

Article Id
 AL04472

HOW GOA'S AGRICULTURE SECTOR IS GROWING AND CHANGING

Email

¹Shripad Bhat* and ¹Paramesha Vshripadsmail@gmail.com¹ICAR-Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Goa, India

Agriculture is an important sector in Goa's economy. Though the contribution of agriculture and allied sector is about 5.40%, it provides livelihood opportunities for substantial number of farm families. It is important to know how this sector is changing relative to the state's economy to assess the resilience.

In 2020-21, both the agriculture and allied sectors and the overall Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the state witnessed a decline, reflecting the broader economic impact (Table 1). However, since 2020-21, the GSDP data shows that agriculture, forestry and fishing sector has grown steadily. Fishing and Aquaculture sector also registered growth especially from 2022-23. The overall GSDP also showed steady growth since 2020-21.

Table 1: Gross State Domestic Product by industry of origin at constant prices (₹ in Lakh) - Base year 2011-12

Industry	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	276380	263316	263841	290332	311316
a) Crops	100060	98984	97877	102625	104678
b) Livestock	31670	29197	30212	30537	36687
c) Forestry and Logging	72286	64133	63369	69722	78131
d) Fishing and Aquaculture	72364	71002	72383	87448	91820
Gross State Domestic Product	5481154	5260542	5316815	5986675	6413700

Source: Economic Survey of Goa, 2024-25, P – Provisional Estimates, Q- Quick Estimates

The share of agriculture, forestry and fishing in Goa's economy remained stable at around 5.40% with marginal changes over the years (Table 2). Between 2019-20 and 2023-24, the share of fishing and aquaculture sector improved from 1.46% to 1.59% while the share of crops sector declined from 2.01% to 1.81%. The share of livestock sector remained stable at

0.64% while forestry and logging sector declined from 1.45% to 1.35%. These values indicate a gradual shift in the agriculture sector of Goa.

Table 2: Sector-wise % distribution of Gross State Domestic Product by industry of origin at constant prices - Base year 2011-12

Industry	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.56	5.45	5.41	5.37	5.40
a) Crops	2.01	2.05	2.01	1.90	1.81
b) Livestock	0.64	0.60	0.62	0.57	0.64
c) Forestry and Logging	1.45	1.33	1.30	1.29	1.35
d) Fishing and Aquaculture	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.62	1.59

The year-on-year growth shows that both the overall GSDP and agriculture, forestry and fishing sector contracted during 2020-21 mainly due adverse conditions posed by Covid-19. The decline ranged from -11.28% in forestry and logging to -1.07% in crops. Overall, the agriculture and allied sector shrank by -4.73% while the overall GSDP fell by -4.02% during 2020-21. However, growth recovered in the following years. By 2022-23, all segments of agriculture and allied sector recorded positive growth. During recent years, livestock, forestry & logging and fishing & aquaculture registered higher growth indicating strong performance.

Table 3: Percent growth over the previous year of Gross State Domestic Product by industry of origin at constant prices - Base year 2011-12

Industry	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.61	-4.73	0.20	10.04	7.23
a) Crops	-10.31	-1.07	-1.12	4.85	2.00
b) Livestock	72.31	-7.81	3.48	1.08	20.14
c) Forestry and Logging	37.07	-11.28	-1.19	10.03	12.06
d) Fishing and Aquaculture	-11.24	-1.88	1.94	20.81	5.00
Gross State Domestic Product	3.30	-4.02	1.07	12.60	7.13

Growth rate and coefficient of variation of different sectors for the period 2019-20 to 2023-24 are given in Table 4. The coefficient of variation in crop sector was low (2.75%) indicating stable performance (Table 4). The exponential growth rate in fishing and aquaculture was 7.09% which was statistically significant, despite higher variability (12.46%). The overall

GSDP growth was 4.54%, which was statistically significant, with moderate variability (8.69%) indicating steady expansion of the state economy during 2019-20 to 2023-24.

Table 4: Exponential growth rate (%) and coefficient of variation (%) of Gross State Domestic Product at constant prices during 2019-20 to 2023-24 - Base year 2011-12

Industry	Exponential growth rate (%)	Coefficient of Variation (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.41	7.19
a) Crops	1.27	2.75
b) Livestock	3.45	9.30
c) Forestry and Logging	2.42	8.77
d) Fishing and Aquaculture	7.09**	12.46
Gross State Domestic Product	4.54*	8.69

* Significant @ 10% level, ** significant @ 5 % level

Conclusion

Overall, from 2019-20 to 2023-24, the GSDP grew by 4.54% and fishing and aquaculture sector registered a growth rate of 7.09%. Performance of the crop sector was stable. These trends highlight the gradual changes in Goa’s agriculture over the years, supporting the state’s overall economic growth.

Reference

Economic Survey 2024-25, Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Porvorim, Goa
<https://www.dpse.goa.gov.in/Economic-Survey-2024-25.pdf>