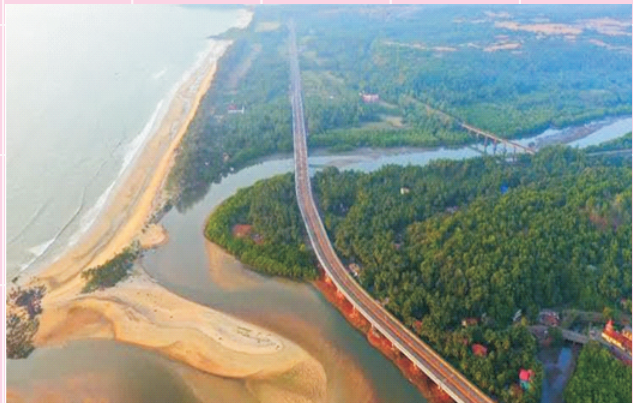




GOVERNMENT OF GOA

ECONOMIC SURVEY 2019-20



**Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation
Porvorim-Goa**



Government of Goa

ECONOMIC SURVEY

2019-20

Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

Porvorim-Goa

Website: www.goadpse.gov.in

Contact No. 0832-2417437/42

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The annual publication of this book was made possible due to active support and required data inputs from various State and Central Government Departments, Autonomous Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, Boards etc. and contribution was also received from Lead Bank.

The compilation of this book was carried out by a team of officials of the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation who have put in lot of hard work and dedication for last several months for bringing out this publication.

The Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, has made an effort to portray a true picture of the State's economy through this publication. Suggestions from readers are welcome for future improvements of this annual publication.

Date: 05/02/2020

Director

Place: Porvorim-Goa

Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation

CONTENTS

SL. NO	CHAPTER	PAGE. NO
1	Overview	1
2	Demography	8
3	State Income	16
4	Public Finance	26
5	Institutional Finance	32
6	Infrastructure	37
7	Agriculture and Allied Activities	57
8	Industries	66
9	Rural Development	74
10	Tourism	79
11	Science, Technology & Environment	83
12	Social Sectors	95
13	Unique Identification (UID)/ Aadhaar	131
14	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	138

ANNEXURES

No	Annexures	Page No
1	State wise distribution of Population – 2011 Census	140
2	Taluka wise distribution of population of the State from 1961 Census to 2011 Census	141
3	State wise density of Population - 2011 Census	142
4	Inhabited villages by population size as per 2011 Census	143
5	State wise Sex Ratio - 2011 Census	144
6	State wise Literacy Rate - 2011 Census	145
7	State wise distribution of disabled persons as per disability 2011 Census	146
8	Taluka wise distribution of workers into four categories	148
9	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices(Base Year 2011-12)	149
10	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices (Base Year 2011-12)	150
11	Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Value Addition (GSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices	151
12	Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Value Addition (GSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices (Base Year 2011-12)	152
13	% Growth Over Previous Year Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices	153
14	% Growth Over Previous Year Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices(Base Year 2011-12)	154
15	Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices(Base Year 2011-12)	155
16	Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices(Base Year 2011-12)	156
17	Sector Wise % Distribution of Net State Value Addition (NSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices(Base Year 2011-12)	157
18	Sector Wise % Distribution of Net State Value Addition (NSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices(Base Year 2011-12)	158
19	% Growth Over Previous Year Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices (Base Year 2011-12)	159

ANNEXURES

No	Annexures	Page No
20	% Growth Over Previous Year Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices(Base Year 2011-12)	160
21	Gross State Domestic Product by Sectors at Current Prices	161
22	Gross State Domestic Product by Sectors at Constant Prices	161
23	Net State Domestic Product by Sectors at Current prices	162
24	Net State Domestic Product by Sectors at Constant prices	162
25	Distribution of Vehicles by type for the year 2016-17 to 2019-20 (till Dec 2019)	163
26	Number of Driving Licenses Issued as on 31/12/2019	164
27	Distribution of vehicles under Non-Transport category by approximate value of the vehicle	165
28	Marine Fish Production of Goa	166
29	Inland Fish Production of Goa	167
30	Income and expenditure of the Village Panchayats for the year 2018-19	168
31	Year wise distribution of Domestic and Foreign Tourist Arrivals	169
32	SDG India Index – Comparison	170

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

Goa is India's smallest state in terms of area and the fourth smallest in terms of population among the States. Goa which is Located on the west coast of India in the region known as the Konkan, it is bounded by the state of Maharashtra to the north, and by Karnataka to the east and south, while the Arabian Sea forms Goas western coast.

Goa is popularly known as the Pearl of the orient and tourist paradise. It has an alarming scenic beauty. The architectural work done Goan Temples, Churches and old houses has brought great laurels to Goa. Some of these characteristics make Goa to be occupied by tourists. It is the most preferred option by the people who are planning their holidays.

Demography

As per 2011 Census, the population of Goa constitutes around 0.12% of the total Country's population i.e. 14,58,545 as against 1,210,569,573. The population of North Goa and South Goa is 8,18,008 and 6,40,537 persons respectively.

The sex ratio of Goa is 973 females per thousand males, which is slightly higher than the overall sex ratio of the India. The State contributes 88.70% literacy rate, which is above the National average and stands at 4th position.

During 2011 Census, total number of workers recorded in the State were 577248 accounting to 39.58% of the total population of the State. The male and female proportion of the main and marginal workers was 75:25 and 62:38 respectively.

Macroeconomic Perspective

The GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2018-19 (Quick Estimates) is estimated at above ₹ 66,781.05 crore as against ₹ 56,761.84 crore in the year 2017-18 (Provisional Estimates) thereby reflecting a growth rate of 9.82% as against 11.08% in 2017-18(P).

As per the Quick Estimates of GSDP for the year 2018-19 at constant prices, primary sector accounted for 7.11%, secondary sector 60.54% and tertiary sector accounted 32.35%. The primary sector which accounted for 6.13% during 2014-15 increased to 8.42% during 2017-18. Similarly, the composition of secondary sector increased from 55.46% during 2014-15 to 56.64% during 2017-18. However, the composition of tertiary sector decreased from 38.41% in 2014-15 to 34.94% in 2017-18.

Public Finance

The budget 2019-20 of the State was presented with revenue surplus of ₹ 455.10 crore. The total receipts and expenditure are estimated to show an increase of 19.78 percent and 13.61 percent respectively as compared to previous year.

The revenue receipts is estimated at ₹ 12,193.79 crore which is 15.80 percent higher than the year 2018-19 (RE). The tax revenue for the year 2019-20, shows a growth rate of 10.12 percent as compared to previous year of which State's Own Tax Revenue shows a growth rate of 9.06 percent and Share in Central Taxes at 12 percent for the same period. The receipts under non tax revenue for the year 2019-20 is

estimated at ₹ 3100.59 crore as compared to 2018-19 (R.E). In the year 2019-20 (B.E), the revenue expenditure is estimated at ₹ 11739.68 crore with a growth rate of 13.03 percent as compared to previous year.

The capital receipts for the year 2019-20 (B.E) is estimated at ₹ 2457.41 crore, with a growth rate of 44.54 percent over previous year. The capital expenditure is estimated at ₹ 5963.59 crore with an increase of 14.79 percent over previous year. The public debt of the State as on 31st March 2020 is estimated to stand at ₹ 15008.66 crore.

Institutional Finance

There are 53 banks comprising of 824 number of branches as on 31.03.2019 covering average population of 1770 persons in the State.

During 2019-20, as on 30.09.2019 the banks have mobilized altogether deposits amounting to ₹ 78,704 crore as against ₹ 72,432 crore as on 30.09.2018. The deposit level has achieved an increase by ₹ 6,272 crore over the September 2018 level. Out of the total deposits, the domestic deposits contribute 81.64% which is ₹ 64,257 crore and remaining 18.36% i.e. ₹ 14,447 crore is contributed through NRE deposits.

The advances level as on 30.09.2019 is ₹ 23,712 crore with an increase of ₹ 2,476 crore over the September 2018 level. The CD ratio as on 30.09.2019 is 30%.

Urban Development

The State has been certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) by the Quality Control of India (QCI) team. 100% door to door collection of waste and segregation is at 86% in all ULBs.

Fire & Emergency Services

Five Quick Response Fire Tenders with Fire Fighting Equipment's and One Advanced Multi-Purpose Fire Tender have been procured. Two Fire Fighting Appliances have been added to the existing fleet of Fire Fighting Vehicles.

Public Works

Improvement, widening and hot mixing of road from Patradevi (Goa Boundary) to Sasoli (Maharashtra - Boundary) in a length of 16.05 kms in State of Goa interstate connectivity at a cost of ₹ 3515.96 lakh. Widening and hotmixing of various roads in ward No. V in V.P. Nerul of Saligao constituency of Bardez Taluka at a cost of ₹ 368.56 lakh.

Water Resource Department

The inter state dispute on Mhadei River between Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra has been finally disposed by the Mhadei Water Dispute Tribunal. The river being the lifeline of the State, to protect the interest of the State, the award has been challenged in the Supreme Court by filing a Special Leave Petition and also the contempt petition has been filed against Karnataka for its diversion of water from the Mhadei basin. The State is putting its best efforts to protect the interest of Goans.

Civil Aviation

Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgement dated 16th January 2020 has upheld the Environmental Clearance granted for the project and allowed the construction work to resume. Impact of restraint on the project due to court orders is being assessed so as to determine the revised date for completion and commissioning of Phase-I of the project.

Power

The Department is buying Solar power generated within the State for Departmental consumers (Prosumers) with (Rooftop installations) with net metering arrangement. The Electricity Department is also buying around 2 MUs per annum of Non Solar power from the Solid Waste Treatment Plant at Saligao Plateau. Public have been provided with different avenues for payment of electricity bills apart from the cash collection centres at the Sub-divisional level.

Agriculture & Allied Activities

The State's vision is now focused on Organic Farming Concept for which 10,000 ha of area will be converted into organic farming by formation of 500 clusters (20 ha each) in 3 years covering 12,000 farmers.

4 farmers were felicitated under "State Level Agriculture Awards" for their outstanding work in agriculture. 23 unemployed youth were deputed to the Central Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh for training on operation, safety and maintenance of improved agriculture machinery.

Milk collection has increased up to 82339 liters/day till December 2019 from 81655 liters/day of last year 2018-19. 875 animals have been purchased under kamdhenu (Sudharit) scheme. Cattle melas are organized for purchase of cattle within 6 outside State.

The Department is heading towards the computerization of 16 Nos. of State Schemes and 8 Nos of Administrative modules under e-Governance applications software "e-Goa Pashusamvardan".

The 20th Livestock Census has been completed successfully in the State of Goa. 33,664 chicks were hatched and 24,649 chicks were sold. Also 6,01,766 Eggs produced and 5,82,229 Eggs Sold/Supplied to public/ Hospitals during the year from the Government Poultry farm.

The Monsoon Fishing Ban period for the year 2019-20 was enforced for a period of 61 days from 1st June, 2019 to 31st July, 2019 which has helped in regeneration of stocks and increase in the production of fish.

Industries

Under Ease of Doing Business initiative Government has focused on delivering Government to Business (G2B) services online. Single window system has been developed with the capability to scale up and add more services online. Currently services of departments such as Cooperation, Labour & Employment, Inspectorate of Factories & Boilers, PWD, Electricity Department, Directorate of Industries Trade & Commerce and Goa-IPB can be availed online through Goa single window system.

More than 300 G2B services have been identified that can be integrated in the single window system in the future. The vision of the Government is to minimise the time required for business to comply with Government regulations and reduce the cost incurred for the same.

Government of Goa has constituted a Task Force to deal with the issues pertaining to Geographical Indications (GI) in the State.

Chief Minister's Rojgar Yojana (CMRY) Scheme is being successfully operated by EDC Ltd., since 2001. So far, more than 7,200 unemployed persons have been sanctioned loans amounting to around ₹ 20,955.00 lakh and has

achieved total disbursement of around ₹17,605.00 lakh.

The Corporation is also one of the agencies to implement the newly launched scheme “Goa Tribal Employment Generation Program” (GTEGP) with the objective of improving entrepreneurship skills as well as generating self-employment amongst the tribal communities of the State.

Under Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) 1784 units have been filed on online with proposed investment of ₹ 42558.00 lakh with employment potential of 15316 persons during the year 2019-20, till 31.12.2019. Incentives in the form of Subsidy amounting to ₹ 20.57 lakh to 4 Units have been disbursed till December 2019.

Mining Industry

For the Financial year 2019-20 (till 31/10/2019) Total Royalty collected on extraction of Major Mineral is ₹.9.25 lakh. Royalty collected on Minor Minerals for the above period is ₹ 2.48 crore.

As per the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.435 of 2012, the State Government conducted Twenty-two e-auctions of the mineral ore stacks lying at various mines/stackyards in the State of Goa. A total quantity of 13.54 Million Tons of mineral ore was sold through e-auction and 3.27 Million Tons is balance stock. The process of 23rd e-auction is in progress.

Rural Development

Under the scheme Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) an amount of ₹ 1.20 lakh is being provided for the construction of a house only for those whose names appear in the housing beneficiaries list of Socio-Economic

Caste Census 2011. In all 2619 persons from Goa are eligible for the same. Under the scheme, financial Assistance for 60 Houses are provided to the rural poor incurring an expenditure of ₹ 54.90 lakh till date.

Under the Goa Grameen Urja Yojana (GGUY) scheme 370 BPL families have been provided LPG connection in order to minimize the use of firewood incurring an expenditure of ₹ 22.51 lakh up to December 2019.

The Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin scheme is aimed to provide toilet in each and every household in the rural areas in all the Village Panchayats and also to construct community sanitation complexes to make open Defecation free wherever land is available. An expenditure of ₹ 88.45 lakh has been incurred up to December 2019.

Tourism

The State received 42.00 lakh tourists in the year 2019-20 upto August which comprises of 37.07 lakh domestic and 4.93 lakh foreign tourists. It has been observed that, there is a 3 percent increase in the arrival of tourist of which 2.70 percent contributed by domestic tourist and 4.87 percent by foreign tourist.

Science and Technology

The Government has successfully organized a prestigious science event entitled “Manohar Parrikar Vidyan Mahotsav” 2019 in the month of December, 2019.

Enhanced Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility at Saligao to treat waste from existing 100 to 250 tons/per day to cater the waste from Bardez, Pernem, Bicholim & Sattari Talukas. Setting up of Integrated Solid Waste

management facility at Cacora to cater waste from villages of Sanguem, Dharbandora, Quepem & Canacona Talukas.

Forest

The Forest Department has around 68% of its area under forest and tree cover. State Government is committed to conserve and improve the rich natural heritage of forest and biodiversity of Goa with people's participation and also to compensate any loss of tree/ forest cover due to various developmental works.

Under Jal Shakti Abhiyan, high priority is given for soil and water conservation and creation of water bodies in forests and wildlife sanctuaries. Plantation of fruit bearing trees is carried out for improvement of habitat for wildlife and minimize their movement to habitation in search of water and food.

3rd Bird Festival of Goa was celebrated from 17th to 19th January, 2020 at Valpoi. Over 200 delegates, many from foreign countries, including conservationists, ornithologists, trekkers, wildlife lovers and students participated.

The 68th Wildlife week was held in the month of Oct'19. The wildlife awareness campaign was held in the month of October and November 2019.

In collaboration with the resource persons involving stakeholders of Marine Conservation, two days' workshop on "Knowledge exchange and capacity building marine Wildlife Conservation" was organized at Goa Science Centre.

Information Technology

E-sign workshop was organized for State Government officials on 23rd

August, 2019. Around 75 numbers of Government officials benefitted from the workshop. Further, workshop on GIGW guidelines was organized for State Government officials on 26th and 27th August, 2019.

Health Services

The Institutional Deliveries in Goa are to the tune of 99.9% (HMIS). Around 12,647 deliveries are reported for the year 2019-20 (April to November, 2019). The Maternal Deaths reported for this period are only 5. The Total Fertility Rate is 1.7

Mega Medical Camps are conducted for mass screening of population of all age groups in collaboration with Goa Medical College and Goa Dental College, Bambolim – Goa, NGOs, Mukta Optician & Super Speciality Hospital like Narayana Hrudralaya Bangalore, KLE Hospital Belguem, and HCG Bangalore (Oncology).

State AYUSH Society Goa celebrated a mega event of 5th International Yoga Day 2019 at Community Hall, Taligao and also programme were organised at all Health Centres under Directorate of Health Services.

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) is a flagship scheme of Hon'ble Prime Minister to reduce catastrophic health expenditure, improve access to quality health care, reduce unmet needs and reduce out of pocket healthcare expenditures of poor and vulnerable families falling under the deprivation criteria.

School Education

Special Grants of ₹ 400/- per students is provided to aided primary schools imparting primary education in

Konkani/Marathi in order to encourage the primary schools to impart education in the mother tongue of the child.

Higher Education

Goa University ranked at 93 at NIRF. Goa among the few states to achieve 100% data uploading at the All India Survey on Higher Education. 60 Smart Classrooms & 04 Virtual Classrooms installed in the Government Colleges. Extensive training programme were conducted for students aspiring to pursue their careers as College teachers. 85 Students cleared NET/SET under the NET/SET Mentoring Programme. Installed Sanitary Pad dispensers and incinerators in Colleges and Goa University.

Technical Education

Over 3200 GCET applicants were tested and results were processed. Over 2200 seats in professional Degree and 1300 seats in Diploma level courses have been filled in an open and transparent manner and solely on basis of merit.

Skill Development

2645 trainees were enrolled in 10 Government ITIs and 115 trainees in 3 Private ITIs during the sessional year 2019-20. A total of 4078 trainees are currently undergoing training in all ITISs in the State. 4093 trainees passed out successfully, resulting in percentage of 83.31%.

Four Government ITI's in Sattari, Cacora, Canacona and Sesa Private Limited, Sankhali participated in 2nd stage of Grading of OTO on 2nd May 2019 to upgrade their star rating.

Police

1557 cases were registered under Indian Penal Code (IPC) during the current year from 1st April 2019 to 30th

November 2019 out of which 1314 cases have been detected which implies a detection rate of 84.39 per cent.

Social Welfare

Various development programmes /schemes have been taken up for upliftment and equalization of the economically weaker sections, physically challenged and elderly people.

Tribal Department

The Department looks into the grievances of Scheduled Tribes for better enforcement of their constitutional rights and give impetus to the implementation of various schemes and programme for the welfare & development of Scheduled Tribes in the State.

Sports

Around 40 State School Teams were deputed for the 65th National School Games and Goa has won 09 Gold, 10 Silver and 27 Bronze medals held in various parts of country. The state also secured 77 Gold, 50 Silver and 66 Bronze medals for the Zonal Federation Cup, National and International Championship.

Women and Child Development

Manavi Sanman Suvalo was celebrated as a key activity for Poshan Maah at all Blocks of Goa, where husbands/father-in-laws of pregnant/lactating women were called along with pregnant woman and were taught how to take care of pregnant woman. Role of husband during pregnancy/lactating phase of his wife in today's world of nuclear families was elaborated upon.

Unique Identification (UID) / Aadhaar

Goa stands 6th in the country for Aadhaar saturation. The State of Goa

have achieved 101.20 % Aadhaar generation. The Government has adopted a mission mode approach to cover the children in the age group of 0-5 years by procuring 60 number of child enrolment TABS.

Presently, there are 59 Permanent Aadhaar enrolment Centres (PECs) in the State, extending Aadhaar enrolment and allied services to the public. Out of these, 10 PECs are operated by M/s Goa Electronics Limited (GEL)-the agency on board the State Registrar. 40 PECs have been established by India Posts/ Banks throughout the State and 10 PECs are operated by Government Departments.

The Nodal department i.e. Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation operates as a Grievance cell on two days a week i.e. Tuesday & Thursday.

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

Goa is the foremost State in implementing DBT since the year 2012. All cash benefits under beneficiary oriented schemes implemented are disbursed through the ECS mode directly into the bank account of the beneficiaries. There are 72 State schemes onboard on the DBT portal.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 for the year 2030.

The State of Goa emerged as a 'Front Runner' in the SDG India Index 2019-20 from being a 'Performer' by securing 65 points. The Goa State has secured 7th position in the SDG India Index 2019-20 as compared to 5th position in 2018. It is to be acknowledged that the State is a 'Front Runner' as compared to 'Performer' earlier. The attributes works out to be to the pace of progress made by the other States.

Goa has secured 1st position in the Goal of Zero Hunger and Sustainable Cities & Communities and is a frontrunner in respect of quality education, clean water & sanitation, affordable & clean energy, decent work & economic growth, life on land and peace, justice & strong institutions.

CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHY

Demography encompasses the study of the size, structure, and distribution of the populations, and spatial or temporal changes in them in response to birth, migration, aging, and death. As a very general science, it can analyze any kind of dynamic living population, i.e., one that changes over time or space. Demographics are quantifiable characteristics of a given population.

Demographic analysis can cover whole societies or groups defined by criteria such as education, nationality, religion, and ethnicity. Demography is today widely taught in many universities across the world, attracting students with initial training in social sciences, statistics or health studies. Being at the crossroads of several disciplines such as sociology, economics, epidemiology, geography, anthropology and history.

Demography offers tools to approach a large range of population issues by combining a more technical quantitative approach that represents the core of the discipline with many other methods borrowed from social or other sciences. Based on the demographic research of the earth, earth's population up to the year 2050 and 2100 can be estimated by demographers.

A Census is one of the direct method of collecting demographic data. A census is usually conducted by a national Government and attempts to enumerate every person in a country. In contrast to vital statistics data, which are typically collected continuously and summarized on an annual basis, censuses typically occur only every 10 years or so, and thus are not usually the best source of data on births and deaths. Analyses are

conducted after a census to estimate how much over or under counting took place. These analyses help to compare the sex ratios from the census data to those estimated from natural values and mortality data. The Indian Census is the largest single source of statistical information on different characteristics of the people of India.

Growth of Population

There was a practice of regular population census by the Portuguese administration in Goa, Daman & Diu. It is revealed that at least three attempts prior to 1881 were made to conduct Population Census in this territory. The first attempt was made in 1850 and second in 1878 but no gender wise data is available except population of the territory as 4, 06,563 and 4, 42,883 respectively. The third census was conducted in 1880 but left unfinished. It was then held in 1881 followed by census in 1887 and 1900. Later on, regular census were held after every tenth year. The 1960 census was the last conducted by the erstwhile Portuguese regime but the data collected was tabulated on all India pattern. The 1971 Census was the first census conducted on all India pattern after liberation. The 2011 Census is the 5th in series and third for Goa after attaining of statehood.

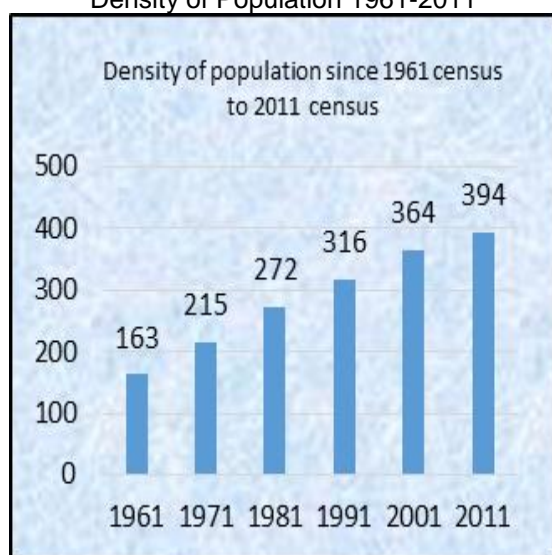
According to 2011 Census, the total population of Goa is 14,58,545. This constitutes 0.12 percent of the country's population. The State wise distribution of population as per 2011 Census is given in Annexure- 1. Taluka wise distribution of population of the State from 1961 Census to 2011 Census is give in

Annexure 2. As per 2011 Census, Ponda Taluka is in North Goa district.

Density of Population

Population density is a measurement of population per unit area, or exceptionally unit volume; it is a quantity of type number density. It is frequently applied to living organism, most of the time to humans. It is a key geographical term. Density of population has been defined as the number of persons per square kilometer of area and is arrived at by dividing the population by its area. Density of population of the State since 1961 Census is given in Chart No. 2.1.

Chart No. 2.1
Density of Population 1961-2011



As can be seen from Chart No. 2.1, density of the State has continuously improved from 1961 Census till 2011. It is observed that, the density of the State has increased by 141.7% since 1961 Census till 2011 Census.

The density population of the State as per 2011 Census is 394 persons per sq.km. which is higher than the national average of 382. State wise density of population as per 2011 Census is given in Annexure-3.

Taluka wise area in square kilometers is given in Table No. 2.1

Table No. 2.1
Taluka wise area in square kilo meters

Taluka	Rural	Urban	Total
Goa	2937.21	764.79	3702.00
North Goa	1270.41	465.59	1736.00
Pernem	199.51	49.66	249.17
Bardez	122.70	129.95	252.65
Tiswadi	88.24	51.70	139.94
Bicholim	187.49	22.10	209.59
Sattari	475.54	7.93	483.47
Ponda	183.08	104.54	287.62
South Goa	1,666.80	299.20	1,966.00
Mormugao	52.12	59.00	111.12
Salcete	131.55	93.46	225.01
Quepem	271.54	10.00	281.54
Sanguem	878.44	5.10	883.54
Canacona	333.34	0.00	334.34

Note: As per 2011 Census, Ponda taluka is in North Goa District.

As can be seen from Table No. 2.1, an area of 1736 sq. kms. of North Goa district supports a population of 818,008, which gives a density of 471 persons per sq. km. of area as compared to 394 for the State. Sattari taluka in North Goa district has extensive area in sq.km. followed by Ponda and Bardez taluka respectively.

An area of 1966 sq. kms. of South Goa district supports a population of 640,537, which gives a density of 326 persons per sq. km. of area as compared to 394 for the State. Sanguem Taluka in South Goa district has an area of 883.54 sq.kms. which is biggest in the State.

Villages by Population size

As per 2011 Census, there are 188 inhabited villages in the North Goa and 132 inhabited villages in South Goa district. Villages have been classified according to their population size in seven ranges viz: (i) Less than 200, (ii) 200 – 499, (iii) 500 – 999, (iv) 1,000 –

1,999, (v) 2,000 – 4,999, (vi) 5,000 – 9,999 and (vii) 10,000 and above.

There were 209 inhabited villages in North Goa district during 2001 Census this number has come down to 188 villages during 2011 Census. The decrease in number of villages is obviously due to classification of some villages into urban areas (Census Town). Similarly, there were 138 inhabited villages in South Goa district during 2001 census, this number has come down to 132 villages during 2011 census. Again the decrease in number of villages is obviously due to classification of some villages into urban areas (Census Town). Inhabited villages by population size as per 2011 Census is given in Annexure 4.

As can be seen from Annexure 4, total rural population of North Goa district is 3,24,927 persons as per 2011 Census. Among the six talukas of North Goa district, Bardez taluka (74,321) has the highest rural population followed by Ponda taluka (62,179). 1,51,076 persons are residing in the population size between 2000-4999 in the North Goa district. Percentage of small sized villages less than 500 persons is highest in Sattari taluka (9049) and lowest in Bardez taluka (403).

In the large sized villages with population 5000-9999 spread in five talukas, the highest percentage is observed in Tiswadi (15,819) followed by Bicholim (14,266) and Pernem (12,335). The taluka of Sattari has not a single village in this size of population. Exceptionally large sized villages with population 10,000 and above is also recorded in the North Goa district. There is only 1 village in this size of population, located in Ponda taluka (14041). This village is Shiroda.

There are 132 inhabited villages in South Goa district with 2,26,804 persons residing in the rural area.

Among the five talukas of South Goa district, the percentage of small sized villages less than 500 persons is highest in Quepem Taluka (3,847) followed by Sanguem Taluka (2,083) and the lowest in Canacona Taluka (0.0). The percentage of medium sized villages with population 500-1,999 is highest in Sanguem Taluka (25,055) and the lowest in Canacona (0.0). In the large size villages with population 5000 plus spread in 3 talukas i.e. Salcete, Canacona & Momugao, no village is found with population 10,000 and above.

Religion

Religion is an important and one of the basic cultural characteristics of population. Religion forms an integral part of Indian Social System. The data on religion has been presented for six major religions, viz Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhists. Besides, the minor religions have been classified under the category of others. Percentage distribution by major religion in Goa & religion wise population in the State as per 2011 Census is given in Table No. 2.2.

Table No. 2.2
Religion wise distribution of population, 2011

Religion	North Goa	South Goa	Goa	%
	818008	640537	1458545	100.00
Hindu	622213	341664	963877	66.08
Muslims	57941	63623	121564	8.33
Christians	134169	231961	366130	25.10
Sikh	618	855	1473	0.10
Buddhist	553	542	1095	0.08
Jain	546	563	1109	0.08
Others	166	92	258	0.02
Not Stated	1802	1237	3039	0.21

Source: DCHB Census operation, Goa

As can be seen from Table 2.2, it is observed that Hindu is the main religion of Goa State followed by Christians and Muslims.

Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is used to describe the number of females per 1000 of males. Sex ratio is a valuable source for finding the population of women in India and the ratio of women to that of men in India. In the population Census of 2011, it was revealed that the population ratio in India is 940 females per 1000 males. The Sex Ratio 2011 shows an upward trend from 2001 Census data. Census 2001 revealed that there were 933 females to that of 1000 males. State wise distribution of Sex ratio is given Annexure -5.

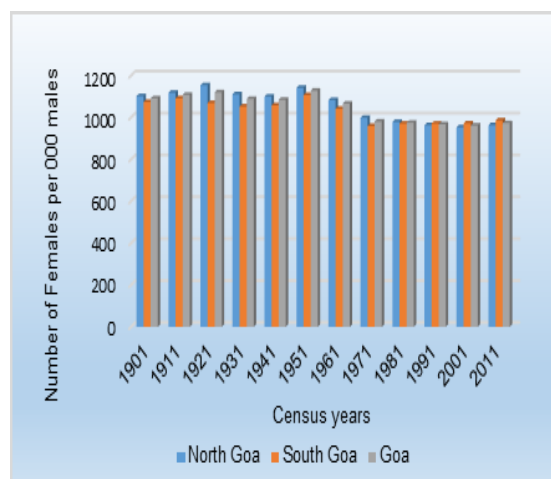
As can be seen from Annexure-5, Kerala has the highest sex ratio in the Country (1084) followed by Puducherry (1037) and Tamil Nadu (996). The Sex ratio of the State works out to be 973 females per thousand males as per 2011 Census. District wise distribution of sex ratio of the State since 1900 to 2011 is given in Table No. 2.3.

Table No. 2.3
District wise distribution of Sex Ratio since 1900 to 2011

Sr. No	Census Year	Sex ratio (Number of females per thousand males)		
		North Goa	South Goa	Goa
1	1901	1102	1074	1091
2	1911	1118	1091	1108
3	1921	1154	1069	1120
4	1931	1111	1052	1088
5	1941	1100	1058	1084
6	1951	1142	1107	1128
7	1961	1083	1041	1066
8	1971	998	959	981
9	1981	979	971	975
10	1991	963	971	967
11	2001	953	972	961
12	2011	963	986	973

Source: DCHB Census operation, Goa

Chart No. 2.2
District wise distribution of Sex Ratio since 1900 to 2011



As can be seen from Table No. 2.3, the State had a high sex ratio till 1961. From the year 1971, sex ratio began to decline gradually and dropped to a low of 961 as per 2001 Census. Due to steps taken by the Government to halt the downward trend in the State sex ratio thereafter improved to 973 as per 2011 Census.

Literacy

Literacy is popularly understood as an ability to read and write, an understanding reflected by mainstream dictionary and handbook. It is one of the important characteristics on which information is obtained of every individual in the Census. For the purpose of Census, a person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is treated as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not literate.

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

literacy rate as per 2011 Census is given Annexure 6.

It can be seen from Annexure 6, literacy rate of the country is 74.04%. Kerala tops the list with 94%, followed by Lakshadweep with 91.80% & Mizoram with 91.30%. Goa stands 4th position in respect to literacy in the country. State and District wise Literacy rates as per 2011 Census is given in Table No. 2.4.

Table No. 2.4
State and District wise Literacy rates
2001 to 2011

State/ District	Literacy %		
	2001		
	Persons	Male	Female
Goa	82.01	88.42	75.37
North Goa	83.52	90.05	76.69
South Goa	80.06	86.28	73.68

State/ District	Literacy %		
	2011		
	Persons	Male	Female
Goa	88.70	92.65	84.66
North Goa	89.57	93.40	85.60
South Goa	87.59	91.67	83.47

As can be seen from Table No. 2.4, during 2001 Census, literacy rate of the State was 82.01% which has grown significantly to 88.70% in 2011 Census showing an increase of 6.69% during the decade. There is a significant increase in the male literacy rate in 2011 as compared to 2001.

As per 2011 Census, 11,65,487 persons are reported to be literates in the State, out of which 663,060 persons are in North Goa and 5,02,427 persons in South Goa District. In both Census years i.e. 2001 & 2011, North Goa district had a higher literacy rate than the State average and occupies first position among the two

districts of the State. North Goa district constitute 89.57 per cent of the total population of the district. In 2001 the literacy rate of the district was 83.52 per cent. The literacy rate for males works out to 93.40 per cent compared to 92.6 per cent for the State and corresponding rate for females works out to 85.6 per cent as compared to 84.6 per cent for the State as per 2011 Census.

The literacy rate of South Goa district is lower than the State average of 88.7 per cent. The literacy rate for males works out to 91.7 per cent compared to 92.6 per cent for the State and corresponding rate for females works out to 83.46 per cent as compared to 84.66 per cent for the State.

Disabled Population

A disability is any condition that makes it more difficult for a person to carry out certain activities or interact with the world around them. These conditions, or impairments, may be cognitive, developmental, intellectual, mental, physical, sensory or a combination of multiple factors.

As per 2011 Census, 2,68,10,557 persons in the country are reported to be distressed from one or other kind of disability. This is equivalent to 2.21 percent of the population. Among the total disabled persons, 1,49,86,202 are males and 1,18,24,355 are females. State wise distribution of disabled persons as per disability is given in Annexure 7.

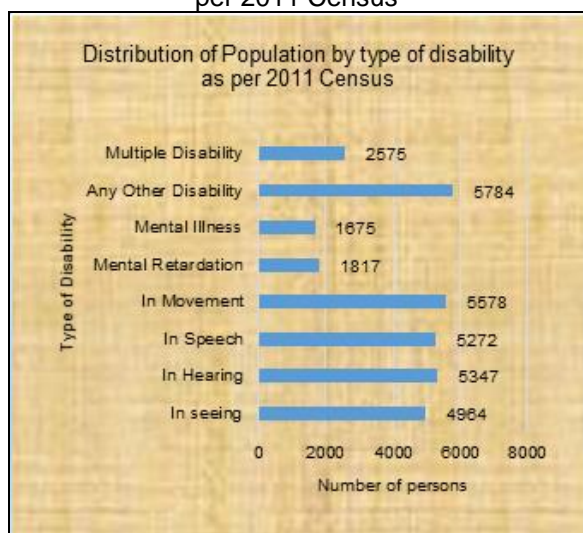
As can be seen from Annexure 7, person with disability in movement has the highest percentage (20.28%) in the country followed by person with hearing (18.91%) & visual impairment (18.77%). The state of Uttar Pradesh (41,57,514) has the highest population of persons with different types of disability

accounting to 15.51 percent. Substantial figures of disabled persons have also been reported from the other States, like Maharashtra (29,63,392), Bihar (2331009), Andhra Pradesh (22,66,607) and West Bengal (20,17,406).

As per 2011 Census, the State has 33,012 disabled persons of which 17,016 males & 15,996 females. The distribution of population by types of disability is given in Chart No.2.3.

Chart No. 2.3

Distribution of population by type of disability as per 2011 Census



As can be seen from the chart, 5578 persons are reported to be suffering from disability in movement accounting to 16.90% of the total disabled population followed by 5374 person with hearing & 5272 speech disability.

Workers

During 2011 Census, total number of workers recorded in the State were 5,77,248 accounting to 39.58% of the total population of the State. Out of 5,77,248 workers, 4,76,053 (3,56,967 males and 1,19,086 females) are main workers and 1,01,195 (62,569 males and 38,626 females) were marginal workers. The male and female

proportion of main and marginal workers was 75:25 and 62:38 respectively. The taluka wise distribution of workers (main and marginal) by category of occupation is given in Annexure 8.

As can be seen from Annexure 8, workers are divided into four categories i.e. cultivators, agricultural laborers, household industrial workers and other workers in the service sectors. As per 2011 Census, there are 3,27,658 workers in North Goa district and 2,49,590 workers in South Goa district.

A look at the taluka wise workers indicates that, Salcete accounts for 18.75 percent of the total workers in the State closely followed by Bardez (16.40%). Out of 5,77,248 workers in the State, 5,04,426 workers are occupied in the service sectors, of which 4,30,453 are main workers and 73,973 are marginal workers. Cultivators account for 5.43 percent of the total work force followed by agricultural laborers (4.64%) and workers working in household industries (2.55%).

Out of 5,77,248 workers in the State, 10,232 workers (7,162 males and 3,070 females) i.e. 1.77 percent belongs to the scheduled caste category. Among the scheduled caste workers, main workers comprises 8,119 persons (5,891 males and 2,228 females) whereas the remaining 2,113 persons (1,271 males and 842 females) belong to marginal workers category. The distribution of working scheduled castes population by the four categories of occupation is given in Table No.2.5.

As can be seen from Table No. 2.5. as per 2011 Census, 89.02 percent of the scheduled caste workers work in the service sectors followed by agricultural laborers (4.27%) and workers in the household industry (3.34%).

Table No. 2.5
Gender wise distribution of scheduled caste workers into four categories during 2001-2011 Census

2001 Census									
Category	Cultivators		Agricultural Laborers		Workers in Household Industry		Other/Service workers		Total
	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	
Males	64	30	225	229	340	173	4669	666	6396
Females	33	45	87	315	529	474	1541	365	3389
Total	97	75	312	544	869	647	6210	1031	9785
Percent	0.99	0.77	3.19	5.56	8.88	6.61	63.46	10.54	100.00

2011 Census									
Category	Cultivators		Agricultural Laborers		Workers in Household Industry		Other/Service workers		Total
	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	
Males	154	38	98	166	106	68	5533	999	7162
Females	116	36	40	133	79	89	1993	584	3070
Total	270	74	138	299	185	157	7526	1583	10232
Percent	2.64	0.72	1.35	2.92	1.81	1.53	73.55	15.47	100.00

As per 2001 Census, there were 9,785 working scheduled caste during the 2001 Census which increased to 10,232 workers during the 2011 Census which shows a marginal growth of 4.57 percent in a decade.

During 2001 Census, 74 percent of the workers were working in the service sectors which increased to 89.02 percent in 2011. This can be attributed to migration of the scheduled caste from rural areas to urban areas.

It is interesting to note that the proportion of cultivators has increased

from 1.76 percent in 2001 to 3.36 percent in 2011. However, the proportion of workers in the household Industry and agricultural laborers has declined tremendously.

Out of the scheduled tribe population in 2011 Census, 63,643 persons (40,666 males and 22,977 females) belong to the workers category. Of these, main workers comprise 46,779 persons (31,887 males and 14,892 females) while remaining 16,864 persons (8,779 males and 8,085 females) belong to the marginal workers category.

The distribution of the working categories of occupation is given in scheduled tribe population into four Table No.2.6.

Table No. 2.6

Gender wise distribution of Scheduled Tribe workers into four categories during 2011 Census

2011									
Category	Cultivators		Agricultural Laborers		Workers in Household Industry		Other/Service workers		Total
	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	Main	Marginal	
Males	5188	943	2008	2644	523	189	24168	5003	40666
Females	3020	927	1817	3357	321	301	9734	3500	22977
Total	8208	1870	3825	6001	844	490	33902	8503	63643
Percent	12.90	2.94	6.01	9.43	1.32	0.77	53.27	13.36	100.00

It is seen from Table No. 2.6, that 66.63 percent of the scheduled tribe workers work in the service sector followed by cultivators (15.84%), agricultural laborers (15.44%) and workers in household industry (2.10%).

Birth Rate

Crude Birth Rate is an important component of growth in the country. Birth rate indicates the number of live births occurring during the year per 1000 population estimated at mid-year. As per Registration of Births and Deaths report of the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Porvorim, Goa, the birth rate during the year 2018, works out to be 13.22 per thousand population.

Death Rate

The death rate in the State worked out to be 8.45 per thousand population during the year 2018, as per Registration of Births and Deaths report of the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Porvorim Goa.

Infant Mortality Rate

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the number of infants dying

before reaching one year of age, per thousand live births in a given year. The IMR of Goa during 2018 is 9.40 infant deaths per thousand live births as against 11.82 infant deaths per thousand live births during 2017 as per the Registration of Births and Deaths Report of Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Porvorim Goa.

Maternal Mortality Rate

Maternal death or Maternal Mortality is defined as 'death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.'

The Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) of Goa during the year 2018 is 93 per 1,00,000 live Births as per the Registration of Births and Deaths report of the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Porvorim Goa.

CHAPTER 3

STATE INCOME

State Income is one of the important parameters used to assess the strength of the economy of a State. The State Domestic Product and its related aggregates reflect the status of economic development of the State. The estimates of State Domestic Product over a period depict the extent and direction of changes in the levels of economic developments of the State.

The Structure of economic activities changes over time due to changes in structure of production and demand in the economy. On the production side, the production pattern changes with the changes in the technology and innovations in the System and in the process some production becomes obsolete and other production comes in vogue. While on demand side, the consumption pattern also changes over time. The changes in relative prices stimulate changes in the consumption and production choices. Therefore, to account for these structural changes and to update the prices, the rebasing exercise is needed after a certain period. The exercise of rebasing national accounts brings up a fresh lot of information about the changes in economic structure of the economy, along with switching over to new base prices. This also helps in judging the size of the economy, correction of biases and looking afresh at the relative importance of sectors in the economy.

The National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India

revises the base year of the national accounts periodically to account for the structural changes in the economy. NSO has revised the base year of the national accounts from 2004-05 to 2011-12, revised the methodology of compilation and included new & recent data sources.

The new series of national accounts is an improvement upon old base (2004-05) in terms of its comprehensive coverage of Corporate Sector and Government Activities and incorporation of recent data generated through National Sample Surveys. It also brings up some change in methods of evaluation, approaches to account economic activities, introduces new concepts and incorporates new classifications. Originally, the base revision was due for 2009-10 but it was postponed due to the global financial crisis. In this base revision to 2011-12 prices, recent data sources such as NSSO, Employment - Unemployment Survey 2011-12, Unincorporated Enterprise Survey 2010-11, Household Consumer Expenditure Survey 2011-12 etc. have been used in the estimation.

As is the practice internationally, sector-wise estimates are being presented as 'Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices', while, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country is being referred to as 'GDP at market prices'. Accordingly, Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is being referred to as 'GSDP at market prices'. GSDP, with 2004-05 as base was being compiled at "factor-cost". The

improvements in the methodology for estimation and inclusion of new & revised data have notable effects on the estimates.

In the revised series, GVA at basic prices can be referred to as GVA at producer price and GDP at market price as GDP at buyer price. Estimates of GVA at factor cost (earlier called GDP at factor cost) can be compiled by using the estimates of GVA at basic prices and production taxes less subsidies. It would result in effect on size of GVA compared to GDP at factor cost, which may be different for different sectors.

GDP at market prices, which is henceforth referred as GDP, can be computed by adding net of product tax and product subsidies in GVA at basic prices.

Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices = compensation of employees + operating surplus/mixed income + consumption of fixed capital (CFC) or depreciation + Production taxes - Production subsidies.

Value added is calculated as Output intermediate consumption

GVA at factor cost (earlier referred to as GDP at factor cost) = GVA at basic prices + Production taxes - Production subsidies.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) = Σ GVA at basic prices + Product taxes - Product subsidies

Gross State Domestic Product (State Income) Estimates have undergone a facelift with regard to the shift in their base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12 following the method adopted by the National Statistics Office. As such, statistical comparisons between the old and new base year cannot be drawn for GSDP from 2011-12 onwards.

The Methodology for compilation of the GSDP in the revised new base year is depicted in Box 3.1.

The reasons for the rise in growth for manufacturing sector on new base are structural as well as change in compilation methodology. The

Box 3.1

Methodology for compilation of the GSDP in the revised new base year

1. The estimates of GVA, prepared at factor cost in the earlier series, are presently being prepared at Market Prices in the new series.
2. Enterprise approach has replaced Establishment approach in the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) from 2012-13 and post manufacturing activity has also been included in the estimation of GVA. GSDP (GSDP at Market Prices) = Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices + Product Taxes – Product Subsidies
3. In the new series, MCA -21 (Ministry of Corporate Affairs) data has been evolved in the estimation of Private Corporate Sector GVA.
4. The estimates of Computer related services was based on the proportion of private corporate workforce as revealed from Employment and Unemployment Survey of NSSO in the 2004-05 series. However, in the 2011-12 series these allocations are based on the proportion of software exports made by the State.
5. Similarly, in manufacturing sector, All India Corporate estimates are allocated to the States based on State ASI ratios.
6. In the new series, the estimates of Agriculture and Livestock sector, Trade, Hotel and Restaurants sector are calculated separately. Transport sector estimates have been individualized as Road Transport, Water Transport, Air Transport and Services Incidental to Transport.
7. Further, the following results of latest surveys and census have also been incorporated
Population Census, 2011; All India Livestock Census, 2012; NSS 68th round (2011-12) – Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Household Consumption
Expenditure: i) NSS 67th round (2010-11) - Survey on Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises;
ii) NSS 70th round (2013) - All India Debt and Investment Survey and Situation Assessment Survey.

methodological changes include the change in approach, better coverage, use of new valuation methods and introduction of new concepts. Some of these are as follows:

- The shift from Establishment approach to Enterprise approach: The establishment approach used in Annual Survey of Industries did not capture the activities of a unit other than manufacturing. Whereas, an enterprise along with its manufacturing activities is also engaged in activities other than manufacturing such as ancillary activities etc. Now, in new approach, the activities of a manufacturing company other than manufacturing are accounted in manufacturing sector. The enterprise approach is facilitated by MCA 21 data with Ministry of Corporate Affairs. These changes possibly have increased the coverage of registered sector of manufacturing.
- Incorporation of findings of NSSO Surveys: The details of new NSS Surveys viz. Unincorporated Enterprises Surveys (2010-11) and Employment & Unemployed Survey, 2011-12 are now available, therefore incorporated in the new series. The updates are an improvement in the representation of activities in the unorganized manufacturing sector.
- The change in Labour input Method: The new series has switched over to “Effective Labour Input Method” for Unincorporated Manufacturing & Services Enterprises. Earlier method was assigning equal weights to all types of worker, while the new method assigns different weight for workers as per their productivity.

- The inclusion of production tax less subsidies: The net of production tax and production subsidies is positive in manufacturing, while it is inter-alia negative in ‘agriculture and allied’ and ‘Electricity, gas etc’. Therefore, the positive net production tax would increase the size of GVA in the sector in absolute and relative to other sectors. Moreover, any change, including change in policy, alters the lump sum production tax and subsidies, then this may also reflect in the growth rates in the sector.

In sum, one can say, the vast difference in the new series figures is not just because of updation of the database or change in methodology but more so because of the change in data source. The new GDP numbers will be liable to changes in future, based on change in base year of IIP, WPI and CPI series. These are important indices which play a pivotal role when computing GDP at constant and current prices. Based on revisions of base year of these indices, GDP growth rates may change.

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

Quick Estimates of State Domestic Product 2018-19.

The Quick Estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current and constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2018-19(Q) are given in Table No. 3.1.

Table No. 3.1
Quick Estimates of State Domestic Product for
2018-19

(₹ in lakh)

Item	GSDP	NSDP
Current Prices	7741348	7068321
Constant Prices (2011-12)	6678105	6114064

Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices

The GSDP at current prices for the year 2018-19 (Quick Estimates) is ₹ 77413.48 crore as against ₹ 70492.52 (Provisional) crore in the year 2017-18 thereby registering a growth of 9.82 per cent. For the year 2018-19 Sector and sub-sector wise composition of GSDP at current prices for the period from 2015-16 to 2018-19 (Q) is given in Annexure - 9.

As per the Advanced Estimates (AE) the anticipated GSDP at current Market Prices in the State during 2019-20 is expected to reach ₹ 84798.12 crore.

At current prices, the anticipated GDP of the country is equal to ₹ 147.79 lakh crore in 2019-20 as per National Statistics Office (NSO) Press release and will likely to grow at the rate of 5%. The growth rates of GSDP and GDP at current prices from 2015-16 to 2019-20 are presented in Table No. 3.2

Table No.3.2
Annual Growth Rate of GSDP and GDP at Current Prices

Year	GSDP (₹. crore)	Growth Rate of GSDP (%)	GDP (₹. crore)	Growth Rate of GDP (%)
1	2	3	4	5
2015-16	55053.85	15.14	13764037	10.40
2016-17	63459.53	15.27	15362386	11.60
2017-18 (P)	70492.52	11.08	17095005	11.30
2018-19 (Q)	77413.48	9.82	19010164	11.20

GDP- Gross Domestic Product of the country,
P- Provisional Estimates, Q-Quick Estimates

Source: 1. Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Government of Goa
2. National Statistics Office, Government of India.

The Quick Estimates for the year 2018-19 reveals that, primary sector

accounts for 7.86 per cent, secondary sector 53.84 per cent and tertiary sector 38.29 per cent. The Sector-wise composition of GSDP at current prices from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Quick Estimates) is given in Table No.3.3

Table No. 3.3
Sector wise Percentage composition of GSDP at Current Prices

Sector	(Per cent)				
	2014 - 15	2015 - 16	2016- 17	2017- 18(P)	2018- 19(Q)
Primary	7.29	7.72	10.47	8.84	7.86
Secondary	53.79	54.83	52.56	53.73	53.84
Tertiary	38.92	37.44	36.97	37.43	38.29
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100

It is revealed from the above Table No. 3.3, that the contribution of primary sector witnessed an increase from 7.29 % in 2014-15 to 10.47% in 2016-17 and thereafter registered a downward trend of 7.86 % in 2018-19(Q). The Primary sector has accounted for 8.84 per cent of the total GSDP during 2017-18 (P).

The Sector wise percentage distribution of GSVA at Current prices is given in Annexure-11.

The contribution of secondary sector to GSDP which accounted for around 53.79 per cent in 2014-15 witnessed an upward trend in 2015-16 of 54.83 per cent to marginal decrease of 53.84 per cent in 2018-19(Q).

Sector wise distribution of GSVA at current price and the Percentage growth over the previous year in respect of GSDP at Current prices for the period 2014-15 to 2018-19(Q) are given in Annexure - 11 & 13 respectively.

It is observed from the Annexure-13, that during the year 2015-16, the State witnessed a growth rate of 21.63 per cent in the primary sector. The sudden rise in GSDP at current prices was due to change in methodology for the new series 2011-12 and lifting of ban on the mining sector. However, growth has improved and stood at 56.77 per cent during the year 2016-17. The GSDP at current prices for the year 2017-18(P) shows a negative growth of (-) 7.14 and (-) 2.85 in 2018-19(Q) due to mining ban imposed once again.

Sector-wise growth of GSDP at current prices is given in Table No. 3.4. As per the Quick estimates for the year 2018-19, primary and secondary sector registered a growth of (-) 2.85 and 9.44 per cent respectively over the previous year while tertiary sectors registered a growth of 11.74 per cent.

Table No. 3.4
Broad Sector wise GSDP at Current Prices

Sector	₹ in lakh			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(P)	2018-19(Q)
Primary	382757	600033	557200	541329
	21.63	56.77	-7.14	-2.85
Secondary	2717008	3011505	3386664	3706440
	16.95	10.84	12.46	9.44
Tertiary	1855158	2118611	2359193	2636132
	10.35	14.20	11.36	11.74
Taxes on Products	595395	656465	789395	903344
Subsidies on products	44933	40661	43200	45898
Total	5505385	6345953	7049252	7741348
	15.14	15.27	11.08	9.82

Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices

The GSDP for the State of Goa at constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2018-19 (Quick Estimates) is estimated at ₹ 66781.05 crore as against ₹ 56761.84 crore in the year 2017-18 (Provisional Estimates) thereby reflecting a growth of 9.82 per cent as against 11.08% in 2017-18(P).

Comparison of GSDP and GDP at constant (2011-12) prices, the anticipated GSDP at Market prices of Goa is expected to grow at 17.65% during 2018-19 as compared to 10.26% during 2017-18. At national level, the GDP estimates at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated to decrease at 6.80% in 2018-19 as compared to 7.20% in 2017-18.

There is a likelihood of this growth being revised in subsequent revisions carried out. The growth rates of GSDP and GDP at constant (2011-12) prices from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are presented in Table No. 3.5

Table No. 3.5
Annual Growth Rate of GSDP and GDP
at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Year	GSDP (₹ crore)	Growth Rate of GSDP (%)	GDP (National) (₹ crore)	Growth Rate of GDP (%)
2014-15	40116	27.08	10527674	7.40
2015-16	46090	14.89	11386145	8.20
2016-17	51482	11.70	12298327	8.00
2017-18 (P)	56761	10.26	13179857	7.20
2018-19 (Q)	66781	17.65	14077586	6.80

Source: 1. Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa
2. National Statistics Office, Government of India.

From the table it is seen that the growth rate in GSDP dipped from 27.08 in 2014-15 to 10.26 in 2017-18(P). However, the growth rate increased to 17.65 per cent in 2018-19 (Q). Sector and sub-sector wise GSDP at constant prices is given in Annexure-10.

Sectoral Composition

The Sector-wise composition of GSDP at constant prices from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Quick Estimates) is given in Table No. 3.6. During the year 2018-19 (Quick Estimates), primary sector accounted for 7.11 per cent, secondary sector for 60.54 per cent and tertiary sector accounted for 32.35 per cent.

The Primary sector which accounted for 6.13 per cent during 2014-15 increased to 9.20 per cent during 2016-17. In 2017-18, the contribution of Primary sector reduced to 8.42 per cent and in 2018-19, it is expected to contribute 7.11 per cent. But, the composition of secondary sector which was about 55.46 per cent during 2014-15 has risen to 57.24 per cent during 2015-16, in 2018-19, it is expected to contribute 60.54 per cent.

However, the composition of tertiary sector decreased from 38.41 per cent in 2014-15 to 32.35 % in 2018-19 (Q). Sector-wise percentage distribution of GSDP at constant prices (2011-12) is given in Annexure-12.

Table No.3.6
Sector wise Percentage composition of GSDP
at Constant Prices (2011-12)

(Per cent)

Sector	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(P)	2018-19(Q)
Primary	6.13	5.90	9.20	8.42	7.11
Secondary	55.46	57.24	56.15	56.64	60.54
Tertiary	38.41	36.86	34.65	34.94	32.35
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Percentage growth over the previous year in respect of GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices is given in Annexure-14.

It is seen from the Annexure-14 that the growth rate over the previous year under Primary Sector was 0.03 per cent during the period 2014-15 due to impact on mining sector.

Thereafter, in 2015-16 to 2016-17 the growth rate under primary sector improved from 8.59 per cent and 77.01 per cent respectively. This was mainly due to the resumption in mining and quarrying activity.

During 2017-18(P) and 2018-19(Q), the growth rate was negative at (-) 2.76 per cent and (-) 1.38 due to the ban on Mining and Quarrying.

But, the composition of Secondary sector which was about 55.46 per cent during 2014-15 due to availability of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) data and for the year 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, the contribution of the secondary sector is in the range of 55 to 60 per cent.

Similarly, the growth rate under Tertiary Sector which was 9.63 per cent in 2014-15 went down to 8.26 per cent in 2015-16 and 7.98 per cent in 2018-19(Q).

Table No. 3.7
Sectoral growth rate of GSDP at constant
(2011-12) prices

Sector/sub sector	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19(Q)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-6.23	27.35	2.62	-2.13
Mining & quarrying	1100.96	362.78	-11.28	0.01
Primary sector	8.59	77.01	-2.76	-1.38
Manufacturing	15.96	8.21	8.68	29.57
Electricity, Gas Water supply & other utility services	10.49	59.52	-5.58	3.33
Construction	29.88	-8.18	14.07	-1.21
Secondary Sector	16.42	11.37	7.27	24.67
Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	7.87	16.32	7.94	6.89
Transport, Storage, communication & services	22.99	9.57	-5.57	-0.43
Transport by means other than railways	27.98	11.57	-10.13	-4.18
Financial Services	5.31	-8.41	6.29	6.29
Real Estate, Ownership of dwelling & professional services	5.75	7.28	9.01	9.27
Public Administration	1.73	6.47	7.52	7.84
Other Services	17.15	8.67	15.58	15.63
Tertiary Sector	8.26	6.70	7.25	7.98
GSDP	14.89	11.70	10.26	17.65

Per Capita Income / Per Capita GSDP

Per capita income is estimated by dividing GSDP at current prices with mid-financial year projected population (as on 1st October). Per Capita Income / Per capita GSDP over period 2014-15 to 2018-19(Q) is given in Table No. 3.8. It is seen from the table that per capita income depicts upward trend from ₹ 319827 in 2014-15 to ₹461943 in 2017-18 (P) and ₹ 503994 in 2018-19(Q).

Table No. 3.8
Per Capita Income / Per capita GSDP

Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(P)	2018-19(Q)
at current Prices(₹)	319827	365806	418598	461943	503994
% growth over previous	32.22	14.38	14.43	10.35	9.10
at Constant Prices(₹₹)	268338	306252	339592	371965	434772
% growth over previous year	26.23	14.13	10.89	9.53	16.89

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) is defined as a measure, in monetary terms, of the volume of all goods and services produced within the boundaries of the State during a given period of time after deducting the depreciation from the Gross State Domestic Product.

Table No. No.3.9
Net State Domestic product (NSDP) at current and Constant Prices (2011-12) for the period 2015-16 to 2018-19

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
At current prices	5035370	5793247	6441989	7068321
NSVA at basic Prices	4484908	5177443	5695794	6210874
At constant prices	4192944	4660361	5153817	6114064
NSVA at basic prices	3736421	4226190	4490441	5283256

Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices

The NSDP at current prices for the year 2018-19 (Quick Estimates) stood at ₹ 7068321 lakh as against ₹6441989 lakh in 2017-18 (Provisional) indicating a growth of 9.72 per cent during the year as compared to a growth of 11.20 per cent in 2017-18. Sector and Sub Sector wise NSDP at Current prices for the period 2014-15 to 2018-19 is given in Annexure-15.

The sector-wise composition of NSVA at current prices in 2018-19(Q) shows that secondary sector accounted for 54.52 per cent of NSDP followed by tertiary and primary sectors which accounted for 37.37 per cent and 8.11 per cent respectively. Sector-wise per centage distribution of NSDP at current prices for the period 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Q) is given in Annexure-17.

Sector-wise growth of NSDP for 2018-19 (Q) shows that primary sector registered a negative (-)2.33 percent. The secondary and tertiary sectors grew at 9.11 percent and 11.76 percent respectively during 2018-19 as against (-)6.75 percent, 12.41 percent and 11.43 per cent during 2017-18.

Under the sub-sector of primary sector, Livestock has recorded the highest growth rate of 3.96 % followed by Forestry & Logging and Fishing and Aquaculture with growth rates of 1.48% and 0.06% respectively. Crops recorded negative growth of (-)10.60%. The sub sector of Mining and Quarrying have recorded positive growth rates of 7.46% in 2018-19(Q) as against the negative growth rate of (-)14.58% in 2017-18(P).

The sub-sectors of the Secondary sector 'Manufacturing' recorded a growth of 10.66 per cent followed by the sub-sector 'Construction' with 3.81 per cent and with 'Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and other utilities services' with (-)0.69 per cent.

Under the sub-sectors of tertiary sector, other services recorded the highest growth of 14.69 per cent followed by the sub-sectors Financial services (14.43 per cent), Trade, Repairs, Hotels and Restaurants (12.26 per cent) & Public Administration (12.24 per cent). The percentage growth in respect of NSDP at current prices over the previous year is given in Annexure-19.

Net State Domestic Product at constant (2011-12) prices

The NSDP at constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2018-19 (Quick Estimate) is ₹6114064 lakh as against ₹ 5153817 lakh for the year 2017-18 (Provisional), reflecting a growth of 18.63 per cent over the year 2017-18. The sector and sub-sector wise composition of NSDP at constant (2011-12) prices over the period 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Q) is given in Annexure-16.

The Sector-wise composition of NSDP at constant prices reveals that during the year 2018-19 (Quick Estimates), primary sector accounted for 7.32 per cent, secondary sector for 61.78 per cent and tertiary sector accounted for 30.90 per cent.

The contribution of primary sector which was 6.26 per cent in 2014-15 went down and up steadily in the subsequent years and stood at 7.32 per cent in 2018-19(Q).

The contribution of secondary sector to NSDP ranged from 56.76 per cent to 57.68 per cent in the years 2014-15 to 2017-18(P). The contribution of secondary sector to NSDP stood at 61.78 per cent during 2018-19 (Quick Estimates).

The share of Tertiary sector in NSDP shows a downward trend over the years from 36.98 per cent in 2014-15 to 33.66 per cent in 2017-18(P) and thereafter its share decreased to 30.90 per cent in 2018-19(Q). The sector wise percentage distribution of NSDP at constant prices is given in Annexure - 18.

The Percentage growth in respect of NSDP at constant prices over the previous years is given in Annexure - 20.

Sector wise growth of NSDP for 2018-19 (Quick Estimate) shows that Primary sector registered a negative growth of (-) 0.52 per cent, while Secondary and Tertiary sectors grew by 26.02 per cent and 8.00 per cent respectively.

Under Primary sector, the sub-sector of Mining and Quarrying has registered an increase in its growth rate as compared to the previous year. On the other hand, Crops and Fishing & Aquaculture have recorded a negative trend in its growth rate.

Under the sub-sectors of Secondary sector, there has been an increase only in manufacturing which registered a growth rate of 30.72 per cent. Electricity, Gas & Water supply and Construction have recorded negative trend in its growth rate at (-)1.69 per cent and (-) 3.22 per cent respectively.

Under the sub-sectors of Tertiary sector, other services has recorded the highest growth rate (15.60 per cent) followed by Public Administration (10.11 per cent).

Per capita Income NSDP and NDP – Comparison

Per Capita Income is estimated by dividing NSDP at current prices with mid-financial year projected population (as on 1st October).

Table No. 3.10
Per capita income of NSDP and NDP at current and constant (2011-12) Prices

Year	At current Prices (₹)		At Constant Prices (2011-12) (₹)	
	NSDP	NDP	NSDP	NDP
2014-15	289185	87871	241081	72805
2015-16	334576	94731	278601	77826
2016-17	382140	104659	307412	82931
2017-18 (P)	422149	114958	337734	87623
2018-19(Q)	460177	126406	398051	92565

GSDP & GDP- Comparison

A comparison of GSDP and GDP at current and constant (2011-12) prices is given in table No. 3.11. It is seen from the table that during 2014-15 GSDP growth rate at constant prices decreased from 27.08 to 14.89 per cent during 2015-16 but increased in 2018-19(Q) to 17.65 per cent. In the subsequent years i.e 2016-17, 2017-18(P), 2018-19(Q) GDP at constant prices is almost stable between 7 & 8 per cent whereas GSDP rose from 14.89 percent in 2015-16 to 17.65 percent in 2018-19(Q).

The growth rate of GDP at current price over the period 2014-15 to 2018-19 prices is almost stable at 11 percent.

GSDP at current prices growth rate of the State during 2014-15 stood at 33.11 per cent and thereafter decreased to 15.14 per cent in 2015-16, 15.27 per cent in 2016-17 and 11.08 per cent in 2017-18. During 2018-19 GSDP growth rate further decreased and stood at 9.82 per cent due to ban on Mining.

Table No. 3.11
Growth rate of GSDP and GDP both

Year	At current prices		At constant (2011-12) prices	
	GSDP	GDP	GSDP	GDP
2014-15	33.11	11.00	27.08	7.40
2015-16	15.14	10.40	14.89	8.20
2016-17	15.27	11.60	11.70	8.00
2017-18 (P)	11.08	11.30	10.26	7.20
2018-19 (Q)	9.82	11.20	17.65	6.80

CHAPTER 4

PUBLIC FINANCE

Public finance showcases the overall revenue and expenditure of the State economy. Goa's Budget 2019-20 was presented with a revenue surplus of ₹ 455.10 crore.

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

Table No.4.1
Budget at Glance (₹ in Cr.)

Item	2017-18	2018-19 (R.E)	2019-20 (B.E)
Opening Balance	-126.49	-6.51	-3356.70
Revenue receipts	9762.92	10530.69	12193.79
Capital receipts	2527.44	1700.37	2457.41
Total receipts	12290.36	12231.06	14651.20
Revenue Expenditure	9252.29	10386.05	11738.68
Capital Expenditure	2918.09	5195.20	5963.59
Total Expenditure	12170.38	15581.25	17702.27
Overall Deficit	-6.51	-3356.70	-6407.76
Fiscal Deficit	1730.20	763.68	1418.65
Primary Deficit	2974.48	2135.81	2930.97

Source: Budget at a Glance, Government of Goa

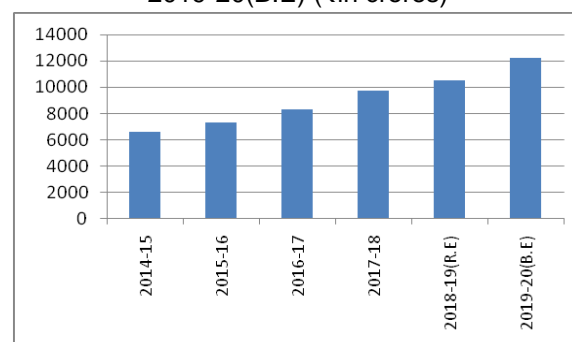
The revenue receipts and revenue expenditure for the current year 2019-20 was estimated at ₹12193.79 crore and ₹11738.68 crore respectively, whereas, the capital receipts and capital expenditure are estimated to be ₹2457.41 crore and ₹5963.59 crore respectively. The total receipts and expenditure are estimated to show an increase of 19.78% and 13.61% respectively over previous year 2018-19(R.E).

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Revenue Receipts

The revenue receipts of the State for the period 2014-15 to 2019-20 (B.E) are given in graph below.

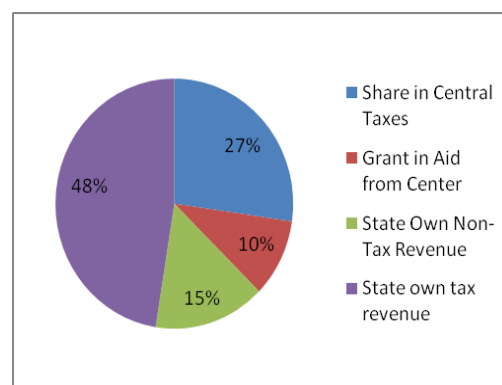
Graph 4.1
Revenue Receipts from 2014-15 to
2019-20(B.E) (₹in crores)



There has been a continuous increase in the revenue receipts from 2014-15 onwards 2019-20 (B.E), the revenue receipts is estimated at ₹12193.79 crore which is 15.80% higher than the 2018-19 (R.E).

Chart 4.1

% share of Revenue receipts
2019-20(B.E) (₹.in crores)



Above Chart shows the percentage share of revenue receipts for the year 2019-20 (B.E). They are classified into 4

broad categories which include tax revenue, non-tax revenue, Grant-in-aid from Central Government and Share in Central taxes. State's Own Tax Revenue forms the highest share in revenue receipts (48%), followed by Share in Central Taxes (27%), State's Own Non-Tax Revenue (15%) and Grants-in-aid from Central Government (10%).

1. Tax Revenue

The Tax revenue is classified into State's Own Tax Revenue and Share in Central Tax.

Table No. 4.2
Receipts under broad components of tax revenue from 2014-15 to 2019-20(B.E)
(₹ in crores)

Year	State's Own Tax Revenue	Share in Central Taxes	Total
2014-15	3895.92	900.58	4796.5
	(81.22)	(18.78)	(100.00)
2015-16	3976.35	1922.78	5899.13
	(67.41)	(32.59)	(100.00)
2016-17	4261.16	2299.2	6560.36
	(64.95)	(35.05)	(100.00)
2017-18	4731.74	2428.58	7159.96
	(66.08)	(33.92)	(100.00)
2018-19 (R.E)	5278.25	2979.00	8257.25
	(63.92)	(36.08)	(100.00)
2019-20 (B.E)	5756.72	3336.52	9093.24
	(63.30)	(36.70)	(100.00)

Note: Figures in bracket indicate percentage to total of the respective year

Source: Budget at a Glance, Government of Goa

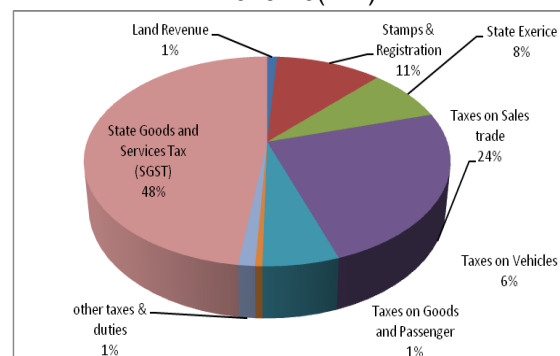
2019-20 (B.E), it is estimated that ₹5756.72 crore and ₹ 3336.52 crore would comprise of State's Own Tax Revenue and State's Share in Central Taxes respectively.

The tax revenue for the year 2019-20 (B.E) shows a growth rate of 10.12% as compared to 2018-19 (R.E) of which

State's Own Tax Revenue shows a growth rate of 9.06% and Share in Central Taxes at 12% for the same period.

(a) State's Own Tax Revenue

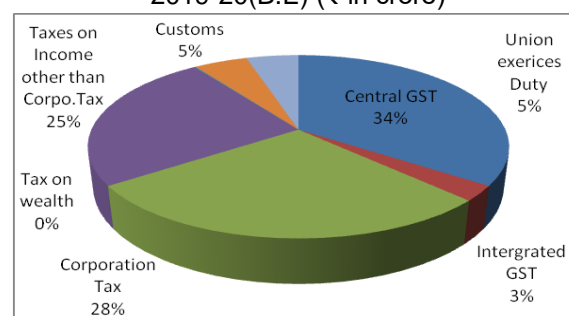
Chart 4.2
Break up of State's Own Tax Revenue for 2019-20(B.E)



A major share of State's Own Tax Revenue comes from State Goods and Service Tax (SGST) i.e. ₹ 2756.89 crore which is around 47.89% of the total State's Own Tax Revenue, taxes on sales, trade comprises of (24.25%) followed by stamps & registration (11.14%), State Excise (8.26%) and taxes on vehicles (5.66%). Land revenue, taxes on goods & passenger and other taxes & duties forms a small portion of the State's Own Tax Revenue being 1.05%, 0.53 % and 1.24% respectively.

(b) Share in Central Taxes

Chart 4.3
Break up of State's Share in Central Taxes 2019-20(B.E) (₹ in crore)



A major portion of the State's Share in Central Taxes comes from central GST (34.68%), followed by corporation tax (28.08%), taxes on income other than corporation tax (24.85%), customs (4.93%), union excise (4.80%) and integrated GST (2.66%). Receipts from taxes on wealth are negligible.

2. Non-Tax Revenue

Table No. 4.3

Revenue under broad components of Non tax revenue from 2014-15 to 2019-20(B.E) (₹ in crores)

Year	State's Own Non Tax Revenue	Grant in aid from Gol	Total
2014-15	1243.51	566.56	1810.07
	<i>68.70</i>	<i>31.30</i>	<i>100.00</i>
2015-16	1208.15	221.18	1429.33
	<i>84.53</i>	<i>15.47</i>	<i>100.00</i>
2016-17	1427.95	292.61	1720.56
	<i>82.99</i>	<i>17.01</i>	<i>100</i>
2017-18	1742.67	744.62	2487.29
	<i>70.06</i>	<i>29.94</i>	<i>100.00</i>
2018-19 (R.E)	1519.33	754.11	2273.44
	<i>66.83</i>	<i>33.17</i>	<i>100.00</i>
2019-20 (B.E)	1850.91	1249.68	3100.59
	<i>59.70</i>	<i>40.30</i>	<i>100.00</i>

Note: Figure in Italic indicate percentage to total of the respective year

Source: Budget at a Glance, Government of Goa

The receipts under non tax revenue for the year 2019-20 is estimated at ₹3100.59 crore as compared to 2018-19 (R.E) which was ₹2273.44 crores showing a growth rate of 36.38%.

(a) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue

The State's Own Non Tax revenue for the year 2019-20 (B.E) is ₹1850.91crores which is 59.70%of the Non tax revenue of the State ,an

increase of 22% higher over previous year 2018-19(R.E)

(b) Grant-in-aid from Center

The Grant-in-aid is provided by the Central Government to the State Government in order to implement various schemes. The Grant-in-aid from Central Government is estimated to be ₹1249.68 crore for the year 2019-20 (B.E) which is 40.30% of the total receipts from non-tax revenue.

REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Table No. 4.4

Revenue Expenditure from 2014-15 to 2019-20(B.E) (₹ in crores)

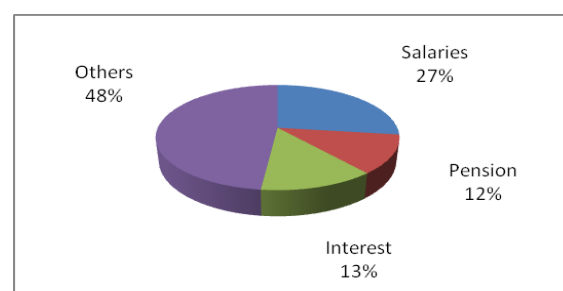
Years	Revenue Expenditure	% change
2014-15	6328.13	-
2015-16	7195.79	13.71
2016-17	7581.92	5.37
2017-18	9252.29	22.03
2018-19(R.E)	10386.05	12.25
2019-20(B.E)	11739.68	13.03

Source: Budget at a Glance, Government of Goa

There has been an increasing trend of expenditure over the years. In 2019-20(B.E), the revenue expenditure is estimated at ₹ 11739.68 crore with a growth rate of 13.03% as compared to 2018-19 (R.E)

Chart 4.4

Break up of Revenue Expenditure 2019-20(B.E)(₹ in crore)



The above pie chart shows the breakup of revenue expenditure for the year 2019-20 (B.E). It can be seen that, highest share (48%) expenditure is incurred from other sources such as office expenses, advertising, publication etc. while Salaries comprises of 27(%) in the total revenue expenditure followed by interest paid (13%) and pension which is (12%)

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Capital Receipts

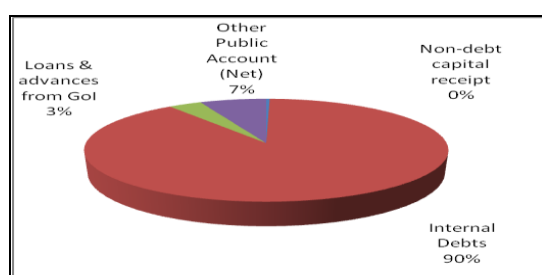
Table No. 4.5
Capital Receipts from
2014-15 to 2019-20(B.E) (₹ in crores)

Years	Capital Receipts	Percentage change
2014-15	1324.43	-
2015-16	1866.14	40.9
2016-17	1447.15	-22.45
2017-18	2527.44	74.64
2018-19 (R.E)	1700.37	-32.72
2019-20(B.E)	2457.41	44.54

Source: Budget at a Glance, Government of Goa

The capital a receipt for 2019-20(B.E) is estimated at ₹2457.41 crore which is an increase of 44.54% over previous year

Chart 4.5
Break up of Capital 2019-20(B.E) (₹ in crore)



Capital receipts are classified into four groups' i.e. internal debt, loans and advances from Central Government,

non-debt capital receipts and public account – net (i.e. receipts from public account minus expenditure under public account).

Capital Receipts for the year 2019-20(B.E) consist of Internal debt (89%) followed by other public account (net) which is(6.75%), loans & advances from GOI forms (3.36%) and very small share(0.35%) non-debt capital receipts each.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

There has been steady increase in capital expenditure over the years, during 2019-20, the capital expenditure is estimated at ₹ 5963.59 crore which is an increase of 14.79% as compared to 2018-19 (R.E).

Table No. 4.6
Capital Expenditure from
2014-15 to 2019-20(B.E) (₹ in crores)

Years	Capital Expenditure	Percentage change
2014-15	1804.39	-
2015-16	2134.12	18.27
2016-17	2109.89	-1.14
2017-18	2918.09	38.30
2018-19 (R.E)	5195.2	78.03
2019-20 (B.E)	5963.59	14.79

Source: Budget at a Glance, Government of Goa

PUBLIC DEBT (as on 31st March)

The State's public debt as on 31st March for the years 2014 to 2020 (Est.) is given below in Table No 4.7. It is observed that the public debt of the State is continuously rising.

It is interesting to note that though the public debt is increasing continuously, yet the Debt/GSDP Ratio shows a decline from 2017 onwards. In the year

2017, the Debt/GSDP ratio was 19.53% which decreased to 19.30% in 2018 and further decreased to 18.54% in 2019 (R.E). As per 2020 (Est.) it is further expected to decrease to 15.15%.

The public debt which was ₹11344.19 crore in 2016 has increased to ₹12395.42 crore in 2017. It further increased to ₹13611.10 crore in 2018 and ₹ 14358.66 crore as per the revised estimate 2019 and is likely to increase to ₹ 15008.66 crore as per 2020 (Est.).

As per 2020 (Est.), market loans forms a major part in the public debt followed

by central loans & NSSF which accounts for around 73.69% and 22.11% respectively of the total public debt. It can be noticed that the central loans shows a decline and market loans shows an increase over the years. The market loans which was 51.34% of the total public debt in 2014, stood at 73.69% in 2020 (Est.). Similarly, the central loans & NSSF which was 42.45% in 2014, declined to 22.11% in 2020 (Est.).

Loans from NABARD accounts for only 3.85% of the total public debt during 2020 (Est.).

Table No. 4.7
Public Debt of the State as on 31st March (₹.in Cr)

Type of Loan	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (R.E)	2020 (Est.)
Central Loan and NSSF	3835.43 <i>(42.45)</i>	3995.95 <i>(40.22)</i>	4091.49 <i>(36.07)</i>	3963.2 <i>(31.97)</i>	3763.03 <i>(28.55)</i>	3539.69 <i>(24.65)</i>	3318.35 <i>(22.11)</i>
Market Loans	4637.53 <i>(51.34)</i>	5304.36 <i>(53.38)</i>	6589 <i>(58.08)</i>	7760 <i>(62.6)</i>	9160 <i>(69.50)</i>	10160.00 <i>(70.76)</i>	11060.00 <i>(73.69)</i>
Loans from LIC	12.75 <i>(0.14)</i>	11.05 <i>(0.11)</i>	9.4 <i>(0.08)</i>	7.75 <i>(0.06)</i>	6.11 <i>(0.05)</i>	4.46 <i>(0.03)</i>	3.27 <i>(0.02)</i>
Loans from NCDC	0.89 <i>(0.01)</i>	0.82 <i>(0.01)</i>	0.63 <i>(0.01)</i>	0.6 <i>(0.01)</i>	0.58 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.68 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.68 <i>(0.0)</i>
Loans from NABARD	451.57 <i>(5.00)</i>	539.1 <i>(5.42)</i>	579.49 <i>(5.11)</i>	596.16 <i>(4.81)</i>	620.14 <i>(4.70)</i>	599.06 <i>(4.17)</i>	578.06 <i>(3.85)</i>
Loans from PFC	96.09 <i>(1.06)</i>	84.47 <i>(0.86)</i>	73.91 <i>(0.65)</i>	67.44 <i>(0.55)</i>	61.24 <i>(0.46)</i>	54.77 <i>(0.38)</i>	48.3 <i>(0.32)</i>
Loans from HUDCO	0.27 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.27 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.27 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.27 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.00 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.00 <i>(0.00)</i>	0.00 <i>(0.00)</i>
Total Public Debt	9034.53	9936.02	11344.19	12395.42	13611.10	14358.66	15008.66

Source: Budget at a Glance, Government of Goa

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

DEFICIT INDICATORS OF THE STATE

The deficit indicators of the State mainly comprise of revenue surplus / deficit, fiscal deficit, primary surplus / deficit.

Table No. 4.8
Deficit Indicators from
2014-15 to 2019-20(B.E) (₹ in crores)

Year	Revenue Surplus(+) / Deficit (-)	Fiscal Deficit (-)	Primary Surplus(+) / Deficit (-)
2014-15	278.44	-948.62	58.92
2015-16	132.68	-1416.71	-342.01
2016-17	698.99	-970.87	177.16
2017-18	510.62	1730.19	2974.48
2018-19 (R.E)	144.65	763.68	2135.81
2019-20 (B.E)	455.10	1418.65	2930.98

Source: Budget at a Glance, Govt. of Goa

State is in Revenue surplus from 2014-15 and has increased over the years. 2020(B.E), the revenue surplus is estimated at ₹ 455.10 crore.

Fiscal deficit has been fluctuating over the years which. The fiscal deficit for 2019-20 is pegged to ₹ 1418.65 crores.

In 2016-17 and 2017-18 there was primary surplus of ₹ 177.16 crore and ₹ 2974.48 crores respectively. In 2018-19(R.E) and 2019-20 (B.E), the primary surplus is estimated to be ₹ 2135.81 crores and. ₹ 2930.98 crore respectively.

Note: Analysis is based on Annual Financial Statement 2019-20

CHAPTER 5

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

The banking industry in India has a huge canvas of history, which covers the traditional banking practices from the time of Britishers to the reforms period, nationalization to privatization of banks and now increasing numbers of foreign banks in India. Therefore, Banking in India has been through a long journey.

Banking industry in India has also achieved a new height with the changing times. The use of technology has brought a revolution in the working style of the banks. However, with the changing dynamics of banking business brings new kind of risk exposure.

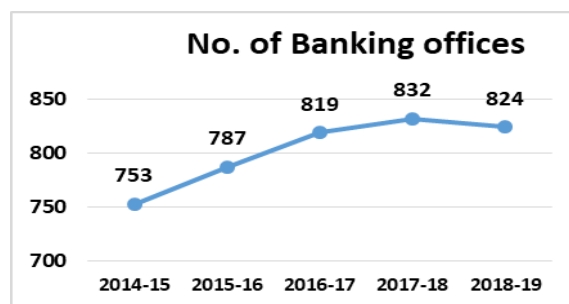
The banking system of India consists of the central bank (Reserve Bank of India - RBI), commercial banks, cooperative banks and development banks (development finance institutions).

These institutions, which provide a meeting ground for the savers and the investors, form the core of India's financial sector.

Banking Network

There are 824 banking offices in the State as on 30.09.2019. The trend in the number of banking branches from 2012-13 to 2019-20 is given in Graph No. 5.1. The number of bank branches shows an upward trend.

Graph No. 5.1
Year-wise number of banking offices



Population Covered per bank branch

Table 5.1 shows the estimated population covered per branch (including co-operative banks) from 2015 to 2019 (upto 30.09.2019). The persons per branch ranges from 1,937 to 1,753 and thus it can be said that Goa possesses a good banking network.

Table No. 5.1
Population per branch
(including co-operative banks)

Year (as on 31 st March)	Estimated population covered per branch
2015	1,937
2016	1,853
2017	1,780
2018	1,753
2019	1,770

Source: (population as per 2011 census)

Deposits

The deposits from 2015 to 2019 can be seen from Table No. 5.2. The 824 bank branches together has mobilized deposits to the tune of ₹ 78,704 crore as on 30.09.2019.

Table No. 5.2
Annual Growth Rate of Deposits

As on 31 st of	Deposits (₹ in crore)	% growth over Previous period
March 2015	54748	-
March 2016	63339	15.69
March 2017	66078	4.32
March 2018	70109	6.10
March 2019	81918	16.84

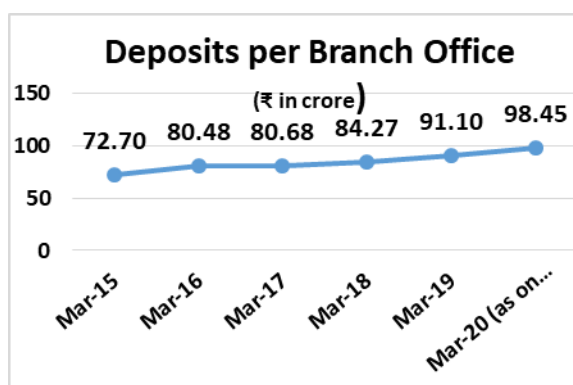
Source: Lead Bank

It can be seen from the table No. 5.2 that, there has been a continuous upward movement of the total deposits.

There is an increase in the growth rate by 8.66% as on 30.09.2019 being the deposit level at ₹ 78,704 crore as compared to deposit level of September 2018 which was ₹ 72,432 crore.

The average deposits per bank branch from the year 2014-15 onwards can be seen from Graph No. 5.2. The average deposits per branch was ₹ 72.70 crore as on March 2015. Further, it showed an upward trend which currently stands at ₹ 98.45 crore as on 30.09.2019.

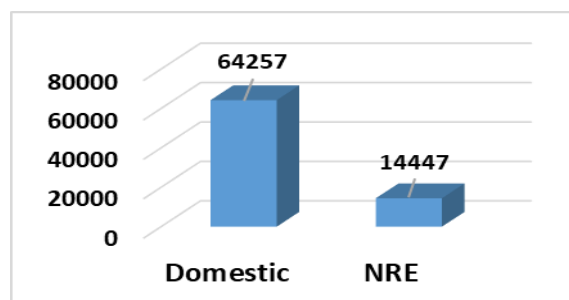
Graph No. 5.2
Year wise deposits per branch office



The Graph No. 5.3 shows the classification of deposits i.e. domestic and NRE deposits. It can be observed that the domestic deposits are to the tune of ₹ 64,257 crore which is 81.64 percent of the total deposits and the

remaining 18.36 percent i.e. ₹ 14447 crore is the NRE deposits as on 30.09.2019.

Graph No. 5.3
Domestic and NRE Deposits (₹ in crore)



Credit

During 2019-20 (upto 30.09.2019), the credit disbursed is ₹ 23712 crore. Table No. 5.3 shows the credit and annual growth rate from 2014-15 to 2018-19. It can be clearly understood that there was a growth of 16.48% in credit during 2015-16 however it was declined by 2.03 % during 2016-17. Subsequently, it showed an increasing trend in growth rate.

Table No. 5.3
Annual growth rate of credit

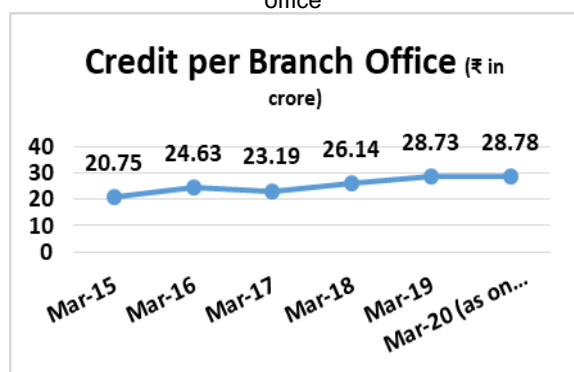
Financial year ending	Credit (₹ in crore)	% growth over previous period
March 2015	16643	-
March 2016	19385	16.48
March 2017	18991	(-)2.03
March 2018	21749	14.52
March 2019	23904	9.91

Source: Lead Bank

It can be analysed from Table No. 5.3 that, though the advances level is showing an upward trend till 2015-16 but the percentage of growth rate is varying in different years.

As on 30.09.2019, the advances level which is ₹ 23712 crore shows an increase in the growth rate by 11.66% as compared to advances level of September 2018.

Graph No. 5.4
Year wise Credit per branch
office



The Graph No. 5.4 shows the credit per bank branch from 2014-15 onwards. The credit per branch are varying from year to year. It was ₹ 20.75 crore in 2014-15 which increased to ₹ 24.63 crore in 2015-16 and declined to ₹ 23.19 crore. Further, it showed a subsequent growth in credit.

Credit Deposit Ratio

The actual levels of deposits, advances and CD ratio since March 2015 is given in Table No. 5.4.

Table No. 5.4
Actual levels of deposits, advances and C:D
ratio

Financial year ending	Actual Levels		
	Deposit	Advances	CD ratio
March 2015	54748	16643	30%
March 2016	63339	19385	31%
March 2017	66078	18991	29%
March 2018	70109	21749	31%
March 2019	81918	23904	29%
As on 30.09.2019	78704	23712	30%

Source: Lead Bank

The advances level as on 30.09.2019 is ₹ 23712 crore with an increase of ₹ 2476 crore over the September 2018 level. The deposit level as on 30.09.2019 being at ₹ 78704 crore has increased by ₹ 6272 crore over September 2018 level of ₹ 72432 crore. The CD ratio as on 30.09.2019 is 29.32% which is below the benchmark level of 40% and also slightly below September 2017 level.

The disbursements under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for Goa amounted to ₹ 584.05 crore till September 2019 as advised by NABARD. Considering the RIDF disbursements, the CD ratio for Goa State works out to 30.87%.

Performance by Banks under Annual Credit Plan (ACP) 2019-20

The performance under Annual Credit Plan 2019-20 (upto 30.09.2019) is given in Table no. 5.5

Table No. 5.5
Performance under Annual Credit Plan as on
30.09.2019

Activity	Target for the quarter 30.09.2019	Achv. upto 30.09.2019	% Achv
Agri Crop loans	141.00	31.62	22.43
Agri.Term loans	199.70	166.27	83.26
SUB TOTAL AGRI	341.70	197.89	57.91
Agricultural Infra	21.80	18.51	87.91
Allied Activities	23.60	78.02	330.59
AGRI. TOTAL	387.10	294.42	76.06
MSME	2146.00	1686.99	78.61
Export Credit	142.50	1.97	1.38
Education	87.50	44.98	51.41
Housing	566.00	279.04	49.30
Renewable Energy	2.25	0.01	0.44
Others	26.90	17.52	65.13
Social Infra.	32.90	22.57	68.60
TOTAL	3391.15	2346.76	69.20

Source: Lead Bank

The disbursement of Crop Loans upto 30.09.2019 is ₹ 31.62 crore as against the target of ₹ 141.00 crore i.e. 22.43% achievement. The performance of Crop Loans is decreased by ₹ 76.54 crore as it was ₹ 108.16 crore for the corresponding period during 2017.

The disbursement of Agricultural Term Loan upto 30.09.2019 is ₹ 166.27 crore as against the target of ₹ 199.70 crore i.e. 83.26% achievement. The performance under Agricultural Term Loans is decreased by ₹ 27.80 crore against ₹ 194.07 crore for the corresponding period of last year.

The overall achievement under Agriculture Sector is ₹ 294.42 crore upto 30.09.2019 as against target of ₹ 387.10 crore i.e. 76.06% achievement. The overall achievement under Agriculture Sector is declined by ₹ 76.40 crore as against ₹ 370.82 crore for the corresponding period last year.

The disbursement under Loan to Industries upto 30.09.2019 is ₹ 1686.99 crore as against the target of ₹ 2146.00 crore i.e. 78.61% achievement. The performance of Loan to Industries is declined by ₹ 419.44 crore as against ₹ 2106.43 crore for the corresponding period of last year.

The overall achievement under Housing up to 30.09.2019 is ₹ 279.04 crore as against the target of ₹ 566.00 crore i.e. 49.30 %. The achievement declined by ₹ 41.65 crore as against ₹ 320.69 crore for the corresponding period previous year.

The overall achievement under ACP 2019-20 up to 30.09.2019 is ₹ 2346.76 crore as against the target of ₹ 3391.15 crore i.e. 69.20% achievement. The overall achievement is also declined by ₹ 630.85 crore as against ₹ 2977.61

crore for the corresponding period of previous year.

Priority Sector Advances

As on 30.09.2019, the total Priority Sector Advances is ₹ 7601 crore which is 32.06% of total advances level of ₹ 23712 crore. The level of priority sector advances has decreased by ₹ 237 crore over September 2018.

The total of Advances under Differential Interest Rates (DIR) Scheme as on 30.09.2019 is ₹ 2.74 crore which is very negligible. The level of achievement is far below the benchmark level of 1% of total advances outstanding as on previous year end.

The level of Advances to Weaker Sections of society as on 30.09.2019 is ₹ 851 crore with increase of ₹ 26.75 crore over September 2018 level. The percentage of advances to weaker sections of society is 3.59% as against the total advances outstanding as on previous year.

The total Advances to SC/ST as on 30.09.2018 is ₹ 546 crore with a decrease of ₹ 58 crore over September 2018 level. In percentage terms, the advances to SC/ST is 2.30% of total advances outstanding.

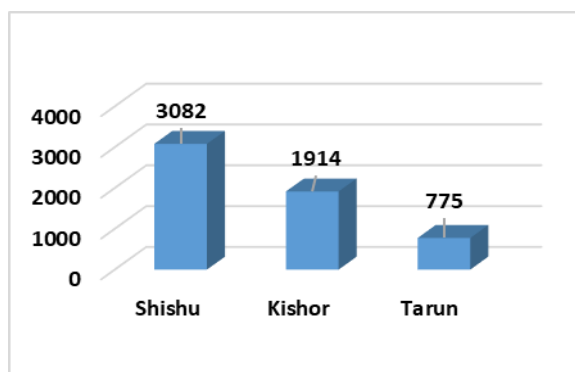
The level of Direct Agriculture Advances is ₹ 2100 crore as on 30.09.2019. The performance in terms of percentage of Direct Agriculture Advances to total advances is 8.86% of total advances.

The level of Advances to Women is ₹ 2139 crore as on 30.09.2019 with an increase of ₹ 1 crore over September 2018 level which is 9.02 % of total advances.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

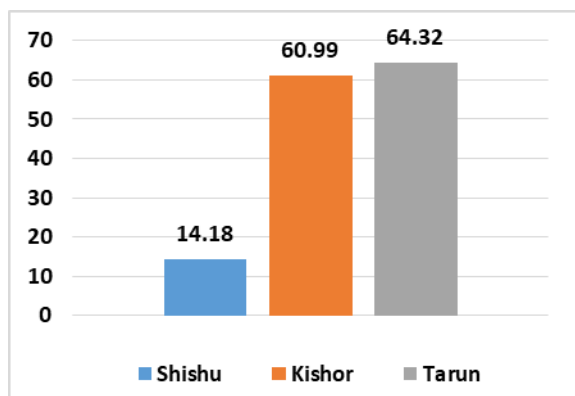
There are three types of loans under this scheme i.e. Shishu, Kishor and Tarun. The number of accounts and amount disbursed under PMMY can be seen in Graph No. 5 and Graph No. 6 respectively. During the Quarter ending 30.09.2019, ₹ 139.49 crore have been disbursed to 5771 entrepreneurs under PMMY.

Graph No. 5
No. of Accounts under PMMY



It can be seen from Graph No. 5 that, under PMMY as on 30.09.2019 the highest number of accounts are under Shishu scheme i.e. 3082 accounts followed by Kishor with 1914 and Tarun with 775 accounts.

Graph No.6
Amount disbursed under PMMY (₹ in crore)



Co-operative Societies

As on 31/03/2018, there are 4952 co-operative societies registered in the State for welfare of the public.

Co-operative Societies shows an increasing trend in growth of deposits over previous years. It can be seen from Table No. 5.7 that there is a marginal growth of deposits during 2016-17 i.e. 2.24%. Whereas there is substantial increase of deposits during 2015-16 & 2017-18. But in the year 2018-19 it could achieve only 8.67% growth in deposits.

Table No. 5.7
Annual Growth Rate of Deposits in
Co-operative Societies

Year	Deposits (₹ in crore)	% growth over Previous period
2014-15	4550.83	-
2015-16	5195.60	14.17
2016-17	5312.08	2.24
2017-18	6460.38	21.62
2018-19	7020.20	8.67

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies

The advances by the co-operative societies is shown in Table No. 5.8.

Table No. 5.8
Annual Growth Rate of Advances in
Co-operative Societies

Year	Advances (₹ in crore)	% growth over Previous period
2014-15	2821.64	-
2015-16	2981.60	5.67
2016-17	2353.71	-21.06
2017-18	2044.24	-13.15
2018-19	3037.16	48.57

Source: Registrar of Co-operative Societies

From Table No. 5.8, it is understood that, advances declined tremendously during 2016-17 & 2017-18. Whereas there was an increase in advances by 48.57% during 2018-19 as compared to previous year.

CHAPTER 6

INFRASTRUCTURE

Urban Development

Under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY – NULM), the work orders have been issued to 1224 beneficiaries for pursuing skill development courses across all 14 ULBs and the revolving fund has been disbursed to 94 Self Help Groups (SHGs) under social mobilization and institutional development.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban, the State of Goa has been certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) by the Quality Control of India (QCI) team which is a certifying agency notified by Government of India. There is 100% Door To Door collection of waste and segregation is at 86% (Average) in 14 ULBs. The process of establishment of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in all 14 ULBs is ongoing. In ULBs like Ponda, Margao, Valpoi, Sankhali, Mormugao, Mapusa and Canacona a plan of action is proposed to augment wet waste treatment capacity using Bio-Methanation technology.

Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban, Goa State Urban Development Agency has provided financial assistance at the rate of ₹ 2, 80,000/- to construct new houses and under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme of PMAY-U a total of 640 applicants have benefited with subsidy amounting ₹ 10.00 crore.

Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Mission project namely Development of Altinho Steps near Portuguese Consulate and Church Square is due for completion this year. It is estimated that

approximately 5000 Nos. of citizens will be impacted particularly in respect to providing better access facilities for school children as the steps are leading to the Progress High School and further, provides access to the High Court.

Under Smart City Mission (SCM) projects, namely Goa Intelligent City Management System – Panaji City (GICMS) and Smart Conversion of Overhead to Underground Electrical Networks Panaji and Ribander are due for completion this year.

The Permanent Authority for Goa Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) has been appointed. For the purpose of adjudicating compensation, RERA has appointed Adjudicating Officers on the panel of Goa RERA. For the financial year 2019-20 total 149 nos. of projects and 54 nos. of agents have been registered with Goa RERA. The online registrations are being carried out.

Fire & Emergency Services

The project for Coastal Fire Station integrated with Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter (MPCS) is being implemented by the National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India under the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) with the assistance of World Bank.

The Department has taken steps to revive the Project “Safe Goa 24x7 Emergency Monitoring System”.

To bring excellence in Public Service delivery in a meaningful manner by

providing effective IT solutions to the Citizens of the State, the Government of Goa had entrusted the Goa Electronics Limited to develop online services under the e-District Mission Mode Project. As a part of this, the Goa Electronic Limited has developed four online services namely; (1) Application for Initial NOC (2) Application for Final NOC (3) Application for Renewal of NOC and (4) Application for Fire/Incident Report. This platform to apply for the Online Services will help the Citizens to expedite the process of obtaining the various services. The online e-Services was made live at the hands of Hon'ble Chief Minister.

In the case of Secondary School, the Department has been able to train 4022 Secondary School teachers since 2010 in "Basic Fire Safety and Evacuation Drill". During the year 2019-20 (till November 2019), 133 Secondary School Teachers were imparted training in "Basic Fire Safety and Evacuation Drill".

467 Primary School Teachers of Class I to IV Std. has been trained in "Basic Fire Safety Education" since 2015, who in turn have trained 26,879 Primary School Students. During the year 2019-20 (till 29th December'2019) 94 Primary School Teachers and 405 Primary School Students have been imparted training in "Basic Fire Safety Education". The department is expanding the Training Programme to more areas and cover the whole state in a phased manner.

Taking the initiative to involve the community in Disaster Preparedness the department has been conducting "Village Panchayat level Disaster Preparedness Training" since 2014. So far 106 Panchayats have been covered and over 16245 citizens have been trained.

359 candidates sponsored by Government/Private agencies from different parts of the State have also been imparted training in different Courses namely; Basic Fire Safety, General Fire Prevention, Evacuation Drill and Disaster Management & Fire Fighting Training for the Year 2019-20 (till 31st December 2019).

During the Financial Year 2019-20 till 31st December 2019, the Department has attended 8848 Fire and Emergency Incidents (3134 Fire and 5714 Emergency calls), saving 326 human lives and 594 animal lives. Property worth ₹ 55.39 crores have been saved/salvaged due to timely action of the Fire Personnel.

During the period from 6th to 9th August, 2019 due to heavy rainfall in the State, areas of Khandepar & Usgao in Ponda Taluka, Amona & Saal in Blcholim Taluka and Dhargal, Mopa & Casarwarne in Pernem Taluka were flooded with rainwater and the Department personnel rescued / evacuated 183 people from these flood affected areas.

The department has collected a total revenue of ₹ 76.00 lakh which includes training fees amounted to ₹ 69,000/-, licensing and other fees ₹ 66.20 lakh and miscellaneous receipts ₹ 9.27 lakh.

Currently the Directorate of Fire and Emergency Services has already trained 38 Fire Fighting Personnel in Urban Search and Rescue, Medical First Responder, Swift Water Flood Rescue and Basic Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Course. The services of these trained personnel will be utilized by the State Disaster Response Force.

Procurement

- Five Quick Response Fire Tenders with Fire Fighting Equipments have been procured in the month of May 2019 under the MPLAD Scheme (Lok Sabha) South Goa, which are deployed at Fire Station Canacona, Margao, Verna, Vasco and Ponda.
- One Advanced Multi Purpose Fire Tender is also procured under the MPLAD Scheme (Rajya Sabha) in the month of July'2019.
- Two Fire Fighting Appliances (Water Bowser) have been added to the existing fleet of Fire Fighting Vehicles.

Inland Transport

Minor Ports

The Department has launched a new Vessel along with supply and installation of Oil Spill equipments, to tackle oil spill in the rivers of Goa. The Vessel also consists of storage tank which enables collection of waste oil from Vessels operating in the rivers of Goa, thereby having services of waste oil reception facility.

During the financial year 2019-20, the Captain of Ports Department has completed the Environmental Impact Assessment study for initiating Phase II of the desilting of river Sal from Talaulim-Varca New Bridge towards downstream up to the mouth within an area of 18.0 Km in length, 12.0 metres wide and 3.0 metres depth, so as to facilitate free movement of the passenger boats. Final report is submitted by the National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa.

The Captain of Ports Department has also completed the Marine Environmental Impact Assessment Study in association with the Dredging

at the mouth of river Galgibag within an area of 7.00 metres in length, 50.0 metres wide and 3.0 metres depth in order to allow the free flow of river water and also to facilitate the free passage of canoes. The Final report is submitted by the National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa.

This Department has also completed the Rapid Marine Environmental Impact Assessment study of the proposed Dredging at the mouth of river Talpona through the National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa at the tune of ₹ 85.00 lakh. The Final report of the same is submitted.

In addition to the above, this Department has undertaken the Development of the Maritime School on PPP model at Britona and accordingly issued the work order to M/s. Master & Associates as the Consultant for the Financial and Transaction Advisory Services and the work of consultancy services is on mode of completion.

This Department has completed the works of dredging across the sand bars at the mouth of river Chapora.

Cargo Traffic Handled by Captain of Ports Department for the year 2019-20 such as Pig Iron is 1,850.00 M.T. (Till December 2019).

Table 6.1
Revenue collected by Captain of Ports department during last 5 years.

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1.	2015-16	752.82
2.	2016-17	904.98
3.	2017-18	863.50
4.	2019-20	466.94
5.	2019-20 (till Dec. 2019)	477.69

Initiatives

- Maritime School at Britona, Bardez, provides training facilities to 100 students combining in Deck and

engine discipline for undergoing New Entrants Training Course (N.E.T.C.) annually for the beginners intending to make careers in Inland Waters of Goa and also to 200 students combining in both disciplines for undergoing Advance Refresher Training Course (A.R.T.C) annually for the certified Inland Vessels rating crew for upgrading their presently holding Certificates of Competencies, conducted at schools.

- The Department has registered 18 Passenger vessels, one Barge under Inland Vessel Act and under Goa Ports Rule, 36 Inland Passenger Vessels and 25 Fishing Canoes are registered during the financial year 2019-20 till 31st December 2019.
- Under Water sports, 80 boats and 12 Jetskis were registered during financial year 2019-20, till December 2019.

The State has only one major port at Mormugao. The operational statistics of the Mormugao Port is given in Table No. 6.2

Table No. 6.2
Operational Statistics of Mormugao Port

Item	Unit	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (Till Dec,2019)
Total cargo capacity	Million tonnes	62.50	62.50	62.50
Cargo traffic handled				
a) Import		14.45	13.32	9.64
b) Export		12.45	4.36	2.07
c) Total		26.90	17.68	11.71
No. of employees	Number	1730	1613	1536
Passenger traffic handled	Number	43726	47778 Foreign + 32737 Coastal	33237 Foreign + 68725 Coastal

Public Works

Roads and Bridges

Bridges

During the year 2019-20, the following bridges were completed.

- Construction of two Lane Bridge connecting Kharwada & Caranzalem village in Panchayat Madkai in Madkai Constituency at a cost of ₹ 1004.04 lakh.
- Improvement & Black topping of approach road to Caranzalem-Kharwada Bridge in Bandora V.P. in Marcaim Const. of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 101.97 lakh.
- Reconstruction of culverts at Zariwada and Palaskata in V.P. Mollem in Sanvordem Constituency of Sanguem Taluka at a cost of ₹ 33.64 lakh.
- Re-construction of culvert at chg.6.500 on S.H.No.04 at Morlem in V.P. Morlem of Poriem Constituency in Sattari Taluka at a cost of ₹ 129.76 lakh.
- Widening of narrow culvert on POR-36 from Honda to Morlem road in V.P. Honda of Poriem constituency in Sattari Taluka at a cost of ₹ 247.84 lakh.
- Construction of Minor Bridge at Taleswar temple in ward No. II Dhakul Maina V.P Navelim in Sakhali constituency of Bicholim Taluka at a cost of ₹ 48.11 lakh.

State Highways

The following state highways were completed during the year 2019-20:

- Improvement of the riding quality of the stretch of State Highway No. 05

from Ambora to Borim Ch. 4500 to Ch. 6690 in Salcete Taluka at a cost of ₹ 452.37 lakh.

- Beautification of road from old market circle to Ravindra Bhavan circle with protection such as crash barrier in Fatorda Constituency at a cost of ₹ 274.01 lakh.

Major District Roads

The following works were completed during the year 2019-20.

- Improvement and B.T (with hotmix) to roads in Navketan Housing Colony, Greenland Co-operative Housing Colony and Panjim Market Residential area in ward No.11 of C.C.P. in Panjim Constituency in Tiswadi Taluka at a cost of ₹ 25.42 lakh.
- Hotmixing of road from Chopdem Bridge to Fish Market under V.P. Agarwada in Mandrem Constituency in Pernem Taluka at a cost of ₹ 31.77 lakh.
- Renewal of carpet of MDR 34 from Dongar, Bhati to Gawaliwada, Vaddem in a length of 5.5 Kms in Sanguem Const. of Sanguem Taluka at cost of ₹ 259.87 lakh.
- Providing hot mix carpet to MDR-28 from Khandepar Junction to Usgao Circle in V.P. Usgaon in Valpoi Constituency of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 207.15 lakh.
- Improvement & hotmixing of road from Balli to Quepem in Quepem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 220.87 lakh.
- Mercurim in Agassaim (St. Lawrence) village panchayat in St. Andre Constituency at a cost of ₹ 110.00 lakh.
- Construction of drains and hot mixing of internal roads at Malwara Padribhat and surrounding area in Agassaim (st. Lawrence) Village Panchayat in St. Andre Constituency at a cost of ₹ 101.00 lakh.
- Improvement of various colony roads of Bharat Nagar, Parkstreet, Aman, Sidharth, Mother Theresa, Surya Nagar, in V.P. Sancoale, in Cortalim Constituency at a cost of ₹ 311.93 lakh.
- Hot mixing of various roads in V.P. Cortalim - Quelossim, in Cortalim Constituency at a cost of ₹ 102.62 lakh.
- Improvement of road leading to Lamani Colony and Yellingeshwar Temple in V.P. Sancoale in Cortalim Constituency at a cost of ₹ 116.40 lakh.
- Resurfacing, improvement and hotmix of various damaged roads including internal roads and improvement of old drainages at V.P. Colva, Seraulim, Vanelim and Gandaulim in Benaullim Constituency at a cost of ₹ 421.78 lakh.
- Resurfacing, hot mixing and improvement of various roads, improvement/repairs of existing drainage system in V.P. Cana Benaullim in Benaullim Constituency Salcete Taluka at a cost of ₹ 302.94 lakh.
- Providing hot mix carpet of road at Dadachiwadi, Palyewada and Kapniwada in V.P. Dhargal under Pernem Constituency in Pernem Taluka at a cost of ₹ 332.91 lakh.
- Construction of footpath (interlocking pavers) both sides of the road from Jack Sequeira statue to Bandodkar statue/Calangute Beach in Calangute Constituency at a cost of ₹ 137.95 lakh.

Rural Roads

The following works were completed during the year 2019 – 20.

- Construction of cross drain, side drain and hot mixing of internal roads at

- Improvement and hotmixing of various roads at Sinquerim, Bamanwaddo Veddy and Ximes in V.P Candolim in Calalgute in Bardez Taluka at a cost of ₹ 121.91 lakh.
- Improvement & widening of road from Bandeshwar Devasthan to Gavar junction in Aldona Constituency at a cost of ₹ 278.19 lakh.
- Improvement and hotmixing of various roads in Zorwada and Chivar in V.P. Anjuna - Caisua, in Siolim Constituency of Bardez Taluka at a cost of ₹ 258.55 lakh.
- Improvement, widening and hotmixing of existing road from Sita Restaurant upto Casa Vagator of 2 KM in lenth with side drains and covering of gutter of small vagator, Anjuna in Siolim Constituency at a cost of Rs. 164.28 lakh.
- Improvment and hotmixing of various internal roads at Munag and Soccolwado in V.P. Assagao of Siolim Constituency of Bardez at a cost of ₹ 105.7 lakh.
- Improvement and hot mixing of road from Dhat Cansa to Kel Pirna in a length of 5200m in V.P. Tivim in Tivim Constituency for Bardez Taluka at a cost of ₹ 107.63 lakh.
- Improvement and hotmixing of road from main road to Paulo D'souza house, Ponxem village in Tivim Constituency at a cost of ₹ 117.50 lakh.
- Construction of footpath and drains along road side from K.T.C. bus stand to Farmagudi-Dhavali by pass road in Marcaim Const. at a cost of ₹ 268.48 lakh.
- Improvement of road by providing AC carpet to the main road and internal roads at Tiral and Takwada area in V.P. Usgaon in Valpoi Constituency of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 131.78 lakh.
- Widening of road from Curti-Borim by-pass road to Gavaliwada, Curti in V.P. Curti-Khandepar in Ponda Constituency of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 122.49 lakh.
- Providing hot mix carpet to the road from SH-6 to Bagwada & internal roads of Bagwada in V.P. Sanvordem of Sanvordem Constituency of Sanguem Taluka at a cost of ₹ 150.23 lakh.
- Reconstruction of 9 mts span culvert on Dhadem - Mirabag Road at Dhadem in V.P. Sanvordem in Sanvordem Const. of Sanguem Taluka at a cost of ₹ 348.23 lakh.
- Construction of road from Potre to Nisrati including 8.00 mts Double Span small bridge in a combined length of 825 mts in V.P. Bhati in Sanguem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 165.05 lakh.
- Improvement & hot mixing of road from Colomb to Asner & Mhalwado, in V.P. Rivona in Sanguem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 300.58 lakh.
- Improvement & hot mixing of leftout internal roads in a total length of 16.00 Kms of V.P.Bhati including drainage system in V.P.Bhati in Sanguem Constituency in Sanguem Taluka at a cost of ₹ 418.91 lakh.
- Construction of retaining wall from Subhash Naik house to Shree Ganesh Temple at Parampoi in Madkai V.P. in Marcaim Constituency of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 100.57 lakh.
- Improvement of road with hot mix from Bythakol junction to Bethora junction of Shiroda Constituency of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 160.95 lakh.
- Widening, Improvement and hotmixing of road No. B12 from ch. 0.00/0.00 kms to 1.80/1.10 kms. in V.P. Latambarcem in Bicholim Constituency in Bicholim Taluka at a cost of ₹ 125.74 lakh.
- Widening and hot mixing of S.H. No.1 from Ch.9.35 kms to Ch.17.25 kms in a length of 7.90 kms. in Bicholim

- Const. of Bicholim Taluka at a cost of ₹ 315.70 lakh.
- Improvement of road and asphaltting of Shri Sidheshwar Nagar connecting SK31 at Ch.0.95 km in V.P Surla in Sankhali constituency at a cost of ₹ 118.74 lakh.
 - Re-surfacing of road from Poinguinim NH-17 to Chiplek Khargal in V.P. Poinguinim in Canacona Constituency at a cost of ₹ 108.62 lakh.
 - Improvement of road by hotmixing including widening of road providing retaining wall etc from Tilamol to Zambaulim in Quepem Const. at a cost of ₹ 330.78 lakh.
 - Strengthening and widening including hotmixing of MDR-40 from Ambedkar circle upto Tilamol junction in Curcholem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 466.26 lakh.
 - Widening and hotmixing of left out internal roads in V.P Xeldem in Curcholem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 322.90 lakh.
 - Improvement and hotmixing of road from Vorcotto to Fatimawado and Pedamol in Molkarnem in Sanguem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 155.11 lakh.
 - Improvement and hotmixing of road from Dabamol to Bansi in Molkarnem in Sanguem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 122.99 lakh.
 - Strengthening and widening including hotmixing of State Highway SH-6 passing through Curcholem and Cacora in Curcholem Const. at a cost of ₹ 355.31 lakh.
 - Strengthening and widening of road from ITI building to Soliem, Bondel and Musgal in Curcholem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 170.31 lakh.
 - Widening and hotmixing of various roads at Cotta & Amona in Quepem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 108.6 lakh.
 - Improvement of road by hotmix at various places in Ward No. 03 in V.P Assolda in Curcholem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 117.70 lakh.
 - Strengthening & widening of roads at Shivnagar Taki and Chinchanager in V.P Xeldem in Curcholem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 103.35 lakh.
 - Widening of road and construction of protection wall from Harijanwada to Gawdewada for MDR-17 in V.P. Corgao in Pernem Constituency in Pernem Taluka (SC/ST fund) at a cost of ₹ 44.60 lakh.
 - Construction of protection wall for MDR-17 from Kamleshwar Temple to Harijanwada, Deulwada in V.P. Corgao under Pernem Constituency in Pernem Taluka at cost of ₹ 57.00 lakh
 - Construction of road protection wall from Ch. 0.00/0.30 kms. to 0.84/0.39 kms. (RHS) and from Ch. 0.00/0.78 kms. to 0.84/0.81 kms. (RHS) including Re-asphaltting of road No.B30 at Harijanwada in V.P. Advalpal in Bicholim Constituency in Bicholim Taluka at a cost of ₹ 45.68 lakh.
 - Improvement and hot mix of road for the left out internal roads in V.P. Tivre-Orgao in Priol Constituency of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 120.02 lakh.
 - Providing hot mix carpet for internal road at Dhonshi & Nageshi in Marcaim Constituency of Ponda Taluka at a cost of ₹ 83.99 lakh.
 - Providing hotmix carpet to the internal road at Makadiya in Sangod Revenue village in V.P. Mollem, Sanvordem const. in Dharbandora Taluka at cost of ₹ 121.43 lakh.
 - Resurfacing of roads to Pansulemol, Manne and Kumbegal in V.P. Cotigao in Canacona Constituency at a cost of ₹ 88.97 lakh.
 - Resurfacing of MDR-50 from Bhatpal Check post to Gaondongrem Bazar in

V.P. Gaondongrem in Canacona Constituency at a cost of ₹ 445.12 lakh.

Central Road Fund

The following works were completed during the year 2019-20.

- Improvement, widening and hot mixing of road from Patradevi (Goa Boundary) to Sasoli (Maharashtra Boundary) in a length of 16.05 kms in State of Goa interstate connectivity at a cost of ₹ 3515.96 lakh.
- Widening and hotmixing off various roads in ward No. V in V.P. Nerul of Saligao constituency of Bardez Taluka at a cost of ₹ 368.56 lakh.

Water Supply And Sanitation

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

The following works were completed during the year 2019-20.

- Designing, fabrication, supply installation, testing and commissioning of 800 A 33KV panel for vertical turbine pump house at Opa. at a cost of ₹ 44.64 lakh.
- Improvement of water supply system to Bambolim in St. Andre constituency - Extension of 100 mm dia D.I. pipeline to newly constructed schools at Bambolim at a cost of ₹ 22.29 lakh.
- Shifting of 300 mm dia D.I. conveying main and replacing of 100 mm AC distribution main with 160 mm OD

PVC pipeline from Opa plant road to Shetkars house in Opa in Curti Khandepar V.P. in Ponda Const. at a cost of ₹ 39.37 lakh.

- Shifting of water pipeline along NH 17 B from ch.0.0 km to ch. 3.90 km. at a cost of ₹ 5168.71 lakh.
- Replacement of existing pipeline with 150 mm PVC line from Bollepend to Arlem Circle via Chandrawada in Fatorda Constituency at a cost of ₹ 67.81 lakh.
- Replacement of old AC Line with 150 mm DI line from Agalli junction to Fatorda Stadium in Fatorda Constituency (LHS) at a cost of ₹ 57.29 lakh.
- Replacement of old AC line with 150 mm DI Parallel line on both sides from Bollepend to Fatorda Stadium in Fatorda Constituency at a cost of ₹ 56.32 lakh.
- Laying of 150 mm D.I Line from Agalli Junction to Fatorda Stadium in Fatorda Constituency (RHS) at a cost of ₹ 56.61 lakh.
- Improvement of water supply system near Chowgule College in Fatorda Constituency and replacement of old age 80 AC water supply line with 150 mm dia line at a cost of ₹ 26.26 lakh.
- Shifting and replacement of water supply distribution pipeline due to construction of four lane road from Arlem circle to Fatorda stadium in Fatorda constituency at a cost of ₹ 83.20 lakh.
- Maintenance of WSS in Fatorda Constituency - Laying of 150 mm DI Line from Fatorda Stadium to Arlem Junction on left Hand side of Four lane Highway parallel to proposed 200 mm DI line in Fatorda Constituency at a cost of ₹ 58.93 lakh.
- Providing and laying of 350 mm dia rising main from 300 m³ sump at Sanquelim pump house to 800 m³ GLR at Desai Nagar in Sanquelim

Constituency at a cost of ₹ 80.82 lakh.

- Operation and maintenance of 40 MLD Water treatment plant at Podocem - Payment of wages to contract staff for the year 2019-2020 at a cost of ₹ 83.85 lakh.
- Improvement of water supply schemes in Mormugao Constituency - phase – I at a cost of ₹ 611.94 lakh.

Rural Water Supply Schemes

Majority of rural population in Goa are covered under treated water. At present, the average supply level in villages is 82 LPCD as against 40 LPCD as per the norms of Government of India for rural areas. Action plan is made to cover most of the villages under regional water supply schemes. It is aimed to increase the supply level of the existing covered villages to 100 LPCD in the 13th Plan period.

Minimum Needs Programme

The following works were completed during the year 2019-20:

- Construction of 10 MLD water treatment plant at Maisal Dam Panchawadi Shiroda constituency- Supplying, laying, jointing, testing & commissioning of conveying main of various diameters from water treatment plant & MBR towards Shiroda & Panchawadi village at a cost of ₹ 5200.00 lakh.
- Improvement of water supply system in Navelim Constituency - Replacement of age old AC pipeline by 300 mm dia D.I. water supply pipeline from Zariwado Chapel upto Navelim Church at a cost of ₹ 371.72 lakh.
- Replacement of 100 mm dia AC pipeline from valves Pereira house to Vikram Alwankar house at Paliem in

Aldona Const. at a cost of ₹ 36.76 lakh.

- Shifting and replacement of 160 mm PVC distribution line by 150 mm DI pipeline from Nagoa Arpora Calangute junction to St. Sebastiao chapel, Arpora junction .Phase-I at a cost of ₹ 48.65 lakh.
- Construction of approach road to proposed industrial Estate at Tuvem in Mandrem constituency of Pernem Taluka -Shifting of pipeline at a cost of ₹ 32.04 lakh.
- Improvement of Raw - water supply scheme in V.P. Verla Canca and Anjuna in Siolim Constituency at a cost of ₹ 58.32 lakh.
- Replacement of 110 mm PVC distribution line by 150 mm DI pipeline from Milagris church to Gawasawadoa in Mapusa Const. at a cost of ₹ 54.88 lakh.
- Improvement of water supply to Kaley village in Sanvordem Constituency in Sanguem taluka at a cost of ₹ 89.22 lakh.
- Providing, installation, testing and commissioning of 140 KVA silent diesel Genset with standard manual panel and indoor voltage stabilizer for regional water supply to Shivdem in V.P. Dharbandora at a cost of ₹ 32.57 lakh.
- Improvement of water supply to Pale Town in Sanquelim Constituency from 20 MLD water Treatment Plant at Ganje at a cost of ₹ 773.19 lakh.
- Tribal Sub Plan & special component plan from S.T. communities in Shiroda constituency - Supplying & laying Jointing of distribution main from 800 m³ GLR at Gowal Nirancal of Nirancal village at a cost of ₹ 91.14 lakh.
- Improvement of Rural Water supply scheme in V.P. Barcem-Quedem and V.P. Naqueri-Betul in Quepem constituency in Quepem Taluka by supply, installation and commissioning of water treatment

plant using Nano Filtration treatment under Tribal sub plan at a cost of ₹ 148.26 lakh.

- Improvement of rural water supply scheme at Kanibag/Borragotto/Galli and Kajuwada in VP Morpirla in Quepem Constituency at a cost of ₹ 17.47 lakh.

National Rural Water Drinking Programme

The following works were completed during the year 2019-20:

- Providing & fixing of 150 nos of free tap water connection in Calapur village in St. Cruz const. at a cost of ₹ 12.17 lakh.

Sanitation

The State lacks well-knit sewerage network and majority of population is still dependant on traditional septic tank and soak pit system for the disposal of wastewater. Health hazards such as contamination of ground water or drinking water is due to the lack of adequate soaking capacity of the soil, letting of the waste water in open drains due to growing urbanization. It is proposed to cover all the major town with sewerage network using appropriate technology. It is also proposed to extend the network to the unsewered areas. It is necessary to enforce various measures to make the residents to avail sewerage connection in sewered areas in the year 2020-21. It is proposed to extend the subsidized sewage connections in the 13th Plan period.

Urban Sanitation

The following works were completed during the year 2019-20:

- Sewage treatment scheme of Siridao Palem village in Tiswadi Taluka -

Survey preparation of plan and detail estimate at a cost of ₹ 30.85 lakh.

- Sewage treatment scheme for St. Cruz Constituency in Tiswadi Taluka - Survey preparation of plan and detail estimate at a cost of ₹ 39.71 lakh.
- Construction of Single seater pour flush water seal laterine with twin leach pits for five users in Margao constituency (150 nos.) (Recasted for 114 nos. of balance work) at a cost of ₹ 27.18 lakh.
- Construction of 150 nos single seater pour flush water seal laterines with twin leach pits five users in Fatorda constituency at a cost of ₹ 40.27 lakh.
- Extension of sewer network to areas surrounding Gulmohar Park Residency at Chicalim in Dabloim Constituency (Re-Tender) at a cost of ₹ 63.71 lakh.
- Extending sewage facility to the area from Shri Maruti Mandir at Mangor to Baina Cemetary at Sasmolem Baina and surrounding area in Vasco const. at a cost of ₹ 101.52 lakh.

Rural Sanitation

The following works were completed during the year 2019-20:

- Construction of Six Seater Sulabh Sauchalaya Complex at 20 point programme, Manora in Raia Village of Curtorim Constituency at a cost of ₹ 13.70 lakh.
- Construction of 125 nos. Single seater pour flush water seal latrines with twin leach pits for five users in Curcholem Cacora Municipal jurisdiction and surrounding areas in Curcholem Constituency in Quepem taluka at a cost of ₹ 31.29 lakh.
- Construction of 150 Nos Single seater pour flush water seal laterine with twin leach pits for five uses in V.P Xeldem and VP Assolda and surrounding areas in Curcholem Constituency. (Recast 138 nos) at a cost of ₹ 37.56 lakh.

- Construction of 200 Nos single seater pour flush water seal latrines with twin leach pits for 5 users in Quepem Municipal area of Quepem constituency.(Construction of 170 Nos) at a cost of ₹ 45.68 lakh.
- Construction of 50 nos single seater pour flush water seal latrines with twin leach pits for five users in Pirla in Sanguem Constituency (recast) at a cost of ₹ 12.52 lakh.
- Construction of 52 Nos. Single Seater Pour Flush Water Seal Latrines with Twin Leach Pits for Five Users in Ilha de Rachol and Praca de Rachol in V. P. Rachol under ST Sub-Plan for Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana in Curtorim Constituency (Revised) at a cost of ₹ 16.00 lakh.

Water Resources

Major achievements

Tillari Irrigation Projects (TIP)

It is an interstate project between Maharashtra and Goa and is one of the 99 prioritised projects under AIBP-PMKSY. Out of the irrigable command area of 14521 ha in Goa, an irrigation potential of 11830 ha has been created till date and all efforts are taken to bring it under utilisation. As regards to the Project Affected People (PAP), 673 PAP's have been paid a compensation of Rs.3.66 lakh towards the one-time settlement. The project is envisaged to supply irrigation/Domestic/industrial water to Pernem, Bardez and Bicholim taluka. Moreover, lifting of raw water from the TIP canals at various locations and its equitable distribution for irrigation and domestic water supply to various villages are in progress.

National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (Ncrmp) (Phase – II)

Goa is among six states in the country implementing the NCRMP-II. The project

aims in reduction of cyclonic and other hydro-metrological disasters to the coastal communities in Goa. Under this project, construction of six Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelters (MPCS) in various coastal villages in Goa are being taken up. Project of Early Warning Dissemination System (EWDS) under the guidance of TCIL (consultant) is taken up to develop last mile connectivity for early warning and rescue and relief operation for the vulnerable coastal areas.

Water Resources Development Programme (Wrdp)

Department has initiated the construction of series of bandharas on various rivers in the State. The innovative project commenced in the year 2002-03. After which the department has constructed numerous bandharas all over the State in the endower to strengthen the water security of the State. Department has taken up storage bandharas as follows:

- Construction of barrage and raw water pumping station on Ganjem on Mahadei river for augmentation of raw water of Opa water treatment plant.
- A barrage and other appurtenant structures at Khandepar to supply irrigation supply irrigation and drinking water to villages of Priol constituency of Ponda taluka.
- Lift irrigation scheme by pumping of water from Selaulim Irrigation Project main canal to supply water for irrigation to Nagvem, Molkarnem & Zanodem village of Sanguem taluka.

Command Area Development (CAD): An area of 6664 ha has been brought under creation under the Tillari Irrigation Project command which is an ongoing work.

A Task Force Committee for integration and synergizing various water related activities under Jal Shakti Abhiyan in the state and also a committee for implementation of Water Security Plans has been constituted.

The Department has been entrusted with the work of preparation of the State Water Policy, for sustainable development, utility and future water requirements of the state up to 2050 for its domestic, industrial and irrigation needs. The public opinion has been obtained and the draft policy is under preparation.

The Department has taken up harvesting the vast quantity of water stored in mining pits which are acting inverse dams by pumping the water for agriculture and drinking purpose.

For river rejuvenation the department under the guidance Ganga river has initiated the project of rejuvenation of the polluted river in the State. De-silting and rejuvenation of river Sal (Salcete taluka) from Margao to Navelim and De-silting and rejuvenation of Colva creek for protecting its ecological life and biodiversity in Salcete taluka have been taken up.

Mhadei Inter-State River Water Dispute

The inter state dispute on Mhadei River between Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra has been finally disposed by the Mhadei Water Dispute Tribunal. The river being the lifeline of the State, to protect the interest of the State, the award has been challenged in the Supreme Court by filing a Special Leave Petition and also the contempt petition has been filed against Karnataka for its diversion of water from the Mhadei basin. The State is putting its best efforts to protect the interest of Goans.

Town & Country Planning

Initiatives

The Town & Country Planning Department has introduced Section 16A and 17A. As per 16A of Town & Country Planning Act, the Government proposals are considered and as per 17A of TCP Act, cutting of slopping land and filling of low lying land are regulated. In case, cutting of sloping land / filling of low lying land is carried out without prior permission, such issues are reported to Police Department to file F.I.R. and such offences are cognizable in nature. Amendments to Section 49 (6) of the Act mandate, NOC from Chief Town Planner (Planning) before registration of plots.

Achievements

- Total amount of Infrastructure Tax collected during financial year till December 2019 is ₹ 30.98 crores (tentative figures).
- Total amount of processing fees, Zoning certificates and NOC under 49(6) collected during financial year till December 2019 is ₹ 1.04 crores (tentative figures).
- Total amount of processing fees for Change of Zone collected during financial year till December 2019 is ₹ 1.87 crore.
- Total fees collected by the department by virtue of sale of 20% additional FAR for four and five star hotels through the scheme specially formulated is Rs.1.30 Crores during the financial year till December 2019.
- The total number of Professionals registered under Goa Land Development and Building Construction Regulations, 2010 (GLDBCR) is 111 for the calendar year 2019 and total number of renewals of registration under GLDBCR, 2010 is 19 for the calendar year 2019.

Road Transport

Transport System is an indicator of economic health and development of a State. Road Transport plays a key role, in promoting socio-economic development in terms of social, regional and national integration. The efficient transport infrastructure (including road, railways, airways, inland waterways and shipping) facilities have been the pre-conditioned for the smooth and efficient development of trade.

A good road network helps in the success of all developmental activities being taken in the sphere of agriculture, trade and commerce, education, health and even in maintenance of law and order situation. Transport demand for freight and passenger movement is met mainly through the principal transport modes of the country viz. road transport and railways.

Vehicle Population

As on 31st December 2019, the number of Motor Vehicles registered in the State stands at 14.55 lakhs. On an average over 80,500 vehicles are being registered every year. The number of vehicles registered during 2019-20 (Upto 31st December 2019) is 46352. The distribution of vehicles by type is given in Annexure 25.

It is evident that about 70.94% of Vehicles are in the category of two wheelers followed by cars and jeeps including taxis about 22.57%. The numbers of vehicles registered during the period 2016-17 to 2019-20 (upto December 2019) is given in Table 6.3.

The number of driving licenses issued as on 31st December 2019 is given in Annexure 26.

Table 6.3
Number of vehicles registered from 2016-17 to 2019-20 (upto 31/12/2019)

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Vehicles
1	2016-17	80403
2	2017-18	86119
3	2018-19	75085
4	2019-20	46352

Achievements

- Since inception, 899110 fresh Smart Card driving licenses have been issued up to 31/12/2019 and 46452 fresh Smart Card driving licenses have been issued from April 2019 to December 2019.
- To provide easy and efficient services to Public, registration of new vehicles through authorized dealers has been commissioned. Similarly, since inception, 244424 vehicles are registered through authorized dealers up to 31st December 2019 and 29670 vehicles are registered from April 2019 to December 2019.
- With the objective of imparting door step services to the public and to ensure transparency in functioning of the Departments, the Government has approved the proposal of Implementation of citizen friendly administration, Dispatch of Smart cards by Speed Post. So far, 302459 (RC Books) and 230471 (Driving Licenses) numbers of smart cards have been delivered to Public till December 2019 across the State through India post thereby presenting citizen friendly service to the public.
- During the year 2019-20, the Department has conducted State level 9th State Road Safety Week 2019, from 17th September 2019 to 23rd September 2019 with the theme "Drive Safe, Be Safe" and 31st National Level Road Safety programme was held from 11th to 17th January 2020.

- New spacious office premises with Citizen Service Centre has been set up for Assistant Director of Transport in Vasco for the convenience of public.

Major Initiatives

- The Department is integrated with all India database of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH) through Vahan 4.0 and Sarathi 4.0 software developed by NIC. The Department is implementing thirteen online services namely:
 1. Registration of Vehicles & Allied Functions
 2. Online Dealer Level Registration
 3. Fancy Number Booking
 4. Issuance of Motor Vehicle Learners & Driving Licence & Allied Functions.
 5. Issuance of Permit
 6. At check post Passenger Tax & Road Tax collection & Issuance of Permit for Incoming Vehicles.
 7. Centralized online Pollution Checking System.
 8. Online Management of Schemes
 9. e-Pagar—Processing of Salary Bills.
 10. My vehicle Details
 11. RC particulars against fee.
 12. Self Backlog
 13. Green Tax Payment.
- Goa Government had granted 50% exemption on Road Tax on Motor Vehicles for three months from October 2019 to December 2019 through the Goa Motor Vehicle Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No.1 of 2019), has been promulgated by the Governor of Goa on 17-10-2019.
- As welfare measure, Department has granted relief to mining truck owners affected by closure of mining business by waiver of road tax on mining trucks for the period up to 31/3/2020. Tax exemption cost for the Government is ₹ 722.38 lakh.
- Under Digital India initiative, Department has achieved 79 % digital transaction of the total revenue collected i.e. from April 2019 to December 2019. The total amount of revenue collected is ₹ 23080.20 lakh and amount collected through electronic mode is ₹ 18296.42 lakh.
- The State Transport Authorities under the Department of Transport have granted approval to M/s Frotamiles for app based taxi service in accordance with the guidelines for app taxi operators in Goa creating a formal system for efficient taxi service to passengers.
- 79,000 m² area/land is acquired at Ponda for establishment of Automated Vehicle Inspection & Certification centre in the State of Goa.
- The proposal of the Department for Installation and Maintenance of Authorized Tracking Device with Integrated Emergency System and Fare Meter has already been implemented with pilot run completed.
- The Goa State Fuel Subsidy to Private Stage Carriage Operators Scheme, 2014 has been implemented. Release of fuel subsidy to the 211 bus owners amounting to ₹ 452.67 lakh is sanctioned (till December 2019)

Mobilization of Resources

The revenue collection for the last four years is given in Table No. 6.4.

Table No. 6.4
Revenue collection for the last four years.

Year	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
2016-17	23597.33
2017-18	29197.53
2018-19	32781.75
2019-20 (upto Dec'19)	23080.20

Subsidy disbursed to 125 beneficiaries under the scheme "Subsidy for the purchase of Y/B Motor Cycles, Y/B Auto Rickshaws, Y/B Taxis & Tourist Taxis Scheme 2013" for the year 2019-20 (upto 31/12/2019) is ₹ 262.90 lakh.

The Department has introduced upgraded schemes of Pollution under Control (PUC) Certificates status. Under this scheme, all stations authorized to issue PUC certificates for vehicles, have been upgraded with Modern computerization equipment to test the pollution levels of vehicles. So far, 70 PUC centers have been issued under this scheme.

Kadamba Transport Corporation Limited

Major Initiatives

- 12 new intra-state routes have been introduced.
- Line checking groups are increased from 4 groups to 7 groups.
- Fliers distributed to various hotels at Calangute in order to increase the passengers on route Calangute to Dabolim airport and back & also on Inter-state routes.
- Banners displayed on all bus stand regarding information of contact numbers, concession on pass, bus services offered by Corporation etc.
- Sensitizing the employees on issues with regards to road safety advocacy program, HIV and tobacco.
- Organised National Road safety Week in order to bring awareness among the Drivers regarding traffic rules.

- Introduced booking office at Mysore.
- Instruction booklets issued to crew in order to bring discipline amongst them.
- Around 200 KTCL Drivers trained under the program of PCRA.
- Construction of additional stalls wherever possible at various bus stands particularly at Panaji, Mapusa and Canacona bus stand.
- Collection of stand fee and parking fee at various bus stands.
- Collection of fees from users of toilet at Panaji and Mapusa bus stand.
- Collection of license fee from shops from all bus stands.
- Auctioning of stalls at new bus stand i.e. Marcel & Pernem.

Infrastructure development

- The Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited has completed the work of construction of bus stand at Marcel.
- The Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited has completed the work of construction of bus stand at Pernem.
- The KTCL have successfully implemented Fast Tag e-statement system in co-ordination with ICICI bank wherein KTCL benefits by 5% cash back, diesel saving and time saving.
- Outsourced the parcel service to Omkar Logistic Pvt. Ltd. In order to generate more revenue and to generate good relation with local public.
- Corporation has also introduced vehicle tracking system based on GPS passengers information system, CCTV based surveillance system, arrival and departure information through mobile phone application.
- Audio announcement system on all major bus stands to announce bus timings.
- Plotting of routes & timings in goggle map.

Table No. 6.5
Year wise data on Accidents, Income and total cost in brief of KTCL for last four years

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (upto December 2019)
No. of Accidents	70	77	79	50
Income (₹ in Lakh)	16854.34	16704.33	16968.69	20098.64
Total Cost (₹ in lakh)	16334.80	17057.43	18072.19	22386.52
Profit / Loss (₹ in Lakh)	519.54	-353.10	-1103.50	-2287.88

Table No. 6.6
Income of KTCL for the last four years

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Earnings				Total	
	Traffic		Govt. subsidy and others			
	Earning	EPKM	Earning	EPKM	Earning	EPKM
2015-16	7416.21	23.97	9438.13	30.51	16854.34	54.58
2016-17	7029.78	23.51	9674.55	32.36	16704.33	55.87
2017-18	7265.01	23.66	9703.68	31.60	16968.69	55.25
2018-19	8327.68	24.10	11770.96	34.07	20098.64	58.17

Table No.6.7
Total Cost of KTCL for the last four years

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Total Cost after prior year adjustment & extra ordinary items	CPKM	Net Profit/loss for the year
2015-16	16334.80	52.80	519.54
2016-17	17057.43	57.05	-353.10
2017-18	18072.19	58.84	-1103.50
2018-19	22386.52	64.80	-2287.88

Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.

Major Achievements

Projects completed till 31/12/2019 are as follows:

- Government High School Xeldem at Quepem Taluka at a cost of ₹ 413.40 lakh.
- Repairs/Renovation to Police Outpost at Sanquelim in Bicholim Taluka at a cost of ₹ 74.97 lakh.
- Strengthening of existing food & drugs laboratory under Directorate of Food & Drugs Administration Block at Bambolim Complex, Bambolim Tiswadi – Goa SH: Upgradation of the Microbiological section at a cost of ₹ 351.54 lakh.
- Widening & Strengthening of the existing road from Old Goa Junction to Gaundali Bridge approach including asphaltting from Old-Goa Junction to Khandola College at a cost of ₹ 1181.47 lakh.
- Construction of Office Building for Information Technology Department at Altinho, Panaji and additional works at a cost of ₹ 55.72 lakh.
- Repairs of office premises of excise station, Pernem, Goa at a cost of ₹ 298.42 lakh.
- Repairs/Upgradation & Maintenance of GHS, GPMS & GPS Valpoi in Sattari Taluka - Civil, Plumbing & Electrical works at a cost of ₹ 229.53 lakh.
- Repairs/Upgradation & maintenance of Government schools in the State of Goa- Civil, Plumbing & Electrical works- Package-III (Bicholim Taluka) (Rate Contract) at a cost of ₹ 58.44 lakh.
- Repairs/ Upgradation & Maintenance of Government schools in the State of Goa - Civil, Plumbing & Electrical works in Bardez Taluka:- GPS Betim, GPS Salvaor do Mund, GPS Paithona at a cost of ₹ 87.91 lakh.
- Repairs/Upgradation & Maintenance of Govt Schools in the state of Goa - Package A (Sattari Taluka) - (GPS Kopordem, GPS Bhuipal, GPS Dhamshe) at a cost of ₹ 85.74 lakh.
- Repairs / Upgradation and Maintenance of Govt. schools in the State of Goa – Civil, Plumbing and Electrical works in Bicholim Taluka- G.P.S. Velguem, Sakhalim, Goa at a cost of ₹ 82.91 lakh.
- Repairs/ Upgradation & Maintenance of Government Primary schools in the State of Goa –Civil, Plumbing & Electrical works (Bardez Taluka) Package I-C:- GPS Sirsaim, GPS Coniwada, GPS Tarawada at a cost of ₹ 82.66 lakh.
- “Repairs/Upgradation and Maintenance of Govt. schools in the State of Goa – Civil, Plumbing and Electrical works-Bicholim Taluka- Package C (G.P.S Gaokarwada Mayem, G.P.S Shirodawadi Mulgao, G.P.S. Haturli Mayem) at a cost of ₹ 85.34 lakh.
- Interior work for branch office of Directorate of Food and Drugs Administration in Old Collectorate building, Margao, Goa at a cost of ₹ 87.43 lakh.
- Repairs/Upgradation and Maintenance of Govt. schools in the state of Goa – Civil, Plumbing and Electrical works-Bicholim Taluka- Package E (G.P.M.S. Nanoda, G.P.M.S. Advalpal, G.P.S. Amthane) at a cost of ₹ 93.19 lakh.
- “Upgradation of Infrastructure in the Rural Areas under Deendayal Panchayat Raj Infrastructure Development (Golden Jubilee) Scheme, 2013 - Construction of Panchayat Ghar and Market Complex at VP Cotorem.” at a cost of ₹ 172.42 lakh.
- Market complex, Assonora at a cost of ₹ 1170.89 lakh.
- “Urgent repair works of Government schools in the state of Goa- Civil,

Plumbing & Electrical works including strengthening of Polling Stations- Package- III (Bicholim Taluka)” (rate contract) at a cost of ₹ 58.54 lakh.

- Upgradation of Government Primary School Kharekhajan-Virdi, Sankhali-Goa at a cost of ₹ 8.14 lakh.
- Upgradation of Government college at Pernem Goa at a cost of ₹ 3297.62 lakh.
- Repairs/Upgradation and Maintenance of Govt. schools in the state of Goa – Civil, Plumbing and Electrical works in Bicholim Taluka- Package A-(G.P.S. Kahtar Dabdaba, G.P.S. Lamgao, G.P.S. Bagwada Pilgao, G.P.S. Mathwada Pilgao) at a cost of ₹ 91.72 lakh.

Civil Aviation

Government of Goa has signed Concession Agreement with GMR Goa International Airport Limited for development of Greenfield International Airport at Mopa in Pernem taluka on PPP basis on 8th November 2016. The three year construction period has commenced from 4th September 2017 with Commercial Operation Date of Phase-I being on or before 3rd September 2020. The construction work of the project was stopped by the Hon'ble Surpeme Court vide order dated 18th January 2019 in a Civil Appeal against the Environmental Clearance granted for the project by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change. However, Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgement dated 16th January 2020 has upheld the Environmental Clearance granted for the project and allowed the construction work to resume. Impact of restraint on the project due to court orders is being assessed so as to determine the revised date for completion and commissioning of Phase I of the project.

Power

The Petition for True-up of FY 2015-16, APR for FY 2019-20, Revision of ARR and Tariff Determination Proposal for FY 2020-21 has been filed before the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) as mandated under the Regulations. JERC has fixed Public hearing on the Petition on 05/02/2020. JERC will subsequently issue Order for the same. The Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Formula (FPPCA) for quarterly adjustments in the Tariff of consumers are being notified regularly. Quarterly adjustments are being done as per notified Formula.

The Government has devised and notified “Scheme for passing of benefit of 1% cash back on payments made through Digital mode”. The new scheme envisages passing of benefit of 1% cash-back on payments made through any digital transaction by Low Tension Domestic, Agricultural and LIG Consumers. This is in line with Government of India initiative for promotion of Digital Payments. The consumer categorised under LT-Domestic, LT-LIG and LT-AG/LT-AGP (Pump sets/ Irrigation) shall get the benefit of 1% cashback only if the bill is paid digitally before seven days of due date of payment.

The IT related Part A work of the R-APDRP has been completed in all respects with online electricity bill payment facility through mobile app, website, Any Time Payment (ATP) machine alongwith Information Kiosks at Panaji, Ponda, Mapusa, Margao, and Vasco. Cash collection centres are also functioning at the Sub-division level for the convenience of the public, with extended timings for the convenience of the public. Separate cash collection counter for the Senior Citizens is also functional at Margao. Online Application for new service connection is also

enabled. The Project also covers GIS mapping of the assets, Data Centre, Customer care centre, etc. In order that the entire System / Infrastructure remains operational smoothly / unhindered, the Government has approved and awarded the IT support assistance by the ITIA for the next five years. The Government has also got converted the availed loan to grant for this Project.

The Solar policy notified in 2017 has been amended and notified in 2019 by Goa Energy Development Agency. The Department is buying Solar power generated within the State for Departmental consumers (Prosumers) with (Rooftop installations) with net metering arrangement. The reconciliation and settlement of the energy is carried out on yearly basis. The Power Purchase Agreement with such consumers have been executed. The Departmental Division and Sub-Division offices accept and process the applications and give rid connectivity to the HT consumers and LT consumers respectively, thus simplifying the process. The JERC has notified the Tariff for Solar power in year 2019-20 at the average power purchase cost (APPC) of Rs. 2.93 /unit. Grid connectivity has been given totaling 3.1 MW (Solar capacity & of 75 applicants).

Out of the 50 MW Wind power for which PPA was signed on 24/11/2017 with SECI, 30 MW is flowing from end of May 2019. This measure is being undertaken to fulfill the mandated RPO.

The Electricity Department is also buying around 2 MUs per annum of Non Solar power from the Solid Waste Treatment Plant at Saligao Plateau.

In line with the Bipartite MoU executed with the Ministry of Power, the Department regularly uploads the data on monthly and quarterly basis and also

participates in the "UDAY" meetings via video-conferencing. The objective of "UDAY" is to improve operational and financial efficiency of the State (DISCOM), which includes ability to track losses at feeder and distribution transformer level, identification of loss making areas for corrective actions, reducing the Technical losses and minimizing the outages, installation of smart meter, implementation of Demand side management. The aim is also to monitor quality, reliable and affordable power supply 24x7 to all consumers. The scheme was envisaged initially upto end of March'2019, but has been extended further and the Government is complying to the same.

The state-of-the-art State Load Despatch Centre which has been set up at Margao (Main SLDC) and back-up SLDC at Cuncoim are functioning satisfactorily. Now, the operation of the SLDC has been made round the clock.

Major Achievements

- Under the "Electricity Duty Fund", the work of change of conductor of 110 KV Ponda-Verna and Ponda-Xeldem line, with higher current capacity HTLS conductor has been completed.
- Underground cabling in Porvorim under phase I had been had been taken up at a cost ₹ 38 crore. Around 60% of HT and 45% LT works have been completed.
- Underground cabling at Fatorda (Balance areas under Margao Municipal Council) have been completed to the extent of around 90%.
- Underground cabling in Curchorem taken up at a cost of ₹ 25 crore has been completed to the extent of 85%.
- Work of laying of underground 33KV double circuit cable from Porvorim Substation to Saligao Substation has been completed and commissioned

providing some relief to the coastal area consumers. 33KV O/H line tapping from Mapusa II Circuit at Verla Canca to Nagoa Substation has also been completed.

- The works of 33KV S/C underground cable from Amona 220/33KV Sub-station to Marcel, linking of 33KV Velim, Canacona & MES DC feeder to 220/33KV Cuncolim Sub-Station, work of conversion of HT/LT overhead network to underground HT & LT network in Cuncolim Industrial Estate, are also nearing completion.
- The replacement of overhead 11 KV conductors with Aerial bunched cables (ABC) has been completed around 730 kms. as against the awarded quantity of 1000 Kms. in North Goa and South Goa amounting to ₹ 145 crore.
- The erection of 33/11 Kv Sub-Station at Bogda has been completed around 95%.
- Under the Tribal Sub-Plan, the work for development of village Panchayat Rachol as Model village under SAGY by renovating 5 Nos. of Transformer Centres and conversion of existing LT network to Underground cabling has been almost completed.
- Erection of new transformer centres in Chimbel village in St. Cruz constituency has been completed.
- Under the Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), and the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), around 2.20 lakh non-working meters and electromechanical meters (1-ph and 3-ph) are being replaced with Electronic meters. More than 85% of the work has been completed.
- The work of additional 6.3 MVA power transformer at Vasco, Kadamba Sub-Station is also nearing completion.
- The work of carrying out Protection Audit and study requirement of reactors/capacitors of EHV Sub-Stations is nearing completion.

Similarly Protection study relay final setting & calculation co-ordinates, scheme checks, power automation system (PAS) upgradation of Amona Sub-Station is also nearing completion.

New Initiatives

- Public have been provided with different avenues for payment of electricity bills apart from the cash collection centres at the Sub-divisional level for which the extended timings are in place. These counters also accept bill payments through POS machines in the form of debit/credit cards.
- Other avenues available are through on-line transactions, through Any time Payment machines installed at some of the locations, Information Kiosks at Panaji, Ponda, Mapusa, Margao, and Vasco. The Department has arrangement with the TJSB Bank for payment through the Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS). TJSB has tied up with their agents (Co-operative societies, etc) for collection at those centres for the benefit of the public. Online payment of bills has also been facilitated through HDFC.
- Payment can be made at any offices of the Department and there is no restriction for the areas.
- Separate cash collection counter for the Senior Citizens is functioning at Margao and chairs for seating have also been provided.
- Online Application for new service connection is also functional.
- The Customer Care Centre (Call Centre) is fully functional for the convenience of the public who can lodge their billing, Metering, electricity complaints etc. on 1912 toll free number, which is then forwarded to the concerned section offices for redressal by issuing notification. The Call Centre has been outsourced for effective service.

CHAPTER 7

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Foreseeing sustainable development of Agriculture sector by making agriculture activity more viable for better economics of scale in cultivation and marketing of produce with branding concept is undertaken by the State on priority. The State is working on high density plantation of commercial crops i.e. mango, cashew with an aim to target export market.

Policy decisions

Value addition is another vital area which needs to be focussed oriented to achieve better value for the produce. Farmers Produce Organizations (FPOs) will be set up by involving like-minded cultivators, Self Help Groups and Farmers Clubs for which proper guidance shall be meticulously imparted to them.

The State's vision is now focussed on Organic Farming Concept for which 10,000 ha of area will be converted into organic farming by formation of 500 clusters (20 ha each) in 3 years covering 12,000 farmers.

Achievements

- Under modified scheme for Custom Hiring Service in Agriculture, 18451 farmers have benefitted incurring an expenditure of ₹ 225.64 lakh.
- 1.27 kms and 3.81 kms of bunds have been repaired under the scheme Repair and Maintenance of bunds - Category I and Category III respectively protecting an area of 667.50 Ha.
- Work of reconstruction of sluice gate and improvement of bund at Goltim-Divar in Tiswadi taluka has

been started at cost of ₹ 722.00 lakh.

- 23 farmers have been assisted for purchase of conditioners and micro nutrients incurring an expenditure of ₹ 1.17 lakh. 53 farmers have been assisted for purchase of organic inputs incurring an expenditure of ₹ 1.76 lakh.
- 400 M.T. of certified /Quality paddy seeds was supplied to farmers at 50% subsidy.
- 18 M.T. of salt tolerant paddy seeds was supplied to farmers free of cost.
- 16 students are sponsored for pursuing education in Agriculture Science at Maharashtra State.
- 4 farmers were felicitated under "State Level Agriculture Awards" for their outstanding work in agriculture.
- 23 un-employed youth were deputed to the Central Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh for training on operation, safety and maintenance of improved agriculture machinery.
- The Department participated in 4 exhibitions. (1 outside and 3 within the State).

Horticulture

- Assistance for Commercial cultivation of Mango
4 farmers provided assistance for commercial cultivation of mango in an area of 3.65 Ha
11 Officers of Directorate of Agriculture along with 5 farmers visited Devgad - Maharashtra to

- get first hand practical experience of commercial cultivation of Mango in rocky terrain.
- Assistance for installation of Solar Water Pump Set
A new component is added in the State sector Scheme Assistance for creation of irrigation infrastructure to provide farmers an assistance for installation of solar water pumpset with 90% subsidy upto 5HP and 50% above 5HP upto 10 HP of Standard Cost.
 - Awareness programme under Coconut Development Board Scheme
15 Nos of one day block level awareness programme conducted benefiting 750 coconut growers
 - Awareness programme to commemorate 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi
150 Nos of farmers from North Goa District were given training on advantages of micro irrigation as part of promotion of sustainable agriculture practices
 - Vegetable kits for schools
50 Nos of vegetable kits were distributed to 35 Nos of school across the State for awareness of vegetables cultivation among students.
 - Banana (Tissue culture) cultivation
Farmers from Sattari have taken up Tissue culture Banana variety Safed Velchi in an area of 4 Ha.
 - Commercial vegetable cultivation
Farmer by name Shri Nagesh Samant from Dharbandora taluka has started commercial cultivation of vegetables such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chilies. This year he was felicitated with "Krishi Ratna" award on 19th December at the hand of Hon'ble Chief Minister. The award consist a cash prize of ₹ 2.00 lakh and citation.
 - Government Intervention for Control of Price Rise Scheme
➤ An amount of ₹ 8.85 crore is provided to Goa State Horticultural Corporation Ltd. (GSHCL) to control price rise in vegetables under the scheme during 2019-20 (upto 31.12.2019)
 - Assistance for Cultivation of Vegetables by Self Help Group's / Individuals
16 Self Help Group / Individual farmers were given administrative approval for cultivation of vegetable and an amount of ₹0.50 lakh was released to them under this scheme during 2019-20
 - Assistance for Protected cultivation
3 farmers provided an assistance of ₹13.15 lakh for construction of polyhouse covering an area of 0.30 Ha under State Sector Scheme and 8 farmers provided an assistance of ₹58.45 lakhs for construction of polyhouse covering an area of 1.008 Ha Central Sector Scheme Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture(MIDH)-NHM.

Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services

Animal Husbandry sector sustains to provide nutritious food of animal origin to the society, with a combined aim to provide self-employment opportunities to the economically backward sector of the society.

It also caters veterinary and extension services to the dairy farmers in order to increase the milk production of the State.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY - RAFTAAR) e-Governance

The Department is heading towards the computerization of 16 Nos. of State Schemes and 8 Nos of Administrative modules under e-Governance applications software “e-Goa Pashusamvardan”

Foot and Mouth Diseases Control Programme (FMD-CP)

Total amount of ₹ 2.51 lakh released/revalidated during 2019-20. This Department procured 44,700 of vaccines and FMD-CP items for ₹ 5.07 lakh for 15th round of FMD-CP.

Livestock Census

The 20th Livestock Census has been completed successfully in the State of Goa. The final figures of animal population (Breed-wise and species-wise) is yet to be finalized and published by Government of India.

Kamdhenu Scheme (Sudharit)-

The objective of the scheme is projected well in the direction of increasing the milk production.

Till December 2019, the average milk collection has gone up to 82339 liters/day from 81655 liters/day of last year 2018-19.

Under Kamdhenu (Sudharit) Scheme (Amended) 202 farmers have purchased 875 animals in 19 Cattle Melas during the year from outside the State and an amount of ₹ 846.28 lakh subsidy has been released till date.

Incentives to Milk Producers

Incentives to the tune of ₹. 1876.87 lakh

have been released to 9377 Nos of registered farmers with effect from April, 2019 to 31.12.2019.

Pashupalan Scheme

The Pashupalan Scheme “Calf to Cow Scheme” is successfully implemented (Assistance for rearing of cross bred calves & improved buffalo calves from birth to 27 month).

Table No. 7.1

Table showing estimated expenditure and subsidy component

Age of Calf (in mths)	Estimated exp. (₹)	Subsidy Component	
		75%	90%
1 – 3	7,500	5,625	6750
4 – 6	3,500	2,625	3150
7 – 9	4,500	3,375	4050
10 – 12	4,500	3,375	4050
13 – 15	6,400	4,800	5760
16 – 18	6,400	4,800	5760
19 – 21	6,400	4,800	5760
22 – 24	6,400	4,800	5760
25 – 27	7,200	5,400	680
Total	52,800	39,600	47520

Total 1873 new registration of calves has been achieved during the year 2019-20 (till 31.12.2019) under the Pashupalan Scheme (Calf to Cow Scheme). Total 1855 Nos. of Beneficiaries were assisted and total subsidy of ₹ 452.56 lakh has been released.

Dairy Equipment Scheme

In order to give a boost to the dairy industry by reducing the practical difficulties of the farmers to purchase the equipments needed for dairy farming and reduce manpower, the Government has introduced payment of

subsidy on the Dairy Equipment purchased under this scheme with 75% subsidy limited to ₹ 2.00 lakh only on the total equipments purchased. Accordingly, 41 farmers application have been sanctioned and ₹19.94 lakh of subsidy has been released during the year 2019-20 till 31.12.2019.

Fodder Development Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to increase green fodder production and make available the various hybrid varieties of green fodder to the farmers for feeding to milch animals in order to increase the milk production and make the State self-sufficient in milk production.

In regards to assistance to farmers under Cultivation of Green Fodder Scheme; 42 farmers have been assisted in growing fodder plots and an amount of ₹ 3.72 lakh has been disbursed as subsidies during 2019-20 till 31.12.2019.

New Schemes launched

The Government has introduced three new poultry schemes.

1) Financial Assistance for Rearing Broilers, Layers and Low Input Technology Poultry Birds (2018)

Taking in consideration the issue of economic viability of Goan market scenario, the State has prepared a financial assistance scheme to secure and assure the returns. The scheme will certainly provide an opportunity and will play a pivotal role to revive the poultry activities and boost the sustainable poultry production in the State.

The scheme will be applicable to Broiler, Layer Farmers and Low input

Technology birds Farmers. To encourage and enable farmers to venture in for poultry production & increase poultry meat and egg production in the State.

Assistance for (Recurring cost) Rearing of Broilers, Layers and Low Input Technology Poultry Birds is given @ 20% on Cost of Poultry Feed and 80% on purchase of Day Old Chicks.

2) Financial Assistance for Infrastructure of Poultry Farm (2018)

A Financial Assistance Scheme is prepared so that initial Investment is taken care and it will not be burden on the new farmers for bank loan repayment. The scheme will certainly provide an opportunity and will be a positive step to attract new farmers to start the poultry production activities and boost the sustainable poultry production in the State.

Financial Assistance @ 75% of Infrastructure cost limited to maximum of ₹ 6.00 lakh for Broiler Farm and Low Input Technology Poultry Birds and upto ₹ 21.00 lakh on Infrastructure cost of Layer Farm.

3) Gramashakti - Supply of Low Input Technology Poultry Birds to Rural Farmers

The Department will supply free of cost the Grown up poultry birds and feed to the rural farmers and this will encourage and enable rural farmers to venture in for poultry production & increase poultry meat and egg production and consumption in the State.

The grown up Low Input Technology Poultry Birds (09 Females and 01 male) above the age of seven week will be

supplied to the beneficiary after standard prophylactic vaccination along with 10Kg of Poultry Feed.

Other Physical Achievements of the Department for the year 2019-20 (Upto 31.12.2019)

- 2,28,216 Animal cases were treated.
- 1,04,512 Animal vaccinations were performed.
- Key Village Scheme (Artificial Inseminations Performed) -11,838 Nos.
- Total Calves Born from Artificial Inseminations – 4,877 Nos.
- Government Poultry Farm – 33,664 chicks were hatched and 24,649 chicks were sold. Also 6,01,766 eggs produced and 5,82,229 eggs sold/supplied to public/ Hospitals during the year.
- Four beneficiaries for transport of poultry feed have been processed for subsidy and ₹ 1.60 lakh amount of Subsidies has been disbursed.
- Government Piggery Farm - 255 pigglings were supplied to 77 Beneficiaries.
- Extension and Training Scheme - 14 farmers training camps were conducted at various places wherein 255 farmers were given training in farming activities.
- Under Professional Efficiency Development Programme, Eleven (11) candidates have been selected to undergo B.V.Sc and A.H. Graduation Training Course.
- Under Special Component Plan for Schedule Caste: 33 Milch animals were purchased by Schedule Caste

people, 7 Backyard Poultry units were established and also 22 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries cross bred calves were assisted under Pashupalan Scheme.

- Under Special Component Plan for Schedule Tribes: 128 milch animals were purchased by Schedule tribes people, 38 Backyard Poultry units were established and also 450 ST beneficiaries were assisted under Pashupalan Scheme.

Fisheries

Introduction

Fisheries department is dedicated towards growth and development of fisheries sector in the State.

Policy decisions

Measures taken to implement policies/decisions of the Government during the year, 2019-20.

The Department has amended the Goa Marine Fishing Regulation (Amendment) Act 2019 (Goa Act 12 of 2019), which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa and published in the Official Gazette, Government of Goa in Extraordinary Gazette No. 4 dated 17/09/2019. The purpose of the Amendment in this Act is for regulating fishing in Inland water which was earlier governed under Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (Central Act 4 of 1894) and by the Goa Daman and Diu Fisheries Rule 1981, which has been repealed.

The monsoon fishing ban period for the year 2019-20 was enforced for a period of 61 days from 1st June, 2019 to 31st July, 2019 which has helped in regeneration of stocks and increase in the production of fish.

Achievement

Major Achievement / projects completed/ partly completed during 2019-20

The work of construction of toilet block at Talpona jetty in Cancona constituency through PWD has been completed.

The work of construction of toilet at Nerul ramp and Chapora through Goa Waste Management Corporation has been completed.

Fresh water Fish Seed hatchery Keri, Sattari, Goa

The Fresh Water Fish Seed Hatchery produced quality fish seed of Indian Major Carp and common Carp during the year 2019-20. It produced 20 thousand advance fingerlings of good quality besides additional 7 lakh fingerlings were procured from outside the State and supplied to the fish farmers at reasonable rates.

Estuarine Fish Farm, Ela Dhauji, Old Goa

Around 0.6 tonnes of Milk fish was harvested and also Milk fish culture is going on at Estuarine Fish Farm, Ela Dhauji, Old Goa.

Physical and Financial Achievement under various Schemes during the year 2019-20

Financial Assistance for Construction/Purchase of F.R.P./Wooden Fishing Craft

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the traditional fishermen by way of subsidy for construction of fishing craft in order to earn their livelihood and to promote

marine fisheries at large. The fishermen will be granted subsidy to the extent of 50% of the actual cost of craft limited to ₹ 60,000/- (Rupees Sixty Thousand only) per craft. Fishermen will be entitled to avail the same after every four years. During the year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹ 6.60 lakh has been incurred and 11 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme up to 31.12.2019.

Financial Assistance for the purchase of Fuel (Petrol) to the Fishermen for Operation of Out Board Motor

The main objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance for purchase of fuel (Petrol) in order to grant relief to traditional fishermen to overcome the financial losses suffered by them on account of increasing cost of the fuel so as to enable them to sustain themselves. Fishermen using Petrol OBM shall be eligible for subsidy of ₹ 30/litre on a maximum consumption of 1700 litres of Petrol. Beneficiary will be entitled to avail the same every year. During the year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹ 37.84 lakh has been incurred and 76 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme, up to 31.12.2019.

Financial Assistance on Goa Value Added Tax, VAT, based on Subsidy

The main objective of the scheme is to provide relief to the fishing vessel operators to overcome the financial losses suffered by them on account of the ever increasing cost of the fuel, H.S.D. oil, so as to enable them to sustain themselves. Under the scheme, the total VAT paid on H.S.D. oil, consumed by the fishing vessel is reimbursed on purchase of H.S.D. oil, on total quota of 20,000 KL of H.S.D. oil

thereby ensuring 100% VAT refund to trawler operators. During the year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹ 365.80 lakh has been incurred and 483 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme, up to 31.12.2019.

Interest Subsidy on Loans for Fisheries & Allied Activities

The scheme provide credit facilities to farmers at subsidized rate of interest to accelerate investment in agriculture & allied sector in the State.

All the fishermen who are interested to avail loans for purchase of canoe, outboard motors, fishing nets, fish finders and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) for fishing vessels, construction for fish hold in vessels, setting up of aquaculture farms, mussel farming, aquarium fish farming, drying and processing units, ice plants for fisheries and repairs and modification of fishing vessels is eligible for loan. Short, medium and long term loans are eligible for interest subsidy for a maximum period of five years.

Loans upto ₹ 5.00 lakh and below are recommended at 4% interest. During the year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹ 2.77 lakh has been incurred and 12 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme up to 31.12.2019.

Scheduled Tribes Development Scheme

Scheduled Tribe families are provided financial assistance for taking up fishing activities under the various welfare schemes implemented by the Department. An expenditure of ₹ 11.16 lakh has been incurred and 22 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme up to 31.12.2019.

Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bhima Yojana (PMSBY) Scheme

During the year 2019-20, an expenditure of ₹ 0.07 lakh has been incurred and 1084 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme up to 31.12.2019.

Central Sector Scheme under Blue Revolution

To achieve economic prosperity and to contribute towards the food and nutritional security through optimum utilization of water resources for fisheries development in a sustainable manner, the State Government as per the directives of the Central Government, implemented various Schemes under Blue Revolution: "Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries".

Table 7.2
Achievement under Blue Revolution for the year 2019-20

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No	Name of the Scheme	Fin. Achievement (Central share)	Phy. Achievement
1.	Artisanal/ Traditional fishermen	0.54	1
2.	Motorcycle with icebox	0.48	2
3.	Safety of fishermen at Sea	0.60	2
4.	Open Sea Cage Culture	17.58	1 (SHG)
5.	Renovation of existing ponds/ tanks and its input cost	5.20	2
	Total	24.40	8

Training and Interaction programmes

Training Community Interaction programme

For sensitizing fishermen about security and safety at sea, the Department in co-ordination with Indian Coast Guard conducted 12 Community Interaction Programmes for fishermen. The Department in co-ordination with Goa Naval, INS Gomantak, Vasco also conducted six sensitization Programmes for fishermen community during the year 2019-20.

Short Term Training Programme

Short Term Training Programmes are imparted to fisher youth, fish farmers, entrepreneurs etc. interested in gaining in-hand training as well as theoretical knowledge in fisheries oriented aspects. The training is held at Fisheries Training Centre, Ela Dauji, Old Goa. Three training programme were conducted i.e. Training on Ornamental fishes was conducted on 23rd September, 2019 and 24th September, 2019, Sea Food Value Addition training was conducted on 2nd November, 2019 and 3rd November, 2019 and Fresh Water Fish culture was conducted on 26th November, 2019 and 27th November, 2019.

6 month training Programme

6 Months training programme was conducted at fishermen training Center, Ela Dauji, Goa during the month of July, 2019 to December, 2019. 12 participants benefited from the training.

Important proposal, if any, for inclusion in 2019-20

Purchase of patrolling boats

There are several complaints received from the traditional fishermen regarding

illegal fishing in the State. The Department conduct's regular patrolling to check illegal fishing activities in the Sea and rivers. At present the Department is having one patrolling vessel "Ave Maria-14". Further, the State of Goa has a total coastline of 105 Kms and 12 NM as its territorial waters from the coast, it is not possible to conduct patrolling in sea using one patrol vessel. Hence, it is proposed to purchase 2 Patrolling vessels for coastal security in order to curb illegal fishing in sea.

New initiatives taken to improve service delivery/ success stories arising out of initiatives taken up by the Department

Department had procured 4 Mobile Fish Stalls (Vehicles) and the same have been handed over to the Co-operative Societies/Self Help Group in order to provide fish at reasonable rate to the general public.

Table No. 7.3
TREND OF FISH CATCH 2004-2019

(Annual fish catch in tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Marine	Inland	Total
1	2010	87062	3311	90373
2	2011	86185	3538	89723
3	2012	86628	3887	90515
4	2013	87984	4678	92662
5	2014	128107	3718	131825
6	2015	108240	4648	112888
7	2016	101053	4403	105456
8	2017	120430	5332	125762
9	2018	116095	5020	121115
10	2019	72094	3654	75748

*Provisional (upto December 2019)

Table No. 7.4
EXPORT OF MARINE PRODUCTS 2004-2018

Year	Quantity (in tones)	Value (₹ in Lakh)
2010	37212	28891
2011	37829	33125
2012	42675	37918
2013	33939	41181
2014	40365	51195
2015	34814	51748
2016	38209	59654
2017	44444	62317
*2018-19	37938	61967

*Provisional (data made available in Financial year)

Source: Marine Product Export Development Authority (MPEDA).

CHAPTER 8

INDUSTRIES

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the economy over the last five decades. It contributes significantly in the economic and social development of the country by fostering entrepreneurship and generating largest employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes significantly in the inclusive industrial development of the country.

In accordance with the provision of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) are classified as Manufacturing Sector in which investment in plant & machinery should be more than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees and in Service Sector the investment should be more than two crore rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees.

MSMEs that grow not only create greater profits for their promoters but also contribute to job creation and productivity in the economy. Our policies must, therefore, focus on enabling MSMEs to grow by unshackling them.

Policy Decision

Ease of Doing Business

Under Ease of Doing Business initiative Government has focused on delivering Government to Business (G2B) services online. The focus has been on creating

a transparent process wherein all information pertaining to obtaining a clearance / registration/licence is provided online including details such as application procedure, timeline, fees etc. Goa Investment Promotion & Facilitation Board (Goa-IPFB) is nominated as the Single Window Facilitation Agency for investments in the State. Various approvals required for starting a business are provided online through the Goa single window system.

Online single window system has been developed with the capability to scale up and add more services online. Currently services of departments such as Cooperation, Labour & Employment, Inspectorate of Factories & Boilers, PWD, Electricity Department, Directorate of Industries Trade & Commerce and Goa-IPB can be availed online through Goa single window system.

More than 300 G2B services have been identified that can be integrated in the single window system in the future. The vision of the Government is to minimise the time required for business to comply with Government regulations and reduce the cost incurred for the same.

Zero Defect Zero Effect

Government of Goa through Zero Defect Zero Effect Certification Scheme (ZED) of Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) intends to foster "Make in India" regime by training of labour, creation of knowledge increased labour productivity, lower input costs, introduction of new production, culture in society, pollution,

mitigation, account for quality etc. and to improve the quality of Goan MSMEs. The ZED certification will help MSMEs to improve their global competitiveness, improve visibility and brand recognition, adopt best manufacturing practices and become credible and reliable vendors for large industries.

Geographical Indicators

Government of Goa has constituted a Task Force chaired by Director, Directorate of Industries, Trade & Commerce (DITC) & Director, Science & Technology. The Task Force will deal with the issues pertaining to Geographical Indications (GI) in the State.

The Goa State Council of Science & Technology has been identified for filing GI Applications for various Goan Products. Feni from Goa is GI registered product.

The vision of the Government is to register more products from Goa as geographical indications. GI products can be branded in Global Markets and help manufacturers improve their profits. GI registration also provides legal protection to the product from any other manufacturer not from the GI region. This can help the State to increase production of GI registered products and contribute to economic growth of the State.

Export Strategy for the State.

The State Government is in the process of notifying an Export Strategy for the State of Goa with an objective to identify the potential export sector of the State and will help in facilitating exporters with regards to policy, infrastructure, common facility, ease of doing business, promotion etc.

The “Champion Export Sectors” of Goa such as Pharma, Mineral, Marine, Electronics, Optical Fiber, Chemical Certain sectors from the State categorized as “Focus Sectors” viz: IT, Shipbuilding, Tourism and Agriculture & allied sectors.

Micro, Small Enterprise Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

The Ministry of MSME has adopted cluster development approach for enhancing productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of MSE's. The scheme supports financial assistance for establishment of Common Facility Centre (CFCs) for testing, training Centre, R&D, Effluent Treatment, raw material depot, complementing production processes etc.

Hard interventions, i.e., setting up of CFCs with maximum eligible project cost of ₹ 15.00 Crore with Govt. of India, contribution of 70% (90% for special category States and for clusters with more than 50% women/micro/village/SC/ST units).

- i. Goa Gold Jewelry cluster with project cost of ₹ 8.90 crore, got in – principal approval of National Steering Committee on MSE – CDP of Ministry of MSME in its 48th meeting held on 12th November 2018. State Government has to contribute 10% share of project cost. The proposal for state contribution is under submission.
- ii. Maritime Cluster of western Shipyard Private limited (SPV) applied under the scheme. The State Project Steering Committee approved the Diagnostic study report (DSR). The SPV prepared Detailed Project Report with cost of ₹ 16.22 crore. The DPR has been forwarded to Development

Commissioner O/o of Ministry of MSME. The said DPR is under consideration of Technical Committee for MSE-CDP.

Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industry (SFURTI) (regular)

- i. To organize the traditional industries and artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide support for their long-term sustainability and economy of scale.
- ii. To provide sustained employment for traditional industry artisans and rural entrepreneurs.
- iii. To enhance marketability of products of such clusters by providing support for new products, design intervention and improved packaging and also the improvement of marketing infrastructure.

90% Grant of maximum ₹ 2.50 crore for soft intervention such as awareness camp, training and hard intervention, i.e., to set up Common Facility Centre (CFC) for said activity

A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)

To set up business incubators, so that eligible youth can be adequately incubated in various skills and be provided the opportunity to set up their own business enterprises.

To impart entrepreneurship & skill development training to youth and provide mentoring and hand holding with facilitation for funding to empower them for set up their own business enterprises. Further, it will promote new low-end-technology/ livelihood-based enterprises.

a) One-time grant of 100% of cost of Plant & Machinery, other than land & Infrastructure for Central & State Government Agencies.

b) One-time grant of 50% of Plant & Machinery excluding land and infrastructure, if implemented by PPP mode.

Directorate of Handicraft, Textile and Coir has applied under the scheme of SFURTI to set up incubation Centre at Govt Primary school, Gongde Maina in Bicholim Taluka. The project cost is ₹ 1.00 crore with 100% grant from Government of India.

Chief Minister's Rojgar Yojana (CMRY) Scheme

This scheme is sponsored by the Government of Goa and is being successfully operated by EDC Ltd., since 2001. So far, more than 7,200 unemployed persons, both men and women, have been sanctioned loans under the scheme, amounting to around ₹ 20,955.00 lakh and has achieved total disbursement of around ₹17,605.00 lakh. The CMRY scheme is a composite loan scheme under which the 'Share Capital Assistance to Self Employed Scheme of DITC' is made applicable to the beneficiaries. Under the said scheme of DITC, 50% (80% in case of SC & ST beneficiaries) of the project cost is financed as interest free share capital. Additionally, the 'Goa State 25% Subsidy for Self Employed- 2015' scheme of DITC has been made applicable to the beneficiaries, on assistance granted against fixed capital investment.

Considering the popularity, demand and efficient implementation of the scheme by EDC Ltd., the Government has effected further increase in the loan limits under the scheme. The loan limit

for professionals and technically qualified persons under the scheme is enhanced to ₹ 25.00 lakh and for others, it is enhanced to ₹ 20.00 lakh. Partnership firms and Self-Help Groups are now eligible for loan limits of ₹ 75.00 lakh. Also, in addition to the 2% interest rebate being offered to the women beneficiaries under the scheme, they are also eligible for bringing in only 5% promoter's contribution. This has resulted in encouraging women beneficiaries to avail assistance under the CMRY scheme, in a big way.

The Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe applicants have been made eligible for 30% additional interest free share capital, under the DITC Share Capital Scheme, in order to encourage them to take up self-employment.

Table 8.1
Performance of the CMRY Scheme
for the last 5 years

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Sanctions	Disbursement	Recovery %
2014-15	1271.93	1099.20	85.79
2015-16	1395.09	1071.05	89.97
2016-17	1786.63	1679.61	92.39
2017-18	1826.12	1466.78	93.20
2018-19	2857.40	2579.05	93.33
2019-20 upto 30.12.19	1630.94	1213.40	94.87

The enhanced loan limits under the CMRY scheme and the ease of availing loans has given a major boost to the scheme whereby quality projects requiring higher investment are being set-up, especially by professionals.

The extremely high percentage of recovery of loans granted under the CMRY scheme, speaks volumes of the success of the enterprises established under the assistance of the scheme and of the scheme itself.

The CMRY scheme has generated large scale employment throughout Goa,

thereby easing the problem of unemployment and has spurred an economic activity which has resulted in enhanced revenue to the State.

Goa Tribal Employment Generation Program (GTEGP) Scheme

The Corporation is also one of the agencies to implement the newly launched scheme "Goa Tribal Employment Generation Program" (GTEGP) with the objective of improving entrepreneurship skills as well as generating self-employment amongst the tribal communities of the State.

The assistance includes 40% capital subsidy on the total finance eligible, 5% promoter's contribution and the balance 55% @ 2% p.a. The main eligibility criteria to avail the benefits under the scheme is that the applicant should be a member of the tribal community notified by the Government of Goa, should be unemployed with a minimum qualification of Standard IV and should be between the age of 18 to 45 years.

The extent of assistance under this scheme is:

- Micro and Small Manufacturing Enterprises: ₹ 25.00 lakh.
- Service Enterprises: ₹ 15.00 lakh.
- Trading Enterprises: ₹15.00 lakh.

The loan amount is repayable in 60 to 120 EMI's as may be decided by the Task Force Committee.

During the FY 2019-20, the Corporation has financed 16 applicants and sanctioned an amount of ₹ 142.96 lakh and disbursed ₹ 28.37 lakh. Since inception of the scheme, the Corporation has sanctioned financial assistance to 30 applicants for an amount of ₹ 238.07 lakh and disbursed ₹ 195.54 lakh.

Table 8.2
Performance of the GTEGP Scheme
since inception

(₹ in lakh)

Year	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (as on 30.11.19)
Numbers of sanctions	14	16
Sanctions	95.11	142.96
Disbursement	167.17	28.37

Mining Industry

Introduction

The Directorate of Mines & Geology is governed by the Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act of 1957 which is a uniform Central Legislation governing Major Minerals in the country and Rules framed there under. The Minor Minerals are governed under the Goa Minor Mineral Concession Rules of 1985. The Directorate looks after the work of mineral administration of Major and Minor Minerals which involves grant, renewal of reconnaissance permits, prospecting licenses and mining leases within the ambit of the MMDR Act; 1957. So also, quarrying leases which are granted and renewed under the Goa Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1985.

Achievements

For the Financial year 2019-20 (till 31/10/2019) Total Royalty collected on extraction of Major Mineral is ₹.9.25 lakh. Royalty collected on Minor Minerals for the above period is ₹ 2.48 crore.

As per the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.435 of 2012, the State Government conducted Twenty-two e-auctions of the mineral ore stacks lying at various

mines/stackyards in the State of Goa. A total quantity of 13.54 Million Tons of mineral ore was sold through e-auction and 3.27 Million Tons is balance stock. The process of 23rd e-auction is in progress.

District Mineral Fund collection figures from 12/01/2015 to 30/10/2019 are as under:

North Goa:-₹ 96.38 crore

South Goa:-₹ 92.07 crore

Total Goa State:₹ 188.45 crore

An amount of ₹ 0.19 lakh has been collected & transferred towards National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET), New Delhi for the period 2019-20 (till October 2019).

Monitoring the extraction and transportation of minor minerals is extensively carried out so that value of the minor mineral is recovered from illegal transportation. Total amount of ₹ 20.17 lakh was recovered towards compounding charges during the financial year till October 2019.

The Department has developed the modules and software which can run on Point of Sale (POS) terminals which will help the Department in efficient collection of royalties, regulation of transportation activities, curbing of illegal activities & transportation of minor minerals and above all help in ease of doing business for the lease holders/quarry permit holders and also in attainment of objective of zero tolerance to corruption. POS terminals integrated with Global Position System (GPS) data for Minor minerals to issue schedule 3 and 4.

The Department has also developed various modules for monitoring and regulation of extraction of minor minerals, storage of minor minerals, transportation of extracted mineral so

also curbing illegal activities in the State of Goa, in order to ensure that the royalty payable to the State is collected and the illegal activity of sale of mineral does not take place, the Department wants to bring on board end users of minor minerals.

Steps taken

Platform has weighbridge integration using GPS coordinates to facilitate trip sheet generation by considering the GPS relationship between the truck and weighbridge. Geo fencing of all related sites.

Online payment for royalty and other payment for both major and minor minerals.

Logistics, route density analysis, automatic shutdown of weighbridges based on route density.

Necessary steps are being taken to utilize the District Mineral Fund for the mining affected people. Priority is accorded for drinking water supply through PWD and provision of school buses for transportation of school children and necessary upgradation in the mining affected areas like drilling of bore wells, villages getting 100% tap water supply, etc.

Validation of vehicle parameters like road tax, fitness, pollution under control (PUC), insurance.

Auto debarring for over speeding as per the Directorate of Mines & Geology's Rules and Regulations.

Monitoring tempering with device.

Barge loading operations.

Integration with Mormugao Port Trust (MPT) and local sponge factories.

In major minerals, all the permits of import & export transit & sale of minerals is done online. Also processing fees charges on issuing of the permits are done by e-wallet.

Stacks of sand are being seized by this office and the same are handed over to the Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (GSIDC) & Public Works Department (PWD) for using the material for Government projects.

Jetty stocks monitoring and logistics.

Online submission of documents for verification and renewals and alerts to truck owners for renewals/ expiry of primary documents.

Mobile App for easy viewing and public viewing on the portal to display last trip sheet, Global Positioning System (GPS) status, speed, vehicle status.

App for recording reports of raids.

Module to issue permits for sand mining (temporarily suspended due to environmental issues)

All trucks issued with Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) cards to be used as and when required.

Implementation of beneficiary oriented scheme

Welfare of Mining Affected People

The Government of Goa, had introduced the scheme called "Debt Relief Scheme for mining affected borrowers of Financial Institution" to provide financial relief to the borrowers in the mining sector who are defaulters with the banks and are in financial distress due to closure of mining industry.

Table 8.3

Details of the Debt Relief Scheme for mining affected borrowers of Financial Institution/ Banks

Total (From Sept. 2014 to 03.12.2019)				
Product	Sanction		Disbursement	
	Nos.	Amt (₹) in lakh	Nos.	Amt (₹) in lakh
Barge	98	2353.32	69	1543.66
Mining Machinery	112	563.45	98	466.50
Truck-Tipper	4486	7925.02	4341	7543.89
Grand Total	4696	10841.79	4508	9554.05

Goa Investment & Facilitation Board

Goa Investment Policy 2014

The Government of Goa enacted the Goa Investment Policy 2014 with an aim to provide guidance for policies in other investment areas from the primary sector, and for creation of the institutional framework for facilitating investment in the thrust areas and other areas decided by the investment Promotion Board/ Government of Goa on an ongoing basis.

Thereafter, the Government notified the Goa Investment Promotion Act, 2014 to provide for the promotion and facilitation of investment in the State and constitution of the Goa Investment Promotion and Facilitation Board so as to introduce a mechanism with the prime objective of providing and facilitating investment in the State. Accordingly, Board was constituted and since its constitution, 23 meetings of the board have been convened.

The Board has granted in principal approval to 179 projects which comprises of 72 new manufacturing units, 50 new hospitality projects, 11 new service Sector projects, 41 projects of

expansion of the existing manufacturing units and 5 projects from existing hospitality units. The total investment expected from all these units is ₹ 13043.48 Crore and employment potential is 30842 people.

During the financial year 2019-2020, Goa IPB is in the process of granting approval to Industrial Units and Hospitality units.

The new investment proposals cater to cross section of the economy. The range from Aerospace and Defence, Pharmaceuticals, Electronics, Hospitality to Breweries. They are spread across the State as well. Although, Verna remains the most sought-after region for investments given its central location and presence of some global corporate giants, other places such as Tuem & Latambarcem have evinced a lot of interest as well.

In the Pharmaceuticals sector, Unichem Pharma, Siemens have been aggressive with the expansion strategy. Latambarcem Brewers are setting up owing to growing consumption and increasing market in the State. While investments in Aerospace and Defence sector have grown rapidly.

The investments processed through IPB open up an opportunity of employment to Goans. The GIPB is working closely with all the companies to provide employment to Goans. Company/sector specific skill that have not been learnt through formal education have to be taught by offering internships or induction training by the investors. These investments would also lead to innovation, trader, civil contractors and act as a boost for startups.

Other Important Events

1. During the year 2019-20 till 31.12.2019, under UAM 1784 units have been filed on online with

- proposed investment of ₹42558.00 lakh with employment potential of 15316 persons.
2. Incentives in the form of Subsidy amounting to ₹20.57 lakh to 4 Units have been disbursed till December 2019.
 3. The India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi had organized the India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14th to 27th November 2019, in which Directorate of Industries, Trade and Commerce participated.
 4. GHRSSIDC implements various schemes to promote development and marketing of handicraft items and also to generate self-employment to Goan local people & self-help group. Under Clay Idol makers scheme ₹ 48.46 lakh claim has been received from 412 beneficiaries.
 5. During 2019-20 under PMEGP scheme, KVIB has disbursed subsidy amounting to ₹ 64.47 lakh involving project cost of ₹ 201.19 lakh to 28 persons
 6. Under MSME Samadhan-delayed payment to Micro, Small Enterprise (MSE), 58 cases have been reported with an amount of ₹ 872.26 lakh, out of which 24 cases have been disbursed amount of ₹ 261.41 lakh.
 7. The Goa-IDC has allotted Plot No. N3-A2(B) admeasuring 4000 m2 to M/s MVR Automobile Pvt. Ltd for automobile servicing in Verna Industrial Estate, Phave IV and M/s Unichem Laboratories Ltd has been allotted Plot No.S-1 admeasuring 50000 m2 for Pharmaceutical and biotech products at Latambarcem Industrial Estate during the period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019.
 8. During the period 01/04/2019 till date, total 27 sublease cases has been approved by Goa-IDC for subleasing its premises for setting up of projects by new entities which also attract additional investment and additional employment potential in various Industrial Estate.

CHAPTER 9

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) (PMAY-G)

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) is a centrally sponsored scheme sharing in the ratio of 60:40 between Central & State which is replaced from earlier housing scheme i.e. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). Under the scheme, an amount of ₹ 1.20 lakh is being provided for the construction of a house only for those whose names appear in the housing beneficiaries list of Socio-Economic Caste Census 2011. In all, 2619 persons from Goa are eligible for the same. This scheme is launched in the State of Goa on 2nd October 2018.

Under the scheme, 60 houses are provided to the rural poor incurring an expenditure of ₹ 54.90 lakh till date.

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission Scheme

Under Shyama Prasad Mukherji National Rurban Mission Scheme of Government of India under Phase-I, one cluster of Xeldem in Quepem Taluka, South Goa District and under Phase-II, Saligao cluster in Bardez Taluka, North Goa district are approved under Rurban Mission Scheme by the Ministry of Rural Development. The Ministry has released ₹ 5.40 Crore for the Xeldem Cluster and an amount of ₹ 35.00 lakh is sanctioned for the Saligao cluster. Work on preparation of ICAP and DPR is under way for the Saligao cluster.

Goa State Rural Livelihood Mission (GSRLM)

Government of India, Department of Rural Development has restructured

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) scheme as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).

The aim of the NRLM is to reduce poverty through building strong grassroot institutions of the poor. These institutions enable the poor households to access gainful self-employed and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable increase in their incomes, on a sustainable basis. NRLM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the financing of the programme will be shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio 60:40.

Benefits of Formation of Group/ Federation

Direct Benefit

Revolving Fund – ₹ 15,000/- per group will go to Self Help Groups after first grading. This fund is for strengthening Self Help Groups institutional and financial management capacity and to build good credit history within the group.

Interest Subvention - The loans availed by women Self Help Groups will be charged at rate of 7% per annum by the banks and other financial Institutions.

Community Investment Fund

To Self Help Group Federations to support Self Help Group members for livelihood promotion and vulnerability reduction – up to ₹ 2.5 lakh per Self Help Group and ₹ 25,000/- per members.

Under the scheme up to the month of December 2019, 61 New Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed, while 144 Old Self Help Groups revived for building gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities whereas, 01 new Village Organisation formed. 192 Self Help Groups were provided with Revolving Fund. Start-up funds were given to 33 Village Organisations and Community Investment Funds were given to 18 Village Organisations.

An expenditure of ₹ 141.23 lakh has been incurred under the scheme.

National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)

Under the MGNREGA scheme from April 2019 to December 2019, 10686 Man days have been generated whereas 51 new Job Cards are issued. 196 new works are sanctioned, 65 works are in progress while 25 works are completed which were sanctioned during last and current year. The expenditure incurred up to the month of December 2019 under the Scheme is ₹ 269.41 lakh towards works and administrative cost.

Creation of a Rural Development Department

Government has approved the creation of department called Department of Rural Development to facilitate monitoring the centrally sponsored schemes through DRDA North & DRDA South Goa and may also help in introducing new Centrally Sponsored Schemes some of which are not implemented or being implemented by other Government Departments. Separate Demand No. 85 has already been allotted. Notification for amendment of Business Rules of the Department of Rural Development is in the final stage.

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme which has been extended to this State also and includes beneficiaries residing both in rural and urban areas. At present, there are 1648 beneficiaries availing 100% Central assistance under this scheme.

Under this programme, pension of Rs.300/- per month is provided to the beneficiaries of 60 years of age and above till the age of 79 years and thereafter Rs.500/-. The beneficiary must be a destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own source of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. This scheme had been transferred to Directorate of Social Welfare along with the list of the beneficiaries.

However, the pension of ₹.300/- to ₹ 500/- per month is being given to the beneficiaries by way of grant-in-aid, to Directorate of Social Welfare by this Agency. The Category wise breakup of the Pension is shown at Table No. 9.1.

Table No. 9.1.

Category wise breakup of the Pension

Sr.No	Category	Age Group	Amount (₹)
1	Disabled Persons Pension	18-79	300
		80+	500
2	Widows Pension	40-79	300
		80+	500
3	Old age Pension	60-79	200
		80+	500

National Family Benefit Scheme

Under the scheme, a lump sum grant (assistance) of ₹ 20,000/- is provided to the family on the death of its primary bread winner (male or female) should have occurred while he or she is in the age group of 18 to 59 years, i.e. more than 18 years of age and less than 60

years of age. In order to provide instant relief, the funds are placed at the disposal of BDO who has been authorized to provide the assistance to the applicant. This scheme is 100% funded by the Central Government.

46 families have been assisted under the scheme incurring an expenditure of ₹ 8.90 lakh from April 2019 to December 2019.

Goa Gram Samrudhi Yojana (GGSY)

This scheme provides creation of infrastructure assets in the rural areas such as Panchayat Ghars, Village Community Halls, Crematoriums, and Rural Roads etc. and are carried out for the benefit of the rural people.

Under the GGSY scheme, 82 new works are sanctioned, 33 works are in progress while 37 works are completed which were sanctioned during last and current year. An amount of ₹ 571.25 lakh has been spent from April 2019 to December 2019.

Goa Grameen Urja Yojana (GGUY)

The objective of the scheme is to provide Below Poverty Line families installation of (domestic) one new LPG connection, pollution free (Fuel) to minimize the use of firewood, thus reducing the pressure on forest and at the same time helping in maintaining pollution free environment as well health of housewife's. The BPL families are provided with free LPG installation comprising of one gas stove with two burners and two cylinders with all other required accessories at a total cost of ₹ 6,087/-. This scheme is 100% funded by the State Government.

Under the GGUY scheme, 370 BPL families have been provided LPG connection incurring an expenditure of ₹ 22.51 lakh up to December 2019.

DIRECTORATE OF PANCHAYAT

Rural Garbage Disposal (P) Grants of Financial Assistance to the Village Panchayats to deal with Plastic Garbage menace scheme 2005)

Under this scheme, any Village Panchayats affected by Plastic Garbage menace in the Village is eligible to get financial assistance from the Government to deal with such menace. The amount eligible to each Panchayat under the Goa Panchayat Scheme 2007 has been raised to ₹ 2.00 Lakh per annum. Grants are provided to the Panchayats for collection, segregation, treatment and disposal of garbage within their jurisdiction. An amount of ₹ 11.10 lakh has been spent till date.

Assistance to weaker Panchayats

115 financially weaker Village Panchayats are released grants for payment of salaries to the village Panchayat staff. A Budget outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh was for the year 2019-20 and expenditure up to December is ₹ 179.39 lakh .

Swatch Bharat Mission Gramin

The scheme is aimed to provide toilet in each and every household in the rural areas in all the Village Panchayats and also to construct community sanitation complexes to make open Defecation free wherever land is available. Also, awareness is created among rural population for segregation of dry and wet waste. Steps are taken to motivate and educate communities in making Village clean with the theme “**Nital Ghar, Nital Gao, Nital Goecho Raakhno Haanv**”. A budget provision of ₹ 525.69 lakh has been made under Revenue Head and expenditure of ₹ 88.45 lakh has been incurred up to December 2019 and budget provision of

₹ 10178.56 lakh has been made under Capital Outlay for the year 2019-20.

Financial Assistance to Village Panchayat & Zilla Panchayats for Infrastructure Development

Grants in aid are released to Village Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats for various infrastructure development works like construction of Roads, Bridges, and Pathways with paver's for community hall etc. The Budget outlay for Village Panchayat was ₹ 1600.00 lakh for the year 2019-20. The Budget outlay for Zilla Panchayat was ₹ 1600.00 lakh for the year 2019-20. Expenditure of ₹ 960.00 lakh has been incurred up to December 2019 for development works.

Matching Grants: Unconditional Matching Grants are released to 191 Village Panchayats according to the annual income collected through local taxes & fees. Total budget outlay is ₹ 2200.00 lakh (North and South). An expenditure of ₹ 230.32 lakh has been incurred up to December 2019.

Deendayal Infrastructure Development Scheme 2013

A provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimate 2019-20. 11 projects have been completed, 12 projects have been already taken for execution and 46 new projects are under consideration. The projects are being executed by G.S.I.D.C & G.T.D.C (for works like, Panchayat Ghar, Community Halls, Play grounds, & complexes for market and other purposes etc.)

Steps taken towards mobilization of resources

The Village Panchayats are authorized to collect various taxes and fees under the Goa Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 and under the same they are encouraged to step up the mobilization of their own

resources. The Directorate is continuously monitoring the resources mobilization by Village Panchayats through inspections and issue of various directions from time to time.

E-Services: The following services have been launched by the Directorate of Panchayats

Application for issue of **Residence certificate**

Application for issue of **Income Certificate.**

Application for issue of copy of **Birth certificate.**

Application for issue of copy of **Death certificate.**

Search of **Birth & Death Registration.**

ATAL GRAM DEVELOPMENT AGENCY- GOA.

Keeping in view to boost Agriculture and Horticulture in the Village to ensure economic upliftment of the farmers, this Agency has promoted cultivation of strawberries. This Agency has provided all necessary logistic support towards cultivation of strawberries. Training of various durations has been provided to farmers at Mahabaleshwar and Netravali through accomplished strawberry farmers.

The Atal Gram Development Agency – Goa assisted in the cultivation of strawberries in the village of Verlem in the jurisdiction of V. P. Netravali. Two local Mahila Self Help Groups – Shiv Shakti Self Help Group and Bhumika Self Help Group have undertaken strawberry cultivation.

The scheme has benefited about 24 households in the Village of Verlem. The cultivation of strawberry has covered an area of 3300 sq. mts. About 24,000 high yielding varieties strawberry saplings of strawberry – sweet Sensation, Winter Dawn and Nabila, procured from

strawberry farms in Wai, Mahabaleshwar a famous hill station in Maharashtra, have been cultivated by the Self Help Groups.

In order to boost the Agriculture and Horticulture in the Village, the Agency has also assisted in encouraging horticulture through cultivation of chillies and vegetables such as lady finger, cluster beans and red amaranthus in the jurisdiction of V. P. Netravali. An area of 11,700 sq mts. is cultivated by the 9 Self Help Groups & 8 individual farmers from V. P. Netravali. About 11,500 saplings of Chillies, 2250 gms of seeds of cluster beans, Lady finger and red amaranthus were procured from Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) and supplied to the locals. Farmers in Netravali have been provided with a collection centre of Horticulture in the village Panchayat itself.

“Netravali Matoli Bazaar” 2019 was organised on the eve of Ganesh Chaturthi festival i. e. 31st August and 1st September 2019. The Bazaar has been organised for the seventh consecutive year, with the sole purpose of inculcating entrepreneurship among the rural women especially belonging to the Scheduled Tribes of Netravali Village in Goa. More than 150 women belonging to 29 Self Help Groups (SHGs), participated in the Bazaar. In addition, two Self Help Groups each from Cabo de Rama and Khola also participated in the Bazaar.

CHAPTER 10

TOURISM

Goa is worldwide known tourist destination for its mesmerizing beaches, rich flora and fauna, churches, temples, heritage sites and most importantly for hospitality. The Tourism Industry is a backbone of the State's economy and therefore major population of the State is directly or indirectly depending on it for bread and butter. The State Government endeavors to augment the profile of the tourism industry by undertaking various infrastructures to cater to the influx of tourists as well to offer world class amenities to the tourists.

The State is facing tough competition with neighbouring states and countries in the tourism sector. The State Government focused on Heritage Tourism, Hinterland Tourism, Eco Tourism, Adventure Tourism, Watersport Tourism, Medical Tourism, Nature Tourism, etc in order to reduce the pressure on the coastal line.

Tourist Arrivals

Several initiatives like innovative marketing, promotion of destination within India and across the world, key tourist infrastructure projects were undertaken to improve the facilities for the tourist and carrying capacity of the State.

The number of tourist (domestic & foreign) visited the State since the year 2008 is given in Annexure – 31. It has been observed that overall 3.00% increase in the arrival of tourist of which domestic tourist shows an increase of 2.70% whereas the arrival of foreign tourist has show increase of 4.87% in 2018 as compared to 2017.

Tourism Promotion and Marketing

Tourism to be successful, marketing should constantly put forth the best possible image of your destination so also creating interest on a broader scale of what it has to offer. Tourism industry has been growing at a rapid speed across the country and the world.

Continuous efforts are being made through promotion in print and electronic media within the country and across the world to make the State as an ideal tourist destination.

At the National level, the State participated in the following travel related events in 2019-20.

- SATTE, Delhi from 16th to 18th January, 2019.
- GITB Jaipur from 22nd to 24th April, 2019.
- ABP Kolkatta from 28th to 30th June, 2019.
- Travel and Tourism Fair (TTF) Hyderabad from 05th to 06th July, 2019.
- TTF Kolkatta from 12th to 14th July, 2019.
- IITM Bangalore from 02nd to 04th August, 2019.
- IITM Chennai from 09th to 11th August, 2019.
- India International Travel Exhibition, Indore from 16th to 18th August, 2019.
- ITM Amritsar from 13th to 15th September, 2019.
- IITM Mumbai from 27th to 29th September, 2019.
- ITM Jammu from 15th to 17th November, 2019.
- Travel & Tourism Bazaar, Shillong

- from 20th to 22nd November, 2019.
- IITM Hyderabad from 22nd to 24th November, 2019.
- Holiday Expo Varanasi from 13th to 15th December, 2019.

At the International level, the State participated in the following Travel Marts/Events in 2019-20.

- FITURE Spain from 23rd to 27th January, 2019.
- BTL, Portugal from 28th February to 4th March, 2019.
- ITB, Berlin, Germany from 6th to 10th March, 2019.
- MITT Moscow from 12th to 14th March 2019.
- Arab Travel Mart Dubai from 28th April to 1st May 2019.

Awards and Accolades

The State received several awards and accolades for its participation at various events due to its professional and strategic approach as under:

- Best State in the category of Beach and Coastal by India Today Group at New Delhi.
- Best Performing Small Stall in the category of Tourism by India Today Group at New Delhi.
- Best Wellness Destination (India) category at New Delhi.
- Best Cultural Destination of the year at IITM Kochi.
- Best Decorative Stall award at OTM Mumbai.
- Best Stall award for most innovative use of technology within a destination & Best Decorative Stall award at ITM Ahmadabad.
- Best Decorative award at TTF Chennai.

- Best Decorative Stall award at TTF Bangalore.
- Best Promoting Fairs and Festival award at ITM Chandigarh.
- Best Decorative Stall award and preferred Best Honeymoon Destination at IITM Kolkata.
- Best Decorative Stall award at ITM Goa.
- Best Decorative Stall award and preferred Best Honeymoon Destination at TTF Ahmadabad.
- Best Decorative Stall award at TTF Surat.
- Best Conceptualized Stall award at GITM, 2019.
- Best Indian Destination for value for 2019 by the readers of Lonely Planet Magazine India through online poll.
- Best award for ALL Season State by ICM group at Derradun.
- Best Wedding Destination Category (Domestic) by India Today Group at New Delhi.
- The Mice Destination of the year 2019 at IITM Pune.
- Best State for Adventure Tourism for the year 2017-2018 awarded by Government of India, Ministry of Tourism.

Mobilization of Resources

The revenue collection of the Department has been considerably increased owing to timely registration, timely renewals, timely collection of registration fees, imposition of fines for default, penalty for malpractice, etc.

Since the Tourism sector is growing, in order to make quality services available to the tourist, various trade activities has been registered from April 2019 to December 2019.

Table No.10.1
Registration of various trade activities for
the period April 2019 to December 2019.

Sr.No	Item	Number
1	New hotels registered	1482
2	New Travel Agencies/ Tour operators registered	124
3	New Tourist Taxis registered	7492
4	New Water Sports Activities registered	1012
5	New Shacks registered (Government)	356
6	New Shacks registered(Private)	11
7	Show Cause Notices issued for Hotels	72
8	Show Cause Notices issued for Travel Agencies	3
9	Show Cause Notices issued for Water Sports Activities	106
10	Show Cause Notices issued to Government beach shack	9

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Goa

The Department has already started e-registration system for registration of the various tourist trades, which saves time and resources of the Department and facilitate general public at large hassles free process of registration.

Table No.10.2
Revenue Earned through various trade
activities for the period April to Dec 2019.
(₹.in Lakh)

Sr.No	Name of the Trade	Amount
1	Hotels	34.62
2	Events	113.16
3	Travel Agencies/ Tour Operators	2.19
4	Water Sports Activities/ Dealers	24.61
5	Taxis	25.87
6	Beach Shacks- Government	401.59
7	Beach Shacks- Private	6.05
8	Deck beds & Umbrellas	35.60
9	Lease Rents	69.44
10	Photography	0.10
11	Other Fines	10.83
	Total	724.06

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Goa

Policy decisions

Beach Shacks: The State Government has formulated a Shack Policy to provide employment opportunities to the unemployed Goan youths. The current policy is formulated for a period of three years w.e.f. 2019-2022. Under the said policy, permission is issued to the successful allottee to erect a shack by eco friendly materials on the nominated beach stretches during tourist season. The Department of Tourism has allotted 257 Nos. of Shacks in North Goa and 100 Nos. of Shacks in South under Tourism Shack Policy 2019-2022.

Infrastructure

The Goa Tourism Development Corporation Limited (GTDC) is appointed as "Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)" with the main object of implementation of tourism infrastructure projects in the State of Goa. Since its appointment as SPV, GTDC has successfully completed many projects under Swadesh Darshan Scheme. The projects include construction/ setting up of toilet blocks, Tourist Information Centre, wayside amenities like parking etc., changing rooms, Wi-Fi facility, drinking water station, souvenir shops, open mini amphi-theatres, seating pavilion, jetty for water sports activities, illumination and beautification of tourist places like temples/ churches/ beaches etc.

New Initiatives & Services to people

- New Tourism Activities namely battery operated bi-cycles, Hot-Air Balloon, Scuba diving, Bunjee jumping, Hop on Hop off bus service, White-water Rafting, Raj Bhavan Darshan, Motorised Paragliding and GoaMiles taxi app have been initiated.

- GTDC has taken foray in the pilgrimage tourism also. Has started Tirupathi Darshan and Ashtavinayak Darshan Tours.
- GTDC has introduced new tourism services like white water rafting over river Mhadei in Sattari Taluka and hot air balloon. Similarly, Bungee jumping was also inaugurated recently.
- Facilities such as parking, public amenities, lighting, boating and children's play area, amphitheatre are created at Mayem Lake in Bicholim taluka to restore its past glory and to promote tourism in the area at a cost of Rs. 12 crores.
- GTDC has started trekking activities to the hinterland areas of Goa in order to showcase the verdant and beautiful interiors of the State.
- **Beach Cleaning:** The work of "Providing comprehensive services for cleaning of various beaches in the State of Goa including collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of garbage, etc has been awarded. The objective is to maintain the beaches clean and to ensure hygienic conditions at the beaches.
- The Government of India proposes to develop some of the tourist destinations as an Iconic destination in the country for which the GOI, Ministry of Tourism has appointed an international consultant, Deloitte as the master planner for developing the Colva beach as an iconic destination.
- GTDC has undertaken repair and renovation of existing cottages located at its property near Selaulim Dam. This will create accommodation facilities for tourists in the hinterland and generate local employment opportunities.

Major Achievements

- Department has started e-registration services of the activities registered under the Goa Registration of Tourist Trade Act, 1982.

CHAPTER 11

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The Department of Science & Technology implements different activities, programmes and schemes in the State which helps young students, educational institutions, NGOs and other research institutions.

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

Remote Sensing Applications

The Department has a State Remote Sensing Centre at Saligao, Bardez, Goa to which grants are provided to develop infrastructure and procure state-of-the-art equipment and data. Under this scheme, various projects related to the State viz, zoning atlas for siting of industries, cropping/plantation pattern for irrigated areas, agricultural pattern areas, land use estimation, etc are carried out. It is proposed to revive the State Remote Sensing with modern technology in remote sensing applications.

Promotion of Information Systems in Science & Technology

The department undertakes extensive popularization of Science & Technology

programmes including Astronomy, popular science etc. Grants are provided to science Association/GSCST regularly for their activities and also common facilities are provided in school / institutions to cover maximum possible areas for promotion of information systems.

Financial assistance released for various educational institutions / NGOs for organizing science/exhibitions/workshops/seminars/science awareness programmes and grants also has been released to various research and academic institutions, Autonomous bodies, NGOs, University for taking up research projects in Science & Technology.

Grants have been released to the Association of Friends' of Astronomy to conduct various annual science popularization and awareness programmes for students and public at the Public Astronomical Observatory (PAO) at Junta House, Panaji and also other branches of PAO in the State.

Financial support has been provided to Goa State Innovation Council (GSInC) for functioning of Secretariat at Don Bosco College of Engineering, Fatorda & to conduct their yearly activities. Further, GSInC has also supported financially to take up programmes for school teachers for teaching science subject in order to train them in innovation and creativity.

Grants have been released to faculties from various Colleges, Goa University, BITS, Pilani and other researchers in Science & Technology to travel in India and abroad in order to attend various

conferences for presentation of their posters / research papers.

Apart from this, department has successfully organized a prestigious science event entitled “Manohar Parrikar Vidnyan Mahotsav” 2019 in the month of December, 2019.

Initiatives towards Solid Waste Management

During the current year, Department of Science and Technology has undertaken various waste management facilities and other waste management related activities through Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC).

- Enhancement of Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility at Saligao Bardez Goa to treat waste from existing 100 to 250 tons/per day that will cater the waste from Bardez, Pernem, Bicholim & Sattari Talukas.
- Setting up of Integrated Solid Waste management facility at Cacora, Quepem Goa that will cater waste from villages of Sanguem, Dharbandora, Quepem & Canacona Talukas.
- Setting up of Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility in Baiguinim, Tiswadi Goa with the capacity to treat 250 TPD that will cater the waste from Tiswadi and Ponda Taluka.
- Setting up of Solid Waste Management Facility at Verna, Salcete Goa with the capacity of 250 TPD to cater waste from Salcete and Mormugao Taluka.
- Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF) at Kundaim, Ponda Goa to cater biomedical waste from the State of Goa.

- Setting up of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Pissurlem to cater 25000 TPA.
- Setting up of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Facility - Colvale, Bardez Goa with the capacity to treat 500 TPD Construction & demolition waste per day.
- Setting up of E Waste Management facility in the State of Goa to collect and dispose E-waste generated in the State.
- Remediation of Legacy Dumps to clear 14 legacy waste dumpsites in the State of Goa. Remediation at Sonsoddo legacy waste dumpsite is also commenced on 15th December 2019.

ENVIRONMENT

The Department of Environment was established with the aim to upgrade environment and abate pollution in the State through various schemes.

Major Work

The work has been awarded to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Chennai for preparation of the “Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP)” for the State of Goa.

Preparation of ICZMP phase II which is funded by World Bank and Central Government for the State of Goa, amounting to 200 crore. In that 50% of the cost will be funded by World Bank, 30% will be funded by Central Govt. and remaining 20% will be funded by State Government.

The process of establishing a seed bank for preservation of germ plasm which is

endemic and endangered through Goa State Biodiversity Board (GSBB) is in process.

FOREST

The Forest Department has around 68% of its area under forest and tree cover. The recently released India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2019 of Forest Survey of India has shown an increase of 8 sq.km. in the forest cover from previous 2017 report. However, there is a decline of 51 sq.km in tree cover. State Government is committed to conserve and improve the rich natural heritage of forest and biodiversity of Goa with people's participation and also to compensate any loss of tree/ forest cover due to various developmental works.

Conservation and Improvement of Forest, Biodiversity and Tree Cover

The Department celebrated Van-Mahotsava for 3 months in Goa from July to September, 2019 through intensive people's participation. Forest Department is working with people to protect the forest and tree cover and improve the environment by organizing plantation drives and free distribution of plants in various towns and villages through various Panchayats and municipalities.

The Department is strengthening its nurseries to meet people's requirement of plants of their choice and site-specific greening programmes. Government and educational institutions which have spare land for plantation are the main focus areas for greening. These measures will lead to improve the green cover both quality as well as in expanse.

Jal Shakti Abhiyan

Under Jal Shakti Abhiyan, high priority is given for soil and water conservation

and creation of water bodies in forests and wildlife sanctuaries. Plantation of fruit bearing trees is carried out for improvement of habitat for wildlife and minimize their movement to habitation in search of water and food.

Protection of Wildlife

Goa has Six Wildlife Sanctuaries and One National Park which are biodiversity hotspots. Forest Department is setting up Nature Education and Interpretation Centre in Wildlife Sanctuaries. Wildlife Week and other events are organized for creating awareness among students and public. Trekking and bird walks are regularly organised at Netravali, Cotigao, Surla, Tambdi Surla, Carambolim, Bondla, Mollem, Chorao and other forest areas.

A book on "Corals and Crabs Marine Life in the Reefs of Goa" was released on 5th June World Environment Day 2019 for promoting marine biodiversity conservation. Turtle Conservation programme is implemented at Galgibag, Agonda, Morjim and Mandrem beaches.

Celebration of 3rd Bird Festival

3rd Bird Festival of Goa was celebrated from 17th to 19th January, 2020 at Valpoi. Over 200 delegates, many from foreign countries, including conservationists, ornithologists, trekkers, wildlife lovers and students participated.

Goa Forest Research and Training Institute

Goa Forest Research and Training Institute is being set up by upgrading Forest Training School, Valpoi for promoting collaborative research in forests, wildlife, biodiversity and related climate change issues.

Promotion of Nature Education and Ecotourism in Protected Areas

Nature Interpretation Centre and Ecotourism Complexes are being strengthened in forests to create public awareness and provide nature and environmental education. These activities will be done by involving local communities to improve their livelihoods. Monsoon tourism is also promoted by opening Dudhsagar waterfall trek during current year by deploying trekkers from villages located on fringe areas of Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park, Mollem. The aim is not only to earn direct revenue but also provide employment opportunities to local people in the remote villages. Around 2.22 lakh tourists visited National Park and Wildlife Sanctuaries with ₹ 266.03 lakh of revenue generated through Eco-tourism and allied activities. Revenue of ₹ 72.00 lakh was generated through the sale of forest produce in this current financial year. Forestry and other conservation related activities have provided gainful direct employment to the local people.

Addressing Man-Wild animal conflicts and Rescue of Wildlife

Department has maintained Rescue Squads/ Centres at Campal, Margao and Cotigao for rescuing wild animals under stress and mitigation of human animal conflict. Around 981 wild animals (Mammals – 26, Birds – 19 & Reptiles – 936) were rescued and re-habilitated during the period April–November, 2019. Rescued animals include endangered wildlife species such as King Cobra, Leopard, Gaur, Civet Cat etc.

Soil and water Conservation measures

Under Soil Conservation measures, 189 number of check dams have been constructed at the cost of ₹ 53.27 lakh

generating an employment of 13,154 man-days as on date.

Under the scheme of Tribal sub plan & Schedule Caste development scheme, 10 ha. canes plantation has been raised involving an expenditure of ₹ 4.71 lakh generating an employment of 1,163 man-days. 9,072 number of Staggered soil trenches have been dug at the cost of ₹ 12.44 lakh generating an employment of 3,072 man-days. 25,000 number of Canes nursery seedling has been raised at the cost of ₹ 2.72 lakh generating an employment of 672 man-days.

Celebration of Wildlife week

The 68th Wildlife week was held in the month of Oct'19. The wildlife awareness campaign was held in the month of October and November 2019 in which events such as 'on the Spot Painting/Drawing', Essay writing in (Konkani, Marathi & English), and Wildlife Quiz Competition for college students and Poster competition for General Public were organized, besides campaigns like Nature Awareness Camps were conducted for locals within and fringes of Dr. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary, Chorao, Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary, Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary, Bhagwan Mahavir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park, Mollem. Cycle rally was conducted at Aranyak Campsite for schools. Monthly bird walk was conducted for visitors/tourists/school students and public at Tambdi Surla, Carambolim and Chorao. Another unique feature being the involvement of specially abled students in the celebration.

Turtle nesting

An important aspect of turtle nesting programme comprises rescue of injured or stranded individuals engaged in the programme extending medical

assistance to turtles, their safe keeping till recuperation and release. Regular patrolling of the nesting beaches by setting of camps along the identified sea coast during the nesting season and monitoring and protection of the nesting pits and beaches against predators and human interference and establishment of seasonal Nature Interpretation Center to education and awareness of visiting tourist, locals and Educational Institutes.

In collaboration with the resource persons involving stakeholders of Marine Conservation, two days workshop on “Knowledge exchange and capacity building marine Wildlife Conservation” was organized by the office of the Dy. Conservator of Forests, Wildlife & Eco-tourism (North), Panaji on 17th – 18th September, 2019 at Goa Science Centre.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Department of Information Technology has been created for evolving suitable IT programs with the basic philosophy to realize the dream of taking the benefits of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to the masses of Goa.

Achievement

Goa Start-up Policy 2017

Government of Goa had notified the Goa Start-Up Policy 2017 on 28th September, 2017 with a vision to make Goa one of the most preferred start-up destinations of India and make it feature in the top 25 start-up destinations in Asia by 2025. There are 14 incentive schemes under Goa Start-up Policy. The broad benefits of the schemes are as follows:

- **Matching Grant Scheme:**
Start-ups that raise funds from a registered/recognized funding source prior to the product launch phase will be provided 25% of the

matching funds or a maximum benefit of ₹ 25.00 lakh, at proportionate ownership of stock.

- **Seed Capital Scheme:**
Start-ups with a promising idea can get a one-time grant of up to ₹ 10.00 lakh.
- **Reimbursement of Expenses for Start-ups Operating from Leased/ Privately Owned Premises Scheme:**
 - a) **Lease Rental:**
For local start-ups which operate out of rented premises, a lease rental subsidy of up to ₹ 20/- per square foot per month subject to a cap of ₹ 3.00 lakh per annum.
 - b) **Internet and software:**
The cost towards internet connectivity, software license fees, and cloud services fee, will be reimbursed subject to an upper limit of ₹ 1.00 lakh per quarter for a period of one year.
- **Interest Subsidy Reimbursement Scheme:**
3 start-ups which show immense promise and potential will be eligible for reimbursement of 30% of loan interest amount up to ₹ 5.00 lakh per annum.

Other start-ups shall be eligible for reimbursement of 10% of loan interest amount, up to ₹ 2.00 lakh per year.

- **Salary Reimbursement Scheme:**
 - a) **Fresher Salary:**
For start-ups hiring local talent, 50% of the salary of fresher will be reimbursed, subject to a cap of ₹ 10,000 per month per recruit.
 - b) **Local salary:**
For start-ups whose work force comprises of 60% of locals, up to 25% of salary of the local work force subject to cap of ₹ 25.00

- lakh per year will be reimbursed for 3 years.
- Co-Working Spaces/ Incubators/ Accelerators Subsidy Scheme: Start-ups will be reimbursed a fixed amount for the seats occupied by them at:
 - a) Co-working spaces – 50% per seat or ₹ 3,000/- per seat, whichever is lower.
 - b) Incubators – 50% per seat or ₹ 5,000/- per seat, whichever is lower.
 - c) Accelerators – 50% per seat or ₹ 6,000/- per seat, whichever is lower.
 - Grant for Incubation Centers within Educational Institutes Scheme:
 - a) Setting up an incubator: All educational institutes in Goa, affiliated to a recognized public university, can avail a one-time grant of up to ₹ 10.00 lakh towards capital expenses, for setting up of an incubator within their institute campuses.
 - b) Operational expenses for existing incubator: The educational institutes with existing incubation facilities will also be provided a grant of up to ₹ 3.00 lakh per year towards operational expenses.
 - Stamp Duty Reimbursement Scheme: In case of land/developed area purchased or leased by start-ups/incubators/accelerators, the stamp duty for land area lease/sale transaction for start-ups/incubators/accelerators exceeding ₹ 100 will be reimbursed.
 - Trademark Reimbursement Scheme: 50% of the cost of trade-mark registration of a start-ups name and logo will be reimbursed up to ₹ 25,000/-.
 - R&D Reimbursement Scheme (PhD Salary reimbursement & other R&D Expenses): 50% of R&D expenses, including salaries of PhD holders employed by start-ups will be reimbursed subject to a cap of ₹ 5.00 lakh per annum.
 - IPR Reimbursement Scheme: For start-ups registering national and international IP, 50% of the cost incurred by the start-up in fees and all other costs associated with IP application will be reimbursed subject to a cap of ₹ 2.00 lakh for national IP and ₹ 5.00 lakh for international IP.
 - Technology Fellowship and Patent Promotion Scheme: The educators/fellows upon selection would receive an educational grant of ₹ 10.00 lakh per year, for a period of five years.
 - Skill Development Promotion Scheme: Retail educational institutes that impart programming and technical skills will be eligible for the following incentives:
 - a) Internet subsidy (up to ₹ 5.00 lakh per year) for two years.
 - b) Power subsidy (up to ₹ 1.00 lakh per year) for two years.
 - c) 25% capital investments reimbursement up to ₹ 5.00 lakh (on all capital procurement for a period of two years).
 - d) 10% salary cost subsidy up to ₹ 3.00 lakh for a period of two years.

The maximum benefits shall not exceed INR 10.00 lakh per year.

- **Skill Development Fee Reimbursement Scheme:**
50% of fees up to ₹ 50,000/- will be reimbursed to students who have successfully completed an SPC approved technical skill training program.

Goa IT Policy – 2018

Government of Goa had launched the Goa Information Technology Policy on 15 July, 2018 with a vision to create and nurture a globally competitive Information Technology ecosystem that powers the state's economic growth, and firmly establishes Goa as a preferred destination for investment in high-end software products and service capabilities.

The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

- a) To develop state-of-the-art infrastructure to provide for at least 8,000-10,000 working spaces.
- b) To provide economic support for early stage investment.
- c) To infuse technology-enabled real-world problem-solving skills into the Goan education system through collaboration between industry and academia.
- d) To actively support the development of 10,000 advanced IT skilled and employment ready Goans, and at least 500 such specialized professionals spanning across the domain areas listed under 4.c.
- e) To make advanced coding skills ubiquitous across the student population in Goa.

- f) To incentivize IT companies/units to employ female professionals.
- g) To provide a hassle free and proactive governance and regulatory user experience for IT investors.

There are 18 schemes that have been formulated as per the incentives proposed in the IT Policy, 2018. The broad benefits of the schemes are as follows:

- **Land / Built up Area Rebate Scheme:**
 - a) **Purchase of Land for creating IT Office Space:**
A one-time rebate @ ₹ 40,000/- per male employee (@ ₹ 50,000/- per female employee) will be provided up to 60% of the cost of the land as determined by the Consideration Amount (value as defined in the Stamp Registration/ Sale Deed).
 - b) **Purchase of Built Up office space for IT operations:**
A one-time rebate will be provided up to 20% of the cost of the space as determined by the Consideration Amount (value as defined in the Stamp Registration/ Sale Deed).
- **Lease Rental Subsidy Scheme:**
All New & Existing Units can avail a rental/ Lease reimbursement on the built up office space lease / rent, up to 50% of the Annual Lease Rentals (60% in cases where 30% or more of the employees are women) for a period of 2 years.
- **Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme:**
 - a) All New Units developing office spaces will be eligible for a capital investment subsidy up to 20% on the capital investments made during the tenure of the Scheme.

- b) An additional 10% subsidy on the capital investments made will be provided in case of establishment of Mega Business Units.
- c) All Existing Units, which qualify as Mega Units are also eligible for capital investment subsidy up to 20% of the capital investment incurred in the last 3 years prior to the date of notification of this policy.
- d) An additional 10% subsidy on the capital investments will be provided for the establishment of office spaces for the industries identified as key focus areas for the Government.
- **Registration & Stamp Duty Subsidy Scheme:**
All New and Existing Units shall be eligible for reimbursement of the stamp duty, such that the registration and stamp duty charges will not exceed ₹ 100/- and the excess amount paid to the authorities concerned will be reimbursed
- **Power Subsidy Scheme:**
All Units operating in Goa will be provided 20% subsidy on power bills (on the power charges, excluding any duty and taxes, but not on the total bill), subject to a maximum of ₹ 5.00 lakh per annum per Unit whichever is lower.
- **Solar Power Subsidy Scheme:**
All Units operating in Goa running on 100% solar energy will be eligible for a reimbursement of 10% of their capital cost of the installation of Solar Power Generation Unit subject to a maximum subsidy of ₹ 50.00 lakh.
- **Internet Subsidy Scheme:**
All New & Existing units can avail a 25% reimbursement on high speed bandwidth, subject to a maximum of ₹ 5.00 lakh per annum whichever is lower.
- **Salary Subsidy Scheme:**
All New and Existing Units can avail a salary subsidy for Fresher's recruited during the operation period of the Policy. The subsidy would be provided as a matching grant to salary paid to Fresher's up to ₹ 10,000/- per Fresher per month (₹ 12,500/- for female Fresher) for a period of 2 continuous years of operation post the notification of this policy.
- **Campus Recruitment Assistance Scheme:**
Recruitment assistance of ₹ 10,000/- per Fresher will be provided to the Existing and New units that recruit through Campus recruitment from the educational institutes located in Goa.
- **Patent Filing Reimbursement Scheme:**
All New and Existing Units located within Goa shall be eligible for a total reimbursement of up to ₹ 25.00 lakh per unit for the expenses incurred towards filing of patents during the policy period. This incentive shall be provided in the form of reimbursement of up to ₹ 2.5 lakh for every successful domestic patent, and up to ₹ 5.00 lakh for every successful international patent.
- **Quality Certification Reimbursement Scheme:**
All New and Existing Units shall be eligible for a reimbursement of the cost of industry standard quality certification. This incentive may be claimed only once for any number of certifications acquired during the policy period. The maximum amount that may be availed under this

reimbursement is capped at ₹ 5.00 lakh per unit.

- **Market Support Scheme for Smaller Business Units:**
A reimbursement of 50% of the exhibition rental cost for will be provided for participating in national/ international exhibitions, limited to 9 square metres of space, subject to approval by the Government.
- **Performance Linked Grant Scheme for Smaller Business Units:**
Smaller Business Units that record a growth of 15% y-o-y turnover for a period of any three consecutive years during the operation of the policy, will be provided a performance grant of 5% of the reported net income subject to a total cap of ₹ 25.00 lakh.
- **Interest Subsidy Scheme for Smaller Business Units:**
For Smaller Business Units, interest subsidy on working capital loan will be provided, subject to a maximum of ₹ 5.00 lakh per annum, for a period of 3 years.
- **Lease Rental Rebate Scheme for Goan Diaspora:**
A 100% reimbursement of the lease rentals will be provided for a period of first 6 months of operations. Further, a reimbursement of ₹ 35/- per sq. ft. or 80% of the total lease rentals; whichever is lower; will be provided up to a maximum period of 2 years.
- **Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Goan Diaspora:**
 - a) All New Units developing office spaces will be eligible for a capital investment subsidy up to 20% on the capital investments made during the tenure of the Scheme.
 - b) An additional 10% subsidy on the capital investments made will be provided in case of establishment of Mega Business Units.
- c) All Existing Units, which qualify as Mega Units are also eligible for capital investment subsidy up to 20% of the capital investment incurred in the last 3 years prior to the date of notification of this policy.
- d) An additional 10% subsidy on the capital investments will be provided for the establishment of office spaces for the industries identified as key focus areas for the Government.
- e) An additional 10% investment subsidy on the capital investments shall be provided in case of units are owned by the Goan Diaspora.
- **Special Incentive Allowance Scheme**
New and Existing Units would be provided with the following special incentive allowance once at the end of every three year period:
 - a) Smaller Business Units: ₹ 50.00 lakh
 - b) Other Business Units: ₹ 1.00 crore.
 - c) Mega Business Units: ₹ 2.00 crore.
- **Certification Program for Goan IT Professionals:**
 - a) Goan IT Professionals can avail reimbursement up to 50% of the expenditure incurred for obtaining certifications for improving their employability.
 - b) These Certifications should be by vendors or by Authorised Training Partners of the Vendors. Department of IT would come up with the list of courses/ certifications (which would be updated from time to

time) which can be considered for reimbursement under this scheme.

Since the launch of the Policy two new companies i.e. Visteon Corporation and WoWJobs Inc. have already setup their offices in the State. The Department is currently reaching out to various multinational companies to setup their operations in the State who have reacted positively towards the proposal of the Department.

e-District (MMP)

The e-District is one of the Mission Mode Projects (MMP) under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Government of India (GoI). The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India is the Nodal Department with mandate to roll out the project. The project aims at electronic delivery of identified high volume citizen-centric services, at district and sub-district level. Also the projects aim providing end to end service delivery with features such as e-Sign, Payment Gateway, DigiLocker integration, Workflow etc.

The Project was launched on 17th May 2017 through an online Portal, <https://www.goaonline.gov.in>. Currently 104 end to end services of various departments are live under purview of the Project.

The e-District portal envisages integrated and seamless delivery of citizen services by District Administration/ State Administration through automation of workflow, back end computerization, data digitization and e-Payments across participating Departments. Thus, achieving the objective of Cashless, Faceless and Paper Less governance.

Computer based Examination System

The System has been designed to provide comprehensive end-to-end solution that integrates & automates the entire processes involved in recruitment, thus facilitating online registration, online application, online payment, application scrutiny, online hall ticket, computer-based testing & computer-based assessment.

The system offers greater accuracy, efficiency, transparency, reliability, flexibility, scalability, efficient administration, minimum effort, instant results, time saving, cost saving etc.

Capacity Building

Under the Scheme, E-sign workshop was organized for State Government officials on 23rd August, 2019. Around 75 numbers of Government officials benefitted from the workshop. Further, workshop on GIGW guidelines was organized for State Government officials on 26th and 27th August, 2019.

Massive Online Open Course(MOOC)

The Department has engaged the services of M/s. PwC through NICS I empanelment for consultancy services. As such, PwC commenced their work on formulating a methodology and framework to implement the project. The project has been detailed and structured to benefit the Government Servants, Students, differently abled, Housewife, Senior Citizens & IT professionals. Thus the following tracks were included:

- Track 1- Digital Literacy for Government Employees: Eligible candidates shall include- All Goa State Government Employees across all Groups.

- Track 2- Digital Literacy for Differently Abled: Eligible candidates shall include audience suffering from some form of disability.
- Track 3- Digital Literacy for Senior Citizens: Eligible candidates shall include citizens over the age of 60 years.
- Track 4- Digital Literacy for Women, including Housewives: Eligible candidates shall include- All women who are homemakers or working women.
- Track 5- Digital Literacy for Students / Job Seekers: Eligible candidates shall include- Job seekers, recent graduates, students studying in educational institutions and students in vocational/training institutes
- Track 6- Digital Literacy for ICT Professionals: Eligible candidates shall include- All professionals that make use of digital technologies in their daily work activities.

e-Tendering/e-Auctioning

Department of Information Technology through its State Designated Agency (SDA), M/s ITG has taken steps to have an enhanced Electronic platform for electronic tendering and electronic auction (forward and reverse) with the objective of automating entire procurement process for the Government of Goa. The key objective of this Project are to achieve process efficiency, reduce processing time, achieve greater transparency, reduced cost, consistent and sustainable vendor customer development etc.

Further, as part of joint ventures it is also envisaged to implement the Project in other States as Joint Venture through the SDA along with the selected Implementation Agency, where in an electronic procurement platform (secure SSL web based) for electronic tendering, auctions (forward and reverse) will be provided. The entire

solution will be automated from floating to Awarding of Contract.

Presently, the project is Live, necessary Circular, Advisory regarding the Project has been issued by this Department. Comprehensive training of all Departmental users as well the registered contractors has been completed. Toll free HelpDesk along with the Escalation Matrix has been setup.

AMC for Extended GBBN Connectivity

Department of Information Technology, Govt, of Goa has appointed M/s Nupur tech. pvt. Ltd. for carrying out the work of On-site Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for the management and maintenance of Extended GBBN Fiber Connectivity, Local Area Network (LAN)/UPS Electrical Cabling, including Networking Equipment's, carried out through the GAP-I Infrastructure project of DOIT and other offices connected under various e-Governance Project. AMC is of comprehensive nature which includes maintenance /repair/replacement of the networking components.

Shifting / Connectivity of GBBN

The Department of Information Technology has been receiving requests from various Government Departments to provide GBBN connectivity to their respective offices since their offices are being shifted to new locations. Moreover, some of these shifts of the GBBN facility are due to the shifting of the source location, the point of presence (POP) from where the GBBN connectivity is extended to the respective location/ offices. The need of GBBN connectivity arises due to the various e-Governance initiatives taken by the respective Government Departments, Institutions, Corporations, and Autonomous Bodies etc.

The Departments are requesting GBBN connectivity on urgent basis for their day-to-day functioning. There are also requests for new GBBN connections to be carried out on urgent basis. The department is in process of drafting the RFP for shifting of GBBN connectivity.

Network Monitoring System (NMS) and helpdesk Solution (HDS) for managing 2000+ extended GBBN Nodes

The Department of Information Technology has appointed M/s. Medhassu E Solution, hydrabad for procurement of Network Monitoring System (NMS) and helpdesk Solution (HDS) for managing 2000+ extended GBBN Nodes through tendering process. This shall help in day to day

monitoring of the Extended GBBN nodes and also help in calculating the Service level Agreement (SLA) i.e. Uptime and downtime of the Extended GBBN nodes. The Users /Government Departments who are using GBBN network can also use the helpdesk solution with respect to GBBN connectivity issue.

CHAPTER 12

SOCIAL SECTORS

HEALTH SERVICES

The State has one of the most extensive health systems in India. The Directorate of Health services has an important role to perform in the Administration as far as health care system & services are concerned.

Achievements under Health Programme

State Family Welfare Bureau

➤ Maternal Health:

Screening of antenatal cases by doctors at all the Health Centres/Hospitals, wherein all the cases are screened for HIV, Syphilis, Hb & urine tests as well as Ultra Sonography.

Maternal Mortality (MM): The Institutional Deliveries in Goa are to the tune of 99.9% (HMIS). Around 12,647 deliveries are reported for the year 2019-20 (April to November 2019). The Maternal Deaths reported for this period are only 5. The Total Fertility Rate is 1.7.

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA): For the year 2019-20 (April to November 2019) 6049 beneficiaries availed antenatal care under PMSMA.

Pre- Conception and Pre -Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC-PNDT Act): There are 174 genetic clinics registered under this Act. The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Program is also implemented in the State of Goa to ensure survival, protection and education of Girl Child.

Family Planning: Promotion of various spacing and permanent methods of contraception are undertaken. Till

November 2019, 1537 sterilizations are conducted.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

Wherein women belonging to BPL/SC, ST communities who have delivered in government institutions are given monetary benefit of ₹ 700/- in rural and ₹ 600/- in urban area. Under this scheme for the year 2019-20 (April to November 2019), 264 beneficiaries have availed benefit to the tune of ₹ 1.85 lakh.

LaQshya

For the State of Goa, 5 facilities (Goa Medical College, 2 District Hospitals and 2 Sub-District Hospitals) have been taken up under LaQshya which is an initiative to provide quality health care to all delivering patients.

Currently, the Labor Room & Maternity Operation Theatre of Sub-District Hospital, Ponda is LaQshya Certified along with the Labor Room of Goa Medical College.

➤ Child Health:

New born screening for inborn errors of metabolism and congenital defects has been initiated in GMC, both District Hospitals, Sub District Hospitals and other delivery points in CHCs/PHCs from August 2018. Since inception till date 13,825 babies are screened out of which 54 are confirmed positive and managed.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): Infant Mortality Rate for Goa is 9 per 1000 live births (SRS 2017) as compared to 33 per 1000 live births for India. This is the 2nd lowest IMR amongst the smaller States of India.

Pulse Polio Immunization

Programme: For the year 2019-20, Pulse Polio Immunization Programme was conducted in the State on 10th March 2019. 1,19,586 children were administered oral polio vaccine dose for children less than five years of age in addition to the routine immunization.

- Rotavirus Vaccine is introduced in the Universal Immunization Programme on 25th July 2019. From July to October 2019, 9303 children are immunized.
- Measles Elimination, Rubella Control measures have been initiated in September, 2019.

National Deworming Day: Bi-annual rounds of National De-worming Day were held on 25th February 2019 and 10th August 2019 through the platform of Schools & Anganwadi Centres, wherein 3,67,799 and 3,59,843 children respectively from pre-school & school age (1-19 years) are administered with a single dose of Albendazole tablet.

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK): Under this scheme children in the age group of 0-18 years are screened for 4Ds Defects, Deficiencies, Diseases & Developmental Delays. Screening of children is done twice a year in Anganwadi and once a year in School. For the year 2019-20 (till November 2019) 3,59,928 children have been screened out of which 8,370 children have been identified with one of the 4Ds of which 8,229 have been referred to the facilities for the treatment, and 5,085 children have received secondary/tertiary care.

District Early Intervention Centres

DEIC are at North District Hospital and Hospicio Hospital, Margao (DEIC), where children identified with 4 Ds are

managed by team of Pediatricians, Psychologists, Dentists, Optometrists, Physiotherapists & social worker. For the year 2019-20 (April to November), 4,464 children were screened & confirmed.

➤ Adolescent Health:

Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK): Strengthening of services through Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHC) known as Yuva clinics which have been set up at the CHC/PHC/UHC/District Hospitals & Goa Medical College to address the issues relating to Adolescents. There are 33 Yuva clinics and Counsellors are posted to offer counseling services. For the year 2019-20 (April to November) 24,399 accessed clinical services and 13,127 accessed counselling services and 43,358 adolescents accessed outreach services.

Kayakalp: Awards are given to the public health facilities to promote cleanliness, hygiene and infection control practices. These facilities are also incentivized for their efforts taken. Sub-District Hospital, Ponda was felicitated on 11th October as Kayakalp winner facility under CHC/SDH category for the year 2018-19 at award function held at New Delhi by Union Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Village Health and Nutrition Day:

Village health and Nutrition day are held in all anganwadis once a month. In this activity, nutritional advice and various health talks related to maternal & child health are delivered to the mothers who accompany the children.

National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP):**Malaria:**

During the financial year 2019-20 (Up to 31st December 2019) total 2,70,851

patients were tested for malaria and 262 patients were found to be positive. Local population affected by malaria was 75 patients with 8 being Plasmodium Falciparum. Thus, 71.37% cases were among migrant population at the construction sites. A considerable decrease in the malaria cases has been observed in the migrant population (imported cases) as compared to last year.

Filaria

No new microfilaria cases have been detected in 2019. After successful implementation of Mass Administration (MDA) for 8 years (2004-2011) and with a coverage more than 85% and microfilaria rate <1%, state of Goa qualified for Transmission Assessment Survey for stoppage of MDA. The school children in the age group of 6-7 years were screened for detection filarial antigen in February 2013, February 2016 & February 2019. Results obtained were below the cut off limit.

Dengue Fever/ Chikungunya

During the financial year 2019-20 (Upto 31st December 2019), 695 cases were tested positive for Dengue. A total of 270 cases of Chikungunya were confirmed.

Japanese Encephalitis

State of Goa has been covered by JE Vaccination under routine Immunization as a result there has been considerable decrease in the JE cases. During the financial year 2019-20 (Up to 31st December 2019), there was no reported confirmed JE case.

National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP)

Tobacco Control Programme with unique initiatives in partnership with CIPLA Ltd.

- E-Cigarettes are banned in India and same is being followed in Goa.
- Bill board advertisement vehicle displaying ill effects of tobacco moves across the Goa.
- Tobacco Free Institution Guidelines from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have been circulated to all the Educational Institutions and Government Offices.
- Tobacco Free Premises Boards are being distributed to all the health facilities across the Goa.

District Mental Health Programme (DMHP)

- Mental Health awareness training and sensitization programme for all Medical Officers of DHS in association with IPHB, Bambolim.
- To promote mental health & well-being, additional human resource such as Psychiatrist, Counselor, Psychologists, Medico-Social Workers & Multi-Rehabilitation Workers is deployed in District and Sub – District Hospital.
- Detoxification Centre is functional in both the District Hospitals under Senior Psychiatrist, Also Counseling sessions are held at the Health facilities.
- Drugs for the treatment of psychiatric disorders such as Depression, Alcohol Dependence are being made available at the district hospitals. Health Awareness on harmful use of alcohol at Educational Institutes, Panchayat, VHNSC, Construction sites are conducted. Extended OPDs are being carried out by the DMHP team.

- Free medications are being provided to the patients.

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD)

- Audiometry machines are installed and also Audiologist are posted at both the District Hospitals, Instructor for hearing and speech impaired is posted in North Goa District Hospital.
- OAE Machine is in tendering process for both the District Hospital of Goa.
- IEC Printing on awareness on Ear Care & Hearing loss is being distributed to all the health facilities.
- Medical Officers & RBSK Doctors are trained by Senior ENT Surgeon in detecting Hearing Impairment in School Health Programme.
- Surgical procedures like Tympanoplasty, etc. are being done at both the District Hospital.

National Programme on Prevention & control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVDs and Stroke (NPCDCS)

- Focus of action on health promotion, early diagnosis, prompt initiation of treatment as well as complication screening and referrably:
- Screening all patients above the age of 30 coming to a health centre (opportunistic screening).
- House to house population enumeration and universal screening for NCDs By ANMs & MPHWs
- IEC, trainings, setting up of Community Diabetes Centres (CDCs) and a digital diabetes registry under Changing Diabetes Barometer Project, in association with Novo Nordisk Education Foundation.
- Access to essential medicines required for Non-Communicable Diseases at all health centres, availability of specialists including surgeons at District Hospitals.

- Financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services under Deen Dayal Swasthya Seva Yojana and health insurance to 50 beneficiaries (Under SECC) under Prime Minister's Jan-Arogya Yojana (PMJAY).
- DHS has signed the MoU with Sanofi India for KIDs programme. In regards, the Teachers, Medical Officers, Ayush Doctors, RBSK Doctors have been trained in Diabetes in Kids, Hypertension, CVDs, Cancer, etc.

Table 12.1
The total number of patients treated

Total no. of persons attended NCD Clinics (New and Follow Up)		450144
No. newly diagnosed with	Diabetes Only	8145
	Hypertension Only	7672
	HTN & DM (Both)	7625
	CVDs	1809
	Stroke	2126
	COPD	1684
	CKD	1001
	Oral Cancer	7
	Breast cancer	19
	Cervical cancer	2
	Other cancers	22
No. of Persons counselled for health promotion and prevention of NCDs		154062
Deaths due to NCDs	Diabetes	86
	Hypertension	86
	Heart Attack	184
	Stroke	61
	CKD	25
	COPD	27
	Cancer	20
	Comorbidities *** (Specify Condition)	11

STEMI-Goa

Hub & Spoke Model with 12 selected peripheral institutions being the spokes. Goa Medical College & Hospital, Bambolim have been identified as PCI

enabled Hub centre in the State. This is done to ensure patient reaches the nearest Hub centre in shortest possible time, within golden hour since the onset of myocardial infarction. The patient once stabilized and thrombolysed is transferred to the apex (tertiary) institution, Goa Medical College & Hospital using either specialized Cardiac/ALS equipped ambulances. Free drugs, diagnostics and free inpatient facilities are provided under this project.

Table 12.2
Report of STEMI- Goa Project for the month of
January- December 2019.

No. of critical ECG diagnoses	No. of STEMI diagnosed	No. of STEMI's thrombolysed
3121	768	583

NCD Camps

NCD Camps are outreach programmes conducted monthly under each Health Facility. Free drugs and diagnostics are provided in NCD Camps. Focus of action is on health promotion, early diagnosis; prompt initiation of treatment as well as screening for complications and referrals to PHC/ District Hospital Goa Medical College, and Goa Dental College as the case may be.

Population enumerated

April 2019 - Dec 2019 (North & South Goa): 260184.

Universal Screening of NCDs (2018-2019 & April 2019- Nov 2019): 263168.

Table 12.3
NCD Camp data from April - December 2019 (North Goa and South Goa).

Disease	Particulars	Cumulative (April to Dec) North Goa	Cumulative (April to Dec) South Goa
Anemia	Screened	5801	4096
	Suspected	1060	379
FBSL/RBSL	Screened	6678	4308
	Suspected	1109	461
HTN.	Screened	6641	4353
	Suspected	561	430

COPD.	Screened	6338	4276
	Suspected	68	94
Oral CA	Screened	6395	4338
	Suspected	22	15
Breast CA	Screened	4883	2849
	Suspected	49	9
Cervical CA	Screened	4223	2050
	Suspected	24	7

- 2 cases of Oral Cancers detected & are treated at GDC.
- 2 cases of Breast Cancer & Cervical Cancer detected & are treated for the same.
- Till Dec 2019, 891 NCD Camps have been conducted.

Changing Diabetes Barometer ACT (Awareness and Advocacy, Capacity Building & Treatment) The doctors have been trained for Diabetes Management and are supported by trained dieticians for counselling. 15 Community Diabetes Centre (CDCs) are operational in the state of Goa. Free drugs (Oral Hypoglycaemic drugs & Insulin), diagnostics and free inpatient facilities are provided under this programme.

Mega Medical Camp Mega Medical Camps are mass screening of population of all age groups including both males and females in collaboration with Goa Medical College and Goa Dental College, Bambolim Goa, NGO, Mukta Optician & Super Speciality Hospital like Narayana Hrudralaya Bangalore, KLE Hospital Belgaum and HCG Bangalore (Oncology).

During these camps the multiple Health Services are provided for the patients such as Gynaecology OPD, Medicine OPD, Paediatrics OPD, Surgery OPD, ENT OPD, Ophthalmology OPD, Orthopedic OPD and Dental OPD along with super specialty services. Every Mega Medical camp approximately screens 500 to 1000 patients.

- 27 Mega Medical Camps are held across Goa till Nov 2019.
- Total No. of patients referred from camps is 3,628 and Total No. Patients Screened are 14,883.
- Patients referred from camp are treated on Priority Basis at GMC & GDC.

Trauma Care:

- Human Resource like Surgeon/ Anesthetist are appointed in District Hospital & Sub District Hospital to strengthened the emergency care services in Road Traffic Accidents.
- Equipments and consumable for diagnostic and management purpose are provided.

Ambulance Services:

Besides the regular ambulance services of the health facilities, GVK-EMRI -108 provides Ambulance Services with the fleet of 39 ALS & 5 BLS ambulance, 35 Bike Ambulance, 2 Neonatal Ambulance and 5 Cardiac Ambulance.

- Capacity building measures have been taken by training the Doctors and Paramedics in the Advance Life Saving Procedures.
- Emergency Care Centre (ECC): The ECC in the first phase have been launched in the existing health facilities such as CHC Canacona, CHC Pernem, PHC Sanquelim, UHC Panaji & is equipped with Ventilators, Defibrillator, Suction Apparatus, Nebulizers, Medications and Splints for stabilizing and transfer of patients in well equipped advance life saving ambulances.

- Awareness activities in Colleges in co-ordination with Transport and Police Department.
- All the GVK ambulances are Geographical Information System (GIS) mapped.

Health and Wellness Centre (HWC):

In order to expand comprehensive primary care to improve community access, Sub Centers/ Primary Health Centre have been strengthened as Health and Wellness Centers. The HWC provides Preventive, Promotive, Rehabilitative and Curative care for RMNCH+A, Communicable diseases, Non-communicable diseases, Ophthalmology, ENT, Dental, Mental, Geriatric care, Palliative care, treatment for acute simple medical conditions and emergency & trauma services.

In the state of Goa, all 24 Primary Health Centres, 30 Rural Medical Dispensaries, 4 Urban Health Centres, 1 RHTC Mandur and 1 UHTC St. Cruz have been converted to Health and Wellness Centres. There are 32 HWCs in North Goa and 28 HWCs in South Goa.

Essential Services under Community Primary Health Centre (CPHC):

- Care in Pregnancy and Child-birth.
- Neonatal and Infant Health Care Services
- Childhood and Adolescent Health Care Services.
- Family Planning, Contraceptive Services and other Reproductive Health Care Services
- Management of Communicable Diseases: National Health Programmes
- General Out-patient Care for Acute Simple Illnesses and Minor Ailments
- Screening, Prevention, Control and Management of Non-communicable Diseases

- Care for Common Ophthalmic and ENT Problems
- Basic Oral Health Care
- Elderly and Palliative Health Care Services
- Emergency Medical Services including Burns and Trauma
- Screening and Basic Management of Mental Health Ailments

National Programme for Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE):

Physiotherapy equipments procurement is done and distributed in both the District Hospitals (North & South Goa)

- Physiotherapist is posted in both the District Hospitals (North & South Goa) & Physiotherapy services are available.
- Multi Rehabilitation worker (Physiotherapist) posted at Sub District Chicalim.
- First preference for Senior Citizen at Registration, pharmacy & OPD in all the health facilities.
- Monthly visits to Old Age Home by Medical Officers in their vicinity (Private/Government).
- Identified beds for elderly in both the district hospitals
- Separate sitting arrangements for senior citizens at all the health facilities.
- Counselling sessions for lifestyle management conducted by counsellors for elderly.
- IEC Officers conduct awareness at the level of PHC'S, CHC'S.
- Psychiatrist is appointed at South Goa District Hospital who conducts

Psychiatric OPD for elderly patients and visits to Peripheries and Old age Homes in South Goa.

- Geriatric Physician has been posted in Sub District Hospital Chicalim.
- Pair of walking sticks, tripod stick and clutches are distributed in all the health facilities

Table 12.4
Consolidated no. of facilities in the district strengthened and services provided.

Sr. No.	Care Services provided	Total
1	Number of Elderly persons attended OPD	138914
2	Number of Persons given rehabilitation services	1232
3	Number of Elderly persons provided home based care	Nil
4	Number of Elderly provided supportive appliances.	Nil
5	Number of Cases died in hospital	238

Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme: Under this programme, hemodialysis services are provided under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

Table 12.5
Dialysis Services Cumulative from April - November, 2019

District wise	Number of patients who availed services	Number of dialysis sessions
North Goa	2426	16434
South Goa	1441	11443
Total	3867	27877

National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment (NPCB&VI)

The Directorate of Health Services implements the National Programme for Control of Blindness to render Ophthalmic Service at three levels.

- Primary Level it renders services through the Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centres along with its peripheral network.

- Secondary Level through the referral units mainly the District Hospitals, Asilo Hospital, Mapusa & Hospicio Hospital, Margao.
- Tertiary Level through Goa Medical College Hospital, Bambolim.

Free Cataract Detection and Free Cataract Operations including free Intraocular Lenses Implants

Cataract operations are conducted regularly at Goa Medical College, Bambolim, North District Hospital, Mapusa, Hospicio Hospital, Margao and Sub District Hospital, Ponda. IOL/ drugs/consumables and spectacles are provided free to the patients.

Table 12.6
OPD attendance, cataract operations performed during 2019-20 (till December).

Number of patients examined	Cataract operations performed	
	Target	Achievement
1,34,781	12000	8546

School Health Programme Distribution of Free Spectacles

Under the School Health Programme detection and correction of Refractive Error for Primary and Secondary School Students is carried out by Specialist and trained technicians and free spectacles are provided. Performance during the year 2019-20 till December is mentioned below:

Table 12.7
School eye screening and distribution of free spectacles during 2019-20. till December)

Number of schools visited	Children screened	Detected with refractive errors	Provided free glasses to school children	
			Target	Achievement
209	19,405	642	1000	939

Cataract Detection Camps

Camps on annual schedules held at various PHCs/CHCs. Preference in operations is given to these patients. IOL and drugs will be provided free. In

2019-20 till December 67 camps were held.

National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)

During the year 2019-20 (till December) 63 new leprosy cases were detected. 113 patients are under MDT (Multi Drug Therapy) Treatment till December 2019. Reconstructive Surgery is conducted by Goa Medical College, Bambolim throughout the year & incentive of ₹ 8000/- is given for the beneficiary and ₹ 5000/- for the institution performing the surgery. For the year 2019-20 two Reconstructive Surgeries (RCS) were done till December 2019.

Achievements under National Leprosy Eradication Programme

- Sustained Prevalence Rate is 0.58 per 10,000 populations.
- Annual New Case Detection Rate is sustained between 5.5 to 6.5 per 100,000 population.
- One Grade II Deformity case found up to December 2019.
- 84 Micro Cellular Rubber foot wears (MCR) & 80 Self Care Kits have been provided to all Grade 1 & Grade II deformity PALs (Patient Affected with Leprosy).
- Special Activities in high risk areas were done in 131 areas under 33 PHC/CHC/UHC till December 2019. Total 31,394 houses were covered and 97,320 population was examined for signs of leprosy and 155 suspects referred to Goa Medical College for validation.
- Post Exposure Prophylaxis with single dose Rifampicin given to contacts of all newly detected index cases of leprosy (total 990 contacts given PEP till December 2019).

Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Programme Control Programme (STDCP)

- In order to create awareness and prevent spread of sexually Transmitted infection (STI) in community, the following activities are carried out through the CHC/PHCs.
- Awareness programmes are being conducted among adolescent population, through sex education.
- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment at all health centres, on syndromic approach, with referral to Skin & VD Department, Goa Medical College Bambolim for specialized treatment.
- Promoting contact tracing and counseling through the STD clinic and Government Health Centres.
- Reducing the sexually transmitted disease stigma through information, Education, Communication (IEC).
- Promoting condoms, safe sex and behavioral changes through health Education.
- Screening antenatal cases in all Primary Health Centers to rule out syphilis, to prevent adverse effect on the newborn.
- Spreading of STD/RTI/HIV/AIDS awareness to rural population and urban slums.
- Popularizing the syndromic management of STD at PHCs /UHCs/CHCs.

Table 12.8
Activities of STD Control Programme for the year 2019-20.

Activities	North Goa	South Goa	Goa
No of STD Clinic under Goa	1	2	3
No of STD cases (excluding GMC)	658	949	1607
Persons found Positive for RPR testing patient	1	0	1

Conducting RPR test on STD Patient	198	610	808
Conducted RPR test on Antenatal Patients	3382	5901	9283
Antenatal Patients found Positive	1	1	2

Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)

IDSP is a district based surveillance programme intended to detect early warning signals of impending outbreaks and help initiate an effective response in a timely manner. It also provides trend of ongoing diseases in the state.

Table 12.9
Status of H1N1 in Goa.

Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sample Tested	898	390	1194	513	467
Sample Positive	193	6	260	55	108
Deaths	19	NIL	12	4	3

Table 12.10
Status of KFD in Goa.

Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sample Tested	96	1872	1181	976	70
Sample Positive	36	284	85	59	18
Deaths	1	3	NIL	NIL	NIL

Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)

- Daily Anti-TB FDC regimen is given to all Drug Sensitive TB patients.
- Distribution of IEC material on TB, diagnosis, treatment & daily regimen during house to house activity.
- TB Notification is improving with the PPM coordinators co-ordinating with all Private practitioners, private hospitals, private nursing homes, clinics, Laboratories for TB notification.

- Sensitization of all private consultants and practitioners through IMA on daily regimen, New PMDT Guidelines etc. is ongoing.
- CBNAAT is being used for detecting presumptive MDR cases, TB diagnosis in key population (children, extra-pulmonary & HIV cases), X-ray positive TB suspects & under U-DST for all smear +ve patients to rule out Rifampicin Resistance.
- The Liquid Culture facility started in 2019 for follow up cultures.
- Newer drugs like Bedaquiline are used to treat Drug Resistant TB and also modified MDR TB regimens are introduced.
- Active Case finding & focused house to house activities in high risk areas is undertaken.
- Contacts of diagnosed TB patients are screened for tuberculosis & children < 6 yrs are started on chemoprophylactic treatment.
- Vulnerable population viz. diabetes, HIV patients and other high risk groups are screened.
- As per the Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Fourth Amendment) all private pharmacies are reporting monthly to RNTCP on the number of patients who are being prescribed anti-tuberculosis drugs. This activity helps improve notification of the TB cases.
- Nikshay Poshan Yojana offers Rs. 500/- per month to TB patients during their course of treatment, directly to their Bank Accounts by DBT. This facility is also available for patients treated under private sector and who are willing to submit their Bank details.

National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP)

Objective is to generate awareness amongst general public on importance

of Iodated salt and Iodine Deficiency Disorder. For the year 2019 (till December) total of 1341 salt samples from household level were tested of which 1281 (95.5%) were tested to be adequately iodized. As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) consumption of Iodized salt is at 95.7% for Goa.

Environmental and Pollution Control Wing

The work of analysis of water samples, procurement of Instruments, Glassware, and Chemicals etc. undertaken and at the same time substantial revenue is earned by way of analytical fees. 1589 no of water samples are analyzed and Rs 1011550/- analytical fees collected in the laboratory from April 2019 to December 2019 are as under:

AYUSH

State AYUSH Society Goa celebrated a mega event of 5th International Yoga Day 2019 at Community Hall, Taligao also programme were organized at all Health Centres under Directorate of Health Services.

- Besides State AYUSH Society Goa Celebrated World Homoeopathic Day on 10th April 2019 and Ayurveda Day on 5th November 2018.
- The Orientation Training programmes were organized for ANMs / MPHWS & BHWs to the potential of AYUSH with respect to general wellness and preventive health care including prevention of diabetes mellitus.
- Setting up of two 50-bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals is in process, One AYUSH Hospital at North Goa at Velguem, Bicholim taluka and other AYUSH Hospital is

at South Goa, at T.B Hospital, Monte Hill, Margao Goa.

- The funds has been utilized for development of AYUSH activities, procurement of Medicines, set up of AYUSH hospital, AYUSH Wellness centres, trainings etc.
- State level seminars on Homeopathy and Ayurveda were conducted at Science Centre Donapaula Goa.
- Yoga Camp and Classes were conducted to special Children of Disha School on Yoga Protocol.

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)

This flagship scheme of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India was launched in the State of Goa on 23rd September 2018, along with National launch. The objective of AB-PMJAY is to reduce catastrophic health expenditure, improve access to quality health care, reduce unmet needs and reduce out of pocket healthcare expenditures of poor and vulnerable families falling under the deprivation criteria.

- PMJAY provides health cover of up to ₹ 5,00,000/- per family per year. No restrictions on family size, age or gender. A total of 36,974 families are Eligible for AB-PMJAY in the state of Goa. PM-JAY has defined 1,650 medical packages in Goa for covering surgery, medical and day care treatments.
- A total of 20,791 individuals are registered under AB-PMJAY as on 31/12/2019 and in that registered identified families are around 8,103. In Goa as of 31/12/2019, 11 Public Hospitals & 13 Private Hospitals are being empanelled under AB-PMJAY.
- Intensive Registration Drives in Campaign Mode are scheduled at

Village level with the help of Goa Electronics Limited (GEL) in order to increase the PMJAY beneficiary registration in the state of Goa.

- Hoardings are displayed in Public Places and Banners in empanelled Public & private hospitals. Leaflets are being distributed to the beneficiaries.
- Various Self Help Groups (SHG) under DAY-NULM of Ministry of Housing and urban affairs were been briefed on AB-PMJAY and with the help of their community organizers, registration drive was conducted to register beneficiaries in SHGs.
- All Community Health Centers & Primary Health Centers were given targets to register all AB-PMJAY Beneficiary.
- Health Camps were organized on Screening for Anemia, Immunization, NCD's (Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer), TB, Leprosy etc. In these camps talks were conducted on Ayushman Bharat -MJAY.



Each Community Health Centers & Primary Health Centers had organized Prabhat Feri on 16th September 2019 by involving School students to generate awareness on PMJAY



Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana scheme has completed its 1 year on 23rd September 2019, Ayushman Bharat Pakhwara & Gyan Sangam were the events which were organized by National Health Authority, New Delhi in the month of September 2019. The main objective of this fortnight celebration was to increase awareness about Ayushman Bharat and reach out to beneficiaries about availing services.

Goa State AIDS Control Society (GSACS)

The aim of Goa State AIDS Control Society is

- To reduce New HIV Infection
- To provide Care, Support and Treatment to HIV infected persons
- To reduce Stigma and Discrimination towards HIV + persons

The number of persons having availed the facility of HIV testing at Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTCs), Facility Integrated Testing Centre (FICTC), and Public Private Partnership (PPPs) have risen from 22,917 in 2007 to 79,161 in 2019 (till November); whereas the number of persons detected HIV positive have declined from 1,094 in 2007 to 267 in 2019 (till November)

HIV testing facilities are available at 11 (ICTCs), 4 Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT) Centres, 26 (FICTC) at Primary Health Centres and 14 Public Private Partnership Hospitals. One more ICTC to be established at Community Health Centre, Bicholim in the current financial year 2019-20.

The Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) Centre, Goa Medical College, Bambolim provides treatment to PLHIVs and till 2019 (Nov), 6345 patients have been screened for ARV eligibility out of which, 4079 patients enrolled for ARV treatment and 2,405 patients are alive on ART.

Social Security Scheme for People Living with HIV/AIDS PLHIVs

Financial assistance of ₹ 2000/- per month to eligible PLHIVs under Dayanand Social Security Scheme and till date 370 beneficiaries have been provided under this scheme. The State Government has also extended the benefit of 100% travel concession to the PLHIVs residing in Goa for travelling on KTCL buses and till date 1491 PLHIVs have availed the facility.

One Link ART Plus Centres at District Hospital, Mapusa and two Link ART centres at Sub District Hospital, Ponda and Cottage Hospital, Chicalim cater to the treatment of People Living with HIVs (PLHIVs).

GVK EMRI was launched on 5th Sep 2008 and operates 101 fleet of ambulances which includes ALS, BLS, CCA, Neo-Natal, Bike, VVIP, Hearse and Drop-back. It has attended to 4,81,159 emergencies since inception. 37,290 lives have been saved and have assisted in 837 deliveries. 34,403 pregnancies have been handled by GVK. The total RTAs handled are 96,328.

More than 4, 17,899 have been trained till date including 13,220 doctors, 60,423 nurses, 1, 07,020 EMTs, 1, 01,533 Pilots, and 47,742 FRs etc. GVK EMRI has unique ability of designing, developing and conducting customized modular training programs to healthcare organization in life support skills to medical, paramedical and community based functionaries. GVK EMRI with its experience of working with various State Governments developed capability of meeting large volume of training loads.

Institute of Nursing Education

The Institute offers Four-Year BSc (Nursing) Degree Program with an yearly intake capacity of the is 100 seats and 02 additional seats for Jammu & Kashmir students under the Prime Ministers Special Scholarship Scheme. Besides this, the Institute also offers a 2-year R-ANM program with intake capacity of 40 seats and 2-year MSc (Nursing) program with an annual intake of 20 seats. The Institute has also started a 2-year Post Basic Diploma in Nursing (Neonatal & Cardio-thoracic)

Two students of Batch IV have successfully completed the MSc Nursing Program in September 2019. A cumulative of 18 students have successfully completed MSc (Nursing) Programme as on September, 2019.

Total of 100 students of Batch XI have successfully completed BSc Nursing Program in April 2019. A cumulative of 504 students have successfully completed this Programme as on April 2019.

A total of 40 students of Batch X have successfully completed the ANM program in July 2019. A cumulative of 274 students have successfully completed the ANM Programme as on July 2019.

Central funds are provided for training of Multipurpose Health Worker, in-service training (arranging workshops, training sessions for in-service nursing staff of nursing personnel from Government and Private Institutions. The Institute has also benefited through the purchase of audiovisual aids, educational aids and vehicle through funds received under this scheme.

Medical Stores Depot (MSD)

The total amount spent on purchase of Medicines, Machineries and Equipments including Ayurvedic Medicines, Homeopathic Medicines and Surgical Items etc. is given below:

Table 12.11
Amount spent of purchase of Medicines and Equipments

Sr. No.	Indicators	2019-2020 till date (Amount in ₹)
1	Free Medicines.	24,88,05,758/-
2	Machinery & Equipments.	2,58,77,297/-

Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana

Jan Aushadi Kendra's already started at following public hospitals: North District Hospital Mapusa; PHC Candolim; CHC Sanquelim; CHC Valpoi, CHC Canacona; Sub District Hospital Ponda; PHC Shiroda.

GOA MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Goa Medical college has participated in Mega Health Camps organized in association with the Directorate of Health Services, Panaji and Goa Dental College in all rural areas in the state of Goa.

STEMI (ST Elevation Mayo Cardial Infusion Programme) has been launched and started by department of Cardiology.

Major achievement carried out for Hospital & patient care are as follows :

- Commissioning of 100 kg/hr Digital Biomedical waste Incinerator.
- Starting of SOTTO, HLA lab.
- Commencement of Day Care Cancer Centre with biosafety cabinets.
- Commissioning of New OPD's for Neurology, Plastic surgery, & Oncology.
- Upgradation of therapeutic diet for patients admitted in GMC&H.
- Upgradation of blood bank like plasmapheresis.
- Additional commissioning of dialysis units in nephrology department for CKD patients.
- Upgradation of Cardiothoracic post operative ward with 24/7 service.
- Skill center for training doctors and nurses, civil work completed.
- Construction of new geriatric ward is completed.
- New CT scanner installed in casualty of GMC&H.
- Operating Microscope in Neurosurgery
- Upgradation of Emergency medicine & trauma center (18 bedded).

DENTAL COLLEGE

The Construction work towards expansion of the Dental College taken by the GSIDC is nearing completion.

During the academic year 2019-20 total 50 students were given Admission for B.D.S course and 15 students were given admission for M.D.S course against the Target of 50 Seats for B.D.S and M.D.S.

Under The National Oral Health Program around 5000 molars over a period of one year were sealed.

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY AND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR (IPHB)

The Institute has conducted Psychiatric Camps/awareness programmes at PHC's/CHC's and also conducted awareness programmes on substance use (Alcohol and tobacco) for the students of class VIIIth & IXth and XIth in different schools.

Child Guidance Clinic OPD, is increased to twice in week in view of increase in the OPD attendance at the Child & Adolescence Clinic and De-addiction clinic on every Wednesday.

Conducted Psychiatric camps at PHC's/CHC's and also awareness programme on Substance use of Alcohol and Tobacco in different schools, training to all Doctors in Government services from Goa in Psychiatry were done.

Post Graduate courses are started from 02/12/2019 i.e. M.Phil in Psychiatric Social Work & Diploma in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing.

Digital Incubator for laboratory has been purchased.

SCHOOL EDUCATION

Under the **Mid Day meal Scheme** approximately 1034 primary schools of which 95330 primary students and 438 Upper Primary Schools of which 66363 upper students have been benefitted in the state. The total expenditure under Primary stage is ₹ 786.84 lakh and Upper Primary Stage is ₹ 927.48 upto December 2019.

Table 12.12
Number of students covered under various schemes
2019-20 (upto December 2019)

Schemes and objectives	Number of students benefitted	Expenditure (₹ in lakh)
Uniforms supplied to students of Std. I & III	11710	36.16
Raincoats supplied to students of Std. I & III	11705	23.05
Notebooks supplied to students of Std II,III & IV	56015	44.40
School buses to provide proper transportation to students and strengthen the educational infrastructure.	425 buses	-
Vocationalisation of Education at +2 stage 15 vocational courses are provided in 40 Aided higher secondary schools in the State.	5900 students of Std. XI & XII have benefitted	21.20

Special Grants of ₹ 400/- per students is provided to aided primary Schools imparting primary education in Konkani/Marathi in order to encourage the primary schools to impart education in the mother tongue of the child. Under this scheme an expenditure of ₹ 379.24 have been incurred.

Under the Development of Sanskrit education scheme, there are 5 Sanskrit institutions in Goa that receive Grant-in-aid, around 1180 students are pursuing Sanskrit, an expenditure incurred of ₹ 7.50 lakh under the scheme

21 Aided High School are running under the Pre-Vocational Scheme, Approximately 180 students of Std. VIII, IX & X of old scheme and 530 students of Std. IX & X of new scheme incurring an expenditure of ₹ 3.00 lakh during the academic year 2019-20

Under the School complex and Super School complex scheme an amount of ₹ 26.80 lakh has been released to 408 school complex/super cool complexes.

Under the Bharat Yatra Scheme, 05 schools, 169 students and 13 teachers

of secondary and higher secondary have been benefitted.

Under the Revised Infrastructure Loan Cum Grant Scheme which provides the up gradation and maintenance of the existing facilities, 18 Aided Educational Institutions have benefitted and an amount of ₹ 26.69 crore have been disbursed through Goa Education Development Corporation.

Under the Counseling Scheme which provides counseling to students in the Government and Government Aided Institutions currently, 15 supervisors and 68 counselors are employed on contractual basis and are deployed in 52 government High Schools, 157 Aided High Schools, of Government Higher Secondary Schools and 53 aided Higher Schools in the State.

One Time grants scheme to 18 Aided Educational Institutions who have successfully 100 /75 years have benefitted and an amount of ₹ 6.25 crore has been disbursed.

Under the revised Infrastructure Loan cum Grants scheme to special schools only one institution has been sanctioned loan cum grants.

The State Council of Education Research & Training

The State Council of Education Research & Training (SCERT) is purely an academic body, mainly undertaking the work of teachers training, textbook printing and research based activities.

The activities/schemes under SCERT supports the following activities:

- Improvement of Science Education by organizing Science activities like Science seminars/ workshops/ fair/ exhibition/ drama/ competition/Talent Search Examination.

- Improvement of Quality Education aims to revise the curriculum at all level based on the principles of joyful learning.
- Incentives scholarship examination for students Std. IV to discover the hidden talent search examination for students in rural, urban and slums areas in Government/Government Aided primary schools in Marathi, Konkani & urdu medium so as to provide them financial assistance to pursue education up to class Xth, around 326 students are benefitted.
- National Talent Search Exam for Students of Std. X and National Means cum Merit scholarship Exam for Std. VIII at 12 talukas/centres in Goa. Out of which only 1 beneficiary qualified for National talent search scheme and 111 beneficiaries qualified for National Means cum Merit scholarship.
- Inspire Award Scheme gives one time award of ₹ 10000/- to the students who would utilize 50% of the amount in making science project/model and balance 50% towards cost of bringing project/model at district level exhibition centre for display
- Rajiv Gandhi Students meritorious scholarship scheme cash prizes are given for students of X and XII who secure first, second and third position in their SSCE and HSSCE Examination.
- Under the Teachers Education scheme, central assistance has been approved under the revised scheme in sharing pattern of 60% GOI and 40% State.
- The SCERT along with RMSA entered into partnership with Google (India) and its partner by learning links foundation for “transforming” education using Open Web learning. 6 learning centres at Porvorim,

Ponda, Sanquelim, Verna, Curcholem and Vasco has been established.

District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)

It shoulders a major responsibility of conducting pre-service training course of fresh incumbents in the form of Diploma in Elementary Education. The intake capacity of the Institute is 100 students per annum, comprising of 50 students each in English and Marathi medium

The Scheme DIET comes under school education with 60% central Government share and 40% State Government share. Since 2018 Teachers Education, Rsahtiya Madhyamic Shiksha Abhiyan and Srava Shikha Abhiyan are under one umbrella as Goa Samagra Shiksha.

All classes are provided with computer and LCD projectors to equip the classrooms to facilitate IT enabled teaching & learning for D.EI.ED Trainees.

The DIET conducts a centrally sponsored scheme of Restructuring and Reorganization of Teachers Education through IFIC- wing. Under this scheme, In service teachers impart training by organizing different workshops and orientation courses.

Seven teachers were felicitated with State Award 2019 and one teacher was felicitated with National Award 2019.

Under the Incentive Scholarship to Meritorious Students scheme, 82 students have benefitted.

Under the scheme Freeship to the Children of Service Personnel, 6 students have benefitted up to December 2019.

Under the scheme Scholar ship to economically backward classes 50 students have been benefitted.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The department has embarked on the ambitious project of conducting NET mentoring programme for students aspiring to pursue their careers as College teachers.

Highlights of the Performance & Achievements

- 60 Smart Classrooms & 04 Virtual Classrooms installed in Government Colleges.
- Extensive training programme were conducted for students aspiring to pursue their careers as College teachers. 85 Students cleared NET/SET under the NET/SET Mentoring Programme.
- Goa University ranked at 93 at NIRF.
- Installed Sanitary Pad dispensers and incinerators in Colleges and Goa University.
- Master Class Series & Faculty development programmes are conducted for teaching faculties of Universities & Colleges in order to build capacity & to enhance the quality of Higher Education through exposure to new thoughts & ideas.
- Solar panels are placed on the suitable rooftops of the buildings at various Colleges and Goa University Campus.
- In order to bring out better excellence, inclusiveness and accessibility in the Higher Education Sector, the State Government has constituted the State Level Higher Education Council to be known as Goa State Higher Education Council (SHEC).
- Strategic funding is provided to eligible State Higher Educational Institutions. Total 23 colleges and Goa University have availed financial benefit to the tune of Rs. 63.50 crore under the RUSA (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) funding.

- Goa among the few states to achieve 100% data uploading at the All India Survey on Higher Education

Goa Scholar Scheme aims to tap the potential and to optimize the demographic dividend of outstanding students from Goa for pursuing their Post-Graduate/Doctoral courses at highly ranked institutions in India and abroad. The Government grants scholarships amounting to Rs. 6.00 lakh for pursuing studies in India or USD 20,000/- for studies in abroad.

Interest free loan is provided to undertake approved degree and diploma courses at undergraduate and post graduate levels, in India or abroad. Any person below the age of 30 years, resident of Goa for a period of 15 years and fulfilling the necessary conditions shall be entitled to receive loan under the scheme.

The department has devised mechanism for timely settlement of Pension Cases. As a part of the mechanism, the Pension Authorization letter along with a Memento and Appreciation Certificate is handed over to the retiring official on his/her last working day. Total 44 pension cases have been settled during the year.

Financial support is provided for conducting international/ national seminars, workshops, conferences, training programmes and short term courses for quality improvement to Government and Aided Colleges.

Fee Waiver Scheme for SC/ST students pursuing Higher Education scheme is framed in order to provide free access to all SC/ST students, to the institutions of higher learning. The beneficiaries under the scheme shall be entitled to receive full waiver of the fees supposed to be paid by them in the Institution. 79 students were benefited under the

scheme for the year 2018-19 to the tune of ₹. 3.28 lakh

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Over 3200 GCET applicants were tested and results were processed. Over 2200 seats in professional Degree and 1300 seats in Diploma level courses have been filled in an open and transparent manner and solely on basis of merit.

The Department has constituted a centre of excellence for employability enhancement of graduating students. Under this cell the MOU with various industries, Industrial Organization and other organization like GCCI, CII, NIPM, CREDAI, GEMS, Vibrant Goa have been signed to enhance placement have industrial experts of share technical skill and domain knowledge with students and faculty, help institutions in students internship, sponsored projects etc.

The Directorate has also initiated various measures to upgrade technical institutions by way of purchase of modern equipments for laboratories, setting up new laboratories, enhancement in teaching learning aids upgrading, knowledge of skills of teaching faculty by way of deputation for higher studies and STT/ Conference/ workshops etc.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

2645 trainees were enrolled in 10 Government ITIs and 115 trainees in 3 Private ITIs during the seasonal year 2019-20. A total of 4078 trainees are currently undergoing training in all ITISs in the State.

A total number of 4913 trainees, appeared for All India/Goa Trade test of Craftsmen (NCVT/SCVT, semester –I, II, III & IV held in February/July 2019, All Goa Trade Test of Craftsmen (SCVT) under Annual System, held in July 2019, All Goa Trade Test of Craftsmen under COE-BBBT/Advanced held in February/July /2019, HDRF

examination held in January/August 2019 out of which 4093 trainees passed out successfully, resulting in percentage of 83.31%.

06 additional trade units of Electrician, Welder (fabrication & fitting, Welder (GMAW & GTAW) have been started at Various ITIs due to good response.

The Department has organised various seminar / programs namely

- Swavalambi program in association with Akhil Gomantak Kshatriya Samaj, Ponda on 03/02/2019 at Rajiv Kala Mandir, Ponda,
- Seminar on Reforms in Apprenticeship Act 1961 & National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme on 11/10/2019 at Hotel Fidalgo, Panaji.
- Awareness programs have been conducted at 06 Talukas and 02 District Level.

Four Government ITI's in Sattari, Cacora, Canacona and Sesa Private Limited, Sankhali participated in 2nd stage of Grading of OTO on 2nd May 2019 to upgrade their star rating.

Various Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between the following ITI's.

- Farmagudi Government ITI has entered into tripartite MOU with M/s Chowgule Industries Ltd. Goa and Maruti Suzuki India Ltd., New Delhi for Introduction of Automobile Skill Enhancement Centre to impart additional skills to trainee under Automotive Sector.
- MOU signed between Pernem Government ITI's and three local hotels for Food and Beverages service assistant trade to implement dual system of training on 23rd September, 2019.
- MOU between Vasco Government ITI and Local MSME Unit, M/S Zauri

Engineering Services, Sancoale for Welder Trade to implement Dual System of training on 10th October 2019.

52 Institutes are registered under Human Resource Development Federation (HRDF) Society, total 35 courses of 6 months and 32 courses of one year duration with an intake capacity of approx. 3160 trainees. Around 828 trainees are enrolled for the HRDF courses for the year 2019-20.

A total of 1,847 seats have been located in 354 establishments in 47 designated trades under Apprentice Act, out of which 666 seats are utilized for training in 115 different public / private establishments. The Registration of Public establishment to adhere to Apprenticeship Act 1961 has increased.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) - organized the programme on 28th February 2019 at Menezes Braganza Hall, Panaji for Implementing Flagship Skill development Programme of Government of India in Goa State. Under this scheme the NSDC, MSDE has allocated a target of Skilling 30942 candidates under State Component of the scheme and as per project approval fund of Rs. 10.70 Crore is released to the State.

At present 10 Government ITIs and 5 Private training partners are providing under PMKVY- SSSM scheme in Goa. At present total 1459 trainees are enrolled. Out of which 932 trained, 586 assessed, 470 certified and 28 placed.

Apart from the Schemes like PMKVY, Sankalp project STRIVE etc. the department has introduced 3 new courses in the Seasonal year 2019-20 in various ITI's like Bicholim ITI with Multimedia, animation & Special Effect , Cacora & Bicholim ITI with Solar Technician and Farmagudi ITI with Digital Photography courses.

PHARMACY COLLEGE

College has been ranked 43rd by the National Institutional Ranking Framework, MHRD, New Delhi.

Goa college of Pharmacy, in collaboration with G-CEIP organised the 4th Annual International Conference on "Intellectual Property rights" in November 2019, where resource persons from India and abroad deliberated. A total of 158 delegates attended the Conference held in College.

Out of 72 M. Pharm students, 42 GPAT qualified students have been receiving scholarship per month from AICTE.

COLLEGE OF ART

Education of the college aims at advancing the Knowledge of Art and Professional Competence in the field of Painting and Applied Art.

New Initiatives have been taken up by helping various Government departments in introducing and promoting schemes to improve these services to the people for eg. Designing posters, graphic materials, websites etc. it also initiates to educate and appropriate art and art related activities in the society through exhibition activities like IFFI and Kalaustav etc.

Two in-house clubs namely the Photo Club and Outdoor Activity Club are formed to promote and encourage students to experiment in various media such as Photography and Illustration.

GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC

Under Community Development through Polytechnic Scheme (CDTP), training was imparted to 186 trainees Community youth surrounding the polytechnic in various courses at Polytechnic, Curchorem.

Under the Up-gradation of Polytechnic scheme, Laboratories such as Heat power Lab. for Mechanical Engineering Department, Hardware Lab. for Computer Engineering department, Electrical Machine Lab. for electrical & electronics Engineering departments are upgraded.

Collaborating with around 35 industries in Goa for students implant training. The students are motivated to take up projects related to renewable energy and agriculture.

Under Skill Development training programme, 259 students were trained in the Polytechnic, Mayem. The institute's library caters to more than 400 students and around 2980 have visited the library this financial year.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The Department has enhanced its activities towards promotion and development of Official Language Konkani and other languages prevailing in the State .i.e Marathi, Sanskrit and Hindi. A Workshop on Bal Sahitya, creative writing, poetry writing skills and art of compering in Konkani Language was conducted on 28th August 2019 at St. Francis Xavier Higher Secondary School of Arts, Science & commerce, Siolim which was attended by around 110 students and teachers. A national level seminar on Konkani Aur Hind Sahiyamei Bhav Prabhav Tulanatmak Adhyayan on 19th and 20th August 2019 at Goa University, Taleigao which was attended by 250 student, teachers, researchers, writers etc. Also an workshop on Konkani learning for the Agriculture Scientist at ICAR, Ella was organized and attended by 19 scientist of the Institute.

A training course in Konkani for the newly recruited auditors at CAG Office on their request was organized in

collaboration with the Office of the Accountant General, Porvorim.

GOA STATE ELECTION COMMISSION

Goa State Election Commission has won the SKOCH order of Merit award at National Level. SKOCH order of Merit award has been awarded to Goa State Election Commission in recognition of successful implementation of the Election Management System (EMS). EMS is a real time electronic data processing software designed for conducting and monitoring the whole election process and to conduct Local Body Elections in smooth, free and fair manner.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The Department is entrusted with the responsibility of controlling quality of food articles and drugs, manufactured and sold within the state as well as manufactured outside but sold in the State. The Directorate is also implementing a ban on Gutkha and Tobacco products under Goa Public Health (Amendment) Act, 2005. The quality of drugs is controlled by licensing all the manufacturing and sales establishments, periodical inspections, drawal of drug sample for analysis at the Directorate's Food and Drugs laboratory and filing prosecution against the defaulters in the court of law.

Under the strengthening of Food and Drug Administration scheme the Directorate has received around 33,113 applications from the various categories of the Food Business Operators.

The Food Safety Officers have also enforced the said Act to check the quality of the food articles being manufactured and sold in the State, by their random sampling programs and those samples which have been declared un-safe or misbranded, the cases have been filed before the

Adjudicating Officers. Designated Officers are notified for compounding of petty offences; and such cases are compounded.

With effect from 15th June 2019; the activity of checking the quality of fish imported into Goa from other States at the two border check posts of Pollem at South Goa and Patradevi at North Goa has been entrusted to an independent agency; who are engaged 24 X 7; i.e. Quality Council of India; and since 15/06/2019; till 29/12/2019; have tested 6478 numbers of fish samples.

Under central scheme of Food Safety Standards Authority of India, Government of India, financial assistance to the tune of 8.05 crore is sanctioned under grants in aids the total amount received from Food Safety and Standard Authority of India for upgradation of Food Testing Laboratory till date is Rs. 10.00 crore.

The State of Goa has been awarded by FSSAI the best performing State in the Country, with the Food Safety Index No. 84, which is the highest in the Country, among all other States.

The State of Goa at the instance of this Directorate was awarded Certificate of appreciation as “the best performing State (population less than 3 lacs) in recognition of contribution and active participation during the “Swasth Bharat Yatra”; a pan India cyclothon organized by FSSAI from 16/10/2019 to 27/01/2019.

Under the Food Safety Training and certification Program (FoSTaC) following trainings were conducted-FoSTaC Advance manufacturers, FoSTaC Basic Mid-Day meal, FoSTaC Advance catering and FoSTaC special packaged drinking water for the various Food Business Operators. These trainings is a continuous process and till 30/12/2019 a total of 108 number of FOSTAC trainings are conducted and 2386

number of Food Safety Supervisors are trained.

The Directorate has now commenced a structured surveillance program over the quality of various food articles that are available in the market and being consumed by the consumers to check for its quality and the food articles of common use have been targeted under this special surveillance programs and samples of fruits, vegetables, ready-to-serve drinks, milk, milk products, edible oils, sweets and liquor samples have been subjected for analysis, wherein the Food Safety Officers draw samples from the market and refer to the State Food testing laboratory for its analytical examination;

CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

The Department is headed by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to ensure orderly growth of the Cooperative movement in the State and to strengthen it as a self sustaining instrument of socio economic development in implementing the national priorities and policies

- The Goa State Co-op. Milk Producers Union Ltd, Curti, Ponda has procured 157.22 lakh liters of Milk from 1st April 2019 to 31st December 2019.
- 92 New Co-op. Societies have been registered during the period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2019 and the total Number of Co-op. Societies registered by the department are 5044.
- From 1st April 2019 to 30th November 2019 audit fees amounting to ₹ 31,83,589/- processing fees amounting to ₹ 13,73,382/- and filing fees amounting to ₹ 3,32,500/- has been recovered from different types of Co-op. Societies/bank in state.
- Department has provided financial assistance of ₹ 90.61 lakh to

co-operative societies under various schemes

- To protect the interest of cane growers and overcome their financial difficulties an amount of ₹ 7.50 crore in the form of share capital to the Sanjivani Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana has been invested for the financial year 2019-20.
- The department had organised the India Trade Fair by National Co-operative Development Co-operation at New Delhi at a cost of ₹ 25.00 lakh towards the participation fee providing unique opportunity for buyers, sellers, exporters policy professionals, technologists etc.

Table 12.13
Comparative figures for last Two years

Sr no	Particulars	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (till 31 st Dec 2019)
1.	No. of Co-op. societies	4805	4952	5044
2	Membership (No. in Lakh)	11.42	11.77	11.06
3	Paid up share capital (₹. In Crore)	482.92	448.23	407.32
4.	Working capital (₹ in crore)	7984.65	8286.59	12480.61
5.	Deposits (₹ in crore)	6460.38	7020.20	5989.04
6.	Consumer Business (₹ in crore)	87.12	88.30	90.35
7.	Advance Loans (₹ in Crore)	2044.24	3037.16	2233.74
8.	Outstanding Loans (₹ in Crore)	4098.83	4409.03	4116.36

LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

- The Enforcement Cell carried out 732 inspections, launched 5 prosecutions against the defaulting employers under various labour laws during April 2019 to December 2019.
- The Industrial Tribunal-cum-labour court and the Labour court disposed

off 77 during the period April 2019 to December 2019.

- Joint collaboration with self help groups undertake Skill Development Training Programme under which short term training courses are conducted.
- The Goa Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board constituted under the Building and Other Construction Worker (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 implements the welfare schemes designed for the building workers. The total amount of cess collected from April 2019 to December 2019 is ₹ 2270.47 lakh.
- 116 workers benefitted under the Retrenched Workers Assistance Scheme. An amount of ₹. 22.15 lakh has been disbursed from April 2019 to December 2019.
- 7 fatal cases under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 and 10 cases under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 were disposed off during the period from April, 2019 to December, 2019.
- An amount of ₹ 205.85 lakh has collected as revenue under different Labour Legislations during April 2019 to December, 2019.
- Approximately, 2,85,300 insured persons and their families are covered under ESI scheme and upgradation of ESI hospital at Margao has been completed and part of it has started functioning.
- The Minimum rates of wages have been revised rates of Lower Division Clerk to Multi tasking Staff employment ranging from ₹ 544/- per day to ₹ 405/- per day.

- The Goa Building & Other Construction workers welfare Board has installed 50 sanitary pad dispensers & incinerators units across the State of Goa under the Menstrual Hygiene Scheme

Employment Exchange is centered on registrations of Job Seekers and submission of names to the Employers in both public and private sectors as per their requirement against the notified vacancies.

National Career Service (NCS) portal an initiative by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India and has already been adopted in the State of Goa. This online portal will strengthen the existing Employment Exchange ecosystem with an ICT enabled platform. It is a common, centralized platform to provide a wide range of career related services and is expected to link Job-seekers, Employers and other related stake holders.

During the period from 01.04.2019 to 31.12.2019 about 47304 no. of Job-seekers have registered online their name in Employment Exchange in the State of Goa. 818 no. of vacancies have been notified by various employers. The Employment Exchange has sponsored names of 1083 number of Job-seekers against the vacancies notified by different employers during the period. 263 numbers of persons have been placed in different Government & Private / Public sector organizations

As on 30th September, 2019 there are around 8 public and 18 private establishments providing an estimated employment to about 240 persons in the organized sector.

State Level Job Fair was organized on 19th, October 2019 at Taleigao Community Centre, Taleigao in collaboration with Industry Associations 60 Employers in private sector have

participated in Job Fair with around 2900 number of vacancies. Over 5294 Job-seekers have attended the Job Fair. 876 number of job aspirants shortlisted for next round out of which 180 candidates were selected and given provisional job offers. Total 65 numbers of Job-seekers have been given final job offers.

Model Career Centre under Regional Employment Exchange Panaji has organised, Orientation session on Career Guidance and NCSP awareness training at various High Schools of Goa such as St. Alex Higher Secondary school, Curtorim, Viveknand Higher Secondary, Balli, Government High School Gaval-Khol, Mahalaxmi High School Kudne. Government High School Davorlim and Shishu Vikas High School, Aquem-baixo.

PRISONS

The Department endeavor to reform and rehabilitate the Prisons intimates by conducting Skill Development Certificate Course in Bakery Programme in association with the IHM Goa for 15 days and the Certificate of Appreciation was awarded to all the inmate at the hands of Chief Secretary, Goa on 20th Dec, 2019.

FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES

To bring excellence in public service delivery in a meaningful manner services under the e-District Mission Mode Project four online services namely application for Initial NOC, Final NOC, Renewal of NOC and Fire/Incident report services entrusted to Goa Electronic Ltd. These services will help the citizens to expedite the process of obtaining various online services.

Department has under taken "Training of trainers" programme for educational institutions as a part of Safety Awareness and Response. During the year 2019-20 (till November 2019) 133

secondary school teachers were imparted training in “Basic Fire Safety and Evacuation Drill” and around 94 primary school teachers and 405 primary school students have been trained in “Basic Fire Safety Education till 29th December 2019.

106 Panchayats have been covered and over 16245 citizens have been trained in village panchayat level Disaster Preparedness Training since 2014.

Around 359 candidates from different parts of the State have been trained in different courses like basic fire safety, general fire fighting prevention, evacuation drill and disaster management & fire fighting training for the year 2019-20 (till 31st December 2019).

The Department has attended 8848 fire and emergency incidents saving around 326 human lives and 594 animal lives. and property worth ₹ 55.39 crore have been saved/salvaged due to timely action of the fire Personnel.

183 people were rescued/ evacuated from flood affected areas of Khandepar & Usgao in Ponda taluka, Amona and Sal in Bicholim taluka and Dhargal, Mopa & Casarwarne in Pernem taluka that were flooded due to heavy rainfall.

The Department has collected a total Revenue of ₹. 76.00 lakh which includes training fees amounted to ₹ 69,000/- licensing and other fees Rs. 66.20 lakh and miscellaneous receipts of ₹. 9.27 lakh.

FACTORIES & BOILERS

- Conducted inspections of 30 new factories which were falling under the purview of the Factories Act, 1948 which had not obtained factory license.
- 12 new factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and 09 new

Boilers registered under the Boiler Act, 1923 were granted licenses.

- Conducted 38 health surveys in different factories wherein 531 workers were examined through Mobile Occupational Health Laboratory.
- Conducted 50 programmes on chargeable basis on safety & health, first aid and other topics to industrial workers and students, wherein 1553 participants were trained.
- Conducted six training programmes on “Safe Transportation of Hazardous Goods by Road” in which 305 drivers were trained.
- Initiated legal proceedings against 03 defaulters of the provisions under the Factories Act, 1948.
- Revenue generated during the current financial year upto December 2019 is ₹ 207.53 lakh.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT

Under the Goa Excise Management System (GEMS) NOC's, imports permits, exports permit, recordings of labels and grants of liquor license are issued through GEMS. In addition to this certain modules like Digitally signed certificates/permits, transfer and cancellation of liquor licenses, transport permit module at wholesalers level, issuance of excise verification certificate for imported goods are also implemented under the GEMS services

A Revenue of ₹ 351.55 crore till December 2019 has been collected resulting in additional revenue collection of ₹ 83.00 crore as compared to last year.

The Department has also approved scheme for compensation to toddy tappers on death /permanent disability or injury caused to toddy tappers while tapping trees.

The Cashew Feni has been declared as heritage drink of Goa and the Goa University has submitted the Draft Feni Policy which is under process.

COMMERCIAL TAX

The Commercial Tax Department is the revenue earning arm of the government which collects tax revenue, and meets around 65-70% of the total revenue of the state.

The Department administers the Goa Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. The Goa VAT Act, 2005 and the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 are continued to be enforced for taxing local/interstate sale of 5 petroleum products i.e. petroleum crude, motor spirit commonly known as petrol, diesel, Aviation turbine fuel (ATF) and natural gas and alcoholic liquor for human consumption. All other goods and services are now liable to be taxed under GST.

The Department is given a target for collection of ₹ 4671.49 crore as tax revenue for the year 2019-20. The department for the current year i.e. 2019-20 till 31/12/2019 has made VAT collection of ₹ 786.90 crore, SGST collection of ₹ 1106.05 crore and IGST collection of ₹ 562.13 crore and has also received ad-hoc IGST collection of ₹ 103.32 crore from central government, this ad-hoc collection will be recovered from the IGST collection. Similarly during the year 2018-19 till 31/12/2018, the Department had made a VAT collection of ₹ 843.97 crore, SGST collection of ₹ 1008.32 crore and IGST collection of ₹ 525.47 crore and has also received Ad-hoc IGST collection of ₹ 354.47 crore from Central Government.

Affordable housing for the common man changes in rate of GST was affected from 1st April 2019, effective rate of GST applicable on construction of residential apartments in real estate project are as under:

Table 12.14
Effective rates of GST in real estate project

Description	Effective rate of GST (after deduction of value of land)
Construction of affordable residential apartments	1% without ITC on total consideration
Construction of residential apartments other than affordable residential apartments	5% without ITC on total consideration

NOTARY SERVICES

The Registration Department has generated revenue by levying registration fees on documents, registration of marriages, fees for issue of Birth and death certificate, fees towards Registration of notarial deeds, change in name, land registration, partnership firms, societies registration Act 1890, marriage certificate correction.

Registration Department has implemented online registration system from 01st January 2019. National Generic Document Registration System (NGDRS) for registration of documents features includes online submission of the draft of document, online approval by the Sub-Registrar, online submission of party details, selection of appointment, date and time slot by the parties and online payment of registration fees by the parties. NGRDS is integrated with DHARNI software used by the Revenue Department for mutation process.

The Registration Department implemented online partnership registration web application developed by C-DAC, Pune with effect from 23rd March 2019. The module enabled citizens to submit the required documents by way of scanned PDF files, pay the required fees online and receive the Digitally Signed Firm Registration Certificate. The entire process of registration of partnership is made end-to-end online, thereby making the process easy and hassle

free for citizens. The pilot implementation of online partnership registration were notified as Registrar of Firms only in 03 taluka Sub-Registrars i.e. Bardez, Tiswadi and Salcete and thereafter all the 12 Sub-Registrar of Firms were notified as Registrar of Firms, thus the citizens of respective taluka get quick response from the concerned taluka Sub-Registrar.

Table 12.15:
Revenue collected for last 3 years

Financial year	Amount (₹ in lakh)
2017-18	16499.65
2018-19	16294.92
2019-20 (till December, 2019)	12941.77

CIVIL SUPPLIES

- Consumer awareness programs were conducted through Educational Institutes i.e 19 High Schools, 09 HSS and 10 Colleges.
- Nine taluka level consumer awareness programs were conducted through taluka civil supplies offices.
- Implemented the central scheme of radio jingle for generating awareness of beneficiaries about Public Distribution System (PDS).

Various new initiative shave been taken up by the Department to improve the service delivery.

- Installation of GPS tracking devices to the vehicles of the contractors engaged in the transportation of PDS food grains from FCI, Depot Sada to various taluka civil supplies godowns.
- Door Step delivery of food grains from taluka Civil Supplies godowns to Fair Price Shops of talukas.
- Modernization/Repairs of taluka godowns.
- Strengthening of consumer cell for speedy redressal and disposal of Consumer cases.

- Creating consumer awareness programs for public by using modern Information Technology mechanism.
- Conducted inspections of fair price shops, kerosene dealers, food stuff dealers and commercial establishment and collected revenue of ₹ 20244/- by way of fees and fines.
- Implementation of Central Scheme of Integrated Management of PDS to make nationwide portability in food grains distribution with the Integration of State/UTs PDS system/applications with Central PDS System/application and creation of integrated data infrastructure/ system across ration card management, supply chain of foodgrains, FPS Automation.

LEGAL METROLOGY

The department has collected an amount of ₹ 1.34 crore towards verification fees, ₹ 19.92 lakh towards compounding fees, ₹ 12,118/- towards other fees, thereby collecting total revenue amounting to ₹ 1.54 crore and booked 384 cases against offenders till November 2019.

POLICE

Goa Police is making all efforts to enhance the capability of Goa Police to deal with emerging challenges. The focus is on augmenting infrastructure through Modernization of Police Force and State Budget. 1557 cases were registered under Indian Penal Code (IPC) during the current year from 1st April 2019 to 30th November 2019 out of which 1314 cases have been detected which implies a detection rate of 84.39 per cent.

VIGILANCE

The Vigilance Department plays an important role in keeping control over corruption in the State. During the year

2019-20, Vigilance department has received 439 complaints out of which 241 were disposed and 198 are under process. Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against 10 Gazetted officers. FIR has been registered in 5 cases and 3 cases have been charge sheeted. Out of 1175 old complaints 18 numbers of complaints of previous years has been closed at the Complaint Section.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Various development programmes /schemes have been taken up for upliftment and equalization of the economically weaker sections, physically challenged and elderly people. Performance of various schemes implemented by Government to support the needy and vulnerable section of the society, schemes implemented for SC and OBC communities are given in the following table

Table No. 12.16
Performance of various schemes implemented for SC and OBC as on 31st December 2019.

Name of scheme & objectives	Beneficiaries	Expend. ₹ in lakh
Dayanand Social Security Scheme (DSSS) - financial assistance to the needy senior citizen, single women disabled, mental illness & immune deficiency persons.	1,36,749 beneficiaries	22817.58
Education Programme		
Stipends & Scholarships to OBC students - financial assistance to Meritorious scholarship OBC students.	452 OBC students	15.46
Post Matric Scholarships to OBC students -financial assistance to OBC students to enable them to complete their post matriculation or post secondary stage.	726 OBC students	40.02

KanyaDhan for SC Girl Students- financial assistance in form of 25000/- to girl student after passing XII th	6 SC Girl Students	1.50
Book bank of OBC Students- incentives to OBC students to pursue higher technical education & books to the institutions	1 Institutions	0.36
Name of scheme & objectives	Beneficiaries	Expend. ₹ in lakh
Welfare of Dhangar		
Extension of ST Schemes like Antya Sanskar Yojana, Atal Asra Yojana, Sanskruti Bhavan, Gagan Bharari Shiksha Yojana, Mundarkarche Ghar, Prashikshan Yatra, Support to Orphan Child/children of Widow, Merit based award	12 beneficiaries	12.00
Grants to voluntary organizations for running hostels for SC students	2 Institutions	2.48
Awards for inter caste marriages - when either spouse belongs to the SC community	1 couples	2.50
Welfare schemes for Handicapped		
Welfare of Handicapped (Scholarship & Stipends to to pursue their education properly)	335 beneficiaries	7.36
Awards for marriage with Disabled Persons	3 couples	1.50
Grants to NGO's/Special Schools for Persons with Disabilities for setting of physiotherapy centre's	1 NGOs	0.18
Setting up of Braille Library for Visually impaired Persons	5 NGOs	5.51
Rehabilitation for person with disability -to encourage and promote services incld. early detection, intervention and prevention of disabilities	1 NGO	0.90
Scheme to manage Special Homes for persons with Physical and Mental Disabilities (JEEVAN JYOT)",	2 NGOs	4.00

Name of scheme & objectives	Beneficiaries	Expend. ₹ in lakh
Other Various Welfare Schemes		
Protection of Civil Right (PCR) Act 1955- providing maximum relief to SC population suffering from disabilities / untouchability	-	6.79
Strengthening of the Department under Social Welfare Wing	-	224.93
Direction & Administration DSW- scheme also deals with Salary component and Office establishment expenses.	-	96.10
Financial Assistance to the person engaged in Traditional Occupations/ Business including Motorcycle Pilots or F.A. to Tiny Entrepreneurs padeli, render, khajekar, fogeri, chanekar, podders	9 beneficiaries	0.90
Ummid", the local Self-Government and Non-Governmental Organizations are provided with financial assistance to run Day Care Centers for the Senior Citizens	25 centres	24.50
Concessions granted to Senior Citizens & Disabled for travel by KTC Ltd	-	45.86
Welfare Scheme for Senior Citizens (Varishta Nagrik KalyanYojana) financial support as grant-in-aid released to the association of senior citizens working for the welfare of senior citizens	-	1.39
SAHAYATA"- financial Assistant is provided to voluntary organizations, NGO's for the purpose of organizing functions and Important Days	4 NGO's	0.91
Awards for encouraging Disabled Persons	3 beneficiaries and 1 NGO	1.00
Awards for Best Social Worker- create social awareness and to encourage the individuals to help the poor, needy and common man to improve standard of living	12 social workers	3.21

Various other achievements for the year 2019-20 like celebrations of 128th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on 14th April 2019 in Dr. Ambedkar Park, Patto, Panaji. International Day for persons with Disabilities on 4th December 2019 in Sanjay Centre for Special Education, Porvorim. Opening ceremony of Detention centre on 29th May, 2019 at Old Judicial Lock Up, Mapusa Police Station.

Felicitation of 17 senior Citizens on the occasion of "International Day for Senior Citizen on 1st October 2019 at Ravindra Bhavan, Sankhalim and felicitations of Twelve Best Social Worker, two best disable employees, one best employer and one best disable NGO award at the hands of Hon'ble Chief Minister on 19th December 2019 at Parade Ground, Campal, Panaji.

TRIBAL DEPARTMENT

The Department looks into the grievances of Scheduled Tribes for better enforcement of their constitutional rights and give impetus to the implementation of various schemes and programme for the welfare & development of Scheduled Tribes in the State.

Table No. 12.17
The performance under various Schemes as on
31st December 2019

Names of Schemes & objectives	Beneficiaries	Expend. ₹ in lakh)
Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST Students, Scholarship amount of ₹ 3575/- for Std V to VII and ₹ 4125/- Std. IX & X p.a	2406 students	180.34
Vidya Laxmi, girls of ST community	327 girls	88.25
Post Matric Scholarships to S.T Students	3852 students	446.92
Book Bank Scheme- to establish book banks in Medical college, Engineering Agriculture, Veterinary, polytechnics, Law course etc	5 institutions	4.02

Gagan Bharari Shiksha Yojana- provide allowances of ₹ 750/- p.m Day scholar and ₹ 1500/- p.m staying in hostel and disability allowance of ₹ 750/- p.m	3866 students	295.52
Merit Based Award and Recognition of High Performance in the Board Exams of SSC and HSSC in the State.	1113 students	80.56
Home Nursing Course- financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to ST in order to enable them to pursue course	05 beneficiaries	0.73
Pre-primary schools for ST children in remote areas	4 schools	6.83
Grants to Voluntary Organizations is for running hostels for ST students	8 hostels	74.42
Sahayata scheme- create awareness	7 NGO's , Village Panchayats and FRC	1.45
Atal Asra Yojana	512 beneficiaries	916.98
Support Orphan Child / Children of widow belonging to ST community (until age of 18 years)	179 Children	101.85
Prashikshan Yatra – Financial Assistance to Tribal dominated areas for ST students to conduct study tours	62 schools	87.26
Antya Sanskar Sahay Yojana-financial assistance of ₹ 20,000/- for performance of funeral and religious rituals related to the last rites person of ST community	373 beneficiaries	76.11
ADIVASI VIKAS YOJANA- Financial Support to Village Panchayats/ Zilla Panchayats and Municipalities where there is substantial tribal population to create new infrastructure and upgrade the existing infrastructure	17 nos. of work	348.73
Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan- financial assistance for development of infrastructure and minor irrigation works and self employment	2 projects	356.02
Udyog Adhar Yojana(ST)- provide financial assistance to individual ST person or a group of ST	68 beneficiaries	8.99

persons either to participate in the exhibition / fair etc		
Matrutva Yojana Scheme– married couple who fail to conceive even after three years of marriage due to infertility and who desires to under go medical treatment under IVF/IUI	16 applicants	30.00

Under the scheme “Prerana Din” the development process of the ST Population through information and publicity of various developmental schemes is strengthened. An expenditure of ₹16.82 lakh has been incurred upto December 2019.

Schedule Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act, 2006 has been enacted with an objective to grant forest land to the forest dwelling schedule tribe and other traditional forest dwellers.

Total 147 Forest Right Committees have been constituted and these committees all together have received total 10137 claims. Till now, 160 claims have been disposed off at all level and expenditure incurred up to December, 2019 is ₹ 31.83 lakh.

Goa State Scheduled Tribes Finance And Development Corporation Ltd.

The Corporation is presently implementing three loan schemes

Table 12.18
Schemes and Disbursed amount

Scheme	Beneficiaries	Disbursed amount (₹ in lakh)
Ashray Adhaar Scheme	229	853.50
Self Employment Scheme	13	83.88
Short term Loan	Education Purpose	10
	Business Purpose	3
	Medical Purpose	Nil

- Ashraya Adhaar Scheme has been revised and the loan amount is enhanced up to ₹ 5.00 lakh @ 2% with repayment period of 10 years for repair /reconstruction of existing house.
- Self employment scheme the financial support is advanced up to a maximum loan of ₹10.00 lakh @ 4% with repayment period of 5 years to any individual belonging to ST community to undertake any self employment activities.
- Short term loan the financial support up to ₹ 1.00 lakh in the form of loan @ 2% interest per annum with repayment period of 20 monthly installments with a moratorium period of 3 months and the repayment period for short term loan for business and medical purpose is 10 monthly installments with a moratorium of 3 months.

SMALL SAVINGS AND LOTTERIES

The State Government is operating online/paper lotteries through this Department. The purpose of commencing Goa Brand State lotteries is primarily to augment the additional financial resources for the State with a view to fund various public utilities and creation of public assets such as roads, bridges, schools and hospitals.

Besides this the department is only renewing the Agency of Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojana, Standardized Agency System and Public Provident Fund who are enrolling the members in the respective localities and depositing the collections in the post office/banks. There are approximately 1095 agents under small savings.

The revenue collected by the sale from Lottery Tickets is ₹ 26.09 crore during the year up to December 2019.

SPORTS

The State Sports policy has given lot of impetus to sports, resulting in mass participation in sports and games by the students and non students Community, right from group, taluka, district and state level.

Around 279 secondary school students and 114 HSS students benefitted from the sports merit marks.

Under the scheme Grants to Non-Govt. Colleges and Secondary Schools for Development of Playgrounds, high schools /Institutes have been provided grants for development of their sports infrastructure during the current year.

Projects for Playground at Kelwade (Sattari), Socorro (Bardez) and Navelim have been completed.

Around 40 State School Teams were deputed for the 65th National School Games and Goa has won 09 Gold, 10 Silver and 27 Bronze medals held in various parts of country. The state also secured 77 Gold, 50 Silver and 66 Bronze medals for the Zonal Federation Cup, National and International Championship.

Orientation courses in basket ball and tennis ball cricket for Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools, North and South District were conducted. Around 23,035 students participated in celebrating Days of State National Importance.

Under the State Youth Policy 50 tribal youth for a Radial Trekking Expedition to Manali.

Bharat Scouts and Guides have conducted 9 camps of and 934 students have attended from various schools and colleges.

A total of 34 camps were conducted by Cadets of all 3 NCC units of Goa, where

1974 cadets have attended the camps in and outside Goa.

The National Service Scheme (NSS) award was received by 2 NSS Volunteers in the Hands of Hon. President of India for their outstanding contribution in NSS. Around 30,000 volunteers participated in the International Yoga Day in their institutions.

The Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat Program invited 20 youth from Jharkhand for 7 days south Goa Cycle Expedition.

The Goa Football Development Council

The council has established 36 football development centres and has registered 3668 boys, 1056 girls trainees and 83 coaches. 30 boys trained under GFDC signed for prominent Football clubs like FC Goa, Dempo, Sporting Club de Goa, Salgaonkar FC, Reliance Foundation Young Champs and importantly the Indian National Football Team.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

The Department has schemes for the welfare and uplift of women and children. The State & Central Acts are being implemented to counter the growing evil on Women & Children in the society

The Integrated Child Development Services are provided to children in the age of 0-6 years as well as to pregnant and nursing mothers through a well knit network of 1262 Anganwadi centers.

Steps to provide quality infrastructure at Anganwadi centres such as sitting room for children/women, separate kitchen, child friendly toilets, water facilities, electricity, storage for food items, playing area for children, counseling room, etc. by constructing new modern Anganwadi centres using

appropriate building technologies have been taken up for construction.

The Supplementary Nutrition Programme Scheme (SNP) aims in providing the nutritional intake of children 0-6 yrs of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers in which around 66000 beneficiaries are receiving under the scheme. About 20,000 children are attending pre-school education at Anganwadi centres across the entire State of Goa.

Under the Poshan Abhiyaan Scheme, has been set up to address the issue of Malnutrition in a time bound manner and to ensure convergence with various programmes. IT enabled Real time Monitoring by using smart phones will soon replace 11 Manual Registers which will facilitate effective monitoring and evaluation.

- Growth monitoring devices (4 types - Infantometer: Measuring height of infants, Stadiometer: Measuring height of children, Digital Weighing Scales (infant), Digital Weighing Scales (mother & child) are been procured for all the Anganwadi Centres.
- Community Based Events (CBEs) are conducted twice a month at each Anganwadi Centre.
- Poshan Maah was celebrated from 31st August to 30th September 2019. Total of 13,830 activities were carried out reaching 2,25,942 people during the Poshan Maah 2019.
- Manavi Sanman Suvalo was celebrated as a key activity for Poshan Maah at all Blocks of Goa, where husbands/father-in-laws of pregnant/lactating women were called along with pregnant woman and were taught how to take care of pregnant woman. Role of husband during pregnancy/lactating phase of his wife in today's world of nuclear families was elaborated upon.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) scheme providing financial assistance to the pregnant women & lactating mothers for the first living child of the family subject to their fulfilling specific conditions relating to maternal and child health. The expenditure incurred till 31st December 2019 is ₹ 137.68 lakh benefitting 3067.

The Universal women helpline 181 is set up at GMC, Bambolim through GVK EMRI agency to support women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces, including in the family, community, workplace, etc.

Under the Internship scheme for students of counseling/ psychology/ social work/home science etc, every year this Directorate invites applications from eligible candidates of post graduate courses to be placed in various Government and NGO Institutions, as Intern counselors. 20 students have been appointed under the scheme.

Goa compensation scheme for women victims/survivors of sexual assault/other crimes, 2018, under this scheme, provision has been made for grant of compensation to women victims or her dependents who have suffered loss/injury due to sexual assault, physical injury, burning, acid attack, etc.

The Child Protection Services is aimed at building a protective environment for children in difficult circumstances, through Government-Civil Society Partnership. At present, there are 61 registered Institutions in the State of Goa, of which 51 child care Institutions and 02 Specialized Adoption Agencies are run by NGOs, of the remaining 08 Government run Institutions, 02 are under the Provedoria and 06 are directly functioning under the Department at Apna Ghar, Mercedes, which is also designated as a "Place of

Safety". Important measures adopted under the scheme:

- A Databank has been created of all the children residing in the Child Care Institution.
- An Anti-Child Labour Awareness rally in collaboration with Legal Aid Service Authority and Labour Department was organized on World Day against Child Labour (12.06.2019).
- On the occasion of Children's Day the Department organized Poster making competition in all Child Care Institutions and programme on Drug Abuse & its effects.

Under the Griha Aadhar scheme, monthly benefits of ₹ 1500/- is released to 133784 eligible homemakers and an amount of ₹ 14078.49 lakh has been disbursed till 31st December, 2019 .

Under the Ladli Laxmi scheme, ₹ 1.00 lakh is provided to girls for marriage purpose, so far 3165 beneficiaries have been benefited. An expenditure of ₹ 3165.00 lakh has been incurred upto 31st December 2019.

Under Mahila Mandals / SHG (Swawlamban) Scheme provides Financial Assistance to the Mahila Mandal/SHGs for providing training under various trades in order to encourage women to undertake income generating activities and become self reliant. Department ammended the scheme from an amount of ₹ 8000/- to ₹ 30,000/-. Under the scheme an amount of ₹ 20,000/- shall be sanctioned as annual grants to registered Mahila Mandal/ Women's Self Help Groups for successful functioning and ₹ 5000/- for raw materials and a honorarium to the Master trainer/instructor each. During the current financial year 2019-2020 upto 31st December, 2019. **148** Mahila

Mandal/SHGs have been benefitted to the tune of ₹ 42.60 lakh.

Under the Mamta scheme, a one-time financial incentive of ₹ 10,000/- is given to mothers who deliver a live girl child (maximum 02 deliveries) in a registered medical institution. During the current financial year, 3147 beneficiaries have been covered till november, 2019.

Under Foster care scheme – vatsalya has been implemented in the state towards providing non institutional care for children in need of care and protecton. For the financial year 2019-20, 05 children have been placed in foster care.

ART & CULTURE

The Department functions through its wide network of institutes towards organizing various programmes and diverse activities. In addition to organizing programmes and initiating cultural activities, the department visualizes and executes various programmes, schemes and facilities for the welfare of the artists including the provision of financial support.

Table No. 12.19

The performance of various schemes implemented in the State for the year 2019-20

Names of schemes & objectives.	Beneficiaries	Expend. ₹ in lakh
Establishment of Music centres in Schools- imparting music education in schools by establishing music centers .	218 schools, 359 music teachers/ Accompanist has been recruited	₹4.36 lakh, 218 school grants towards maintenance of musical instruments
Kala Sanmaan- Financial assistance of ₹ 2500/- p.m for General category and ₹ 3200/- to state cultural awards is given to the age old artist in indigent circumstances	2525 artists	₹ 502.57 lakh
Special Grant to institutions, cultural groups to organize	352 cultural institutions	₹ 478.15 lakh

conduct various types of cultural events, festivals etc		
Upliftment of Utsavi Rangabhumi of Goa Scheme- to encourage the festive theatre of Goa	26 institutions	₹ 6.70 lakh
Annual maintenance grants	93 Cultural institutions	₹ 35.64 lakh
Financial assistance to Goan publishers for publishing books of Goan Authors	193 publishers	₹ 41.66 lakh
Financial assistance to students seeking education outside Goa in any field of Art & Culture	17 students	₹ 7.88 lakh
Cultural Talent Search Competitions	5988 students	-

The yearly Folk festival called “Lokotsav” was held from 10th to 19th January 2020 wherein artisan from all over India display and sell their crafts.

The D.D Kosambi Festival of Ideas was held at Kala Academy from 27th to 30th January 2020 which was attended by large numbers of people from all walks of life that look forward to the stimulation of Ideas.

Various other Cultural Programmes / workshops/ Activities organized by the Department.

- Yuva Hindi Natyotsav was organized with joint collaboration with Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur at Ravindra Bhavan, Vasco
- Book Release function of “Alfred Rose-The King of Melody” written by Isidore Dantas organized at Sanskruti Bhavan
- Drama on “Hey Mrutunjay” based on life and work of Swatyantraveer Sawarkar at Ravindra Bhavan-Vasco, Margao, Curchorem, Sankhali, Rajiv Kala mandir-Ponda & Hanuman Natyagraha-Mapusa.

- Prize distribution ceremony of State level Boat Competition held at Vithalpur, Sankhali on 128 occasion of Tripurari pourinima.
- Archival recordings of Pt. Tulsidas Navelkar in Tabla & Pt. Prabhakar Karekar in Vocal at at Sanskruti Bhavan
- “Ganeshotsav Yatra 2019” at Various Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav Mandals across Goa.
- Hindi Play “Jallianwala Bagh organized at Ravindra Bhavan, Sankhali
- Contemporary Painter’s Camp “Chitrakan” at Chitrakala Studio
- Kala Mahostav at Keshavrao Bhosle Sabhagraha, Kohlapur-Maharashtra

The Department has have released grants of ₹ 178.55 lakh to 142 Village Panchayats/NGO Libraries for their maintenance, to create reading culture among youth and develop library movement in rural areas.

The Financial scheme of Raja Ram Mohan Roy library foundation is made available to the Publishers and Authors of Goa.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

The Department is the press and publicity wing of the Government and the nodal agency for dissemination of information through the print and electronic media, for effectively publicizing policies and programs of the Government. It also implements exclusive schemes for the benefit and welfare of Journalist fraternity and various schemes mainly for Films which are implemented through the Entertainment Society of Goa.

Under the Promotion of Regional Films scheme, documentary films on various aspects of Goa are produced, which encourages short documentary films on Infrastructure development, welfare schemes etc.

Under the Goa Scheme of Financial Assistance for Film 2016, financial assistance has been provided for production of films and 7 film producers have been extended financial assistance amounting to ₹ 242.86 lakh till date.

Under the Goa State Film festival Scheme encouragement and promotion of Official Language Films in Goa of aesthetic excellence and social relevance contributing to the understanding and appreciation of the film cultures of the State and country to depict Goan art, culture, heritage and promoting integration and unity of nation.

Under the Rural Small Cinema/Theatre

Table 12.20

Details of organized activities and participants

Organized Cultural Programmes / workshops/ Activities	No. of Participants
Animation Film Production workshop for school children on 150 th Birth centenary Celebration of Mahatma Gandhi	Schools Children from various schools
Traditional Paper cutting Art Craft Workshop organized at Sanskruti Bhavan	15 Participants
Voice & Speech Workshop organized at Sanskruti Bhavan	30 participants
Mime Workshop Workshop organized at Sanskruti Bhavan	60 participants
Make up in Theatre Workshop organized at Sanskruti Bhavan	42 participants
Jhelo & Toran Weaving workshop organized at Sanskruti Bhavan	20 participants
Matoli Decoration Competition & Dekhava Comeptition during Ganesh Festival 2019	14 individuals participated in matoli & 28 participated in Dekhava
Balotsav – Children Festival organised at Ravindra Bhavan, Vasco	350 students from Mormugao taluka participated
State level Festival Tripurari Poonima –Ship building competition at Vithalapur, Sankhali	27 troupe from different parts of state
Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsav held in Jabalpur, Sagar & Rewa in Mahdy Pradesh	One Goan troupe was deputed
23 rd International Lokrang Festival held in Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur	One Goan troupe was deputed
Virasat Festival Held at Dehradun, Uttarkhand	One Goan troupe was deputed
17 th Folk fair 2019 held at Shree Jagannath Dham, Puri, Odisha	One Goan troupe was deputed

schemes, closures of old theatre in rural areas deprived from the opportunity to watch films at their door steps and help the film producers in Konkani and Marathi to produce film for rural people, also to scheme proposes to renovate and upgrade the existing old theatre.

Grants are also provided to promote films on Goan themes and its culture.

The main objective of the Entertainment society of Goa is to frame entertainment policy of the State of Goa and to make it international entertainment hub and give global visibility and recognition by organizing and hosting international film festival in the state, besides this the society also looks after development, infrastructure to build multiplex cinema halls. Media centre, screening rooms etc. an amount of ₹ 1500.00 lakh has been released to the society as Grant in Aid for the financial year 2019-20

Under the Patrakar Kritadnyata Nidhi Scheme (Journalist Benevolent Fund) financial assistance to needy journalists in indigent circumstances amounting to ₹ 7.48 lakh was released to 7 different beneficiaries till date.

Under the Goa Ex-Gratia Compassionate Assistance to the Dependents of Journalist Scheme 2017 relief is provided to the family of deceased journalist and to the Journalist if he/is is permanent disabled at the rate of ₹ 5.00 lakh and also up to ₹ 2.00 lakh for major medical ailments and up to ₹ 50000/- for minor injury. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been disbursed to one beneficiary for the year 2019-20.

Under the Goa State Photo Contest and exhibition scheme, young talented youth are encouraged in the field of photography and photo journalism preferably, Goan origin to exhibit their talents, gain confidence and eventually set up their own venture for self

employment. The winners of the exhibition are awarded with cash prizes. The Goa State Journalist Award Scheme 2015 is devised for every journalist who publish commendable news item, articles or reports during the calendar year, and to encourage the Journalist to bring out good stories thus exhibiting their talents, gain confidence and are awarded for exhibiting their talent. Each award carries a certificate, memento and a cash prize of ₹ 10,000/- in each award categories.

Under the Goa State Working Journalist Welfare Scheme, 44 journalists and 10 family pensioners are drawing monthly pension of ₹ 7500/- while 10 families (pensioners) are provided 50% of the amount paid to pensioner every month.

The department has released 2390 classified advertisements to newspapers and 362 advertisements to periodical/magazines/souvenirs and newspapers incurring an expenditure of ₹ 437.26 lakh for the year 2019-20

The department undertaken steps for publicity of Official coverage's/functions of the State. Featured articles, press note and other publicity material including photographs on Government policies and programs are released on the press on line. The videographer's covers important official programs, schemes and projects launched by the Government and subsequently supply the footage to the National and other News Channels.

The Department released advertisements to various newspaper and other publication houses like weeklies, magazines, souvenir as well as through electronic media like TV channels, radio to highlight welfare schemes such as health care, employment, water resources, social security and other topics of public interest.

**GENERAL
DEPARTMENT****ADMINISTRATION**

Under the Goa Welfare /Pension Scheme an expenditure of ₹1.47 crore has been incurred up to September 2019 benefiting 2454 beneficiaries. However the scheme has expired in September 2019 and transferred to Directorate of Social Welfare

GIPARD conducted 179 major training programmes for Government officials, functionaries of Rural Development and PR elected representatives, academicians, Self Help Groups, Anganwadi workers till December, 2019 in areas of Rural Development, Panchayat Raj, and Administration total of 5222 participants have been trained in the year 2019-20 up to December, 2019.

The Department has conducted certificate courses on Community Engagement and Rural Development in association with Goa University also and action Research on Model village under “Integrated Development of four village panchayats in Goa through Convergence of Government Schemes”

ARCHIVES AND ARCHEOLOGY

Research Facilities were extended to 41 scholars including 19 foreign scholars and 360 books were issued for their research work. Nearly 15,093 public visitors were attended in connection with property documents, court files/notarial deeds/ village community records, birth Baptism, marriage, death records etc. About 8,697 certified documents comprising of 25,528 photo copies were issued to the public and 849 digital images of records on CD ROMS were issued to Research Scholars. Revenue receipts were to the tune of ₹16.44 lakh.

CHAPTER 13

UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION (UID) / AADHAAR

Introduction

Traditionally, residents of India have lacked a nationally acceptable unique identity and have long used alternate identity documents like Driving License, PAN card, EPIC voter card, Ration card, Passport etc. to prove their identity and address. The lack of easily verifiable identity has led to the exclusion of genuine beneficiaries on one hand and inclusion of duplicates and fake entries in various beneficiary databases on the other hand.

This issue has been a matter of concern to the Government as the absence of unique identification of residents has resulted in social and financial exclusion of the poor and marginalized. Moreover, leakages in the delivery system cost huge losses to the State Exchequer adversely impacting the limited resources of the Government.

To mitigate such challenges and to improve inclusion, the Government of India in 2009 launched the Aadhaar program with a vision “to empower residents of India with a unique identity and a digital platform to authenticate anytime anywhere”. Aadhaar – a Unique Identification number (UID) is issued to all residents of India. The first Aadhaar was issued in September 2010.

Aadhaar/UID is a strategic policy tool for social and financial inclusion, public sector delivery reforms, managing fiscal budgets, increase convenience and promote hassle-free people-centric governance. Aadhaar can be used as a permanent financial address and facilitates financial inclusion of the

underprivileged and weaker sections of the society and is therefore, a tool of distributive justice and equality. The Aadhaar identity platform is one of the key pillars of ‘Digital India’, wherein every resident of the country is provided with a unique identity. The Aadhaar programme has already achieved several milestones and is by far the largest biometrics based identification system in the world.

Aadhaar identity platform with its inherent features of uniqueness, authentication, financial address and e-KYC, enables the Government of India to directly reach residents of the country in delivery of various subsidies, benefits and services by using the resident’s Aadhaar only.

Authority

Aadhaar is issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), notified as a statutory authority under the provisions of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 by the Government of India, under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

Aadhaar Act 2016 (Central)

The Aadhaar (*Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits & Services*) Act, 2016 has been notified in the Gazette of India dated 26th March 2016. This Act has come into force w.e.f. 12th July, 2016.

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, GoI has framed several Rules & Regulations,

which have been published through a Notification dated 12th September 2016.

The Aadhaar Act provides for good governance, efficient, transparent and targeted delivery of subsidies, benefits and services to individuals residing in India through assigning them unique identification numbers termed as Aadhaar. The Act provides for the use of Aadhaar for establishing the identity of an individual for any purpose, whether by the State or anybody corporate or person, pursuant to any law, for the time being in force, or any contract to this effect. The Act has incorporated stringent measures to protect the confidentiality/privacy of residents' data collected, stored and shared.

Features

- Aadhaar is a random 12 digit Unique Identification (UID) Number issued by the Government of India to its residents, after satisfying the verification process laid down by the Authority.
- It uses demographics such as name, date of birth, gender, address, mobile number and email (optional) and biometrics of residents to achieve uniqueness (10 finger prints, 2 iris and photograph) of every single individual.
- It is the largest biometric database in the world and the world's first identity platform where identity of the resident can be verified online.
- Aadhaar is (a) robust enough to eliminate duplicate and fake identities and (b) can be verified real time and authenticated in an easy, cost-effective manner.
- An Aadhaar number issued to an individual cannot be re-assigned to any other individual.
- Where proof of Aadhaar is a condition/pre-requisite for receipt of a subsidy, benefit or service, in case of an individual to whom no Aadhaar has been assigned, till such time that the individual gets an Aadhaar, alternate and viable means of identification shall be offered for extending the subsidy/service/benefit.
- The Aadhaar number or the authentication thereof by itself, does not confer any right of or proof of citizenship or domicile of the Aadhaar holder.

Eligibility for Aadhaar

- Any resident of India irrespective of age and gender including new born infants, NRIs and foreign citizens residing in India for 182 or more days during the year immediately preceding the date of application for Aadhaar is eligible for enrolment.
- A resident willing to enroll for Aadhaar has to provide minimal demographic and biometric information such as Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA) during the enrolment process which is totally free of cost.
- An individual needs to enroll only once and after de-duplication only one Aadhaar shall be generated as the uniqueness is achieved through the process of demographic and biometric de-duplication.
- Most NRIs/PIOs/OCIs may not be eligible for Aadhaar enrolment as per Section 2(v) of the Aadhaar Act, 2016 for availing services/benefits etc. that are directly or indirectly connected with them. In such cases,

the implementing agency may devise a mechanism to ascertain the genuineness of status of such NRIs/PIOs/OCIs by offering alternate and viable means of identification as stipulated vide Section 7 of the Aadhaar Act 2016.

Aadhaar Kendras

A resident willing to enroll for Aadhaar has to approach (with the required documents) any Aadhaar Kendra set up in any nearest bank branches, post offices or Government premises. The details of the Aadhaar Kendras are available on the UIDAI website appointments.uidai.gov.in/leasearchinternal.aspx.

Queries or Complaints

The UIDAI helpline is available as under:

- Telephone Number: 1947 (Toll-free)
- Mailing Address: PO Box 1947, GPO Bangalore – 560001
- Email Address: help@uidai.gov.in

Use of Aadhaar

Aadhaar serves as the single source of identification that can be used in various services like ticket booking, opening of bank accounts, transfer of welfare benefits and services provided by the Government and the private sector to the targeted beneficiary. It will also serve to provide migrants mobility of identity.

Conclusion

Aadhaar has proven to be a powerful, safe and secure digital platform to establish unflinching identity of a person created on the basis of minimal information and combined database and is free from the traits of caste, creed, color, race, profiling etc.

Aadhaar without affecting the cultural and legal status of a citizen has increased the residents' convenience and security by promoting direct one-to-one, on-line and instantaneous citizen-centric transparent governance with much less administrative inefficiencies and almost zero leakage in implementation of schemes on the ground. It has not only addressed the systemic problems on account of lack of universal identification but has also resulted in great savings to the public exchequer in crores of rupees.

Aadhaar Project in Goa

Introduction

The UID/Aadhaar Project was launched in Goa on 8th August, 2011 by virtue of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation (DPSE), Government of Goa and the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), Government of India on 18th December 2012 for implementation of the UID project in the State of Goa. As per the MoU, DPSE has been appointed as the Registrar/Nodal Department for all Aadhaar related activities in the State and the Chief Secretary Government of Goa is the State Coordinator for the same.

The UID/Aadhaar Project is being implemented successfully in the State of Goa with overall 101.20 % Aadhaar generation which is impressive. Goa ranks 6th in the country as far as Aadhaar saturation is concerned.

The Age band wise Aadhaar coverage summary for the State of Goa as on 30th November 2019, is as under:

Age Band	Percentage
0 to < 5 years	55.60%
5 to < 18 years	91.50 %
18 years and above	108.10 %
Goa State	101.20 %

Although the State has attained over 100% Aadhaar generation in the age group of 18 years & above, the prime focus of attention is on 100% coverage in the age group of 0-5 years which is around 56 %. The Government has adopted a mission mode approach to cover the children in this age group by providing 60 nos. of child enrolment TABS to the Directorate of Women and Child Development and utilizing the services of Anganwadi workers to enroll children from the anganwadis as well as from the surrounding areas.

Aadhaar Centres/Kendras in Goa

There are 59 nos. of Permanent Aadhaar enrolment Centres (PECs) in the State, extending Aadhaar enrolment and allied services to the public. Out of these, 10 nos. of PECs are operated by the State Registrar i.e. DPSE through M/s Goa Electronics Limited (GEL) - the agency on board the State Registrar. 40 nos. of PECs are established by India Posts/Banks throughout the State and 10 nos. of PECs are operated by Government Departments. The updated details of these centres are available on the UIDAI website appointments.uidai.gov.in/leasearchinternal.aspx.

The Goa Aadhaar Act, 2017

The State has enacted the Goa Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and

Services) Act, 2017 and notified the same in the Official Gazette, Government of Goa dated August 22, 2017 by which it has come into force with effect from October 19, 2017.

All Government Departments implementing Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) schemes/subsidies/services which have Aadhaar as an identifier for availing benefits are instructed to notify such schemes as required under Section 4 of the Goa Aadhaar Act 2017 to ensure that all these schemes are made Aadhaar compliant so as to migrate on the Aadhaar payment bridge (APB) to bring in total transparency in the implementation of Government programmes thus eliminating ghost beneficiaries.

Initiatives by State Government to attain 100% Aadhaar enrolment and enhance Aadhaar Services in the State

3 Aadhaar Enrolment Kits are operated in camp mode through M/s Goa Electronics Limited (GEL) given the countless requests for camps from Local Bodies, NGOs, Old Age Homes, Hospitals and Other Institutions.

In keeping with the UIDAI policy to extend Aadhaar enrolment and allied services to the beneficiaries of various Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) schemes, in Government departments itself, 100 enrolment kits have been acquired to set up PECs in 12 identified Government Departments and their sub offices. Out of these, 10 PECs are in operation. Efforts are on to make the remaining PECs operational by ironing out issues faced such as poor internet connectivity, dedicated manpower etc.

Hand holding support is extended and refresher trainings are organized for the staff of Government Departments where PECs are set up.

■ The Nodal Department i.e. DPSE operates as a Grievance Cell (two days in a week – Tuesdays and Thursdays) to address grievance cases related to Aadhaar referred by other Aadhaar Centres operating in the State.

■ Home enrollment facility is provided to advanced senior citizens, old and infirm, physically and mentally challenged as well as bed-ridden residents as per requests/applications received.

■ Special Enrollment Drives/short duration camps of 1-3 days also organized in Medical institutions, NGOs, Old age and Children's homes, Government primary schools, Local Bodies and in other cases of emergency.

Fee Structure

The following Table gives the fee structure approved by UIDAI for various Aadhaar services. The same is revised from time to time.

Sl. No.	Services	Amount
1	New Enrolment	Free of cost
2	Mandatory biometric update of children	Free of cost
3	Biometric update/Demographic update (any type- Name, Address, DOB, Mobile, Gender, Email)	₹ 50/-
4	Aadhaar Search using eKYC/Find Aadhaar/ any other tool and colour print out A4 sheet	₹ 30/-

Acceptance of Aadhaar as proof of Identity and Address

The Government has issued a Circular to officially recognize Aadhaar issued to residents as a valid document for establishing proof of identity and proof

of address for availing benefits under various schemes and services being offered by the State Government/ Autonomous bodies/Corporations of the State to the residents of Goa.

Aadhaar enrolments carried out by the State Registrar (DPSE) w.e.f. December 2018

Sl. No.	Means	No. of enrolments
1	PECs operated through GEL	391560
2	Anganwadi Camps	17619
3	Panchayat Camps	90169
4	Mobile/Home enrolments of bed ridden/physically & mentally challenged residents	1050
5	New born infants	7528
6	TAB based enrolments (0-5 years)	32529
	Total	1,84,178

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

Introduction

Direct Benefit Transfer is a major initiative launched by the Government of India that envisions transfer of benefits (cash) accruing from various beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by the Government directly to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries. The initiative has been further expanded to include in kind benefits to individuals/group beneficiaries and transfers such as honorarium, incentives etc i.e. collective benefits made to various enablers of Government schemes based on Aadhaar for better service delivery.

The DBT Mission, Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi is in charge of the project and monitors the progress of DBT for all CS and CSS schemes implemented by the States on the DBT Bharat Portal.

The PMO is also actively monitoring the progress of Aadhaar seeding into the database of DBT schemes in its PRAGATI review meetings to ensure that maximum schemes which are beneficiary oriented are made Aadhaar compliant so as to bring in total transparency in the implementation of the schemes.

Aadhaar Seeding

Aadhaar Seeding is a process by which Aadhaar of consenting residents is accurately included in the service delivery database of service providers. Aadhaar seeding is necessary:

1. To facilitate Aadhaar enabled service delivery.
2. To enable residents to easily establish their identity and claim their benefits/obtain services.
3. To prevent de-duplication of database and leakage prevention
4. To increase reach and efficiency in delivering goods and services
5. To avoid repeated KYC checks on beneficiaries

Overall DBT Progress

1. DBT Cells have been created in all the States – The role of the DBT Cell is as follows:
 - To regularly conduct meetings with the scheme implementing departments/agencies and other key stakeholders (UIDAI, PFMS, NPCI, SLBCs, NIC etc.)

- Take necessary steps to address challenges with respect to Aadhaar, internet connectivity and financial inclusion.
 - All beneficiary records across Government Departments to be digitized in scheme management system.
 - Beneficiary authentication (Aadhaar-based) to be carried out for DBT schemes.
 - Monthly progress reports to be reported on State DBT portal and DBT Bharat portal.
 - Estimated benefits/gains/savings to be reported (a) in case of CSS and CS schemes to the Central Ministries/Departments after consultation of methodology. (b) For CSS schemes, reports to be sent to DBT Mission also after it has been reported to Central Ministries/Departments.
 - For State schemes, directly report to DBT Mission.
2. 35 nos. of State DBT portals are live.
 3. 28 nos. of State DBT portals are integrated with DBT Bharat portal of which 19 nos. are sharing data through web services.
 4. 17 nos. of States have notified the Aadhaar Act/ Executive Order.
 5. 3,549 nos. of schemes have been listed by the States/UTs on DBT Bharat portal. (2,088 nos. of CSS components and 1,461 State sector schemes)

Aadhaar based Direct Benefit Transfer (ADBT)

Based on the Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB) and the property of 'uniqueness' of Aadhaar, Direct Benefit Transfer is by far the largest and most impactful of all the applications launched so far, initiated in the year 2013. As on date crores of transactions have been carried out covering various major

schemes such as PAHAL, MNREGS and Pensions etc. This is a significant governance reform to ensure greater transparency and accountability in public service delivery through effective use of technology. Aadhaar as an identity proof ensures correct identification of intended beneficiaries and eliminates fake/ghost beneficiaries through de-duplication of beneficiary database. The process of de-duplication which seeks deletion of non-existent beneficiaries from the database will lead to tangible savings to the Government and other stakeholders.

DBT Project in Goa

- The Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation (DPSE) is the Nodal Department for monitoring the implementation of the DBT Project in Goa.
- Goa is the foremost State in implementing DBT since the year 2012 and all cash benefits under beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by the Government are disbursed through the ECS mode directly into the bank accounts of the beneficiaries.
- As per the guidelines of the Central DBT Mission for State DBT Cells, the State has constituted the 'DBT State Advisory Board' under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, and the Implementation Support State DBT Cell, for which, the State NIC is the Nodal Agency for lending Technical Support for DBT.
- *Implementation Support State DBT Cell* – The State NIC is the Nodal Agency for lending Technical Support for DBT. Training Programmes have been conducted for the officers and dealing hands of key DBT implementing departments on the way forward to adopt the Aadhaar payment bridge for disbursement of cash and in kind benefits to the beneficiaries. So also, workshops cum hand holding training programmes on Aadhaar Seeding and Authentication have been organized for officers/officials of the stakeholder departments, Lead Bank, Directorate of Accounts, National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) on implementation of payment of salaries and other cash benefits (DBT) etc. to the beneficiaries of various State/Central Schemes through Aadhaar payment bridge through UIDAI Resource Persons, Regional Office, Mumbai.
- Under the flagship scheme of the State Government viz. Griha Aadhaar, as on 31/12/2019, out of 1,51,998 beneficiaries sanctioned, cash benefits to 59,281 beneficiaries are disbursed on the Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB). No fake/ghost beneficiaries have been detected so far.
- The State DBT portal has gone live (<https://dbtgoa.gov.in>) from 09/02/2018 and integrated with DBT Bharat portal. Data is reported through web service.
- Goa is one of the foremost States in identifying 55 CSS schemes out of the 69 schemes applicable to Goa.
- There are 72 State Schemes on-board the Goa DBT Portal. More schemes are being identified in co-ordination with the DBT implementing Departments.
- As on November 2019, during the year 2019-20, Rs.3.16 crore of funds have been transferred via DBT.

CHAPTER 14

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

Introduction

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 for the year 2030.

Since the coming into force of the Global Goals in 2016, countries have taken a host of proactive measures to achieve the targets on time. Extreme poverty and under-5 mortality have reduced; a large number of countries have ratified the Paris Agreement on climate change and developed policies to address rapid urbanisation and support sustainable consumption and production. At the same time, challenges remain. Learning outcomes of children and people's access to health services need improvement, ocean acidification is rising, and close to million species of flora and fauna are at the risk of extinction. Governments, civil society organisations, private sector, development organisations, academia, and citizens must accelerate their efforts to achieve the goals collectively.

The Goals are classified as No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health and Well-being, Quality Education, Gender Equality, Clean Water and Sanitation, Affordable and Clean Energy, Decent Work and Economic Growth, Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure, Reducing Inequality, Sustainable Cities & Communities, Responsible Consumption and Production, Climate Action, Life Below Water, Life On Land, Peace Justice & Strong Institutions and finally being the partnership for the goals.

The department of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation has been identified as a nodal department for the State for implementation and monitoring the progress of SDGs vide Notification dated 09th November, 2017.

State Indicator Framework (SIF)

In September 2016, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) developed a consolidated list of possible national indicators based on the available information. A national consultation workshop was organized with the Central Ministries / Departments and State Governments to discuss the proposed indicators. The Ministries / Departments were also requested to examine the suggested possible national indicators and add / delete / modify / suggest national indicators for the SDG targets concerned. Furthermore a public consultation was also held.

Based on the suggestions received in the national consultation process from concerned Ministries/Departments and other stakeholders, National Indicator Framework (NIF) consisting of 306 statistical indicators has been prepared by MoSPI. NIF will be the backbone of monitoring of SDGs at the national level and will give appropriate direction to the policy makers and the implementers of various schemes and programmes.

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance

with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (General Assembly resolution 68/261).

As per the directives of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation every State has to develop their own State specific indicators and are required to incorporate the 125 core indicators as specified by the Ministry.

The State has initiated preparing the SIF based on the National Indicator Framework (NIF) parameters, wherein all the concerned nodal departments involved in implementation and monitoring of the progress of SDGs were required to identify the SIF, along with other line departments identified for the purpose.

The work on preparing the State Indicator Framework has been undertaken by the Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation being the State Nodal Office for implementation & monitoring of “Sustainable Development Goals” at State level, which started in the month of November 2019 and is on the verge of completion.

SDG India Index 2019-20

The first SDG India Index 2018 developed and launched by the NITI Aayog on 21st December, 2018. Subsequently, with necessary updates SDG India Index 2019-20 was launched on 30th December, 2019.

The Index has been constructed spanning across 16 out of 17 SDGs with a qualitative assessment on SDG 17. It tracks the progress of all the States and Union Territories (UTs) on a set of 100 National Indicators derived from the National Indicator Framework, measuring their progress on the outcomes of interventions and schemes of the Government of India.

The SDG India Index comparison chart has been shown in Annexure 32.

The methodology in preparing the chart is based on the framework of 17 SDGs and 169 targets. The Index estimation is based on data on indicators for the first 16 goals while a qualitative assessment has been made for Goal 17. The methodology was developed in close association with MoSPI, with the Data and Methodology Committee chaired by MoSPI, leading the efforts. The Committee had members from NITI Aayog, MoSPI, UN agencies, and key ministries. The Committee took the leadership role in examining various methodologies and arriving at the most suitable one, development of the Index, identification of indicators, and determining data gaps. The constitution, work and contribution of the Committee stand out as an example of convergence – multiple stakeholders coming together to address a common challenge.

The State of Goa emerged as a ‘Front Runner’ in the SDG India Index 2019-20 from being a ‘Performer’ by securing 65 points. The Goa State has secured 7th position in the SDG India Index 2019-20 as compared to 5th position in 2018. It is to be acknowledged that the State is a ‘Front Runner’ as compared to ‘Performer’ earlier. The attributes works out to be to the pace of progress made by the other States.

Goa has secured 1st position in the Goal of Zero Hunger and Sustainable Cities & Communities and is a frontrunner in respect of quality education, clean water & sanitation, affordable & clean energy, decent work & economic growth, life on land and peace, justice & strong institutions.

Goa needs to perform better in the goal of gender equality, industry, innovation & infrastructure, reduced inequalities, climate change and life below water.

Annexure – 1

State wise distribution of Population– 2011 Census

Sr No	Name of the State	Males	Females	Total	% of Population to Total Population
1	Uttar Pradesh	104480510	95331831	199812341	16.51
2	Maharashtra	58243056	54131277	112374333	9.28
3	Bihar	54278157	49821295	104099452	8.60
4	West Bengal	46809027	44467088	91276115	7.54
5	Andhra Pradesh	42442146	42138631	84580777	6.99
6	Madhya Pradesh	37612306	35014503	72626809	6.00
7	Tamil Nadu	36137975	36009055	72147030	5.96
8	Rajasthan	35550997	32997440	68548437	5.66
9	Karnataka	30966657	30128640	61095297	5.05
10	Gujarat	31491260	28948432	60439692	4.99
11	Odisha	21212136	20762082	41974218	3.47
12	Kerala	16027412	17378649	33406061	2.76
13	Jharkhand	16930315	16057819	32988134	2.73
14	Assam	15939443	15266133	31205576	2.58
15	Punjab	14639465	13103873	27743338	2.29
16	Chhattisgarh	12832895	12712303	25545198	2.11
17	Haryana	13494734	11856728	25351462	2.09
18	National Capital Territory of Delhi	8987326	7800615	16787941	1.39
19	Jammu & Kashmir	6640662	5900640	12541302	1.04
20	Uttarakhand	5137773	4948519	10086292	0.83
21	Himachal Pradesh	3481873	3382729	6864602	0.57
22	Tripura	1874376	1799541	3673917	0.30
23	Meghalaya	1491832	1475057	2966889	0.25
24	Manipur	1438586	1417208	2855794	0.21
25	Nagaland	1024649	953853	1978502	0.16
26	Goa	739140	719405	1458545	0.12
27	Arunachal Pradesh	713912	669815	1383727	0.11
28	Puducherry	612511	635442	1247953	0.10
29	Mizoram	555339	541867	1097206	0.09
30	Chandigarh	580663	474787	1055450	0.09
31	Sikkim	323070	287507	610577	0.05
32	Andaman & Nicobar	202871	177710	380581	0.03
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	193760	149949	343709	0.03
34	Daman & Diu	150301	92946	243247	0.02
35	Lakshadweep	33123	31350	64473	0.01
	TOTAL	623270258	587584719	1210854977	100.00

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Annexure – 2
Taluka wise distribution of population of the State from 1961 Census to 2011 Census

Taluka	Rural/ Urban/ Total	Taluka wise distribution of population					
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Pernem	R	40244	49976	55377	62111	62386	45681
	U	1994	2930	3975	4578	9613	30066
	T	42238	52906	59352	66689	71999	75747
Bardez	R	89527	104102	109402	105068	94250	74321
	U	8198	20001	44511	84315	133445	163119
	T	97725	124103	153913	189383	227695	237440
Tiswadi	R	43932	46551	54715	51418	55019	37549
	U	35468	59258	77226	95025	105072	139670
	T	79400	105809	131941	146443	160091	177219
Bicholim	R	42659	49839	62856	64332	53647	55775
	U	3969	8550	11233	20200	37087	42180
	T	46628	58389	74089	84532	90734	97955
Satari	R	17594	29593	36943	42705	50696	49422
	U	8542	2922	3895	6825	7917	14395
	T	26136	32515	40838	49530	58613	63817
Ponda	R	54261	76932	92558	113566	100826	62179
	U	3279	7658	15330	14661	48615	103651
	T	57540	84590	107888	128227	149441	165830
Mormugao	R	28617	21446	28857	23776	24587	22232
	U	6483	44065	69684	96727	120362	132329
	T	35100	65511	98541	120503	144949	154561
Salcete	R	102630	107083	116191	108602	110456	82000
	U	15364	48593	77564	111295	151579	212464
	T	117994	155676	193755	219897	262035	294464
Quepem	R	30212	38622	43832	35037	40054	36234
	U	1142	2925	11761	29481	33980	44959
	T	31354	41547	55593	64518	74034	81193
Sanguem	R	30799	39582	49927	53157	53074	53600
	U	2440	5006	5977	6198	11006	11547
	T	33239	44588	55904	59355	64080	65147
Canacona	R	22193	28151	34306	30269	32096	32738
	U	450	1335	1629	10447	11901	12434
	T	22643	29486	35935	40716	43997	45172
Total	R	502668	591877	684964	690041	677091	551731
	U	87329	203243	322785	479752	670577	906814
	T	589997	795120	1007749	1169793	1347668	1458545

Annexure – 3

State wise density of Population - 2011 Census

Sr. No	Name of the State	Area (sq.kms)	Total Population	Density of Population
1	National Capital Territory of Delhi	1483	16787941	11320
2	Chandigarh	114	1055450	9258
3	Puducherry	490	1247953	2547
4	Daman & Diu	111	243247	2191
5	Lakshadweep	30	64473	2149
6	Bihar	94163	104099452	1106
7	West Bengal	88752	91276115	1028
8	Kerala	38852	33406061	860
9	Uttar Pradesh	240928	199812341	829
10	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	343709	700
11	Haryana	44212	25351462	573
12	Tamil Nadu	130060	72147030	555
13	Punjab	50362	27743338	551
14	Jharkhand	79716	32988134	414
15	Assam	78438	31205576	398
16	Goa	3702	1458545	394
17	Maharashtra	307713	112374333	365
18	Tripura	10486	3673917	350
19	Karnataka	191791	61095297	319
20	Gujarat	196244	60439692	308
21	Andhra Pradesh	275045	84580777	308
22	Odisha	155707	41974218	270
23	Madhya Pradesh	308252	72626809	236
24	Rajasthan	342239	68548437	200
25	Chhattisgarh	135192	25545198	189
26	Uttarakhand	53483	10086292	189
27	Meghalaya	22429	2966889	132
28	Himachal Pradesh	55673	6864602	123
29	Nagaland	16579	1978502	119
30	Manipur	22327	2570390	115
31	Sikkim	7096	610577	86
32	Jammu & Kashmir	222236	12541302	56
33	Mizoram	21081	1097206	52
34	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8249	380581	46
35	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	1383727	17

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Annexure – 4

Inhabited villages by population size as per 2011 Census, (Rural)

Taluka	Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population	Population						
			less than 200	200 – 499	500 - 999	1000 - 1999	2000 - 4999	5000 - 9999	10000 and above
Pernem	23	45681	0	865	2240	9282	20959	12335	0
Bardez	28	74321	120	403	2383	8388	53,951	9076	0
Tiswadi	22	37549	228	1431	2054	9969	8048	15819	0
Bicholim	22	55775	0	763	1982	7764	31000	14266	0
Sattari	71	49422	1600	9049	13117	15925	9731	0	0
Ponda	22	62179	186	473	1766	12193	27387	6133	14041
North Goa	188	324927	2134	12984	23542	63521	151076	57629	14041
Mormugao	14	32675	195	0	841	8747	16865	6027	0
Salcete	31	71557	0	1368	2920	10500	44693	12076	0
Quepem	35	36234	378	3847	4874	13284	13851	0	0
Sanguem	45	53600	236	2083	7362	17693	26226	0	0
Canacona	7	32738	0	0	0	0	20731	12007	0
South Goa	132	226804	809	7298	15997	50224	122366	30110	0.00
Goa	320	551731	2943	20282	39539	113745	273442	87739	14041

Source: DCHB Census operation, Goa

Annexure – 5
State wise Sex Ratio - 2011 Census

Sr. No	Name of the State	Males	Females	Sex Ratio
1	Kerala	16027412	17378649	1084
2	Puducherry	612511	635442	1037
3	Tamil Nadu	36137975	36009055	996
4	Andhra Pradesh	42442146	42138631	993
5	Manipur	1290171	1280219	992
6	Chhattisgarh	12832895	12712303	991
7	Meghalaya	1491832	1475057	989
8	Odisha	21212136	20762082	979
9	Mizoram	555339	541867	976
10	Goa	739140	719405	973
11	Karnataka	30966657	30128640	973
12	Himachal Pradesh	3481873	3382729	972
13	Uttarakhand	5137773	4948519	963
14	Tripura	1874376	1799541	960
15	Assam	15939443	15266133	958
16	West Bengal	46809027	44467088	950
17	Jharkhand	16930315	16057819	948
18	Lakshadweep	33123	31350	946
19	Arunachal Pradesh	713912	669815	938
20	Madhya Pradesh	37612306	35014503	931
21	Nagaland	1024649	953853	931
22	Maharashtra	58243056	54131277	929
23	Rajasthan	35550997	32997440	928
24	Gujarat	31491260	28948432	919
25	Bihar	54278157	49821295	918
26	Uttar Pradesh	104480510	95331831	912
27	Punjab	14639465	13103873	895
28	Sikkim	323070	287507	890
29	Jammu & Kashmir	6640662	5900640	889
30	Haryana	13494734	11856728	879
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	202871	177710	876
32	National Capital Territory of Delhi	8987326	7800615	868
33	Chandigarh	580663	474787	818
34	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	193760	149949	774
35	Daman & Diu	150301	92946	618
	TOTAL	623121843	587447730	943

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Annexure- 6

State wise Literacy Rate - 2011 Census

Sr. No.	Name of the State	Literacy Rate (%)
1	Kerala	94.00
2	Lakshadweep	91.80
3	Mizoram	91.30
4	Goa	88.70
5	Tripura	87.20
6	Daman & Diu	87.10
7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	86.60
8	National Capital Territory of Delhi	86.20
9	Chandigarh	86.00
10	Puducherry	85.80
11	Himachal Pradesh	82.80
12	Maharashtra	82.30
13	Sikkim	81.40
14	Tamil Nadu	80.10
15	Nagaland	79.60
16	Manipur	79.22
17	Uttarakhand	78.80
18	Gujarat	78.00
19	West Bengal	76.30
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	76.20
21	Punjab	75.80
22	Haryana	75.60
23	Karnataka	75.40
24	Meghalaya	74.40
25	Odisha	72.90
26	Assam	72.20
27	Chhattisgarh	70.30
28	Madhya Pradesh	69.30
29	Uttar Pradesh	67.70
30	Jammu & Kashmir	67.20
31	Andhra Pradesh	67.00
32	Jharkhand	66.40
33	Rajasthan	66.10
34	Arunachal Pradesh	65.40
35	Bihar	61.80
	Total	74.04

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Annexure - 7

State wise distribution of disabled persons as per disability- 2011 Census (contd.)

Country/State/Union Territory	Type of Disability										Total
	In seeing	In Hearing	In Speech	In Movement	Mental Retardation	Mental Illness	Any Other Disability	Multiple Disability			
Andaman & Nicobar islands	1084	1219	531	1593	294	364	838	737	6660		
Andhra Pradesh	398144	334292	219543	538934	132380	43169	409775	190370	2266607		
Arunachal Pradesh	5652	8127	1538	3235	1264	631	3878	2409	26734		
Assam	80553	101577	39750	76007	26374	18819	87461	49524	480065		
Bihar	549080	572163	170845	369577	89251	37521	431728	110844	2331009		
Chandigarh	1774	2475	961	3815	1090	756	2583	1342	14796		
Chhattisgarh	111169	92315	28262	190328	33171	20832	76903	71957	624937		
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	429	715	201	682	180	115	483	489	3294		
Daman & Diu	382	309	149	620	176	89	264	207	2196		
Goa	4964	5347	5272	5578	1817	1675	5784	2575	33012		
Gujarat	214150	190675	60332	245879	66393	42037	197725	75111	1092302		
Haryana	82702	115527	21787	116026	30070	16191	116821	47250	546374		
Himachal Pradesh	26076	26700	8278	32550	8986	5166	29024	18536	155316		
Jammu & Kashmir	66448	74096	18681	58137	16724	15669	66957	44441	361153		
Jharkhand	180721	165861	46684	147892	37458	20157	112372	58835	769980		
Karnataka	264170	235691	90741	271982	93974	20913	246721	100013	1324205		
Kerala	115513	105366	41346	171630	65709	66915	96131	99233	761843		
Lakshadweep	337	224	73	361	112	96	183	229	1615		
Madhya Pradesh	270751	267361	69324	404738	77803	39513	295035	127406	1551931		

Annexure 7

State wise distribution of disabled persons as per disability - 2011 Census (concluded)
(Number of Persons)

Country/State/Union Territory	Type of Disability										Total
	In seeing	In Hearing	In Speech	In Movement	Mental Retardation	Mental Illness	Any Other Disability	Multiple Disability			
Maharashtra	574052	473271	473610	548418	160209	58753	510736	164343	2963392		
Manipur	18226	10984	2504	5093	4506	1405	8050	3342	54110		
Meghalaya	6980	12353	2707	5312	2332	2340	8717	3576	44317		
Mizoram	2035	3354	1163	1976	1585	1050	1914	2083	15160		
Nagaland	4150	8940	2294	3828	1250	995	4838	3336	29631		
NCT of Delhi	30124	34499	15094	67383	16338	10046	37013	24385	234882		
Odisha	263799	237858	68517	259899	72399	42837	172881	126212	1244402		
Puducherry	3608	6152	1824	9054	2335	853	4137	2226	30189		
Punjab	82199	146696	24549	130044	45070	21925	165607	37973	654063		
Rajasthan	314618	218873	69484	427364	81389	41047	199696	211223	1563694		
Sikkim	2772	5343	1577	2067	516	513	2459	2940	18187		
Tamil Nadu	127405	220241	80077	287241	100847	32964	238392	92796	1179963		
Tripura	10828	11695	4567	11707	4307	2909	11825	6508	64346		
Uttar Pradesh	763988	1027835	266586	677713	181342	76603	946436	217011	4157514		
Uttarakhand	29107	37681	12348	36996	11450	6443	30723	20524	185272		
West Bengal	424473	315192	147336	322945	136523	71515	402921	196501	2017406		
India	5032463	5071007	1998535	5436604	1505624	722826	4927011	2116487	26810557		

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Annexure 8

Taluka wise distribution of workers into four categories

State/ District /Taluka	Cultivators			Agricultural Laborers			Household Industries			Other Workers/ Workers in Service Sector			Total Workers		
	Main	Marginal	Total	Main	Marginal	Total	Main	Marginal	Total	Main	Marginal	Total	Main	Marginal	Total
Pernem	1421	1234	2655	491	1385	1876	409	509	918	16930	6059	22989	19251	9187	28438
Bardez	2352	702	3054	815	1006	1821	2653	546	3199	74518	12070	86588	80338	14324	94662
Tiswadi	1743	348	2091	570	502	1072	1295	385	1680	62052	6591	68643	65660	7826	73486
Bicholim	1741	531	2272	496	1368	1864	691	302	993	26838	5636	32474	29766	7837	37603
Satari	1711	853	2564	1630	3024	4654	305	224	529	12852	3753	16605	16498	7854	24352
Ponda	2186	580	2766	1241	1592	2833	1161	382	1543	53336	8639	61975	57924	11193	69117
NORTH GOA	11154	4248	15402	5243	8877	14120	6514	2348	8862	246526	42748	289274	269437	58221	327658
Mormugao	1111	221	1332	400	332	732	628	249	877	51821	7400	59221	53960	8202	62162
Salcete	2675	594	3269	972	1197	2169	2317	609	2926	87923	11922	99845	93887	14322	108209
Quepem	2986	698	3684	1819	2470	4289	498	210	708	19518	4691	24209	24821	8069	32890
Sanguem	1990	668	2658	1534	1996	3530	400	168	568	16411	4114	20525	20335	6946	27281
Canacona	4146	863	5009	790	1130	1920	423	344	767	8254	3098	11352	13613	5435	19048
SOUTH GOA	12908	3044	15952	5515	7125	12640	4266	1580	5846	183927	31225	215152	206616	42974	249590
GOA	24062	7292	31354	10758	16002	26760	10780	3928	14708	430453	73973	504426	476053	101195	577248

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Annexure- 9

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices (Base Year 2011-12)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	310866	351190	476375	452288	432749
1.1	Crops	138488	157776	185372	209344	188958
1.2	Livestock	30057	23524	21982	28081	29226
1.3	Forestry and Logging	19356	26114	121749	64047	64598
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	122965	143776	147271	150816	149966
2.	Mining and Quarrying	3811	31568	123659	104912	108581
	Primary Sector	314677	382757	600033	557200	541329
3.	Manufacturing	1944115	2246833	2475168	2731106	3022001
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	217133	267447	346400	425158	442039
5.	Construction	162041	202728	189936	230400	242400
	Secondary Sector	2323289	2717008	3011505	3386664	3706440
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	319212	360495	425891	483062	543415
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	283759	320098	380274	430428	487189
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	35453	40397	45617	52634	56225
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	169280	197136	256576	259690	270100
7.1	Railways	15850	23947	24822	26191	27636
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	110513	125194	181669	182637	189858
7.2.1	Road transport	45775	45851	45926	52208	60134
7.2.2	Water transport	18394	17011	28306	23378	24749
7.2.3	Air transport	27042	48853	57529	56826	54384
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	19303	13479	49907	50226	50592
7.3	Storage	349	359	584	305	306
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	42569	47637	49501	50557	52300
8.	Financial Services	237658	258172	235854	269881	308817
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	403212	439741	498838	560072	630417
10.	Public administration	356242	360163	428958	472955	522718
11.	Other services	195479	239451	272494	313533	360666
	Tertiary Sector	1681083	1855158	2118611	2359193	2636132
12.	TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	4319049	4954923	5730149	6303057	6883901
13.	Taxes on products	517627	595395	656465	789395	903344
14.	Subsidies on product	55258	44933	40661	43200	45898
15.	Gross State Domestic Product	4781418	5505385	6345953	7049252	7741348
16.	Population ('00)	14950	15050	15160	15260	15360
17.	Per Capita income of GSDP (₹)	319827	365806	418598	461943	503994

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & 'Q' for Quick

Annexure- 10
Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market price by Industry of Origin
from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices (Base Year 2011-12)
(₹ in lakh)

Sl.No	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	222622	208798	265914	272889	267064
1.1	Crops	106884	103001	110603	109539	107569
1.2	Livestock	23191	16887	15685	18210	18565
1.3	Forestry and Logging	14833	14051	57995	58846	59400
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	77754	74860	81631	86295	81530
2.	Mining and Quarrying	3021	36279	167889	148945	148962
	Primary Sector	225683	245077	433803	421834	416026
3.	Manufacturing	1717237	1991381	2154899	2341979	3034504
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	184789	204168	325679	307511	317741
5.	Construction	139501	181179	166354	189767	187474
	Secondary Sector	2041527	2376728	2646932	2839257	3539718
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	250266	269969	314039	338982	362340
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	222457	239696	280375	301994	324795
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	27809	30273	33664	36988	37544
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	143130	176030	192876	182125	181340
7.1	Railways	13902	16027	18547	22280	26764
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	93262	119355	133163	119671	114668
7.2.1	Road transport	29128	29430	28599	25740	25337
7.2.2	Water transport	15426	14425	23306	18501	18811
7.2.3	Air transport	24971	45122	47366	44972	41335
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	23737	30378	33892	30458	29185
7.3	Storage	284	285	442	227	220
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	35682	40363	40724	39947	39689
8.	Financial Services	227217	239275	219154	232933	247578
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	337582	356997	383003	417528	456223
10.	Public administration	294882	299986	319397	343400	370313
11.	Other services	160905	188501	204842	236749	273759
	Tertiary Sector	1413982	1530759	1633311	1751716	1891553
12.	TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	3681192	4152563	4714046	5012808	5847297
13.	Taxes on products	377554	494180	467622	697734	866096
14.	Subsidies on product	47097	37657	33451	34357	35288
15.	Gross State Domestic Product	4011649	4609086	5148217	5676184	6678105
16.	Population ('00)	14950	15050	15160	15260	15360
17.	Per Capita income of GSDP (₹)	268338	306252	339592	371965	434772

Annexure-11

Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Value Addition (GSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices

(in Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.20	7.09	8.31	7.18	6.29
1.1	Crops	3.21	3.18	3.24	3.32	2.74
1.2	Livestock	0.70	0.47	0.38	0.45	0.42
1.3	Forestry and Logging	0.45	0.53	2.12	1.02	0.94
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	2.85	2.90	2.57	2.39	2.18
2.	Mining and Quarrying	0.09	0.64	2.16	1.66	1.58
	Primary Sector	7.29	7.72	10.47	8.84	7.86
3.	Manufacturing	45.01	45.35	43.20	43.33	43.90
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	5.03	5.40	6.05	6.75	6.42
5.	Construction	3.75	4.09	3.31	3.66	3.52
	Secondary Sector	53.79	54.83	52.56	53.73	53.84
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	7.39	7.28	7.43	7.66	7.89
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	6.57	6.46	6.64	6.83	7.08
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.84	0.82
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	3.92	3.98	4.48	4.12	3.92
7.1	Railways	0.37	0.48	0.43	0.42	0.40
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	2.56	2.53	3.17	2.90	2.76
7.2.1	Road transport	1.06	0.93	0.80	0.83	0.87
7.2.2	Water transport	0.43	0.34	0.49	0.37	0.36
7.2.3	Air transport	0.63	0.99	1.00	0.90	0.79
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	0.45	0.27	0.87	0.80	0.73
7.3	Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	0.99	0.96	0.86	0.80	0.76
8.	Financial Services	5.50	5.21	4.12	4.28	4.49
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	9.34	8.87	8.71	8.89	9.16
10.	Public administration	8.25	7.27	7.49	7.50	7.59
11.	Other services	4.53	4.83	4.76	4.97	5.24
	Tertiary Sector	38.92	37.44	36.97	37.43	38.29
12.	TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & "Q" for Quick

Annexure- 12

Sector wise % Distribution of Gross State Value Addition (GSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices (Base Year 2011-12)

(In Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	6.05	5.03	5.64	5.44	4.57
1.1	Crops	2.90	2.48	2.35	2.19	1.84
1.2	Livestock	0.63	0.41	0.33	0.36	0.32
1.3	Forestry and Logging	0.40	0.34	1.23	1.17	1.02
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	2.11	1.80	1.73	1.72	1.39
2.	Mining and Quarrying	0.08	0.87	3.56	2.97	2.55
	Primary Sector	6.13	5.90	9.20	8.42	7.11
3.	Manufacturing	46.65	47.96	45.71	46.72	51.90
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	5.02	4.92	6.91	6.13	5.43
5.	Construction	3.79	4.36	3.53	3.79	3.21
	Secondary Sector	55.46	57.24	56.15	56.64	60.54
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	6.80	6.50	6.66	6.76	6.20
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	6.04	5.77	5.95	6.02	5.55
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	0.76	0.73	0.71	0.74	0.64
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	3.89	4.24	4.09	3.63	3.10
7.1	Railways	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.44	0.46
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	2.53	2.87	2.82	2.39	1.96
7.2.1	Road transport	0.79	0.71	0.61	0.51	0.43
7.2.2	Water transport	0.42	0.35	0.49	0.37	0.32
7.2.3	Air transport	0.68	1.09	1.00	0.90	0.71
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	0.64	0.73	0.72	0.61	0.50
7.3	Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	0.97	0.97	0.86	0.80	0.68
8.	Financial Services	6.17	5.76	4.65	4.65	4.23
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	9.17	8.60	8.12	8.33	7.80
10.	Public administration	8.01	7.22	6.78	6.85	6.33
11.	Other services	4.37	4.54	4.35	4.72	4.68
	Tertiary Sector	38.41	36.86	34.65	34.94	32.35
12.	TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & "Q" for Quick

Annexure- 13

% Growth Over Previous Year Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices

(In Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-0.27	12.97	35.65	-5.06	-4.32
1.1	Crops	9.26	13.93	17.49	12.93	-9.74
1.2	Livestock	-3.78	-21.74	-6.55	27.74	4.08
1.3	Forestry and Logging	48.31	34.91	366.23	-47.39	0.86
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	-12.59	16.92	2.43	2.41	-0.56
2.	Mining and Quarrying	-4.18	728.27	291.73	-15.16	3.50
	Primary Sector	-0.32	21.63	56.77	-7.14	-2.85
3.	Manufacturing	78.07	15.57	10.16	10.34	10.65
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	37.66	23.17	29.52	22.74	3.97
5.	Construction	0.26	25.11	-6.31	21.30	5.21
	Secondary Sector	64.64	16.95	10.84	12.46	9.44
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	12.26	12.93	18.14	13.42	12.49
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	12.74	12.81	18.80	13.19	13.19
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	8.56	13.95	12.92	15.38	6.82
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	25.24	16.46	30.15	1.21	4.01
7.1	Railways	16.90	51.09	3.65	5.52	5.52
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	32.54	13.28	45.11	0.53	3.95
7.2.1	Road transport	7.62	0.17	0.16	13.68	15.18
7.2.2	Water transport	43.81	-7.52	66.40	-17.41	5.86
7.2.3	Air transport	70.07	80.66	17.76	-1.22	-4.30
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	58.76	-30.17	270.27	0.64	0.73
7.3	Storage	14.07	2.79	62.81	-47.74	0.33
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	12.26	11.91	3.91	2.13	3.45
8.	Financial Services	8.31	8.63	-8.64	14.43	14.43
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	14.13	9.06	13.44	12.28	12.56
10.	Public administration	11.53	1.10	19.10	10.26	10.52
11.	Other services	19.28	22.49	13.80	15.06	15.03
	Tertiary Sector	13.93	10.35	14.20	11.36	11.74
12.	TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	34.87	14.72	15.65	10.00	9.22
13.	Taxes on products	14.10	15.02	10.26	20.25	14.44
14.	Subsidies on product	-13.52	-18.69	-9.51	6.24	6.24
15.	Gross State Domestic Product	33.11	15.14	15.27	11.08	9.82
16.	Population ('00)					
17.	Per Capita income of GSDP (₹)	32.22	14.38	14.43	10.35	9.10

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & "Q" for Quick

Annexure- 14

% Growth Over Previous Year Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices (Base Year 2011-12)

(In Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.11	-6.23	27.35	2.62	-2.13
1.1	Crops	-2.61	-3.63	7.38	0.96	-1.80
1.2	Livestock	-6.61	-27.18	-7.11	16.09	1.95
1.3	Forestry and Logging	28.73	-5.27	312.74	1.47	0.94
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	1.88	-3.72	9.05	5.71	-5.52
2.	Mining and Quarrying	-5.35	1100.96	362.78	-11.28	0.01
	Primary Sector	0.03	8.59	77.01	-2.76	-1.38
3.	Manufacturing	68.99	15.96	8.21	8.68	29.57
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	28.39	10.49	59.52	-5.58	3.33
5.	Construction	-2.54	29.88	-8.18	14.07	-1.21
	Secondary Sector	56.65	16.42	11.37	7.27	24.67
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	3.59	7.87	16.32	7.94	6.89
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	4.04	7.75	16.97	7.71	7.55
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	0.14	8.86	11.20	9.87	1.50
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	18.76	22.99	9.57	-5.57	-0.43
7.1	Railways	10.48	15.29	15.72	20.13	20.13
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	24.57	27.98	11.57	-10.19	-4.18
7.2.1	Road transport	-3.05	1.04	-2.82	-10.00	-1.57
7.2.2	Water transport	39.28	-6.49	61.57	-20.62	1.67
7.2.3	Air transport	69.94	80.70	4.97	-5.05	-8.09
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	24.57	27.98	11.57	-10.13	-4.18
7.3	Storage	6.63	0.35	55.10	-48.75	-3.01
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	8.79	13.12	0.90	-1.91	-0.65
8.	Financial Services	13.12	5.31	-8.41	6.29	6.29
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	9.61	5.75	7.28	9.01	9.27
10.	Public administration	6.70	1.73	6.47	7.52	7.84
11.	Other services	12.95	17.15	8.67	15.58	15.63
	Tertiary Sector	9.63	8.26	6.70	7.25	7.98
12.	TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	30.60	12.80	13.52	6.34	16.65
13	Taxes on products	-4.08	30.89	-5.37	49.21	24.13
14	Subsidies on product	-14.99	-20.04	-11.17	2.71	2.71
15	Gross State Domestic Product	27.08	14.89	11.70	10.26	17.65
16	Population ('00)					
17	Per Capita income of GSDP (₹)	26.23	14.13	10.89	9.53	16.89

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & "Q" for Quick

Annexure- 15

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices (Base Year 2011-12)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	286665	325336	449258	427052	408413
1.1	Crops	126442	145323	172349	195953	175188
1.2	Livestock	29671	23241	21725	27786	28887
1.3	Forestry and Logging	19165	25870	119916	63483	64425
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	111387	130902	135267	139830	139912
2.	Mining and Quarrying	3236	26414	103836	88697	95317
	Primary Sector	289901	351749	553093	515749	503730
3.	Manufacturing	1826099	2127644	2351719	2594785	2871465
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	140626	180095	230725	292941	290915
5.	Construction	152514	190675	178287	215748	223971
	Secondary Sector	2119239	2498414	2760732	3103474	3386351
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	295021	344195	407284	461208	517744
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	262640	307085	365237	412674	466227
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	32381	37110	42047	48534	51517
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	126330	154741	203105	202437	208003
7.1	Railways	12235	20040	20437	21580	22787
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	81075	97600	145013	144587	149785
7.2.1	Road transport	34351	35203	33534	37297	42192
7.2.2	Water transport	11645	10337	19623	15644	17860
7.2.3	Air transport	18063	40262	48473	48084	45945
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	17017	11798	43382	43563	43788
7.3	Storage	293	302	491	260	284
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	32728	36800	37164	36010	35147
8.	Financial Services	233274	252894	230650	263935	302023
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	334500	368935	418147	464730	517764
10.	Public administration	281594	288573	347080	388975	436582
11.	Other services	181081	225407	257352	295286	338677
	Tertiary Sector	1451800	1634745	1863618	2076571	2320793
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	3860940	4484908	5177443	5695794	6210874
13.	Taxes on products	517627	595395	656465	789395	903344
14.	Subsidies on product	55258	44933	40661	43200	45898
15.	Net State Domestic Product	4323309	5035370	5793247	6441989	7068321
16.	Population ('00)	14950	15050	15160	15260	15360
17.	Per Capita Income of NSDP (₹)	289185	334576	382140	422149	460177

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & "Q" for Quick

Annexure- 16

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices(Base Year 2011-12)

(₹in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	202355	187648	243951	252935	248248
1.1	Crops	97303	93569	101136	100087	98132
1.2	Livestock	22859	16633	15459	17967	18304
1.3	Forestry and Logging	14669	13835	56413	58386	59267
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	67524	63612	70943	76496	72546
2.	Mining and Quarrying	2526	31964	151569	135950	138614
	Primary Sector	204881	219612	395520	388885	386863
3.	Manufacturing	1610989	1884849	2044276	2222328	2905088
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	116399	125919	222034	191793	188543
5.	Construction	130666	169940	155240	175943	170279
	Secondary Sector	1858054	2180708	2421550	2590064	3263910
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	229028	255390	297559	320459	341518
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	203918	228054	267050	286935	307776
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	25110	27336	30509	33524	33741
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	104036	137815	145233	132402	128737
7.1	Railways	10758	12627	14783	18450	22867
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	65925	93773	99900	86034	80151
7.2.1	Road transport	18488	19497	17236	12413	9706
7.2.2	Water transport	9134	8192	15329	11568	12785
7.2.3	Air transport	16587	37183	31931	37222	34042
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	21716	28901	28204	24831	23618
7.3	Storage	235	234	359	189	202
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	27118	31181	30191	27729	25516
8.	Financial Services	223331	234692	214601	227863	241933
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	278862	297335	315223	340191	367981
10.	Public administration	227367	234799	245016	269333	296558
11.	Other services	148152	176070	191488	221244	255757
	Tertiary Sector	1210776	1336102	1409120	1511491	1632484
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	3273711	3736421	4226190	4490441	5283256
13.	Taxes on products	377554	494180	467622	697734	866096
14.	Subsidies on product	47097	37657	33451	34257	35288
15.	Net State Domestic Product(At Current Prices)	3604168	4192944	4660361	5153817	6114064
16.	Population ('00)	14950	15050	15160	15260	15360
17.	Per Capita of NSDP (₹)	241081	278601	307412	337734	398051

Annexure- 17

Sector Wise % Distribution of Net State Value Addition (NSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices (Base Year 2011-12)

(In Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	7.42	7.25	8.68	7.50	6.58
1.1	Crops	3.27	3.24	3.33	3.44	2.82
1.2	Livestock	0.77	0.52	0.42	0.49	0.47
1.3	Forestry and Logging	0.50	0.58	2.32	1.11	1.04
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	2.88	2.92	2.61	2.45	2.25
2.	Mining and Quarrying	0.08	0.59	2.01	1.56	1.53
	Primary Sector	7.51	7.84	10.68	9.05	8.11
3.	Manufacturing	47.30	47.44	45.42	45.56	46.23
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	3.64	4.02	4.46	5.14	4.68
5.	Construction	3.95	4.25	3.44	3.79	3.61
	Secondary Sector	54.89	55.71	53.32	54.49	54.52
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	7.64	7.67	7.87	8.10	8.34
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	6.80	6.85	7.05	7.25	7.51
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.85	0.83
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	3.27	3.45	3.92	3.55	3.35
7.1	Railways	0.32	0.45	0.39	0.38	0.37
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	2.10	2.18	2.80	2.54	2.41
7.2.1	Road transport	0.89	0.78	0.65	0.65	0.68
7.2.2	Water transport	0.30	0.23	0.38	0.27	0.29
7.2.3	Air transport	0.47	0.90	0.94	0.84	0.74
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	0.44	0.26	0.84	0.76	0.71
7.3	Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	0.85	0.82	0.72	0.63	0.57
8.	Financial Services	6.04	5.64	4.45	4.63	4.86
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	8.66	8.23	8.08	8.16	8.34
10.	Public administration	7.29	6.43	6.70	6.83	7.03
11.	Other services	4.69	5.03	4.97	5.18	5.45
	Tertiary Sector	37.60	36.45	35.99	36.46	37.37
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure-18

Sector Wise % Distribution of Net State Value Addition (NSVA) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices (Base Year 2011-12)

(In Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	6.18	5.02	5.77	5.63	4.70
1.1	Crops	2.97	2.50	2.39	2.23	1.86
1.2	Livestock	0.70	0.45	0.37	0.40	0.35
1.3	Forestry and Logging	0.45	0.37	1.33	1.30	1.12
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	2.06	1.70	1.68	1.70	1.37
2.	Mining and Quarrying	0.08	0.86	3.59	3.03	2.62
	Primary Sector	6.26	5.88	9.36	8.66	7.32
3.	Manufacturing	49.21	50.45	48.37	49.49	54.99
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	3.56	3.37	5.25	4.27	3.57
5.	Construction	3.99	4.55	3.67	3.92	3.22
	Secondary Sector	56.76	58.36	57.30	57.68	61.78
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	7.00	6.84	7.04	7.14	6.46
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	6.23	6.10	6.32	6.39	5.83
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	0.77	0.73	0.72	0.75	0.64
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	3.18	3.69	3.44	2.95	2.44
7.1	Railways	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.41	0.43
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	2.01	2.51	2.36	1.92	1.52
7.2.1	Road transport	0.56	0.52	0.41	0.28	0.18
7.2.2	Water transport	0.28	0.22	0.36	0.26	0.24
7.2.3	Air transport	0.51	1.00	0.93	0.83	0.64
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	0.66	0.77	0.67	0.55	0.45
7.3	Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	0.83	0.83	0.71	0.62	0.48
8.	Financial Services	6.82	6.28	5.08	5.07	4.58
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	8.52	7.96	7.46	7.58	6.97
10.	Public administration	6.95	6.28	5.80	6.00	5.61
11.	Other services	4.53	4.71	4.53	4.93	4.84
	Tertiary Sector	36.98	35.76	33.34	33.66	30.90
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure-19

% Growth Over Previous Year Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Current Prices (Base Year 2011-12)

(In Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.54	13.49	38.09	-4.94	-4.36
1.1	Crops	9.44	14.93	18.6	13.7	-10.6
1.2	Livestock	-3.75	-21.67	-6.52	27.9	3.96
1.3	Forestry and Logging	48.52	34.99	363.54	-47.06	1.48
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	-11.49	17.52	3.33	3.37	0.06
2.	Mining and Quarrying	-4.99	716.17	293.11	-14.58	7.46
	Primary Sector	0.48	21.33	57.24	-6.75	-2.33
3.	Manufacturing	84.13	16.51	10.53	10.34	10.66
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	34.73	28.07	28.11	26.97	-0.69
5.	Construction	0.46	25.02	-6.5	21.01	3.81
	Secondary Sector	69.82	17.89	10.5	12.41	9.11
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	11.75	16.67	18.33	13.24	12.26
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	12.25	16.92	18.94	12.99	12.98
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	7.81	14.60	13.3	15.43	6.15
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	30.50	22.49	31.25	-0.33	2.75
7.1	Railways	13.41	63.79	1.98	5.59	5.59
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	42.27	20.38	48.58	-0.29	3.59
7.2.1	Road transport	8.74	2.48	-4.74	11.22	13.12
7.2.2	Water transport	63.83	-11.23	89.83	-20.28	14.17
7.2.3	Air transport	132.50	122.91	20.39	-0.8	-4.45
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	61.78	-30.67	267.72	0.42	0.52
7.3	Storage	13.14	2.98	62.74	-47.01	9.31
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	13.76	12.44	0.99	-3.1	-2.4
8.	Financial Services	8.11	8.41	-8.8	14.43	14.43
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	11.24	10.29	13.34	11.14	11.41
10.	Public administration	12.66	2.48	20.27	12.07	12.24
11.	Other services	20.01	24.48	14.17	14.74	14.69
	Tertiary Sector	13.59	12.60	14	11.43	11.76
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	37.18	16.16	15.44	10.01	9.04
13.	Taxes on products	14.10	15.02	10.26	20.25	14.44
14.	Subsidies on product	-13.52	-18.69	-9.51	6.24	6.24
15.	Net State Domestic Product	34.92	16.47	15.05	11.2	9.72
16.	Population ('00)					
17.	Per Capita income of NSDP (₹)	34.02	15.70	14.22	10.47	9.01

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & "Q" for Quick

Annexure- 20

% Growth Over Previous Year Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market Price by Industry of Origin from 2014-15 to 2018-19 at Constant Prices(Base Year 2011-12)

(In Percent)

Sl. No.	Industry	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (P)	2018-19 (Q)
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.43	-7.27	30	3.68	-1.85
1.1	Crops	-3.01	-3.84	8.09	-1.04	-1.95
1.2	Livestock	-6.58	-27.24	-7.05	16.22	1.88
1.3	Forestry and Logging	28.76	-5.69	307.75	3.50	1.51
1.4	Fishing and Aquaculture	6.65	-5.79	11.52	7.83	-5.16
2.	Mining and Quarrying	-5.35	1165.49	374.19	-10.30	1.96
	Primary Sector	1.34	7.19	80.10	-1.68	-0.52
3.	Manufacturing	74.68	17.00	8.46	8.71	30.72
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	23.98	8.18	76.33	-13.62	-1.69
5.	Construction	-2.42	30.06	-8.65	13.34	-3.22
	Secondary Sector	61.56	17.37	11.04	6.96	26.02
6.	Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants	2.68	11.51	16.51	7.70	6.57
6.1	Trade and Repair Services	3.15	11.84	17.1	7.45	7.26
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	-1.01	8.86	11.61	9.88	0.65
7.	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	23.12	32.47	5.38	-8.84	-2.77
7.1	Railways	7.01	17.37	17.07	24.81	23.94
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	30.90	42.24	6.53	-13.88	-6.84
7.2.1	Road transport	-7.18	5.46	-11.60	-27.98	-21.80
7.2.2	Water transport	57.60	-10.32	87.12	-24.53	10.52
7.2.3	Air transport	132.38	124.18	5.24	-4.88	-8.54
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	24.01	33.09	-2.41	-11.96	-4.89
7.3	Storage	5.22	-0.43	53.44	-47.49	7.31
7.4	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	13.66	14.98	-3.17	-8.16	-7.98
8.	Financial Services	13.15	5.09	-8.56	6.18	6.17
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	7.31	6.62	6.02	7.92	8.17
10.	Public administration	7.47	3.27	4.35	9.92	10.11
11.	Other services	13.67	18.84	8.76	15.54	15.60
	Tertiary Sector	9.40	10.35	5.47	7.26	8.00
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	33.14	14.13	13.11	6.25	17.66
13.	Taxes on products	-4.08	30.89	-5.37	49.21	24.13
14.	Subsidies on product	-14.99	-20.04	-11.17	2.71	2.71
15.	Net State Domestic Product	28.85	16.34	11.15	10.59	18.63
16.	Population ('00)					
17.	Per Capita income of NSDP (₹)	27.99	15.56	10.34	9.86	17.86

*Note: 'P' for Provisional Estimates & "Q" for Quick

Annexure - 21

Gross State Domestic Product by Sectors at Current Prices

(₹in lakh)

Year	Gross State Value Added (GSVa)				Taxes	Subsidies	GSDP
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total			
2011-12	847915	1861030	1231621	3940566	373700	77600	4236666
2012-13	437289	1710767	1339245	3487302	418200	93500	3812002
2013-14	315688	1411116	1475558	3202361	453647	63898	3592110
2014-15	314677	2323289	1681083	4319049	517627	55258	4781418
2015-16	382757	2717008	1855158	4954923	595395	44933	5505385
2016-17	600033	3011505	2118611	5730149	656465	40661	6345953
2017-18 (P)	557200	3386664	2359193	6303057	789395	43200	7049252
2018-19 (Q)	541329	3706440	2636132	6883901	903344	45898	7741348

Note: Figures from 2011-12 to 2018-19 as per base year 2011-12. 'P' for Provisional Estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimate. GSDP: GSVa + Taxes - Subsidies

Annexure - 22

Gross State Domestic Product by Sectors at Constant Prices

(₹in lakh)

Year	Gross State Value Added (GSVa)				Taxes	Subsidies	GSDP
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total			
2011-12	847915	1861030	1231620	3940566	373700	77600	4236666
2012-13	401688	1631182	1249352	3282222	390000	87200	3585022
2013-14	225610	1303255	1289781	2818646	393600	55400	3156846
2014-15	225683	2041527	1413982	3681192	377554	47097	4011649
2015-16	245077	2376728	1530759	4152563	494180	37657	4609086
2016-17	433803	2646932	1633311	4714046	467622	33451	5148217
2017-18 (P)	421834	2839257	1751716	5012808	697734	34357	5676184
2018-19 (Q)	416026	3539718	1891553	5847297	866096	35288	6678105

Note: Figures from 2011-12 to 2018-19 as per base year 2011-12. 'P' for Provisional Estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimate. GSDP: GSVa + Taxes - Subsidies

Annexure –23

Net State Domestic Product by Sectors at Current prices

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Net State Value Added (NSVA)				Taxes	Subsidies	NSDP
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total			
2011-12	751607	1683943	1069205	3504755	373700	77600	3800855
2012-13	393992	1571654	1166380	3132027	418200	93500	3456727
2013-14	288522	1247905	1278103	2814529	453647	63898	3204278
2014-15	289901	2119239	1451800	3860940	517627	55258	4323309
2015-16	351749	2498414	1634745	4484908	595395	44933	5035370
2016-17	553093	2760732	1863618	5177443	656465	40661	5793247
2017-18 (P)	515749	3103474	2076571	5695794	789395	43200	6441989
2018-19 (Q)	503730	3386351	2320793	6210874	903344	45898	7068321

Note: Figures from 2011-12 to 2018-19 as per base year 2011-12. 'P' for Provisional Estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimate. NSDP: NSVA + Taxes - Subsidies

Annexure - 24

Net State Domestic Product by Sectors at Constant prices

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Net State Value Added (NSVA)				Taxes	Subsidies	NSDP
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total			
2011-12	751607	1683943	1069204	3504755	373700	77600	3800855
2012-13	360907	1497106	1084472	2942485	390000	87200	3245285
2013-14	202169	1150044	1106697	2458910	393600	55400	2797110
2014-15	204881	1858054	1210776	3273711	377554	47097	3604168
2015-16	219612	2180708	1336102	3736421	494180	37657	4192944
2016-17	395520	2421550	1409120	4226190	467622	33451	4660361
2017-18 (P)	388885	2590064	1511491	4490441	697734	34357	5153817
2018-19 (Q)	386863	3263910	1632484	5283256	866096	35288	6114064

Note: Figures from 2011-12 to 2018-19 as per base year 2011-12. 'P' for Provisional Estimates & 'Q' for Quick estimate. NSDP: NSVA + Taxes - Subsidies

Annexure - 25

Distribution of Vehicles by type for the year 2016-17 to 2019-20 (till Dec 2019)

Type of vehicles	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	M.V. on live register as on 31/12/2019 [cumulative]	% to the total
Transport					
Motor Cycles for Hire	1746	1566	1986	32562	2.25
Goods Vehicles	1530	1793	1941	67324	4.66
Taxis	1269	1385	3024	26390	1.82
Buses , Mini Buses & KTC	385	303	208	12563	0.87
Auto Rickshaws	107	70	78	4622	0.32
Others	-	41	45	104	0.01
Total	5037	5158	7282	143565	9.93
Non-Transport					
Motor Cycles & Scooters	56926	59734	50209	993387	68.69
Private Cars & Jeeps	18267	20990	17414	299976	20.74
Tractors /Others	168	147	114	4240	0.29
Government Vehicles	05	90	66	5032	0.35
Total	75366	80961	67803	1302635	90.07
Grand Total	80403	86119	75085	1446200	100.00

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa.

Annexure – 26**Number of Driving Licenses Issued as on 31/12/2019**

Sr. No.	Place of the Registering Authority	Number of Driving Licenses Issued
1	Panaji	157189
2	Mapusa	158068
3	Bicholim	76665
4	Pernem	16199
	Total (North)	408121
5	Margao	236728
6	Ponda	88041
7	Vasco	97519
8	Quepem	53861
9	Canacona	10250
10	Dharbandora	4590
	Total (South)	490989
	Grand Total	899110

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa.

Annexure - 27

Distribution of vehicles under Non-Transport category by approximate value of the vehicle

Type/Value of the vehicle	No. of vehicles registered during the year.				Total
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (till Dec'19)	
Motor Cycle & Scooter					
Below 40000	472	175	571	39	1257
40000 - 50000	6811	3336	4175	789	15111
Above 50000	49071	51720	48711	30733	180235
Private Cars & Jeeps					
Below 3.00 lakh	673	606	522	5	1806
3.00 - 5.00 lakh	6279	6105	4754	2136	19274
Above 5.00 lakh	11293	14635	13243	9273	48444
Grand Total	74599	76577	71976	42975	266127

Source: Directorate of Transport, Government of Goa.

Annexure – 28

Marine Fish Production of Goa

(in tonnes)

Sr. No	Species	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	*2019
1	Mackerals (Bangdo)	10308	10876	19512	29511	35699	20057
2	Sardines (Tarlo)	80849	57270	33326	38551	23147	4563
3	Cat Fish (Sangot)	598	367	738	475	209	535
4	Shark fish (Mori)	307	216	585	429	971	452
5	Seer Fish (Wiswan)	1621	2363	2802	2137	1421	1349
6	Prawns (Sungtam)	9283	9012	6295	9652	6772	3514
7	Pomprets (Paplet)	643	977	902	2060	563	767
8	Cuttle Fish (Manki)	2150	1737	2021	1294	1804	1957
9	Tuna (Bokdo)	1368	3896	7857	8304	8861	7717
10	Ribbon Fish (Balle)	376	966	665	775	1349	1391
11	Reef Cod (Gobro)	1262	1993	1146	630	1391	454
12	Kowalakowal (Velli)	618	282	501	1443	786	406
13	Golden Anchovy (Kapsale)	2	33	277	342	127	134
14	Silver Belly (Kampi)	1991	1240	1672	3177	4680	3656
15	Soles (Lepo)	3982	4487	3237	1312	2223	951
16	Silver Bar (Karli)	121	110	205	510	209	101
17	Crabs (Kurlio)	1256	1568	1013	1307	806	591
18	Sciaenoids (Dodiario)	1802	1966	4128	1832	1449	1879
19	Butter Fish (Soundale)	676	630	1534	811	719	468
20	Others	8894	8251	12637	15878	22909	21152
	Total	128107	108240	101053	120430	116095	72094

*Provisional (upto December 2019)

Annexure – 29

Inland Fish Production of Goa

(in tonnes)

Sr.No	Species	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	*2019
1	Prawns						
a	Big	101	149	137	192	239	124
b	Medium	224	251	253	325	222	38
c	Small	373	422	380	429	343	275
2	Lady Fish	62	95	98	180	123	55
3	Mulletts	230	429	447	726	632	490
4	Gerres	63	78	103	123	81	39
5	Lutianus	55	88	123	142	185	79
6	Cat Fish	341	423	416	603	570	393
7	Anchovy	52	34	40	106	63	23
8	Pearl Spot	188	291	249	421	379	310
9	Betki	29	63	93	113	188	63
10	Milk Fish	18	28	20	14	17	2
11	Megalops	16	35	40	31	33	10
12	Scatophagus	54	89	81	59	58	32
13	Ambasis	128	154	229	395	313	249
14	Crabs	281	368	379	557	529	316
15	Black Water Clamps	21	151	264	45	58	8
16	False Clamps	442	614	322	82	89	78
17	Oysters	37	62	74	79	111	86
18	Green Clamps	33	29	37	107	158	96
19	Lepo	7	11	7	1	3	--
20	Indian Salmon	0	--	--	--	--	--
21	Balle Reddish	2	--	--	1	--	--
22	Sciaenoids	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Others(Palu)	16	48	91	69	--	--
24	Others(Vagolem)	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	Others(Leather Jackets)	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	Others(Buyari)	--	--	--	--	79	42
27	Miscellaneous	945	736	520	532	547	846
	Total	3718	4648	4403	5332	5020	3654

*Provisional (upto December 2019)

Annexure - 30
Income and Expenditure of the Village Panchayats for the year 2018-19

	Tiswadi	Bardez	Pernem	Bicholim	Sattari	Ponda	Sangnem	Dharban dora	Canacona	Quepem	Salcete	Mor mugao	Total
Number of Panchayats	19	33	20	18	12	19	7	5	7	11	30	10	191
Income (Rs. In Lakh)	1933.73	1914.71	1157.78	914.86	814.61	1145.79	401.20	301.90	590.41	545.72	1687.70	1460.82	12869.24
Grants from Govt.	708.92	470.75	742.91	653.07	597.10	603.73	306.05	102.21	386.58	380.17	616.01	502.98	6070.47
Other Grants	8.94	58.92	63.61	12.34	38.08	40.67	15.23	0.00	21.96	18.67	96.68	93.23	468.33
Proceeds of taxes, fees, etc	704.09	887.97	118.27	99.31	53.44	335.74	27.66	124.68	43.09	36.57	545.02	384.74	3360.57
Others	511.78	497.08	232.99	150.14	125.99	165.65	52.26	75.02	138.79	110.31	430.00	479.87	2969.88
Expenditure (Rs. In Lakh)	1780.57	1684.14	1083.31	868.41	640.41	938.52	344.20	842.42	510.32	579.39	1078.39	1188.81	11538.89
Administration	378.81	338.61	332.27	266.47	169.46	358.30	95.16	99.52	99.30	160.25	572.80	237.43	3108.38
Sanitation & Public Health	351.34	308.82	46.68	50.79	34.86	114.10	18.32	50.48	23.92	29.79	113.63	123.67	1266.39
Public Works	792.96	696.46	376.04	432.49	314.77	254.05	159.27	94.94	274.48	272.98	174.47	537.38	4380.29
Planning & Development	1.02	17.68	0.11	0.17	0.66	1.21	0.00	525.62	0.00	0.28	13.54	48.38	608.66
Education and Culture	12.04	17.95	8.87	8.29	3.87	26.56	4.84	13.04	3.74	3.18	22.37	7.00	131.75
Social Welfare	6.34	11.00	3.14	5.08	3.37	15.63	2.33	6.31	0.30	0.94	18.62	7.75	80.80
Miscellaneous	222.14	263.97	299.30	90.11	110.38	151.49	62.19	35.37	92.14	86.53	107.84	148.70	1670.15
Others	15.93	29.67	16.90	15.01	3.03	17.18	2.08	17.15	16.45	25.45	55.12	78.51	292.47

Source: Directorate of Panchayats

Annexure -31

Year wise distribution of Domestic and Foreign Tourist Arrivals

Year	Domestic	Foreign	Total
2008	2020416	351123	2371539
2009	2127063	376640	2503703
2010	2201752	441053	2644805
2011	2225002	445935	2670937
2012	2337499	450530	2788029
2013	2629151	492322	3121473
2014	3544634	513592	4058226
2015	4756422	541480	5297902
2016	5650061	680683	6330744
2017	6895234	890459	7785693
2018	7081559	933841	8015400
2019 (Till August 2019)	3706614	493820	4200434

Source: Department of Tourism, Government of Goa

Annexure – 32

SDG INDIA INDEX – COMPARISON

	SDG India Index 2018		SDG India Index 2019-20		India's Overall Position	
Goa State's Score in India SDG Index	64		65		60	
Category: Viz. Achiever (100), Front Runner (65-99), Performer (50-64), Aspirant (0-49)	Performer		Front Runner		Performer	
Sustainable Development Goals	Index Score	Position	Index Score	Position	First Place secured for SDG India Index 2019-20	
					State	Index Score
Goa State's Ranking in India SDG Index	64	5 th	65	7 th	Kerala	70
SDG 1 : No Poverty	62	9 th	53	12 th	Tamil Nadu	72
SDG 2 : Zero Hunger	80	1 st	76	1 st	Goa	76
SDG 3 : Good Health & Well-Being	65	9 th	60	15 th	Kerala	82
SDG 4 : Quality Education	71	8 th	71	3 rd	Himachal Pradesh	81
SDG 5 : Gender Equality	35	21 st	46	4 th	Himachal Pradesh	52
SDG 6 : Clean Water & Sanitation	65	10 th	77	22 nd	Andhra Pradesh	96
SDG 7 : Affordable & Clean Energy	61	11 th	95	2 nd	Sikkim	97
SDG 8 : Decent Work & Economic Growth	90	1 st	71	9 th	Telangana	82
SDG 9 : Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	Nil	27 th	45	18 th	Gujarat	88
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	50	27 th	19	28 th	Telangana	94
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	71	1 st	79	1 st	Goa	79
SDG 12: Sustainable Consumption & Production	-	-	63	8 th	Nagaland	100
SDG 13: Climate Action	-	-	41	19 th	Karnataka	71
SDG 14: Life Below Water	-	-	47	5 th	Karnataka	65
SDG 15: Life on Land	100	3 rd	99	3 rd	Manipur/Sikkim	100
SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions	87	3 rd	79	7 th	Andhra Pradesh	86