

**A REPORT
ON
THE ECONOMIC REVIVAL PLAN
OF
VILLAGE PANCHAYAT
AQUEM- BAIXO, MARGAO, GOA
(2020-2021)**



**SUBMITTED BY THE
GOVT. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
BORDA, MARGAO, GOA
TO
GOA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
&
RURAL DEVELOPMENT, OLD GOA, GOA.**

**A REPORT
ON
THE ECONOMIC REVIVAL PLAN
OF
VILLAGE PANCHAYAT
AQUEM- BAIXO, MARGAO, GOA
(2020-2021)**



**SUBMITTED BY THE
GOVT. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
BORDA, MARGAO, GOA
TO
GOA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
&
RURAL DEVELOPMENT, OLD GOA, GOA.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are deeply indebted to Dr. Gajanan V. Madiwal, Principal, of our College, for his valuable guidance, encouragement and constant support in compiling and editing the work at all its stages.

We also owe a deep sense of gratitude to the Teachers, Panchayat Members and Secretary for collecting and providing data during COVID-19 lockdown period.

We also thank GIPARD officials and DHE for initiating and framing Economic Revival Plan of Village Panchayats all over the state and converting time lost during Lockdown period into a productive one.

Compiled By,



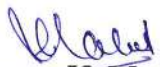
(Mr. Pravin V. Kamat)

Librarian



(Ms. Bindiya M. Naik)

Librarian Gr.III



(Dr. Gajanan V. Madiwal)

Principal

PLACE: BORDA, GOA.

DATE: - 30th MAY 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sr.No.	Particulars	Page No.
1	TITLE PAGE	I
2	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	II
3	TABLE OF CONTENTS	III
4	A Brief Report for Executive Decision Making	1-2
5	CHAPTER- I Introduction	3-5
6	CHAPTER- II Findings	6-22
7	CHAPTER - III Conclusion	23
8	CHAPTER - IV Suggestions And Limitations	24-25
10	ANNEXURE – I (Details of Aquem-Baixo Village Panchayat)	IV-XI
	ANNEXURE - II (Consolidated sheet of Questionnaire for data Collection-Ward members)	XII-XVIII

A BRIEF REPORT FOR EXECUTIVE DECISION MAKING

Government can focus on following observations made by the investigators to generate more revenue for the Aquem Baixo Village Panchayat and make them self-sufficient.

1. A small size (just 8000 sq.mts) of land is under cultivation in spite of a sizable land is available in the form of Comunidade Land and Private Barren Land, which can be brought under cultivation.
2. Since the Panchayat is nearby Railway Station, Bus Terminal and Airport, can be converted as tourist place by investing in Beautifying River Banks (Boating Spots), Streams, converting old Indo-Portuguese Homes into Low Cost Hotels for guests, etc.
3. All 47 food processing units which are agglomerated only in two wards (I and II) indicated that the other ward members observed to have not motivated the locals to think at this direction by rapping, training and organizing Self-Help-Groups and **Mahila Mandals**, which will provide them employment opportunities and revenue for the local women. Some of the easy goings are: Mushroom Cultivation, Pickle Making, Fancy Candles, Tribal Skill Oriented Product, Modern Pottery Making Units, etc.

4. Since there is no problems of transport, the available other lands can be given for young Businessmen, Startup People, who are searching for space and premises to launch their venture. Aquem Panchayat area is in all ways suitable to start, large scale Readymade Garment, large scale Handicrafts Units, Button Mushroom Units etc.
5. Local coconuts growers wish to sell their produce through Government Horticulture Department. So that they can get good price, extra time and eliminate middle man.


(Dr. Gajanan V. Madiwal)
Principal

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Indian Government has taken various steps to ensure that Indian Economy enriches from time to time. Economic Revival Plan has been one of the steps that have proven to be beneficial in enhancement of the Indian Economy. Government of Goa too has taken numerous efforts to improve Goa's economy as per the guidelines of the Central Government.

The Teachers of Government College of Commerce and Economics, Borda, Margao, Goa had an opportunity to serve the Government of Goa by undertaking a survey during lockdown on Economic Revival Plan for Village Panchayat Aquem- Baixo, Margao, Goa.

The following teachers were appointed from the College for the said survey to interact with the ward members:

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher and Contact No.	Ward No. and Name of the ward	Name of the member and Contact No.
1.	Dr. Maria Fatima De Souza, 9421151795	I-Shantinagar	Mr. Anand Zambaulikar, 9850454309
2.	Mr. Miguel A.B.P.C.Martins, 9922345792	II-Firgulem	Mr. Ramdas Usgaonkar, 9422386740
3.	Dr. Maria Norma Menezes, 9011837651	III- Goraxwadi	Ms. Deepmala Satardekar 9545584645
4.	Dr. Elizabeth Henriques, 9822182230	IV- Aquem- Baixo	Mr. Santosh Satardekar, 8007276085
5.	Dr. Kisan Gauns Dessai, 8459276874	V- Gantamorod	Ms. Paciencia Dias, 9049412011
6.	Mr. Siddhesh Kesarkar, 9766969545	VI- Gantamorod	Mr. Siddhesh S. Bhagat, 7720939993
7.	Mrs. Rupali Sangodkar 9075801637	VII- Fuslabhat	Mr. Agnelo Dias, 9822167768
8.	Dr. Monica Patil, 7875659934	VIII- Cottoca Moll	Ms. Sofia Deniz, 9404118198
9.	Mr. Alroy Mascarenhas, 7083849662	IX- Firgulem	Mr. Salvador Gomes, 9422641024

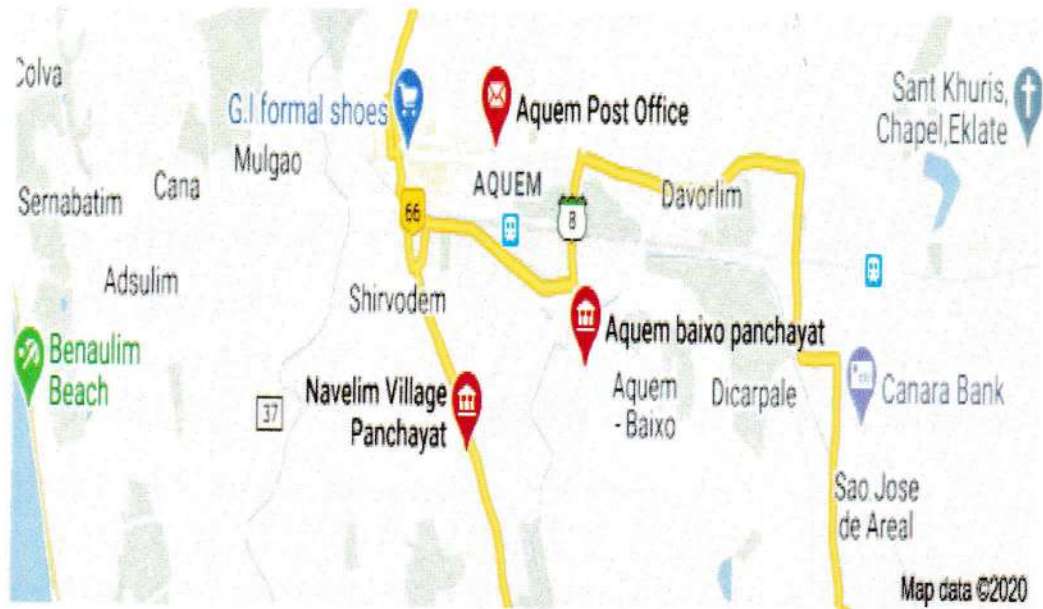
The College teachers had to collect data on different aspects, such as Socio economic, institutions, resources, livelihood, etc. through questionnaires from the Village Panchayat Aquem-Baixo, Margao, Goa. Besides that the study undertaken by the teachers peeped into the potentiality for revival of sectors related to Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fishing, Horticulture, Tourism, MSME, traditional means of livelihood etc. The study also laid emphasis on possibilities of institutional strengthening at the Village level.

The ward members were asked to provide details of their respective wards and also focus on group discussions with Village Development Committee, Farmers, Self- Help Groups, Senior Citizens, Entrepreneurs, Professionals, Students, Fishermen, etc.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- (i) To analyse the profile of Aquem-Baixo, Village Panchayat.**
- (ii) To find out the problems faced during the COVID-19 and action taken by the Panchayat members.**
- (iii) To explore the potential opportunities available in the Aquem Panchayat to generate more revenue and make it self- sufficient.**

Map of Aquem Baixo Village



CHAPTER II

FINDINGS

Total nine investigators had gone with pre-tested questionnaire and met each ward members of nine different wards. Each investigator was given a pre-defined ward, situated in Aquem- Baixo Village Panchayat, Margao, Salcete Goa.

Soon after the survey the consolidated sheet was prepared, after analyzing questionnaires duly filled.

Based on that the investigators extracted and noted the interesting and remarkable finding emerged during the course of analysis. Based on the consolidated analysis, conclusions were arrived and stated below.

1. Distribution of land (Q.No.1 to 9)

While looking into the agricultural details it was revealed that ward V has total agriculture land of about **5000 sq. mts.** The ward VII has total agriculture land of **30000 sq.mts.**, however the area, good enough for irrigation is **20000 sq. mts.**, while **10,000 sq. mts.** of area is observed to be not fit for irrigation purpose. None of the wards have Khazan, Private land, orchard land and comunidade land. Above all, rest 7 wards do not have agriculture land.

i. Number of Households having agricultural land (Q. No.10)

It is revealed that total **19** households have agriculture land out of which **5, 7 and 7** households in wards **II, V and VII** respectively.

a. Owned agricultural land:

Total **12** households have owned agricultural land.

b. Leased agricultural land:

There is no leased agricultural land in this village.

c. Tenant agricultural land:

In ward **V**, **4 households** cultivate the crops as tenants.

d. Comunidade:

Three households in **ward No. II** cultivate crops on the comunidade land.

ii. Main Agricultural products (Q. No.11)

The investigators also found out what are the agricultural products produced by these people.

a. Paddy:

It is revealed that only **ward V, VI and VII** produced the agricultural products i.e. paddy.

b. Vegetables:

Ward No. V, VI and VII also produced vegetables.

c. Flowers:

Only **Ward VII** grew flowers.

d. Cereals and Pulses:

None of the wards grows cereals and pulses.

2. Industry Details (Q. No.12)

The study also examined how many people work in Industries. In ward I, III, V, VII, VIII and IX, nobody works in industries. However in ward II, IV and VI there are people who are dependent on the Industries. In **ward IV**, there are around **20-25** people who work in industries.

i. Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). (Q.No.13)

The next category that the Investigators inquired into was number of micro, small and medium enterprises. It is revealed that there are total **59 MSMEs**. Out of which **16, 38, 03, 01 and 01** are in ward Number. **I, II, IV, V and IX** respectively.

a. Food processing:

It is revealed that there are total **47** food processing units in the village. Out of which **15** are in ward **I** and **32** are in ward **II**.

b. Food and beverages:

The investigators found that there are **no** MSMEs on food and beverages at all.

c. Agro related MSMEs:

In **ward IV and V**, there is just one shop which sells horticulture products each.

d. Textiles:

No textiles shops are found in any of the wards.

e. Mechanical:

According to the survey conducted only **1** mechanical shop was found in the **ward IV**.

f. Services:

When it comes to shops giving various services, there is hardly one shop in **ward I, IV, and IX** each. Whereas in ward **II**, there are **6** shops dealing with services.

3. Employment (Q. No. 14 to 18)

The next topic that the investigators dealt with was employment, under it number of persons employed in Government or Government Aided sector , number of people employed in private sector, number of people working outside Goa State and abroad was examined.

i. Number of Persons employed in Government/government aided:

The total number of people working in government/government aided sector are **116**.

ii. Number of persons employed in private units/companies:

When it comes to the private sector approximately **345 people** are in private sector.

iii. Number of persons self employed:

However there is a section of society that also have preferred to be self-employed. Approximately **467 persons** are self- employed.

iv. Number of persons working outside the state:

In Goa, we have quite a number of people who work outside Goa. Total **75 persons** work outside the state.

v. Number of persons working abroad:

Some people are in abroad for better job opportunities. According to the survey there are total **218 people** working abroad.

4. Natural resources (Q. No. 19 to 26)

The next item on the survey questionnaire was about natural resources.

i. Number of Rivers:

It is revealed that there are two rivers (**Sal and Kushavati**) in the village.

ii. Number of Streams :

There are **2** streams in the village.

iii. Beaches: Nil.

iv. Waterfalls: Nil.

v. Forts: Nil.

vi. Number of Places of worship:

The wards covered under the survey have **13** places of worship.

vii. Scope for use of solar energy :

Almost all the households from all the wards make use of solar energy, except ward number **V and VI**, which had no solar panels installed in their ward.

5. Water Supply (Q. No.27 to 29)

i. Number of Open Wells:

There are total **51** open wells in the village.

ii. Number of water connections:

However all the households from all the wards have water connection facility.

iii. Number of Bore wells:

Only ward number **VIII** has one bore well, but none of the other wards have bore wells.

6. Self Help Groups (Q. No.31 to 35)

i. Number of SHGs in the ward:

There are total **11 Self-Help Groups** in the village. Out of which there are **4** Self-Help Groups in the **ward I**, **2** each in **ward II and III**, and **1** each in **ward VI, VII and VIII**.

a. Activities related to Agriculture:

In **ward VIII**, SHGs mainly dealt with selling of coconuts.

b. Activities related to Food Processing:

Total **7** SHGs in the village undertake the activities related to food processing.

None of the SHGS carried out the activities related to textiles and services.

ii. Training or skill up gradation requirement for SHGs:

As per the survey questionnaire the investigators also looked into training or skill up gradation requirement for SHGs. Unfortunately only **3 wards** that are **ward I, II and III** had the privilege of having the training they needed.

iii. **List out numbers of livelihood activities available in each ward:**

In **ward I**, people are either **self- employed** or **have government jobs**. In **ward II** means of livelihood the people were **tutions, domestic help, renting vehicles, cable services, general stores, electrical maintenance and plumbing**.

In **ward V** too different means of livelihood were found like, **grocery shops, bars and other types of shops**. Besides that some had Govt. jobs too. Similarly in **ward VIII** some people **worked in Government** and some were **self- employed**.

iv. **Bank linkage for livelihood activities:**

Banks have become integral part of the people's lives in our society today. The next topic of concern was bank linkage for livelihood activities; sadly, except **ward V and VIII**, no SHGs, youths and famers have access to bank accounts in rest of the wards.

v. **Community Farming:**

Only **ward II, VI and VII** were of the opinion that community farming can be taken up.

7. MGNREGS (Q. No 36 and 37)

i. **Number of job card holders in your ward:**

The next question that was asked was how many MGNREGS card holders are there in the wards. In **ward V** there are **16 MGNREGS** card holders, in **ward VII and VIII**, there are **10** and about **18** card holders respectively.

ii. Do you want households to take up works under MGNREGS

Besides **ward II and III** almost all the persons from the rest of the wards were of the opinion that household should take up under MGNREGS.

8. Details of Organization/ Association (Q. No.38 to 45)

i. Farmers Clubs:

Only **ward VI** has one farmer's club, but the rest of the wards, did not have any.

ii. NGOs:

Ward number **I and VI** have an NGO each.

iii. Watersheds Associations:

Sadly no wards have any watersheds associations.

iv. Religious Groups/Committees:

There are few religious groups/committees too. There are all together **11** religious groups/committees.

v. Caste Associations:

Besides that there are various caste associations too. In **ward II, III, IV, and VIII** there are **1 to 3** caste groups including all the **3** castes that is **SC, ST and OBC**.

vi. Mahila Mandals:

There are total **3** Mahila Mandals in the village.

vii. Youth clubs:

There are altogether **7** youth clubs in ward **I, II, III, IV, V, VI and IX**.

9. Potential Livelihood Opportunities for Youth (Q. No. 46 to 55)

i. Agriculture sector:

In **ward II, IV and VI** were benefitted from agriculture sector, which also includes daily wages workers.

ii. Fishing/Pisciculture:

Only **ward I** was into Fishing/ Pisciculture business, i.e. a good **40** persons, but the rest of the wards did not rely on fishing for their livelihood.

iii. Animal Husbandary:

It is revealed that **ward I** was the only group involved in Animal husbandry too. There were around **10 persons**, dependent on Animal husbandry for their livelihood.

iv. Poultry:

The **ward II and VI** are dependent on poultry for their livelihood.

v. Vocational:

The **ward I, II, VI and IX** dealt with vocational activities for their livelihood.

vi. Textiles:

When it comes to textiles, none of the wards are dependent on it.

vii. Mechanical:

Ward I, II and VI are the only wards that relied on mechanical sector for their livelihood.

viii. Electrical:

Ward I, II, VI and VIII are dependent on Electrical.

ix. Services:

Ward I, II, VI and IX are also dependent on services sector.

x. Agriculture:

Ward II and VI relied on agriculture sector too for their livelihood.

10. Departmental Schemes required after lockdown (Q.No.56 to 67)

The next item, which was very crucial and was included in the survey questionnaire, was various Departmental schemes that are required post lockdown. People from various wards were asked to give their opinion.

i. Agriculture Department (Irrigation, Polyhouse, Vegetable, Horticulture, Fencing, Kisan card):

People from ward I, II, V, VI, VII and VIII agreed that post lockdown; agriculture department must introduce various schemes for the people to enhance the agriculture activities like irrigation, poly-house, vegetable, horticulture, Fencing etc. However ward IV people did not feel the need of such polices by agriculture department because there was no space for any agricultural activities in their ward.

ii. Animal Husbandary and Veterinary services (Purchase of Cattle, cattle shed, fodder):

Some ward members expressed their views and said that Animal Husbandry veterinary services are a must, like purchase of cattle, cattle shed, fodder etc. However they feel that since no space for any such activities is available in their ward, services of a vet could be made available.

iii. Social Welfare (disability, senior citizen, widow, transport for student, DSSS):

Many of them from most of the wards also believed that social welfare schemes for the disabled, senior citizens, windows, DSSS, should be taken into consideration. Some also expressed the need of arrangement of appropriate transport for students.

iv. Rural Development (Housing, Employment, Gas connection, SHG (NRLM):

The people from almost all wards also emphasized on Rural Development like Housing, Employment, Gas Connection, SHGs etc. However people from ward II, III, IV and VIII did not feel the need of the Departmental Schemes for rural development after the lockdown, perhaps because people already reside in their own premises /houses.

v. Education Department (Scholarship):

Almost all the ward members strongly believed that post lockdown Education Department must give some scholarships to the students particularly to the SC, ST and OBC students. Only ward III, people did not feel it is needed.

vi. Fisheries (purchase of fishing material, purchase of fishing machineries):

Almost in all the wards people did not give much importance to the schemes on Fisheries. But in ward I and IX people feel the need of various schemes to boost fisheries i.e. schemes to purchase fishing material and fishing machineries.

vii. Handicrafts, Textile and Coir (vocational training, marketing):

When it comes to the vocational training and marketing for the people who are into Handicrafts, Textile and Coir, except people from ward III, V, VII and VIII, the ward members from rest of the wards said that it is very much needed to launch departmental schemes post lockdown.

viii. EDC (Self-employment / CMRY):

Moving on to EDC, focusing mainly on self- employment/CMRY, when people were asked if they feel the need of certain schemes for the enhancement of EDC, people from all the wards replied in affirmative.

ix. Women and Child:

The ward members from all the wards strongly believe that the departmental schemes should be introduced for women and child taking into account their needs and convenience.

x. Art and Culture (folk traditional art, training, instrument making, marketing):

Except **ward II, III, and V**, the rest of the wards feel that Departmental schemes are a must for the enhancement of art and culture, which includes folk traditional art, training, instrument making and marketing.

xi. Department of Tribal Welfare (Scholarship, Housing, Employment , Cremation):

Except **ward II and III** the rest of the wards were of the opinion that the Government must launch various schemes for the tribal welfare like Scholarship, Housing, Employment, Cremation etc.

xii. Health (Health Insurance, Health Camps):

The next crucial item that was included in the survey was health. All the ward members from all the wards expressed their concern over health and said that various health services like health insurance, health camps, etc. are to be introduced.

11. Corporate Social Responsibility (Q. No.68)

i. List the companies/industry around the village who can implement CSR activities:

The next item that the Investigators had to deal with is corporate social responsibility. It was only one ward that had an industry in their ward that could implement CSR activities and that is CIPLA. The rest of the wards had no companies/industries.

Three suggestions by each of the ward for the revival of Tourism, industry, agriculture, services and other occupational/livelihood activities after lockdown:

The ward members were also asked to list out at least three suggestions for revival of Tourism, Industry, Agriculture, Services and other occupational/livelihood activities after lockdown from ward I people suggested that River Sal Bank can be beautified. Some said that manufacturing units under MSME can be started. On the other hand some were also of the opinion that service units, Fishing, Pisciculture and self-employment activities could be started.

In ward II, some feel that tourism policy can be modified. Some were of the opinion that Government should provide the Comunidade land under the

Panchayat for cultivation purpose and some believe that Government can provide funds for Agriculture and Services.

In ward IV, People were of the opinion that Government can take into consideration following things: Loans at concessional rates, waiving of interest rates for loans taken by small businessman, whose business was affected due to lockdown, providing marketing support to the farmers and preventing the return of migrant labours from Goa.

In ward VI, some were sure that most migrants would have left Goa thus they felt that same jobs that they left could be given to Goans to fill in the vacancies as per their ability and qualification.

Some people from ward VIII opined that Horticulture Department can help the families which sell coconut and vegetables. And the last ward i.e. ward IX also felt that the Bank of River Sal can be beautified, manufacturing units under MSME can be started and people can be encouraged to start self-employment.

12. Information on COVID19 (Q. No.69 to 72)

i. Activities carried out during lockdown in your ward for prevention of COVID19 :

All the members from all 9 wards that were asked which activities they carried out during lockdown so that COVID 19 can be prevented.

a. Supply of Essential Goods:

From all the wards, supply of essential goods was carried out. In **ward IV** home delivery service of essential groceries to about **200 households** @Rs.400 each was provided. The grocery packets consisted of 11 items.

b. Supply of Mask:

Masks also supplied to some of the wards.

c. Medical Support in Emergency:

The ward members of ward I, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX revealed that people **could have access to medical support in emergency**. Only from ward II and III, the people feel that they were **denied the medical support**.

d. Special Care for Senior Citizens:

It was very good to know that in all the wards special care for senior citizens was provided. However in a few wards care was provided only on special request.

e. Awareness on COVID19:

In entire village loud speakers were used to create awareness about COVID 19 and the precautionary measures were introduced that need to be taken by citizens.

f. Supervision of Social Distancing in Public Area:

It was also great to know that supervision of social distancing in public area was also made possible. Even the households from all the wards were covered for supervision.

g. Supervision on Quarantined Families:

Another crucial factor that the investigators had to investigate was to see how many quarantined families were supervised. Total **4 persons** were quarantined. Out of which **2 in Ward I, 1 each in ward VII and VIII**.

ii. Number of Volunteers Identified in Your Ward to Assist on Prevention of COVID19:

It was a good sign to see that during the time of crisis people volunteered to assist on prevention of COVID 19. Total **52 volunteers** identified in the village to assist on prevention of COVID 19.

iii. Plans after lockdown to overcome COVID19:

a. Health Camp:

In all the wards, people had one or the other plan in their minds after lockdown to overcome COVID-19, except ward V, all the ward members felt that health check-up is a must.

b. Financial support to needy people:

All the ward members also expressed their concern for the needy and felt that financial support must be given to them.

c. Awareness on COVID19:

Except ward V, the members from rest of the wards revealed that the people are fully aware about COVID-19.

d. Supervision of Social Distancing in Public Area:

People from all the wards are fully in favour of supervision of social distancing in public area.

e. Compulsion of wearing mask by each person from ward:

People from all the wards are also fully in favour of compulsory wearing of mask by each person from ward in public area.

f. Any other:

Some people from ward I felt that self-sufficiency is a must, people from ward II felt that funds are required to meet the post covid-19 plans.

iv. Suggestions for smooth functioning of regular activities after lockdown period:

People from all the wards also had some valid suggestions for smooth functioning of regular activities and revenue generation after lockdown period.

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSION

Goa is one of the States that always shines and has a record of delivering the best of services to its citizens. Even in the time of COVID-19 crisis it has not failed to look after the welfare of the people. Thanks to the State and the Central Government that have been taking various crucial steps to come out of the crisis that the whole world is affected with.

Economic Revival plan for Local Bodies in the State of Goa is one such crucial step that has given us a clear picture of how life is during the current COVID-19 crisis and how the life should be post COVID-19 crisis.

1. A small size (just 8000 sq.mts) of land is under cultivation.
2. The available Comunidade Land and Private Barren Land can be brought under cultivation.
3. The Panchayat is nearby Railway Station, Bus Terminal and Airport, can be converted as tourist place.
4. Beautification of River Banks (Boating Spots), Streams, converting old Indo-Portuguese Homes into Low Cost Hotels for guests, etc. is possible.
5. Self-Help-Groups and *Mahila Mandals*, should be given training of vocational skills, which will provide them employment opportunities and revenue for the local women.

CHAPTER IV

SUGGESTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

After having analyzed the data received post survey that was a part of Economic Revival plan for Local Bodies in Goa, the following suggestions seems to appear valid:

1. Government must encourage, support and promote farming in Goa where the agricultural land is available. Govt. must Provide communidade land under Panchayat for cultivation and bring barren land under cultivation.
2. Introduction of various Departmental schemes post lockdown by various department like, Agriculture Department, Social Welfare Department, Education Department, Health Department, Department of Tribal Welfare etc. so that people from all walks of life, the old and the young, from all sections of society can be benefitted.
3. Beautification of various Tourist places like River Banks, Monuments etc., to be considered.
4. Promoting Self- employment.
5. Modification of tourism policies to suit post lockdown environment like converting old Indo- Portuguese homes belonging to the sons of the soil into museums.

6. Providing loans to the citizens at the concessional rates.
7. Providing financial support to the needy people for their upliftment.
8. Promoting prevention measures taken by people during the lockdown period even after post COVID-19.
9. Encouraging migrant Labourers to stay back in the State.
10. Enhancement of Transport facility for the convenience of the passengers, taking into account all the social distancing norms.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. This study conducted and conclusions drawn are based on the data collected through questionnaire, Pre-Designed by the GIPARD, which might not be exhaustive.
2. The results and conclusions arrived based on the Panchayat members' opinions, may not be representing the opinions of entire ward or residents.
3. Many of the data/opinions/suggestions given by the Panchayat Secretary and other members contradict (e.g. River Sal and Kushawati, Scholarship to SC/ST students, which they already claimed and got in their respective schools, HSS, College.) each other's.
4. Poor knowledge about their own ward is observed among the ward members. Hence many columns are just filled up with Yes/No, where numbers are to be filled up.

ANNEXURE – I

Details of Aquem-Baixo Panchayat as on 20/05/2020

The detail of village Panchayat Aquem-Baixo, Margao, Salcete, Goa provided by the Panchayat Secretary, is given as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Panchayat Secretary	Email ID	Contact No.
1.	Shrisail Pattanshetti	amipshetti.swara16july@gmail.com	7972796508

The following information was provided by the Panchayat Secretary of village Panchayat Aquem-Baixo, Margao.

1. Own Source Revenue

a. House Tax:

The house tax that the Panchayat received is **Rs. 6, 99,377/-**

b. Fees and Fines:

Total amount of money that the Panchayat received from fees and fine is **Rs. 95,322/-**

c. Rents:

Total amount of money that the Panchayat received from Rents is **Rs. 2, 48,660/-**

d. Others:

Total amount of money that the Panchayat received from other sources is **Rs. 8, 49,093/-**

i. Grant in Aid:

Nil

ii. Other State and Central Schemes:

Nil

iii. Total Expenditure:

Total expenditure is **Rs. 44, 53,820/-**

iv. Salaries:

The total salary paid to the employees is **Rs. 10, 46,168/-**

v. Office contingencies including rent:

Nil

vi. Other Infrastructure:

The amount on infrastructure development is **Rs. 34, 07,652/-**

vii. Operations and Maintenance:

Nil

viii. Schemes:

Nil

2. Population Details

a. Adults:

The total numbers of adults in the village are **9972**.

b. Males:

There are total 3986 males in the village.

c. Females:

There are total 5586 females in the village.

d. Children 6-14:

There are about **400** children in the village between the age group of 6-14.

I. Social Status

i. Schedule Caste:

Total 55 people residing in the village are of scheduled Caste Community.

ii. Schedule Tribe:

Total **2893** people belong to Schedule Tribe Community.

Other Backward Classes:

Total **3400** people belong to Other Backward Classes.

II. Economic Status

i. APL:

There are total 2626 people who belong to Above Poverty Line. Out of which 26 are (SC), 1000 (ST), 1000 (OBC) and 600 (others).

ii. BPL:

Total 174 people in the village who fall under Below Poverty Line of which 14 are (SC), 130 (ST) and 30 (OBC).

3. Public Amenities

i. Market:

There is no market in this village.

ii. Crematorium:

There is no crematorium in this village.

iii. Anganwadi

There are 6 Anganwadi centres in the village.

iv. Post Box :

Nil

v. Gymnasium:

Nil

vi. PHCs/CHSc/Sub Centre:

One

vii. Private Clinics/Hospitals:

Five

4. Education Data

i. Pre Primary:

a) Government:

There are no government pre-primary schools in the village.

b) Private/Aided:

There is one private/Aided pre-primary school in the village. The total seating capacity of the school is 60. Out of which 30 male and 30 females.

ii. Primary:

There are total 2 primary schools in the village. One government and one Private/Aided.

a) Government:

The total seating capacity of the government primary school is 189. Out of which 98 are boys and 160 are Girls. The teachers pupil ratio in the school is 1:21.

b) Private/Aided:

The total seating capacity of the Private/ aided primary school is 200. Out of which 100 Boys and 100 are girls. The teachers pupil ratio in the school is 1:33.

iii. Middle:

There are two private middle schools in the village.

a) Government:

There are no government middle schools in the village.

b) Private/Aided:

The total seating capacity of both the schools is 710. Out of which 355 is for Boys and 355 is for Girls and the teachers student ratio is 1:26.

iv. Secondary:

Nil

v. Higher Secondary:

Nil

vi. College:

Nil

vii. Other Institutions

There is one government institution in the village. The seating capacity of the Institution is 92. There are only 78 Boys in the institution. The teachers student ratio is 1:10.

5. Tourism

i. Number of Hotels:

There is just 1 hotel in the Village which comes under 0 star hotel/rooms. There are no 5 or 3 star hotels/rooms in the village.

ii. Number of shacks:

Nil

iii. Number of Guest Houses:

Nil

iv. Number of Restaurants/Bars

There are total 12 restaurants/Bars in the village.

v. Number of Retail Liquor Shops:

The total number of retail liquor shops is 6.

6. Agricultural Data

According to the information provided the total agricultural land in the village is 5.8 hector of which 5.8 hector irrigated and 1.0 hector non irrigated land. There is no Khazans, private forest and orchard lands.

7. Industries Data

i. Number of SSI/Tiny industries(Micro and small):

Nil

ii. Number of medium and large industries:

Nil

8. Village Level Institutions

i. Farmers club:

Nil

ii. Associations:

Nil

iii. SHGs:

As per the data there are altogether 7 Self Help Groups in the village.

iv. Mahila Mandal:

There is one Mahila Mandal.

v. Youth Clubs:

Nil

vi. NGOs:

Nil

vii. Sports/Cultural Clubs:

Nil

9. Financial Institutions

i. Banks:

There are 2 Banks.

ii. NBFCs:

Nil

iii. Cooperative Societies:

Nil

10. Transport Accessibility

i. Number of Routes:

Nil

ii. Number of Bus stops/Shelter:

Nil

11. Distance to Critical Institutions

The distance from village to reach PHC, Block Development Office, Big Hospital is 2.5 km. The distance of availability of ambulance is also 2.5km. The distance to reach to the doctors/paramedics is 1km.

12. Communications

i. Number of Telephone Towers:

There are no Telephone Towers in the village.

13. Natural Resources

i. Rivers:

There is one river in the village.

ii. Stream:

There is one stream.

iii. Beaches:

Nil

iv. Waterfalls:

Nil

v. Ponds:

There are 3 ponds in the village.

14. Places of Worship

There are total 9 places of worship in the village of which there are 4 churches/chapels, 5 temples and 1 other. There are no Mosques/Dargahs in the village.

15. Water Supply

i. Number of OHR/GLR:

Nil

ii. Number of Open Wells:

There are total 13 open wells in the village.

iii. Number of water connections:

2719 households from the village have water connection facility.

iv. Number of Bore wells:

There are 2 Bore wells in the village.

16. Panchayat Details

i. Number of staff:

There are 2 staff, one clerk and one peon in the Panchayat.

ii. Own Building:

One

iii. Conservancy vehicles:

Nil

iv. Other Panchayat Assets:

a. Shops:

There are 8 shops.

b. Godown:

Nil

c. Tractor:

Nil

d. Vehicles:

Nil

e. Halls:

One

f. Playground:

One

g. Others:

Nil

17. Sanitation

i. Public Toilets/Community toilets:

Nil

ii. Household with toilets:

Total 2719 Households in the village have toilet facility.

iii. Household without toilets:

24 Household in the village are without toilet.

iv. Garbage disposal facility/site:

The disposal of garbage facility/site is in progress.

18. Number of Polling stations

There are total 6 polling stations.

ANNEXURE -II
Economic Revival Plan for Local Bodies in the State of Goa
Consolidated sheet of Questionnaire for data Collection-Ward members

Sr. No.	Details	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Total	Percentage
	Ward No.											
	Name of Ward Member	Anand Zambaulkar	Ramdas Usgaonkar	Deepmala D'Mane	Shri Santosh Satarkar	Paciencia Dias	Siddesh S. Bhagat	Agnelo Dias	Ms. Sofia Deniz	Salvador Gomes		
	Name of Investigator	Dr. Maria Fatima De Souza	Mr. Miguel ABPC Martins	Dr. Maria Norma Menezes	Dr. Elizabeth Henriques	Dr. Kisan Gauns Dessai	Sidesh Kesarkar	Mrs. Rupali Sangolkar	Dr. Monica Patil	Mr. Alroy Mascarenhas		
	Agriculture Details											
1	Total agricultural land in the ward sq.mt.(Approx.Geographic al area)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Above 5000sq.mts	NA	30000 sq.mts	Nil	Nil		
2	Irrigated sq.mt	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	20000 sq. mts.	-	NA		
3	Non Irrigated sq.mt.	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	NA	10000 sq.mts	-	NA		
4	Khazan sq.mt	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	-	NA		
5	Private Forest sq.mt	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	-	NA		
6	Orchard land sq.mt.	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	-	NA		
7	Comunidade sq. mt.	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	-	NA		
8	Cultivated land sq.mt	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Yes	-	NA		
9	Non cultivated land sq.mt	NA	Nil	Nil	The entire ward	Nil	NA	Nil	-	NA		
10	No. of Households having agricultural land	NA	5	No	Nil	7	NA	7	-	NA	19	
a.	Owned	NA	2	No	Nil	3	NA	7	-	NA	12	
b.	Leased	NA	Nil	No	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	-	NA		
c.	Tenant	NA	Nil	No	Nil	4	NA	Nil	-	NA	4	
d.	Comunidade	NA	3	No	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	-	NA	3	
					# The ward is basically residential. No area in the ward is cultivated/used for agricultural operations							
II	Main Agricultural products	Nil	Nil	No						Nil		
a.	Paddy	NA	Nil	No	--	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	NA		
b.	Vegetables	NA	Nil	No	--	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	NA		
c.	Flowers	NA	Nil	No	-	Nil	-	Yes	-	NA		
d.	Cereals and pulses	NA	Nil	No	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	NA		
e.	Others	NA	Nil	No	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	NA		
					# The Ward IV is purely a residential ward with a few commercial enterprises							
	Industry Details											
12	Are people working in industries? Y/N	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	NO	-	No		
	If yes, no. of people working in industries	NA	6	No	20-25	-	-	-	-	NA		
	If yes, no. of people effected due to lack of support during lockdown	NA	Nil	No	20-25 and their households	-	-	-	-	NA		

13	Ward No. No. of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) - Specify Activity	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Total	Percentage
a.	Food processing	15	32	Nil	-	-	No	Nil	-	NA	47	
b.	Food and beverages	NA	Nil	Nil	-	-	No	Nil	-	NA	Nil	
c.	Agro related	NA	Nil	Nil	DI(Sale of Horticultural products)	I	Yes	Nil	-	NA	2	
d.	Textiles	NA	Nil	Nil	-	-	No	Nil	-	NA	Nil	
e.	Mechanical	NA	Nil	Nil	I	-	No	Nil	-	NA	I	
f.	Electrical	NA	Nil	Nil	-	-	Yes	Nil	-	NA		
g.	Service	I	6	Nil	DI(Salon)	-	Yes	Nil	-	I	9	
h.	Others	-	Nil	Nil	DI (Scrapyards)	-	Yes (Hotels, Restaurant services)	Nil	-	-	I	
	Employment (Approx.No)											
14	No. of Persons employed in Government/aided	12	16	18	22 approx	10	NA	7	II	20	116	
15	No. of persons employed in private units/companies	18	12	10	300 approx	-	NA	Nil	5	Nil	345	
16	No. of persons self employed	178	86	30	12	90%	NA	6	2	5	467	
17	No. of persons working outside the state	8	8	5	15	-	NA	Information not available	4	35	75	
18	No. of persons working abroad	6	9	10	20	25	NA	25	20	103	218	
	Natural resources (Approx.No.)				# Approx 100 daily wage earners who work in construction or as agricultural labour in the other wards where fields are cultivated							
19	No. of Rivers	I	I	I	DI (Kushawati)	-	-	I	-	I		
20	No. of Streams	I	Nil	-	-	-	I	Nil	-	-		
21	No. of Beaches	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-		
22	No. of Waterfalls	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-		
23	No. of Forts	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-		
24	No. of Places of worship others	DI Temple	Nil	4	DI Chapel	2	-	2	DI Chapel and DI Temple	DI Chapel	13	
25		Nil	Nil	-	DI Chapel and One Primary and One Joggers Park which is not officially inaugurated but in use by people.	-	-	Nil	DI Pond	Nil		
26	Scope for use of solar energy (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes. Many houses already have solar ponds installed	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Water Supply (Approx.No.)											
27	No. of Open Wells	7	21	No	2	4	3	7	I	6	51	
28	No. of water connections	354	60	110	All Households	164	150	350	All Houses	214		
29	No. of Bore wells	Nil	Nil	No	Nil	-	-	Nil	I	Nil		
	Self Help Groups (Approx.No.)											

Ward No.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Total	Percentage
30	No. of SHGs in the ward	4	2	Nil	No	I	I	I	Nil	II	
31	List the activities undertaken by SHGs in Your ward										
a.	Activities related to Agriculture. Specify	Nil	No	NA	-	-	Nil	-	Nil		
b.	Activities related to Food Processing-Specify	4	No	NA	-	Yes	Nil	Mainly selling of coconuts	Nil		
c.	Activities related to Textiles- specify	Nil	No	NA	-	-	Nil	-	Nil	4	
d.	Activities related to service- specify	Nil	No	NA	-	-	Nil	-	Nil		
32	Training or skill up gradation requirement for SHGs	Need based	Already conducted	NA	-	-	Nil	-	Nil		
33	List out no. of livelihood activities available in each ward	Self employment, Govt jobs	7 (Tuition, Domestic Help, Renting Vehicles, Cable service, General stores, Electrical maintenance and plumbing.)	Snarey shops, Bar, Laundry, Electrical shop, Rent earned from renting of houses/flats Pvt sector employees, Government Employees (Railways employees), Daily wagers and Tailoring	-	-	Nil	-	Self employment, Govt jobs		
				# There were two SHGs promoted by the Panch Member about 10 years ago, one was bank linked. However, both are no longer in existence due to constant infighting between the women members. No training however was provided to the groups.							
34	Bank linkage for livelihood activities	Nil	No	-	Yes		Nil	Everyone linked to bank	Nil		
a.	SHGs	Nil	No	Nil		Yes	Nil				
b.	Youth	Nil	No	Not Aware	-	-	Nil		Nil		
c.	Farmers	Nil	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Nil		Nil		
35	Can Community farming be taken up in your ward?	No	No	No (Land not available)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		
	Y/N										
	MGNREGS										
36	No. of job card holders in your ward	Nil	Nil	None	16	NA	10	15-20	Nil		
37	Do you want households to take up works under MGNREGS	Yes	No	Yes#	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

(Approx.No.)

Word No.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Total	Percentage
				#Attempts to engage the daily wagers under MEMEDA were futile as the wages paid under the scheme are too less. These daily wage earners earn about Rs. 700 to Rs. 800 a day in other jobs like construction or as field labour.							
Details of organization/ association (Approx.No.)											
38 Farmers clubs	Nil	Nil	No	Nil	-	I	Nil	No	Nil	I	
39 NGOs	I	Nil	No	Nil	-	I	Nil	No	Nil	2	
40 Watersheds associations	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	Nil	No	Nil		
41 Religious groups/committees	I	I	Nath Jogi Committee	I	3	-	2	I	I	10	
42 Caste associations	Nil	I	OBC	O3 (SC,ST,OBC)	-	-	Nil	O2 (O1,ST,O1 OBC)	Nil		
43 Mahila mandals	I	I	-	Nil	-	I	Nil	-	Nil	3	
44 Youth clubs	I	I	Yuvak Mandal	O1 (Narayak House Mandal formed by the Panch Member itself which is into cultural activities)	I	I	Nil	-	I	7	
45 Any other	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	Nil		
Potential livelihood opportunities for youth (Approx.No. of youth involved)											
46 Agriculture sector	NA	Yes		100 (daily wagers work as agricultural labour seasonally)	-	Yes	Nil	Yes but land has to be leased not possible in this ward	NA	100	
47 Fishing/pisciculture	40	No	-	-	-	-	Nil	No	Nil	40	
48 Animal husbandary	10	No	-	-	-	-	Nil	No	Nil	10	
49 Poultry	Nil	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Nil	No	Nil		
50 Vocational	8	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Nil	No	Nil	78	
51 Textiles	Nil	No	-	-	-	-	Nil	No	Nil		
52 Mechanical	4	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Nil	No	Nil	4	
53 Electrical	4	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Nil	O2 shops existing	Nil	6	
54 Services	5	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Nil	No	I	6	
55 Agriculture	Nil	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Nil	No	Nil		
Other specify	Nil	Yes (Four Arrangement and Fast Food)		-	-	-	Nil	-	Nil		
Departmental Schemes required after lockdown (Specify)											
56 Agriculture dept (Irrigation, Vegetable, Fencing, Kisan card)	Yes	Yes	-	No space for any agricultural activities in the area	Yes	Vegetable and Kisan Card	Yes	Yes	No		

Ward No.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Total	Percentage
57	Animal Husbandary and Veterinary services (Purchase of cattle, cattle shed, fodder)	Yes	No	-	No space for any such activities. However, services of a vet could be made available	Yes	No	NA	No		
58	Social Welfare (Disability, senior citizen, widow transport for student, DSSS)	Yes	Yes	Transport for students	Financial assistance for widows and senior citizens	Yes	Yes	Yes (senior citizen, widow, transport for student)	Yes		
59	Rural Development (Housing, Employment, Gas connection, SHG (NRLM))	Yes	No	-	No need for housing as People of the ward reside in their own premises. Some have also rented out their flats and houses and earn rent. However, SHGs could be formed. More employment opportunities for the youth need to be generated. They should be encouraged to start their own small business.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
60	Education dept (Scholarship)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes, students particularly of the SC, ST, OBC need to be given scholarships and franchises by the government	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
61	Fisheries (Purchase of fishing material, Purchase of fishing machineries)	Yes	No	-	No	-	No	No	Yes		
62	Handicrafts, Textile & coir (Vocational training, Marketing)	Yes	Yes	-	tailoring, handicrafts, self defence, training for income generating activities etc.. The school premises could be used.	Yes	No	No	Yes		
63	EDC (Self-employment / CMRY)	Yes	Yes	Awareness program on CMRY	Awareness needs to be created about various schemes available for self employment; Loans at concessional interest rates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
64	Women and child	Yes	Yes	-	Schemes should be continued	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
65	Art and Culture (Folk traditional art, Training, Instrument Making, Marketing)	Yes	No	-	Training in Folk Art. One household used to make Ganesh Idols but has given up the activity due to lack of labour and high cost.; Music, dance.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
66	Department of Tribal Welfare (Scholarship, Housing, Employment, Cremation)	Yes	No	-	Financial assistance/loans need to be provided for house repairs; Scholarships to tribal students need to be provided on time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
67	Health (Health Insurance, Health Camps)	Yes	Yes	-	Blood donation camps; health camps; checking bone density; dental camps; diabetes checking camps etc. should be carried out by the health department in the ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Ward No.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Total	Percentage
Corporate Social Responsibility											
68	List the companies/industry around the village who can implement CSR activities	No Industries	Yes (CIPLA)	No such companies exist	-	-	-	No companies	No		
	List out at least three suggestions each for revival of Tourism, industry, agriculture, services and other occupational/livelihood activities after lockdown	1. Beautification of River Sal. 2. Starting of manufacturing units under MSME 3. There is scope to start service units/fishing/aquaculture and self employment	1. Modify the tourism policy. 2. Provide the Commendate land under the Panchayat for cultivation. Purpose, 3. Eco-tourism, funding for agriculture and services.	1. Loans at concessional rates. 2. Waiver of interest rates for loans taken by small businesses whose business was affected due to the lockdown. 3. Need to call/invite the migration of migrant labour from the state as this would affect the availability of labour in the state. 4. Marketing support to farmers.	-	Since many migrant have left there will be many job opportunities created in the future selecting and saggrigating the unemployed as per their ability and qualification and their probably employing them	-	1. Horticulture Department can help the families which self coconuts and vegetables 1. Beautification of River Sal. 2. Starting of manufacturing units under MSME 3. There is scope to start service units/fishing/aquaculture and self employment			
69	Information on COVID19										
	Activities carried out during lockdown in your ward for prevention of COVID19 :										
	1. Supply of essential Goods	354	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	130	50	2/4		
	2. Supply of Mask	Nil	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	130	No	Nil	130	
	3. Medical support in emergency	354	NA	-	Yes	Yes	293	Yes	2/4	862	
	4. Special care for Senior Citizens	On request	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	On request	50	On request	53	
	5. Awareness on COVID19	354	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	293	Yes	2/4	861	
	6. Supervision of Social Distancing in public area	354	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	293	Yes	2/4	861	
	7. Supervision on Quarantined families	2	NA	Nil families	-	-	1	1	Nil	4	
	8. Any other	-	Yes (in touch with every household)	-	-	1. Helping out the residents in getting permit to travel back 2. Employing the workers thereby helping them financially	Nil	-	-		
70	No. of Volunteers identified in your Ward to assist on prevention of COVID19	1	5	2	20	6		2	1	52	
71	Plans after lockdown to overcome COVID19										
a.	Health Camp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (All households particularly the senior citizens)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Ward No.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Total	Percentage
b. Financial support to needy people	Case to case basis	Yes	Yes	Will provide if made available by the government. The government had provided the Aquem Baisa YP an amount of Rs. 25,000/- which was to be spent in all of the wards of the Panchayat. The amount was too miniscule. Panch members had to spend from their own pockets	Yes	Yes	Yes	Support needed to help families	Case to case basis		
c. Awareness on COVID19	Yes	Yes	Yes	YES	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
d. Supervision of Social Distancing in Public Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Will Continue to do so	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
e. Compulsion of wearing Mask by each person from ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Will supervise. However, the Panch member opined that People have an indifferent attitude and don't listen to advice regarding social distancing or wearing of masks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
f. Any other	Practice self sufficiency	Requirement of the funds to meet the above plans	-	Completion of civic works in the ward- construction of new gutters; The planned garbage treatment plant on the outskirts of the ward needs to be completed.	-	-	-	-	Practice self sufficiency		
72 Suggestions for smooth functioning of regular activities after lockdown period	1. Timely meetings shall be called on any issue related to public. 2. Shops and established to be opened as per state government directives. 3. Migrants' labourer in the ward shall be persuaded to stay back and may be engaged in monsoon preparatory work 4. Conduct regular audit and create employment.	Enforcing wearing of mask, social distancing, sanitization and law and Order-availability of necessary facilities.	-	Migrant labour should not be sent back to their States as this will create problems in completing YP works in the ward. The YP currently has a skeletal staff. Temporary staff is employed. More staffing of the Village Panchayat is needed for its efficient functioning. Need for a more actively participative gram sabha. If the functioning of the Village Panchayat is to be improved, people need to attend and make suggestions at the Gram Sabha. The Gram Sabha is held once in three months but the attendance is miniscule.	-	Planning to cover all the shortfalls should be ready in advance to check its practicability which will help in better implementation.	-	1. Financial help needed for ST/DBC.	1. Timely meetings shall be called on any issue related to public. 2. Shops and established to be opened as per state government directives. 3. Migrants' labourer in the ward shall be persuaded to stay back and may be engaged in monsoon preparatory work 4. Conduct regular audit and create employment.		
73 Any other additional information and sources of revenue generations	1. Increase the fees for issue of births and deaths Certificates. 2. Bring barren land under cultivation 3. Scenic spots can be identified and developed for cinematography and tourism purpose. 4. Old Portuguese houses belonging to the sons of the soil may be developed into museums or heritage sites. 5. Increase the rent of the let out commercial properties belonging to the Panchayat. 6. The village Panchayat may explore the possibility of renting of multi-purpose hall for the benefit of Villagers, which panchayat shall charge fees for its use. This will also generate employment for local people and generate income for panchayat. 7. Construction and renting of sheds for vendors (vegetable, fruit, food, chicken etc.) this will result in additional income for the Panchayat.	1. To conduct weekly Bazar by which additional revenue is obtained. 2. Generating Electricity from Solar panels on Roofs. 3. Marketing Support (Expansion via advertisement, social media and Govt. backup) 4. Transportation (Private school buses/Board buses/Taxis, Rickshaws and motorcycles) 5. Courier Services	1. The Panch Member of Aquem Baisa Ward IV, Mr. Santosh Saurdekar was of the opinion that undertaking any kind of works in the Village were becoming more and more difficult due to RTI activists. At times, frivolous RTI applications are made and this leads to many a job remaining incomplete and pending. It also demotivates the Panch members. 2. As of now the Panchayat collects dry waste door to door but does it free. Attempts to charge the villages are met with protests. Our to dry garbage collection charges a Rs.30-50 could generate some additional funds for the Village Panchayat. 3. House Tax receipts are one of the main sources of revenue for the Panchayat. However, some have not paid the house tax. Recovery of house tax dues from the residents can add to the coffers of the Panchayat. 4. The Panch member stated that there were some individuals who had set up shops/enterprises in the Panchayat Area without trade license. Moreover, some vacate the premises and sub-let the same to some other individual. There is a need to identify such defaulters and collect the trade license fees. 5. With respect to his Ward IV, he had a specific suggestion. There is just one doctor in the ward Dr. Anjan Rodrigues who is now aged. There is an urgent need for the services of a doctor to be made available in the ward.	-	-	-	Nil	Most of them from this ward are abroad and some are in government service. Under the current situation if they come back then they would need help in getting self employed 2. 10-15 households who have leased agricultural land elsewhere would require help in the form of seeds, fertilizers etc. From the Panchayat. 3. Some of the forest land is available in the Ward can be used for animal husbandry	1. Increase the fees for issue of births and deaths Certificates. 2. Bring barren land under cultivation 3. Scenic spots can be identified and developed for cinematography and tourism purpose. 4. Old Portuguese houses belonging to the sons of the soil may be developed into museums or heritage sites. 5. Increase the rent of the let out commercial properties belonging to the Panchayat. 6. The village Panchayat may explore the possibility of renting of multi-purpose hall for the benefit of Villagers, which panchayat shall charge fees for its use. This will also generate employment for local people and generate income for panchayat. 7. Construction and renting of sheds for vendors (vegetable, fruit, food, chicken etc.) this will result in additional income for the Panchayat.		

(Ms. Bindiya M. Naik)
Librarian Gr. III

(Mr. Pravin V. Kamat)
Librarian

(Dr. Gajanan V. Madiwal)
Principal