

Research Unit

Press Information Bureau Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India



GOA STATEHOOD DAY

Goa Statehood Day: Celebrated on May 30 A land of scenic beauty and warm-hearted people

(Ministry of Information & Broadcasting)

May 30, 2023

"Best wishes on Goa Statehood Day! Goa, an exquisite blend of serenity and vibrancy, continues to inspire with its unique culture and enduring spirit. I pray for the well-being and prosperity of Goans and hope they continue to strengthen India's development trajectory."

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Goa, situated on the west coast of India, is a tourist destination for all seasons. It is a treasure trove of culture, music, dances, and art forms that can be enjoyed during local festivals and celebrations. Goa represents harmonious co-existence among people following different faiths and exemplifies the spirit of "Sarva Dharma Sarva Bhava" or equal respect for all religions.



GEOGRAPHY

Goa has rich flora and fauna because it lies very close to the North Western Ghats rainforests, one of the rare biodiversity hotspots of the world.

Spread over an area of 3702 sq. km, and a maximum altitude of 1022 meters from the sea level, Goa has a tropical climate with a maximum rainfall of 130 to 140 inches between June and September. Goa's seven major rivers are the Zuari, Mandovi, Terekhol, Chapora, Galgibag, Kumbarjua Canal, Talpona, and Sal. The Zuari and the Mandovi are the most important rivers.

As per the "India State of Forests Report (ISFR), 2021", the forest cover in Goa is 2,244.21 sq. km which is 60.62% of the State's geographical area.

HISTORY

Goa was liberated on December 19, 1961, along with overland pockets of Daman & Diu from 451 years of Portuguese Colonial Rule, marking the culmination of the efforts of scores of freedom fighters some of whom even laid down their lives in the struggle for freedom. It was initially administered as a Union Territory and later became the 25th State of the Indian Union when it was conferred Statehood on May 30, 1987.



¹https://nri.goa.gov.in/brief-history-of-goa/

²http://www.goadpse.gov.in/Economic%20Survey%202021-22.pdf

ADMINISTRATIVE

The State of Goa has a 40-member Legislative Assembly which is located on the Porvorim hillock overlooking the picturesque capital city of Panaji. Goa also sends 03 elected representatives to the Lok Sabha of the Union Parliament. For administrative purposes, the State has been divided into two districts: North Goa and South Goa with headquarters at Panaji and Margao respectively, with six Talukas representing each district. The Official language is Konkani in Devanagari script. However, the use of English, Hindi, and Marathi is also allowed.³

DEMOGRAPHY

As per the 2011 Census, the population of Goa is 14,58,545 of which male and female are 739,140 and 719,405 respectively. It is observed that from the 1961 Census till the 2011 Census the density has increased by 141.7%.

The estimated population of Goa for the year 2023 is 15,75,000 out of which males are estimated to be 7.93 lakhs (50.4%) and females are 7.81 lakh (49.6%) as per the report on population projection for India and States 2011-2036, published by the National Commission on Population. The overall estimated growth in population from 2011 to 2021 is 6.89% and the estimated growth up to 2023 is 7.98%. As per the population census estimation, 75.86% of the projected population of Goa is reported to be urban population for the year 2023.

LITERACY RATE

As per the 2011 Census, the literacy rate of the State stands at 88.70% which is above the average rate of the country and is among the top five states/UTs. Of the total population, 11,65,487 persons are literate of which 6,15,823 are males and 5,49,664 are females.

STATE OF THE ECONOMY

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Current Prices for the year 2021-22 (Quick Estimates) for Goa is Rs. 82603.70 crores as against Rs. 75705.40 crores (Provisional) for the year 2020-21 thereby registering a growth of 9.11 per cent for the year 2021-22.

As per the Advance Estimates (AE), the projected GSDP at Current Prices in the State during 2022-23 is expected to reach 90641.86 crores. Whereas, the Goan economy is in a favourable position to witness a growth of

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		
2017-18	69352.05	10.12	17090042	11.00		
2018-19	71853.34	3.61	18899668	10.60		
2019-20	75032.09	4.42	20074856	6.20		
2020-21 (P)	75705.40	0.90	19800914	-1.40		
2021-22 (Q)	82603.70	9.11	23664637	19.50		

³https://nri.goa.gov.in/brief-history-of-goa/

10.33 per cent during 2023-24 mainly due to the opening of the newly constructed Manohar International Airport at Mopa, the setting up of various institutions for higher education, the introduction of several policies such as Tourism Policy in the State and the anticipated resumption of mining activities, etc.⁴

(Per cen						
Sector	2017- 18	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21 (P)	2021- 22(Q)	
Primary	8.81	7.07	7.64	8.20	7.84	
Second -ary	52.75	54.25	52.88	53.18	52.06	
Tertiary	38.44	38.68	39.48	38.62	40.10	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR

In the last few years, the state has made remarkable progress in the agriculture sector. Though tourism and mining are at the forefront in terms of employment generation, agriculture has been providing livelihood support to almost 12 lakhs of the population. Agriculture along with forests in Goa is instrumental in keeping Goa green and covers nearly 65% of the total area of the State.

At the time of liberation, nearly 70% of the population was involved in agriculture as their full-time occupation. Paddy was the predominant crop of the State followed by Cashew and Coconut. The cropping pattern is changing and today, Cashewnut is cultivated in nearly 55,000 ha with paddy covering about 31,000 ha. The cultivation of horticultural crops is gaining importance due to the better returns, lower risk, and tolerance of these crops for part-time farming.⁵

As per Quick estimates of State income the share of agriculture and allied sectors in <u>Gross State</u> <u>Domestic Product at Market Price for the year 2021-22 is Rs. 581816 lakhs as against Rs. 558718 lakhs (P) for the year 2020-21.</u>

The State Government notified the "Agriculture Export Policy" in May 2022 to promote Goa as India's Agriculture Export Hub, create necessary export-oriented infrastructure, and to promote new indigenous, organic, traditional, and non-traditional agricultural products for exports such as Cashew, Mancurad Mango, Moira Banana, Alsando and Korgut rice.

TOURISM

Goa, a tiny emerald on the west coast of India, with its natural scenic beauty, abundant greenery, attractive beaches, historical temples, and churches, colourful feasts and festivals, and above all warm and hospitable people with a rich cultural milieu, has today emerged as an ideal tourist destination worldwide.

The International Charter Support Scheme 2021 is provided to encourage more international chartered flights in the State. The scheme also provides financial assistance to the members of the

⁴https://static.gladns.in/goalpub/docs/papers_laid/206_file_ECO-SUR--2022-23C.pdf

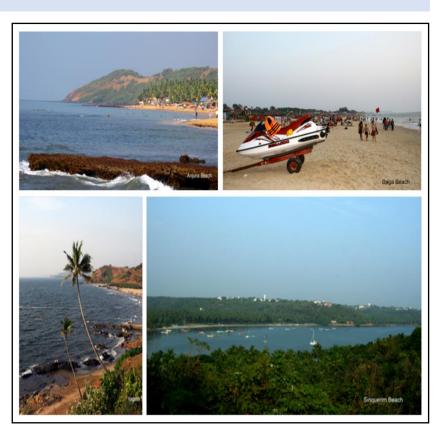
⁵https://www.agri.goa.gov.in/Overview?6

Scheduled Tribe community for skill development and to improve the tourism infrastructure in their areas has been formulated to undertake tourism-related activities for the benefit and overall development of the tribal community in the State of Goa.

CRESCENT BEACHES OF GOA

Shaped like the new moon, Goa's beaches are known all over the world. Fringed by swaying palm and coconut trees with cool and comfortable shacks offering a variety of refreshments, Goa's 103 km coastline is blessed with the most enchanting beaches lapped by the Arabian Sea. And almost all of them are swimmer friendly with the assured presence of lifeguards on all the popular beaches.

- Calangute
- **4** Baga
- ♣ Vagator
- 4 Anjuna
- Sinquerim



GOA BAZAAR – EMPOWERING THE RURAL LIVELIHOOD

Goa State Rural Livelihood Mission is a Govt of Goa initiative; established to promote sustainable livelihood in rural areas. This initiative is in sync with SabkaSaath, SabkaVikas, and SabkaVishwas - the vision of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. The Mission empowers rural women Self Help Groups (SHGs) with capacity building, credit linkage, and market support.⁶







⁶https://goabazaar.org/

SWAYAMPURNA GOA - WAY FORWARD FOR THE STATE

Swayampurna Goa, conceptualized by the Chief Minister of Goa, Dr. Pramod Sawant, is the flagship program of the Government of Goa. It is a government-led community-level action plan to make every Goan village and city self-reliant. The program was initiated as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, during which it became apparent that Goa was largely dependent on the neighbouring states of Maharashtra and Karnataka for basic food items like vegetables, fruits, eggs, chicken, meat, rice, and also skilled manpower from all over India to run the industries and manufacturing facilities.

Inspired by the call of Atmanirbhar Bharat given by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Goa CM, Dr. Pramod Sawant resolved to change the dependence of Goa on neighbouring states and thus import substitution through local production of food, other products and strengthen different stakeholders. The idea is to encourage the people of Goa to become self-reliant by empowering them with the maximum benefits of the State and Central Government Schemes.⁷

The core objectives of the programme are to encourage the people in reviving the economy and give a boost to agriculture and farming of rice, fish, and dairy products, promote the use of modern technology, combine the efforts of the people at the ground level into self-help groups and farmer to meet the needs of the people and also the demands of the hospitality & tourism industry.

In this scheme, benefits of all the state and central government schemes are to be brought to the doorsteps of people. As a part of the Swayampurna Goa initiative, government officers, teachers, and students will reach out to every village panchayat. This would be done to ensure that every village becomes self-reliant by harnessing the available resources within the area.

CONCLUSION

Goa is a land of scenic beauty and warm-hearted people, making it a popular global tourist destination. Visitors from various parts of the world come here to enjoy its natural beauty and cultural diversity. The State is enriching India's development path in many sectors. It is full of opportunities and is flourishing in all directions.

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⁷https://swayampurnagoa.goa.gov.in/about-us/

NR/HP/RK/PK/JA		