



DISTRICT KULGAM VISION DOCUMENT





Vision Document



(District Kulgam)

Brief Profile of District Kulgam

The District Kulgam is situated at a distance of about 68 kms from Srinagar. Geographically, the district lies between 330 -15' North Latitude and 740-35' East longitude bounded in the East and North by Anantnag and Shopian districts respectively. The District has road connectivity with its neighboring districts like Shopain, Pulwama, Anantnag and Ramban. The district Comprises a geographical area 1067 Sq. Kms, the District has one Sub-Division (Noorabad) and Seven Tehsils, namely, Kulgam, Devsar , Damhal Hanjipora, Pahloo, Yaripora, Frisal and Qaimoh , 21 Nayabats, viz, Kulgam, Qaimoh, Mirhama, Yaripora, Devsar, Chowgam, D H Pora, Nagam, Pahloo, Lammer, Katrasoo, Ashmuji, Tangmarg, Chimmer, Chambgund, Kilam, Khull, Balsoo, KB Pora, Manzgam and Nowbugh Kund. The District has 11 Community Development Blocks, viz. Kulgam, D H Pora, Pahloo, Devsar, Qaimoh (partly), Kund, Manzgam, D K Marg, Pombay, Frisal and Behibag and 04 Municipal Committees viz Kulgam, Devsar, Yaripora & Frisal .

The total population of district is 424483 (Census 2011) out of which 92.17 % of population lives in rural areas. The horticulture and agriculture is the main source of livelihood of about 92% of total population. The Kulgam district has been considered as "Rice-Bowl of Kashmir". Upper areas of Kulgam are known for the production of quality apple. Due to conducive environment 'Rice Seed Multiplication Farm' spread over a large area stands established by the "Sher-i-Kashmir Agricultural University of Science & Technology" in Tehsil Qaimoh at Khudwani and 'Krishi Vegyan Kendra' at Pombay, Kulgam for technology transfers. Live-Stock and Sheep rearing is a subsidiary occupation of their socioeconomic scenario. As a result of the availability of summer pastures, the District abounds in improved quality of sheep and other animals.

GENERAL INFORMATION

S.No	Description	Unit	Magnitude	Reference Period
1	Geographical Area	Sq.Km	1067	2022-23
2	Forest area	Hectt.	183	-do-
3	Area according to village papers	Hectt.	47612	-do-
4	Gross Cropped area (Gross Area Sown)	Lac Hectt.		-do-
5	Net cropped Area (Net area sown)	-do-		-do-
6	Gross Cropped area irrigated	-do-		-do-
7	Net cropped Area irrigated	-do-		-do-
8	Population	No. Souls	4,24,483	Census 2011
9	Rural Population	-do-	3,91,243	-do-

S.No	Description	Unit	Magnitude	Reference Period
10	Urban Population	-do-	33,240	-do-
11	Schedule Tribe Population	No Souls	26525	Census 2011
12	Schedule Caste Population	-do-	21	-do-
13	Child Population (0-6)	-do-	72000	-do-
14	House Holds	No.	73728	-do-
15	Average Household Size	No.	5.73	-do-
16	Sex ratio	Females per 1000 Males	951	-do-
17	Child Sex Ratio	Female Children per 1000 Male Children	885	-do-
18	Census Villages:-	No	231	Census2011
	Inhabited villages	-do-	226	
	Un inhabited villages	-do-	05	
19	Municipal Committees	No.	04	2022-23
20	District Hospital	No	01	2022-23
21	Sub-District Hospitals/CHCs	-do-	03	-do-
22	PHCs & NTPHCs	No.	19 /26	-do-
23	Family Welfare Centers/ Sub Centers	-do-	117	-do-
24	Unani/ Ayurvedic /AYUSH dispensaries	-do-	23	-do-
25	Subsidiary Health /Trauma Centre	-do-	01	-do-
26	Primary Schools (Govt./Private)	-do-	374 / 63	-do-
27	Middle Schools (Govt./Private)	-do-	351 / 113	-do-
28	High / Hr. Sec. Schools (Govt.)	No.	55 /27	-do-
29	High/ Hr. Sec. Schools (Private)	-do-	54	-do-
30	Colleges (Govt)	No.	04	2022-23
31	Industrial Training Institutes	No.	03	-do-

S.No	Description	Unit	Magnitude	ReferencePeriod
32	Polytechnic Colleges (Govt)	No.	01	-do-
33	Literacy Rate	%	59.23	Census 2011
34	Male Literacy	%	69.59	-do-
35	Female Literacy	%	48.49	-do-
36	Live Stock Population including Poultry	Lac No.	3.55	2022-23
37	Veterinary institutions(Animal Husbandry)	No.s	69	-do-
38	Veterinary institutions(Sheep Husbandry)	No.s	49	-do-
39	Animals Slaughtered	-do-	64438	-do-
40	Sericulture Nurseries	No.s		2022-23
41	Fish Rearing Units(Govt./Private)	-do-	04/115	-do-
42	Fruit / SabziMandi	-do-	2	-do-
43	Playing fields	-do-	10	-do-
44	Bank Branches	-do-	56	-do-
45	Bank Deposits	Rs in Lacs	2304.90	-do-
46	Bank Advances	-do-	1965.28	-do-
47	Advance as %age of deposits	%age	85.26	-do-
48	Cooperative Societies	No		-do-
49	Membership in Cooperative Societies	Nos		-do-
50	Post & Telegraph Offices	No		-do-
51	Aaganwadi Centers	-do-	1207	-do-
52	ICDS Projects	-do-	05	-do-
53	Children Benefitted under ICDS	-do-	27639	-do-
54	District Annual Plan out lay	Rs in Lacs	61556.56	-do-
55	Availability	-do-	20851.02	-do-
56	Expenditure	-do-	18586.10	-do-

POPULATION
Total Population (Census 2011)

S.No	ITEM	UNIT	MAGNITUDE
1.	Total Population	No. Souls	424483
2.	Males	-do-	217620
3.	Females	-do-	206863
4.	Rural Population	-do-	391637
5.	Urban Population	-do-	32846
6	Child Population (0-6 Years)	-do--	71501
7.	Schedule Tribe Population	-do-	26525
8.	Schedule Caste Population	-do-	21
9.	No. of House Holds	-do-	73728
10	Average House Hold Size	-do-	5.76
11.	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 Males	951
12.	Child Sex Ratio	Female Children per 1000 Male Children	885

POPULATION
Religion wise Population

S No	Religion	Population (Census 2011)
01	Muslims	418076
02	Hindus	4267
03	Christians	460
04	Sikhs	1035
05	Buddhists	27
06	Jain	25
07	Persuasim (Including unclassified Sector)	9
08	Religion not stated	584
Total Population		424483



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of

District Kulgam

Agriculture

Kulgam features a moderate climate with average annual rainfall 560mm. Summer is usually mild and with a little rain, but relative humidity is generally high and the nights are cool. The precipitation occurs throughout the year but no one month is particularly dry. The hottest month is July (mean minimum temperature 17 °C, mean maximum temperature 30°C) and the coldest period is December-February (mean minimum temperature -08 °C, mean maximum temperature 2°C). The texture of soils found in Kulgam District varies from clay loam (90%) to Sandy loam (10%) with good production potential.

Kulgam claims the largest number of streams (Nallas) like Veshaw, Sunman, Grumtoo, Buman, Mav Kul and Bushi. The most important among these is Veshaw which flows from Kaunsar Nag lake and irrigate maximum area of the district.

The District has approximately 4.12 percent of UT' S population, with 560318 Souls. Agriculture and Horticulture are important occupation in the district, because population resides in rural areas and are involved directly or indirectly with Agriculture. Agriculture is the main source of income for thousands of families with 36075 ha of cultivated land covering 3.23 % of total net area sown of UT. The irrigated area is 22396 ha while un-irrigated area comprises of 13679 ha. The staple food of the district is Rice. The main food crops grown in the district are Paddy followed by Vegetables, Maize and Pulses. The Kulgam District of J&K UT comprises of 2 Agricultural Sub-Divisions Kulgam and Qaimoh.



Outline of Agriculture in Kulgam

Geographical Area of Kulgam	1067 Sq Kms
Gross Cropped Area	36075 Ha.
Population (P)	560318 souls
Net cultivated Area (Agriculture)	23265 Ha.
Irrigated	16035 Ha.
Un-Irrigated	7230 Ha.
No. of Operational Holdings (F.O.F's)	70535 Nos
Average Holding Size	0.15Ha.

The Agriculture Crops are grown in two distinct seasons Kharif and Rabi. The kharif season begins from April extends up to September while Rabi season expands over October to March. In District Kulgam Paddy covers an area of 11354 ha followed by Maize (3243 ha), Fodder (4920 ha), Vegetables (2976 ha), Pulses (676 ha) and other crops (96 ha). The Gross area 12810 ha has been recorded under cultivation during Rabi season in district Kulgam. The maximum area 11354 ha has been recorded under Paddy followed by Oilseed (6978), fodder 4920 ha, 3243 ha Maize, 2976 ha vegetables and 676 ha pulses. Keeping in view the district Agriculture profile efforts have been made to workout a comprehensive District Agriculture plan for the year 2022-23 to enhance overall development of agriculture by increasing production/productivity of vital sectors such as Crops, Mushroom and Apiculture so as to achieve the goal of doubling the income of farming community.

Production & Requirement of various crops in the District

S.No	Commodity	Area under Crop (ha)	Production MTs	Population	Consumption/Soul/Day	Requirement (MTs)	Deficit in (MTs)	Surplus (MTs)
01.	Rice	11354	61198	560318	370 gm	75670	14472	0
02.	Maize	3243	13296	56038	370 gm	7568	0	5728
03.	Vegetable	2976	96720	560318	300 gm	61354	0	35366
04.	Pulse	676	811	560318	30 gm	6135	5324	0
05.	Oilseed	9769	3712 kl	560318	20 ml	4090 kl	378 kl	0
06.	Fodder	4920	291061(kh+Rabi+paddy straw)	218383 (cattle)	9 kg	320017	28956	0

Scenario of the Agriculture:

Natural resource base of agriculture, which provides for sustainable production is shrinking and degrading, and is adversely affecting production capacity of the ecosystem. However, demand for agriculture is rising rapidly with increase in population and per capita income and growing demand from industry sector. There is, thus, an urgent need to identify severity of problem confronting agriculture sector to restore its vitality and put it back on higher growth trajectory. The problems, however, are surmountable, particularly when new tools of science and technology have started offering tremendous opportunities for application in agriculture.

In order to bridge this gap to the maximum possible extent Agriculture Department has been striving hard by implementing new approaches and strategies to provide Livelihood opportunities and contribute to economic stability of farmers.

Mission:

1. Increasing productivity and realization of value through development of entrepreneurship.
2. Bringing diversification towards high value crops .
3. Promotion of organic farming.
4. Promotion of Integrated Farming.
5. Increasing cropping intensity.
6. Facilitating agricultural finance, loans and crop insurance.
7. Post-Harvest Management for increasing shelf life and value of the produce.
8. Promotion of Agribusiness through secondary agriculture.
9. Increasing resource use efficiency or savings in cost of production.
10. Bringing improvements in real prices received by the farmers.

Strategy:

- 1) Increase in area, production and productivity of different crops.
- 2) Increase in Seed replacement Rate.
- 3) 100% coverage of Soil Health Cards.
- 4) Special thrusts on Farm Mechanization with additive subsidy for new machinery.
- 5) Assured Irrigation through Bore wells, tube wells and other water harvesting techniques
- 6) Promotion of Agriculture Skill Development.
- 7) Promotion of Agri-entrepreneurship Development.
- 8) Creation of Cooperative farming groups/self help groups/FPOs.
- 9) Linking regulated markets with e-NAM Platform.
- 10) Adequate support for agricultural credit and crop insurance.
- 11) Effective linkages with research institutes, ICAR, KVKs, Farmers group/ Farmers Club for technology generation and transfer.

Proposed Govt. Sponsored Activities for Agriculture Development

S.No	Activity	Pattern of Assistance (Max)	Physical	Financial (In Lacs)
A Farm Mechanization				
1	Subsidy Support for Purchase of tractors by farmers	Rs.2.00 lacs/No	20	40.00
2	Power Tiller	Rs.0.65 lacs/No	16	10.40
3	Power Weeder	Rs.0.50 lacs/No	20	10.00
4	Brush Cutter	Rs.0.10 lacs/No	40	4.00
	Manual Cart (Three tyre)	Rs.0.03 lacs/No	100	3.00
B				
Diversification in agriculture				
1	Development of Apiculture (Bee Colonies/Hives)	40% subsidy	200	3.20
2	Strengthening of Govt DCTC	100%	1	5.00
3	Promotion of Mushroom Cultivation including Processing and Marketing	50% subsidy	100	15.00
4	Strengthening of Govt DCTC	100%	1	3.00
5	Hi Tech Poly Green Houses	RRs.1650/sqm	1000	16.50
6	Promotion of Kashmiri Lal mirch	Rs.0.65 lacs/Ha	2	1.30
7	ODOP (Garlic)	Rs. 1.30 lacs/ha	3	3.90
8	Exotic Vegetable Cultivation	40% subsidy	10	2.50
9	Organic Farming	Rs.0.53 lacs/Ha	10	5.30
C Irrigation Strengthening				
1	Construction of Community Bore well	Rs.2.00 lacs/No	10	20.00
2	Irrigation Pump Sets	Rs.0.10 lacs/No	60	6.00
3	Construction of Tube Wells/Bore Wells (Medium/Shallow)	Rs.0.25 lacs/No	20	4.00
D Double Cropping (Winter Area Expansion)				
1	Mustard Cultivation	Rs.2000/Ha	2000	40.00
2	Vegetables Cultivation	Rs.25000/Ha	250	62.50

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E Infrastructure Development				
1	Infrastructure Development of Departmental Assets (SDAO office Kulgam and AEO offices at different locations)	100%	30.00
F Marketing Support				
1	Motorized Vending Carts	50% subject to the max. of Rs.1.00/No	15	15.00
3	Agri Mandi	100%	1	10.00
H Skill Development				
1	Farmers Training within District	Rs.250/farmer/day(20 farmers) for 2days	30	3.00
2	Kissan Melas at Sub-Division Level	2	2.00
I Soil Health Management				
1	Operational Costs of Soil Testing Lab Kulgam	100%	1	25.00
J Plant Protection				
1	Motorized Spray Pumps	50% subject to the max. of Rs.0.15/No	50	7.50
2	Knap Sack Spray Pumps	50% subject to the max. of Rs.0.0.04/No	20	0.80
Total				348.90

- This Physical target is for one year and will be repeated every year.

Farm Mechanization

Agricultural mechanization helps in increasing production productivity in agriculture by achieving timeliness in farm operations, bringing precision in metering and placement of inputs, reducing available input losses increasing utilization costly inputs(Seed,Fertilizer,Chemical,Irrigation etc) , reducing unit cost of produce ,enhancing profitability and competitiveness in the cost of operation.

Development of Apiculture

Apiculture is the key sector emerging in the district Kulgam. For the promotion of Apiculture, DCTC of Apiculture in Kulgam will be developed @Rs.5.00 Lac and in private sector 200 hives @Rs.1600/- assistance amounting an expenditure of Rs.3.20 Lacs in total will be provided.

Promotion of Mushroom Cultivation'

The mushroom cultivation is gaining momentum in district Kulgam. In order to boost the mushroom cultivation, an amount of Rs.15.00 Lacs has been provisioned for establishment of new units (100 units @Rs.15000/-, each of 100 bags capacity with 50% subsidy up to maximum of Rs.15000/-). Further, Rs.3.00 Lacs will be utilized for development of Govt. DCTC Kulgam Hi-Tech Poly Green Houses for Protected Cultivation

In view of the thrust on the cultivation of more crops per season and to minimize the dependence on the import of vegetable crops during offseason, it has been envisaged that 1000 Sq. Mtr area will be covered under Hi tech Poly houses amounting Rs 16.50 Lacs.

One District One product (ODOP)

In order to encourage Spice Cultivation undr one District One Product, Garlic shall be promoted for area expansion in the District. The assistance @1.3 lacs per ha shall be provided for 3 ha involving financial implication of Rs. 3.902 lacs.

Vegetable Cultivation including exotic plantation

The Jammu & Kashmir administration has begun an outreach programme to encourage farmers of the Valley to cultivate exotic vegetables such as Broccoli, Lettuce, Red Cabbage, Red Capsicum to make farming more profitable. The conventional vegetables and exotic will be promoted with Rs.2.50 Lacs assistance @ Rs 25000/ha covering an area of 10 hectares.

Organic Farming

The promotion of organic activities leads to development of region specific organic brands, increases Domestic supply and exports of organic produce. An area of 10 Ha shall be brought under organic farming as Safe , and Smart Agriculture initiative. The total financial implication will be Rs.5.30 Lacs.

Specialty Crops

Crop like Kashmiri Lal Mirch having the uniqueness in the District owing to their history of cultivation & market value. An amount of Rs. 1.30 lacs has been envisaged for its promotion.

Irrigation Strengthening

By introduction of PMKSY Scheme, the farmers are being provided irrigation facilities in the form of Bore Wells, Tube Wells, I.P Sets to bring more area under cultivation. In order to ensure irrigation of land in the water scarce areas an amount of Rs 30 lacs has been proposed for Bore Wells, Tube Wells, IP Sets etc.

Double Cropping

The District Kulgam is predominantly. Mono cropped and major Agriculture crops (Paddy & Maize) are grown during summer. In order to cover fallow area during Rabi season Mustard cultivation and Vegetables shall be taken up. In order to Promote these activities assistance shall be provided involving financial implication of Rs.102.50 lacs.

Infrastructure Development

The department of Agriculture Kulgam is aiming at upgrading the offices at Various places in the District such as SDAO office Kulgam and AEO offices. An amount of Rs 30.00 Lacs has been provisioned for the development of offices.

Marketing Support

Development of marketing sector holds a key position to set agriculture on the track of agri entrepreneurship. To achieve this, an amount of Rs 25 lacs has been proposed for the establishment of Agri Mandi marketing structures.

Skill Development

The farmers trainings within District will be organized entailing expenditure of Rs.3.00 lacs .Similarly Kissan Melas exhibiting latest inputs and technology shall be organized in 2 Sub-Divisions, involving financial implication of Rs.2.00 Lacs.

Soil Health Management

An amount of Rs.25.00 Lacs for strengthening of Soil Testing Lab Kulgam has been envisaged for the coverage of all the farmers under Soil Health Cards (SHCs).

Plant Protection

Diseases and pests pose threat to the agriculture crops. In order to implement plant protection measures an amount of Rs.8.30 Lacs has been provisioned.

Farmers Financial and Insurance Schemes				
S.No	Aim	Complete Saturation		
1	Financial Support Servicing	PM-KISAN/E-KYC/NPCI	PM-KISAN/Electronically know your customer/National Payments Crop of India	Rs. 2000 in three installments in a year.
2	Credit Facilitation	KCC	Kisan Credit Cards	Credit upto Rs.1.60 lacs without collateral and rate of interest 7% with subvention of 3% for timely repayments.
3	Pension Security	PMKMY	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Mandhan Yojana for small & Marginal Farmers	18-40 years entry premium of Rs.55-200 per month minimum guaranteed pension of Rs.3000 per month at 60 years age and onwards.
4	Insurance Coverage	PMFBY	PM Fasal Bima Yojna	Insurance coverage to the farmers Rs.6600/kanal@132/kanal premium for paddy and Rs.7000/Kanal @140/kanal for Maize

(Interventions, Outputs & Outcomes)

S.No	Interventions	Outputs	Outcomes
1	Farm Mechanization	Spurring Investment in Farm Mechanization Strengthening Farmer friendly and location specific machinery	Raising Farm Power availability upto 1.5 kw/ha
2	Diversification in Agriculture	Organized growth and development of Bee Keeping	Enhanced productivity upto 10kg/colony
		Harnessing favourable agro climate for low cost investment Agri enterprise extended availability of fresh Mushroom value added products in Mushroom	Raising total production of Mushroom to 300 Qtls
		New opportunity for investors in Hitech, farming, advance and growing season with availability of ready-made seedlings/transplants, high-value vegetables and extended availability of fresh vegetables	Reducing seasonal deficit of fresh Vegetables by 25%
		Safe and smart agriculture validation of organic farming by default in select to pockets	Increased share of Organic Products upto 4%
3	Irrigation Strengthening	Meeting critical Irrigation requirements. Mitigating risk of irrigation availability due to climate change threats and melting of glaciers.	Increasing assured irrigation upto 60%
4	Double Cropping	Increased Gross Cropped Area	Area expansion under Mustard 2000 ha Vegetable production in winter 6600 MTs
5	Infrastructure/Development	Extended life of Public Assets	Faster delivery of services and saturation under farmers welfare schemea
6	Marketing infrastructure and Post-Harvest Marketing Support	Global acclaim for Niche products reducing post harvest losses organized marketing	Enhancing market value of produce by 45%
7	Skill Development	Greater Application of latest Inputs and Technology	Smart Agricultural practices will increase productivity and reduce on farm and post harvest loses.
		Greater awareness among all stakeholders	Raising share of Agriculture in income and employment generation
8	Soil Health Management	Better usage of Departmental facility for Soil Testing	100% saturation on soil health cards
9	Plant Protection measures	Safety of Crops and Produce	Reduced loses upto 15%

In order to boost the agriculture sector of the district, the agriculture department has proposed the following as part of Vision.

1. Sustainable Agriculture and reaping the dividends of the slogan of doubling the farmers income.
2. Use of Sustainable Irrigation System/Fertilizers and 100% drop Sprinkle Irrigation System
3. To remove the climatic vagaries/Vaculations through localized predictable weather Information System
4. To ensure 100% insurance coverage to give stability to farmers income and backup support. To the farmers from vagaries of nature income and climate
5. Robust e-marketing through independent open market linked operations.
6. To establish Kee Krishi Vigyan Kandriya and centers at block level/sub-division level
7. To provide modern machinery/equipments and technical tools
8. To provide trainings and High yielding seeds among farmers.
9. To eradicate dependency on manual farming, The farmers will be provide knowledge about the new concepts by organizing tours inside and outside the UT.
10. Use of advanced Drones for weather forecasting and access cropping statistics and land use for advanced planning.

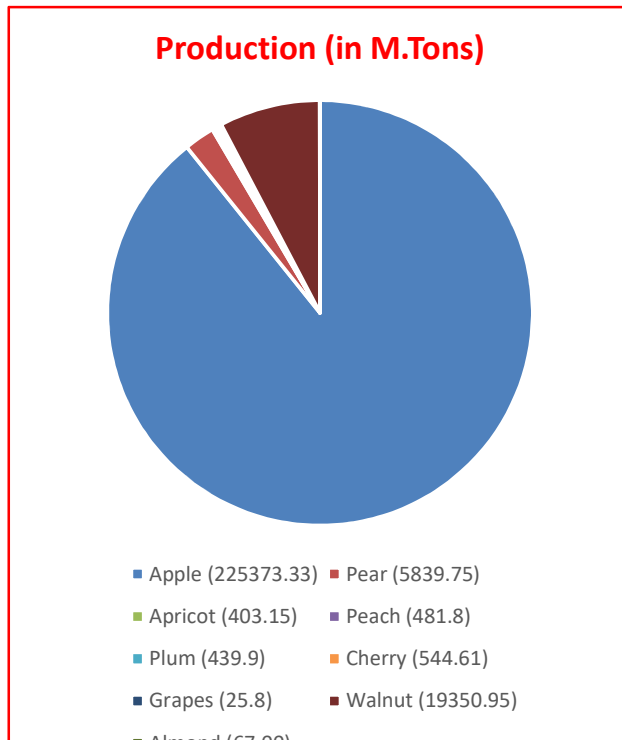
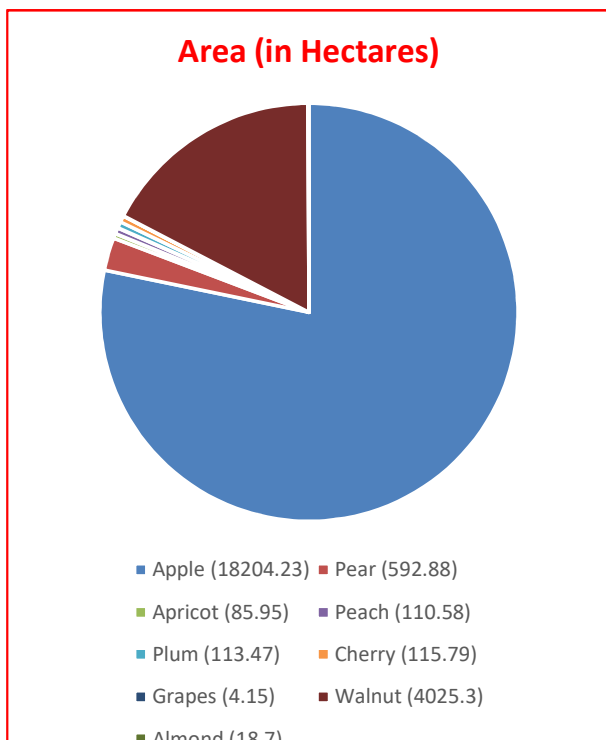
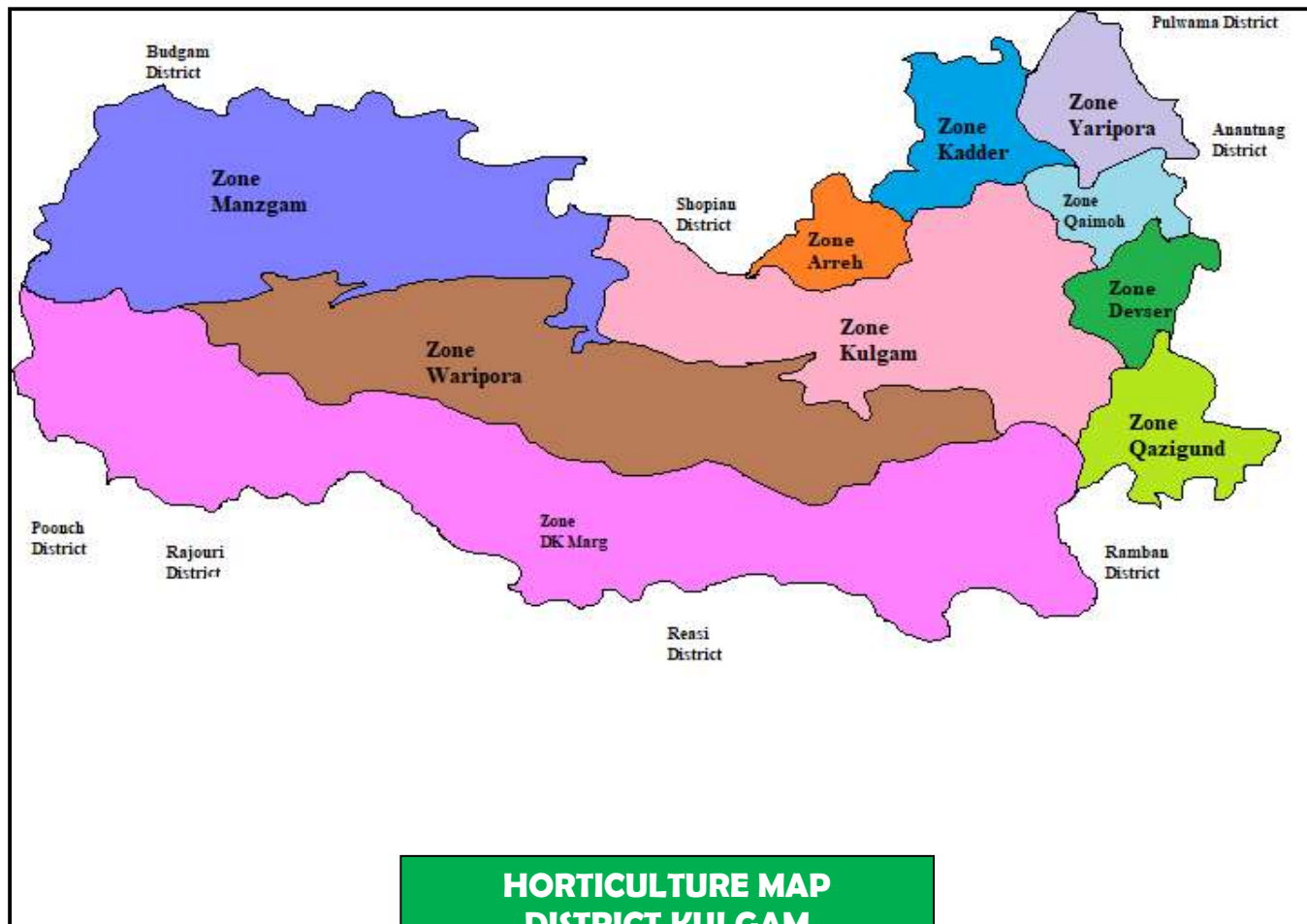
Horticulture

Horticulture Profile of District Kulgam

Horticulture is dominant and major sector in the State particularly Kashmir and is considered as the back bone of the state economy. Among the other fruits cultivated in J&K State, apple plays a vital role in the economy and thus occupies a major portion in the area under cultivation and production. District Kulgam is famous for the production of quality fruits because of favorable agro climatic conditions and fertile soil. Apple and Walnut are the main fruit crops grown in the district and contributes lions share to the state economy. It engages and provides livelihood to a large category of people in various processes through which it passes. The District has been divided into ten (10) Horticulture Zones viz; Kulgam, Arreh, Kadder, Qaimoh, Yaripora, DK Marg, Manzgam, Waripora, Devser and Qazigund. There are about 155 Private accredited fruit plant nurseries and 03 departmental nurseries in the district from which fruit plants of different kinds are produced and distributed among the beneficiaries. There are about **64000 orchardists** in the district possessing an orchard area of about **23271.05 Hectares**. The district produced **2.33 Lakh M.Tons of Fresh Fruit and 0.19 Lakh M.Tons of Dry Fruit during 2022-23 with an annual turnover of Rs 1436 Crores (approx).**

Area/Production of Horticulture Crops:-

S. No	Kind/Fruit	Area (in Hectares)	Production (in M.Tons)
1	Apple	18204.23	225373.33
2	Pear	592.88	5839.75
3	Apricot	85.95	403.15
4	Peach	110.58	481.8
5	Plum	113.47	493.9
6	Cherry	115.79	544.61
7	Grapes	4.15	25.80
Total (Fresh)		19227.05	233162.34
8	Walnut	4025.30	19350.95
9	Almond	18.70	67.00
Total (Dry)		4044.00	19417.95
Total (Fresh+Dry)		23271.05	252580.29



Schemes under Implementation in the district:-

A. Centrally Sponsored schemes.

1. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH).
2. Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM).
3. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).
4. Holistic Agriculture Development Programme (HADP).

B. UT Sponsored schemes.

1. Capex Budget (UT).
2. District Capex.

Incentives available under aforesaid Schemes

S. No	Name of the Component/Activity	Incentives (INR)
1	Establishment of Hi-Tech Nursery (04 Hectare) Private Sector	40,00,000/-
2	Establishment of Small Nursery (01 Hectare) Private Sector	7,50,000/-
3	Establishment of Orchard (Medium Density) 01 hectare (950 plants /hectare)	1,90,000/-
4	Establishment of Orchard (High Density)/(3333 plants/hectare)	39,30,160/-
5	Creation of Water Source by way of excavation of Deep Bore Well	90,000/-
6	Creation of Water Source by way of excavation of Shallow Well/Tube Well	25,000/-
7	Establishment of Vermi Compost Unit	50,000/-
8	Establishment of On Farm Handling Unit (Pack House)	2,00,000/-
9	Establishment of Minimal Processing Unit	13,75,000/-
10	Establishment of Poly Green House (Tubular Structure of size 40 Square metres)	24380/-
11	Purchase of Tractor	1,00,000/-
12	Purchase of Power Tiller below 8BHP	50,000/-
13	Purchase of Power Tiller Above 8BHP	75,000/-
14	Purchase of Motor Power Sprayer /Brush Cutter/Irrigation Pump	10,000/-

	Set	
15	Establishment of CA Store Unit (assistance Per Metric Ton)	10,000/-
16	Establishment of Custom Hiring Centre	4,00,000/-
17	Establishment of Farm Machinery Bank	8,00,000/-

Physical Achievements during 2022-23:-

S. No	Components Issued	No. of growers benefitted	Subsidy disbursed in Lac
1	Deep Bore Wells	54	48.60
2	Pack Houses	61	49.20
3	Vermi Compost Units	27	13.50
4	Horticulture Machinery Equipments	1260	121.37
5	Medium Density Plantation (Apple/Plum/Walnut)	95	23.67
6	Modified High Density Plantation (Apple)	9	30.75
7	Establishment of Walnut Nursery	01	7.50
8	Establishment of Pesticide Laboratory at Kadder	-	150.00
9	Horticulture Tool Kits under District Capex (DDC Grants)	2663	27.35

Potential Outcome: 3.60% increase in production/quality of produce and subsequent increase in income generation of small and marginal farmers.

Strategy and Vision:-

- Adopt an end-to-end holistic approach covering pre-production, production, post harvest management, processing to assure appropriate returns to growers/producers.
- Promote R&D technologies for cultivation, production, post-harvest management and processing with special focus on cold chain infrastructure for extending the shelf life of perishables.
- Improve productivity by way of quality germplasm and planting material.
- To promote diversification to ensure better returns.
- To bring in uncultivable land under Horticulture cultivation.
- Training of farmers, entrepreneurs, field level workers and officers under Human Resources Development programme within the State and outside state to technical institutes of significance and centers of deliverance for knowledge sharing.
- Promotion of organic farming for improving soil aeration, water holding capacity, plant growth, crop yield etc.
- Reduce post harvest losses by way of promoting post harvest management practices of horticulture crops.
- Modernization/Mechanization to reduce drudgery of farm work force.
- To improve mechanization in places with low farm power availability by way of establishment of Custom Hiring Centres and Farm Machinery Banks.
- Creation of water source in the orchards for proper irrigation especially in rain fed areas..
- To preserve the color, flavor, texture and nutrition while prolonging the shelf of perishable fruits though establishment of Minimal Processing units.

Future Strategies:-

- In order to uplift the economic standard of farming community by doubling their income, the department is promoting High Density Plantation in the district which gives higher and better yield as well as returns per unit area than traditional varieties
- In order to boost the production and productivity both qualitatively and quantitatively, raising of quality fruit plant material by way of establishment of high density nurseries in the district is the prime focus of the department.
- To ensure livelihood security under horticulture sector, various skill development programmes/activities are a part of the department. These programmes will motivate large number of young educated youth to adopt latest technologies to make them self reliant.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT KULGAM

INTRODUCTION

District Kulgam is an agrarian District with 80% of population residing in the rural set-up with different geography and climatology. Animal rearing has remained as the major activity of the people for earning their livelihood, since the prehistoric era. With the advancement of civilization and scientific outlook, the need of animal rearing has become an indispensable activity for creation of sound and solid society. With the growing importance of meat, milk and milk products and introduction of highly improved and upgraded stock of animals, the sector was industrialized in terms of dairying and poultry farming as such created new chapter to face the massive unemployment in the District.

This major objective of Animal Husbandry Department Kashmir envisage enhancing magnitude of production, improving quality of produce and reducing cost of production. The key to success of preserving and improving the productivity potential of existing livestock, in genetically improved breeds, lies in accomplishment of following objectives:

- A. Improvement in quality of animals by improving their traits.**
- B. Manipulation of animal production.**
- C. Effective nutrient utilization.**
- D. Reduction of morbidity & mortality.**
- E. Market intervention by co-operative farming.**

For achieving the aims and objectives mentioned above, Department through a well-knit network of the institutions in district Kulgam at village and Tehsil level has provided specialized services where technical and scientific programmes are being carried out in following sectors:

- a) Cattle Development.**
- b) Frozen Semen Technology.**
- c) Animal Health.**

- d) Supply of biological products and preventive vaccine.
- e) Poultry Development.
- f) Fodder Development.
- g) Extension activities.

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE(Animal Husbandary)

Total no.of Veterinary Blocks	2
Total Livestock Population (20th LSC)	111920
Total cattle Population	110416
Crossbred Percentage	95.25%
Annual Milk Production Thousand Tons	163
Daily milk production	449000 liters
Surplus milk exported daily to other Districts and milk processing units	18000 liters
Total poultry population	131000
Veterinary Institutions	60
Trial Centres	25
No. of registered Dairy Cooperative societies	49
No. of registered Dairy Farms	119
No. of Registered Poultry Farms	50
Annual Broiler meat production	9.0 lac kgs
Sanctioned staff Gazetted	24
Sanctioned staff non-Gazetted	82
Sanctioned staff Class IV	70

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

1	Provision of routine Veterinary Health care services at veterinary hospitals/ centers and provision of medicines to livestock farmers at subsidized rates
2	Complete Crossbreeding of left over local livestock
3	Increase in total milk production, per animal milk production and per capita milk availability
4	Focusing on development of Dairy sector in organized manner
5	Promoting value addition of milk to carve out employment generation avenues by motivating unemployed youth to venture into dairy processing business
6	Channelizing dairy/poultry produce through cooperative sector so as to increase farmers' net income and thus ensuring his economic prosperity
7	Creating a defined livestock genepool by introducing pedigreed stock through specific programmes.
8	Digitization of records of different activities like Artificial Insemination, vaccination, treatment, tagging etc.
9	Creating Bulk Milk Cooling infrastructure by installing Bulk Milk Coolers under relevant schemes
10	Socio-economic development of tribal belts by facilitating establishment of dairy units and other related infrastructure
11	Boosting commercial broiler as well as Backyard poultry farming
12	Ensuring protection of livestock against different diseases through timely vaccination, deworming

SCHEMES TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES

1. Integrated Dairy Development Scheme(IDDS)

In view of the economic importance of dairy sector the Government of J & K has launched IDDS scheme with a special focus for doubling farmer's income , attracting investment and creating avenues for employment generation This scheme targets to develop dairy sector in which incentives/subsidy is being made available on different components as under :-

COMPONENT	MAX. SUBSIDY
Establishment of Dairy units (02 cows to 20 cows)	0.40 lacs/cow (male) 0.45 lacs/cow (Female,ST)
Milk Pasteurization/packaging unit	15.00 lacs
Bulk Milk Cooler (250-2000 litres)	05.00 lacs
Automatic Milk Collection Unit	1.50 lacs
Machines for Paneer making, Khoya making, Icecream making etc.	03.50 lacs
Cheese production units	03.50 lacs
Milking machine	0.80 lacs
Milking parlour	05.0 lacs
Milk ATM	05. lacs
DG SET	1.50 lacs
Refrigerated Van	04.00 lacs
Non refrigerated milk van	02.00 lacs
Transport of processed milk products	25% subsidy on Airway bill
Dairy sewage treatment plant	1.5 to 03.00 lacs
Biogas plant	02.00 lacs
Vermicomposte Unit	02.00 lacs

2. Integrated Poultry Development Programme (IPDP)

In order to cut down imports & bridge the gap between demand and supply of J & K the UT Govt. launched the Integrated Poultry Development Programme (IPDP)

This scheme is intended to give impetus to poultry sector in which incentives/subsidy is being provided on different components as under:-

COMPONENT	MAX. SUBSIDY
Establishment of commercial broiler farm	Rs.100 / DOC
Establishment of commercial Layer	Rs.200 /layer chick
Establishment of hatchery mother unit	Rs.200/bird
Establishment of free range layer farm	Rs.100/layer
Establishment of other bird farm	Rs.100 -200/chick
Poultry insurance	Rs.1.5/DOC
Poultry dressing/Processing Unit	Rs.0.50 lac to 05.0 lacs
Poultry farm equipments & machinery	Rs.0.30 lacs to 1.5 lacs

3. Breed Multiplication Farm

This scheme is aimed to introduce pedigreed livestock in the District and specific dairy farms with parental stock of known genetic makeup procured from govt. registered breeders of the country will be established. Each farm will be comprising of 50 animals with a subsidy of about 50 lac rupees.

4. Holistic Agriculture Development Programme (HADP)

Under this project while working shoulder to shoulder with Agriculture and other allied Departments, awareness about different schemes, registration and then online processing of the applications received under dairy sector, poultry sector, feed and fodder development etc. is carried out.

5. National Animal Disease Control Programme/National Digital Livestock Mission

These national level programmes are implemented to cover AI services (routine as well as sexed semen), birth recording, vaccination, tagging, record digitization etc.

6. National Livestock Mission Insurance

Dairy animals are given insurance cover on a nominal premium beneficiary share with an option for one, two or three years risk cover.

7. Financial Inclusion

In order to lessen burden on their shoulders, beneficiaries are being facilitated financial cover both capital investment (IDDS,IPDP etc.) as well as working capital (KCC) by sponsoring the cases to nationalized banks of their choice.

Apart from these steps, necessary infrastructure is being set up/ polled for running a poultry hatchery on modern and scientific lines. However major constraint is the lack of availability of round the clock power supply. In this regard higher authorities have already been intimated and an approval is being anticipated for a hot line.

The Kulgam is bestowed with pastures from Banihal to Per-Panchal range and to rearing the livestock is not to much difficult, the department has proposed the following to boost the livestock the department.

1. To establish Veterinary centers in all villages where veterinary surgeons shall be available by 24*7
2. Veterinary Hospitals will be established at Block level.
3. All Blocks will be provided with Veterinary Ambulance.
4. All registered Bahks will have the facility of veterinary surgeons.
5. Training centers for rearing of livestock be established at block level.
6. To create network of mobile veterinary doctors who shall be available 24&7.
7. To ensure that vet medicine is available to farmers in remote areas through out the year

Industries

Present Scenario: -

- 255 number of Industrial units are functional with an investment of 2721.58 lacs and have provided employment to 1289 people.
- This office has helped 1598 entrepreneurs to establish their Industrial Units with investment of 8776.77 and employment of 5226 under PMEGP scheme.
- A total number of 5385 Udyam registrations are also recorded by this office.
- At present 181 units under Artisan Credit Card Scheme have been established.
- At Present 1019 units under PMEGP have been established by KVIC.
- At Present 426 units under PMEGP have been established by KVIB.
- At present, district Kulgam has 09 industrial estates out of which 04 industrial Estates are old viz IE Kulgam old, IE Kulgam Expansion, IE, Ashmuji, IE Malan comprising of 187.13 kanals and 05 new Industrial Estates viz 1. IE Yaroo, IE Bathipora, IE Checkpora Bemdoora, IE Kilam Bozgam, IE D.H. Pora comprising of 791.12 kanals. Total land bank available in the District is 978.25 kanals.
- Package of Incentives provided to Industrial units under the Schemes shown below.
- NCSS: four Industrial Units have been provided 14.97 lacs for the financial year 2022-23 and have provided employment to 38 people.
- IDS:- 03 Industrial units have been provided 25.37476 lacs and have provided employment to 26 people
- DG Set: Seven Industrial Units have been provided 18.30 lacs for the financial year 2022-23 and have provided employment to 75 people.
- Turnover Incentive: 08 industrial units have been provided 17.18 lacs and have provided employment to 63 people.

Objective: -

- To sensitize the youth and motivate them to start/establish industrial set up & be part of growing economy.
- To handhold the new budding entrepreneurs and to help them in securing land in the already identified Industrial Estates.

Perspective Plans

1. To identify & provide avenues of self-employment to almost 15500 unemployed educated youth in coming two decades & half by establishing at least 3000 PMEGP units in the District.
2. To help 2000 new MSME units at District Kulgam which will generate employment of 20000 people
3. 48000 new MSME units will be registered on Udyam portal.
4. 1448 new units under Artesian Credit Card Scheme shall be established
5. 6114 new units under PMEGP Scheme shall be established by KVIC.
6. 2556 new units under PMEGP Scheme shall be established by KVIB.
7. All the existing industrial estates comprising of 978.25 kanals will be developed and new patches of identified feasible land patches comprising of 1300 kanals will also be identified for establishment of new industrial Estates in the district.
8. Industrialization is an index of economic development of a country , while measuring GDP of a country, the industries is main indicator to inculcate the employment. .Industries plays the vital role in boosting economy .

Following have been proposed

- ❖ More MSME (Micro Small & Medium Enterprises) units shall be established in Rural Areas
- ❖ Prime Ministers Employment Generation Program (PMEGP) shall be implemented in all Panchayats.
- ❖ To speed up establishment of Industrial estates in the district skill plan is to be linked with industrial plan.
- ❖ More focus shall on industrial units especially manufacturing sector.

- ❖ Realizing the industrial potential of the district so that Industry provides 60% jobs and generates more than 60% of GVA of the District.

Since Kulgam is an Agriculture Cum Horticulture district, so the focus shall be on food processing and agriculture/horticulture related Industries.

EDUCATION

The global education development agenda Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) in the goals of the SDGs of 2030 Agenda for sustainable development adopted by India in 2015 seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all by 2030. Such a lofty goal will require the entire education system to be reconfigured to support and foster learning, so that all the crucial targets and goal (SDG4) of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development can be achieved.

The world is undergoing rapid changes in the knowledge landscape with huge scientific and technological advances, such as rise of big data, machine learning and artificial intelligence many unskilled jobs worldwide may be taken over by machines while the need for skilled work force, particularly involving mathematics, data science and computer science in conjunction with multidisciplinary abilities across the sciences, social sciences and humanities will be increasingly in greater demand. And with the climate change, increasing pollution and depleting natural resources will be sizeable shift in how we meet the world's energy, food and sanitation needs, again resulting in the need for new skilled labour particularly in biology chemistry physics agriculture, climate sciences and social sciences.

The growing emergence of epidemics and pandemics also call for collaborative research in the field of medical science.

Also a growing demand for humanities and art has arisen as India moves towards becoming a developed country as well as among the three largest economies of the world.

In pursuit of achieving the aforementioned changes at global level India has launched the Vision Document National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 with the aim to address the many growing imperatives of our country. This policy has set a new vision revamping all aspects of education structure including its regulation and governance to create a new system that is aligned with aspirational goals of the 21st century education while building upon India's traditions and value systems. The purpose of the policy is to develop good human beings capable of rational thought and action, possessing compassion and empathy, courage and resilience, scientific temper and creative imagination with sound ethical moorings and values.

NEP envisions an education system rooted in ethos that contributes directly to transforming India into an equitable and vibrant knowledge superpower, NEP 2020 lays special emphasis to facilitate all students including all strata of society i.e all rich and poor with equitable and easy access to quality education.

Effective and sufficient infrastructure is required to be available to bring children who have dropped out, back to school and to prevent further children from dropping out. NEP 2020 so guarantees quality and equitable education inclusive of socio economically backward groups (SEDGs), physically challenged children and other disadvantaged groups. For this purpose all required infrastructure and facilities have to be put in place in each school.

Hard separations between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra curricular activities, between vocational and academic streams etc have been abolished in the NEP 2020 in order to ensure the unity and integrity of choice of subjects to study particularly in secondary school including subjects in physical education, the arts and vocational crafts so that students will be free to design their own paths of study and life plans.

The key overall thrust of curriculum and pedagogy reform across all stages is to move the education system towards real understanding and to learn how to learn and away from the culture of rote learning. The goal is to create holistic and well rounded individuals equipped with 21st century skills.

An excellent curricular and pedagogical framework is envisaged for early childhood education for children upto age 8, to be developed by NCERT in two parts namely a sub framework for 0 – 3 year olds and sub fame work for 3 – 8 year olds in accordance with a set of guidelines to ensure universal access to high quality early childhood care and education across the country in a phased manner with special attention and priority to districts and locations that are particularly socio economically disadvantaged.

Another corner stone of the NEP 2020 is establishment of school complexes for efficient resourcing and effective governance. With the establishment of schools in every habitation across the country under SSA scheme which helped in universal access to school, need of establishment of school complexes has arisen. In order to ensure efficient resourcing schools are grouped consisting of one Hr secondary together with all schools in an area convenient to the school with the aim to share all available resources like human resource covering all subjects, play fields labs sports materials etc and conduct of exhibitions, sports meets, quizzes art and science exhibitions in order to create a sense of community to overcome the isolation of teachers, students and schools through joint professional development activities and sharing of teaching learning content.

Govt of India (GOI) has taken huge initiatives under various interventions through flagship programme SAMAGRA Shiksha for raising the high standards of infrastructure and equipment in order to achieve the ultimate goal of NEP 2020 within the stipulated time period.

Our UT of J&K has taken lead in implementing the policy and is pursuing the achievement of the aims and objectives laid in the NEP 2020. All the initiatives/measures undertaken by the UT Govt through states are implemented in our UT of J&K to enhance and upgrade the teaching learning facilities in all the educational institutions of the UT.

Education sector of our district Kulgam is too much prompt in pursuing the aims and objectives of NEP 2020. In pursuance to the policy programmes/initiatives we are making all efforts and complying to all schemes and programmes in pursuit of enhancing, upgrading and augmenting the infrastructure comprehensively, some brief details about the activities are given below:-

- a. There are 374 primary 351 middle 56 high 26 higher secondary schools in our district.
- b. 686 schools are functioning in the owned building with sufficient basic facilities like drinking water, toilet, electricity.
- c. Almost all the schools have ramps for convenience of specially abled children..
- d. Almost all high and hr secondary schools have play fields and efforts are made to make play field available to all other schools.

- e. Digital classes are available in 242 schools through ICT, CAL labs Smart classroom, ATL lab, Desktop/laptops. Other schools will also be covered under the scheme in a phased manner
- f. 26 school complexes have been established in the district for sharing of human resources science/lab facilities, play fields, sports materials etc. In order to overcome teaching learning deficiencies in the school complexes and for effective management and governance.
- g. For Motivation /Inspiration of preprimary kids under ECCES (Early childhood care and education scheme) 141 schools have been covered by establishing Kindergarten classes by illuminating classrooms with colourful paintings toys/furniture in the 1st phase
- h. 321 schools have been provided AAYA/Helpers for the kindergarten classes and process for engagement of helpers in rest eligible schools will be completed during the year.
- i. 32 Schools have been provided vocational teachers for teaching of different trades under the concept of self employment creating skills.
- j. Two special education teachers are under SSA scheme are engaged to cater the specially abled children.

VISION DOCUMENT About

HEALTH

Vision under Health aims to outline a long-term plan for the holistic development of the Sector. Health and Patient Care being a priority of the UT Govt there are network of schemes both centrally as well as UT sponsored with Key Objectives to strength the infrastructure of the Health Institutions and keep the Health and Patient care facilities available to people conveniently including the inhabitants of remote and hard to reach areas of the District. The vision statement of the Health Sector is summarized as under;

1) Infrastructure Development:

Out of total 167 Health Institutions (DH: 01, PHC's= 19, NTPHC's=26, SC's=117, Trauma=01 and SDH=03), the Govt. Buildings available so far: 75 (PHC's=19, NTPHC's=21 SC's=32, Trauma=01 and SDH=02). The remaining institutions are presently functioning in rented accommodation with limited space. Our endeavor is to take-up the constructions to accommodate all the left-over Health Institutions by the end of 2030 so that these institutions shall work smoothly with all allied facilities. The source of funding is being identified under NABARD/District Capex/UT Capex/Area Development Funds. A tentative cost of Rs. 25 crores shall be incurred for achieving this objective.

2) Up gradation of Health institutions into H&WCs:-

So far 122 Health Institutions have been converted into H&WC's at a cost of Rs.1.00 crores. The remaining Health Institutions comprising of PHC's, NTPHC's and SC's are targeted to be converted to H&WC's by the end of 2024 to make comprehensive facilities available to the people on modern lines within the ambit of GOI guidelines. The major activities/facilities available for H&WC's include Tele-consultation, drugs & diagnostic facilities which are free of cost.

3) Ayushman Bharat Golden Card/Sehat Cards Coverage:-

Coverage of people under Ayushman Bharat Golden Card/Sehat Cards has been launched throughout the country to provide hassle-free health care to vulnerable people of all categories including Govt. Employees. So far 90% beneficiaries have been provided the Golden/Sehat Cards and remaining are targeted upto 03/2024.

4) Research & Technology Integration:-

Research and technology integration is another important objective of Health department. Various medical equipments on modern lines are being procured and specialized staff arranged procurement of Ambulances, Bio-medical waste

treatment plants, 24X7 power back-ups, Solar Power Plants are prioritized in various plan schemes including NHM, to minimize the patient referrals to other tertiary hospitals.

5) **Implementation of IEC:-**

I.E.C for disease prevention control, disaster management are continuously and vigorously undertaken as a long term plan for making people aware about various health hazards, prevention, care and curative measures. The specialized staff is deployed in every nook and corner of the district to provide every kind of knowledge about prevention, precaution and methodology for treatment. NCD/IDSP/COB/NLEP/RNTCP are some missionary programmes being undertaken with the objective to eradicate emergence of leprosy, T.B, Blindness, Hepatitis, other communicable & noncommunicable diseases. Covid Pandemic has been efficiently dealt with and the men, machinery and other resources are always ready to deal with any situation.

6) **Training/Capacity building of manpower:-**

Capacity building/Training of human resource being of utmost importance in the Health Sector. To keep the health manpower acquainted with latest development and knowledge, periodical training programmes are being conducted at UT, Provisional as well as District level to sharpen the skill and talent of existing staff working at various levels. These activities are made a part of long-term plan/programme.

7) **Establishment of Jan Aushadi Stores:-**

With an objective of making quality generic medicine available at affordable prices, 08 Jan Aushadi Stores have already been established in the district to provide 100% coverage of Health Institutions for making available the key medicines commonly required by the people at reasonable prices with quality standards.n

In order to prevent the diseases that Health and Family sector is going to take the following steps to overcome the diseases.

1. To establish Maternity Hospital at Block level;
2. To establish New Type Primary Health center(NTPHC) at panchayat level.
3. To achieve the target of 100% Ayushman Bharat Golden Cards so as to reduce out of pocket expenses on health.
4. To establish one Medical College at District Kulgam
5. To reduce infant mortality rate and maternity mortality rate by awareing people in all areas about the schemes like Janana Suraksha Yojana and the benefits of Institutional delivery.
6. To establish Children Hospital in the district.
7. 100% vaccination against dreadful diseases.
8. To establish district epidemiological and surveillance lab.

Public works Department (Road and buildings)

Road is the key of development. Roads are only means of transport in the district. There are various agencies in the district constructing the roads .The department has proposed the following:

1. Construction of 2 Lane roadways in all blocks of the district
2. All village roads/link roads will be macadamized and will be connected to block road.
3. Train link from qazigund to Kulgam to Shopian and then to be linked to Srinagar for faster, cheaper transport of passengers and goods.
4. Connecting all habitations in hilly and in remote areas through all weather roads.
5. Double lanning of existing district roads with due consideration for safety and security of passengers by reducing accidents.
6. Construction of roads with sustainable ecofriendly material in view durability and environmental considerations.

Social welfare

All sections of the society have not ample economic avenues and opportunities. To look after the downtrodden families viz, aged, widows, physically handicapped under privileged sections of the society, the Govt. through social welfare department are running various programmes for upliftment of the weaker sections of the society.

Following have been proposed by the department:

1. 100% eligible widows, old age, disability persons will be covered under financial assistance.
2. To eradicate domestic violence, General public will be awared about laws and acts enacted by the UT & Central Government.

3. To eradicate general in-equality, New schemes will be implemented.
4. Enhancement in marriage assistant.
5. 100% pregnant and lactating women will be provided nutrition and medical aid.
6. 100% villages will be covered under Aganwadi centres.
7. Focus Areas:-Introduction of Advanced Technologies to improve service delivery and accessibilities to Pwds/Divagiyans through functional intelligence and providing enabling environment in schools,classes and health accessibilities.

Skill Development

Skill not only provides livelihood but also is a source of recreational amusement for human being. Skilling helps in make youths technical oriented to start own employment units/ventures or can be placed anywhere in the ut or in the country. Skilling helps in reducing unemployment.

Following has been proposed in the workshop by the department

1. Establishment of NIT in district.
2. Establishment of more Skill Development colleges.
3. Establishment of ITIs in all blocks
4. Establishment of skill development centers at block level
5. Introducing of advanced skill development courses on new fields of IT, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence, Nano technology.
6. Imparting skill based on market analysis and demand supply considerations so as to create robust human resource base for development of district as skill based economy.
7. Introduction of Artificial Intelligence and Big Data Analytics In policy decisons and courses thereof.

Power Development Department

Electricity is one of the basic amenities and is essential prerequisite for economic development .The PDD has proposed that following objectives to be achieved.

1. Establishment of Solar grid network in each village to reduce dependence on hydel ,thermal and other conventional sources of energy.
2. Reduce D&T losses to zero through privatization of discoms and investing in

robust infrastructure of HT and LT

3. Solar Panels will be installed on all residential, industrial and Govt. buildings to meet demand of electricity.

Transport Sector

1. Target of 50% vehicles as e-vehicles to reduce thermal effect of conventional fuels on environment.
2. Mass Multinational Transport system MMTS for bulk transport of passengers and decentralizing old vehicles. To mitigate climate change effects and establish sustainable, efficient transport system.
3. Give impetus to the use of CNG for clean air and green environment.

Urban Sector

- 1) 100% implementation of Master Plan.
- 2) Sustainable growth of colonies with features of smart cities.
- 3) Scientific waste collection in urban areas.
- 4) More than 50% area of the district to be developed as urban area and provide Urban/Municipal facilities there-in.
- 5) Smart City Projects for Kulgam to increase the living facilities in the district.

Tourism_Sector

1. To promote Kulgam as adventure tourist destination with impetus on eco tourism rural tourism and creation of assets through PPP mode to cater to the increasing demand.

Irrigation

Irrigation is a crucial input for the development of agriculture. The importance of irrigation in the modernization and to revolutionized the agriculture can be hardly estimated. Nature has bestowed the district with famous Vashav Nalla which irrigates not only district Kulgam but also neighboring districts to provide best irrigation facilities; the department has proposed the following points.

Canal Network.

1. Proper channeling.
2. To construct decentralized water harvesting system utilizing local topography and knowledge base and focus on crops having less water dependency.
3. To focus on micro-irrigation system as per the requirements of local population and as per the local geography.
4. Disincentive crops creation more water stress like paddy that has high water intensity.
5. To improve canal network of the district for adequate irrigation facilities.
6. To construct the dams so that the waste water can be stored and utilized during droughts.
7. Proper channelizing/concrete protection bunds are proposed to be constructed to save the wastage of water.

**Rural Development and
Panchayat Raj Institution**

Rural Areas are being developed to create not only modern amenities and durable assets but also generate employment opportunities for up-liftmen of rural economy and checking rural migration to obtain these objectives various programs are being implemented by the various agencies in the district. To achieve 100% basic amenities in rural areas, the following has been proposed in the workshop:

1. 100% houseless/Katacha house will be covered under PMAY.
2. 100% persons will be provided employment who demanded under MGNREGA.
3. 100% Houses will be provided toilet points under SBM to eradicate open-defecation in the district.
4. 100% villages will be covered under drainage system.
5. All lanes connecting to village roads will be constructed on modern lines.
6. To ensure villages are self sufficient with respect to local resources and 100% coverage of sustainable solar energy at village level to reduce dependence on conventional energy sources for clean environment units.
7. Panchayat as revenue generating units to finance local needs and reduce their dependence on Govt. out of budget grants.
8. Reduce poverty levels to zero and minimize income gaps through schemes.

Special_Focus_Areas

1. 100% functional households tap connection providing clean, hygienic water.
2. Introduction of smart metering to induce water use on the principal of availability, payment as per usage and sustainable in budgeting.
3. Sustainable water usage to reduce waste through technological intervention like smart meters and water harvesting system.
4. To reduce dependence on ground water and focus on non-conventional sources of water.