed at 0.04% in 2009-10.

The Goa State Horticulture Corporation through its network of 301 outlets and 208 sale points sells approximately 100 tonnes of vegetables per day to the common man at subsidized prices. The marketing network of the corporation has been put to maximum use by the government to control price rise of essential commodities.

The demand for milk in the State is estimated to be 3.00 lakh litres per day, however 50% of its supply comes from the neighbouring states. One of the reasons why milk production has not increased on expected lines is on account of cross breed cows brought from neighbouring states are not yielding milk as expected due to non-adaptability to the local conditions. This invariably calls for change in approach towards dairy farming in the state.

There is a huge demand for poultry products due to the non-vegetarian food habits of locals and large influx of tourist into the State. There are a number of small poultry units in the State, however local supply of birds is less than 0.50 lakh per week as against the current demand of 1.25 to 1.75 lakh broilers per week.

Efforts are on to provide necessary infrastructure required for the fishing industry at the landing centres so as to minimize the post harvest losses. The

export of fish during 2009 was 27,009 tonnes which fetched a foreign exchange of Rs 195.63 crore.

Rural Development

With a view to develop a sustainable village economy, various schemes have been initiated to generate rural employment and to raise the standard of living of the rural poor. During 2010-11 (Upto December 2010) 432 families were assisted to set up self employment activity. Under the housing programmes of Indira Aawas Yojana, 416 houses have been constructed and constructions of another 439 houses are in progress.

Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme 14,429 Job Cards were issued during 2009-10 and in the current year upto November, 2010, 4,692 Job Cards have been issued. Under the housing scheme of Rajiv Aawas Yojana during 2010-11 1359 families have been provided assistance amounting to Rs 190.37 lakh for construction/ repair of their houses.

Power

Goa does not have power generation facilities of its own, except for a 90 MW of power generation in the private sector. The State is dependent on the power allocated from the Central Generating Stations in the Western and Southern wheeled through Regions, neighbouring State Grids, which is to the tune of 398 MW. The present suppressed maximum demand of Goa is of the order of 440 MW and to meet this deficit, various short term and long term measures are taken up.

As per the 17th Electric Power Survey conducted by C.E.A. projected the demand of Goa for the year 2010-12 is 721 MW and that for the year 2016-17, it is expected to be 1083 MW. With the tightening of collection revenue machinery, the gross revenue collection during the current year is expected to cross ₹ 1000 crore as envisaged in the Budget 2010-11.

Water Resources

The Central Water Commission (CWC) has assessed the water resources of Goa 8.570 mcm. However. due to topographical. geological and other constraints the level of utilization of resources for irrigation is expected to be 1,465 mcm (1,125 mcm surface and 340 mcm ground water). The available ground water sources in the State have been estimated by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) to the extent of 267.12 MCM of which the present utilization is only 27%, which is considered to be safe.

Irrigation potential to the tune of 64,198.50 Ha (ultimate) has been created as on October, 2010 under various irrigation projects of which 674.50 Ha has been created in 2010-11, upto October 2010 and another 3777.50 Ha is expected to be created by the year end.

Information Technology

The GBBN project has been designed to build a converged Wide Area Network that connects the State and District Headquarters with all 11 Talukas, Village Panchayats, Households and institutions across the State. This project has already been implemented on Build Own Operate model through Implementation Partner.

The Phase -I and Phase -II of GBBN Project has been completed as per the schedule, through which connectivity to 255 building /locations and 186 Village Panchayats has been provided. The connectivity from 225 building/locations has also been extended to various other departments covering nearly 800 offices. The Integration of GBBN with NICNET has also been completed. Video conferencing is also being conducted on this network. Through this network both bandwidth and Internet bandwidth is being provided to all the stake holders.

The project of e-services has been initiated /implemented to provide citizens and business the services at their door steps. Through this mechanism, the Citizen will be enabled to access various online services through State Portal (SP), Common Service Centres (CSCs) / Lok Seva Kendras (LSKs) by duly filling the e-Form and submitting the e-Form (e-Application) electronically. More than 50 Services are made available to the citizens.

Roads and Bridges

As on March 2010, the total length of all weathered roads of the State was 5044.58 kms. During the year 2010-11 (upto Feb.'11) 75 kms. length of new roads have been constructed. As regards to bridges, one bridge from Varca to Talaulim has been completed and another two are expected to be completed by March'11.i.e one from Codli to Dabal and the other from Guleli to Padeli

Sewerage & Water Supply

6 kms. of sewerage connection line using trenchless technology has been

commissioned from Shiroda to Khareband (Margao). The work in respect of another 5.7 kms. is in progress at Malbhat.

During the year 2009-10 (as on March'10) 394 MLD of drinking water was supplied. The supply of drinking water was raised by another 65 MLD during this financial year, thereby raising the supply to 459 MLD.

Civil Aviation

An area of 1,13,000 sq.m of land has been acquired for development and expansion of Dabolim airport. Initial spade work in respect of the new Greenfield International Airport at Mopa has been initiated.

Health

Public health care in the State is presently catered through a network of 172 subcentres, 30 RMDs, 19 PHCs, 5 CHCs and 5 Urban Health Centres besides 13 general and specialized hospitals and 129 private hospitals. The health indicators of the State are quite impressive, the doctor population ratio is 1:636 and the average population served per bed is 269. Infant mortality rate is 11 per thousand live births against the national rate of 53 per thousand births.

Similarly maternal mortality rate is 20 per lakh live birth against the national average of 300 per lakh live birth and total fertility rate is 1.7 per women as against the national average of 3 per women.

Tourism

In order to diversify the tourism activities in the State, the Government has taken up measures to promote eco-tourism. During the year 2009-10 about one lakh eighty six thousand tourists of foreign and domestic origin visited the eco-tourist spots in the Wildlife Sanctuaries. Various camping facilities have been developed in the wilderness areas for accommodating ecotourists.

Industries

During the year 2010-11(upto November '10), State has approved/cleared proposals of 13 large scale units with a total investment of ₹ 722.54 crore and an employment potential of 1468 persons.

In order to stop the proliferation of 'scrap yards' across the State and relocate the same at few selected places, a Scheme - "Goa Waste (Scrap) Recycling Units Scheme, 2010 was notified on 29/4/2010. This act would ensure that all the scrap yards shall be compulsorily registered and any unregistered ones summarily done away with. In all, 382 applicants have filed their applications within the prescribed time limit of two months. Under the CMRY scheme an amount of Rs 371.69 lakh has been disbursed to 268 beneficiaries as 50% share capital loan.

Under mineral ores, during the year 2009-10 the production of iron ore was to the extent of 41.03 million tons. The export of local iron ore to different countries during the said period was to the tune of 45.68 million tons.

Education/Child development

On the education front enhancement of IT at school level and strengthening of infrastructure has been taken up on a war footing. 76 counseling centres have been set up across the State to help students

cope with the stress/tension while schooling, ahead and during examinations.

As per Government of India's Survey Report on "Primary Education in India – 2009-10" the State ranks 11th on the educational development index in primary education. The report further indicates that the State has moved upwards in respect of a majority of the parameters under the Survey.

Under the ICDS programme a package of six services are provided to children in the age group of 0-6 years, and pregnant and nursing mothers through a network of 1262 Anganwadi centres spread across the State.

Under the Supplementary Nutrition Programme of ICDS, 59,619 beneficiaries (children in the age group 0-6 years and pregnant and nursing mothers are being provided dry as well as cooked diet enriched with nutrition and protein. Similarly under the Mid Day Meals Scheme, approximately 1,60,000 students are being covered.

The GSDP growth rate of 13.03% and improvement in the growth rate under Agriculture from -5.89% to 0.04% achieved in 2009-10 at constant prices has been an outstanding achievement, given the fact that the economic activities during 2008-09 and early part of 2009-10 were very subdued.

STATE INCOME

he estimate of State Income is the important single most macroeconomic aggregates to measure the growth of the economy of the State. The impact of global economic meltdown faced during 2008-09 affected the State. However, the stimulus measures taken by the Government led to the fast paced recovery of the economy, which is evident from the fact that the growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product as per new series at constant (2004-05 prices) registered an increase in its annual growth rate from 5.63 percent in 2007-08 to 13.03 percent in 2009-10.

The reasons for periodically changing the base year of the national accounts is to take into account the structural changes which have taken place in the economy and to depict a true picture of the economy through macro aggregates like GDP, consumption expenditure, capital formation etc. and for examining the performance of the economy in real terms through the macro economic aggregates like Gross Domestic Product (GDP), national consumption income. expenditure, capital formation Estimates of these aggregates are prepared at the prices of selected year known as the base year. The estimates at the prevailing prices of current year are termed as "at current prices" while those prepared at base year prices are termed as "at constant prices". The comparison of the estimates at constant prices, which means "in real terms", over the years gives the measure of real growth.

The three major components influencing the present revision exercise include i) revision of base year to a more recent year, for meaningful analysis of structural changes in the economy in real terms. ii) complete review of the existing data base and methodology employed in the estimation of various macro- economic aggregates including choice of the alternative databases on individual subjects and iii) to the extent feasible, implementing the recommendations of the System of National Accounts (SNA), 1993 and 2008.

1. Gross State Domestic Product

i) GSDP at current and constant prices

GSDP at constant and current prices for the period 2006-07 to 2009-10 as per the new series is given in Table 2.1. It is seen from the Table that, GSDP of the State at constant prices registered a compound annual growth rate of 9.33% over the period 2006-07 to 2009-10 and a growth of 13.03% in 2009-10 over the previous year. The corresponding growth rates of GSDP at current prices stood at 16.27% and 15.76% respectively. GSDP sectors and sub-sectors at Current and Constant prices given is Annexures.

Table 2.1
GSDP at current and constant prices

GODI at current and constant prices				
Year	GSDP (₹ in lakh)			
Tour	Current	Constant		
2006-07	1646674	1494087		
2007-08	1934589	1578156		
2008-09	2235802	1727403		
2009-10	2588212	1952462		
Compound Annual				
Growth Rate (2006-07 to 09-10)	16.27 %	9.33 %		
Growth Rate in 2009-10	15.76 %	13.03 %		

ii) Sectoral composition of GSDP

Sectoral composition of GSDP at factor cost by industry of origin is given in Annexure 1-2 and 9-10. Major sector wise composition of GSDP at current and constant prices is given in Table 2.2. It is seen from the Table that at current prices, the composition of primary sector in GSDP increased from 12.38% in 2004-05 to 17.24% in 2006-07 and thereafter in the subsequent years it stabilized around 20%.

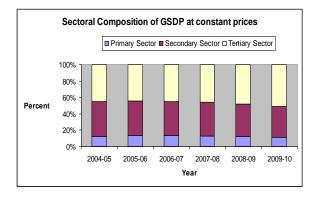
The percentage composition Secondary sector in GSDP on the other hand depicted a decreasing trend of around 2% during the period 2004-05 to 2007-08 and thereafter stabilized at 36%. Tertiary sector in the initial two years accounted for around 45% of GDP and dropped to 44.10% in 2006-07 and in the subsequent three years stabilised at around 43%. In short there was no much change in the contribution to GSDP in respect of the three sectors, during each of the last three years 2007-08 to 2009-10.

At constant prices the contribution of Primary sector to GSDP was 12.38% in 2004-05 and later increased to 13.69% in 2005-06, thereafter its contribution to GSDP went on decreasing marginally by less than 1%. The contribution of secondary sector to GSDP was 42.88% in 2004-05 and in the next three years it remained around 41% and thereafter decreased to 40.02% in 2008-09. The advanced estimates for 2009-10 depicted decrease in the contribution of 2.29%. The secondary sector by contribution of Tertiary sector to GSDP remained almost static at around 44% during 2004-05 to 2006-07 and thereafter depicted an increasing trend in its annual growth rate by around 1 to 3 per cent i.e from 45.86% in 2007-08 to 50.88% in 2009-10.

Table 2.2
Sectoral composition of GSDP at current and constant prices

constant prices					
Years	Sectors				
Tours	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary		
2004-05	12.38	42.88	44.75		
2004-03	12.38	42.88	44.75		
2005-06	14.21	40.70	45.09		
2003-06	13.69	41.68	44.62		
2006-07	17.24	38.65	44.10		
2006-07	13.27	41.90	44.83		
2007-08	20.36	36.54	43.09		
2007-08	12.77	41.38	45.86		
2008-09	20.66	36.13	43.20		
2008-09	12.09	40.02	47.90		
2009-10	20.25	36.32	43.43		
2009-10	11.39	37.73	50.88		

Figures in italics are at constant prices



iii) Sector wise growth of GSDP

Percentage Growth rates of GSDP over previous year, at factor cost by industry of origin at Current and Constant prices is given in Annexure 13 & 14 respectively.

Major sector-wise growth rate of GSDP at current and constant prices is given in table 2.3. It is seen from the table that at current prices, the growth of primary sector registered an increase from 30.94% in 2005-06 to around 38% in the following two years and later depicted a sharp decline in its growth rate to 17.25%

in 2008-09 and 13.46% in 2009-10.

Secondary sector on the other hand depicted an increasing trend in its annual growth rate from 8.26% in 2005-06 to 16.35% in 2009-10. The annual growth rates under tertiary sector were around 15% in 2005-06 and 2007-08. However in the intermediate year i.e. 2006-07 it dropped to 11.75% and later in the subsequent years 2008-09 and 2009-10 its growth rate was 15.87% and 16.37% respectively.

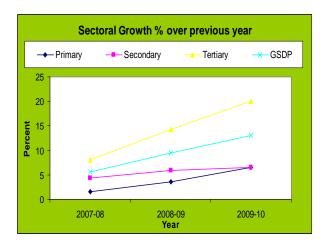
At constant prices the annual growth rate of primary sector, witnessed a sharp fall from 19.31% in 2005-06 to 6.27% in 2006-07 and 1.60% in 2007-08, thereafter it depicts a steady increase in its growth rate to 3.64% in 2008-09 and 6.49% in 2009-10. Secondary sector witnessed a growth rate of 10.23% in 2006-07, which in the subsequent year dropped down to 4.31% and in the later years, 2008-09 and 2009-10, it increased marginally, and was 6.57 % in 2009-10. Tertiary sector registered an increasing trend in its growth rate except for the years 2005-06 and 2007-08 wherein it centered around 8%. The annual growth rate of tertiary sector in 2009-10 was 20.08%.

Table 2.3 Sectoral growth rates of GSDP

V	Sectors			
Years	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
2005-06	30.94	8.26	14.94	
2005-06	19.31	4.83	7.54	
2007	38.65	8.52	11.75	
2006-07	6.27	10.23	10.16	
2007-08	38.77	11.06	14.79	
	1.60	4.31	8.05	
2008-09	17.25	14.28	15.87	
	3.64	5.86	14.32	
2009-10	13.46	16.35	16.37	

6.49	6.57	20.08
0.49	0.57	20.00

Figures in italics are at constant prices



Per capita GSDP at current and constant prices has shown a compound annual growth rate of 20.35% and 9.56 % respectively over the period 2004-05 to 2009-10. The corresponding annual growth rates in 2009-10 over the previous year stood at 11.83% and 9.19% respectively.

GSDP and **GNP** a comparison

The growth rate over the previous year in respect of GSDP and GNP both at current and constant prices is given in Table 2.4. GSDP growth of 9.5% and 13.0% achieved in the last two years, 2008-09 and 2009-10 at constant prices, is much above the corresponding GNP growth rates of 6.7% and 7.9% respectively. The growth rate of GSDP at constant prices in the years 2005-06 and 2007-08 were below the national growth rate while in 2006-07 both the growth rates were almost similar.

Table 2.4
Growth rates of GSDP and GNP (Percent)

V	Current prices		2004-05 prices	
Year	GSDP	GNP	GSDP	GNP
2005-06	14.1	14.1	7.8	9.5
2006-07	14.3	15.1	9.7	9.8

2007-08	17.5	14.3	5.6	9.0
2008-09	15.6	14.2	9.5	6.7
2009-10	15.8	16.1	13.0	7.9

Net State Domestic Product.

i) NSDP at current and constant prices

NSDP at constant and current prices for the period 2006-07 to 2009-10 as per the new series is given in Table 2.5. It is seen from the Table that, NSDP of the State at constant prices registered a compound annual growth rate of 8.51% over the period 2006-07 to 2009-10 and a growth of 12.64% in 2009-10 over the previous year. The corresponding growth rates of NSDP at current prices stood at 15.83% and 15.18% respectively. NSDP by sectors and sub sectors at Current and Constant prices is given in Annexure 3 & 4 respectively.

Table 2.5 NSDP at current and constant prices

Vaca	NSDP (₹ in lakh)		
Year	Current	Constant	
2006-07	1433745	1298430	
2007-08	1682641	1356112	
2008-09	1934601	1472791	
2009-10	2228344	1658976	
Compound Annual Growth Rate (2006-			
07 to 09-10)	15.83	8.51	
Growth Rate in 2009-			
10	15.18	12.64	

ii) Sectoral composition of NSDP

Sectoral composition of NSDP at factor cost by industry of origin at Current and Constant prices is given in Annexure 11 and 12. Major sector wise composition of NSDP at current and constant prices is given in Table 2.6. It is seen from the Table that at current prices, the contribution of primary sector in NSDP

showed an increasing trend in the period 2004-05 to 2007-08 from 12.08% in 204-05 to 19.47% in 2007-08 and thereafter in the subsequent years it stabilized around 19%. The percentage composition of Secondary sector in NSDP on the other hand depicted a decreasing trend of around 1.5% annually, during the period 2006-07 2004-05 to and thereafter stabilized at around 36% and it stood at 35.68% of NSDP in 2009-10. Contribution of Tertiary sector shows an yearly fluctuation of less than 1% and its contribution to NSDP in 2009-10 was 45.05%.

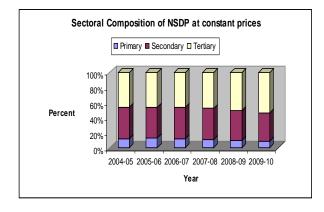
At constant prices the contribution of Primary sector to NSDP was 12.08% in 2004-05 and later increased to 13.25% in 2005-06, thereafter its contribution to NSDP went on decreasing marginally by around 1%, and it stood at 8.78% in 2009-10. The contribution of secondary sector to NSDP was around 41% till the beginning of the eleventh plan period and thereafter it started decreasing marginally and stood at 37.23% in 2009-10. The contribution of Tertiary sector which was around 46% at the beginning of the eleventh plan showed gradual increase in the subsequent years and stood at 53.99% in 2009-10.

Table 2.6
Sectoral composition of NSDP at current and constant prices (%)

(,,,							
Years	Sectors						
1 cars	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary				
2004.05	12.08	41.35	46.57				
2004-05	12.08	41.35	46.57				
2005-06	13.85	39.76	46.39				
	13.25	40.88	45.86				
2006-07	16.46	38.08	45.46				
2006-07	11.91	41.78	46.31				
2007-08	19.47	35.99	44.55				
2007-08	10.58	41.51	47.91				

2008-09	19.78	35.50	44.72
2008-09	9.66	39.92	50.42
2000 10	19.26	35.68	45.05
2009-10	8.78	37.23	53.99

Figures in italics are at constant prices



iii) Sector wise growth of NSDP

Growth rates of NSDP over previous year at factor cost by industry of origin at Current and Constant prices is given in Annexure 15 & 16 respectively. Major sector-wise growth rate of NSDP at current and constant prices is given in table 2.7.

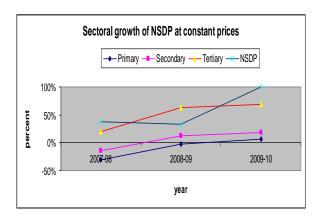
At current prices, the annual growth rate of primary sector registered an increase from 31.96% in 2005-06 to 38.79 in 2007-08 and thereafter it sharply decreased to 16.81% in 2008-09 and to 12.19% in 2009-10. Secondary sector on the other hand depicted an increasing trend in its annual growth rate during the eleventh plan period from 9.21% at the beginning of the eleventh plan to 15.78% in 2009-10. The annual growth rates under tertiary sector also depict an increasing trend from 11.75% at the beginning of the eleventh plan to 16.04% in 2009-10.

An analysis of sector-wise annual growth rate of NSDP at constant prices, it is seen that, at constant prices primary sector witnessed a negative growth in the period 2006-07 to 2008-09, however it recovered

in 2009-10 with a positive growth rate of 2.38%. Secondary sector witnessed an alternating rise and fall in its annual growth rate over the period 2005-06 to 2007-08 and in the subsequent years it depicts a steady improvement in its growth rate by around 0.6% annually. Tertiary sector registered an increasing trend in its growth rate except for the years 2005-06 and 2007-08 wherein it centered around 7-8%. The annual growth rate of tertiary sector in 2009-10 was 20.63%.

Table 2.7
Sectoral growth rates of NSDP (%)

X7	Sectors					
Years	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary			
2005.06	31.96	10.69	14.69			
2005-06	19.20	7.47	7.05			
2006-07	35.53	9.21	11.75			
2006-07	-1.66	11.78	10.44			
2007-08	38.79	10.92	14.99			
2007-08	-7.26	3.76	8.06			
2000 00	16.81	13.42	15.43			
2008-09	-0.84	4.45	14.28			
2000 10	12.19	15.78	16.04			
2009-10	2.38	5.05	20.63			



Per capita NSDP at current and constant

prices has shown a compound annual growth rate of 20.35% and 9.56 % respectively over the period 2004-05 to 2009-10. The corresponding annual growth rates in 2009-10 over the previous year stood at 11.27% and 8.82% respectively.

NSDP and **NNP** a comparison

The growth rate over the previous year in respect of NSDP and NNP both at current and constant prices is given in Table 2.8. It is seen that in 2008-09 at current prices, the growth rate NSDP was equal to that of NNP and in 2009-10 it slightly dropped down to that of NNP by around

1%. However growth rate of NSDP at constant price was much above that of NNP in 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Table 2.8
Growth rates of NSDP and NNP (Percent)

Growth	Growth rates of NSDP and NNP (Percent)							
Van	Current p	rices	2004-05 prices					
Year	NSDP	NNP	NSDP	NNP				
2005-06	15.1	14.1	8.7	9.5				
2006-07	14.0	16.7	9.4	9.5				
2007-08	17.4	16.5	4.4	9.6				
2008-09	15.0	15.0	8.6	6.2				
2009-10	15.2	16.1	12.6	7.5				

Box 2.1

Choice of 2004-05 as the base year.

In the past, National Accounts Statistics were revised decennially, changing the base to a year which ends with 1. It was primarily because, in the base year estimates of national accounts aggregates, the information on work force plays an important role, and work force estimates were obtained from the Population Census conducted decennially in the years ending with 1. This practice continued upto the series with base year 1980-81. Since then, the CSO started using the work force estimates from the results of Quinquennial Employment and Unemployment Surveys of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), which are conducted once in every five years, and consequently started revising the base years of national accounts statistics once in every five years, coinciding with the years for which NSSO conducts the Quinquennial Employment and Unemployment Surveys.

PUBLIC FINANCE

State Finances

he State Budget for the year 2010-11 was prepared, keeping in view the challenges faced by the state. It aims 1) Achieving a higher GSDP growth at rate of at least 12 percent with greater emphasis 2)Achieving inclusive growth by ascertaining that the fruits of growth and development are equally availed by the less privileged and vulnerable sections of the society. 3) Rejuvenation of agriculture and allied sectors. 4)Reducing unemployment and underemployment by providing enhanced job opportunities, skill development and self employment avenues, 5) Improving quality of education with a thrust on upgrading existing infrastructure 6) Providing greater security to tourists visiting the state 7) Enhancing industrial base by removing bottlenecks and providing conducive environment for private investments leading to a spurt in economic activity and employment 8)Strengthening generation. delivery mechanism and Creating high quality and comprehensive development of infrastructure including a well defined Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

The Global Economic crisis has adversely affected the state economy causing disruption to the growth momentum achieved during the last few years. Nevertheless, the economy of the State has shown resilience par excellence, which is amply exemplified by the GSDP growth rate of 13% in 2009-10 which is certainly encouraging when compared to the All India GDP growth rate of 7.9% at constant prices with 2004-05 as the base year. An attempt is made herein to analyse various financial parameters of the State.

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.

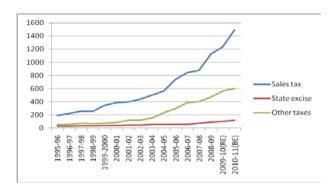
i) State's Own Tax Revenue

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 1995-96 to 2010-11 is given in Table 3.1. It is pertinent to note that Sales Tax accounts for 67% of total tax revenue. During the period 1995-96 to 2010-11 (BE), the annual compound growth rate of state's own tax revenue works out to 15.03% while that of Sales Tax and State Excise works out to 14.60 % and 10.45% respectively. In the current year, collection from Sales Tax and State Excise are expected to show a growth of 21% and 15% respectively.

Table 3.1 State's Own Tax Revenue 1995-96 to 2010-11

(₹ in crore) Year Sales tax State Other Total excise taxes 1995-96 193.50 26.95 51.25 271.70 1996-97 220.30 26.76 55.67 302.73 1997-98 258.22 31.99 75.09 365.30 1998-99 254.22 35.17 67.82 357.21 74.24 1999-2000 348.18 36.06 458.48 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 53.43 154.98 710.77 567.19 2004-05 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 1131.64 88.70 473.21 2008-09 1693.55 2009-10 1236.10 103.72 566.25 1906.07 (RE) 2010-11 1495.00 119.67 603.80 2218.47 (BE)

Chart 3.1 State's Own Tax Revenue 1995-96 to 2010-11



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 1995-96 to 2010-11 (BE) is given in Table 3.2.

It is evident from table that non tax revenue collection has also shown an increasing growth trend during recent years. During the period 1995-96 to 2010-11 (BE), the annual compound growth rate of revenue from state's own non tax revenue works out to 16.74%.

During the same period, the annual compound growth rate of power and water supply works out to 17.79% and 10.71% respectively.

As per the Budget Estimates for 2010-11, receipts from Power (Net) and Water Supply would account for 50% of the State's own non tax revenue.

The State's endeavor towards resource mobilization is seen in the sizeable increase in receipts from ₹ 182.00 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 439.00 crore in 2009-10 i.e. an increase of 40%.

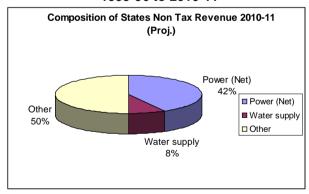
This is due to the steps taken by the Government towards upward revision of all fees and fines on services under public domain by 100%.

Table 3.2 State's Own Non Tax Revenue 1995-96 to 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

		(₹ in crore)				
Year	Power	Water	Other	Total		
	(Net)	supply				
1995-96	31.16	15.50	37.65	84.31		
1996-97	48.16	17.65	35.21	101.02		
1997-98	29.56	19.08	48.54	97.18		
1998-99	73.59	41.19	43.02	157.80		
1999-2000	31.96	40.20	47.12	119.28		
2000-01	-2.29	43.59	61.48	102.78		
2001-02	60.04	53.13	80.97	194.14		
2002-03	193.58	55.71	80.40	329.69		
2003-04	223.89	54.66	77.92	356.47		
2004-05	225.28	54.95	89.64	369.87		
2005-06	231.94	57.25	109.00	398.19		
2006-07	215.12	58.09	177.08	450.29		
2007-08	242.06	61.23	185.32	488.61		
2008-09	350.70	65.76	182.55	599.01		
2009-10 (RE)	303.93	70.95	438.97	813.85		
2010-11 (BE)	363.16	71.35	424.54	859.05		

Chart 3.2 State's Own Non Tax Revenue 1995-96 to 2010-11



iii) Transfers from Government of India

Transfer from Government of India is classified into two categories viz. share in central taxes and central grants. Transfers from Government of India from 1995-96 to 2010-11 is given in Table 3.3. It is observed that during the last two years, Transfers from Government of India show an increase of around 42% in 2009-10 (R.E) and 43% in 2010-11(B.E.) over its

respective previous year. This increase is mainly due to increase in Central Grants as per the 13th Finance Commission.

Table 3.3
Transfers from Government of India

(₹ in crore)

Year	Central taxes	Grants	Total
1995-96	71.05	73.25	144.3
1996-97	90.55	69.8	160.35
1997-98	96.57	63.8	160.37
1998-99	97.12	42.34	139.46
1999-2000	95.92	40.12	136.04
2000-01	104.85	66.95	171.8
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 (RE)	426.78	422.88	849.66
2010-11 (BE)	556.59	660.10	1216.69

Thirteenth Finance Commission

The Thirteenth Finance Commission has changed the inter se shares of the Indian States (Table 3.4) within the overall pool of shareable taxes. Regardless lowering of the inter se shares for some States, the taxes to be devolved to all the States over the Thirteenth Finance Commission period are likely to be substantially higher than they were during the Twelfth Finance Commission period, considering the anticipated buoyancy in Central collections, following tax

resumption of higher economic growth from 2010-11 onwards, reversal of certain tax cuts and the possibility of successful implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Thus, all States are expected to witness a significant increase in the magnitude of transfers (Central taxes + Finance Commission grants) during the Thirteenth Finance Commission period over the Twelfth Finance Commission period.

Higher transfers would boost the State's revenue receipts, thereby creating fiscal space for the State Governments to incur additional expenditure while at the same time providing assistance for the attainment of the fiscal targets laid down by the Thirteenth Finance Commission.

However, maintaining a check on the pace of expenditure growth and enhancing the quality of expenditure would be critical to achieving structural improvement in the States' finances over the medium term. Prioritising of expenditure would be crucial to improve socio-economic indicators and attain developmental goals.

While higher devolution of taxes to the States implies lower net tax revenues for the Central Government, the anticipated increase in tax buoyancy over the medium term suggests that the Centre's net tax collections would also enjoy healthy growth. Nonetheless, expenditure adjustments at the Centre, rather than over-reliance on revenue growth, remain critical in the pursuit of sustainable fiscal consolidation at the national level.

Box 3.1 Transfers from Government of India

Summary of Key Recommendations made by the Thirteenth Finance Commission

- Share of the States in the net proceeds of Central tax collections fixed at 32% over the Thirteenth Finance Commission's award period (the share was set at 30.5% by the Twelfth Finance Commission).
- Indicative ceiling for revenue transfers (taxes and grants) from the Centre to the States set at 39.5% of the gross revenue receipts of the Centre (was set at 38% by the Twelfth Finance Commission).
- Total grant to be provided by the Centre to the State Governments over Thirteenth Finance Commission award period set at ₹ 3,185.81 billion (more than twice the amount recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission).
- Loans worth ₹ 45.06 billion from Government of India to the State Governments for Centrally sponsored schemes and Central plan schemes (administered by ministries/ departments other than the Ministry of Finance) to be written off.
- Interest rate on loans to the States from the NSSF contracted until 2006-07 and outstanding at the end of 2009-10 to be reset at 9% (from either 9.5% or 10.5% at present based on the date on which the loans were contracted), with an estimated benefit of ₹ 135.17 billion for the State Governments. NSSF to be reformed into a market-aligned scheme.
- Target for reducing the consolidated debt stock of the Centre and the States set at 68% of GDP by 2014-15; 45% of GDP for the Centre and 25% of GDP for the States.
- Timelines specified for elimination of revenue deficits and reduction in the financing gap to 3% of GDP for the Centre and 3% of GSDP for the States. Thereafter, the States are to maintain their financing gap at 3% of GSDP. In the event of macroeconomic shocks, additional resources to be raised by the Centre and passed on to the States in accordance with the horizontal devolution formula. A long-term and permanent target of eliminating revenue deficit of the Centre and the States has also been prescribed.
- Structural shocks such as payout of Pay Commission related arrears to be avoided by making the award take effect from the date of acceptance of the same.
- Borrowing limits for the States to be calculated by Government of India on the basis of the recommended fiscal reform path for the years between 2011-12 and 2014-15.

Table 3.4
Inter se shares of Indian States

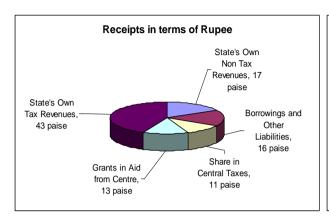
States	Share of all Shareable Taxes Excluding Service Tax(per cent)	Share of Service Tax (per cent)
Andhra Pradesh	6.937	7.047
Arunachal Pradesh	0.328	0.332
Assam	3.628	3.685
Bihar	10.917	11.089
Chhattisgarh	2.470	2.509
Goa	0.266	0.270
Gujarat	3.041	3.089
Haryana	1.048	1.064
Himachal Pradesh	0.781	0.793
Jammu & Kashmir	1.551	nil
Jharkhand	2.802	2.846
Karnataka	4.328	4.397
Kerala	2.341	2.378
Madhya Pradesh	7.120	7.232
Maharashtra	5.199	5.281
Manipur	0.451	0.458
Meghalaya	0.408	0.415
Mizoram	0.269	0.273
Nagaland	0.314	0.318
Orissa	4.779	4.855
Punjab	1.389	1.411
Rajasthan	5.853	5.945
Sikkim	0.239	0.243
Tamil Nadu	4.969	5.047
Tripura	0.511	0.519
Uttar Pradesh	19.677	19.987
Uttarakhand	1.120	1.138
West Bengal	7.264	7.379
All States	100.000	100.000

Source: Thirteenth Finance Commission Report

The Net Budgetary transfer of tax revenue from the Centre during 2002-03 to 2010-11 is shown in Table 3.5. Transfer of tax revenue from Centre has increased considerably from ₹ 426.79

crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 556.59 in 2010-11 registering a growth of 30.41% over the previous year.

Chart 3.3
Receipts and Expenditure in terms of Rupee 2010-11 (BE)



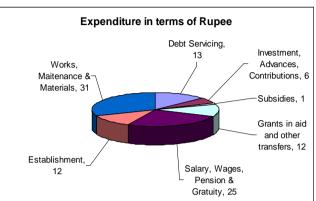


Table 3.5:
Net Budgetary Transfer of the Union Taxes and Duties to Goa

(₹ in crore)

	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-
	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
Corporation	28.11	29.2	51.1	74.33	87.51	124.97	152.04	108.00	225.57
Tax	(21.22)	(3.88)	(75.00	(45.46)	(17.73)	(42.81)	(21.66)	(-28.97)	(108.86)
Income Toy	23.95	23.82	27.58	48.05	55.94	83.88	95.47	90.24	120.92
Income Tax	(14.92)	(-0.54)	(15.79)	(74.22)	(16.42)	(49.95)	(13.82)	(-5.48)	(34.00)
Comice tou	3.72	4.93	8.63	13.72	27.03	39.26	50.01	65.01	57.13
Service tax	(67.57)	(32.53)	(75.05)	(58.98)	(97.01)	(45.25)	(27.38)	(29.99)	(-12.12)
Weelth Toy	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15
Wealth Tax	(-55.56)	(0.00)	(-25.00)	(333.33)	(0.00)	(7.69)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(7.14)
Customs	26.97	28.75	31.49	39.42	57.95	74.43	88.63	85.00	93.62
Duty	(21.43)	(6.60)	(9.53)	(25.18)	(47.01)	(28.44)	(19.08)	(-4.10)	(10.14)
Union	43.52	44.02	50.71	70.48	65.61	71.05	77.3	78.40	59.20
Excise Duty	(12.95)	(1.15)	(15.20)	(38.99)	(-6.91)	(8.29)	(8.80)	(1.42)	(-24.49)
TOTAL	126.31	130.76	169.54	246.13	294.17	393.73	463.59	426.79	556.59
	(17.96)	(3.52)	(29.66)	(45.18)	(19.52)	(33.84)	(17.74)	(-7.94)	(30.41)

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

2. Revenue Expenditure

Revenue expenditure comprises plan and non plan expenditure. About 74% of revenue expenditure is accounted for under the non plan in 2010-11 (BE) and the annual compound growth rate in revenue expenditure works out to 15.91%

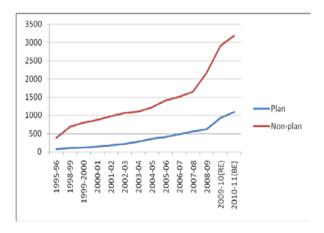
during the period 1995-96 to 2010-11(BE). The annual compound growth rate of plan and non plan for the said period works out to 19.00% and 15.09% respectively. Trend in revenue expenditure under plan and non-plan during the period 1995-96 to 2010-11 (BE) is given in table 3.6.

Table 3.6 Revenue Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Year	Plan	Non-plan	Total
1995-96	80.48	386.95	467.43
1998-99	105.67	689.58	795.25
1999-2000	122.44	800.23	922.67
2000-01	141.06	874.83	1015.89
2001-02	182.62	976.48	1159.1
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	620.89	2169.40	2790.29
2009-10 (RE)	923.40	2911.09	3834.49
2010-11 (BE)	1094.12	3185.52	4279.64

Chart 3.4 Revenue Expenditure



Under Non plan revenue expenditure, expenditure on interest and pension is expected to go up during the year 2010-11 by 14% and 24% respectively over previous year. However expenditure on salaries and other item is expected to increase by around 5%. 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.

The year-wise and item-wise breakup of Non-Plan revenue expenditure is given in Table 3.7. It is evident that during the 1995-96 to 2010-11(BE) the annual growth compound expenditure growth rate in expenditure on salaries, interest and pension works out to 12.89%, 14.07% and 24.16% respectively and overall annual compound growth rate works out 15.09% over the same period.

Table 3.7 Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

-					(i Gioloj
	Year	Salaries	Interest	Pension	Others	Total
	1995-96	150.53	89.94	19.78	126.70	386.95
	1998-99	264.19	143.85	63.20	218.34	689.58
	1999-2000	279.57	178.15	68.19	274.32	800.23
	2000-01	286.96	212.16	86.43	289.28	874.83
	2001-02	313.55	255.97	115.85	291.11	976.48
	2002-03	280.32	291.86	137.89	362.00	1072.07
	2003-04	319.93	320.85	93.53	377.03	1111.34
	2004-05	352.79	322.99	118.30	424.55	1218.63
	2005-06	367.70	400.36	132.64	512.37	1413.07
	2006-07	395.77	426.81	130.78	563.81	1517.17
	2007-08	467.15	446.86	144.39	599.86	1658.26
	2008-09 2009-10	670.79 881.64	509.80 566.05		769.06 1055.31	2169.40 2911.09
	(RE) 2010-11 (BE)	927.46	647.66		1102.28	

3. Capital Expenditure

During the period1995-96 to 2010-11(BE) the annual compound growth rate in expenditure capital works out 16.95%. The annual compound growth rate under plan and non-plan capital expenditure works out to 17.29% and 15.01% respectively in the same period. Capital expenditure comprises expenditure incurred under Plan for development works and mainly debt repayment The under non-plan. expenditure incurred on capital under plan and non-plan during the period 1995-96 to 2010-11 (BE) is given in table 3.8.

Table 3.8 Capital Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

			(VIII CIOIC)
Year	Plan	Non-plan	Total
1995-96	131.20	26.59	157.79
1998-99	126.79	42.93	169.72
1999-2000	129.25	48.27	177.52
2000-01	237.80	64.92	302.72
2001-02	206.29	65.17	271.46
2002-03	215.91	74.06	289.97
2003-04	300.94	96.20	397.14
2004-05	425.54	172.27	597.81
2005-06	579.06	78.94	658.00
2006-07	621.90	85.87	707.77
2007-08	683.47	267.95	951.42
2008-09	898.02	194.00	1092.02
2009-10 (R	E) 1201.66	220.08	1421.74
2010-11 (B	E) 1435.01	216.68	1651.69

4. Public Debt

The total public debt of the state as on 31st March 2009 stands at ₹ 5623.03 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 2000 to 2009 is given in table 3.9. It is noticed that during the period the public debt has registered an annual compound growth rate of 18.06%. Major component of the public debt is central loan. It is seen that as on 31st March 2009 central loan constituted 63% of the State's public debt followed by SLR based market loans accounting for 33% and balance 4% constituted loans from PFC, NABARD, HUDCO, etc.

Table 3.9
Public Debt of the State as on 31st March

(₹ in crore)

								(CIII CIOIE
Type of loan	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Central Loan	981.81	1179.25	1331.32	1542.50	1966.93	2547.85	3056.17	3539.42	3544.82
Market Loans (SLR Based)	368.17	457.44	567.45	842.75	961.21	1026.93	1107.68	1477.35	1881.12
Loans from LIC	38.63	36.63	34.64	32.65	30.66	28.67	26.68	2.27	22.7
Loans from NCDC	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.60	1.35	1.21	1.19	0.7	1.33
Loans from NABARD	8.69	19.99	20.92	33.31	28.39	24.31	18.18	12.34	77.36
Loans from REC	9.71	7.86	6.84	4.35	3.16	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans from PFC	21.93	29.85	48.58	60.85	70.66	66.46	57.40	61.96	89.12
Loans from HUDCO	51.80	55.60	44.30	32.40	24.31	17.79	13.38	9.7	6.58
W&M Adv- ances	9.35	39.29	87.00	65.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT	1490.17	1825.97	2141.10	2615.17	3086.67	3714.47	4280.68	5103.74	5623.03

Source: Budget at a glance 2010-11

5. Deficit Indicators of the State

Various deficit indicators of the State for the period 1999-2000 to 2010-11 (BE) are given in table 3.10. It is observed that fiscal deficit has decreased from ₹-820.87 crore in the previous year to ₹-610.84 crore while Primary deficit shows a surplus of ₹ 36.83 crore.

Table 3.10
Deficit Indicators of the State

(₹ in crore)

			(Killiciole)
Year	Revenue	Fiscal	Primary
	Surplus(+)/	Deficit (-)	Surplus(+)/
	Deficit (-)	(Net)	Deficit(-)
1999-2000	-208.86	-344.39	-166.24
2000-01	-226.01	-412.87	-200.71
2001-02	-228.50	-423.53	-167.56
2002-03	-167.04	-374.99	-83.13
2003-04	-140.47	-430.34	-109.49
2004-05	-123.18	-549.92	-226.93
2005-06	-21.86	-580.57	-180.21
2006-07	141.45	-528.74	-101.94
2007-08	166.15	-540.8	-93.94
2008-09	102.85	-916.16	-406.36
2009-10 (RE)	-273.91	-820.87	-254.83
2010-11 (BE)	56.95	-610.84	36.83

From Table 3.10 it is seen that after enjoying a revenue surplus for three years from 2006-07 to 2008-09, the revised estimates for 2009-10 depict a deficit of ₹ 274 crore which has been taken care off in 2010-11 wherein the Budget estimates indicate a surplus of around ₹ 57.00 crore. Fiscal deficit and Primary deficit show a decreasing trend from 2008-09.

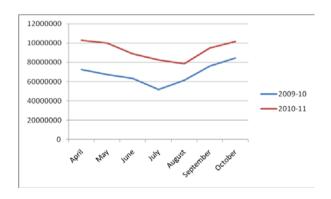
6. Revenue from Excise

Revenue collection from excise for the period April to October in 2009-10 and 20010-11 is given in Table 3.11. It is seen from the table that the revenue collection from excise in 2010-11 is ₹ 65.00 crore, which is higher by 36% than that collected in the corresponding period during the previous year.

Table 3.11
Revenue Collected by Excise Department
(₹ in crore)

Month	2009-10	2010-11
April	7.24	10.30
May	6.75	10.01
June	6.34	8.90
July	5.18	8.27
August	6.16	7.86
September	7.62	9.48
October	8.44	10.17 (Tentative)
TOTAL	47.73	65.00

Revenue Collected by Excise Department



INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

1. Banking

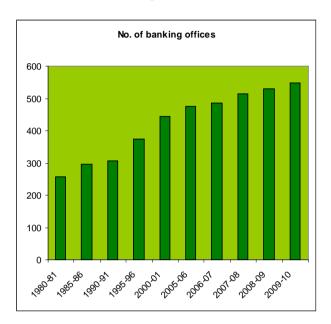
he post-liberation period in Goa has witnessed phenomenal growth in banking services. The state can boast of a well knit banking system with as many 556 banking offices as on September, 2010. There is a scheduled commercial bank branch for approximately every 4000 people in Goa as against all average of 14000 India people. State/Union **Territories** wise average population served by a bank branch in 2009 is given in Annexure 49. It can be seen from the annexure that Goa is the only State with a low ratio of 4148 population per bank branch; all other States and Union territories had a ratio of above 5000 population per branch. This shows that Goa has the best banking services compared to all other states and Union territories in the country.

The number of banking offices in Goa steadily increased from a mere 5 in 1962, just after liberation, to 300 bank branches after it gained Statehood and further to 547 (P) as on 31st March 2010. The number of banking offices in Goa is given in Table 4.1. The aggregate deposits registered a phenomenal growth from ₹ 9.00 crore in 1962 to ₹ 26,045 crore in 2008-09 and to ₹ 29,506 crore in 2009-10 (P)

Table 4.1
Banking Offices in Goa

Banking Offices in Coa				
SI. No.	Year	No. of banking offices		
1	1980-81	258		
2	1985-86	297		
3	1990-91	306		
4	1995-96	375		
5	2000-01	444		
6	2005-06	476		
7	2006-07	485		
8	2007-08	515		
9	2008-09	530		
10	2009-10	547 (P)		

Chart 4.1 Banking Offices in Goa



Deposits

Bank Deposits have seen an increasing trend over the last few years. Table 4.2 gives a brief idea of the increase in deposits from the year 1980-81 to 2009-10.

It can be observed that the Bank Deposits saw an enormous rise in the year 2000-01 over 1995-96 wherein the growth recorded is approximately 127%. However as new investment avenues became more familiar with the investors, the Annual growth rate of deposits reduced to about 13% in 2009-10 (P).

During the year 2008-09 domestic savings registered a Annual Growth of 30% while NRE deposits dropped to 3% as compared to the previous year. In the year 2009-10 the annual growth rate of domestic and NRE deposits stood at 14% and 10% respectively.

Table 4.2
Trend in Bank Deposits

Voor	Deposits (₹ in crore)			Per capita	
real	Domestic	N.R.E.	Total	deposits (in ₹)	
1980-81	380.92			3779	
1985-86	800.92			7030	
1990-91	1636.88			13993	
1995-96	2803.72	910.59	3714.31	29318	
2000-01	5889.52	2526.38	8415.90	62618	
2005-06	14021.75	3730.91	17752.66	122152	
2006-07	14882.00	4023.50	18905.50	128136	
2007-08	16629.91	4445.74	21075.65	140704	
2008-09	21746.74	4298.32	26045.06	171275	
2009-10 (P)	24784.64	4721.11	29505.75	191099	

Credits

Table 4.3 shows the trend in Bank Credits from the year 1980-81 to 2008-09. It can be seen that the growth in the Bank credits in 2009-10 over the previous year was 29.44% and consequently CD ratio has also increased to 32.7.

Table 4.3
Trend in Bank Credits

Year	Credits (₹ in crore)	Per capita credits (In Rupees)	Credit- Deposit Ratio
1980-81	171.18	1698	44.9
1985-86	289.11	2537	36.1
1990-91	640.94	5479	39.2
1995-96	1248.11	9852	33.6
2000-01	2405.16	17896	28.6
2005-06	4255.29	29280	24.0
2006-07	5473.91	37100	29.0
2007-08	7351.12	49077	34.9
2008-09	7464.57	49088	28.7
2009-10(P)	9661.77	62576	32.7

District wise deposits and advances as on 30/09/2010 are given in Table 4.4. North Goa accounts for 55% of the total deposits

of the state. Similarly the credit deposit ratio of North Goa is higher than that of South Goa.

Table 4.4 Deposits of the State as on 30/09/2010

	DEPOSITS (₹ in crore)			
	Domestic NRE Total deposits			
North	14222.23	2271.19	16493.42	
South	11251.06	2244.96	13496.02	
Total	25473.29	4516.15	29989.44	

Advances of the State as on 30/09/2010

	ADVANCES		
	A/Cs	Amount (₹ in crore)	C.D. ratio
North	162194	5843.22	27.93
South	78284	3161.52	22.03
Total	240478	9004.74	30.03

The number of bank branches as well as deposits and credits as on 30/9/2009 and 30/09/2010 by broad category of banks is given in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5
Number of bank branches, Deposits and Credits

As on 30 th September 2009				
Banks	No. of Branches	Deposits (₹ in crore)	Credits (₹ in crore)	C.D. Ratio
Nationalized	331	15600.60	4147.74	27
Private Sector	61	2941.13	1099.65	37
Cooperative	125	1727.20	934.90	54
TOTAL	517	20268.93	6182.29	31
	As on 30 th S	September 2	010	
Nationalized	348	22230.03	6511.72	29
Private Sector	74	5059.83	996.21	20
Cooperative	134	2699.58	1496.81	55
TOTAL	556	29989.44	9004.74	30

As an the number of Nationalized Bank Branches increased by 5.13% over the previous year whereas for the Private sector banks and Co-operative Banks the number of branches increased by 21.31% and 7.20% respectively. The percentage increase in Deposits for Nationalized Banks, Private Sector Banks and Co-operative Banks were 42.49%, 72.04% and 56.30% respectively. Similarly the

Credits percentage increase in for Nationalized Banks and Co-operative Banks were 56.99% and 60.10% respectively whereas for Private Sector Banks it decreased by 9.41%. The Credit Deposit ratio has decreased from 31 in September 2009 to 30 in September 2010. It is further noted that Cooperative banks topped the list as far as credit deposit ratio is concerned followed by Nationalized banks and lastly Private Sector banks with a credit deposit ratio of 20. It is observed that although deposits of private sector banks increased by 72% their credits decreased by 9% as compared to that in the previous year, consequently their credit deposit ratio also dropped from 37 in the previous year to 20 in the current year.

2. Annual Credit Plan of Banks

Sector wise Annual Credit Plan of banks is given in Table 4.6. As in the case of credit performance deposit the ratio Cooperative banks and Nationalized banks was far better than the Private Sector banks. The overall recovery in case of Cooperative banks was 87% followed by Nationalized banks with 60%. recovery percentage in case of Private Sector banks was only 26%.

As on 30/09/2010 sector wise overall performance of banks on the recovery front, shows that recovery in case of Agriculture sector was 73% and Services sector registered 74% recovery. However recovery in case of Industries sector was only 53%. The corresponding picture in the previous year was however encouraging in respect of all the three sectors.

Table 4.6 Statement showing recovery of advances

	(k in crore)	
Total	Recovery	%	
Demand		Recovery	
Agriculture Sector as on 30 th June 2010			
27.35	21.92	80	
5.19	1.23	24	
5.73	4.96	87	
38.27	28.11	73	
	Demand e Sector as o 27.35 5.19 5.73	Total Recovery Demand e Sector as on 30 th June 20 27.35 21.92 5.19 1.23 5.73 4.96	

(₹ in crore)

Banks	Total	Recovery	%
	Demand		Recovery
Industries Sector as on 30 th June 2010			
Nationalized	19.99	14.86	74
Private Sector	18.15	3.75	21
Cooperative	19.59	11.80	60
TOTAL	57.73	30.41	53

(₹ in crore)

			(/
Banks	Total	Recovery	%
	Demand		Recovery
Services Sector as on 30 th June 2010			
Nationalized	297.11	171.02	58
Private Sector	42.08	12.26	29
Cooperative	490.56	430.93	88
TOTAL	829.75	614.21	74

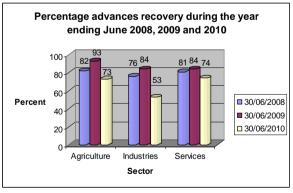
(₹ in crore)

Banks	Total	Recovery	%
	Demand		Recovery
Total S	Sectors as on	30 th June 201	10
Nationalized	344.45	207.80	60
Private Sector	65.42	17.24	26
Cooperative	515.88	447.69	87
TOTAL	925.75	672.73	73

(₹ in crore)

Sector	Total	Recovery	%	%
	Demand	_	Recovery	Recovery
			as on	as on
			30/6/10	30/6/09
Agriculture	38.27	28.11	73	93
Industries	57.73	30.41	53	84
Services	829.75	614.21	74	84
TOTAL	925.75	672.73	73	87

Chart 4.2 Percentage Advances Recovery



Advances by category

Details of advances by category i.e priority sector, weaker sections, SC/ST etc., during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 30.09.2010) is given in table 4.7.

(F in orona)

Table 4.7
Advances to priority sector and others

Sector		Advances	s (₹ in crore	e)
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 30/09/10)
Total Advances	7328.21	8082.10	8939.74	9004.74
Total Priority sector advances	2596.24	3130.33	2876.76	3816.12
Advances to weaker sections	227.29	219.74	208.21	233.31
Advances to SC/ST	30.10	34.17	37.85	45.08
Advances to women	290.61	356.94	434.13	766.82
DIR Advances	0.28	0.21	0.19	0.43
Direct Agriculture Advances	134.04	146.77	163.89	185.08

The total advances as on 30/09/10 was ₹ 9004.74 crore which when compared to 30/09/09 was 6182.28 crore which shows an increase of 45.7%. Priority Sector 30/09/2010 Advances as on have increased by 32.7% compared to 2009-10. Priority sector advances accounts for 42% of the total advances and it has crossed the benchmark level of 40%. Advances to women at the end of September 2010 have increased by 77% compared to 2009-10 and they account for 8.5% of the total is advances. which well above benchmark level of 5%. Advances for Agriculture are picking up as compared to last financial year due to incentives given by the State government.

The performance under Annual Credit Plan of Banks as on September 2010 and 2009 is given in table 4.8 and 4.9. it is seen from the table that the performance as on September 2010 shows an achievement of 54% of the target which is much above the percentage achievement corresponding period the previous year. However, sectoral performances show that, the achievement under Agriculture sector upto September 2010 was 33% which is less when compared to that of 39% in September 2009. The performance under Industries Sector has remained constant whereas the services sector has shown an increase of 10%.

Table 4.8 Annual Credit Plan (ACP) 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

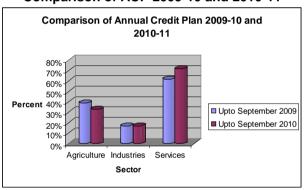
Sectors	Annual Credit Plan 2010-11		
	Target Achievement upto		%
		September 2010	Achievement
Agriculture	250.00	81.83	33%
Industries	368.59	62.18	17%
Services	1034.00	745.98	72%
Total	1652.59	889.99	54%

Table 4.9 Annual Credit Plan (ACP) 2009-10

(₹ in crore)

			(\ \ \ \ \ \)
Annual Credit Plan 2009-10			
Sectors	Target	Achievement upto	%
		September 2009	Achievement
Agriculture	129.56	50.87	39%
Industries	366.67	63.46	17%
Services	981.86	611.34	62%
Total	1478.09	725.67	49%

Chart 4.3 Comparison of ACP 2009-10 and 2010-11



3. Government Sponsored Schemes/ Programmes

For effective implementation of Sponsored Government Schemes/ Programmes performance of banks are reviewed by the State Level Bankers Committee and District Level Consultative Committee and Block Level Bankers Committee regularly. The government departments, NABARD and various other institutions represent these committees. observed lt was sponsoring under the schemes was not adequate. The progress in respect of implementation of the schemes as on 30/9/2010 is as follows:

Table 4.10
Progress in respect of Implementation of schemes as on 30/09/2010

(₹ in lakh)

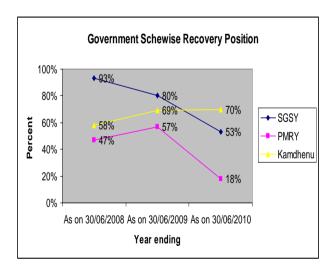
Scheme	Spon- sored	Sanctioned		Disbursed	
	No.	No	Amount	No	Amount
SGSY	88	70	51.31	68	49.53
SJSRY	12	12	7.19	10	5.63
PMEGP (DIC)	8	4	20.40	4	20.40
PMEGP (KVIC)	5	5	18.44	5	15.77
PMEGP (KVIB)	86	43	244.74	34	141.47

Table 4.11
Government Scheme wise recovery position

(₱ in crore)

				()	. 111 GIOI <i>G)</i>
Schamac	Total	Total Collec-	Recovery Percentage as on 30 th June		
	Demand	tion	2008	2009	2010
SGSY	31.02	16.30	93%	80%	53%
PMRY	85.03	15.33	47%	57%	18%
Kamdhenu	257.15	180.68	58%	69%	70%
Total	373.20	212.31	43%	79%	57%

Chart 4.4
Government Scheme wise Recovery Position



The aggregate recovery percentage for the government schemes compared to last year has decreased from 79% in the previous year to 57%. This is due to the sharp declined in the recovery rate in respect of the scheme viz. SGSY and PMRY

Table 4.12
Progress made in the formation and linkage of Self Help Groups

(₹ in crore)

			0.0.0,
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
			Upto
			Sep'10
No of SHGs	4205	5026	6768
Deposits of the	₹ 4.22	₹ 5.70	₹ 8.30
SHGs			
No. of SHGs linked	2328	2607	3060
Limits sanctioned	₹ 23.58	₹ 31.30	₹ 34.97
Credits Outstanding	₹ 15.12	₹ 19.19	₹ 24.09

There is a steady increase in the formation of SHGs. The Annual growth rate in the number of Self Help Groups in 2008-09 and 2009-10 was around 20% each year. However September 2010-11 in registered a growth of 34% taking the total number of Self Help Groups in the State to 6768. An aggregate credit limit of ₹ 34.97 been has sanctioned crore September 2010 which shows as increase of approximately 12% compared to last vear.

4. NABARD

NABARD is an apex financial institution, established by an Act of Parliament, for promotion of rural development, extending refinance support to banks for financing agriculture and allied activities, non-farm sector activities, Government sponsored programme such as SGSY, PMRY, KVIC/KVIB assisted schemes etc.

Refinance Support to Banks

The commercial banks operating in the State had been availing need-based refinance from NABARD to augment their resources for financing various activities under farm and non-farm sectors. The details of the sectoral distribution of refinance to various banks by NABARD from 2008-09 to 2009-10 are given in Table 4.13

Table 4.13
Sectoral distribution of refinance to banks by NABARD

(₹ In lakh) 2008-09 2009-10 Sector Minor Irrigation 5.80 0.25 3.42 2.85 Land Development Farm Mechanisation 0.65 7.10 0.00 0.00 Plantation/Horticulture Dairy Development 6.29 14.03 Poultry Development 0.00 3.61 Sheep/Goat/Pig Rearing 0.00 0.00 Bio-Gas 0.00 0.00 Fisheries 20.01 53.46 IRDP/SGSY-FS 0.00 0.00 IRDP/SGSY-ISB 0.00 0.00 Others (incl. SHG, PMRY, 34.50 12.00 etc.) Sub Total 70.67 93.30 Non Farm Sector 1630.07 8070.59 Grand Total 1700.74 8163.89

Loans to State Government under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

In the context of accelerating the overall growth rate, the development of rural infrastructure assumes crucial importance and against this background, RIDF was set 1995-96. in As regards up operationalisation of **RIDF** Goa. in NABARD has extended financial support to the State Government under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for investments in rural infrastructure projects taken up by the Public Works Department. Water Resources Department, Department of Education, Women & Child Welfare Department, etc. An aggregate cumulative amount of ₹ 328.12 crore has been sanctioned in respect of 164 works/projects in the State, of which an amount of ₹ 239.94 crore has been availed by the State Government till 31 December 2010. Out of the total 164 projects sanctioned under various tranches of RIDF, 143 have been completed so far, eight projects are ongoing and the remaining 13 projects have been dropped on account of various reasons. The irrigation projects sanctioned under RIDF have provided assured irrigation in an estimated area of 21,969 ha and resulted in increased demand for credit in the project areas. The roads and bridges projects had provided better connectivity to 202 villages and 95 marketing centres. The above projects are expected to create more than 6,000 recurring jobs with 250 lakh non-recurring mandays.

The Normative Allocation for new schemes is ₹ 220.00 crore for the State under RIDF-XVI (2010-11). An amount of ₹ 46.65 crore has been disbursed (upto January 2011) to the State Government during 2010-11 in respect of projects sanctioned under various tranches. A summary of the projects sanctioned under various tranches of RIDF in given in Table 4.14.

Table 4.14
Projects sanctioned under various tranches
of RIDF in the State

		(1	(in crore	
Tranche	Activity	No. of	Of which	RIDF
		Projects	complied	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	0	11.75
RIDF XIII	Infra for Schools	1	0	15.52
RIDF XIV	Tillari Irrigation	1	1	85.50
	Projects Phase I			
RIDF XV	Rural Bridges	3	-	69.91
RIDF XV	Anganwadi	1	-	2.93
	Centres			
RIDF XV	Tillari Irrigation	1	-	64.13
	Projects Phase II			
RIDF XV	Rural Drinking	1	-	11.62
	Water Supply			
	TOTAL	164	142	328.12

Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008

The Scheme has been implemented in Goa. As regards Short Term Cooperative Structure, the Goa State Cooperative Bank Ltd. has implemented the scheme through its branches and affiliated PACS. As

against the total claim of ₹ 5.29 crore (₹4.78 crore - Debt Waiver and ₹ 0.51 crore - Debt Relief) of GSCB Ltd., an amount of ₹ 4.97 crore has been released (₹ 4.78 crore - Debt Waiver and ₹ 0.19 crore - Debt Relief).

Interest Subvention

The Interest Subvention Scheme of Government of India for providing Crop loans to farmers @ 7% interest p.a. (upto ₹3 lakh per borrower) is being implemented by NABARD. The following amounts have been released to Goa SCB under the Scheme:

2005-06	:	₹2.58 lakh
2006-07	:	₹4.90 lakh
2007-08	:	₹3.57 lakh
2008-09	:	₹5.61 lakh
2009-10	:	₹4.86 lakh

has been recommended for sanction

Consultancy Services

NABARD offers consultancy services through a subsidiary, i.e. NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS). techno-economic takes uр feasibility studies and potential surveys. detailed party project formulation and third monitoring and the evaluation of developmental projects and investments, etc. During the vear 2010-11. Workshops/Sensitisation **Programmes** have been conducted on "Agri-Marketing Grading Infrastructure (AMI), Standardisation" at Panaji and "Forward Markets Trading" at Verna in South Goa.

Farmers' Clubs (FCs)

NABARD promotes FCs in the State for transmitting the latest agriculture techniques to the farmers' fields and to orient the farmers to establish better relationship with banks, adoption of latest post-harvest handling technology, value addition, etc. and enjoy the benefits of collective bargaining power procurement of input and marketing of their agricultural produce. As on 31 March 2010, there were 43 FCs in the State. Further as on 31.12.2010, the total number of FCs launched stood at 64, cumulatively.

Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs)/Swarozgar Credit Cards (SCCs)

NABARD has been propagating and popularizing the issue of KCCs and SCCs to farmers and small artisans, service sector, fishermen, self-employed persons, rickshaw owners and other micro entrepreneurs, respectively to facilitate them to avail hassle free credit facilities from the financial institutions. NABARD also conducts REDPs with a view to develop entrepreneurial skills of the rural populace and setting up of units by them so as to boost their income levels. All these programmes are organised with the help of Agnel Charities and Bosco Society for Sustainable Development, Goa. During 2010-11, two Skill Development Programmes on (a) Computer Hardware & Networking, and (b) Refrigeration & Air Conditioner, have been sanctioned to Agnel Charities, South Goa.

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

eeping in view that improvement in the performance of agriculture and allied sectors is imperative for the growth to be inclusive, as spelt out in the Eleventh Five Year Plan document: various programmes were launched to make agriculture more sustainable and viable economy. These programmes have attracted a large number of farmers to take up agriculture seriously. The focus under this sector is on the development and rapid expansion of horticulture vis a vis increase of food grain production through increased productivity per area. To improve agriculture performance various new initiatives were announced the Government which have been put into implementation, bearing a few which are under process.

Horticulture

Under development of Horticulture, quality planting materials and vegetable seeds are supplied, to meet the requirement of the farmers in the State. Cultivation of flowers like gladioli, anthurium and orchids are promoted by providing assistance for material planting and other Assistance is also provided to promote infrastructure for irrigation viz for digging wells, laying conveying water pipe line etc. The programme also envisages setting up progeny orchards for multiplication of quality planting material etc.

During the year 2010-11, under Rejuvenation/Replacement of Senile Plantation & Canopy Management, an area of 1000 Ha is covered. 750 kgs. of vegetable seeds were distributed to farmers. 50 farmers were assisted for cultivation of coconuts. 70,000 plants were

distributed for Home Stead Gardens. Assistance was provided to set up two units under protected cultivation for flowers. On the irrigation front assistance was provided for digging of 19 wells and purchase of 71 pump sets. 25 farmers were assisted for laying water conveying pipeline totalling to a length of 10000 Rmts.

Goa State Horticultural Corporation

Goa State Horticultural Corporation, a Government of Goa undertaking established in 1993 has been encouraging the farming community in Goa to grow horticultural crops mainly vegetables by assisting them with the required funds for creation of infrastructure like irrigation, fencing etc and providing inputs like seeds, fertilizers and technical know-how.

In the year 2010-11, the Corporation has catered to the needs of around 91 groups consisting of over 2118 farmers and created an infrastructure for growing vegetables in an area totalling to 347 Acres.

The marketing network of the Corporation has been engaged by the Government to control price-rise of essential commodities. This has resulted in increase in its income, since the annual turnover has increased from 1 crore in 2007-08 to over 15 crore in 2010-11.

The Corporation now has a network of 301 outlets spread all over the State and 208 sale points catered by 13 mobile vans, catering to over 26000 people per day and selling approximately 100 tonnes of vegetables per day with a net profit of around 85 lakh per year. Since these

outlets are operated by members of local self help groups and other local individuals, the Corporation has created direct self employment opportunities to over 301 local families.



During the current year 2010-11, the cooperation has set up 93 vegetable outlets in the villages and 11580 tonnes of vegetables were sold at subsidised rates. On an average 26,000 people per day were benefitted from the price control scheme. 2118 farmers cultivated vegetables which were linked to the sale outlets, creating indirect employment. Two collection centres one in North Goa at Valpoi and another in South Goa at Quepem were set up to procure local vegetables, as per the assurance given in the legislative Assembly. Three more such centres are being opened- one each at Canacona, Old Goa and Keri- Sattari.



Each hectare of vegetables grown is linked to an outlet which is provided free of cost or at a rent of ₹2000 per month for 1st year,

which is paid under the Corporation's scheme.

In view of the large demand for green chillies, farmers were encouraged to grow hybrid green chillies which gave excellent results. This rabi season the large demand for the hybrid green chillies cultivation is being met by raising seedlings under green house conditions in trays to be supplied directly ready for planting to farmers all over Goa with a buy back arrangement.

Innovative cold carts, cooled by solar energy are being introduced for sale of high value vegetables and fruits in Goa. A proto type was exhibited and 20 such cycle drawn carts are under fabrication

Support Price & Crop Compensation

Prices of agricultural produce sometimes fall below break even point level and farmers have to incur heavy losses. Government therefore provides support/assured price to crops such as cashew, coconut, arecanut, paddy, sugarcane, oil palm, etc.

Arecanut producers are provided assured price to the extent of difference between the actual sale price received by them and the base price of ₹100/- limited to ₹ 20/- per Kg. for supari category and ₹ 10/- per kg. for others i.e. khoka, Lal khoka, vench. The likely anticipated achievement up to March 2011 is 2500 beneficiaries

The cashew nut producers are provided assured price of ₹ 50/- per kg. limited to ₹ 10/- per kg. for cashew nut. The likely anticipated achievements upto March 2011 is 250 beneficiaries.

As per the assurance given in the Budget, the support price for coconuts has been raised from the existing ₹ 4/- per nut to ₹ 5 per nut. So also, the existing ceiling limit of 25,000 nuts has been raised to 50,000 nuts. The achievement up to November is

43 beneficiaries. The likely anticipated achievement is 100 beneficiaries.

Support price for Sugarcane is provided to the extent of ₹ 200/- per tonne for the sugarcane supplied to Sanjivani Sugar Factory in addition to ₹ 100/- per tonne for harvesting of sugarcane done by individual farmer. The achievement up to November 2010 is 1075 beneficiaries.

Support price for Oil Palm is provided to the extent of the difference between ₹ 5000/- per tonne and amount paid by the Company i.e. M/s Godrej IJM Palm Oil Ltd. to the growers. During 2010-11, upto November 2010, the achievement was 656 MT.

Support price to Paddy is provided to the extent of ₹ 7/- per kg. limited upto 7000 kgs. per individual for the produce sold to approved designated Cooperative Societies, private rice mills or approved agencies in one cropping season. 3500 kgs per ha are considered as standard production for providing support price. During 2010-11, upto November 2010, a production of 1706 MT was achieved.

Crop Production and Input Management

Under production and crop input management, assistance is provided for quality /certified seed of paddy, pulses and groundnut which is supplied to the farmers authorized through Cooperative Societies/departmental offices at 50% subsidy provided at source. During 2010 -11 upto November 2010, 389 Mts of seed was procured and distributed to the farmers and the likely achievement upto March 2011 is 480 Mts.

Assistance of 50% and 70% of the cost of fencing is provided to farmers of general category and SC ST category respectively. During 2010-11, upto November 2010, assistance was provided for erecting a fencing of 13.03 Rkms and the likely

achievement upto March 2011 is 90.00 Rkms.

Besides, as per the budget assurance, the scheme to provide 70% and 90% subsidy on Solar Power Battery Fencing for farmers of general and SC/ST category respectively, was implemented and against a target of 21 RKms 0.38 RKm is achieved up to November 2010 and another 12 applications for assistance is under process.

Minikits of upto five kgs. of new and improved varieties of paddy, pulses and groundnut are provided free of cost to farmers for trial purpose. During 2010-11, upto November 2010 about 692 minikits were distributed to farmers and the likely achievement upto March 2011 is 1400 Minikits.

Assistance of 50% of cost limited to ₹ 40,000/- per ha, split over two years are provided on inputs and labour for scientific sugarcane cultivation for a minimum of 0.2 ha and maximum of 2.0 ha per farmer.



Assistance of 50% cost of standard hire charges for tractor for land preparation. Assistance is also provided on reimbursable basis for machinery from Village Agro Service Centres individuals assisted by the Department for tilling of fields and harvesting of the paddy by use of combine. A total of 2490 farmers were assisted under this programme.

In order to encourage the use of modern equipments and machinery. farm assistance is provided in the form of subsidy limited up to 70% of the cost of the machinery. During the current year 2010-11 (upto November 2010) 77 farmers have been provided assistance. Equipment wise, farmers benefitted and likely to be covered by end of the financial year is given in Table 4.1. It is seen that there are number farmers seekina of assistance for purchase of power tillers and weed cutters.

Table 4.1

No of Beneficiaries to purchase modern equipment & machinery

equipment a machinery				
Components	Achievements upto Nov 2010	Anticipated achievements upto March 2011		
Combine Harvester	01	06		
Paddy transplanter	03	03		
Tractor	02	16		
Mini Tractor	04	26		
Power Tiller	07	143		
Weed Cutter	18	170		
Other agri equipments	36	450		

Agriculture Extension:

In order to encourage the farming community, awards at taluka level and State level are given to the best farmer selected, based on their innovative practices, improved productivity and adoption of latest system in agriculture. The award consists of ₹ 10,000/- and merit certificate. Every year 11 farmers are selected for the awards.

Training to unemployed rural youth who are having marginal land or family land or belonging to the family of agriculture labourer are provided training at Government or approved farms with a stipend of ₹ 3000/- per month for 2 months. About 40 youth receives the training annually.

The Directorate of Agriculture organized a three days Krishi Mahotsav on Hilly Fruits, Vegetable & tubers at Margao, from 9th to 11th November 2010 for promoting the cause of Western Ghats and ST farmers growing crops in hilly area of the State. has given the farmers ample opportunities for sale of their local Agriproduce with remunerative prices. This Krishi Mahotsav got response from more than 100 farmer groups, who participated in this event to sell their produce. Besides the service providers like Farm Machinery, inputs, irrigation systems, societies etc also participated in the event. Over 6000 farmers participated were benefited from this event

Soil and Water Conservation:

During 2010-11 upto November 2010, repairs and maintenance of notified protective bunds were undertaken covering an area of 3 kms under Category II i.e. repairs of protective embankment with 100% initial investment by Government and recovery at 50% of the cost with 6% interest in 10 annual instalments from Tenants Association/ beneficiaries.

FISHERIES

The State has a coastline of about 104 Kms. It has 250 Kms of inland waterways and also a number of small tanks 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. Government has made significant development to provide and improve landing and berthing facilities to both the traditional fishermen and fishing boat operators.

The fishing industry in the State mainly comprises of mechanized vessels, fish processing plants, marketing network and shrimps farms which are mainly in the private sector. The State has been

necessarv infrastructure developina required for the industry. There is scope for up gradation of the existing infrastructure. With the total fish production in the State crossing the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) there is a need to restrict the fishing efforts in the coastal waters of the State. However, there is immense scope for tapping resource specific fishing like Tuna fishing and deep sea fishing. With the fish and fishing product decreasing day by day, all efforts are being made to provide the infrastructure needed at the landing centres so as to minimize the post harvest losses. The Trend of Fish catch for the period 2004 to 2009 is given in Annexure 20.

Financial assistance is made available to private sector for construction of fish processing plants up to the limit of 25% for the installation of cold storage and iceplants, purchase of refrigerated vans etc. Efforts are being made to propagate the schemes to seek private investment for such units. In general the industrial climate in the State in respect of fishing industry is quite encouraging and satisfactory.

Goa is blessed with 4000 hectares of marshy, khazan lands for prawns farming. There is ample scope for development of eco-friendly prawn farms in Goa within the prescribed guidelines laid down in coastal Aquaculture Rules for sustainable development and management of aquaculture. Considering the need for ensuring sustainable eco-friendly prawn activity, it is proposed to set up a diagnostic laboratory in Goa.

The thrust under this sector is to evolving a State Policy on Fisheries, Establish fish processing units, Upgrade infrastructure facilities, Increase fish production by utilizing the available natural resources, Ameliorate the socio-economic conditions of the fishermen who belong to the weaker sections of the society, Develop fresh water fish culture to increase inland fish

production and to promote an eco-friendly brackish water aquaculture. The important variety wise quantity of Inland and Marine fish catch is given at Annexures 22 & 23 respectively.

The Department has totally banned mechanised fishing within an area of 5 kms from the sea coast throughout the year to protect the interest of traditional fishermen. The ban period was enforced effectively during the year which has helped in regeneration of stocks and increase in the fish production.

Under the Bio metric scheme 19,000 filled in Bio metric forms have been collected from the fishermen who are 18 years and above. Out of which 14,228 forms were found valid for photography and 10,600 photographs of the fishermen in two phases have been taken, up to October, 2010, at an expenditure of ₹ 1.43 lakh.

A 24 hour monitoring control room has been opened in the Fisheries Department, Panaji for dissemination of weather reports received from the Metrological Department to the fishermen communities from time to time, to make them aware of the weather condition. The Control room is open for 24 hours so that any information required by fishermen on the weather condition could be obtained as also complains regarding the non-compliance of ban period could be lodged.

In the current year the following infrastructure development works have been taken up:

- Construction of fishing jetty of 50 mtrs.
 Phase IV at Cutbona is in progress.
- Construction of 50 mtrs jetty at Malim is in progress.
- Repair of two culverts at Cutbona is in progress.
- Repair of net mending shed at Collewado Salcete is in progress.

- Construction of 50 mtrs jetty at Cutbona phase V and VI for which Administrative approval and Expenditure Sanction has been accorded and work order is yet to be issued.
- Work of construction of net mending shed at Cammurlim is in progress
- The work of illumination of Fisheries Complex at Cutbona is completed.
- The work of construction of auction shed at Cutbona and Malim are taken up
- The proposal for construction of Community Hall at Carapur at Sanquelim, repair of net mending shed at Badem and cutting of the rock which have surfaced on the sea shore at Cacra, Tiswadi are likely to be taken up shortly.

For the safety of fishermen in the deep sea Government has introduced the safety & distress alert scheme wherein V.H.F. Distress alert transmitter and A.I.S. (Automatic Identification System) provided, further life safety jackets are also provided to the fishermen who ventures in the sea on subsidy basis. Under the sponsored centrally scheme department has already distributed the said 191 equipments to fishermen. Government has received 75% of the cost of the above equipment amounting to ₹90.63 lakh as Central share. The State Government has made it mandatory for all the fishing vessels to carry safety jackets and life buoys for the safety of fishermen on board.

The quantum of fish export during the year 2009 was 27009 tonnes, which realized a Foreign Exchange worth ₹195.63 crore (P). The export of Marine Products from 2004-2009 is given in Annexure 21.

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

the socially and economically disadvantage sections of society, Small and Marginal farmers and Agricultural labourers. The thrust under this sector is to improve the genetic material of indigenous cattle and buffaloes, develop Veterinary Health Cover infrastructure and to promote poultry, piggery, feed and fodder, and dairy development.

The foods of animal origin like Milk, Eggs and Meat have shown a steady increase in production level during the last three decades. Steps are taken to control Anthrax and Foot and Mouth Disease by resorting to vaccination of Cattle. Goa is free from the Rinderpest disease and efforts to eradicate Foot and Mouth Disease are in progress.

Artificial insemination services are provided at the door steps of the farmers, with a view to produce economically viable milch animals, to conserve and improve local dairy animals by genetic improvement and to increase the milk production. To overcome the difficulty faced by farmers in getting quality feed in time, quality feed @ 400 kg. per Cross bred calf is provided under Calf Rearing Scheme.

Veterinary health care services are catered through a network of 5 Veterinary Hospitals, 21 Veterinary dispensaries and 51 Sub Centres. Veterinary Hospital at Tonca, Panaji has been Upgraded and commissioned with modern sophisticated equipment .The State Disease Investigation Laboratory has also been modernized with latest sophisticated equipment and provide backup diagnostic facilities for timely control of animal diseases in the state. 75% of the expansion work of the existing Piggery Farm at Curti, Ponda is completed.

Under poultry development, one unit was set up with an assistance of ₹ 0.18 lakh in 2009-10. In the current year assistance for setting up one more unit is under process.

To encourage poultry farming, Subsidy is provided @ of ₹ 200/- per tonne for transportation of poultry feed from outside the State. During the year 2010-11 till November 2010 an amount of ₹ 4.89 lakh has been released to the farmers as subsidy towards transportation charges of poultry feed from outside the State.

Under the piggery development programme farmers are assisted for setting up of piggery units. During this year 2010-11, till date, 133 pigglings have been supplied to farmers.

Under the Modern Dairy Scheme, farmers are provided assistance for construction of Cattle shed, purchase of equipment, etc under the scheme "Animals under one roof." Under kamdhenu scheme, 159 farmers have purchased 357 animals and an amount of ₹38.47 lakh have been released as subsidy as on November, 2010.

During the year 2010-11, 7 students have been deputed for undergoing the Veterinary Degree course at the Veterinary colleges of Maharashtra and Pondicherry. Training programmes to the farmers are conducted jointly by Dairy Union, ICAR and Animal Husbandry Department.

Under this sector, the Department has collected revenue of ₹ 97.48 lakh till November, 2010. In addition to the above, a cess on fluid milk of ₹ 45.73 lakh has been collected.

Under the scheme of incentive to Dairy farmers, during the year 2010-11 till Nov'2010, 10,578 farmers were provided assistance to the tune of ₹ 8.95 lakh, wherein an incentive of 10 to 13 % of the value of milk poured into the dairy societies was provided to the farmers.

Under the fodder development scheme, 20 farmers have been assisted till November 10 and a subsidy, amounting to ₹ 1.01 lakh has been sanctioned. Farmers are

regularly taken for study tours to neighboring states. During the year till November, 2010 one tour was conducted and 64 farmers have been benefitted out of which 19 of them belong to OBC category.

COOPERATION

The Cooperative Sector in Goa has been playing vital role in providing support to the key sectors like credit, agriculture, small-scale industry, fisheries etc. The financial support provided by Government has helped the institutions to streamline their functioning which suffered a setback due to their weak financial position. The Category wise number of Cooperative Societies as on 31/3/2010 is given at Annexure 24.

Government has conveyed its willingness to participate in the revised package for PACS and also to implement the recommendation made by Task Force and has submitted the Draft Memorandum of Understanding to the General Manager, NABARD for participating in revised package for PACS.

During the year 2010-11, the financial support of ₹ 5.00 crore has been provided to the Sugar Factory by way of share capital contribution and subsidy of ₹ 50.00 lakh as support price to the local Cane Cultivators. As on October 2010 the total amount of Govt. investment by way of share capital contribution to the Sugar Factory is ₹52.00 crore and ₹ 7.75 crore by way of loan.

The Goa Cooperatives Marketing & Supply Federation Ltd, which is in financial crisis, is provided necessary financial support by way of Interest Free Loan to strengthen its financial base and increase its business activities. So far, a financial support of ₹ 2.00 Crore has been provided to the Federation by way of Interest Free Loan.

The Goa State Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd, Curti, Ponda has procured 153.62 lakh of litres of milk from both local and outside State for the period from 1-4-2010 to 20-11-2010.

The Goa State Cooperative Bank Ltd. Panaji has advanced loans of ₹ 2098.37 lakh for agricultural and non- agricultural purposes from April to October 2010.

The Goa State Coop. Housing Finance & Federation Ltd., Panaji advanced loan of ₹.78.91 lakh for construction of houses/

tenements during the period from 1-4-2010 to 20-11-2010. 62 new Coop Societies have been registered during the period from 1-4-2010 to 20-11-2010. The work pertaining to feeding of information and uploading data on the functioning and total organization set-up of the Department required for the purpose of E-Governance is being done on priority basis along with updating of said information from time to time. The progress made by the Cooperative Societies movement over the last five years is given at Annexure 25.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

owards developing a sustainable village economy, Government has initiated various schemes in order to generate employment in rural areas and to raise the standard of living of the rural poor. The details of these ongoing programmes are given below:

a. Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (Sgsy)

The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is meant to uplift families living below the poverty line, by covering them under all aspects of self employment, such as organizing the poor to form self help groups for starting any economic activity of their choice and by providing them training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing support.

Assistance is given to individuals or SHGs under this scheme. The group is entitled to subsidy of 50% of the project cost subject to per capita subsidy of ₹10,000/- or ₹1.25 lakh (entire group) whichever is less and for individual Swarozgaris, the subsidy is 30% of the project cost, subject to the maximum of ₹ 7,500/-. In respect of SC/ST/Disabled persons, the subsidy is 50% of the project cost subject to a maximum of ₹10,000/-. During the year 2010-11(up to December, 2010), 432 families have been assisted under the programme.

marketing To provide support, the Swarozgaries being assisted are to participate not only in local exhibitions, but also at the State/National/International trade fairs. During the year 2010-11 up to December 2010. the **Swarozgaries** participated in four exhibitions and sold products worth ₹ 53.08 lakh.

The GOA SARAS 2010 was organized at Margao from 23rd November 2010 to 4th December 2010. This was the sixth consecutive time a National Event was organized by the State. The Exhibition had 150 stalls out of which 89 stalls comprising of 117 SHGs from different states and 61 stalls comprising of 116 SHGs from Goa participated.

b. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

To provide shelter to the people living below poverty line, financial assistance is provided for construction of new houses and up gradation of the existing houses. An amount of ₹ 55,000 is provided for construction of new houses and ₹ 15,000 for up gradation of existing ones.

Under this scheme, during the year 2009-10, 1816 houses have been completed as against the target of 2291 houses. Similarly, as against the target of 1584 houses for the year 2010-11, as many as 416 houses have been completed and construction of another 439 houses are in progress as on December 2010.

Credit cum Subsidy Scheme

This rural housing scheme is applicable to families whose annual income does not exceed ₹32.000/per annum. The maximum loan per household is ₹50,000/out of which ₹37,500/- is loan from the Bank and the balance ₹12,500/- is subsidy. which will be given to the Bank by RDA for adjustment of loan after completion of the house. During the year 2009-10 as many as 78 houses have been constructed under this scheme. In 2010-11, eleven houses have been constructed as on December 2010.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS National Old Age Pension Scheme

The scheme provides for payment of monthly pension of ₹200/- to destitute persons of 65 years of age and above, having little or no regular means of substances from his/her own source of income or through financial support from family members, or other sources. During the year 2009-10, 2734 persons have been provided assistance. In 2010-11, as on 31.12.2010, 2734 persons are covered under this scheme.

National Family Benefit Scheme

Under this scheme, an assistance of ₹10,000/- is given to the BPL family, on the death of its Primary Bread earner (in the age group 18+ to less than 65 years). During the year 2010-11 (Upto December, 2010), 461 families have been provided assistance under the scheme.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

The scheme has been made applicable to this State w.e.f. 1.4.2008. The objective of the scheme is to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteers do the manual work. Under this scheme, 14429 Job Cards have been issued during the year 2009-10. During the year 2010-11 (upto Nov'10) 4692 job cards have been issued.

Goa Grameen Urja Yojana

Every Below Poverty level family is being provided with domestic LPG connection, comprising of 2 cylinders, one gas regulator with its accessories and one ISI gas stove of two burners. A maximum assistance of ₹ 5327/- is provided under this scheme, to eligible BPL families as

one time grant. Under this scheme, 1780 beneficiaries have been assisted during the year 2009-10 and in 2010-11 (upto December, 2010) as many as 2272 BPL families availed benefit under this scheme.

2. Panchayats

a. Grant-in-aid to Panchayats.

Grant-in-aid is released Village to various **Panchavats** for undertaking Infrastructure developmental works in the Panchayat areas. Unconditional Matching Grants are also released to Panchayats in proportion to the taxes collected by them. Block wise matching grants for grants and infrastructure released to panchayats is given Annexure 26 & 27 respectively. During the year 2010-11, as on 31.12.2010, all the 189 panchayats were released matching grants amounting to a total of ₹ 4.92 crore, besides the panchayats were released an infrastructure grant of ₹ 4.84 crore. Yearwise matching grants and infrastructure grants released to the panchayats is given in table 5.2 below:

Table 5.2
Year wise matching grants and infrastructure grants released to the Panchayats

(₹ in lakh) Gants for Matching Grants Infrastructure Development No. of Panchayats No. of Panchayats year Amount 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* 189 491.82 43 484.13

b. e -Services

Directorate of Panchayats has launched eservices on 19th December 2010 which will

^{*} As on 31.12.2010

RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS

enable the citizens to submit their applications electronically for the services provided by the Village Panchayats, viz application for birth certificates, death certificates, residence certificates, income certificates and for searching of birth and death records.

c. Rajiv Aawas Yojana (Rural Areas)

Under this scheme financial assistance of ₹ 25,000 is provided as 100% subsidy for construction of new houses and ₹ 12,500 for repairs of existing houses. During the current year, 1195 persons have been provided assistance amounting to ₹ 149.37 lakh for repairs of houses. Further, another 164 persons were provided assistance amounting to ₹ 41 lakh for construction of new houses.

Under XIIIth Finance Commission an amount of ₹ 421.00 lakh has been received from the Central Government which is released to the PRIs. Similarly an amount of ₹ 126 lakh was received for release to Zilla Panchayats.

The block wise income and expenditure of Panchayats by broad heads is given in the Annexures.

3. Settlement and Land Records

a. Computerization of Land Records

With a view to provide better services to the people, the Directorate of Settlement and Land Records has started issuing, computerized copies of old cadastral maps and other documents which are presently computerized.

The project of scanning and microfilming of the old Cadastral maps and documents of Portuguese regime has been successfully completed, and all important documents of Portuguese regime are preserved for posterity.

CHAPTER 6

The project of "online updation of land records" has been completed and all subordinate offices of the department are intra-connected with the 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 Land Records.

The project of integration of textual and graphical data of land records has been successfully completed by which ROR details as well as graphical details can be issued as a single document. This new document has been titled as "Form XV" for which legal sanctity is provided amending the relevant rules of Goa 1968. Due to Land Revenue Code. 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 this will save a lot of hardships of the common man. The department has introduced a system wherein details of non-agricultural conversion of land will be reflected on form I & XIV. So also details of land acquisitions are 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 updating.

Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records

The Government has already conveyed its approval to complete the project of resurvey in the State of Goa on priority which was temporarily stopped for certain technical difficulties. The project of Resurvey is presently ongoing in the Talukas of Quepem, Canacona, Sanguem, Sattari and Salcete and is expected to be completed shortly.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS

CHAPTER 6

In order to maintain pace with the present day advancement in technology, the Directorate has purchased Electronic total stations and Network PCs which have been handed over to Talathis for updation of Crop Survey details. The Talathis are collecting the crop survey details of each land parcel on regular basis and form XIV of record of rights is being updated. After verification, the data is then uploaded on to the central server and as such the ROR will now reflect the latest details of crop cultivation.

c. City Survey and Cadastral Survey Operations

During the year 2009-10, 518 properties of the cities of Mapusa Vasco, Panaji and Margao have been confirmed. Targets of 525 properties have been fixed for the current year. Computerized plans are being issued to general public in respect of all eleven Talukas of Goa.

d. Survey & demarcation of cumeri plots

The work of survey, demarcation and fixing of boundary stone of cumeri plots in the State of Goa, is presently ongoing in the talukas of Canacona, Quepem, Sattari and Ponda. The work has been already completed in respect of most of the cases in Usgao (Ponda taluka) & Cotigao (Canacona Taluka) for which fresh sanads will be distributed to the beneficiaries shortly.

Box No. 5.1

Radhakrishna Self Help Group

This is a success story of women from Warchawada in Morjim village of Pernem Taluka in North Goa District. Morjim is one of the remotest village of Pernem Taluka. Women from this village belonging financially unstable section of the soceity were always preoccupied about how to supplement their family income and make their families self sufficient and financially sound. The meager income earned by their men was not enough to keep their families going and make both ends meet.

One fine day, these ladies had the opportunity to attend awareness camp organized by DRDA officials where all the schemes were explained to them. This camp gave these ladies an insight into how to stand on their own feet and how to engage in collective effort. Accordingly 8 ladies belonging to BPL households organized themselves into a Self Help Group named "Radhakrishna Self Help Group" on 13.11.2004 and opened an account in Bank of Baroda, Morjim. They started with a monthly contribution of ₹50/- each. They took regular monthly meetings and started making regular contributions. They raised the group corpus and started utilizing this corpus by inter-lending among themselves to meet their demands on the home front.

After six months of their existence, DRDA recommended the proposal of this Self Help Group for obtaining credit facilities from the Bank and released revolving fund to the group. The group members started economic activities like making coir items, brooms, and coconut craft and found a ready market at the weekly fairs, bazaars and exhibitions. In course of time the SHG established itself well and stood on a sound footing. The members developed self esteem, confidence and strengthened their potentials by earning good profit.

The members were very excited and thrilled with the excellent response they received at the fairs, for their products. They are now even linked to super centers in prominent cities like Panjim and Mapusa. Being part of SHG has given them the necessary confidence and brought out their creativity and skill enabling them to earn their "own money" instilling a sense of independence. Though housewives, they are able to supplement their family income and might some day become successful entrepreneurs. This SHG has set an excellent example of how hard work is a stepping stone to success and is a vision of empowerment of women in Goa.

INDUSTRIES & MINES

INDUSTRIES

ne of the important factors for sustainable economic growth is an accelerated development of the industrial sector. With this in mind several steps have been taken to create a conducive environment for the growth of industries and further ensuring ecofriendly industries and a balanced regional growth.

In the interest of entrepreneurs, the procedure with regard to the setting up of industry in Goa has been simplified. Any person willing to set up an enterprise can obtain acknowledgment for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) within 24 hours. Number of Memorandum filed by the Entrepreneurs for E. M. Part – I since introduction of the MSME Act on 02/10/2006 to 30/11/2010 is given in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1

Number of Memorandum filed by the Entrepreneurs

Type	Units	Expected Employment Generation	Investment Proposed (₹ in lakh)
Micro	1990	15597	11196.03
Small	199	6089	19016.11
Medium	12	1222	4752.00
Total	2201	22908	34964.14

Similarly, there are 7093 Small Scale Industrial units permanently registered as on 30.09.2006. During the period 2nd October, 2006 to 30th November 2010, another 214 micro, 86 small and 6 medium enterprises have been issued acknowledgment for E. M. Part – II with a total investment of ₹ 15040.85 lakh providing employment for 5844 persons. MSME units registered in Goa are given in Annexure 31.

The State has a High Powered Coordination 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 year 2010-11, upto November, 2010 with a total expected investment of ₹ 722.54 crore and an employment potential of 1468 persons.

The HPCC has collected a regularization fee amounting to ₹ 1.05 lakh from 13 units towards registration/ graduation/ expansion/ diversification of the large units and another ₹ 5.00 lakh towards regularization of a unit during the year 2010-11. The Large scale industrial units registered in Goa and Net value added by Major Industry division are given in Annexure 32 & 33 respectively.

Industrial Security

With a view to enhance general security and safety in the state of Goa, the Government has announced to create a security force comprising of 500 able bodied Goan youth which has been approved recently for implementation.

Check on proliferation of Scrap yards

As announced in the Budget 2010-11 a "Goa Waste (Scrap) scheme titled Recycling Units Scheme, 2010 has been enacted and notified on 29/4/2010 with an objective to stop the proliferation of 'scrap yards' across the State and relocate the same at few selected places i.e. Trade Zones to be established by the GIDC for orderly establishment of waste recycling units in the State of Goa. The act would ensure that all the scrap vards shall compulsorily registered and unregistered ones summarily done away with. In all, 382 applicants have filed their applications within the prescribed time limit of two months.

Approximately, an area of 83013.44m2 is required for relocating 191 scrap yards in five talukas of South Goa district and another 98801.00 m2 is required for the scrap yards in six talukas of North Goa district. The process of identifying land for the purpose is in progress.

Revival of Salt Industry

A workshop was organized on 11/11/2010 wherein the scientists from Gujarat and Goa and salt manufacturers of Goa participated and a road map is being prepared to revive the salt industry.

Incentives to Entrepreneurs

84 small plots ranging from 500 m2 to 1000 m2 have been created in four Industrial Estates for the benefit of small entrepreneurs and allotment process has started in Industrial Estates of Pissurlem, Kundaim and Kakoda.

The Directorate of Industries, Trade & Commerce in collaboration with Agnel Entrepreneurs Development Institute. conducted Entrepreneurship Development Programmes for women. A composition of six programmes in the different parts of the State has been approved at a cost of ₹ 10.40 lakh. Out of participants 149 women who undergone Entrepreneurs Development programmes, 41 of them have set up their enterprise as on October, 2010.

A Draft proposal for setting up of a Goa venture capital fund in partnership with one of the leading financial institution in the country is under process.

Under the One Time settlement scheme, 15 applications were received of which 3 applications were approved for settlement as on 23/11/2010 involving an amount of ₹ 59.19 lakh. The remaining 12 cases would involve another ₹ 900.00 lakh.

The proposal to provide a One Time grant of 50% and maximum up to ₹ 50,000/- as a

'Seed Capital' to the members of SHGs has been approved and put into implementation. A Handicraft mall is being setup at Margao which would help Women Self Help Groups to sell their products. Land for the purpose has been identified and construction of the same is expected to start shortly.

New Initiatives

Steps have already been taken to set up an IT Incubation knowledge Centre at Verna to provide incubation facilities in the IT sector.

The Government of Goa has constituted a Goa Task Force Committee to give boost to Food processing Industry in the State of Goa.

Implementation of rain water harvesting/ ground water recharge measures in the open spaces in Verna Industrial Estate in consultation with line departments has been taken up.

Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) and Government of Goa have signed a Joint Action Plan to create infrastructure to bring in natural gas for domestic, power generation and industrial purposes.

Under Scheme of National the Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme of the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council, New Delhi, the Ministry of MSME has advised the State Government to set up a Mini Tool Room and Training Centre under PPP mode. Under this scheme, 90% of the value of machinery to the extent of ₹ 9.00 crore is given as grants from Government of India. The Quick Review Team appointed by the Government of India has visited the site at Assagao, Bardez which was proposed for Setting up a Mini Tool Room and Training Centre.

The State Government has entered into a MOU with Goa University and Goa State Industries Association (GSIA) for

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establishment of Bio-Incubator in the campus of Goa University, the cost of which is estimated ₹ 600.00 lakh. The said work is in progress. ₹ 100.00 lakh has been provided in the current year for the said purpose. A Notification for review of Bio-tech Policy and setting up of panel was issued on 11/11/2010. A meeting of the members to review the said policy will be held shortly.

In order to provide better services to the public, online services have been launched on 19/12/2010 - on the eve of Goa Liberation Day in respect of the services namelv registration of Entrepreneurs Memorandum, Filing of application for High Co-ordination Committee Powered (HPCC) and filing of HPCC report. Application form for Capital Contribution Scheme, Interest Subsidy Scheme, Incentives for Certification & Patenting Scheme. Incentives for Women Entrepreneurs Scheme, Goa State Employment Scheme. Subsidy Consumption of Local Raw Material Scheme, Financial Assistance under Prime **Employment** Generation Programme scheme (PMEGP) and Goa State Export Market Development Scheme.

Under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme scheme, loans for setting up of industries have been increased to ₹ 25.00 lakh and that in respect of service & business to ₹ 10.00 lakh. The subsidy component is raised to 15% for urban areas and 25% for rural areas for general category applicants. Subsidy component for SC/ST and other special category is 25% for urban areas and 35% for rural areas. Similarly the margin money is reduced to 10% for general category and 5% for others.

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 as

"Grants –in aid". The schemes which are implemented by the KVI Board are formulated by KVIC, Mumbai.

During the year 2010-11 as on 15/10/2010, the Khadi and Village Industries Board has identified 94 proposals under PMEGP with the project cost of ₹ 652.78 lakh, with the subsidy component of ₹ 186.17 lakh. Of this 69 proposals totaling to a project cost of ₹ 503.62 lakh with the subsidy component of ₹136.72 lakh were recommended to the Banks out of which 62 proposals with a total project cost of ₹ 297.80 lakh involving subsidy component of ₹ 96.39 lakh were considered for disbursement as on 30/11/2010. These provide proposals are expected to employment to 327 persons.

The Khadi and Village Industries Board has acquired premises at Fatorda, Margao to open a marketing outlet cum sub-office to cater to the needs of prospective entrepreneurs from South-Goa District.

To encourage local youth to start income generating activities under CMRY scheme and to encourage self employment an amount of ₹ 371.69 lakh has been sanctioned/ disbursed to 268 beneficiaries as 50% Share Capital Loan.

Under the scheme of Goa State Financial Incentives to the Industries for Certification & Patenting Scheme, 2008, three units have been sanctioned subsidy amounting to ₹ 3.96 lakh.

Under the scheme of Goa State Employment Subsidy Scheme for the Industries, 2008, five industrial units have been sanctioned subsidy amounting to ₹2.50 lakh.

The Goa Handicrafts, Rural and Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (GHRSSIDC),

The Goa Handicrafts, Rural and Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Ltd., a Government of Goa undertaking

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promotes self employment through various schemes/ training programmes and provides assistance to SSI units, artisans and self help groups.

Under the Preferential Purchase Scheme, the corporation purchases the products manufactured by local SSI units such as office furniture, computer stationery, PVC Water Tanks, RCC Pipes, etc. on Rate Contract basis and supplies to Government offices. Corporations. for which autonomous bodies. etc. moderate Corporation earns commission. The Corporation is also the Consignment Agent for Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and Coal India Ltd. and supplies their items to the needy industrial units.

The Corporation conducts training programme exclusively for Mahila Mandals/ Self Help Groups/ Co-operative Societies formed by women. So far Goa Handicraft has conducted 41 training classes throughout Goa and trained 820 persons in various crafts like Imitation Jewellery, Pottery, Coconut shell, Soft toys, Jute bag training, papad making, Decorative candles, Bamboo craft, etc.

The Corporation provides marketing support and documentation of Goan Handicrafts in national and international markets through leading magazines and other print media and it has its own website which is being updated regularly. The Corporation has organized "Aparant Maand", an annual mega event at Bicholim and Ponda for local Artisans to display and sell their Handicraft products.

Selected Artisans are being sent on Interstate study tours for 10-12 days to centres of excellence, craft villages, etc. The Corporation has organized 12 study tours to Karnataka benefiting 295 artisans.

The Corporation has organized /participated at various exhibitions like Delhi Haat at New Delhi, Chennai

exhibition, India International Trade Fair, Indian Handicrafts Gift Fair (autumn) New Delhi, Goenkarancho Ekvot Festival at New Delhi, Dastkari Haat (Goa), Saras (Goa), International Travel Haat at Campal, Exhibition at Kala Academy, Exhibition at Gonsalves Mansion for Heritage Festival. Besides, Corporation has participated in International Handicraft Fare at Munich, Germany sponsored by DC (Handicrafts) New Delhi.

To encourage the ancient art forms of clay idol making, the corporation provides subsidy to the extent of ₹ 100/- per idol provided the size of the idol is minimum 1 ft. height. The maximum number of idols eligible for subsidy is restricted to 150. During the year 2010-11, the Corporation released ₹ 46.74 lakh as subsidy to 503 such idol makers.

The Corporation has set up 10 most modern emporia in Goa and one at Rajiv Gandhi Kala Bhavan, New Delhi, to provide direct marketing support to Artisans to sell their products.

To promote self employment, the Corporation under the scheme "Goa Youth Rozgar Yojana" provides assistance for infrastructure in the form of loan and subsidy aggregating to ₹ 1.00 lakh to erect kiosk for the purpose of selling vegetables/fruits/ flowers/ cold drinks/ STD Booths. The Corporation has allotted 22 kiosks during the year 2010-11 upto November, 2010.

Economic Development Corporation

The main activity of the Corporation is granting of term loan assistance to industrial and service sector. Under Microfinance, new schemes like Personal loans, Housing loans, vehicle loans for employees of Government/Government Corporation /Public Sector Undertakings, loans assistance to qualified professionals have been introduced. New schemes viz financial assistance against mortgage of

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immovable properties and Composite loan scheme for EDC clients with good track record have also been introduced recently.

The Corporation has introduced a new scheme of interest rebate on loan assistance availed from it. Under the scheme an interest rebate of 3% is offered for units in backward talukas, 1% in respect of units promoted by resident/ non-resident Goan Entrepreneurs and 1% for those promoted by women entrepreneurs.

Under the Chief Minister Rojgar Yojana 571 additional beneficiaries have been sanctioned loan assistance amounting to lakh during 2010-11. ₹1665.81 The 3778 Corporation has assisted beneficiaries with a total loan amounting to ₹ 6160.32 lakh, of which 56 women beneficiaries have been sanctioned ₹107.83 lakh.

The corporation has remitted an amount of ₹ 219.59 lakh to the Government as interest on the funds managed by it and also approved payment of dividend of ₹ 100.92 lakh to the State Government during the year 2009-10.

The Corporation is in process of redevelopment of Patto Plaza reconstruction of roads, water supply lines, street light Footpath, drainage systems The work is expected to start immediately. The value of tender accepted is about ₹12.75 crore and would take about 15 months for completion. With this important Re- development at Patto Plaza this commercial city in the State of Goa will have modern look а and good infrastructure.

MINES

The state of Goa is endowed with abundant mineral resources like iron ore, manganese ore and bauxite, etc. During the year 2009-10 the production of iron ore was to the extent of 41.03 million tons. The export of local iron ore to different countries during the said period as

reported by Goa Mineral Ore Exporters Association was to the tune of 45.68 million tons.

During the year 2009-10, 57 applications for registration as Mineral Trader were received under the Goa (Prevention of illegal Mining Transportation & Storage) Rule 2004. Out of these, 26 parties were registered as Mineral Traders. The total revenue collected on Major Minerals for the year 2009-10 was ₹ 286 crore.

For the same year 2009-10, 98 quarrying leases were granted for extraction of different Minor Minerals and 435 transit pass books were issued during the period for transportation of Minor Mineral and the total revenue collection was to the tune of ₹ 1.2 crore.

The Government has set up a steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary for the purpose of constructing mining road corridors / by pass roads in North & South Goa. GSIDC has been entrusted with the work of taking up the alignments of road corridors in South Goa for phase I & phase-II for which alignment is already finalized. Funding modalities are being worked out by the Government with the likely investment by the mining companies.

The policy of collecting royalty ad-valorem basis was implemented and revenue collection has seen a jump to ₹ 585 crore from ₹292 crore in the earlier year.

The system of royalty payment started in November 2008 is working well and is continued efficiently.

Introduction of N.O.C. system to the exporter is aimed to allow export of ore only from legal sources and will also avoid evasion of payment of royalty. During the current financial year, revenue collection from royalty is expected to exceed a all time high of ₹ 700 crore. Various measures have been adopted to put a check on illegal mining/extraction activity.

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TOURISM

oa, is a most sought after safe tourist destination for domestic and foreign tourists because of its natural scenic beauty and very friendly and hospitable people. Tourism in Goa today, is one of the major economic activities with a multiplier effect, which benefits the local population.

Tourism Policy

The Tourism Policy and Tourism Master Plan 2011 are in place. The Tourism Policy acknowledges a leading role to the private sector in the industry. The New Shack Policy has been implemented for smooth running of the temporary shacks on identified beaches and in private property huts, tents, etc.

Marketing and Promotion

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

As part of Tourism Marketing and Promotion, the state participated in travel related overseas events at Portugal, Madrid, Berlin, Moscow, Scandinavian, Iceland, Denmark, Norway, Finland, U.S.A, U.K, Scotland, Ireland, Vancouver in Canada and Singapore.

Similarly the State has also participated in the following domestic events like Holiday Expo Travel & Tourism Exhibition - 2010, at Coimbatore, Surat and Vadodara; India International Travel Exhibition - 2010 at Nagpur, Bhubaneshwar, Indore, Hyderabad and Chennai; SATTE - 10 and Roadshow-2010 at New Delhi; TTF 2010

at Kolkatta; IATO 2010 at Udaipur, India International Trade Fair 2010 at New Delhi and IITM 2010 at Pune.

Life safety along the beaches

In order ensure safety on the beaches government has entrusted the work to a competent organization "M/S Drishti Special Response Services Private Ltd, Mumbai" who have already put in their services by deploying 420 life guards equipped with latest life saving equipments on almost all the beaches of Goa. Beside M/s Dristhi Special Response Services Private Limited has also been entrusted the work of night patrolling services on specified beaches of Goa.

Special Tourist Security Force named as Tourist Security Organization is formulated in order to provide additional protection and guidance to the tourist visiting the State. They are being posted at different beaches.

Tourist Arrivals

On account of aggressive media campaign undertaken by the government, tourist in flow to the state has reached to 2.64 million mark for the calendar year 2010. To cater to the increased tourist traffic in flow, the hotel bed capacity has gone up to 44,066 as on March, 2010.

626 Charter flights has brought in 1,37,790 tourist for the season October to May 2009-10 and for the current season upto January 2011, 507 flights have brought in 1,02,964 foreign tourists to the State. The tourist arrival by chartered flights and Nationality wise foreign tourist arrivals during the year 2010 are given at Annexure 36 & 37 respectively.

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The number of foreign and domestic tourist visiting the state in the calendar year 2009 was 3,76,640 and 21,27,063 respectively. For the calendar year 2010, 22,01,752 (P) domestic and 4,41,053 (P) foreign tourists visited the State. The tourist arrivals in the state are given at Annexure 35.

Chart 8.1
Nationality-wise foreign tourist arrivals during the year-2010

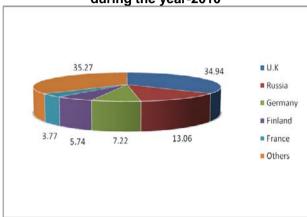
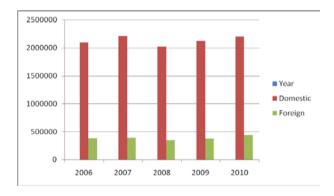


Chart 8.2
Tourist Arrival Statistics



Infrastructure Development

Government of India, Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Financial Assistance to the tune of ₹43.09 crore for the proposed works viz. Development of the Tourism Jetty and parking lot at Panaji, Amphi Theatre at Patto-Panaji, Paryatan Bhavan/Information Plaza at Panaji, Beach Safety Management System, Development of Infrastructure in the form of up-gradation of access to tourist destination in the State, Development of Eco-Tourism, Capacity

Building Organisation of Workshops /Seminars /Training Programmes etc. for improvement of tourism manpower.

The State Government will have to contribute an amount of ₹ 31.67 crore for the said projects. The projects would be completed within a span of three years from 2009 onwards.

Department has also sought Central Financial Assistance for setting up of Convention Centre at Campal-Panaji, Institute of Hotel Management & Catering Technology at Farmagudi & Tourism Infrastructure Development of Colva Circuit, South-Goa.

It is proposed to develop tourist hub at Rua-de-Qurem, which include lazer shows, musical fountain with seating capacity for 300 odd people/tourist.

The existing inner creek would be extended and connected to main river front for circulation of fresh water. The main objective behind this project is to have additional attraction to the tourist after sunset.

The existing Heritage House Tourism scheme has been modified with the intention of restoring ancestral houses of Goa by giving financial assistance to the interested parties to the maximum limit of ₹ 50.00 lakh. Out of which, 66 ²/₃ would be subsidy and 33 ¹/₃ by way of loan to be released through Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd., at the prevailing interest rate, repayable by the party within 10 years.

Beach cleaning and regulation of the activities on important beaches to maintain the free flow of tourists are being carried out. Due care is being taken for refurbishment of forts at Halarna and Corjuem.

After a gap of around 14 years, the training course for tourist guides has been reinitiated. Around 900 tourist taxi drivers

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have also been imparted training at five different places in Goa.

Regular maintenance of High Mast Light Units installed at places of touristic interest and aesthetic facade illuminations provided to churches, temples and other monuments has been carried out.

Beside various project proposals have been submitted to Ministry of Tourism for approval, like Heliport Tourism, Colvale circuit & Miramar circuit.

Hotels and Bed capacity

As on March 2010, there are 2,609 Hotels in the State with a total of 23,659 rooms, and a total bed capacity of 44,066 of which 48 hotels belong to Star category (with a total 4701 rooms and a bed capacity of 8643).

There are 2 hotels under Heritage category with a total of 31 rooms and a bed capacity of 38.

Goa Tourism Development Corporation

Goa Tourism Development Corporation undertakes Ltd. (GTDC) commercial activities like providing accommodation, conducting sight seeing tours, cruises, etc. 12 hotel establishments with 525 rooms and 1200 beds are managed and run by GTDC. 3 hotels with 38 rooms and 98 beds are privatized on leave and license basis. Miramar Residency is upgraded with swimming pool in line with Calangute Residency. Computerization of GTDC Hotels is completed and a turnover of more than ₹5.00 crore was achieved through online booking.

GTDC along with Department of tourism and TTAG organized the 1st International Travel Mart in Goa from 14th to 17th October 2010 participated by foreign Tour and Travel operators and domestic Hotel industry. The Corporation also participated in Cosmo Expo at Raipur Chattisgarh from 21st to 26th January 2011 with a view to capture new domestic market.

INFRASTRUCTURE

ustaining a high GSDP growth and to bring about significant change in people's life, requires huge capital investment in the state infrastructure. This chapter provides a brief on the various infrastructure projects in the sectors of Power, Transport, Urban Development, Water Resources and Public Works.

1. POWER

Goa does not have power generation facilities of its own, however, there exists a 48 MW Naptha based Power Plant of M/S Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. and two Cogeneration power plants of 30 MW and 12 MW from where the state purchases 34 MW of power. Goa is mostly dependent on the power allocated from the Central Generating Stations in the Western and Southern Regions, wheeled through the neighbouring State Grids. The present allocated share from these Generating Stations are 298 MW from the Western Region and 100 MW from the Southern Region.

As per the 17th Electric Power Survey conducted by Central Electricity Authority, the projected demand of Goa for the year 2010-12 is 721 MW and for the year 2016-17 it is 1083 MW. The present suppressed maximum demand of Goa is of the order of 440 MW which takes into consideration peak load restriction imposed on bulk industrial consumers, and also the present ban imposed on release of new loads above 150 KVA, due to power shortage as the Central Sector allocation is not sufficient to meet the growing demand. To meet this deficit, various short term and long term measures are taken up. Power Purchase Agreements with NTPC for purchase of power from Solapur STPS. Mauda STPS - II, Vindhyachal STPS V, LARA STPS - I&II. Korba STPS -III. Khargone STPP, Gadarwara STPP I&II, Dhuvaran STPP I&II and with RGPPL for purchase of power from RGPPL Stage –II have been executed.

Infrastructure Development

The erection of a new 33 KV, 20 MVA Sub-Station at Dona Paula and providing additional 10 MVA power transformers at Tivim 33 KV Sub-Station is nearing completion.

Providing additional 100 MVA power transformer each at Xeldem, Tivim, and Ponda 220 KV Sub-Stations are in the final stages of completion. This will increase the transformation capacity at this voltage level.

Providing additional 80 MVA power transformer at Kadamba 110 KV Sub-Station is also progressing as per schedule.

Various transmission and sub-transmission development schemes have been taken up from the "Electricity Duty Fund". Priority has been given for works interlinking K۷ important 33 **Sub-Stations** with underground cable link from the 110 KV Sub-Stations. Similarly augmentation of the transformation capacities at the 33 KV Sub-Stations by providing additional power transformation capacity has also been taken up. These would improve the quality and reliability of power supply and help meet the future load growth.

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

As a part of reforms, the Government has taken up the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) formulated by the Ministry of Power, Government of India.

The Government of India has sanctioned a loan of ₹ 110 crore for the IT related Part A works under R-APDRP for the State. The scope of work 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 these requisite services including their complaints if any. Further, the IT infrastructure will help in automating the entire Distribution System so as to minimize the down time. The work has been tendered and the appointment of System Integrator for these works has been finalized.

Resource Mobilisation

Charging electricity duty of 18 paise/unit to domestic and Agricultural consumers and 58 paise /unit to industrial and commercial consumers on the energy consumption continues to be in operation and is fetching revenue for being exclusively utilized for transmission and sub-transmission development in the State. During the year 2010-11, Electricity duty is likely to generate around ₹ 110 crore.

One Time Settlement (OTS) scheme for the benefit of small consumers having accumulated arrears upto ₹ 50,000/- has been extended upto March' 11 and the limit has been raised to ₹1, 00,000/. This will fetch additional revenue by means of recovery of arrears.

Monthly revenue collection targets for all the O&M Divisions are watched carefully. Billing, revenue collection, and disconnection of installations are observed strictly. Surprise inspection of installation by MRT Vigilance wings are carried out and it is yielding good revenue, by curtailing the theft of energy. The revenue is being watched on day-to-day basis for effective control. Recovery of dues from other Government Departments is also ensured from time to time. The anticipated power purchased for the year 2010-11 will

be 3193.50 MKWH and the anticipated energy sold within the state for the current financial year will be 2682.56 MKWH. With these measures it is expected to reach a gross revenue figure of more than ₹ 1000 crore as envisaged in the Budget Estimates 2010-11. The anticipated Power consumption by various categories of consumers is given in Table 9.1

Table 9.1
Power consumed by various categories of consumers

Sr.	Category	Power consumed in
No.		2010-11
		(MKWH)/anticipated
1	Domestic	658.08
2	Commercial	195.95
3	Industrial	1529.59
4	Irrigation/Agriculture	19.59
5	Water works	116.06
6	Public lighting	42.51
	Total	2561.78

2. ROAD TRANSPORT

Vehicle Population

As on 30th Nov 2010, the number of Motor Vehicles registered in the State stands at 7,65,588. On an average over 50,000 vehicles are being registered every year. The number of vehicles by type on the live register as on 30.11.2010 is given in table 9.2.

Table 9.2

Number of vehicles by type as on 30.11.2010

Type of vehicle	Number of vehicles	Percentage
Transport vehicles	87,789	11.47
Motor cycles	14,442	1.89
Goods Vehicles	47,052	6.15
Taxis	13,871	1.81
Buses, Mini Buses, & KTC	8,681	1.13
Auto Rickshaws	3,743	0.49
Non-Transport	6,77,779	88.53
Motor Cycles & Scooters	5,25,912	68.69
Private Cars & Jeeps	1,44,517	18.88
Others	7,375	0.96
Grand Total	7,65,588	100.00

From the table it is seen that 11.47% of the vehicles belong to the public transport category and 88.53% to Non-Transport category. Approximately 69% of the vehicles are non transport two wheelers, followed by private cars and jeeps accounting for 19% of the total vehicles.

The number of vehicles registered during 2010-11 is (upto Nov 10) is 38,546. The distribution of vehicles by type is given in Annexure 39. It is noticed that about 71% of Vehicles are in the category of two wheelers followed by cars and jeeps including Taxis accounting for about 19%. The number of vehicles registered during the period 1999-00 to 2010-11 (upto Nov 10) is given in Annexure 40.

Infrastructure Upgradation

Renovation of Bus Stands and office premises of Panaji, Mapusa, Marcel and Ponda is being undertaken on priority

In order to curtail vehicular pollution and to ensure that old and unsafe vehicles are off the road, the scheme for grant of subsidy for replacement of buses and minibuses older than 15 years has been continued. Similarly a new subsidy scheme for replacement and procurement of new yellow/black motorcycles, rickshaws and taxis has been launched to support this small scale self employed vulnerable section of the society. Presently the number of beneficiaries covered under these schemes since inception are 271.

All the 28 stations authorized to issue PUC certificates for vehicles have been upgraded with Modern computerization equipment to test the pollution levels of vehicles.

Two projects of truck terminus one at Margao in South Goa and another at Ponda in North Goa is proposed for which land has been acquired at Margao and land acquisition is under process in Ponda.

Under the Centrally sponsored scheme "JNNURM" Government of India sanctioned ₹ 770.00 lakh for purchase of buses. The 1st installment of central share of ₹385.00 lakh was received in 2009-10 against which 30 mini buses were purchased. The 2nd installment of ₹ 385.00 lakh is under sanction, which will be utilized for the purchase of 20 semi low floor big buses.

Service Delivery

To provide easy and efficient services to public, registration of new vehicles through authorized dealers have commissioned in all the seven regional transport offices. As on November, 2010. 113033 vehicles are registered through authorized dealers and 95,033 fresh Smart Card Driving Licences have been issued. The yearwise number of Driving Licences issued from 2007-08 till October 2010 is given in Annexure 41. It is seen that, of the total 74581 driving licences issued during the period 2007-08 till October 2010, 30% were issued to females and further during the said period 36 females were issued commercial driving licences.

number of The Yearwise vehicles registered under Non transport category by broad value group is given in Annexure 50. It is seen from the above annexure that among the two wheeler category, 46% of the vehicles registered during the period 2007-08 till February 2011 are valued below ₹ 40.000. 37% are in the range of ₹ 40,000 to ₹ 50,000 and the remaining 17% are valued above ₹ 50,000. Similarly in the four wheeler category, 25% are valued below ₹ 3.00 lakh, 45% are in the range of ₹ 3.00 to ₹ 5.00 lakh and the remaining 30% are valued above ₹ 5.00 lakh.

Implementation of Vahan and Sarathi software for the issuance of Registration certificates and driving licences respectively in the state is in the process. Out of which implementation of Vahan software has been completely rolled out in

all the 7 RTO offices. With regards to driving licences, Sarathi software has been successfully rolled out in 3 RTO offices. The rollout process of the same in all the RTO offices will be completed within a period of 1 month.

Government of Goa envisioned the Single Window Service Delivery Channels for Government to Citizen (G2C) & Government to Business (G2B) Services for ensuring accessibility, convenience, transparency and timeliness in Service Delivery. Delivery of e – services through this Portal is a strategy initiated by Government of Goa to realize the above vision.

The e – services Portal aims to provide the facility for citizens to submit online forms for the services identified by the state to be delivered online and through Lok Seva Kendras (LSKs).

this portal will cater requirements of all the Government Departments to access and process the e - forms submitted online. The Department Transport has launched following services on 19th December 2010, under the e - services project of Government of Goa. i) Application for the grant of Learner's Licence ii) Application for the grant of Driving Licence iii) Application for renewal of Driving Licence Application for the duplicate Driving Licence v) Application for the grant of subsidy for vellow/black Taxi. rickshaw, motorcycle vi) Application for the grant of subsidy for replacement of 15 years old buses/minibuses.

As per the assurance given by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 2010-11 to provide assistance to families whose only bread earner meets with death/disability in a road accident, the scheme "The Goa State Interim Compensation to Road Accident Victims,

2010" has been enacted and notified on 19th December 2010.

Resource Mobilization

The recent agreement entered into with Maharashtra State has abolished the quota for countersignature permits on Goods Vehicles and the same is now made open to all the Goods Vehicles. This is expected to generate additional revenue to this State. The year-wise revenue collected is given in the table 9.3

Table 9.3
Year- wise Revenue collection

Year	Amount (₹ in lakh)
2005-06	7116.46
2006-07	8253.83
2007-08	9270.48
2008-09	1041 0.16
2009-10	13623.04
2010-11 uptoNov10	10403.67

Kadamba Transport Corporation Ltd.

At present Kadamba Transport Corporation is having a fleet of 392 vehicles, of which 234 are big semi-luxury buses; 12 are luxury vehicles, out of which 6 are Volvo buses. 146 mini-buses are being operated as shuttle services as well as on other routes. The Corporation operates 323 schedules and covers a distance of 97469 schedule kms. per day on intra as well as inter-state routes and carries approximately 77,000 passengers daily.

The traffic earnings have increased from 1683 paise per km in the year 2008-09 to 1762 in the year 2009-10 and is expected to reach the target of 1908 paise per km in this financial year, 2010-11. The Corporation was not able to make any profit due to constant increase in material cost. The total loss for the Corporation in the year 2008-09 was 1527.52 lakh and in the year 2009-10 it was 1406.91 lakh. The Corporation has taken various measures to minimize the losses and the results are

expected to be good. The kilometer per litre of diesel which was 4.34 in the year 2008-09 is expected to reach the target of 4.65 during the current financial year (2010-11). The accident rate per 1 lakh kms was 0.31 and the rate of break-down per 10,000 kms. was 0.17 during the financial year 2009-10 which is expected to improve during the financial year 2010-11. During the year 2009-10, the average tyre mileage of size (9.00x20) was 117045 kms per tyre and of size (7.50x16) was 86805 kms but we expect better results during the financial year 2010-11 due to timely maintenance of tyres as per the norms.

The Corporation owns 15 bus stands, 4 depots and one Central workshop at Porvorim and a Head Office at Porvorim in the state. The corporation in collaboration with RTO is taking up construction of modern State-of- the Art Bus Terminals at Margao and Mapusa. Sufficient land is available at Margao and in case of Mapusa additional land of 20,000 sq mts is being acquired. Basic infrastructure facilities and other amenities are being provided to the passengers in all the major bus stands. The Head Office and the Depots are computerized. The Corporation has taken various measures to make the Corporation economically viable

3. INLAND TRANSPORT

Registration of all barge loading and unloading jetties with the Captain of Ports has commenced. Upgradation of Maritime School into a Centre of Excellence" is taken up. As per the directives of the Hon'ble High Court, action has been initiated to survey and register all the vessels. So far 21 ferryboats have been surveyed and registered.

Action on implementation of the assurances given in the Budget Speech 2010-11 with regard to commencing ferry/cruise service between Goa-Mumbai

etc., setting up of minor ports at Chapora and Cortalim, and constituting a State Maritime Board has been initiated and is at various stages of process.

Process for procurement of 8 lighted navigational buoys in the river Mandovi & Zuari at an estimated cost of ₹ 15, 38,505/was completed. Construction of new jetty at Britona at cost of ₹ 3.50 crore and Reconstruction and widening of ferry ramp at Pomburpa at a cost of ₹ 18,12,200 lakh is almost completed.

In the current year 2010-11, 322 students passed out the Advanced Refresher Training Course and 98 students completed New Entrant training course. Details are given in Table 9.4.

Table 9.4
Number of students passing out under various disciplines in 2010-11

Course/ Discipline	No of Students	
	Enrolled	
Advanced Refresher Training	322	
Course		
2 nd class Inland Master	48	
1 st Class Engine Driver	27	
1 st Class Inland Master	36	
Inland Engineer	12	
New Entrants training Course	98	
Deck Discipline	50	
Engine Discipline	48	

4. WATER RESOURCES

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

The Central Water Commission (CWC) has assessed the water resources of Goa

at 8,570 mcm. However, due to topographical, geological and other constraints the level of utilization of resources for irrigation is expected to be 1,465 mcm (1,125 mcm surface and 340 mcm ground water).

Apart from supplying raw water for irrigation, the Water Resources Department also augments raw water supply to the PWD at the following water works for domestic and industrial use.

- a) Assonora Water Works has been augmented with 25 mld raw water from Chapora river at Sal to Assonora and 10 mld from Amthane tank. 6 bandharas have been constructed across the Assonora river to augment raw water supply during the lean season.
- b) Opa Water Works has been augmented with 50 mld raw water from SIP canal to Kalay river and 35 mld from Madei river at Ganjem to Khandepar river. 19 bandharas have been built across the Kalay and the Khandepar rivers to augment raw water supply during the lean season.
- c) Besides, PWD has 9 water supply schemes which draw 400 mcm raw water directly from various rivers.
- d) In addition, a proposal to supply 25 mld of raw water from distributory D2 and D3 canals of the Salaulim Irrigation Project to the Verna Industrial Estate is under way. Preliminary survey & investigation has been completed. Site for the delivery tank has been identified.

In the light of policy guidelines laid down by the Government of India on water utilization, 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. Considering the need of water in the State by 2051, a Panel of Experts have prepared Master Plans for use of water potential in the State for 4 river basins viz. Mandovi, Zuari, Talpona and Galgibag covering about 78% of the geographical area of the State.

Detailed survey and investigations, feasibility studies of new water development projects as identified in the Master Plans for identified river basins have been initiated in a phased manner and the work is in various stages of progress.

In order to overcome the water scarcity crisis in Canacona taluka, construction of minor irrigation tank at Gavanem has been initiated with a vision to effectively respond to the growing demand of water for irrigation drinking and purpose Gaondongrem in Canacona. The project has a water supply component of 5 mld for domestic use and will cater to the villages of Gaondongrem and Cotigao. The project will also irrigate 100 Ha of command area in the villages of Gavnem, Tollem, Saturlim and Fulamol. In addition to this, the scheme will help in water conservation and ground water recharge. Survey and investigation is completed in respect of the project and land acquisition process is in progress.

Ground Water Resources Management:

As per the recent assessment of groundwater in the State by the Central Ground Water Board, Bangalore (CGWB), the net ground water availability is 267.12 mcm and the present stage of ground water drawal is around 72.11 mcm (39.45 mcm for irrigation and 32.66 mcm for domestic and industrial use).

The Government has modified the licensing fees/user charges for withdrawal and utilization of ground water resources for industrial and commercial use from

0.50 paise per cubic meter to ₹20 per cubic meter of water.

Under Ground Water Resources Management, micro-level hydro-geological study is being conducted in and around the Verna Industrial Estate in view of over exploitation of ground water which may lead to socio-economic and environmental imbalance in the villages located downstream.

During the year 2010-11 (upto October 2010), an amount of ₹ 37.31 lakh has been collected by way of revenue for the State.

Flood Management Programme (FMP)

Under this programme, the Government of India provides financial assistance in the form of grants to the extent of 75% of the cost of the projects undertaken by the State.

Under this programme, the State has processed 2 projects (a) Improvement of waterways of Bicholim river in Bicholim Taluka (cost of project ₹ 8.84 crore) and Flood control measures (b) improvement of waterways of Valvanta river in Bicholim Taluka (cost of project ₹ 13.89 crore). The first project costing 8.84 crore has been completed during the current year 2010-11 and Central assistance of ₹ 4.22 crore has been received by the State. The release of the balance amount of ₹ 2.41 crore is awaited. The second project costing 13.89 crore is in progress. A central grant of ₹ 4.00 crore is expected during the current year 2010-11 for the project which is likely to be completed in 2011-12.

Madei/ Mandovi River Dispute

The Madei/ Mandovi River which is lifeline of Goa is an inter-State river passing through Karnataka, Maharashtra and Goa. There is a standing unresolved dispute between the 3 riparian States with regard

to the sharing and regulation of water resources of the Mandovi river basin. As matters stand today, the Government of unilaterally taken up Karnataka has construction of Kalsa Project ignoring the legal rights of the habitants of Goa. Therefore, in order to safeguard the interests of the State, a separate Cell under an Additional Chief Engineer (Madei Inter-State Dispute) has been created to streamline, monitor and defend the interests of the State in the Supreme Court along with follow up action with the Government of India for the constitution of Mandovi Inter State River Water Disputes Tribunal.

Major and Medium Irrigation

Salaulim Irrigation Project

During the year 2010-11, it was planned to take up modernization of the entire canal system of the project to restore efficiency of the canals and ensure better irrigation coverage and increase productivity. Accordingly, improvement strengthening of the SIP main canal has been taken up for a length of 3.19 Kms in Sanguem and Quepem talukas. The work is being executed in phases. Besides, installation of 180 HP capacity submersible pumps at LIS is completed at Vaddem and improvement works to the delivery pipeline of LIS at SIP rehabilitation site in Sanguem is in progress.

Tillari Irrigation Project

The Tillari Irrigation Project has been included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for Central assistance in the form of grants to the tune of 25% of the annual provision made in the State budget. Funds to the tune of ₹207.17 crore (i.e. loan assistance of ₹113.30 crore and grants of ₹93.87 crore) have been received by the State upto March 2010. During the year 2010-11, a proposal has been moved to Government of India for

availing ₹ 20.00 crore as grants for the project.

The Tillari Irrigation project is an inter-State joint venture of the Governments of Maharashtra and Goa aimed at creating an ultimate irrigation potential of 21,056 Ha. Ult. for Goa State besides providing 117.03 M.m3 of water for domestic. industrial and other non agricultural needs of the State. The project is implemented by the Goa Tillari Irrigation Development Corporation (GTIDC) and is in advanced stage of completion.

The total cumulative irrigation potential created up-to March 2010 is 11,277 Ha Ult. Potential of 522 Ha Ult have been created during 2010-11 up-to Oct. 2010 taking the total tally to 11,799 Ha. Another 3,305 Ha are expected to be created by the end of March 2011.

Anjunem Irrigation Project

This medium irrigation project with a full ultimate potential of 4,625 Ha is perhaps the 1st project in India where nearly 100% area is covered under PIM. During the year 2010-11, repairs, renovation and reconstruction of the canal network of AIP has been completed for a stretch of 6.33 kms in Sattari taluka. The work of masonry joint filling with polymeric ironite ceramic cementitios material on up-stream face of non-flow section of the dam is in progress.

The work of reservoir operation and management system for inflow forecasting, flood routing, water accounting and gallery pump control for A.I.P. dam is completed. Besides, periodical weeding/clearing of wild vegetation/grass/trees which pose danger to the canals is also carried out.

Water Development

During the year 2010-11, 23 river gauge stations have been set up and gauging has commenced. The RCC poles and gauge

plates as suggested by CWC officers are fixed on the downstream of the bridge sites of all river gauge sites.

110 piezometer sites have been identified. construction work of of piezometers for ground water monitoring in South Goa district Phase I is completed and Phase II is in progress. The work of construction of piezometers for ground monitoring in North completed and monitoring of water levels for ground water has started. 50 observation stations for open wells have been set up. Work is in progress for establishment of 6 rain gauge stations and 2 full Climatic Stations.

The construction of the civil works for establishing the Full Climatic Stations and the standard rain gauge stations is completed. Equipments such as current meter, bridge outfit, staff gauge etc has been installed and the gauging has commenced. The data so collected is being entered in SWDES. The work of construction of Data Centre building and Laboratory level II+ is completed. The work of establishing laboratory and furnishing the building is in progress.

Training is being imparted to the Officials of the Department in different trends of Water Quality Management, WISDOM/software for Data Storage Centre and Hydro-meteorology, SWDES software for data entry etc. for implementation of this project.

Minor Irrigation

The total potential created under minor irrigation (surface + ground) is 29,664.50 Ha (ult.) of which 150.50 Ha are created during 2010-11 up-to Oct. 2010. Another 414 Ha are expected to be created by the end of March 2011. Potential created in 2010-11 under various schemes is given in Table 9.5.

During the year 2010-11, work is in progress in respect of construction of 15 open irrigation wells and 7 bore-wells in different parts of the State. Besides, development work of 3 tanks (2 in Tiswadi and 1 in Ponda), improvement of 10 tanks (1 in Tiswadi, 1 in Pernem, 1 in Salcete, 7 in Ponda), construction of 1 LIS and renovation of another LIS in Sattari is in progress.

Table 9.5
Progress of Potential created under various schemes

(Area in Ha.)

Sr.	Scheme	Potential	Likoly
	Scheme		Likely
No		created	potential
		up-to Oct.	creation
		2010	up-to
			March'11
1	Open irrigation	3.00	14.00
	wells		
2	Wells under	7.00	-
	the Subsidy		
3	Tanks/Weirs	40.50	125.00
4	Lift irrigation	40.00	311.00
	(LIS)		
5	Bandharas	60.00	110.00
	/Canals		
	Total	150.50	560.00

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

A notable feature of these water resources development projects is that the benefits have come without any environmental destruction /degradation and their design features ensure that rivers do not silt up due to the storages.

Beneficial effects of this scheme have been felt in a tangible and substantial way and agriculture has vastly benefited due to the uninterrupted supply of irrigation water particularly all along the Khandepar/Kalay river thereby opening up innumerable avenues for growth and prosperity of the farmers. The ground water reserve in the basins has also been built up through recharge providing a tremendous boost to irrigation and drinking water supply in the local remote areas.

The State has been successfully implementing the programme of post monsoon water harvesting through construction of a series of bandharas across Khandepar, Assonora, Valvanti and Madei rivers to meet the water requirement of the State in rural as well as urban areas through augmentation of water sources to water treatment plants especially during the lean season.

A total number of 144 bandharas have been completed across various rivers/nallahs holding storage of 423.53 lakh cum, out of which 51 bandharas have been constructed during the 11th five year plan period (storage 30.82 lakh cum).

The State has also undertaken inter-linking of rivers by transferring/diverting water from surplus rivers to deficient rivers to attain stability. 3 such works of inter-linking of rivers viz. Chapora to Amthane dam, Zuari to Madei and Ganjem to Opa with a combined augmentation of source to the extent of 23.10 mcm have been completed.

During the year 2010-11, the inter-linking of Madei river at Ganjem to Khandepar river at Opa has been commissioned.

The scheme augments 30 MLD of water to Opa Water Works especially during the lean season of the year for supply to Ponda and Tiswadi talukas.

Besides, 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.

In addition to the above there are 9 water supply schemes which draw raw water directly from the perennial rivers to the extent of 400 m.cum.

Command Area Development Authority (CADA)

The cumulative progress of CAD activities for the 3 projects viz. SIP, AIP and TIP as on Oct. 2010 is given in Table 9.6.

Table 9.6 Cumulative progress of CAD activities

CAD Activity	TIP	SIP	AIP	Total
Area covered under FCs in Ha (CCA)	1700	4750	2100	8550
Waraban di in Ha.	-	2701	1545	4246
Land leveling/ shaping in Ha.	-	326	593	919
Farmer's Training in Nos.	950	7523	3986	12459
Water Users' Associati on in Nos.	27	28	16	71
Area to be covered under FCs in Ha.	12821	779	-	13600

Flood Control, Anti-Sea Erosion and Drainage

Flood Control

During the year 2010-11, a length of 4 kms and an area of 20 Ha. has been protected up-to October 2010. An additional length of 6 kms is likely to be covered by the end of March 2011.

Besides, various works are in progress such as restoration and repair works to the water bodies/structures like bandharas, diversion of water courses, siltation of rivers in Canacona and Sanguem talukas

which were severely affected by the flash floods caused by high intensity rain due to cloudbursts in October 2009.

Anti Sea Erosion

It has been observed that about 15-20 kms of the coastline is severely affected by sea erosion especially the beaches in Pernem, Bardez, Canacona and Salcete talukas.

Various measures such as stepped sea walls, earthen embankments, revetments, dykes, concrete blocks, rubble wall protected by geo-grid nets etc have been implemented to tackle erosion and minimize damages along the seashores in the affected areas of Tiswadi, Pernem, Salcette, Canacona and Bardez Talukas.

During the year 2010-11, a length of 1.620 Kms. has been protected up-to Oct. 2010 and an additional length of 3.880 Kms. is likely to be covered by the end of March 2011. Two works viz (1) Keri in Pernem Taluka for a stretch of 1,620 mts and (2) The Sunset Beach at Betalbatim in Salcete Taluka for a length of 880 mts have been completed with loan assistance from NABARD to the tune of ₹ 11.75 crore.

The State has also participated in Government India's project for of of Project **Technical** preparation Assistance (PPTA) on sustainable coastal protection and management programme in Goa, for which Consultants have been appointed by the Asian Development Bank. As per the recommendations in the Project Report of ADB consultants, it is proposed to take up 2 sub projects, one at Coco beach in North Goa and another at Colva beach in South Goa. The project is under re-consideration of the Government in respect of debt management and clearance from FRBM point of view.

Due to efforts of the Government, Government of India has sanctioned ₹ 78.13 crore under Golden Jubilee package for programmes related to Anti Sea

Erosion & Beach Protective measures along the coasts in Goa.

5. WATER SUPPLY

Urban Water supply

In order to improve the service level of water supply in all villages / towns to meet increasing the tourist. industrial. commercial as well as domestic demand, efforts are made to increase the supply level to 100LPCDin rural areas and 150 LPCD in urban areas together with emphasis for 24x7 water supply. The present water supply demand in the state is catered through seven regional water schemes installed supply at Opa. Sanguelim, Assonora. Salaulim. Canacona, Dabose and Chandel. The Salaulim Water Supply schemes having capacity of 160 MLD covers most part of the South Goa District.

Infrastructure Development

The following Works were completed during the year 2010-11.

Construction of 4000 cu.m ground level reservoir at Aquem, Margao was completed at a cost of ₹ 101.47 lakh.

Providing and laying 160 mm PVC pipeline and branch line at Comba was completed at a cost of ₹ 35.29 lakh.

Augmentation of Water Treatment Plant for RWSSS to Canacona covering Design Construction Erecting Testing and Commissioning of 10MLD capacity WT plant including civil electrical & Mechanical works on lumsum at Canacona Constituency plus 5 years operation and maintenance of the plant (retendered). The cost of completion is ₹ 387.00 lakh.

Construction of 150 m3 of OHR 15 mts staging OHR providing & laying DI rising main PVC ringfit, conveying main,

Providing Testing commissioning of submersible pumpset at Khola including providing 100 free water connection to individual house in VP Khola in Canacona. The cost of completion is ₹ 61.00 lakh.

During the year 2010-11 (upto sep 2010) 175 free water connections were released benefitting 875 population in 3 towns and 7 villages covering 1600 population.

Rural Water supply schemes:

Majority of rural population in Goa are covered under seven regional water supply schemes. The average supply level in villages is 82 LPCD as against 40 LPCD as per the norms of Government of India for rural areas.

The following works were completed during the year 2010-11 up to December 2010.

Improvement of Water supply to Gogalle, Combhat, Vagulem and surrounding areas in Curtorim Constituency. Construction and laying of 150mm distance pipeline. The cost of completion is ₹ 101.47 lakh.

Improvement of distribution network at various places in Velim was completed at the cost of ₹ 35.29 lakh.

Rural water supply scheme to Shivdem in VP Dharbandora in Sanvordem was completed at the cost of ₹ 420.00 lakh.

During the year 2010-11 upto September 2010, 6 villages were covered benefitting 2400 population under water supply scheme and 20 villages were covered under increase in supply level(80 to 100 lpcd) covering 22820 population.

1030 free water connections were released covering 5150 population.

Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, 346 villages have been

covered till date, with a supply level of 40 LPCD or above.

6. SANITATION

Urban Sanitation

Efforts are made to cover all the major towns with sewerage network using appropriate technology, to take the goal of total sanitation and clean environment in urban areas and also to extend the network to the unseweraged areas.

The following works were completed during the year 2010-11 (up to December' 10)

Construction of 100 nos single seater pour flush water seal latrines with twin leach pits for LIG people in Mormugao Taluka. The cost of completion was ₹ 10.87 lakh.

Construction of single seater pour flush water seal latrines at various places in Cortalim. The cost of completion was ₹ 13.67 lakh.

Providing House sewer connection for the balance houses departmentally in central zone (north & south sector) of Margao Town. under one time subsidized sewerage connection schemes Phase II sub head. providing house sewer connection for the balance houses departmentally in central zone (North Sector) for individual houses. The cost of completion is ₹ 54.10 lakh.

Extending sewerage facility at the areas behind SAG ground at headland Sada in Mormugao Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 65.13 lakh.

46 subsidized sewerage connections were released covering 258 populations in 5 towns and 313 sewerage connections were released covering1500 population in 5 towns.

Rural Sanitation

Under Rural sanitation providing and laying 200mm dia DI pipeline from sump to GLR at Raia in Curtorim Constituency (Tribal Sub Plan) was completed during the year 2010-11. The cost of completion was ₹ 30.63 lakh. 903 sanitary units were constructed benefitting 4195 population during the year 2010-11 (upto September 2010).

7. ROADS

State highways

During the 2010-11 the following works were completed.

Improvement of road surface from Shivnath near Shivanath Temple to Panchwadi in Shiroda Constituency (Phase –I from Ch.0.00 to 4500). The cost of completion is ₹ 334.13 lakh.

Providing and laying hot mix carpet to the road from Usgao Circle to New Usgao Bridge in VP Usgao Ganjem in Ponda Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹226.91 lakh.

0.78 kms surfaced roads were built and 4.20 kms surface improvement of existing roads were carried out up to September 2010.

Major District Roads

During the 2010-11 the following works were completed.

Urgent repairs of the roads with hotmix carpet from Duler to Sodiem and Cammurlim within Mapusa Municipal limits in Mapusa Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 68.94 lakh.

Improvement & hot mix carpet from Zunua to Kalay MDR-35 in a length of 6 kms in V.P.Kalay in Sanvordem Costituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 397.80 lakh.

Improvement of road from Canare spring to Caranjalem via Mhalwada on MDR-31 in Marcaim V.P.in Marcaim Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 246.11 lakh.

46.12 kms surface improvement of existing roads was carried out during the year 2010-11.

Rural Roads:

During the 2010-11 the following works were completed.

Widening & Improvement to the existing road by Providing 50mm full grout from Sao Pedro ferry to Divar junction in V. P. Goltem, Tiswadi. The cost of completion is ₹ 127.00 lakh.

Improvement of road by providing and laying 25mm thick asohaltic concrete to various roads and surrounding area of police station in V. P. Agassaim. The cost of completion is ₹ 76.00 lakh.

Providing and laying hot mix carpet to various roads in Torda & Salai in V.P. Salvador–do-Mundu at a cost of ₹ 99.84 lakh.

Improvement & providing hot mix carpet to various roads in V. P. Assagao in a length of 6.35 kms in Siolim Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 99.45 lakh.

Providing hot mix carpet at Durgabhat, Shantinagar, St.Cruz and Yeshwantna of Ponda constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 406.13 lakh.

Under tribal sub plan, the following works were completed during 2010-11.

Providing and laying hot mix carpet to the internal roads namely road to Santona, Voilowado, Colsai & Kirlapalwado in a combined length of 5.60 kms in V.P. Kiralpal Dabal in Sanvordem Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹162.86 lakh.

Improvement & providing hot mix carpet from MDR-34 to Nunem length of 10Kms in V.P. Neturlem in Sanguem Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 173.08 lakh. 48.18 kms surfaced new roads were built and 302.01 kms surface improvement of existing roads was carried out during the year 2010-11.

Touristic Roads

During the 2010-11 the following works were completed.

Improvement and hot mixing of road from Sankwadi to Baga in a length of 1950 mts. in V.P.Arpora Nagoa in Saligao Constituency. The cost of completion is 23.38 lakh.

Improvement and hot mixing of road from Nagao junction to Saligao via Grant Morod in V.P. Saligao in Saligao Constituency. The cost of completion is 26.39 lakh.

Central Road Fund

Improvement, widening & providing hot MDR-18 from Mandrem mix of (junaswada) to Kerim ferry wharf in a 11.95 lenath of kms. in Mandrem constituency was completed during the vear 2010-11. The cost of completion is ₹ 353.74 lakh. 5.20 kms central roads were built /constructed during the year 2010-11.

Western Ghats Development Programme

Widening of existing 8 numbers culvert MDR-33 from Dharbandora to Fatigal in Sanvordem Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 27.97 lakh

Improvement and B.T. of road from Kumbarwada to Dovhal in V. P. Sancordem in Sanvordem Constituency. The cost of completion is ₹ 48.08 lakh.

8. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Under the scheme of "Integrated Development of Major Towns (IDMT), the works of landscaping and renovation of

existing garden at Pernem, construction of market at Chaudi, Canancona –Goa Phase- I, reconstruction of Fish market at Mapusa, construction of market and shopping complex at Sanguem are in progress.

Under the scheme Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal National Mission. (JNNURM), The City Development Plan (CDP) for Panaji City 2013, prepared by GSUDA through HUDCO, Chennai along with the Detailed Project Report (DPR) is under submission for approval. Similarly subunder UIDSSMTscheme JNNURM, the DPR on infrastructure development submitted bv Bicholim Municipal Council is submitted Government of India for approval.

Town & Country Planning

The Regional Plan for Goa 2021 policy, has been finalized. The two Taluka Plans of Pernem and Canacona comprising of 27 Village Panchayat level plans of 1:5000 scale and two municipal plans and two taluka level plans at 1:25000 scale, have been notified.

In keeping with the assurance given in the Budget 2010-11, a Steering Committee and a sub-committee is constituted, to formulate and frame Housing and Habitat Policy for State of Goa in a time bound manner.

Subsequent to the notification of Goa Tax on Infrastructure Act, 2009 and the revision of the rate of Infrastructure Tax and its implementation by the competent authority under the said Act i.e. Town and Country Planning Dept., Planning and Development Authorities and the Goa Industrial Development Corporation. The Infrastructure Tax collection has achieved the target. The collection of Infrastructure Tax till date is ₹ 15.58 crore as against ₹ 15.00 crore, target fixed for the year 2010-2011.

The Goa Land Development and Building Construction Regulations, 2010 has been framed and notified under the provision of the Goa (Regulation of Land Development and Building Construction) Act, 2008 (Goa Act 6 of 2008). In the said Regulation the simplification of procedure for obtaining the Technical Clearance from Notary Architect /Engineer for plots upto 2000sq.mts. for single dwelling unit in non PDA areas is taken up and is in process of finalization. The said act is enacted from 8/11/2010 in the State of Goa.

Fire Services

Infrastructure Development

During 2010-11, in order to strengthen Fire and Emergency Services in the State, two additional Fire Stations one at Curchorem and another at Patto Plaza, Panaji are being set up. The Fire Station at EDC Complex, Patto Plaza will be provided with State of the Art Fire Fighting Equipments (Aerial Ladder Platform of 32 mtrs. height).

The construction work of Fire Station at Calangute/Saligao and construction of Hostel Building is complete to the extent of 80%.

Training/ Degree Course

Goa is the only State in India where Degree course in Fire Technology is conducted. This course is a good example of Private-public participation in developmental activities.

The Goa Fire and Emergency Services has been identified as Regional Training Centre by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government India for imparting of professional career courses on All India basis. 1461 candidates have been imparted training elementary fire in prevention and fire fighting sponsored by Private/Governmental agencies from different parts of the country. Similarly 460 teachers/staff of schools have been imparted training.

Various major chemical and petrochemical industries have been persuaded to provide Industrial attachment training to the Students of B.Sc. Fire Technology.

Efforts are also on to expand the employment potential of these graduates in Government and the private sector.

Service Delivery

During the period (April to October 2010), the 596 fire calls and 1887 emergency calls have been attended during which 65 human lives and 145 animal lives were saved.

Property worth ₹ 60.62 crore was saved /salvaged due to timely action of the Fire Personnel.

On an average, 11 calls per day involving various types of incidents has been attended. Stand-by duties have been provided as required for V.V.I.P Bandobast and other Fire cover duties.

During the period from April to October' 2010, an amount of ₹4, 85,426/- has been remitted to the Government Treasury towards training charges. 1473 Fire inspections Prevention have been conducted during the year and credited an amount of ₹17.25 lakh towards licence fee. The Department contributes a well-trained and well turned-out contingent for every ceremonial parade at State and District The grievance redressal system also attends to grievances if any and settles these on priority.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

overnment undertakes Environmental "programmes / projects" independently as well as jointly with/ through line Departments, Educational Institutions and NGO's / VGO's.

Grants are provided to Goa Energy Development Agency (GEDA) for undertaking programmes under Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) Non-Conventional Energy Sources (NCES). Efforts are made to popularize energy and saving devices / gadgets propagation of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (NCES) programmes. A state of the art Planetarium is being constructed at the Goa Science Centre Complex at Miramar in collaboration with the National Council of Science Museums (NCSM).

Remote Sensing Applications

The (Natural) National Resources Information System (NRIS) database is being utilized by various line departments, such as, Irrigation, Rural Development, Agriculture, P.W.D. etc. The state-of-theart Geographical Information System (GIS) Digital Image Processing (DIP) hardware and software are being used for remote sensing application projects. Space Museum exhibits of INSAT/IRS Models, acquired from the Department of Space (DoS) Government of India, are being utilized conducting educational for programmes for students and general public at large. A knowledge based approach scheme for remote sensing data utility has been envisaged to identified line departments as well as certain academic institutions.

Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

Various programmes involving new and renewable sources of energy are being implemented. Under domestic sector 494 Solar Water Heating Systems (SWHS) and 53 Solar Cookers have been installed. Under Solar Photo-Voltaic (SPV) systems 39 solar lanterns and 65 solar street lights have been supplied. During this year 50 biogas plants are in the process of being installed and commissioned at a subsidized rate under centrally sponsored scheme "Popularization and installation of biogas plants".

Integrated Rural Energy Programme [IREP]

The activities include supply of energy saving devices such as pressure cookers, release of connections for conventional electrification of remote hamlets and supply of renewable energy systems to supplement the energy requirements. Five blocks viz. Quepem, Sanguem, Sattari, Pernem and Canacona are covered under this programme. Subsidy is released for training, demonstration, publicity supply of various non-conventional energy gadgets as well as energy saving devices in the blocks of Quepem and Pernem as per the recommendation of the energy survey already completed through an expert agency.

The Wind Resource Assessment (WRA) study undertaken for the first time in the State of Goa in collaboration with the Center for Wind Energy Technology (CWET), Chennai has been completed to the extent of 50% in South Goa district. The study in North Goa will start shortly

after the installation of the wind mast in DSTE Complex, Saligao.

The Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the proposed State Level Non-Conventional Energy Park at Margao has been forwarded to the Ministry of Nonconventional Energy Sources (Govt. of India) for the release of grant of ₹1.00 crore. The proposal has been approved and the same is being set up near KTC Bus stand, Margao. The land acquisition is completed.

has sanctioned grants to Government Agnel Ashram for a 5 year state-of-the-art project for setting up of Technology Business Incubator for creating technology based new Enterprises, Creating Value added jobs and services. Facilitating transfer of technology, fostering entrepreneurial of spirit. speedv commercialization of R&D output and specialized services to existing SMEs.

Directorate of Science, Technology & Environment in collaboration with Directorate of Industries, Trade and Commerce, Water Resources Department, Goa Industrial Corporation and Goa State Pollution Control Board has joined hands for a common cause in the Verna Industrial Estate to set up a unique Rain Water Harvesting Project so as to increase/ recharge the depleted ground water table which has been depleted due to excessive drawal of ground water.

Friends of Astronomy an NGO has now spread its wings and has opened up a new P.A.O. in Mapusa in addition to its already established P.A.O's in Panaji, Margao and Ponda. Friends of Astronomy in collaboration with another NGO Shri Sandirpani Sanskar Varg has set up a mini

observational centre for night observations in Mapusa.

The Goa State Council for Science and Technology (GSCST), as the State Host Institute, (SHI) is in a process of publishing a State of Environment (SoE) report – first of its kind on two focal themes namely – 'Water Resources' and 'Coastal land resources' of Goa. It has successfully completed the 'Cola Watershed Project'.

The Goa State Remote Sensing Centre (GSRSC) acts as a nodal agency to popularize applications of remote sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) .It also shares the base level data (1:50,000 scale) with various user agencies and line departments which was generated under the project entitled "National (Natural) Resources Information System (NRIS) from the Space Application Center (SAC), Ahmedabad.

The Council is being organizing the awareness programme on "Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigative measures with special reference to Goa" at District / Taluka as well as Village level for the benefit of high school students and has successfully implemented the Energy Audit programme in selected schools as a part of Planet Earth celebrations.

Under the National Green Corps (NGC) program, 552 Eco/Science/Nature clubs have been established through the support of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India and also with the support of the State Government. This program has been conceived exclusively towards promotion Environment of awareness and its propagation. scheme sensitizes and motivates the students towards their concern for environment protection and conservation.

Funds have been provided for a unique programme on Mobile Psycho Science Laboratory for Science Awareness Programme at School level.

Information Technology

A Task Force has been setup under the Chairmanship of Shri Vijay Bhatkar along with Shri Ashank Dessai and Prof. Vithal Sukhtankar with a vision to suggest Roadmap for the fullest utilization of potential created under the IT Sector and to oversee its implementation. The detailed roadmap will be prepared and submitted soon.

Goa Broadband Network Project (GBBN)

The GBBN project has been designed to build a converged Wide Area Network that connects the State Headquarters, District Headquarters with all 11 Talukas, Village Panchayats, Households and institutions across the State.

This project has already been implemented on Build Own Operate model through Implementation Partner.

The Phase –I and Phase –II of GBBN Project has been completed as per the schedule through which connectivity to 255 building /locations and 186 Village Panchayats has been provided.

The connectivity from 225 building /locations has also been extended to various other departments covering nearly 800 offices.

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.

Integrated Information Infrastructure Project (I-3 Project)

Government, with an objective to consolidate its Information **Processing** Infrastructure of various key Governance applications and individual, departments has initiated the i-3 Project which has 3 components namely (i)Single official Portal (Goa Online Portal), (ii) Lok Seva Kendra (Integrated Citizen Service Centers),(iii) State Data Centre. This project has already been implemented on the Public Private Partnership through the Implementation Partner.

(i) Single official Portal (Goa Online Portal)

The Single official portal (www.goa.gov.in) has been launched and the information of most of the Government Departments has been made available on the portal. Transactional service for online payment of VAT and CST tax has been made available to the Citizens and Business through Net banking. The e-services is also launched recently, which will focus on delivering the various Citizens centric services.

(ii) Lok Seva Kendra (Integrated Citizen Service Centers)

Interior work & basic infrastructure are in place at 82 locations and as of now 35 Lok Seva Kendras are operational where B2C services like Telecom & DTH Recharge, Bus & Flight booking, PCO and General insurance are offered. The department will also offer the various e-services through these LSKs.

(iii) State Data Centre

SDC is already setup and is operational wherein various e-Governance Applications of various departments, Website and SMS Gateway, e-Services are hosted and are running successfully. SDC is also undergoing the process of

ISO-27001 certification which is conducted by STQC IT Services New Delhi. Disaster Recovery Site (backup Site) for SDC is also under the process of implementation at Data Center in NIC, Hyderabad

Computerization of Various Departments

In order to increase transparency, accountability and better citizen service delivery, Government has initiated the development of e-Governance Software application in 45 departments which are having services to be offered to the Citizens and Business.

Software Presently e-Governance applications 10 departments in have already implemented, been 22 departments are in various stages of implementation and the remaining departments are in various stages of development. Various citizen centric services have been taken into consideration as per the e-Gov Road map.

IT Knowledge Centers

The vision of the project is to give computer training to at least one member of every family at the village level on ICT, which helps the Citizens to be IT literate. This training would cater them to get jobs in IT Softwares/IT Enabled Services including BPOs.

This initiative has already been started across Goa and the Government through ITG has made an attempt to bridge the gap between the 'Information Poor and the Information Rich' for creation of a society which is ready for capitalizing on Knowledge.

Government of Goa through Info Tech Corporation of Goa Limited (ITG) has already established 40 IT Knowledge Centres across 36 census Towns and 4 major Towns. These ITKCs offers various IT related courses. A first batch consisting of 350 students has been passed out till December 2010. The training for around 450 Police official is completed and the remaining is in progress.

Amendment to IT Policy

The Government is in the process of simplifying and modifying the procedures and Clauses of IT Policy 2005 in order to streamline the process of disbursement of incentives under the Policy.

The Government is also in the planning stage to invite the IT Entrepreneurs who will setup up the infrastructure which in turn will invite IT companies which will create employment opportunities to the local unemployed youth.

e-Procurement /e-Tendering

It aims at deploying an end to end solution, which would support activities of tendering process on the net on real time workflow basis.

The online application would support activities of procurement/ auctions based on proactive workflow concept. Government of Goa has already initiated the proposal for this project and the approval is in process.

Hardware Condemnation Policy

The objective of this policy is to design a quick, economic and efficient process for the disposal of condemned ICT Products/Equipment for Government of Goa. Government of Goa has already implemented this Policy and is available on the website for the use of the Departments.

Website Guidelines

Guidelines have been formed based on the guidelines issued by NIC. It primarily includes the various Technologies that need to be used while developing the websites. The guideline also includes the various security features that should be inbuilt in any website. Government has already implemented this Policy in line with Government of India.

State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG)

SSDG is a project under NeGP It is envisaged that State Portal (SP) alongwith State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) will be developed and implemented so that citizens are provided the services under a single interface mechanism in the form of the Portal

This infrastructure would also help interdepartmental working in a coordinated and synchronized manner. As а central message processing mechanism it would also tracking help in Government transactions. This gateway would in turn be linked to the National Service Delivery Gateway to ensure a single window of service for all government services/interaction across the country.

This project is under NeGP, Government of India and the Implementation Partner has been selected by the State Designated Agency by following the Codal formalities and as per the guidelines of Government of India.

The project has been initiated through the State nodal agency M/s GEL as per the guidelines of Government of India. Already Implementation partner has been selected by following the codal formalities. The Implementation partner has already started the work of the Project which will be

completed as per the Request for Proposal.

e-SMS Goa Mobile Governance

Government has initiated a project on mobile governance with an aim to create cost effective, efficient and round the clock availability of Government information, thus increase in information quality, improve overall efficiency & effectiveness in the Government processes.

Government through Info Tech Corporation of Goa Limited (ITG) has set up a e-SMS Gateway for the exclusive use of all the State Departments. This is a first and formidable step towards delivery information to citizens through mobile phones. Citizens can now look forward to receive various informative services on their mobile which were till now available only on the internet. These services would be rolled in phase manner. Through this Government is also trying to contribute towards a Green Initiative wherein by using the e-SMS Gateway for setting up Meeting Alerts for Government Staff. Government of Goa aims to reduce the usage of paper and reduce its carbon foot print.

e-Services

This Project has been initiated /implemented to provide citizens and business the services at their door steps. Through this mechanism, the Citizen will be enabled to access various online services through State Portal Common Service Centres (CSCs) / Lok Seva Kendras (LSKs) by duly filling the e-Form and submitting the e-Form (e-Application) electronically. The submitted e-Form (e-Application) is routed to the respective officer/ field office/ staff of the concerned Department responsible for

providing that particular service. More than 50 Services are made available to the citizens.

Surveillance Project

With increased security and terrorism threats in the country, building a comprehensive surveillance system is critical for enhancing safety and security of Citizens and assets.

The project would ensure setting up of unmanned surveillance cameras throughout the State at Major roads and junctions, Public Places, Places of strategic importance. The same is under preliminary Stage.

Integrated Toll Plaza

This will be a single window for collecting Taxes, Information and monitoring on behalf of from various Departments like Excise, Police, Commercial taxes, Tourism, Forest and Transport. The same is under preliminary stage.

G2E Portal

Employees will have access to on-line organization services that are employee centric, including a complete selection of easy to use integrated services that are built around the employees' intentions with universal interface design. The mission is to serve employees with increased efficiency through digital delivery of employee services.G2E Portal is under preliminary stage.

Forest

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.

The main thrust under forest are protection and conservation of the Forest and Wildlife as well as to regulate the felling of trees in private lands in view of the enactment of Goa, Daman and Diu Preservation of Trees Act, 1984. Besides, the blank and degraded areas of existing forests are restocked through annual reforestation Programme with important indigenous species including the medicinal plants.

During the year 2010-11, 20.00 ha medicinal plantations has been raised in Government forest. The work of preparation of Road Map for development of Medicinal Plantation in the State has been given to a firm (FRLHT) Bangalore and the work is in progress

Forest Department has established Van Vigyan Kendra at Satpal in collaboration with the Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore. Infrastructure work is in progress. Training programmes for different Target Group including farmers will be conducted on plantation and maintenance of medicinal plants. The report for harvesting of Maligini Plantation in Cuncolim Communidade has been approved by the Govt. of India and harvesting work is being taken up.

Wildlife management 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.

Master (layout) Plan for Bondla Zoo for long term development of the Zoo has been approved by Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi to be implemented over a period of 10 years. The Management Plan for Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary is already approved. prepared and The draft Management Plan of the Bhagwan Mahavir Mollem is also ready. Management Plan of other Protected Areas is in Progress.

Non-invasive use of Forest resources

To create awareness on medicinal plants, demonstration plots of medicinal plants have been established at the Forest Training School Campus, Valpoi, Valkini, Sanguem. A model medicinal plants garden namely "Aushadhi Vatika" has also been created at Raj Bhavan, Dona Paula.

In order to diversify the tourism activities in the State, the Government has taken up measures to promote eco-tourism.

During the year 2009-10 about one lakh eighty six thousand tourists of foreign and domestic origin visited the eco-tourist spots in the Wildlife Sanctuaries which covers about 62% forest area of the State.

Eco-tourism guides have also been trained and authorized by the Department, so that tours are conducted to interesting places / features and local employment is generated. Various camping facilities have been developed in the wilderness areas for accommodating eco-tourists

Besides, additional works for beautification of Ana Fonte Garden, Margao have also been taken up. Also a fountain Park cum garden is to be installed at Vasco. Development of Botanical garden at Salaulim is in progress to attract more tourists.

Rates of the various levies like licence fees of saw mills, transit pass fees, table rates of timber, rents of rest houses rent for the Cottages/Tents have already been enhanced. The table rate for various forest produce has also been hiked to mop up additional resources. Table showing the forest produce is given in Annexure 42.

Turtle Conservation Programme

It was started in 1996 with the active cooperation 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 2009-10 is as under:

Table 9.1 Turtle Nesting 2009-10

: a. t. : : 1 t =							
Place/	No of	No.	No of	No of			
Site	Nests	of	hatc-	un-			
		eggs	hings	hatched			
		laid	released	eggs			
Morjim	5	640	512	102			
Galgibag	9	992	810	124			
Agonda	5	456	251	194			

Rescue of Wild Animals

The Wildlife Rescue of this Squad Department operating from Campal conducts rescue operation for wildlife animals, which have strayed into human habitations. During 2009-10 1749 animals/Birds covering snakes, mammals, birds, crocodile, Tortoise and Indian pond Terrapine were rescued.

Goa Forest Development Corporation

Goa Forest Development Corporation has an area of around 8990 ha. of cashew plantation and 362 ha. of rubber plantation under its control for management, maintenance and harvesting of produce which is revenue generating of the Corporation for organs sustenance. It has been entrusted with the work of execution of the prestigious project of the Development of Botanical Garden Eco-Recreational Park on the downstream side of the imposing Salaulim dam.

The Corporation is also working on the feasibility of developing apiaries in different areas of the state to provide pure and genuine honey of good quality with international standards at an affordable rate to the local consumers and eventually for export. The statement showing yearwise income of the corporation is given at Annexure 43.

Development of Cashew

During the current year this Corporation has taken the following measures to generate own revenue.

- Maintenance of Plantations carried out including casualty replacement through Self Help Groups registered with GFDC as well as departmentally.
- Taking up new area for enrichment planting/ gap planting in existing plantations and senile plantations funded by cashew and Cocoa Development Board Cochin, Kerala under National Horticulture Mission, Government of India.
- Maintenance of nurseries at Kankire, Dhavali (Ponda), Veluz (Valpoi), Quepem and Fondsorem (Canacona) for raising the new stock of grafts as well as seedlings for

departmental utilization in the ensuing planting season.

- Auction for right to collection of Cashew apples and nuts for Crop year-2010 has been carried out and generated revenue of an amount of ₹ 106.47 lakh.
- During the year, additional 20 Cashew Management Committees were constituted involving about 219 families as per decision taken in the Board Meeting of the Corporation, so as to involve rural people in protection management and development of cashew plantation and to provide job avenues for them to supplement their family income.
- During the year, about 268.00 ha of area has been re-planted with High Yielding Varieties of cashew i.e. V4, V7 & B2 grafts, for which grants amounting to ₹ 52.36 lakh were allotted by the Department of Cashew nuts & Cocoa Development under National Horticulture Mission, Government of India.

Development of Rubber.

The Corporation has not taken up additional new areas under rubber plantation.

However the plantation carried out over an area of 40 ha. earlier has now been prepared for rubber tapping by carrying out weeding, soil working, fertilizer applications, etc. and rain guarding for extraction of latex during monsoon with expectation of better yield in future.

Besides, the rubber tappers/ processers have seen motivated to help boost productivity by providing modern tools/implements such as searchlight, gumboots, knives, raincoats etc. This will certainly add to the revenue.

Development of Apiary.

The pilot project on apiary implemented during the year 2007-2008 basically to provide pure and genuine honey to the local consumer have shown encouraging results and the demand for the quality of honey produced by this Corporation has been increasing gradually. The Corporation now has plans to set up its own honeytesting laboratory after obtaining approval from AGMARK.

Development of Botanical Garden

An area of 7.90 ha. has been developed, landscaped and planting of various types of plants and tree saplings has been carried out, which is nearing completion. The work of cascading fountain as part of the 1st Phase has been also completed.

Implementation of sprinkler irrigation system has been done to water the entire lawn as well as rose garden by using popup system.

OTHER SECTORS

hough the State has recorded 82.01% literacy as per 2001 census and a high attainment level, the need of the hour is to reinforce its educational policy towards bridging regional and gender reducing the drop-out rate. gaps, emphasizing skill development and programmes vocational to curb unemployment. improving quality education, infrastructure development in schools, orientation of teachers, computer integrated education and upgradation of libraries.

Under the Mid Day Meal Scheme, approximately 1,60,000 students are benefited. 83 Self Help Groups prepare and provide hot cooked food in their respective clusters and the quality of the food is being checked by officers at various levels

For Education of Children with Special Needs, financial assistance is provided towards purchase of books, Stationery, Uniform, Traveling Expenses and Escort allowances as per the entitlements. During the year 2009-10, 1861 students from 77 schools have been benefited at a cost of ₹43.00 lakh.

"Sarva Shiksha With the success of Abhiyan programme". universalize to elementarv education community by ownership of the school system, the State has taken up implementation of the central scheme of "Rashtriya Mahyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, to provide universalize access to secondary education by upgradation of upper primary schools and strengthening of existing secondary schools. An amount of ₹ 29.000/- each has been disbursed to 74 Government High School construction of girls toilet and providing drinking water facilities, totaling to ₹21.46 lakh.

Construction of Government Primary school Titowada, Nerul, Bardez is completed and construction of premises for three more schools are taken up.

Under Computer Education Plan ICT @ School, 71,713 students were benefited during the year 2009-10 and approximately 75,350 students will be benefited during the year 2010-11. Under Computer Literacy Program for STD V to VII, 71,713 students were benefited during the year 2009-10 and nearly 75,350 students are being covered presently.

2254 Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools teachers have been provided Interest free loan to the extent of ₹40,000/for purchase of laptops.

In keeping with the assurance made in the Budget 2010-11, permission has been granted to five higher secondary schools to open additional divisions. At present, 15 vocational courses are provided at the Higher Secondary stage.

Under the scheme of "Bharat Yatra" during the academic year 2010-11 (i.e. upto November 2010), 4 Schools having 148 students and 12 teachers have availed the benefit of the scheme at a total cost of ₹ 0.64 lakh.

Upto November, 2010, 88558 students of primary schools were supplied with raincoats and notebooks and 17759 students were supplied with uniforms at a total expenditure of ₹ 60.35 lakh and ₹28.60 lakh respectively.

Under "Education of Children with Special Needs", during the years 2010-11(i.e. upto November 2010), 1861 students from 77 schools have been benefited with the total expenditure of ₹ 43.00 lakh and likely

achievement upto March, 2011 is ₹ 150.00 lakh.

With the introduction of Pre-Vocational Scheme for Std. IX & X, eleven High Schools have introduced the pre-vocational scheme during 2010-11, benefitting 225 students.

Three aided schools were provided a one time grant of ₹ 50.00 lakh each, on completing 100 year and another eleven aided schools were provided with ₹ 25.00 lakh each on completing 75 years of existence.

2. HIGHER EDUCATION

In keeping with the assurance given in the Budget 2010-11. Government has already started a new college of Commerce and Economics at Margao for catering to the educational needs of the S.T. population along-with others. The proposal to set up Goa Institute of Administrative Careers (GIAC), a scholarship scheme to support students studying in IIT, IIM, BITS and a provide "Soft-loan" to non scheme to aided institutions are submitted Government for approval.

Under the "Goa Scholars" scheme, the income slab has been removed as per the assurance given in the Budget 2010-11. Presently 11 students have been selected as Goa Scholars (6 at International level and 5 at National level). 92 students have been sanctioned Interest Free Education Loan totaling to ₹ 69.90 lakh, for pursuing Higher/Technical Education Courses and students have another 244 been sanctioned loans amounting to ₹ 160.87 lakh under renewal cases. Thirteen Non-Government institutions have availed loan facility amounting to ₹ 523.61 lakh for development. maintenance and -du gradation of existing facilities in the colleges. 308 teachers from various institutions have availed the facilities of Interest Free Loan for purchase of laptop to teachers.

The construction work of the library building of Government College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Quepem is already completed. To ensure student friendly service from December 19, 2010 online services are provided to students for submitting their applications under the "Goa Scholars" and "Interest Free Loan" Schemes.

3. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Various infrastructure development works. modernization of laboratories and upgradation of teaching/learning equipments has been taken up in technical institutions. ₹ 12.47 Lakh has been sanctioned for Architectural Engineering (A.E) for setting up of Digital Laboratory and ₹ 7.00 lakh for Garment Technology (G.T) for purchasing Modern Machine at Government of Polytechnic, Panaji. The fee chargeable for various services is increased by more than 100% with Government approval.

All relevant information pertaining to admission to professional Degree and Diploma courses across the State is available on the website. Candidates are provided the facility to download and submit admission forms.

Computerization of the full Examination System with access of data to the affiliated institutes under E-Governance has been taken up with the help of Department of Information Technology and vendors are appointed.

To meet the increased demand for teaching education, seats in Professional Degree and Diploma Courses across the state has been enhanced. Sixty four additional seats in B.E. Degree courses and 80 Diploma seats in Engineering were made available for admissions. Over thousand seats each in Degree and Diploma Level Courses has been filled in an open, transparent manner, solely on the bases of merit, with the entire process

being smoothly carried out by adequate deployment of available manpower and infrastructure, facilitating the public to avail admission related service in the optimum possible manner.

Government Polytechnics

The central schemes of Community Development through Polytechnics and scheme for Persons with disability are continued. Emphasis has been laid for making the courses employment oriented through interaction with industry viz. deputing staff for training in industry. Stress is also laid on entrepreneurship development, with an aim of creating awareness for self employment.

Goa College of Art

The Goa College of Art is recognized as the premiere and the only art institution in the State. The construction of lecture hall for theory classes is completed, Construction of the Gymkhana, pump house and painting of the interior and exterior of the college building is in progress.

To provide a sound base in the visual arts. the institution has planned to provide the necessary infrastructure in order to assist academic staff in carrying out academic programme such as conducting workshops in Mural (Ceramics). Film making and editing, Portraiture. Landscape, Animation, Origami & Paper Engineering and various other subjects. Two Clubs were formed to promote and encourage students to experiment in various media such as Photography and Illustration. The Photo Club organizes a Photo Walk at student level to heighten the awareness of composition in photography while the Outdoor Activity Club held a Landscape Painting Competition for the college students. The tableau for Republic Day held in Delhi was designed by the college where it won the first prize.

4. GOA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The College has initiated the process for starting M.Pharm. Course in branches of Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. New-sophisticated instruments, for the use of the students and teachers have been purchased. Renovation of Girl's and Boy's Hostel including roofing of the hostel is done.

5. GOA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Internet facility with the capacity of 08 MBPS is expanded to all departments. M.E. courses in Power & Energy Engineering have been started in 2010-11. Construction of buildings for IT department & Extension Block for ETC department has been completed. Computerization of all section of the College has started and hardware and software is being procured.

6. GOA COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

Different type of workshop & series of lectures were conducted to develop the skill of the students. Computerized cataloging work of the Library has been completed & the Internet Networking is in place.

7. HEALTH SERVICES

The main thrust under this sector is to ensure that Primary health care is easily accessible and affordable for all its citizens.

Health services in the State are provided through a network of 2 District Hospitals, three other hospitals viz. Leprosv Hospital, Macazana; T.B. Hospital, Margao, and Cottage Hospital, Chicalim; which also serve as referral Hospitals, 5 Community Health Centers (CHCs) and 19 Primary Health Centers (PHCs.), 4 Urban Health Centers, 172 sub-centers, one Medical Dispensary at Sada, Vasco, a STD clinic at Baina, Vasco, and 29 Rural Medical Dispensaries (RMDs) which are

situated in remote and inaccessible areas in the State. All the Hospitals entertain all referral cases from CHCs, whereas CHCs referral cases from PHCs and PHCs act as referral units from RMDs and Sub-centers.

The New North District Hospital Mapusa, has started functioning from September 2010. The construction of New District Hospital at South Goa is in progress. Construction of 220 bedded I.D.Hospital at Ponda has been completed and face lift to Tisk Usgao Hospital is completion. nearly under Neonatal screening test is being undertaken of all babies born in Government hospital since June 2008 to detect inborn errors of metabolism. Till Oct, 2010 about 21168 babies have been screened and 176 confirmed IEM detected.

Studies Breast Cancer have been with undertaken committee expert comprising members from Tata of Memorial Hospital, Mumbai and NGOs. Pap smear test is undertaken by all PHCs in collaboration with Goa Medical College for early detection of Carcinoma cervix in female population with specific complaint. Since January 2010 to September 2010 578 cancer cases has registered. Owing to high incidence of chronic kidney diseases in Canacona Taluka, survey for detection and early management of chronic kidney diseases launched on 14.08.2010. has been Management & Research Emergency Institute (EMRI) has been operating satisfactorily with a fleet of 19 ambulances by a Call Centre. This service has considerably brought down the death rate of trauma patients to almost nil.

Mediclaim Scheme

The number of beneficiaries under Mediclaim Scheme for the year 2010-11(upto Nov. 2010) is 868. Besides, 104 cases were settled after getting necessary relaxation from the Government. The number of beneficiaries, disease—wise

under mediclaim scheme, in the last five years is given in Annexure 47. Similarly, State Illness Assistance Society has referred 27 patients in 2010-11 (upto Nov. 2010) at a cost of ₹75.74 lakh.

Family Welfare Programmes

'Pre-Natal-Diagnostic Techniques' (PNDT) Act, 1994 is being strictly enforced and steps are taken to register all Diagnostic Centre/clinics functioning in the state. As on date there are Ultrasonography Clinics and 98 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Centers. The infant mortality rate has been showing continuous decline over the years. This can be attributed to high percentage (95%) of Institutional deliveries, thereby ensuing essential maternal and new born care during pregnancy and child birth, proper management of maternal complications & Obstetric emergencies.

Family Planning

IEC activities are strengthened and promotion of various contraceptive methods for spacing as well as permanent sterilizations is undertaken. Under Family Planning Programme the achievements for the last three years is given in table 11.1.

Table 11.1
Achievement under variousFamily Programme
Methods

Wetnods						
Methods used	2008-09	2009-	2010-11			
		10	(April-			
			Oct			
			2010)			
Sterilization	5286	4140	2297			
Sterilization	109%	115%	55%			
C.C. users	10508	10379	6732			
C.C. users	118%	121%	76%			
O. P.	3248	3311	2244			
O. F.	96%	107%	70%			
	2615	2139	1232			
IUD	91%	85%	47%			

Janani Suraksha Yojana

Under the scheme married women above 18 years of age can avail of monetary

benefit i.e. ₹ 700/- for rural areas and ₹600/- in urban areas if they belong to the BPL family or any woman of SC/ST community for the first two live births irrespective of their income in case of Government Institutional deliveries and ₹500/- in case of home deliveries. In the current financial year 2010-11 (upto Sep 2010) 719 women have availed this benefit.

Universal Immunisation Programme

The child immunization rate is very high. Pentovalent Vaccine was introduced on 8th December 2008, in 5 backward talukas namely Sanguem, Canacona, Bicholim Valpoi and Pernem. Measles vaccine is administered as per the immunization schedule to children at 9 months of age.

Administration of Rubella vaccine is being undertaken on a war footing in all schools and colleges to adolescent girls. In 2010-11, (upto Nov. 2010) 9724 girls were administered Rubella vaccine and 13488 infants received MMR vaccine. Achievement under Universal Immunisation Programme is given in Table 11.2

Table 11.2
Achievement under
Universal Immunization Programme

Ollivoroal III		<u> </u>	
Vaccine	2008- 09	2009- 10	2010-11 (upto Oct 2010)
TT (PW)	22679	20204	12097
BCG.	27813	24332	14462
POLIO	24599	22860	12857
DPT	24552	19046	10486
MEASLES	22423	22306	13061
DPT(Booster)	21752	20696	13149
OPV(Booster)	21719	20695	13224
DT-5	19142	20297	13896
TT-10	23918	20541	17005
TT-16	19070	16375	13102
Iron folic acid (PW) Distributed	15438	18828	14410
Pentovalent	-	4024	2830

TB Control Programme

The objective is to achieve and maintain 85% or above cure rate among New Sputum Positive (NSP) patients and detection of 70% or more such cases existing in the community.

The following are the process indicators for the TB control programme:

Annualised NSP case detection rate 64% - This is the number of new sputum positive cases registered per lakh per year. This rate is compared to the estimated NSP cases of 80 per lakh per year (for Goa) and the percentage achievement calculated. The norm is 70% i.e. 56 NSP cases per lakh per year.

Smear conversion rate 91%- This is the ratio (expressed on percentage) of new smear positive patients registered in the previous quarter who, after treatment have become smear negative. The norm is 90%

Treatment Success rate 92%- This ratio denotes the number of new sputum positive patients who have either been cured or have successfully completed treatment from the cohort registered one year earlier. The norm is 90%.

Number of DOT Providers (Pharmacists, MPHWS,AWWS and others) is 1644.

National Programme for Control of Blindness

The main objective of this programme is to reduce Blindness incidences. Keeping in view the objectives, all emphasis is laid on cataract surgery. The two district hospitals viz. Asilo Hospital, Mapusa & Hospicio Hospital, Margao are provided with operating microscopes. Year wise number of cataract surgeries conducted is given in Table 11.3

Table 11.3
Year wise number of cataract surgeries conducted

	odtardot sargeries corradoted					
Year	Target	No. of	Achieve-			
		Cataract	ment in			
		surgery	percent-			
			tage.			
2007-08	7000	7189	102.70			
2008-09	7000	7226	103.23			
2009-10	7000	7662	109.46			
2010-11 (upto Oct '10)	7000	4057	57.96			

National Leprosy Eradication

State Action Plan for the year 2010-11 was approved and executed as per the Central Leprosy Division (CLD) guidelines. The fund utilization is up to 75%. All the planned activities like Trainings, Disability Prevention, Medical Rehabilitation, (DPMR). Information. Communication Reconstructive Education (ICE) and Surgery (RCS) are executed. There is a very good referral system from periphery to the secondary and tertiary level up to Goa Medical College for complicated cases. Fund flow from NRHM to State Health Society (Leprosy) is regular. The stage of elimination of leprosy achieved in the year 2006 with Prevalence Rate (P.R) of 0.93/10000 population is further reduced to 0.47/10000 population with 72 new cases detected. The deformity is less than 2% and the child ratio is more than 26%.

STD Control Programme

The existing STD control measures were conducted via the three main STD clinics, CHC's, UHC's, PHC's, RMD's and Sub centre's. There is one separate Unit of SKIN and STD at Bambolim under Goa Medical College. Number of medical institutions and their activities is given in the Table 11.4.

Table11.4
Medical Institution & their activities from January 2010 to November2010

Items	State/ District		
	Goa	North Goa	South Goa
1	2	3	4
No. of STD Clinic under DHS	3	1	2
No. of STD cases (Excluding GMC)	2638	1307	1331
No. of Old STD Cases	2545	420	2125
Person found positive-STD patients	1626	429	1197
Conducted VDRL test on STD patients	13	4	9
Conducted VDRL test on antenatal patients	5416	2987	2429
Antenatal patients found positive	4	1	3

AIDS Control Programme

HIV/AIDS epidemic in Goa is now 22 years old and since then there has been a steady rise in the reported number of HIV/AIDS cases. Sex-wise number AIDS cases detected during the period from 1986 upto October 2010 is presented in Annexure 48. Sexwise deaths due to AIDS are shown in Table 11.5

Table 11.5 Year-wise and Sex -wise Deaths Due to AIDS (1993-2010)

Year	Male	Female	Total
Upto 2001	11	3	14
2001	11	4	15
2002	12	2	14
2003	21	11	32
2004	23	9	32
2005	67	24	91
2006	75	33	108
2007	67	42	109
2008	88	27	115
2009	91	49	140
2010	45	26	70
(Sep10)			
Total	511	230	741

8. GOA MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

The total bed strength of Goa Medical College and its three peripheral hospitals is presently 1480. The Yatri Niwas meant for the relatives of in-patients has been made functional. The work of Upgradation Trauma, two Operation Casualty, reception areas is Theatres and progress. Construction of an additional new Morque has been taken up and is in progress so also the Renovation and extension work of OPD is in progress. Neuro Rehabilitation Centre has been inaugurated on 22/1/2010. This Centre has been established to facilitate the treatment to disabled children of the state.

9. GOA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

The intake capacity for B.D.S course is 40 students. Total number of graduates who passed out from B.D.S. course is 658. At present, there are 5 specialties (M.D.S. course) in Prosthodontics, Orthodontics, Oral Medicine & Radiology, Periodontics and Conservative Dentistry. 96427 patients were treated in 2009-10 and in the 30.9.2010 current year upto 44324 patients have been treated. 23 students passed out B.D.S.in 2009-10 and 11 students have taken admission to M.D.S. Course in this academic year.

Procurement of Dental chairs/other major equipments is in progress. Residency programme in Department of Orthodontics, Conservative Dentistry and Pedodontics of this Institution has already started, on filling up of the posts of Senior/Junior Residents with post graduate MDS/BDS qualification respectively, in order to decrease the waiting lists of patients.

The construction of hostel for B.D.S and M.D.S students including Guest House and Mess for this Institution has been completed in all respects and the same is

allotted to the needy Boys and Girls students of the institute.

10. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Grants are released to institutions promoting and developing official language, such as Goa Konkani Akademi, Gomantak Marathi Academy and Dalgado Konkanni Akademy. Training is imparted to the staff of Government department in Devnagari typing with the help of Konkani software tools and fonts.

Awareness training programme to the youths have been started for answering the Civil Service Examinations through official languages which is recognized under VIIIth Schedule of Constitution of India. This training is conducted at the taluka Level, for the students of various Higher Secondary/Colleges. 58 students alongwith ex-students attended the training programme.

11. SOCIAL SECURITY, WELFARE AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT.

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

Social Security/Welfare

The Dayanand Social Security Scheme being implemented since January 2002, provides pension single to women, disabled persons, senior citizens and economically weaker sections of the society. The pension amount is directly deposited of the to the account beneficiaries Electronic Transfer by

System. Presently there are 1,12,403 beneficiaries under the scheme.

Under the housing scheme "Rajiv Awas Yojana" for families with an income limit of ₹ 1.50 lakh per annum, 200 families have been assisted for upgrading their houses.

Orphans who do not have any financial support for their livelihood/education, are provided financial assistance of ₹750/-p.m, Besides, free books, note books, schools bag, rain coat and two uniforms under the Scheme "Bachapan". During the year 2010-11, 20 such children have been assisted under the scheme.

In order to provide insurance cover to the Unorganized Sector of the Society, Government in collaboration with LIC framed a scheme titled "Sahara" wherein till march 2010 293 beneficiaries were enrolled However thereafter till date no new beneficiaries have been enrolled.

Financial assistance is provided to the owners of kiosks (Gadas) for up gradation of their existing business activities. During the year 2010-11, 22 such owners have been assisted under the scheme. Similarly, 200 flower & vegetable vendors have been provided assistance of ₹ 5000 /-during 2010-11. Further one Self Help Group has been provided assistance of ₹ 25,000 / in the current year.

Welfare of the Disabled

Differently abled students studying from Std. I onwards, are provided stipends and scholarship to pursue their education. During 2010-11, 234 students are covered under the scheme. Similarly financial assistance is provided to person with severe disability, in order to promote economic self reliance among persons with severe disability by granting suitable financial assistance. During the year 2010-11, 20 such persons were assisted.

Further differently abled persons are provided 15 litres of petrol/diesel per month at a subsidized rate of 50%. Presently 22 differently abled persons are provided petrol/diesel at the subsidized rate.

With a view to encourage normal person to accept Differently Abled persons as their life partner., financial assistance in the form of awards is given in such cases. During the year 2010-11, seven such cases have been covered.

Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs

The State has formulated the SC Sub-Plan by earmarking funds to the tune of ₹2722.29 lakh, in proportion to the Scheduled Caste population of the State, for the welfare & development of Scheduled Castes. The schemes are implemented by the respective Sectoral Departments.

During the year 2010-11, 2311 SC & OBC students were assisted under Education Programme, 154 children of Safai Karmacharis have been provided with prematric Scholarships, 4 couples have been covered under the programme 'Awards for Intercaste Marriages', 03 persons under the scheme of Self employment to Handicapped persons.

Gouly/ Dhangar community are mostly residents of remote/hilly areas where transport is not usually available. As such the students from this community are facing lot of problems to attend regular Schools and colleges. Students of this community enrolled in Std 8th onwards are provided with bicycle During the year 2010-11 200 students have been provided with bicycles at a total cost of ₹ 6.00 lakh.

In order to encourage and promote education among the Girl students of Gouly/Dhangar Community, Girl students of this community taking admission to 11th

Std. of any stream/ITI/ Polytechnic diploma Courses are provided assistance. During the year 2010-11, 16 students are covered against an expenditure of ₹ 4.00 lakh.

Welfare of Senior Citizens

Government has introduced a scheme titled "Ummid" wherein the Local Self Government and Non-Governmental Organizations are provided with financial assistance to run Day Care Centers for the Senior Citizens. As on date, one Institution has been opened under the scheme.

Welfare of Minorities

Under the central scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs Government of India viz "Post-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities" During the year 2010-11, 274 students have been benefitted.

With a view to assist the poor and meritorious students belonging to minority communities to enable them to pursue professional and technical courses, under "Merit-cum-means scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities" During the year 2010-11, 78 students have been benefitted under the scheme.

Similarly with a view to arrest dropouts at school stage, 537 students were benefitted under the "Pre-matric scholarships for students belonging to the minority communities".

Women and Child Development

Under ICDS programme, a package of 6 services viz. supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, nutrition and health education, referral services and pre-school education are provided to children in the age group of 0-6 years, and pregnant and nursing mothers, through a well knit network of 1262 Anganwadi centres.

Under the Supplementary Nutrition Programme of ICDS Scheme, 59619 beneficiaries (Children between 6 months to 6 yrs and pregnant and lactating mothers) are being provided dry as well as cooked diet enriched with nutrition and protein.

Similarly under the "Kishori Shakti Yojana" Scheme a total of 400 (upto October 2010) Adolescent girls out of 1375 targeted beneficiaries were benefited through the camps which were organized all over the State wherein these girls were provided with Life Skills Education, Health and Legal Education, Family Life etc.

Construction of 35 Anganwadi centres is going on with the financial assistance from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Construction work of two Anganwadi centers have been completed. Under "Kanyadan" scheme, during the current financial year, 1989 beneficiaries have so far been sanctioned grants out of targeted beneficiaries of 2000, at a total cost of around ₹ 300.00 lakh.

Under scheme for welfare of children in need of care and protection, 1029 childrens are covered through 16 voluntary organizations for which an amount of ₹ 47.00 lakh have been sactioned to the institutions. Apna Ghar intitution is having 2 Observation Homes, 2 Special Homes and 2 Juvenile Homes for boys and girls separately. At present the strength of children in these Homes is 84 (41 boys and 43 girls). Girls / womens rescued from prostitution are lodged in the Home called "Protective Home-cum- Reception Centre". From April 2010 till date 83 women were admitted to the institution.

12. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Minimum Rate of Wages have been revised in 20 scheduled employments

raising it from ₹ 103/- per day to ₹ 150/per day for lowest unskilled category of
workers in the State of Goa with effect
from 13.05.2010. Minimum Rate of Wages
of daily rated casual employees in
Government Departments / Autonomous
bodies / Corporation including part time
has also been increased.

Enforcement of Labour Legislation has been strengthened by conducting routine inspections by the Inspector appointed under different Labour Legislations. From January '10 to November 10, 3331 inspections have been carried out under different Labour Legislations and 59 prosecutions have been filed in the Court of Law against the defaulting employers.

Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act. Inspections have been carried out and 270 registration certificates were issued to different employers employing building workers. A total amount of ₹ 59,500/- has been collected as fees from different employers employing 1948 building workers. An amount of ₹ 105.18 lakh have been collected from the building owners as 1% Cess contemplated under the Act for the benefit of the workers. Steps have been taken to register the building workers as beneficiaries under the Act. Steps are also being taken to formulate and start different schemes for benefits of the building workers who are registered as beneficiaries.

Stress is being laid on abolition of Child Labour by conducting regular inspections. Persistent efforts are made to ensure that the Industrial Relation in the State remains peaceful thereby avoiding loss of mandays and production. During the period from 1-4-2010 to 30-11-2010 there has been no strikes and lockouts. The number of cases of Industrial Disputes received in the Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court during the period from 1.1.2010 upto

30.11.2010 are 66 and the cases disposed off by the way of settlement are 67. The no. of cases pending before the Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court and Labour Court as on 30.11.2010 are 587 and 46 respectively.

A total number of 1,97,162 Smart Cards have been as on 30th Nov, 2010. Under Retrenched Workers Assistance Scheme, 370 beneficiaries availed the benefits under the scheme and an amount of ₹ 30.16 lakh, has been disbursed from April 10 to Nov. 2010. During the year 2010-11, 06 Labour Welfare Centres are opened taking the total number of Centres in the State of Goa to 23.

Employees State Insurance Scheme

There are approximately 138251 insured person families under the Benefits provided are medical, maternity. disablement. dependent funeral and benefits. benefits The medical administered through the State Government and the remaining cash benefits, through the E.S.I. Corporation.

The State Government spends funds on administration of medical benefits and the 7/8th share thereof, is reimbursable by the ESI Corporation subject to the ceiling of ₹ 1200/- per insured person per annum fixed by it.

Medical benefits are provided through a network of 17 private medical practitioners designated as Insurance Medical Practitioners.

The E.S.I. Hospital Margao provides services in the field of medicine, surgery, orthopedics, etc. Patients needing super speciality treatment, which cannot be treated in G.M.C. are refered to approved hospitals such as Vivus Heart Centre at Vasco, Vrindavan at Mapusa R.G. Stone at Porvorim and Apollo Hospital at Margao,

13. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

During 2010-11, 2875 students have been enrolled as trainees in 10 Government Apprenticeship ITIs. Under Training Scheme, 1396 seats have been allotted in 163 establishments in 33 trades out of which 785 seats are utilized for training in different industries. Survey was carried out in 1164 and resurvey establishments for the utilization of located seats and the results were found to be A total of 1672 trainees encouraging. (NCVT & SCVT) appeared for the Annual All India Trade Test of Craftsmen Training held in July 2010, out of which 1511 (90.37%) have been declared successful. Placement Fair was organized at ITI-Mapusa, ITI-Farmagudi and Verna and 15 trainees have been given placement in various establishments. 93rd All India Trade Test of Apprenticeship was held on 29/10/2010 at ITI-Panaji. Upgradation of trades alongwith Centres of Excellence granted to ITI Canacona (Hospitality Management), ITI Cacora (Automobiles), ITI Bicholim (Electrical), ITI Farmagudi (Automobiles), ITI Honda (Automobiles) started under Centre of Excellence with the assistance of World Bank.

14. SPORTS & YOUTH AFFAIRS

Under the scheme National Games. various works such as Acquiring of land admeasuring 9,19,789 Sq. Mts, Dhargalim of Pernem Taluka, for the proposed Sports Village at Mandrem and Arambol in Pernem Taluka, for water sports at Colvale in Bardez Taluka , Handball Stadium at Fatorda Margao, and for Body buildingcum-Boxing Indoor Hall at Shiroda Ponda, inclusive of acquisition of additional land for access road at proposed Sports city at Dhargal and the Sport Complex at Sawalwada Pernem are taken up. Land Acquisition process in 30 villages is in to provide open progress, school playground in every village, while in respect of another 10 villages has been dulv completed. 80% work of the construction of the 25 mts Swimming Pools at Borimol Quepem and at Sanguelim Bicholim has been dulv completed and be expected to inaugurated.

The long awaited Multipurpose Hall at Chicalim with a special Squash court was duly completed and Inaugurated in April development 2010. The work Multipurpose Halls at Sao Mathias Diwar and Dongurli Thane are in progress. Similarly, the developmental work of the Taluka **Sports** Complex Major Sanguem. Nanus-Sattari and Peddem-Mapusa are in progress.

During the financial year 2010-11, the Grants-in-Aid of ₹ 10,000/- and ₹ 15,000/- to the 100 selected Non Government Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools in the State has been released to procure sports equipment.

Goa Bharat Scouts and Guides movement is being implemented most successfully in 9 Talukas covering about 23,000 Scouts & Guides & 600 Scouts Masters and Guide Captains from various Educational Institutions in Goa.

Personality Development Camps, etc are held for the 20,000 odd Red Cross Volunteers besides which Training Camps in First Aid, Malaria Eradication, Aids awareness, Disaster Management, Health and Hygiene, etc, are conducted for the 300 odd Red Cross Counsellors. .At present the NCC Cadet Strength is 3840 which has been allotted to the various affiliated Schools/Colleges in Goa.

Various Youth Activities were organized for the welfare of the Student and Non-Student youth in the age groups of 13 years to 35 years in collaboration with the various Voluntary Youth Organizations. The National Youth Week was organized with various Youth Activities inclusive of

Competitions in Folk Dances, Folk Songs, Elocution Competitions, Group Singing, Solo Singing / Guitar / Instrumental Competitions, etc

10 new Gymnasia were established in the year 2009-10 and the process of setting up such new 10 Gymnasia is in full swing. State Annually. Civil Tournaments in various Sports discipline are organized and the selected players are deputed to represent the State at the All India Civil Services Tournaments organized by the Central Civil Services Sports Control Board. During the current year, the State Civil Services Badminton Team was deputed to participate in All India Civil Services Badminton Tournament at the National at Panchkula (Haryana) wherein the lone Goan Lady bagged a Bronze Medal. The Scheme of financial assistance to indigent Sportspersons has been revised to ₹ 8000/-, ₹ 5000/-, and ₹ 3000/- each per State/National/International for respectively. Till date categories 39 beneficiaries have availed these facilities and presently 31 Sportspersons availing this benefit.

Residential Personality Development Camps was organized for Tribal Youth at Talukas covering over various Tribal/Scheduled Cast Youth with the objective of developing the all round personality and leadership qualities of the Tribal Youth. Similarly, the Department organizes a Special Tribal Football Festival for Boys and Girls U-14 years at Agonda, covering over 1600 Tribal Canacona Children .The department annually organizes the prestigious State Sports Festival in Athletics and other Games at Group, Taluka, District and State Level for Boys & Girls in various age groups viz U-10, U-13, U-14, U-17 and U-19 which attracts a total participation of over 3.50 lakh students. The department deputed the State teams to participate in the 56th National School Games 2010 in Football, at Jammu (J & K) and Swimming & at Solapur (Maharastra) where sportspersons have bagged 4 Gold Medal, 2 Silver Medal and 4 Bronze Medal.

The Department organized the prestigious 56th National School Games in Football for Girls U-17, Baseball for Boys & Girls U-19 and Chess for Boys and Girls U-14, U-17 & U-19 Boys & Girls Championship in Goa wherein a total of about 2000 participants including Officials from about 28 States/Union Territories participated and Goa bagged 2 Gold, 1 Silver and 1 Bronze Medal.

The department conducted about 22 Diet Coaching Camps to the promising and Sportspersons talented from the Government and Non-Government Educational Institutions in covering 2250 budding Sportspersons. 400 Principals/ Headmasters, 600 Physical Education Directors & P. E. Teachers from the various Institutions of the State attended a Special Interactive Session in respect to the effective implementation of the "New Goa State Sports Policy 2009".

In-service Orientation Course for Teachers in Folk Dance, National Integration Songs & Field Items from Government and Non. Government Secondary and Higher Secondary School was conducted in which 100 selected teachers from the State participated. The financial assistance to and 100 Institutions 46 Village Panchavats/ Municipalities has been released for the development of playground/multipurpose hall.

15. ART AND CULTURE

The Department of Art & Culture has enhanced its standard to ISO- 9001-2008 standard certified department of Government of Goa. The department through its Cultural Policy is marching forward to promote and develop the cultural traditions of the state.

The major Non Government organization of the department are receiving 100% grant from the Government. During the year 2010-11 ₹ 430.00 lakh has been provided for Kala Academy, ₹ 15.36 lakh for Institute Menezes Braganza, ₹ 40.00 lakh for Rajiv Gandhi Kala Mandir, Ponda, ₹ 40.00 lakh for Ravindra. Margao and ₹ 30.00 lakh for Tiatr Acadamy -Goa. One time grant scheme has been released to 3 libraries having completed 100 years of existence as also financial assistance is being given to various institutions working for promotion, revival and development of Art and Culture. Under the scheme "Kala Sanman" 2133 artists were assisted. "Kalakar Under Kritadnyata Niddhi" scheme, financial assistance of ₹7.33 lakh were released to 49 artists till Nov. 2010 and ₹2.67 lakh will be released by the end of the year.

The Department has initiated steps to develop Libraries as information & Knowledge Centres through computerization and networking of all Government Libraries in the State making the access of information easy to the end reader.

The Restoration and renovation of Old Secretariat building to make it as a centre for Art & Culture is being carried out. 60% of the work related to civil, plumbing & internal electrical work has already been completed. It will be furnished with related items like artifact, painting sculpture display equipments such as items (Podiums/panels) Special lightings display of museum objects computers for documentation, Safety equipments, Alarm system, Glass break detectors etc for setting up state of art Museum in the State of Goa. Under the scheme of Development of Public Libraries the construction of new building for Central Library is on final stage and a New District Library in the name of Francisco Luis Gomes Dr. was inaugurated at Navelim, Salcete - Goa and is catering to the needs of the readers from 21.11.2010. the building also accommodates prestigious new **ICCR** regional Office. Under the scheme of construction of Ravindra Bhavans/Cultural Complexes. The second phase Ravindra Bhavan at Margao is under progress. The Construction of Ravindra Bhavan at Baina-Mormugao and Ravindra Bhavan at Sanguelim are in progress through GSIDC and nearing completion stage.

A scheme for Promotion of performing arts in schools is being implemented and till date 215 aided High schools and 8 Government High Schools are receiving the benefit in the form of grants to purchase equipments and payments towards the remuneration of main music teacher and accompanists. Also theatre Arts teacher are deputed in various schools at taluka level in order encourage students in the field of theatre. Under the scheme "supply of Cultural Equipments" to encourage and sustain Bhajani and Choir groups, Bhaiani equipments like Harmonium, Pakhwai, Symbal pairs, Jamkhans were provided to Bhajani groups and Choir instruments such as Keyboard, Violin, Guitar were supplied to the choir groups. Till date 669 Nos. of Bhajani groups and 245 Nos. of Choir groups are supplied with the required equipments. groups/institutions working in the field of Art & Culture have been sanctioned Special grants for conducting cultural shows at various levels. Goa is one of the member State of the West Zone Cultural Goa Centre. Government of contributed ₹2.00 crore to the Centre towards Corpus Fund. During the year 2010-11 (till Nov.2010) the Department have organized a painters workshop, titled Chitrankan- Contemporary Painters' Workshop", prograamme "Kala (Classical Dance and Music festival), The Goan folk theatre Festival at Mumbai University, Bhakti Sangeet Samoroh on International dav of Non-Violence.

Ganeshotsav, Natyotsav, Balotsav, Guru Shishya parampara, etc. The expenditure incurred is ₹5.52 lakh and anticipated expenditure for the reaming programmes like Lokotsav, Craft Workshop, Yuva Pratibha Puraskar, Martial Arts Festival, South Goa Classical Dance & Music Festival, Late Mogubai Kurdikar Memorial Classical Music Festival and Rang Yatra. Under the scheme celebration of days of importance/Anniversaries, Department has inaugurated the birth centenary of Lt. B.B. Borkar on 29th Nov. 2009 followed by year long programmes. Programmes like "Gadatha Tinsana" Poetry recital, Classical Music Festival in celebration with Pt. Firoz Shah Dastur, Release the Speacial Envelop and Special cancellation (in commemoration of Lt. B.B. Borkar) also released book on Lt. B.B. Borkar followed Musical Programe Shabada Yatri Bakibabs" based on the poem of Lt. B.B.Borkar. As part of concluding ceremony of the centenary the Department organizing "KOKAM" sammelan to bring together the writers & lover of Konkani, Kannad, Marathi and paper presentation & poetry recitation by well Known writers & poets of Goa. The department also organized the inaugural function of celebration of Birth Centenary of first Chief Minister of Goa Late Bhausaheb on 12.03.2010 and organized various related programmes on occasion of the centenary year like Orientation workshop on Right to Information act by Shri.Arvind Kejriwal, Release of Special cover & special cancellation Stamp of late Bhausaheb Bandodkar etc. and Programmes will be organized for the closing ceremony. Every year Department celebrated Birth centenary of D.D. Kodambi Festival of Ideas. This year also programme will be conducted by inviting eminent personalities from various fields to deliver a talk/lecture on different topics. During the year two fellowships in the name of late D.D. Kosambi will be awarded to scholars.

Under scheme "Kala Gauray" 57 noted artists in various fields have been felicitated and expenditure of ₹4.52 lakh was incurred. Under the scheme, "State Reward" till date 20 eminent personalities were conferred with this State Reward. Under the scheme, "Yuva Srujan Puraskar" 8 promising young talents were awarded and expenditure incurred is ₹3.14 lakh. Under the scheme "Scholarship to the Art students" 15 students have been considered for scholarship and ₹12.42 lakh will be released during the year. Under the Scheme "Talent Search Competition" this year 2914 students participated from 212 schools at taluka level.

Under the Scheme "Financial Assistance Government Hiah school and Government aided High Schools for purchase of Art Material", ₹2.50 lakh has been released to 50 schools till Nov.2010. The Department is initiating progressive step in preserving traditional cultural heritage, documentation video filming and photography of Goan rituals, traditions & cultural happenings in more than 30 villages is under progress. Under the Scheme "to provide Financial Assistance to Amateur groups to purchase theatre related equipment" this year 18 Amateur groups have been theatre provided financial Assistance of ₹50000/- each. ₹10.50 lakh have provided.

"Gomant Vibushan Award" is a new scheme introduced from the year 2009-10. The eminent Goan origin personalities who have made Goa proud by excelling in their respective field and brought laurels and recognition to Goa at National and International stratum are awarded with this Puraskar. This is the top most award presented by the Goa State Government. This year Government has conferred this award on Dr. Anil Kakodkar, a famous Goan origin Nuclear Scientist on 29th May, 2010.

16. ARCHIVES AND ARCHAEOLOGY

The Government has started the computerization of the record holdings in order to preserve the records in digital and microfilm form. The system includes digitization, computerization and microfilming of all the archival records.

Conservation and restoration of St. Anne's Church, Porne Tirth at Diwar, Fortress of Santa Estevam, Fort of Reis Magos and Fort of Mormugao are under progress. Fort of Alorna, Fort of Khorjuve, Fort of Chapora have been proposed for restoration.

The work order for scanning, microfilming, data digitization and retrieval of Birth and Death records of all the Talukas of the state of Goa has been placed and approximately 8,77,160 birth records of 2003 books and around 5,96,000 Death records of 1192 books are expected to be digitized.

The State has declared as protected, 51 Archeological sites/monuments under the State Act. Regular repairs, periodical conservation and restoration of these sites/monuments are being pursued for their proper upkeep. The proposal for declaring three sites/ monuments as protected sites/monuments is under process.

The restoration/conservation of Chapel of Our Lady of Monte, Old Goa, Reis Magos Church, Our Lady of Help Church, Ribandar, Porne Tirth at Diwar, St. Anne's Church, Talaulim, Tiswadi are also in full swing.

The Directorate has adopted a new technology of issuing digital images of records on CD- ROMs to Research scholars and copies of documents on art paper with the help of high-resolution digital camera. Required manuals have also been prepared for the benefit of public

visiting this Directorate. Under the eservices project of Government of Goa, four services of this Directorate have been listed.

The site clearance and painting of British cemetery at Dona Paula has been completed. 50% of the restoration/conservation work of the Fort of Santa Estevam is done. 45% of the restoration work of the Fortress of Reis Magos, entrusted to Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH), New Delhi is completed. The work of restoration of Santa Anna Church at Talaulim is under progress and so far 75% of the work is completed.

Digitization process of 2,30,815 folios of Birth records of five Talukas Viz Canacona, Mormugao, Sanguem, Sattari and Pernem has been completed. Digitization process of 6,45,797 folios of Birth records of remaining Talukas is likely to be completed by March 2011.

17. MUSEUMS

The work of acquisition of Antiquities and Art objects as also their documentation and conservation has been carried out. A workshop on role of Museum teaching history Museology in organized in the month of September, 2010. Museum Week was celebrated from 3rd to 7th January and various programmes such as Lectures and film shows related to museums were held.

18. PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Department utilized the services of Inmates of Protected Home for Binding and Screen Printing works w.e.f. 15th August 2010. The Department started binding work with the assistance Psychiatry Institute of and Human Behavior Binding in the hospital to keep mentally ill and mentally retarded persons engaged and gave some job opportunity

w.e.f. 13-8-2010. Exhibition cum Sale of pre-liberation publications were organized in panaji and Margao. The Department started new weekly under title "Goa Vacancy and Tender Bulletin" w.e.f. 30th May 2010. This bulletin published all vacancy and tender notices of the State Government Department. As a part of modernization of Printing Press a New Technology of Perfect Binding has been introduced in place of manual binding. The Department has launched the website on 19th February, 2010 on which all the gazettes since liberation of Goa with Advanced Search facility and also all the Acts passed by the Legislative Assembly with downloading facility have been made available.

Latest technology of printing used in plate making i.e. Computer to Plate (C.T.P.) has been introduced. After conducting the audit of the Department certifying agency TUV NORD Certified that the functioning of the Department fulfilled the requirement of Standard ISO 9001-2008. The Department has been awarded "National Award" by the Justices Ministry of Social Empowerment Government of India for creating outstanding work in providing equal opportunity and barrier free access to differently abled persons.

19. POLICE

The projects viz. Construction of buildings for Police Station at Pernem and Out Post at Taleigao has been taken up during the current financial year 2010. The building for Police Out-Post at Taleigao is under construction. The building for Coastal Police Station at Siolim is completed. The same is being taken over and likely to be inaugurated soon.

The Project "construction of Block for Kitchen cum Dining facilities at Police Training School at Valpoi" is in progress. The Project is likely spill over the next financial year.

20. PRISONS

During this financial year the Expansion of Sada Jail at Sada was taken up at an estimated cost of ₹ 91, 01,100/-. 80% of the work is completed and the rest is expected to be completed by the end of this financial year. Besides this the Construction of Colvale Jail is also taking pace, the Construction of RCC external wall, 6 watch towers is already completed and the construction of storm water drain and boundary wall is expected to be completed by the end of this financial year.

During the year 2010-11 this Department has created software for Jail Management known as PRISMS (Prison Software Management) through Goa Electronics Limited. This is an innovative system and has been awarded prize "Nihilent e-Governance Award" by the Computer Society of India, by this system the Management of all Jails can be monitored and controlled through PRISM system.

21. NOTARY SERVICES

The Department in the first phase of computerization the offices of Civil Registrar cum Sub Registrar of Salcete and Tiswadi has been completed. The office of Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar at Salcete and Ilhas taluka has also gone live with the "GAURI" (Goa valuation and e Registration) software. This Department has completed the work of transferring of the microfilmed records to CD's/DVD's which will be sent to concerned Civil Registrar cum Sub Registrars at Taluka level offices which will facilitate to issue Birth and Death certificates to general public by Computer device.

The work is in progress of digitization of Marriage records and 135659 images have been digitized. The internal furnishing and electrification of Civil Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar office at Mormugao is completed and acquiring additional space for Civil

Registrar-cum-Sub Registrar, Bardez is in process.

The revenue earned by the Department by way of registration fees, etc from 2006-07 to 2010-11(Upto Oct.2011) is given in Table 11.6

Table 11.6 Year wise revenue earned

		_	
Sr.No	Financial	Amount	
	Year	(in crore)	
1	2006-07	47.33	
2	2007-08	50.48	
3	2008-09	46.51	
4	2009-10	41.90	
5	2010-11	31.87	

22. CIVIL SUPPLIES

Under the Public Distribution System (PDS), rice, wheat and levy sugar is supplied at subsidized rates through a net work of 501 fair price shops conveniently located all over the State. Kerosene is supplied to the consumers through the network of authorized kerosene dealers.

The category wise number of PDS beneficiaries as on 31/10/2010 is given in Table 11.7.

Table 11.7
Category wise number of PDS beneficiaries

Sr.	Category	Cards
No		
1	Above Poverty Line (APL)	331581
2	Below Poverty Line (BPL)	12907
3	Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)	14508
4	Annapurna (ANP)	388
	Total	359384

During the recent world wide price rise, inorder to tackle the situation and to give some relief to the citizens, a special programme was launched "Government Intervention for Control on which is being implemented Price rise" through the Goa Co-operative Marketing and Supply Federation Ltd. and Goa State Horticulture Corporation Ltd. commodities that are supplied to the card holders is given in Table 11.8.

Table 11.8
Commodities supplied on production of ration cards

Sr. No	Commodities	Quantity (per card holder per month)
1	Turdal	2 kgs.
2	White Peas	2 kgs.
3	Green gram (moong)	2 kgs.
4	Wheat Flour (Atta)	2 kgs.
5	Coconut	10 nos.
6	Sugar	2 kgs.

To provide better service to the public during the year 2010-11, 10 new licences of food grains have been issued.

Similarly 13 new SKO licences are issued and 2 new fair price shops are opened.

In order to further strengthen the TPDS in the state, the process for computerization of entire TPDS system and to issue Smart Card based on Ration Cards has also been initiated.

During the current year 12 awareness programmes have been organized in different schools to create awareness about the consumer rights. Another 15 awareness programmes/camp are proposed to be held by end of March 2011.

Annexure 1
Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10(A) at Current Prices.

(Rs in lakh)

SI. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	100033	137600	128779
1.1	Agriculture	66415	89345	76277
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7745	8061	13290
1.3	Fishing	25873	40193	39212
2	Mining & Quarrying	56350	67172	155128
	SubTotal - Primary	156383	204772	283907
3	Manufacturing	381894	419205	464177
3.1	Registered	332601	362737	395627
3.2	Unregistered	49293	56468	68551
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	28743	28260	27447
5	Construction	131161	139062	144884
	SubTotal - Secondary	541797	586526	636508
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	156677	210113	217111
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	170224	172381	204966
7.1	Railways	5062	6688	8124
7.2	Transport by other means	157998	156561	184478
7.3	Storage	46	48	58
7.4	Communication	7118	9084	12306
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	144073	156169	182417
8.1	Banking & Insurance	68263	71120	86448
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	75810	85049	95969
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	94430	111222	121766
9.1	Public Administration	42534	57832	60491
9.2	Other services	51896	53390	61275
	Sub Total - Tertiary Total Gross State Domestic	565404	649885	726259
	Product (GSDP)	1263584	1441183	1646674
	Population 00'	14290	14740	15170
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	88424	97774	108548

Contd...

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10(A) at Current Prices.

(Rs in lakh)

01.11	(KS IN IAK)			
SI. No.	Industry	2007-08	2008-09 (Q)	2009-10 (A)
1	2	6	7	8
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	140062	152145	174852
1.1	Agriculture	83498	93693	104304
1.2	Forestry & Logging	13250	15262	23515
1.3	Fishing	43313	43189	47033
2	Mining & Quarrying	253914	309804	349260
	SubTotal - Primary	393975	461949	524112
3	Manufacturing	508429	563275	639691
3.1	Registered	426898	474168	541369
3.2	Unregistered	81531	89107	98322
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	33243	46457	44616
5	Construction	165261	198175	255702
	SubTotal - Secondary	706933	807907	940009
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	251169	291930	340942
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	234151	267445	304506
7.1	Railways	10258	11319	12490
7.2	Transport by other means	208006	235708	265765
7.3	Storage	71	86	105
7.4	Communication	15816	20333	26146
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	213176	244235	280536
8.1	Banking & Insurance	100225	117796	138447
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings & Business Services	112951	126439	142088
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	135185	162337	198108
9.1	Public Administration	62774	76228	95018
9.2	Other services	72411	86108	103090
	SubTotal - Tertiary	833681	965946	1124091
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	1934589	2235802	2588212
	Population 00'	15680	16220	16790
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	123379	137842	154152

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning ,Statistics &Evaluation

Annexure 2
Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).

(Rs. in lakh)

01.11	(RS. In lakr			
SI. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	100033	126896	104576
1.1	Agriculture	66415	86543	66047
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7745	7829	7819
1.3	Fishing	25873	32524	30710
2	Mining & Quarrying	56350	59687	93702
	SubTotal - Primary	156383	186583	198278
3	Manufacturing	381894	401888	443772
3.1	Registered	332601	348685	382856
3.2	Unregistered	49293	53203	60917
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	28743	30476	34002
5	Construction	131161	135582	148269
	SubTotal - Secondary	541797	567946	626043
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	156677	172739	181184
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	170224	178858	199975
7.1	Railways	5062	6801	7549
7.2	Transport by other means	157998	164654	184275
7.3	Storage	46	48	58
7.4	Communication	7118	7356	8093
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	144073	157620	181842
8.1	Banking & Insurance	68263	76607	95566
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	75810	81013	86276
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	94430	98804	106765
9.1	Public Administration	42534	46538	50211
9.2	Other services	51896	52266	56553
	SubTotal - Tertiary Total Gross State Domestic	565404	608022	669766
	Product (GSDP)	1263584	1362551	1494087
	Population 00'	14290	14740	15170
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	88424	92439	98490 Contd

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).

(Rs. in lakh)

SI. No.	Industry	2007-08	2008-09 (Q)	2009-10 (A)
1	2	6	7	8
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	106295	101584	101542
1.1	Agriculture	69761	65649	65673
1.2	Forestry & Logging	8015	8848	8417
1.3	Fishing	28519	27087	27452
2	Mining & Quarrying	95165	107200	120786
	SubTotal - Primary	201460	208783	222327
3	Manufacturing	459689	486558	517632
3.1	Registered	390585	416695	446211
3.2	Unregistered	69104	69863	71421
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	35622	36592	39429
5	Construction	157690	168128	179626
	SubTotal - Secondary	653001	691278	736687
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	159350	161586	164187
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	237763	305689	428474
7.1	Railways	8981	9749	10583
7.2	Transport by other means	220101	286692	408037
7.3	Storage	70	86	105
7.4	Communication	8611	9163	9750
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	209585	231787	257697
8.1	Banking & Insurance	111931	125595	140927
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	97654	106192	116770
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	116998	128279	143090
9.1	Public Administration	52782	54752	58258
9.2	Other services	64216	73527	84832
	SubTotal - Tertiary	723696	827341	993447
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	1578156	1727403	1952462
	Population 00'	15680	16220	16790
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	100648	106498	116287

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Annexure 3

Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

	2009-10 (A) at Cur	rent Frices.	(1	Rs. in lakh)
SI. No.	Industry	2004- 05	2005- 06	2006- 07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	84939	118927	109050
1.1	Agriculture	54756	75768	61594
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7643	7961	13126
1.3	Fishing	22540	35197	34330
2	Mining & Quarrying	47026	55220	126967
	SubTotal - Primary	131965	174147	236017
3	Manufacturing	312053	353770	395934
3.1	Registered	268077	303357	334257
3.2	Unregistered	43976	50413	61678
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	13498	12546	11157
5	Construction	126053	133571	138825
	SubTotal - Secondary	451603	499886	545916
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	150408	202214	207593
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	142261	141425	170920
7.1	Railways	3534	5069	6498
7.2	Transport by other means	134359	130431	155781
7.3	Storage	43	44	53
7.4	Communication	4325	5881	8588
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	133694	144284	168821
8.1	Banking & Insurance	66929	69706	84856
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	66765	74578	83965
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	82191	95347	104479
9.1	Public Administration	34167	46377	48427
9.2	Other services	48024	48970	56052
	SubTotal - Tertiary	508554	583270	651812
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1092122	1257303	1433745
	Population 00'	14290	14740	15170
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	76426	85299	94512
				Contd

Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

(Rs. in lakh)

SI. No.	Industry	2007- 08	2008- 09 (Q)	2009- 10 (A)
1	2	6	7	8
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	120207	128432	146492
1.1	Agriculture	69205	76630	83898
1.2	Forestry & Logging	13080	15052	23263
1.3	Fishing	37921	36749	39331
2	Mining & Quarrying	207371	254222	282789
	SubTotal - Primary	327577	382654	429281
3	Manufacturing	434829	475372	534567
3.1	Registered	360752	395173	446898
3.2	Unregistered	74077	80199	87669
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	12730	21957	15322
5	Construction	157954	189448	245265
	SubTotal - Secondary	605513	686777	795154
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	239726	278268	324602
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	196594	222565	250832
7.1	Railways	8296	8972	9683
7.2	Transport by other means	176320	197851	220491
7.3	Storage	64	74	90
7.4	Communication	11914	15669	20568
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	197250	225216	257791
8.1	Banking & Insurance	98470	115689	135928
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	98780	109527	121862
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	115981	139122	170685
9.1	Public Administration	50029	61001	76808
9.2	Other services	65952	78121	93877
	SubTotal - Tertiary	749551	865171	1003909
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1682641	1934601	2228344
	Population 00'	15680	16220	16790
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	107311	119273	132719

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Annexure 4
Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices)

(Rs in lakh)

				(RS IN Iai
SI. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	84939	108936	86509
1.1	Agriculture	54756	73532	52863
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7643	7733	7671
1.3	Fishing	22540	27671	25975
2	Mining & Quarrying	47026	48370	68179
	SubTotal - Primary	131965	157306	154688
3	Manufacturing	312053	339443	380508
3.1	Registered	268077	291911	325768
3.2	Unregistered	43976	47532	54741
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	13498	15557	19347
5	Construction	126053	130316	142619
	SubTotal - Secondary	451603	485316	542474
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	150408	165206	172488
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	142261	149165	168092
7.1	Railways	3534	5280	6053
7.2	Transport by other means	134359	139509	157237
7.3	Storage	43	44	53
7.4	Communication	4325	4333	4749
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	133694	146378	169669
8.1	Banking & Insurance	66929	75261	94097
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	66765	71117	75572
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	82191	83661	91019
9.1	Public Administration	34167	35610	39255
9.2	Other services	48024	48051	51763
	SubTotal - Tertiary	508554	544411	601268
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1092122	1187033	1298430
	Population 00'	14290	14740	15170
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	76426	80531	85592
				Contd

Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).

(Rs in lakh)

SI.	Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
No.	•		(Q)	(A)
1	2	6	7	8
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	88771	81489	78380
1.1	Agriculture	57682	51794	49703
1.2	Forestry & Logging	7871	8695	8241
1.3	Fishing	23218	21000	20436
2	Mining & Quarrying	54691	60772	67269
	SubTotal - Primary	143462	142260	145648
3	Manufacturing	393600	410765	430267
3.1	Registered	330937	348288	367359
3.2	Unregistered	62663	62477	62908
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	18202	16625	16414
5	Construction	151089	160564	170907
	SubTotal - Secondary	562891	587954	617588
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	149442	150227	151094
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	203749	266690	383519
7.1	Railways	7294	7814	8352
7.2	Transport by other means	191156	253507	369785
7.3	Storage	64	78	95
7.4	Communication	5235	5292	5288
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	196287	216557	240142
8.1	Banking & Insurance	110364	123812	138872
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	85923	92745	101270
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	100282	109102	120985
9.1	Public Administration	41745	42095	43668
9.2	Other services	58537	67007	77317
	SubTotal - Tertiary	649760	742576	895739
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	1356112	1472791	1658976
	Population 00'	15680	16220	16790
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	86487	90801	98807

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

ANNEXURE 5

Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current Prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	24985	36021	64730	125736
1991-92	30828	46806	77494	155128
1992-93	37635	55744	93867	187246
1993-94	50604	72319	116745	239668
1994-95	58183	76306	149304	283793
1995-96	60087	89010	182822	331919
1996-97	63328	109101	224063	396492
1997-98	79705	148898	263547	492150
1998-99	85798	194708	327000	607506
1999-2000	104085	218007	310883	632975
2000-01	94953	247133	333628	675714
2001-02	101962	267981	339783	709726
2002-03	109975	320320	379666	809961
2003-04	132017	387156	410962	930135
2004-05	156383	541797	565404	1263584
2005-06	204772	586526	649885	1441183
2006-07	283907	636508	726259	1646674
2007-08	393975	706933	833681	1934589
2008-09 (Q)	461949	807907	965946	2235802
2009-10 (A)	524112	940009	1124091	2588212

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices. From 1999-2000 to 2003-04 are as per base year 1999-2000 and from 2004-05 to 2009-10(A) 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
1990-91	10295	22705	35493	68493
1991-92	10389	23571	33854	67814
1992-93	11824	28920	35836	76580
1993-94	50604	72319	116745	239668
1994-95	51869	67311	132338	251518
1995-96	50882	71530	148143	270555
1996-97	51186	87661	173036	311883
1997-98	56109	89624	175000	320733
1998-99	55760	131004	206425	393189
1999-2000	104085	218007	310883	632975
2000-01	88451	234383	286471	609305
2001-02	89786	246874	300039	636699
2002-03	99477	262999	319373	681849
2003-04	110991	281575	340372	732938
2004-05	156383	541797	565404	1263584
2005-06	186583	567946	608022	1362551
2006-07	198278	626043	669766	1494087
2007-08	201460	653001	723696	1578156
2008-09 (Q)	208783	691278	827341	1727403
2009-10 (A)	222327	736687	993447	1952462

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices. From 1999-2000 to 2003-04 are as per base year 1999-2000 and from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) are as per base year 2004-05.

ANNEXURE 7

Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Current prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	22229	31167	48988	102384
1991-92	27521	39788	59206	126515
1992-93	33880	47571	72994	154445
1993-94	42966	63769	93451	200186
1994-95	47847	66203	122586	236636
1995-96	48194	76151	151249	275594
1996-97	50273	93915	188146	332334
1997-98	67674	127123	221777	416574
1998-99	73872	164944	282399	521215
1999-2000	86799	182099	288145	557043
2000-01	77734	206908	308410	593052
2001-02	83472	223217	309082	615771
2002-03	91322	264987	344526	700835
2003-04	110252	325929	368835	805016
2004-05	131965	451603	508554	1092122
2005-06	174147	499886	583270	1257303
2006-07	236017	545916	651812	1433745
2007-08	327577	605513	749551	1682641
2008-09 (Q)	382654	686777	865171	1934601
2009-10 (A)	429281	795154	1003909	2228344

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices. From 1999-2000 to 2003-04 are as per base year 1999-2000 and from 2004-05 to 2009-10(A) are as per base year 2004-05.

ANNEXURE 8

Net State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant prices

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	9005	20116	27704	56825
1991-92	9155	20791	26677	56623
1992-93	10541	25976	28410	64927
1993-94	42966	63769	93451	200186
1994-95	42422	58050	107500	207972
1995-96	40872	60663	120968	222503
1996-97	40973	75534	143724	260231
1997-98	47352	72355	143080	262787
1998-99	47564	107388	173507	328459
1999-2000	86799	182099	288145	557043
2000-01	71518	196110	261057	528685
2001-02	72319	206333	270517	549169
2002-03	82330	213743	286560	582633
2003-04	91711	228797	302034	622542
2004-05	131965	451603	508554	1092122
2005-06	157306	485316	544411	1187033
2006-07	154688	542474	601268	1298430
2007-08	143462	562891	649760	1356112
2008-09 (Q)	142260	587954	742576	1472791
2009-10 (A)	145648	617588	895739	1658976

Note: Figures up to 1992-93 are as per 1980-81 prices and upto 1998-99 as per 1993-94 prices. From 1999-2000 to 2003-04 are as per base year 1999-2000 and from 2004-05 to 2009-10(A) are as per base year 2004-05.

Annexure 9

Sector Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

	Origin 110111 2004-03 to 2009	-10 (A) at G		Percent)
SI. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.92	9.55	7.82
1.1	Agriculture	5.26	6.20	4.63
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.61	0.56	0.81
1.3	Fishing	2.05	2.79	2.38
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.46	4.66	9.42
	SubTotal - Primary	12.38	14.21	17.24
3	Manufacturing	30.22	29.09	28.19
3.1	Registered	26.32	25.17	24.03
3.2	Unregistered	3.90	3.92	4.16
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.27	1.96	1.67
5	Construction	10.38	9.65	8.80
	SubTotal - Secondary	42.88	40.70	38.65
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.40	14.58	13.18
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.47	11.96	12.45
7.1	Railways	0.40	0.46	0.49
7.2	Transport by other means	12.50	10.86	11.20
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	0.56	0.63	0.75
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.40	10.84	11.08
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.40	4.93	5.25
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	6.00	5.90	5.83
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.47	7.72	7.39
9.1	Public Administration	3.37	4.01	3.67
9.2	Other services	4.11	3.70	3.72
	SubTotal - Tertiary	44.75	45.09	44.10
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

Sector Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

(Percent)

SI.	Industry	2007-08	2008-09 (Q)	2009-10 (A)
No. 1	2	6	7	8
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.24	6.80	6.76
1.1	Agriculture	4.32	4.19	4.03
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.68	0.68	0.91
1.3	Fishing	2.24	1.93	1.82
2	Mining & Quarrying	13.12	13.86	13.49
	SubTotal - Primary	20.36	20.66	20.25
3	Manufacturing	26.28	25.19	24.72
3.1	Registered	22.07	21.21	20.92
3.2	Unregistered	4.21	3.99	3.80
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.72	2.08	1.72
5	Construction	8.54	8.86	9.88
	SubTotal - Secondary	36.54	36.13	36.32
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.98	13.06	13.17
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	12.10	11.96	11.77
7.1	Railways	0.53	0.51	0.48
7.2	Transport by other means	10.75	10.54	10.27
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	0.82	0.91	1.01
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.02	10.92	10.84
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.18	5.27	5.35
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	5.84	5.66	5.49
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	6.99	7.26	7.65
9.1	Public Administration	3.24	3.41	3.67
9.2	Other services	3.74	3.85	3.98
	SubTotal - Tertiary	43.09	43.20	43.43
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Annexure 10
Sector Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).

(Percent)

01	1		1	(Perce
SI. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.92	9.31	7.00
1.1	Agriculture	5.26	6.35	4.42
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.61	0.57	0.52
1.3	Fishing	2.05	2.39	2.06
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.46	4.38	6.27
	SubTotal - Primary	12.38	13.69	13.27
3	Manufacturing	30.22	29.50	29.70
3.1	Registered	26.32	25.59	25.62
3.2	Unregistered	3.90	3.90	4.08
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.27	2.24	2.28
5	Construction	10.38	9.95	9.92
	SubTotal - Secondary	42.88	41.68	41.90
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.40	12.68	12.13
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.47	13.13	13.38
7.1	Railways	0.40	0.50	0.51
7.2	Transport by other means	12.50	12.08	12.33
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	0.56	0.54	0.54
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.40	11.57	12.17
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.40	5.62	6.40
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	6.00	5.95	5.77
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.47	7.25	7.15
9.1	Public Administration	3.37	3.42	3.36
9.2	Other services	4.11	3.84	3.79
	SubTotal - Tertiary	44.75	44.62	44.83
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contd..

Sector Composition of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).

(Percent) SI. 2008-09 (Q) 2007-08 2009-10 (A) Industry No. 2 6 7 8 1 6.74 Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing 5.88 5.20 1.1 Agriculture 4.42 3.80 3.36 1.2 Forestry & Logging 0.51 0.51 0.43 1.3 **Fishing** 1.81 1.57 1.41 2 6.03 6.21 Mining & Quarrying 6.19 SubTotal - Primary 12.77 12.09 11.39 3 29.13 28.17 26.51 Manufacturing 3.1 Registered 24.75 24.12 22.85 Unregistered 3.2 4.38 4.04 3.66 4 Electricity, Gas & Water Supply 2.26 2.12 2.02 5 Construction 9.99 9.73 9.20 SubTotal - Secondary 41.38 40.02 37.73 6 Trade. Hotels & Restaurant 10.10 9.35 8.41 7 Transport, Storage & 15.07 17.70 21.95 Communication 7.1 Railways 0.57 0.56 0.54 7.2 Transport by other means 13.95 16.60 20.90 7.3 0.00 0.00 0.01 Storage 7.4 0.55 0.53 0.50 Communication Financing, Insurance, Real Estate 8 13.28 13.42 13.20 & Business Services 8.1 Banking & Insurance 7.09 7.27 7.22 Real Estate, Ownership Of 8.2 6.19 6.15 5.98 **Dwellings& Business Services** 9 Community, Social & Personal 7.41 7.43 7.33 Services 9.1 **Public Administration** 3.34 3.17 2.98 9.2 4.07 4.26 4.34 Other services 45.86 47.90 50.88 SubTotal - Tertiary **Total Gross State Domestic** 100.00 100.00 100.00

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Product (GSDP)

Annexure 11
Sector Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

(Percent)

SI. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.78	9.46	7.61
1.1	Agriculture	5.01	6.03	4.30
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.70	0.63	0.92
1.3	Fishing	2.06	2.80	2.39
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.31	4.39	8.86
	SubTotal - Primary	12.08	13.85	16.46
3	Manufacturing	28.57	28.14	27.62
3.1	Registered	24.55	24.13	23.31
3.2	Unregistered	4.03	4.01	4.30
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.24	1.00	0.78
5	Construction	11.54	10.62	9.68
	SubTotal - Secondary	41.35	39.76	38.08
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.77	16.08	14.48
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.03	11.25	11.92
7.1	Railways	0.32	0.40	0.45
7.2	Transport by other means	12.30	10.37	10.87
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	0.40	0.47	0.60
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.24	11.48	11.77
8.1	Banking & Insurance	6.13	5.54	5.92
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	6.11	5.93	5.86
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.53	7.58	7.29
9.1	Public Administration	3.13	3.69	3.38
9.2	Other services	4.40	3.89	3.91
	SubTotal - Tertiary	46.57	46.39	45.46
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Population 00'	1.31	1.17	1.06
	Per capita income in Rs.	7.00	6.78	6.59

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Sector Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices Base year 2004-05.

(Percent)

				(Percent)
SI. No.	Industry	2007-08	2008-09 (Q)	2009-10 (A)
1	2	6	7	8
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.14	6.64	6.57
1.1	Agriculture	4.11	3.96	3.77
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.78	0.78	1.04
1.3	Fishing	2.25	1.90	1.77
2	Mining & Quarrying	12.32	13.94	12.69
	SubTotal - Primary	19.47	19.78	19.26
3	Manufacturing	25.84	24.57	23.99
3.1	Registered	21.44	20.43	20.06
3.2	Unregistered	4.40	4.15	3.93
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	0.76	1.13	0.69
5	Construction	9.39	9.79	11.01
	SubTotal - Secondary	35.99	35.50	35.68
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	14.25	14.38	14.57
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	11.68	11.50	11.26
7.1	Railways	0.49	0.46	0.43
7.2	Transport by other means	10.48	10.23	9.89
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	0.71	0.81	9.92
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	11.72	11.64	11.57
8.1	Banking & Insurance	5.85	5.98	6.10
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	5.87	5.66	5.47
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	6.89	7.19	7.66
9.1	Public Administration	2.97	3.15	3.45
9.2	Other services	3.92	4.04	4.21
	SubTotal - Tertiary	44.55	44.72	45.05
	Total Net State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Population 00'	0.93	0.84	0.75
	Per capita income in Rs.	6.38	6.17	5.96

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates.

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Annexure 12
Sector Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).

<u> </u>	T	T	1	(Percent)
SI. No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.78	9.18	6.66
1.1	Agriculture	5.01	6.19	4.07
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.70	0.65	0.59
1.3	Fishing	2.06	2.33	2.00
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.31	4.07	5.25
	SubTotal - Primary	12.08	13.25	11.91
3	Manufacturing	28.57	28.60	29.31
3.1	Registered	24.55	24.59	25.09
3.2	Unregistered	4.03	4.00	4.22
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.24	1.31	1.49
5	Construction	11.54	10.98	10.98
	SubTotal - Secondary	41.35	40.88	41.78
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	13.77	13.92	13.28
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.03	12.57	12.95
7.1	Railways	0.32	0.44	0.47
7.2	Transport by other means	12.30	11.75	12.11
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication	0.40	0.37	0.37
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.24	12.33	13.07
8.1	Banking & Insurance	6.13	6.34	7.25
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	6.11	5.99	5.82
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.53	7.05	7.01
9.1	Public Administration	3.13	3.00	3.02
9.2	Other services	4.40	4.05	3.99
	SubTotal - Tertiary	46.57	45.86	46.31
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Population 00'	1.31	1.24	1.17
	Per capita income in Rs.	7.00	6.78	6.59

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Sector Composition of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices (2004-05 Prices).

(Percent)

		,		(Percent)
SI. No.	Industry	2007-08	2008-09 (Q)	2009-10 (A)
1	2	6	7	8
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	6.55	5.53	4.72
1.1	Agriculture	4.25	3.52	3.00
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.58	0.59	0.50
1.3	Fishing	1.71	1.43	1.23
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.03	4.13	4.05
	SubTotal - Primary	10.58	9.66	8.78
3	Manufacturing	29.02	27.89	25.94
3.1	Registered	24.40	23.65	22.14
3.2	Unregistered	4.62	4.24	3.79
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.34	1.13	0.99
5	Construction	11.14	10.90	10.30
	SubTotal - Secondary	41.51	39.92	37.23
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	11.02	10.20	9.11
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	15.02	18.11	23.12
7.1	Railways	0.54	0.53	0.50
7.2	Transport by other means	14.10	17.21	22.29
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.01	0.01
7.4	Communication	0.39	0.36	0.32
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	14.47	14.70	14.48
8.1	Banking & Insurance	8.14	8.41	8.37
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	6.34	6.30	6.10
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.39	7.41	7.29
9.1	Public Administration	3.08	2.86	2.63
9.2	Other services	4.32	4.55	4.66
	SubTotal - Tertiary	47.91	50.42	53.99
	Total Net State Domestic Product (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Population 00'	1.16	1.10	1.01
	Per capita income in Rs.	6.38	6.17	5.96

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates.

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Annexure 13
% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

(Percent)

SI. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	37.55	-6.41	8.76
1.1	Agriculture	34.53	-14.63	9.47
1.2	Forestry & Logging	4.08	64.86	-0.30
1.3	Fishing	55.35	-2.44	10.46
2	Mining & Quarrying	19.20	130.94	63.68
	SubTotal - Primary	30.94	38.65	38.77
3	Manufacturing	9.77	10.73	9.53
3.1	Registered	9.06	9.07	7.90
3.2	Unregistered	14.55	21.40	18.94
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	-1.68	-2.88	21.12
5	Construction	6.02	4.19	14.06
	Sub Total - Secondary	8.26	8.52	11.06
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	34.11	3.33	15.69
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	1.27	18.90	14.24
7.1	Railways	32.12	21.47	26.27
7.2	Transport by other means	-0.91	17.83	12.75
7.3	Storage	4.39	20.17	22.05
7.4	Communication	27.62	35.47	28.52
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	8.40	16.81	16.86
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.19	21.55	15.94
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	12.19	12.84	17.70
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	17.78	9.48	11.02
9.1	Public Administration	35.97	4.60	3.77
9.2	Other services	2.88	14.77	18.17
	SubTotal - Tertiary	14.94	11.75	14.79
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	14.06	14.26	17.48
	Per Capita income in Rs.	10.57	11.02	13.66 Contd

Contd..

% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

(Percent)

SI.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10
No.	_	(Q)	(A)
1	A grisultura Farsatru S Fishing	6	7
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	8.63	14.92
1.1	Agriculture	12.21	11.33
1.2	Forestry & Logging	15.18	54.07
1.3	Fishing	-0.29	8.90
2	Mining & Quarrying	22.01	12.74
	SubTotal - Primary	17.25	13.46
3	Manufacturing	10.79	13.57
3.1	Registered	11.07	14.17
3.2	Unregistered	9.29	10.34
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	39.75	-3.96
5	Construction	19.92	29.03
	SubTotal - Secondary	14.28	16.35
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	16.23	16.79
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	14.22	13.86
7.1	Railways	10.34	10.34
7.2	Transport by other means	13.32	12.75
7.3	Storage	21.96	21.71
7.4	Communication	28.56	28.59
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	14.57	14.86
8.1	Banking & Insurance	17.53	17.53
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	11.94	12.38
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	20.08	22.03
9.1	Public Administration	21.43	24.65
9.2	Other services	18.92	19.72
	SubTotal - Tertiary	15.87	16.37
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	15.57	15.76
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	11.72	11.83

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates.

Source: Directorate of Planning ,Statistics &Evaluation

Annexure 14 % Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices. (2004-05 prices)

(Percent)

1	1	Т	(Percent)
Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
2	3	4	5
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	26.85	-17.59	1.64
Agriculture	30.31	-23.68	5.62
Forestry & Logging	1.08	-0.12	2.50
Fishing	25.71	-5.58	-7.14
Mining & Quarrying	5.92	56.99	1.56
SubTotal - Primary	19.31	6.27	1.60
Manufacturing	5.24	10.42	3.59
Registered	4.84	9.80	2.02
Unregistered	7.93	14.50	13.44
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	6.03	11.57	4.77
Construction	3.37	9.36	6.35
SubTotal - Secondary	4.83	10.23	4.31
Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	10.25	4.89	-12.05
Transport, Storage & Communication	5.07	11.81	18.90
Railways	34.35	11.00	18.97
Transport by other means	4.21	11.92	19.44
Storage	4.13	19.92	21.73
Communication	3.34	10.03	6.40
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.40	15.37	15.26
Banking & Insurance	12.22	24.75	17.12
Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	6.86	6.50	13.19
Community, Social & Personal Services	4.63	8.06	9.58
Public Administration	9.41	7.89	5.12
Other services	0.71	8.20	13.55
SubTotal - Tertiary	7.54	10.16	8.05
Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	7.83	9.65	5.63
Per Capita Income in Rs.	4.54	6.55	2.19
			Conto
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing Agriculture Forestry & Logging Fishing Mining & Quarrying SubTotal - Primary Manufacturing Registered Unregistered Electricity, Gas & Water Supply Construction SubTotal - Secondary Trade, Hotels & Restaurant Transport, Storage & Communication Railways Transport by other means Storage Communication Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services Banking & Insurance Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services Community, Social & Personal Services Public Administration Other services SubTotal - Tertiary Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing 26.85 Agriculture 30.31 Forestry & Logging 1.08 Fishing 25.71 Mining & Quarrying 5.92 SubTotal - Primary 19.31 Manufacturing 5.24 Registered 4.84 Unregistered 7.93 Electricity, Gas & Water Supply 6.03 Construction 3.37 SubTotal - Secondary 4.83 Trade, Hotels & Restaurant 10.25 Transport, Storage & 5.07 Communication Railways 34.35 Transport by other means 4.21 Storage 4.13 Communication 3.34 Financing, Insurance, Real Estate 8 Business Services Banking & Insurance 12.22 Real Estate, Ownership Of 6.86 Dwellings& Business Services Community, Social & Personal 5ervices Public Administration 9.41 Other services 0.71 SubTotal - Tertiary 7.54 Total Gross State Domestic 7.83 Product (GSDP)	2 3 4 Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing 26.85 -17.59 Agriculture 30.31 -23.68 Forestry & Logging 1.08 -0.12 Fishing 25.71 -5.58 Mining & Quarrying 5.92 56.99 SubTotal - Primary 19.31 6.27 Manufacturing 5.24 10.42 Registered 4.84 9.80 Unregistered 7.93 14.50 Electricity, Gas & Water Supply 6.03 11.57 Construction 3.37 9.36 SubTotal - Secondary 4.83 10.23 Trade, Hotels & Restaurant 10.25 4.89 Transport, Storage & 5.07 11.81 Communication 34.35 11.00 Transport by other means 4.21 11.92 Storage 4.13 19.92 Communication 3.34 10.03 Financing, Insurance, Real Estate 9.40 15.37 & Business Services 9.40 15.37<

% Growth over previous year of Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices. (2004-05 prices)

(Percent)

SI.	Industry	2008-09	2009-10
No.	-	(Q)	(A)
1	2	6	7
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-4.43	-0.04
1.1	Agriculture	-5.89	0.04
1.2	Forestry & Logging	10.39	-4.87
1.3	Fishing	-5.02	1.35
2	Mining & Quarrying	12.65	12.67
	SubTotal - Primary	3.64	6.49
3	Manufacturing	5.85	6.39
3.1	Registered	6.68	7.08
3.2	Unregistered	1.10	2.23
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.72	7.75
5	Construction	6.62	6.84
	SubTotal - Secondary	5.86	6.57
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	1.40	1.61
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	28.57	40.17
7.1	Railways	8.55	8.55
7.2	Transport by other means	30.25	42.33
7.3	Storage	22.04	22.30
7.4	Communication	6.41	6.40
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	10.59	11.18
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.21	12.21
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	8.74	9.96
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	9.64	11.55
9.1	Public Administration	3.73	6.40
9.2	Other services	14.50	15.38
	SubTotal - Tertiary	14.32	20.08
	Total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	9.46	13.03
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	5.81	9.19

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates.

Source: Directorate of Planning ,Statistics &Evaluation

Annexure 15
%Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

(Percent)

	,		(Percent)
SI. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	40.01	-8.30	10.23
1.1	Agriculture	38.38	-18.71	12.36
1.2	Forestry & Logging	4.16	64.87	-0.35
1.3	Fishing	56.15	-2.46	10.46
2	Mining & Quarrying	17.42	129.93	63.33
	SubTotal - Primary	31.96	35.53	38.79
3	Manufacturing	13.37	11.92	9.82
3.1	Registered	13.16	10.19	7.93
3.2	Unregistered	14.64	22.35	20.10
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	-7.05	-11.07	14.10
5	Construction	5.96	3.93	13.78
	SubTotal - Secondary	10.69	9.21	10.92
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	34.44	2.66	15.48
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	-0.59	20.86	15.02
7.1	Railways	43.44	28.19	27.67
7.2	Transport by other means	-2.92	19.44	13.18
7.3	Storage	2.38	19.73	20.35
7.4	Communication	35.98	46.03	38.73
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	7.92	17.01	16.84
8.1	Banking & Insurance	4.15	21.73	16.04
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	11.70	12.59	17.64
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	16.01	9.58	11.01
9.1	Public Administration	35.74	4.42	3.31
9.2	Other services	1.97	14.46	17.66
	SubTotal - Tertiary	14.69	11.75	14.99
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	15.12	14.03	17.36
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	11.61	10.80	13.54

Contd..

%Growth over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) at Current Prices.

(Percent)

SI. No.	Industry	2008-09 (Q)	2009-10 (A)
1	2	6	7
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	6.84	14.06
1.1	Agriculture	10.73	9.48
1.2	Forestry & Logging	15.08	54.55
1.3	Fishing	-3.09	7.02
2	Mining & Quarrying	22.59	11.24
	SubTotal - Primary	16.81	12.19
3	Manufacturing	9.32	12.45
3.1	Registered	9.54	13.09
3.2	Unregistered	8.26	9.31
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	72.48	-30.22
5	Construction	19.94	29.46
	SubTotal - Secondary	13.42	15.78
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	16.08	16.65
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	13.21	12.70
7.1	Railways	8.15	7.92
7.2	Transport by other means	12.21	11.44
7.3	Storage	16.52	21.18
7.4	Communication	31.51	31.27
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	14.18	14.46
8.1	Banking & Insurance	17.49	17.49
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	10.88	11.26
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	19.95	22.69
9.1	Public Administration	21.93	25.91
9.2	Other services	18.45	20.17
	SubTotal - Tertiary	15.43	16.04
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	14.97	15.18
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	11.15	11.27

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Annexure 16
% Growth Index over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) 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	28.25	-20.59	2.61
1.1	Agriculture	34.29	-28.11	9.12
1.2	Forestry & Logging	1.18	-0.80	2.60
1.3	Fishing	22.76	-6.13	-10.62
2	Mining & Quarrying	2.86	40.95	-19.78
	SubTotal - Primary	19.20	-1.66	-7.26
3	Manufacturing	8.78	12.10	3.44
3.1	Registered	8.89	11.60	1.59
3.2	Unregistered	8.09	15.17	14.47
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	15.26	24.36	-5.92
5	Construction	3.38	9.44	5.94
	SubTotal - Secondary	7.47	11.78	3.76
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	9.84	4.41	-13.36
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	4.85	12.69	21.21
7.1	Railways	49.41	14.64	20.50
7.2	Transport by other means	3.83	12.71	21.57
7.3	Storage	2.10	19.46	21.90
7.4	Communication	0.18	9.61	10.24
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.49	15.91	15.69
8.1	Banking & Insurance	12.45	25.03	17.29
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& Business Services	6.52	6.26	13.70
9	Community, Social & Personal Services	1.79	8.79	10.18
9.1	Public Administration	4.22	10.24	6.34
9.2	Other services	0.06	7.73	13.09
	SubTotal - Tertiary	7.05	10.44	8.06
	Total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	8.69	9.38	4.44
	Per Capita Income in Rs.	5.37	6.28	1.05
				Contd

Contd..

% Growth Index over previous year of Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin from 2005-06 to 2009-10 (A) at Constant Prices. (2004-05 Prices)

(Percent) SI. 2008-09 2009-10 Industry No. (Q) (A) 1 6 1 Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing -8.20 -3.81 1.1 -4.04 Agriculture -10.211.2 Forestry & Logging 10.47 -5.22 1.3 **Fishing** -9.55 -2.69 2 Mining & Quarrying 11.12 10.69 **SubTotal - Primary** -0.84 2.38 4.75 3 Manufacturing 4.36 3.1 Registered 5.24 5.48 3.2 0.69 Unregistered -0.30-1.27 4 Electricity, Gas & Water Supply -8.66 5 6.27 Construction 6.44 SubTotal - Secondary 4.45 5.04 6 Trade, Hotels & Restaurant 0.53 0.58 7 Transport, Storage & Communication 30.89 43.81 7.1 7.13 Railways 6.88 7.2 Transport by other means 32.62 45.87 7.3 Storage 20.99 22.02 7.4 1.08 -0.08 Communication 8 Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & 10.33 10.89 **Business Services** 8.1 Banking & Insurance 12.19 12.16 Real Estate, Ownership Of Dwellings& 8.2 7.94 9.19 **Business Services** 9 Community, Social & Personal Services 8.80 10.89 9.1 **Public Administration** 3.74 0.84 9.2 Other services 14.47 15.39 14.28 20.63 **SubTotal - Tertiary** 12.64 **Total Net State Domestic Product**

NOTE: All figures are provisional, 'Q' for Quick estimates & 'A' for Advance estimates. Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

8.60

4.99

8.82

(NSDP)

Per Capita Income in Rs.

Annexure 17
State wise estimated Birth rate, Death rate, Natural growth rate and Infant mortality rate, 2008

No.	India/States/Union		Birth ra	te		Death ra	ite	Natur	al grow	th rate	Infant mortality rate		
	Territories	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	India	22.8	24.4	18.5	7.4	8.0	5.9	15.4	16.5	12.6	53	58	36
	Bigger states												
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.4	19.1	16.8	7.5	8.3	5.7	10.9	10.8	11.1	52	58	36
2.	Assam	23.9	25.3	15.7	8.6	9.0	5.6	15.4	16.2	10.1	64	66	39
3.	Bihar	28.9	29.7	22.5	7.3	7.4	6.0	21.6	22.3	16.5	56	57	42
4.	Chhattisgarh	26.1	27.6	19.3	8.1	8.5	6.4	18.0	19.2	12.9	57	59	48
5.	Delhi	18.4	20.2	18.1	4.8	5.1	4.7	13.6	15.1	13.4	35	40	34
6.	Gujarat	22.6	24.1	20.3	6.9	8.0	5.4	15.7	16.1	14.9	50	58	35
7.	Haryana	23.0	24.2	20.4	6.9	7.3	5.9	16.1	16.8	14.5	54	58	43
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.8	20.2	14.0	5.8	6.0	4.9	13.1	14.2	9.1	49	51	37
9.	Jharkhand	25.8	27.5	18.9	7.1	7.5	5.2	18.7	19.9	13.7	46	49	32
10.	Karnataka	19.8	20.9	17.9	7.4	8.5	5.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	45	50	33
11.	Kerala	14.6	14.6	14.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	8.0	7.9	8.2	12	12	10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28.0	30.0	21.1	8.6	9.4	6.0	19.4	20.7	15.1	70	75	48
13.	Maharashtra	17.9	18.4	17.2	6.6	7.4	5.6	11.3	11.0	11.6	33	40	23
14.	Orissa	21.4	22.2	16.0	9.0	9.4	6.9	12.3	12.9	9.1	69	71	49
15.	Punjab	17.3	18.0	16.1	7.2	8.0	6.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	41	45	33
16.	Rajasthan	27.5	28.8	23.5	6.8	7.0	6.1	20.7	21.8	17.4	63	69	38
17.	Tamil Nadu	16.0	16.2	15.8	7.4	8.2	6.3	8.6	8.0	9.4	31	34	28
18.	Uttar Pradesh	29.1	30.0	25.1	8.4	8.8	6.6	20.7	21.2	18.4	67	70	49
19.	West Bengal	17.5	19.4	12.4	6.2	6.1	6.6	11.2	13.3	5.8	35	37	29

Contd...

State wise estimated Birth rate, Death rate, Natural growth rate and Infant mortality rate, 2008

No.	India/States/Union Territories	I	Birth ra	Birth rate Death rate Natural growth rate			th rate	Infant	mortali	ty rate			
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	Smaller states												
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.8	23.1	15.2	5.2	5.6	3.0	16.6	17.5	12.1	32	34	19
2.	Goa	13.6	13.4	13.8	6.6	8.1	5.7	7.1	5.3	8.2	10	10	11
3.	Himachal Pradesh	17.7	18.2	12.1	7.4	7.7	4.7	10.3	10.6	7.4	44	45	27
4.	Manipur	15.8	15.9	15.7	5.0	4.8	5.4	10.9	11.1	10.3	14	16	8
5.	Meghalaya	25.2	27.3	15.6	7.9	8.4	5.4	17.3	18.9	10.2	58	60	43
6.	Mizoram	17.8	22.0	13.4	5.1	5.9	4.2	12.8	16.1	9.2	37	45	24
7.	Nagaland	17.5	17.8	16.4	4.6	5.0	3.3	12.9	12.9	13.0	26	25	28
8.	Sikkim	18.4	18.7	16.6	5.2	5.4	3.7	13.2	13.3	12.8	33	35	19
9.	Tripura	15.4	16.1	12.0	5.9	6.0	5.2	9.5	10.1	6.8	34	36	26
10.	Uttarakhand	20.1	21.0	16.5	6.4	6.7	5.6	13.6	14.4	10.9	44	48	24
	Union Territories												
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.9	16.9	17.1	4.8	5.5	3.6	12.1	11.4	13.4	31	35	23
2.	Chandigarh	16.4	22.6	15.8	4.4	3.1	4.6	11.9	19.6	11.2	28	22	29
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	27.0	26.4	29.2	5.4	6.1	3.0	21.6	20.4	26.2	34	38	20
4.	Daman & Diu	17.5	17.3	17.9	5.3	5.4	5.2	12.2	12.0	12.6	31	29	36
5.	Lakshadweep	14.3	15.7	12.9	7.1	6.4	7.8	7.1	9.3	5.0	31	28	35
6.	Pondicherry	16.4	16.4	16.4	7.5	8.8	6.9	8.9	7.6	9.5	25	31	22

Note: Infant mortality rates for smaller States and Union Territories are based on three-years period 2006-08

Source: SRS Bulletin, RGI

Annexure 18 Approved Outlays and Actual Expenditure from Third Five Year Plan (1962-66)

(Rs. in crore)

SI. No.	Plan period	Approved	Actual	Percentage
		outlay	Expend.	utilisation
1	2	3	4	5
1	Third Five Year Plan (1962-66)	22.23	18.23	81.99
2	Plan holidays (1966-69)	24.02	19.83	82.56
3	Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74)	39.51	41.94	106.15
4	Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78)	61.67	61.65	99.97
5	Plan holidays (1978-80)	57.50	55.63	96.74
6	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)	225.89	224.42	99.35
7	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)	418.75	438.61	104.74
8	Plan holidays (1990-92)	300.00	294.26	98.09
9	Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97)	969.05	843.43	87.04
10.	Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002)	1595.09	1389.46	87.10
11.	Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07)	3200.00	3785.82	118.30
12.	Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)	#7816.39	-	-
i)	Annual Plan (2007-08)	#1316.34	1224.50	93.02
ii)	Annual Plan (2008-09)	#1601.00	1574.50	98.34
iii)	Annual Plan (2009-10)	#2103.35	1965.57	93.45
iv)	Annual Plan (2010-11)	2567.29		

Note: Figures for the period 1962 to 1987 pertains to UT Goa, Daman & Diu Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa. # Excluding PSUs & LBs

Annexure 19

Taluka wise estimated area under Principal Crops for the year 2009-10

(Area in Ha.)

State/Distri		Rice		Other				(Alea II	1114.17
		IXICC						Ś	
ct/ Taluka	Kharif	Rabi	Total	cereals/ pulses & oilseeds	Cashewnut	Beetlenuts	Pepper	Trees Spices	Sugarcane
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Goa	31166	15938	47104	10872	55732	1713	717	137	893
North Goa	18201	8688	26889	9871	40586	1456	401	47	136
Tiswadi	4914	620	5534	320	4062	2	0	1	0
Bardez	5605	1820	7425	3423	6455	16	16	3	1
Pernem	2860	1208	4068	5388	8373	6	17	1	36
Bicholim	1650	1750	3400	580	7789	76	96	14	11
Sattari	452	650	1102	24	10483	367	112	19	86
Ponda	2720	2640	5360	136	3424	989	160	9	2
South Goa	12965	7250	20215	1001	15146	257	316	90	757
Sanguem	850	2200	3050	110	7003	135	196	62	514
Canacona	2265	750	3015	67	3339	67	54	8	60
Quepem	3100	2200	5300	119	2501	55	57	18	179
Salcete	6350	1635	7985	380	1936	0	7	2	4
Mormugao	400	465	865	325	367	0	2	0	0

Contd...

Taluka wise estimated area under Principal Crops for the year 2009-10

State/	Gai	rden Crop	s		Vegetable	•	Total food	Non Food crops		rops	Total area
District/ Taluka	Mango, Banana Pineapple	Other Garden crops	Total garden crops	Kharif	Rabi	Total	crops	Coconut	Oilpalm	Total non food crops	sown under crops
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Goa	7208	3750	10958	2668	3003	5671	133797	25686	837	26523	160320
North Goa	2747	2173	4920	1588	1772	3360	87666	11310	340	11650	99316
Tiswadi	258	215	473	411	545	956	11348	1718	4	1722	13070
Bardez	288	269	557	233	130	363	18259	3010	16	3026	21285
Pernem	224	223	447	365	542	907	19243	1644	8	1652	20895
Bicholim	368	345	713	194	310	504	13183	1531	26	1557	14740
Sattari	648	508	1156	20	55	75	13424	924	285	1209	14633
Ponda	961	613	1574	365	190	555	12209	2483	1	2484	14693
South Goa	4461	1577	6038	1080	1231	2311	46131	14376	497	14873	61004
Sanguem	1059	453	1512	112	71	183	12765	3044	324	3368	16133
Canacona	854	497	1351	240	275	515	8476	1774	0	1774	10250
Quepem	770	368	1138	57	78	135	9502	2180	173	2353	11855
Salcete	1624	222	1846	650	775	1425	13585	6122	0	6122	19707
Mormugao	154	37	191	21	32	53	1803	1256	0	1256	3059

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Goa

Annexure 20

Trend of Fish Catch 2004-2009

(in tones)

Sr. No.	Year	Marine	Inland	Total
1	2004	84394	4397	88794
2	2005	103087	4194	107281
3	2006	96326	4131	100457
4	2007	91185	3070	94255
5	2008	88771	3078	91849
6	2009	80680	3283	83963

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Government of Goa

Annexure 21
Export of Marine products 2004-2009

Sr. No.	Year	Quantity (in tones)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2004	8856	3909
2	2005	11001	6178
3	2006	14117	7299
4	2007	17531	8849
5	2008	21434	19747
6	2009	27009	19563

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Government of Goa

Annexure 22
Important Variety wise Quantity of Inland Fish catch (in M Tones)

Sr. No.	Name of the Fig	sh	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		Big	64	46	48	15	11	10
1	Prawns	Medium	150	111	158	77	41	46
		Small	987	716	979	811	571	618
2	Lady Fish		74	80	76	38	26	35
3	Mullet		186	207	196	233	304	375
4	Gerres		65	80	70	79	81	96
5	Lutianus		35	45	37	5	7	7
6	Cat Fish		205	210	196	111	115	144
7	Anchovy		31	34	35	3	1	5
8	Pearl Spot		59	71	64	116	140	171
9	Betki		5	7	4	1	1	1
10	Milk Fish		0	1	0	30	26	33
11	Megalops		1	1	0	4	1	20
12	Scatophagus		31	31	33	36	37	45
13	Ambasis		83	92	88	9	27	48
14	Crabs		143	161	138	116	116	151
15	Black Water Cla	mps	756	716	718	604	307	332
16	False Clamps		179	163	155	70	360	158
17	Oysters		380	184	167	1	1	2
18	Balle		0	0	4	0	0	0
19	Green clamps		364	464	358	88	0	0
20	Miscellaneous		594	765	607	625	905	986
TOTAL	toroto of Fish origo (4392	4185	4131	3072	3078	3283

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Government of Goa

Annexure 23
Important Variety wise Quantity of Marine Fish catch (in M Tones)

Sr. No.	Name of Species/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	Mackrals(Bangdo)	6303	12006	12244	19930	16597	15169
2	Sardines(Tarlo)	34203	28246	30558	28574	34062	23496
3	Cat Fish (sangot)	1043	1303	2586	1821	1480	2279
4	Shark Fish (Mori)	1305	1716	988	1007	1019	792
5	Seer Fish (Wiswan)	3478	9556	3522	4407	3777	2285
6	Prawns(Sungtam)	5586	10599	9065	8642	7458	9795
7	Promprets(Paplet)	568	720	446	559	534	284
8	Cuttle Fish (Manki)	1737	73	1919	330	710	1595
9	Tuna	609	2459	589	1916	1210	1044
10	Ribbon Fish (Balle)	3647	5791	5354	1368	2551	558
11	Reef Cod (Gobro)	2371	0	0	0	0	266
12	Kowalkawal (Velli)	421	854	724	226	455	395
13	Golden Anchovy(Kapsali)	9	17	30	3	57	0
14	Silver Belly (Karli)	2489	2046	3187	1664	1688	1976
15	Soles (Lepo)	2016	2054	2339	1950	1795	1532
16	Silver Bar (Karli)	336	849	435	251	336	637
17	Crabs (Kurlo)	972	994	1092	819	1021	1349
18	Sciaenoides (Dodiaro)	2634	3211	2404	1938	2780	2207
19	Butter Fish (Soundale)	340	598	892	665	655	1353
20	Others	14327	19995	17952	15115	10586	13675
TOTAL	·	84394	103087	96326	91185	88771	80687

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Government of Goa

Annexure 24

Category wise Co-operative Societies as on 31-03-2010

Sr. No.	Type of Cooperative Banks/Societies	No. of Societies/ Banks
1	Goa State Cooperative Bank Mapusa Urban Coop. Bank Ltd.(Multi State)	2
2	Urban Co-operative. Banks	5
3	Urban Co-operative Credit Societies	119
4	Salary earners Co-op Credit Societies	255
5	Consumer Co-operative Societies	67
6	Dairy Co-operative Societies	173
7	Farming Co-operative Societies	6
8	Fisheries Co-operative Societies	14
9	Housing Co-operative Societies	1720
10	Industrial Co-operative Societies	25
11	Marketing Co-operative Societies	8
12	Poultry Co-operative Societies	2
13	Processing Co-operative Societies	6
14	Service Co-operative Societies	79
15	Transport Co-operative Societies	2
16	Labour Co-operative Societies	9
17	Panivatap Co-operative Societies	73
18	Sangh & Union Federation	3
19	General Co-operative Societies	33
20	Producers Co-operative Societies	10
	TOTAL	2611

Source: Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Government of Goa

Annexure 25

The Progress made by the Cooperative movement over the last five years

SI. No.	Particulars	Position as on 31 st March				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	No. of Coop. Societies	2244	2372	2471	2480	2611
2	Membership (No. in lakh)	8.11	8.60	8.85	8.83	9.13
3	Paid up Share Capital (Rs. in crore)	126.01	232.70	140.75	348.89	302.77
4	Working Capital (Rs. in crore)	2848.52	3051.67	2253.68	2759.23	5747.03
5	Deposits (Rs. in crore)	1928.83	2133.68	2191.40	2557.66	3843.85
6	Consumer Business (Rs. in crore)	245.03	308.05	346.42	250.85	531.63

Source: Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Government of Goa

Annexure 26

Block-wise matching grants released to Panchayats

(Rs. in lakh)

SI.	Block	No. of	Actual Expenditure			
No		panchayats	2007-08	2008-	2009-	2010-11
				09	10	(upto
						31.12.10)
			Amt.	Amt.	Amt.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tiswadi	19	42.26	47.38	66.10	55.12
2	Ponda	19	46.64	36.13	63.78	50.78
3	Sattari	12	19.76	17.48	26.10	28.83
4	Bardez	33	88.18	87.00	113.94	114.03
5	Bicholim	17	20.29	28.00	38.82	31.30
6	Pernem	20	21.02	25.04	42.10	39.96
7	Salcete	30	79.00	84.26	108.43	88.17
8	Mormugao	9	34.86	33.05	37.89	33.92
9	Quepem	11	14.26	9.98	18.66	20.65
10	Sanguem	12	17.29	20.85	23.77	20.74
11	Canacona	7	11.71	6.20	16.31	8.32
	Total	189	395.27	395.37	555.90	491.82

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

ANNEXURE 27
Block-wise grants for infrastructure development released to Panchayats
(Rs. in lakh)

SI.	Block	Actual Expenditure						
No		2007-	-08	2008-	-09	2009-10		
		No. of pancha- yats	Amt.	No. of pancha- yats	Amou nt	No. of panchayats	Amt.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Tiswadi	4	41.03	6	42.97	8	43.87	
2	Ponda	3	26.51	4	18.11	4	47.19	
3	Sattari	7	65.23	10	64.34	10	94.43	
4	Bardez	14	157.40	13	94.56	10	87.45	
5	Bicholim	1	4.98	10	55.58	7	56.16	
6	Pernem	7	178.24	17	406.88	11	267.78	
7	Salcete	5	25.43	5	22.35	3	26.57	
8	Mormugao	2	13.46	-	-	-	-	
9	Quepem	2	8.62	-	40.19	9	76.54	
10	Sanguem	1	4.80	5	23.60	-	-	
11	Canacona	-	-	6	34.81	3	20	
	Total	46	525.70	76	803.39	65	719.99	

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 28
Block-wise income of Panchayats by broad heads 2009-10

SL.	Block	Incom	e for the Ye	ear 2009 – 10	0 (Rs in lak	h)
No.		Grants from Government	Other Grants	Proceeds of Taxes, fees etc.	others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tiswadi	248.73	48.21	381.81	134.33	813.03
2	Ponda	136.77	46.37	231.95	73.43	488.53
3	Sattari	258.47	112.57	41.52	76.38	488.94
4	Bardez	441.84	188.83	567.00	183.59	1381.26
5	Bicholim	542.24	8.72	49.93	132.56	733.45
6	Pernem	413.92	129.47	34.31	135.97	713.67
7	Salcete	208.45	47.06	297.42	237.60	790.52
8	Mormugao	177.93	65.32	397.36	109.21	749.82
9	Quepem	132.82	10.20	18.91	28.16	179.96
10	Sanguem	129.12	80.92	201.00	63.37	474.41
11	Canacona	58.04	37.47	9.24	11.32	116.07
	Total	2748.33	775.14	2230.45	1185.92	6929.71

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 29
Block-wise expenditure of Panchayats by broad heads 2009-10

SL	Block		Expenditure for the Year 2009 – 10 (Rs in lakh)						
No		Administrati on	Sanitation & Public Health	Public Works	Planning And Development	Education	Social Welfare	Miscellaneou s	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Tiswadi	141.09	70.80	348.51	0.21	4.90	3.06	113.98	682.55
2	Ponda	84.02	20.31	223.04	2.03	17.50	3.60	89.22	439.73
3	Sattari	73.82	19.96	302.53	0.75	0.63	0.85	45.35	443.90
4	Bardez	264.76	101.20	686.22	1.81	11.42	20.91	185.43	1271.75
5	Bicholim	95.92	36.42	340.60		4.84	7.77	44.79	530.36
6	Pernem	97.57	15.72	501.61	2.20	1.88	0.95	103.96	723.89
7	Salcete	190.47	37.63	151.05	4.84	11.67	14.09	44.76	545.52
8	Mormugao	72.44	33.68	214.61	17.66	4.08	15.85	41.34	399.66
9	Quepem	50.23	5.08	81.63	0.30	0.81	0.27	22.09	160.41
10	Sanguem	62.94	34.94	155.70	16.53	16.47	3.95	68.12	358.65
11	Canacona	34.78	3.47	36.33	0.06	1.09	1.29	34.29	111.34
	Total	1168.04	379.21	3041.83	46.39	75.29	72.59	793.33	5667.76

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 30 Block-wise Total Income and expenditure of Panchayats

(Rs. in lakh)

SL.	Block	Year						
No.		20	07-08	20	08-09	20	2009-10	
		Income	Expend-	Income	Expend-	Income	Expend-	
			iture		iture		iture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Tiswadi	497.18	527.24	618.05	577.62	813.08	682.55	
2	Ponda	501.24	428.26	643.81	505.90	488.53	439.73	
3	Sattari	260.13	270.54	298.34	293.65	488.94	443.90	
4	Bardez	1046.97	1001.97	1166.30	1202.34	1381.26	1271.75	
5	Bicholim	289.31	290.59	405.30	337.09	733.45	530.36	
6	Pernem	395.03	254.54	696.00	623.32	713.67	723.89	
7	Salcete	619.74	386.93	808.72	448.70	790.52	454.52	
8	Mormu-	400.08	212.70	308.93	247.03	749.82	399.66	
	gao	400.08	212.70	300.93	247.03	749.02	399.00	
9	Quepem	118.21	100.59	139.95	99.81	179.96	160.41	
10	Sanguem	260.13	202.67	365.30	255.33	474.41	358.65	
11	Canacona	124.01	97.30	166.12	124.32	116.07	111.34	
	Total	4512.03	3773.33	5616.82	4715.11	6929.71	5576.76	

Source: Directorate of Panchayats, Government of Goa

Annexure 31

MSME Units Registered in Goa

Sr. No	Year	No of units	Employment	Fixed investment (Rs. in Crore)
1	2007-08	57	892	12.83
2	2008-09	76	1375	33.42
3	2009-10	112	2322	69.20
4	2010-11(uptoJan11)	63	1213	33.03

Source: Directorate of Industries, Trade & Commerce, Government of Goa

Annexure 32

Large scale industries Units Registered in Goa

Sr. No	Year	No of units	Employment	Fixed investment (Rs. in Crore)
				(KS. III Clore)
1	2005-06	14	1310	131.49
2	2006-07	8	947	385.71
3	2007-08	3	390	64.90
4	2008-09	13	2086	1185.32
5	2009-10	47	4936	2019.85
6	2010-11(upto Jan 2011)	19	2982	1962.09

Source: Directorate of Industries, Trade & Commerce, Government of Goa

Annexure 33

Net Value Added by Major Industry Division

SI.No.	NIC Code	Industry Division	Net Valu Lakh)	ıe Added	(Rs. In	% Gr	owth
	Code		2005-	2006-	2007-	Column	Column
			06	07	08	5 to 4	6 to 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	15	Manufacturer of food					
		Product and	00005	40004	50000	00.00	0.00
		Beverages Manufacture of	30025	48821	50296	62.60	3.02
2	17	Textiles	11154	9543	15374	-14.44	61.10
2	17	Manufacture of	11134	3040	13374	-14.44	01.10
3	24	Chemicals					
		and Chemical					
		Products	144201	160245	173584	11.13	8.32
		Manufacture of					
4	25	Rubber and					
		Plastic Products	18114	20513	22098	13.24	7.73
_	07	Manufacture of					
5	27	Basic Metals	51323	55821	33227	8.76	-40.48
		Manufacture of	31323	33621	33221	0.70	-40.40
6	28	Structural					
		metal products	3899	3948	4294	1.26	8.76
		Manufacture of					
7	30	Office					
		accounting and					
		computing					
		machinery	12568	7746	9513	-38.37	22.81
	24	Manufacture of					
8	31	Electrical machinery and					
		apparatus					
		n.e.c.	21354	7583	23042	-64.49	203.86
9	35	Manufacture of other				00	
		transport equipment	516	1277	1156	147.48	-9.48
10	-	Other Industries	36371	45754	57943	25.80	26.64
	-	All Industries	329525	361251	390527	9.63	8.10

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation , Government of Goa

Annexure 34

Revenue Receipts of Commercial Tax

(Rs. in lakh)

Year		Sales Tax		Luxury	Entertain-	Entry Tax
Teal	Local/VAT	Central	Total	Tax	ment Tax	
1987-88	3816.77	-	3816.77		76.63	
1988-89	3867.24	346.27	4213.51	77.88	79.34	
1989-90	4451.60	426.72	4878.32	166.75	69.21	
1990-91	5342.82	527.87	5870.69	182.30	73.95	
1991-92	7341.14	788.77	8129.91	399.49	72.86	
1992-93	9445.14	965.54	10410.68	546.51	79.49	
1993-94	12218.84	1331.86	13550.70	851.15	77.08	
1994-95	14427.74	1495.22	15922.96	1024.08	84.92	
1995-96	17766.58	1583.83	19350.41	1250.79	136.28	
1996-97	19970.64	2059.55	22030.19	1426.64	136.47	
1997-98	23801.99	2020.47	25822.46	1560.62	181.79	
1998-99	23520.75	1901.29	25422.04	1682.09	193.06	
1999-2000	31998.76	2819.26	34818.02	1604.32	192.95	
2000-01	34673.42	4108.87	38782.29	1734.75	192.85	895.87
2001-02	36537.04	3610.20	40147.24	1495.43	271.52	3142.09
2002-03	39893.04	4026.18	43919.22	1592.77	236.45	2517.32
2003-04	46352.48	3883.83	50236.31	2473.35	210.92	3520.88
2004-05	50269.95	6449.18	56719.13	2700.73	248.45	9630.79
2005-06	67234.34	7096.66	74331.00	2992.18	517.79	12339.22
2006-07	78280.00	6201.60	84481.60	4273.30	508.61	12938.56
2007-08	83800.40	8050.11	91850.51	6750.00	1104.00	12738.00
2008-09	107290.91	5874.56	113165.47	6625.88	1955.51	14734.19
2009-10	106489.59	7723.07	114212.66	7798.27	2869.35	14853.29
2010-11 upto Jan'11	103174.30	8914.27	112088.57	7686.85	2956.50	12700.66

Source: Office of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Government of Goa

Annexure 35

Tourist Arrivals in Goa

Year	Nu	ımber of Touris	sts	Annual
rear	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Growth (%)
1996	888914	237216	1126130	1.7
1997	928925	261673	1190598	5.7
1998	953212	275047	1228259	3.2
1999	960114	284298	124412	1.3
2000	976804	291709	1268513	1.9
2001	1120242	260071	1380313	8.8
2002	1325296	271645	1596941	15.7
2003	1725140	314357	2039497	27.7
2004	2085729	363230	2448959	20.1
2005	1965343	336803	2302146	-6.0
2006	2098654	380414	2479068	7.7
2007	2208986	388457	2597443	4.8
2008	2020416	351123	2371539	-8.7
2009	2127063	376640	2503703	5.6
2010 (P)	2201752	441053	2642805	5.6

P-Provisional, Source: Directorate of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure 36
Arrivals by Charter Flights (October to May)

Year	No. of Flights	Passengers
1996-97	282	73172
1997-98	350	88817
1998-99	356	90635
1999-00	405	94289
2000-01	419	116992
2001-02	279	76410
2002-03	384	94350
2003-04	532	126255
2004-05	690	158993
2005-06	719	180310
2006-07	720	169836
2007-08	758	185994
2008-09	615	145428
2009-10	626	137790
2010-11(Upto Feb.2011)	599	123784

Source: Directorate of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure 37

Nationality-wise foreign tourist arrivals during the year-2010

SI. No.	Countries	No. of Tourist Arrived in 2010	Percentage
1.	U.K	154122	34.94
2.	Russia	57623	13.06
3.	Germany	31882	7.22
4.	Finland	25332	5.74
5.	France	16665	3.77
6.	Switzerland	12128	2.74
7.	Sweden	15290	3.46
8.	U.S.A	7916	1.79
9.	Australia	6248	1.41
10.	South Africa	2499	0.56
11.	Brazil	1124	0.25
12.	Italy	3332	0.75
13.	Canada	3541	0.80
14.	Japan	2290	0.51
15.	Denmark	2707	0.61
16.	Austria	2082	0.47
17.	Holland	1249	0.28
18.	Portugal	1290	0.29
19.	Ireland	1207	0.27
20.	Belgium	416	0.09
21.	Norway	540	0.12
22.	Iran	973	0.22
23.	U.A.E	624	0.14
24.	New Zealand	332	0.07
25.	Greek	60	0.01
26.	Lithvania	1457	0.33
27.	Czech	624	0.14
28.	Others	87499	20.00
	Total	441052	100.04

Source: Directorate of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure 38 Goa Telecom (BSNL) As on 31st December 2010

SI. No	Year	•	e Connection strict	Total	Mobile Connection
		North Goa	South Goa		
1	2006-07	105503	90239	195742	77037
2	2007-08	100562	83290	183872	102140
3	2008-09	87539	74466	162005	116789
4	2009-10	84082	71510	155592	148375
5	2010-11 (upto Dec'10	80839	69815	150654	179927

Source: Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.

Annexure 39
Distribution of Vehicles by type from 2007-08 upto November 2010

Sr No	Type of vehicles	Vehicle F	Registratio	on during	the year	M.V. on live	% to the
		2007-08	2008- 09	2009- 10	2010-11 (upto Nov'10)	register as on 30/11/10 [cumula tive]	total
	Transport						
1)	Motor Cycles for Hire	969	2154	1959	1279	14442	1.89
2)	Goods Vehicles	2542	2843	2503	1794	47052	6.15
3)	Taxis	1644	867	904	199	13871	1.81
4)	Buses , Mini Buses & KTC	533	706	688	349	8681	1.13
5)	Auto Rickshaws	21	51	50	34	3743	0.49
	Total	5709	6621	6104	3655	87789	11.47
	Non-Transport						
6)	Motor Cycles & Scooters	27852	31145	34215	23870	525912	68.69
7)	Private Cars & Jeeps	10261	11050	12722	10800	144517	18.88
8)	Tractors /Others	518	507	405	201	2763	0.36
9)	Government Vehicles	112	112	182	25	4612	0.60
	Total	38749	42814	47524	34891	677799	88.53
	Grand Total	44458	49435	53628	38546	765588	100.00

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 40
Year wise Number of Vehicles Registered from 1999-00 to 2010-11 (upto Nov '10)

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Vehicles
1	1999-00	29869
2	2000-01	25779
3	2001-02	27189
4	2002-03	33106
5	2003-04	40050
6	2004-05	46183
7	2005-06	46716
8	2006-07	49752
9	2007-08	44403
10	2008-09	49435
11	2009-10	53628
12	2010-11 (upto Nov 10)	38546

Sources: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 41

Year wise Number of Driving Licenses issued from 2007-08 to 2010-11 (till Oct'10)

Year	Com	mercial	Private		Grand Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2007-08	610	05	10915	4445	11525	4450
2008-09	732	80	13217	5818	13949	5826
2009-10	802	17	15866	7359	16668	7376
2010-11 (till Oct.'10)	417	06	9498	4866	9915	4872
Grand Total	2561	36	49496	22488	52057	22524

Sources: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 42

Forest Produce 2009-10

SINo		Species	Unit	Year 2009-10	
1		2	3	4	
I	Tin	nber Production	Cum. M	13924.064	
	a. Government		Cum. M	1784.894	
	b.	Private	Cum. M	12140.17	
П	Fuel Wood Production		Cum. M	63941.412	
	a. Government		Cum. M	4857.332	
	b.	Private	Cum. M	59084.08	
III	Ва	mboo	Nos	57513	
	a.	Government	Nos	-	
	b.	Private	Nos	57513	
IV	Po	les	Nos	1115	
	a.	Government	Nos	478	
	b. Private		Nos	637	
V	Ca	nes	Nos	-	

Source: Forest Department, Government of Goa

Annexure 43

Year wise Income of the Goa Forest Development Corporation

Product	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Cashew Crop	11850342	11300906	10651208
Sale of Rubber Sheets & Scrap Rubber	4843976	4441719	7754949
Sale of Cashew Seedling & grafts	33991	69320	149560
Sale of Honey	4235	2190	24451

Source: Goa Forest Development Corporation, Government of Goa

Annexure 44

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Middle Class Non Manual Employees in Goa State (Quarterly Averages); Revised Base: 1982-83=100 w.e.f.July'90 onwards

Year		2007-08					2008-09			
Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
General Index										
Old Base	1812	1824	1777	1876	1963	2025	2046	2080		
1966=100										
Revised Base	654	658	641	677	709	731	739	751		
1982=100										
Food	786	789	753	806	869	905	921	925		
Beverages										
&Tobacco										
Index										
Fuel & Light	469	470	470	471	479	491	491	491		
Index										
Housing Index	441	446	446	451	451	456	456	461		
Clothing	546	550	550	572	573	587	587	594		
Bedding &										
Footwear										
Index										
Miscellaneous	586	592	592	623	628	638	639	671		
Index										

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa

Annexure 45

Average Retail Price of some commodities of Middle Class Consumption in Goa State during "First Quarter 2007 to fourth Quarter 2010".

SI. No	Commodity	Specification	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Rice (Raw)	Medium non indigenous	Kg	13.06	16.81	18.34
2	Rice (Boiled)	Local medium quality	Kg	16.37	20.90	26.08
3	Wheat	Khandwa	Kg	16.27	17.41	19.74
4	Turdal	Barsi,Sup.Quality	Kg	41.33	48.26	76.47
5	Gram Watana	Medium Quality	Kg	23.32	28.96	24.35
6	Moog	Medium Quality	Kg	37.40	41.14	61.16
7	Coconut oil	Mill made	Kg	90.54	92.57	93.12
8	Groundnut oil	Pure, mill made	Kg	89.91	100.97	95.19
9	Vanaspati	Dalda	Kg	66.07	73.23	63.27
10	Fish	Mixed medium size	Kg	45.70	62.73	60.70
11	Mutton (Goat Meat)	Cut pieces with bones	Kg	174.55	193.92	223.12
12	Beef	Cut pieces with bones	Kg	79.74	100.00	118.33
13	Eggs	Farm breed	Dozen	24.35	27.39	33.39
14	Milk	Goa Dairy	Litre	19.66	21.92	23.62
15	Chillies (Dry)	Byadgi	Kg	78.90	101.05	116.07
16	Potatoes	Medium Quality	Kg	14.14	11.27	17.95
17	Tomatoes	Medium Quality	Kg	13.07	17.00	18.00
18	Onion	Medium Quality	Kg	13.42	13.27	17.03
19	Coconut	Local Mediumsize	Each	8.15	8.83	8.74
20	Banana	Vasai variety	Dozen	17.67	17.90	23.10
21	Cashew nut	Local with husk	200gms	73.04	83.33	87.25
22	Sugar	Mill made, medium	Kg	14.81	18.82	31.91
23	Gur	Sugarcane medium	Kg	18.64	24.26	36.67
24	Fire wood	Split, dried bundle	15 Kg	50.00	50.00	50.07
25	Kerosene	Loose	Litre	9.56	9.58	9.63
26	Toilet soap	Lux(100gms)	Each	14.75	16.22	17.90

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa

Annexure 46

Index of Industrial Production 1994-95 to 2009-2010

(Base Year 1993-94 = 100)

SI. No.	Year		Indices	<u> </u>
		Manufacturing (909.58)	Mineral (90.42)	Combined (1000.00)
1	2	3	4	5
1	1994-95	133	105	131
2	1995-96	161	107	156
3	1996-97	195	90	185
4	1997-98	232	115	221
5	1998-99	238	108	226
6	1999-2000	285	109	268
7	2000-01	305	98	287
8	2001-02	347	98	325
9	2002-03	383	118	359
10	2003-04	404	126	379
11	2004-05	415	159	392
12	2005-06	457	166	431
13	2006-07	508	207	481
14	2007-08	545	214	515
15	2008-09	567	244	538
16	2009-2010(P)	550	290	527

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa

P: Provisional

Annexure 47

Year wise beneficiaries under Mediclaim Scheme from 2005-06 to 2010-11

	Disease											
Year	Heart	Cancer	Neuro	Urology	Gastro	Kidney	Ophthalmic	Orthopedic	Dialysis	Other	Respiratory Syndrome	TOTAL
2005- 06	833	108	-	248	67	1	25	44	-	233	-	1559
2006- 07	814	85	6	331	100	2	29	9	-	99	-	1475
2007- 08	925	107	3	430	97	2	44	6	149	132	-	1895
2008- 09	900	120	4	27	135	4	38	6	113	52	-	1399
2009- 10	925	173	-	-	144	1	37	2	65	58	-	1405
2010- 11	507	106	10	-	121	2	19	-	67	25	11	868

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of Goa

Annexure 48
Sex wise HIV/AIDS cases detected/reported in Goa 1986 to 2010 (upto October 2010)

Year	No.of Blood	Н	IV +ve cas	es	Positivi -ty	No. of	AIDS Cas	ses @
	Samples tested	Male	Female	Total	Rate (%)	Male	Female	Total
1986	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
1987	1255	3	0	3	0.24	-	-	-
1988	3822	5	1	6	0.16	-	-	_
1989	10210	13	5	18	0.18	1	-	1
1990	10071	12	6	18	0.18	1	-	1
1991	8603	16	14	30	0.35	2	-	2
1992	8690	53	91	144	1.66	3	1	4
1993	7978	54	69	123	1.54	3	-	3
1994	4533	138	57	195	4.30	3	1	4
1995	2279	178	25	203	8.91	4	2	6
1996	2959	294	33	327	11.05	11	3	14
1997	3526	420	53	473	13.41	12	2	14
1998	4903	459	63	522	10.65	11	4	15
1999	7804	492	258	750	9.61	12	2	14
2000	7813	559	248	807	10.33	11	2	13
2001	7216	538	263	801	11.10	39	9	48
2002	13,848	652	347	999	7.21	51	17	68
2003	11682	646	370	1016	8.70	105	57	162
2004	11221	623	333	956	8.52	139	54	193
2005	11814	634	395	1029	8.71	119	61	180
2006	11023	595	345	940	8.53	58	23	81
2007	12485	662	367	1029	8.24	79	38	117
2008	15684	582	371	954*	6.10	74	31	105
2009	21220	534	367	901	4.25	120	64	184
2010	18154	419	225	645*	3.58	87	45	132
(till Oct 2010)								
Total	219022	8581	4306	12889*	5.91	945	416	1361

^{*}Including one TS/TG case each reported for the year 2008

Excluding ANC. @ Reported to GOASACS

^{*}Including one TS/TG case each reported for the year 2010

Annexure 49
State/Union Territory wise Average population per branch

Sr. No.	State/Union Territory	Average population per branch, 2009		
1	2	3		
I	STATE			
1	Goa	4148		
2	Himachal Pradesh	7035		
3	Punjab	8377		
4	Sikkim	8423		
5	Kerala	8482		
6	Uttarkhand	8924		
7	Karnataka	10179		
8	Mizoram	10548		
9	Tamil Nadu	11396		
10	Haryana	11478		
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11939		
12	Meghalaya	12800		
13	Andhra Pradesh	12910		
14	Gujarat	13410		
15	Maharashtra	14816		
16	Orissa	14991		
17	Arunachal Pradesh	15740		
18	Tripura	16660		
19	Rajasthan	16825		
20	West Bengal	17487		
21	Madhya Pradesh	17918		
22	Jharkhand	17943		
23	Chattisgarh	19849		
24	Uttar Pradesh	20194		
25	Assam	21778		
26	Bihar	24837		
27	Nagaland	26470		
28	Manipur	29913		
II	Union Territory			
1	Andaman & Nicobar islands	12568		
2	Chandigarh	5106		
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13250		
4	Daman & Diu	13778		
5	Delhi	8133		
6	Lakshadweep	6818		
7	Ponducherry	10385		
	ALL INDIA	14683		

Source: Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa

Annexure 50

Distribution of vehicle under Non Transport Category

by approximate value of the vehicle.

Type/Value of the	No. of vehicles registered during the year				
vehicle	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (till Feb.'11)	-
Motorcycle & Scooter					
Below 40000	19169	16457	16217	11623	63466
40000-50000	7614	11293	14091	18555	51553
Above 50000	5018	5556	6350	6271	23195
Private Cars & Jeeps					
Below 3.00 lakh	3882	3293	3370	2464	13009
3.00-5.00 lakh	4686	5341	6364	7222	23613
Above 5.00 lakh	3063	3398	4564	4907	15932
Grand Total	43432	45338	50956	51042	190768

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa

Annexure 51

Year wise Number of Ration Card Holders

(In lakh)

Annual Income Group	Card Type	Card Holders as on 31 st Dec					
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Upto Rs. 15,000	Yellow (AAY)	10378	12103	13161	13336	13357	14507
Rs. 15,000- 1,00,000	Saffron (BPL)	17832	16106	13993	14049	14065	12904
More than Rs. 1,00,000	White (APL)	313955	319478	299825	311192	321689	332770

Source: Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Government of Goa

Annexure 52
Allotment and off take of food grains for AAY, BPL (excluding AAY) and APL
(Lakh MT)

		Rice		Wheat			
Year	Allotment Off-take in MTS		Percentage %	Allotment in MTS	Off-take in MTS	Percentage %	
AAY							
2007-08	6108	5044	82.58	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2008-09	6108	5510	90.20	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2009-10	6108	5585	91.43	Nil	Nil	Nil	
BPL (excluding AAY)							
2007-08	5460	5441	99.65	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2008-09	5460	5460	100	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2009-10	5460	5460	100	Nil	Nil	Nil	
APL							
2007-08	10000	9970	99.70	8114	7614	93.83	
2008-09	18078	16752	92.66	6709	6412	95.57	
2009-10	26644	27990	105	5976	6273	104.96	

Source: Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Government of Goa

Annexure 53

Agricultural Production

SI.	Crop	Unit	Estimated Production					
No.			2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	Paddy	Tonne	193418	182519	177081	150919		
2	Ragi	,,	254	170	202	157		
3	Maize	"	-	-	-	-		
4	Pulses	,,	16250	11261	10141	8535		
5	Groundnut	,,	4600	6998	8208	8055		
6	Sugarcane	,,	58279	56027	49253	52343		
7	Cashewnut	,,	24380	21942	13165	17556		
8	Coconut	Million nuts	127	128	128	129		
9	Arecanut	Tonne	2614	2666	2751	2795		
10	Mango	,,	19280	18894	7558	8334		
11	Banana	"	23420	23480	24651	24662		
12	Pineapple	"	5040	5544	4335	4520		
13	Vegetable	"	84290	56027	57603	58130		
14	Other fruits	"	39804	39890	40300	40520		

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Goa.