

DISTRICT ANANTNAG

VISION DOCUMENT

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Anantnag covers geographical area of about 3,574 square kilometers with varied topographical features situated at a distance of 53 km from Srinagar. Geographically the district lies between 33° 20' to 34° 15' North latitude and 74° 30' to 75° 35' East longitude and at an elevation of 1600 meters above the sea level. The district is bordered by Kargil and Kishtiwari in the East, Doda and Ramban to the South, Srinagar, Pulwama, Kulgam and Shopian Districts to the West and Ganderbal to the North.

Anantnag features a moderate climate with average annual rainfall 916 mm. 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 6 °C, mean maximum temperature 32 °C) and the coldest are December–January (mean minimum temperature -15 °C, mean maximum temperature 0 °C). The texture of soils found in Anantnag District varies from Silty clay loam (80%) to Sandy clay loam (20%) with good production potential.

Anantnag claims the largest number of streams (Nallas) like Sandran, Brengi, Arpath and Lidder. The most important among these is Lidder which takes off from Sheshnag lake and irrigates maximum area of the district.

The District has approximately 17.5 per cent of UT'S population, with 15 lakh Souls. Agriculture is an important occupation in the district, because population resides in rural areas and are involved directly or indirectly in cultivation. Agriculture is the main source of income for thousands of families with 54986 ha of cultivated land covering 14 % of total net sown area of Kashmir Division. The irrigated area is 28617 ha while un irrigated area comprises of 26369 ha. The staple food of the district is Rice. The main food crops grown in the district are Paddy followed by Maize and Pulses. The Anantnag District of

J&K UT comprises of 4 Agricultural Sub Divisions Achabal, Dooru, Pahalgam and Qaimoh partly.



- Sub Divisions**
1. Achabal
 2. Dooru
 3. Pahalgam
 4. Qaimoh partly

Map of District Anantnag

Outline of Agriculture in Anantnag

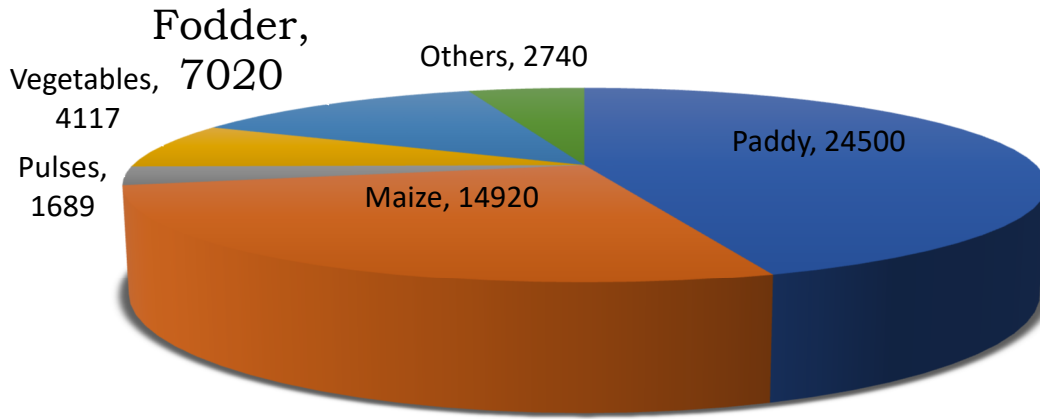
Geographical Area Anantnag	3574 Sq Km	21.8 % of Total Geographical Area of Kashmir Division
Gross Cropped Area	86100 Hectares	13.86 % of Total Gross Cropped Area of Kashmir Div.
Population (P)	15.75 Lakh (P)	17.5 % of Total Pop. Of J&K
Net sown area (Agriculture)	54986 Hectares	14% of Total NSA of Kashmir Div.
Irrigated	28617 Hectares	11% of Total Irrigated Area of Kashmir Div.
Un-irrigated	26369 Hectares	19 % of Total Unirrigated Area of Kashmir Div.
No. of operational holdings (F.O.F's)	118314	16 % of Total FOFs of Kashmir Div.
Average Holding size		
i) District Anantnag		0.46 Hectares

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 Anantnag Paddy covers an area of 24500 ha followed by Maize (14920 ha), Fodder (7020 ha), Vegetables (4117 ha), Pulses (1689 ha) and other crops (2740 ha). The Gross area 31114 ha has been recorded under cultivation during Rabi season in district Anantnag. The maximum area 17600 ha has been recorded under Oilseed crop followed by fodder 8820 ha, 3210 ha vegetables, 1384 ha pulses and 100 ha wheat.

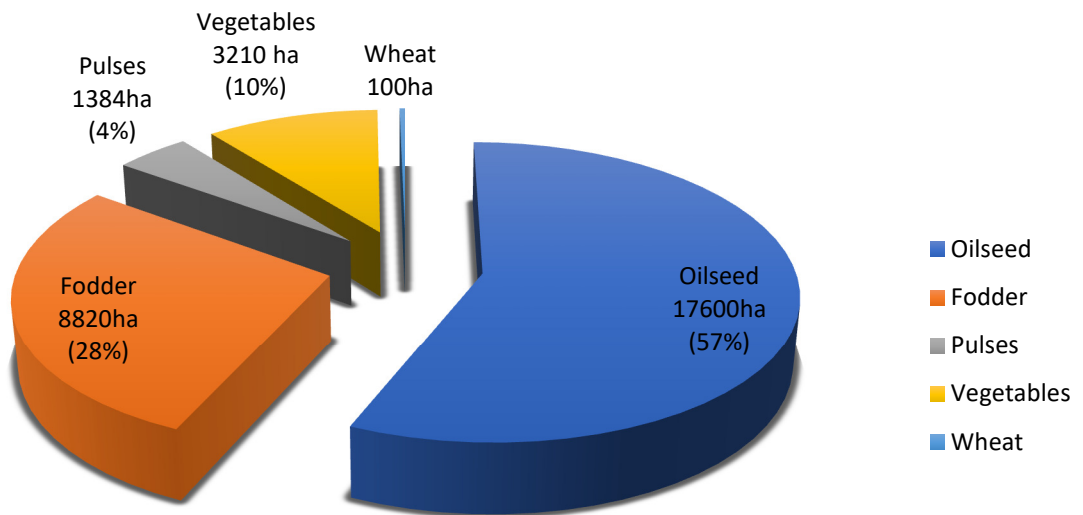
Keeping in view the district Agriculture profile efforts have been made to work out a comprehensive District Agriculture plan for the year 2022-23 to enhance overall development of agriculture by increasing production/productivity of vital sectors such as Crops, Mushroom and Apiculture so as to achieve the goal of doubling the income of farming community.

Area (ha) under different Crops during Kharif 2021

■ Paddy ■ Maize ■ Pulses ■ Vegetables ■ Fodder ■ Others



Area under different crops in Rabi 2021-22



Production & Requirement of various crops in the District

S. No.	Commodity	Area Under Crop	Production MTs	Population	Consumption/soul/Day	Requirement (MTs)	Deficit in (MTs)	Surplus (MTs)
1	Rice	24500	114329	1405943	370gms	189873	75544	0.00
3	Maize	14920	43126	169420	370gms	22880	0.00	20246
2	Vegetable	7327	227137	1575363	300gms	172502	0.00	54635
4	Pulses	3073	3504	1575363	30gms	17250	13746	0.00
5	Oilseed	17600	7277 KL	1575363	20 ml	11500kl	4223kl	0.00
6	Fodder	15840 + 24500	977340	421600	9kg	910656	0.00	66684

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 caput 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:

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

Strategy :

- Increase in area, production and productivity of different crops.
- Increase in Seed replacement Rate
- 100% coverage of Soil Health Cards.
- Special thrusts on Farm Mechanization with additive subsidy for new machinery
- Assured Irrigation through Bore wells, tube wells and other water harvesting techniques
- Promotion of Agriculture Skill Development.
- Promotion of Agri-preneurship Development.
- Creation of Cooperative farming groups/self help groups/FPOs.
- Linking regulated markets with e-NAM Platform.
- Adequate support for agricultural credit and crop insurance.
- 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 Lakhs)
A	Farm Mechanization			
1	Subsidy Support for Purchase of tractors by farmers	Rs 2.00 Lakhs Each Tractor	40 Nos.	80.00
2	Power tiller,	Rs 0.65 Lakhs Each	30 Nos.	19.50
3	Power Weeder,	Rs 0.50 lakhs Each	60 Nos	30.00
4	Rotavators	Rs 0.50 lakhs Each	05 Nos	2.50
5	Tractor driven implements	Rs 0.30 Lakhs Each	10 Nos	3.00
B	Diversification in Agriculture			
1	Development of Apiculture (Bee Colonies/Hives)	50% of the cost max. of Rs.1600/ each	500 Nos.	8.00
2	Strengthening of Govt DCTC			3.00
3	Promotion of Mushroom Cultivation including processing and Marketing	50% of the cost max. of Rs.15000 per unit of 100 Bags	200 Units	30.00
4	Strengthening of Govt DCTC			2.00
5	Hi Tech Poly Green Houses	50% of the cost max. of Rs.825 per SqMtr + Rs 70.00 Per SqMtr planting cost	1500 SqMtr	13.44
6	Spices and Medicinal Plantation	Rs. 1.30 Lakhs per Ha	5 Ha	6.50
7	Exotic Vegetable Cultivation	40% of the cost max. of Rs.25000 per Ha	50 Ha	12.50
8	Organic Farming		25 Ha	13.31
9	Specialty Crops (Muskbudji/Red Rice/Rajmash /Lal Mirchi)	50% of the cost max. of Rs.25000 per Ha	250 Ha	62.50
C	Irrigation Strengthening			
1	Construction of Community Bore well	Rs.2.00 Lacs/unit	40 Nos	80.00
2	Irrigation Pump sets	Rs 0.10 Lakhs	100 Nos	10.00
3	Construction of Tube Wells/ Bore Wells (Medium/ Shallow)	50% of cost limited to Rs.0.25 Lac/unit	100 Nos	25.00

D	Double Cropping (Winter area expansion)			
1	Mustard cultivation	Rs.2000/- per ha	20000 Ha	400.00
2	Vegetables Cultivation	Rs.25000/- per ha	750 Ha	187.50
3	Fodder Cultivation	Rs.10000/- per ha	1000 Ha	100.00
E	Infrastructure Development			
1	Infrastructure /Development of Departmental Assets (SDAO Office Achabal and Dooru, AEO offices in different locations)	**	**	100.00
F	Marketing Support			
1	Motorized Vending Carts	50% of the cost in Private Sector .@Rs.1.00 Lacs/ maximum	20 Nos	20.00
2	Pre Fab Marketing Structures	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs	5 Locations	50.00
3	Agri Mandi	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs	1 No	10.00
G	Soil & Water Conservation			
1	Construction of R/Wall, P/Bund, Check Dam, Check Walls	Rs.0.02 Lacs per Rmt	600 Rmt	12.00
2	W. H Structure	Rs.0.90 Lacs	20	18.00
H	Skill Development			
1	Farmers Trainings within District	Rs 300/day/Farmer	50 Farmers *2 Days (50 Trainings)	15.00
2	Kissan Melas at Sub Division level	Rs.2.00 Lacs each	3 Nos	6.00
3	Support for SHGs	Rs.0.25 Lacs each	100 Nos	25.00
I	Soil Health Management			
1	Operational Costs of Soil Testing Lab Anantnag	**	**	20.00
J	Plant Protection			
1	Motorized Spray Pumps	Rs.0.03 Lacs each	50 Nos	1.50
2	Knap Sack Spray Pumps	Rs.0.01 Lacs each	50 Nos	0.50
K	Contingency Plans			
1	Khariief Crops	Rs.0.25 Lacs per ha	2000 Ha	500.00
2	Rabi Crops	Rs.0.25 Lacs per ha	1000 Ha	250.00
	Total			2116.75

Farm Mechanization

Agricultural mechanization helps in increasing production, productivity and profitability in agriculture by achieving timeliness in farm operations, bringing precision in metering and placement of inputs, reducing available input losses, increasing utilization efficiency of costly inputs (seed, chemical, fertilizer, irrigation, water etc.), reducing unit cost of produce, enhancing profitability and competitiveness in the cost of operation. The Farm Machinery shall be provided with Rs.2.00 Lacs subsidy for the purchase of tractor amounting in total Rs 80 Lacs for 40 No of Tractors. Similarly an amount of Rs. 55.00 Lacs has been provisioned for providing assistance on Power Tillers, Weeders & Rotavators which are feasible for farmers with small and Marginal land holdings.

Development of Apiculture

Apiculture is the key sector emerging in the district Anantnag. For the promotion of Apiculture, DCTC of Apiculture in Anantnag will be developed @Rs.3.00 Lac and in private sector 500 hives @Rs.1600/- assistance amounting an expenditure of Rs.8.00 Lacs in total will be provided.

Promotion of Mushroom Cultivation

The mushroom cultivation is gaining momentum in district Anantnag. In order to boost the mushroom cultivation, an amount of Rs.30.00 Lacs has been provisioned for establishment of new units (200 units @Rs.15000/-, each of 100 bags capacity with 50% subsidy up to maximum of Rs.15000/-). Further, Rs.2.00 Lacs will be utilized for development of Govt. DCTC Anantnag

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 1500 Sq. Mtr area will be covered under Hi tech Poly houses amounting Rs 13.44 Lacs.

Spice & Medicinal Plantation

In order to encourage spice cultivation, Garlic, shall be promoted for area expansion in the district. The Assistance @Rs.130000/- per hectare will be provided for 5 hectares with total expenditure of Rs.6.5 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. 12.50 Lacs assistance @ Rs 25000/ha covering an area of 50 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 25 Ha shall be brought under organic farming as Safe and Smart Agriculture Initiative. The total financial implication will be Rs.13.31 Lacs.

Specialty Crops

Crops having the uniqueness in the district owing to their history of cultivation and market value include Mushkbudji Rice, Rajmash and Lal Mirchi. An amount of Rs.62.50 Lacs has been envisaged for their 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 115.00 lacs has been proposed for Bore Wells, Tube Wells, I.P Sets etc.

Double Cropping

The District Anantnag is pre-dominantly mono-cropped and major Agriculture crops (Paddy & Maize) are grown during summer. In order to cover fallow area during Rabi season Mustard Cultivation, Vegetables and Fodder shall be taken-up. In order to Promote these activities assistance shall be provided involving financial implication of Rs.687.50 Lacs.

Infrastructure Development

The department of Agriculture Anantnag is aiming at upgrading the offices at various places in the district such as SDAO office Achabal, Dooru and AEO offices. An amount of Rs 100.00 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 80.00 Lacs has been proposed for the establishment of Agri Mandi and Pre Fab marketing structures.

Soil & Water Conservation

Anantnag has mountainous territory making it prone to soil erosion. In order to prevent soil loss an amount of Rs 30.00 Lacs has been provisioned for the construction of Protection Bunds, Check Dams and Retaining Walls.

Skill Development

The farmers trainings within District will be organized entailing expenditure of Rs.15.00 Lacs .Similarly Kissan Melas exhibiting latest inputs and technology shall be organized in all 4 Sub-Divisions, besides at District Headquarter involving financial implication of Rs.6.00 Lacs . Further in order to upscale the skill development of SHGs and supporting their activities an amount of Rs.25.00 Lacs has been envisaged.

Soil Health Management

An amount of Rs.20.00 Lacs as an operational cost for Soil Testing Lab 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.2.00 Lacs has been provisioned.

Contingency Plan

Natural forces such as drought, hailstorms, floods etc are part and parcel of the Agriculture. Therefore, contingency Plans shall be implemented at the advent of calamities. In such cases the support / assistance @Rs.25000/- per ha for estimated 2000 ha (Kharif) and 1000 ha (Rabi) has been envisaged entailing expenditure of Rs.750.00 Lacs

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/Natio nal Payments Corp of India	Rs 2000 in three instalments
2	Credit Facilitation	KCC	Kissan Credit Cards	Credit upto 1.60 Lakhs without Collateral and Rate of Interest 7% with subvention of 3 % for timely Repayments
3	Pension Security	PMKMY	Pardhan Mantri Kisan Mandhan Yojana for Small & Marginal Farmers	18-40 Years Entry Premium Rs 55-200 per Month Minimum Guaranteed Pension of Rs 3000/PM 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 Rs7000/kanal @140/kanal for maize crop

(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 2.00 kW /Ha
2	Diversification in Agriculture	Organized growth and development of Bee Keeping	Enhanced Productivity up to 12 Kgs per 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 800 Qtls
		New opportunity for Investors in Hi Tech Farming Advanced Growing season with availability of readymade seedlings /Transplants High Value vegetables and extended availability of fresh vegetables	Reducing seasonal deficit of fresh vegetables by 20%
		Safe and Smart Agriculture Validation of Organic farming by Default in select Pockets	Increased share of Organic Products up to 5%
3	Irrigation Strengthening	Meeting Critical Irrigation Requirements Mitigating risk of irrigation availability due to Climate Change threats and melting of Glaciers	Increasing assured irrigation up to 60%
4	Double Cropping	Increased Gross Cropped Area	Area Expansion under Mustard 10000 Ha Vegetable production in winter 30000 Mts
5	Infrastructure /Development	Extended life of Public assets	Faster delivery of Services and saturation under Farmers Welfare schemes
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 40%

S.No	Interventions	Outputs	Outcomes
7	Soil & Water Conservation	Stabilized Cultivable area	Increased production and productivity. Net Cultivable area increase by 1-2%
8	Skill Development	Greater application of latest Inputs and Technology	Smart Agricultural practices will increase productivity and reduce on farm and post-harvest losses
		Greater awareness among all stakeholders	Raising Share of Agriculture in income and employment generation
9	Soil Health Management	Better usage of Departmental facility for Soil Testing	100% saturation under Soil Health Cards
10	Plant Protection measures	Safety of crops and produce	Reduced losses upto 10%
11	Contingency Plans	Hedging natural disaster effects by way of alternate crops and activities	Checking Production losses up to 50%

Horticulture Sector:

Horticulture is considered to be the back bone and symbol of the flourishing economic condition of the district. The horticulture sector contributes significantly to the economy of the district and is a source of livelihood to a sizable population of the district. The different fruit crops grown in the district are Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry and Walnut etc. There is an area of 32067.61 Ha under Horticulture Crops in District Anantnag with production of 2.90 Lacs MT of different kinds of fruit crops.

Horticulture also provides jobs to other related trades such as fertilizers, pesticides, Agriculture machinery, traders and low cost fruit preservation units etc. Besides, Horticulture Sector improves the environment to a great extent by minimizing pollution. To give further boost to the Horticulture sector in the district, various interventions are being introduced under various state and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. One of the major interventions is the introduction of Modified Ultra High Density Plantation Programme under which high yielding exotic apple varieties are being introduced for increasing the production of fruit crops and doubling the income of the farmers. There is substantial increase in area & production of horticulture crops during last decade. High Density Plantation has played a vital role in increasing the production as well as quality of apple & revenue from the produce as well. High density apple plants come into bearing within 2 years of plantation as compared to conventional plantation which come into bearing after 8-10 years, besides high density plantation increases the fruit production 3-4 folds both quantitatively as well as qualitatively. So far 126 Ha of area has been brought under Ultra High Density Apple Plantation covering 280 beneficiaries with an annual production of 2520 MT of apple crop. There is a proposal to cover an area of 150 Ha in coming year under High Density Plantation in the district to further increase the production of apple crop. There is also a proposal for establishment of high density apple nurseries in private sector to boost the production of high density plant material for further distribution among common orchardists of district Anantnag at reasonable rates.

It also provides ample opportunities for sustaining large number of agro industries which generate substantial employment opportunities. With agriculture and allied sectors finding alternate ways of increasing productivity of crops, horticulture as a sub-sector, is a revelation, showing remarkable signs of progress in the District.

Mission & Vision

- ❖ Horticulture is backbone of District economy.
- ❖ Horticulture sector contributes significantly to the economy of the district.
- ❖ 14 private registered Nurseries in the district produce 3 lac plants.
- ❖ 83910 families of the District involved in the trade.
- ❖ Each hectare of Orchard generates 400 man-days per year.
- ❖ Productivity of Apple -10 MT/ ha and average of all fruits is 5-6 MT/ha. There is a potential to enhance the productivity of Apple from 10 MT to at least 45 MT per hectare with high-density farming system.
- ❖ Stress has been laid to increase area under fruit crops like Walnut, Pear, Stone Fruits and Strawberry.
- ❖ Zonalization of fruit crops has been planned for future plantation under area expansion programmes.
- ❖ Creation of irrigation infrastructures for Horticulture crops is top priority with the department to increase the present productivity of 10 tonnes to 20 tones/ha.
- ❖ Popularization of agricultural tools, implements and plant protection machinery has been intensified to have effective control over various plant diseases and insects.
- ❖ Status of various diseases and insects remained below economic threshold levels as a result of adoption of integrated pest management schedule prepared jointly by the experts of Department of Horticulture and Scientists of SKUAST.

Horticulture Potential of the district

- The diverse Agro-climatic conditions of the district offer great potential for growing a variety of fruits like apple, pear, walnut, hazelnut, almond, cherry, strawberry, apricot, plum etc.
- Potential for increase in productivity in case of apple from present level of 12 metric tonnes to 30-40 metric tonnes per hectare through introduction of high density plantation programme.
- With the help of High density plantation technology, 2500-3600 plants are being planted per hectare compared to 250 trees planted presently.

The department performs a number of operations in the district as:

- Area Expansion. (Normal/Medium density/ High density)
- Rejuvenation of Old and Senile Orchards.
- Awareness among farmers for adoption of latest technical knowhow.
- Disease and Plant health Management by disseminating technical guidance.
- Canopy Management.
- Soil Health Management.
- Creation of Water Sources.
- Production of high yielding/quality fruit plants and making them available to the farmers both at private and public sector.
- Protected Cultivation.
- Human Resource Development.
- Kissan Credit Card for orchardists.
- Horticulture Mechanization.
- Organic farming.
- On farm collection and sorting units.
- Formation and Promotion of FPOs.
- Introduce new Technologies.
- Increase Production and Productivity through – creation of High density orchards.

FISHERIES SECTOR

The District Anantnag has been bestowed by nature with vast perennial water resources in the form of rivers, snow fed streams, the high altitude lakes and the sars. The presence of abundant water resources has created a great scope for the development of fisheries sector in the District. The department of Fisheries fully utilized these water resources and has played an important role for the development of fisheries sector in the district and were declared as Trout District for highest Trout Production in the Country. Presently department is carrying out its various activities in the district which are explained under the following captions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) Capture Fisheries. | B) Culture Fisheries |
| B) Welfare Measures | D) Fish Culture in Private Sector |

A) **Capture Fisheries:** Under Capture Fisheries department is carrying out various activities in and around the natural water resources of the district. With the strenuous efforts of the department various species of fishes both exotic as well as indigenous ones propagated successfully in these waters. This has not only boosted the angling industry in the district but has also managed to increase the fish production in protected water areas, where the fishermen community exploit these resources for the livelihood by way of daily fish catch. The department is carrying out series of steps for the conservation of natural water resources; like round the clock watch and ward to check illegal activities, annual stocking of water bodies by quality fish seed, construction of dry boulder bundhs during winter to safe guard the live-stocks from poaching. For carrying out of these activities in smooth way, the department has established watch and ward huts throughout the District for the field staff. In addition, the department has also established a number of Angler's Lodges for the convenience of anglers. The main activities are as under:-

A1. Sport Fisheries:- As the District has been acclaimed the best destination for sport fisheries primarily due to the presence of famous Trout Streams viz. the Lidder, the Brehngi, the Verinag, the Panzth and the Chattapal. These trout streams are thronged by both local and foreign anglers every year. The department has constructed lodges near these streams for the proper convenience of the anglers. The anglers are issued permits by the Directorate @ Rs. 1000/- per rod/day in case of citizens and Rs. 2000/- per rod per day in case of Non-Citizens. The Department stocks these streams with brown trout fingerlings annually to replenish the natural stocks and for sustainable sport fisheries in the district.

A2. Fish Catch :- In order to exploit the fisheries resources of the district, the department issue licenses against a nominal denomination @ Rs. 500/- per mahigir to the fishermen on year to year basis with the objective to earn their livelihood. The department consolidates the fish caught by these registered fishermen in the district on the basis of the information supplied by the field staff on the monthly basis.

A3. Conservation measures:- To safeguard the fisheries wealth in the District, the department has taken a series of steps with regard to conservation of water resources. The important breeding grounds have been prohibited for fishing. Only permitted gear is allowed to be used during fishing in the waters of the District. The offenders are dealt in accordance with the provisions of J&K Fisheries Regulations. Moreover, the period of fishing has been regulated so as to ensure complete stoppage of fishing activity in protected and reserved waters of the district during the breeding season (May-June). Likewise in trout waters Angling is prohibited after 30th of September till 31st of March every year.

A 4. Stocking of Streams with Quality Fish seed:- The department also stocks the water resources in the district in every year. Trout and Carp Fish Seed obtained from the hatcheries is being stocked in the streams/rivers of the District. Field staff has been specially trained to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of J&K fisheries Act.

B) Culture Fisheries:- Under Culture Fisheries , the department has taken steps for breeding and rearing of various types fish species in controlled conditions for which department has established fish farms and rearing units in the district. It is worth to mention here that the world famous and the largest trout farm of the country has been established in the district at Kokernag. It is this project which is supplying the major portion of the trout fish seed to all the trout rearing units of the state. In addition to this trout rearing farm, the department has established **11 No's** of trout rearing units in the district where fish is reared and then sold to the general public. These units are located at Kokernag, Numbal, Panzth, Wanpora, Achabal, Dandipora, Akad, Pahalgam, Verinag, Khul-Chohar, Jogigundh.

C) Welfare Measures for Registered Fishermen:- Under this programme, the department is taking series of steps for the benefit and betterment of downtrodden stratum of fishermen by way of insurance coverage

,construction of low cost houses, providing of nylon twine and scholarship through Social welfare Department.

- a) Construction of Low Cost Houses:- Under this scheme financial assistance of Rs.1.30 lacs/-(CS:1.17lacs & SS:0.13lacs) is provided to the registered genuine fishermen in two installments for construction of low cost houses.The first installment is provided to the beneficiary at plinth level and the second at lintel level. Till date (03/2022) 348 No.'s of fishermen have been covered under this scheme in the district.
- b) Providing of nylon Twine:- Under this scheme, the registered fishermen are provided with the Nylon Twine Thread for weaving the nets of fishing. However during the past few years the department has explored the possibility to provide various items to the fishermen community which includes wind cheater, balance with weights, tubs, solar lantern etc.
- c) Group Accidental Insurance Scheme:- The registered fishermen are covered under this scheme. The active fishermen are insured for Rs. 1.00 lac against death or permanent total disability and Rs. 0.50 lacs for partial permanent disability. The insurance cover is for a period of twelve months and a policy is taken by FISHCOPED.The annual premium payable does not exceed Rs. 30/head including a service charge @ 11.00 per fisherman per anum, to be paid to FISHCOPED for implementing the scheme at central level, 50% of which will be subsidized as grants-in-aid by the center and remaining 50% by the State Govt.

D) Propagation of Fish Culture in Private Sector:- As the main objective for every technical department is to transfer the technology from the “ Lab to Field” , the department of fisheries though independently established in late 70's has also introduced the technology of fish rearing in private sector in the year 2003-04. District Anantnag has also kept its monopoly in this successful venture in fish rearing in private sector. The department has so far constructed 247 No's(Trout = 206, Carp=41) of fish farms in private sector under different schemes viz. PM's Pakage, RKVY, TSP, State Sector, Convergence scheme MGNREGA , Blue Revolution, PMMSY & Capex Budget. The department is currently offering 40 % subsidy to educated unemployed youth to set up carp and trout units.

For implementation of different schemes, the department has established a Fisheries Extension wing. This extension wing firstly organizes Block-wise seminars/awareness camps to disseminate the information regarding the schemes being implemented by the department among the educated unemployed youth, Fish Farmers and fishers. The well trained extension workers of the department also impart training to the

existing private fish farmers to keep them abreast with the latest technologies in fish culture.

To boost private fish farming the Department is now providing assistance for establishment of Mega Fisheries Projects viz Mini Trout Hatcheries, Re-circulatory Aquaculture System, Mini Trout Feed Mill, Biofloc Aqua Culture etc in Private sector.

D1).PMMSY Scheme:-The PMMSY is a flagship scheme for focused and sustainable development of Fisheries sector in the country with an estimated investment of Rs.20050 crore for its implementation during 2020-21 to 2024-25 as a part of Aatmanirbhar Bharat Package.

The Funding Pattern is as under:

S.No	Category	Government Assistance	Beneficiary Share	Total
1	General Category	40%	60%	100%
2	ST/SC Category Women	60%	40%	100%

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF PMMSY:

- i) Harvesting of Fisheries Potential in a sustainable, responsible inclusive and equitable manner.
- ii) Enhancing of Fish production and productivity through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive Utilization of Land and water.
- iii) Modernizing and strengthening of value chain-post-harvest management and quality improvement.
- iv) Doubling Fishers and Fish Farmers incomes and generation of employment.
- v) Enhancing contribution to Agriculture GVA and Exports.
- vi) Social, Physical and economic security for Fishers and fish farmers.
- vii) Robust Fisheries management and regulatory frame work.

Fish Production in our District from last 02 years till date

S.No	Year	Capture Fisheries (MT)	Culture Fisheries Fish Production (MT)		Total Production (MT)
1	2020-21	426.40	48.81	58.46	533.67
2	2021-22	233	54.83	65.11	352.94
3	2022-23(till Nov.)	115	6.9	62.00	183.9

D2). PMFME (ODOP) Scheme:-PM Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme as a part of Aatmanirbhar Bharat Package is a centrally Sponsored Scheme that is designated to address the challenges faced by the micro enterprises and to tap the potential of groups and cooperatives in supporting the upgradation and formalization of these enterprises. Its objective is to increase access to credit by existing or new micro food processing Entrepreneurs, FPOs, Self Help Groups and cooperatives. The Deputy Director Fisheries Anantnag has been designated as District Nodal Officer for PMFME (ODOP) Scheme for the District.

Achievement under the scheme till date (17 Dec.) is shown below;

Cases Sponsored to Lending Bank Branches	Loan under process	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Disbursed	Amount Disbursed	Loan Rejected
32	15	7	6	54.807 lacs	10

D3) FFPO:- Recently FFPO with the implementing agency NABARD and sponsoring Agency Human Welfare Foundation has been established in the District. The FFPO has been registered under the Trade Name GLACIAL TROUT FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED. The FFPO inaugurated its Office and a first year three days training programme for Board of Directors were organized by Human welfare Foundation at Akad to aware the Board of Directors about Process and Procedure of the Organization.

Future Planning (for next Five Years)

Since the District has tremendous water potential. There is ample scope for establishment of more private Trout Farming Units, viz Mini Trout Hatcheries, Re-circulatory Aquaculture System, Mini Trout Feed Mill, Biofloc Aqua Culture etc. The RAS technology will bring revolution in the Fisheries sector. Keeping the potential of District into consideration, the following Planning is proposed for next five years.

S. No	Component	Unit	Financial Involvement (Departmental Share Only)	Remarks
1	Trout Units	150 No's	330 lacs	Depending upon the availability of funds
2	Mini RAS Units	10 No's	200 lacs	
3	Hatchery	01 No.	20 lacs	
4	Establishment of Feed Mill in Private sector	02 No's	24 lacs	
5	Upgradation in Govt. Sector to increase production of seed	16 to 30 lacs No's	100 lacs	
6	Strengthening of Market Transportation	02No's (Refrigerated van & Transportation Vehicle)	50 lacs	
7	Fish Disease Diagnostic centre.	01 No.	50 lacs	
8	Conference hall for private farmers	01 No.	50 lacs	
9	Natural Conservation measures in terms of seed stocking with quality seed and other conservative measures		20 lacs	
10	Market Linkage through FFPO	02 No's.	10 lacs	
11	Establishment of Processing, Packaging and preservation centre.	01 No.	200 lacs	

HEALTH SECTOR

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 summarised as under;

i) Infrastructure Development:- Out of total 212 Health Institutions (PHC's=24, UPHC=03, NTPHC's=36, SC's=141, DTC=01, Trauma=01 and SDH=06), the Govt Buildings available so far:79 (PHC's=24, NTPHC's=26 SC's=22, Trauma=01 and SDH=06). The remaining institutions are presently functioning in rented accommodation with limited space. Our endeavour 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.35 crores shall be incurred for achieving this objective.

ii) Upgradation of Health institutions into H&WCs:- So far 187 Health Institutions have been converted into H&WC's at a cost of Rs.1.53 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.

iii) 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 85% beneficiaries have been provided the Golden/Sehat Cards and remaining are targeted upto 02/2023.

iv) Research & Technology Integration:- Research and technology integration is another important objective of Health department. Various medical equipments on modern lines are being procured and specialised staff arranged, procurement of Ambulances, Bio-medical waste treatment plants, 24X7 power back-ups, Solar Power Plants are prioritised in various plan schemes including NHM, to minimize the patient referrals to other tertiary hospitals.

v) 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 specialised 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 & non-communicable diseases. Covid Pandemic has been efficiently dealt with and the men, machinery and other resources are always ready to deal with any situation.

vi) 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.

vii) Establishment of Jan Aushadi Stores:- With an objective of making quality generic medicine available at affordable prices, 13 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.

EDUCATION SECTOR (Pursuit of Quality & Excellence)

One of the most fundamental aspects of productive and harmonious society is its system of education. Academic revolution, particularly since the globalization, is marked by transformation unprecedented in scope and diversity and education is profoundly influenced by national policy of Education. The national aspiration to establish knowledge society in the context of increasing globalization is based on the assumption that education essentially empowers people with the requisite competitive skills and knowledge. The components of structured opportunity markets act as a powerful model that is gradually emerging, shaped by universal ideas on what works most effectively in the pursuit of both access & high quality and productive schools. While concerted efforts are underway to build better and productive higher education systems, the policy mission cannot afford the inclusive character to lose sight of. The school education being a powerful tool to build knowledge-based society and a critical input underlying sustainable development, investment and policy efforts towards education and enrolment will go a long way to achieve high human development index. “It is primary responsibility of the UT to provide the eligible with good quality education at a reasonable cost.

Mission statement

To make the education accessible, dependable and affordable in a society of ethnic, cultural and regional diversity, empower students by inspiring intellectual curiosity and life- long learning with excellence embedded quality education, intellectual and professional success, inspire academic values and integrity, develop citizens and leaders who will challenge present and enrich future.

It has been realized that it is the quality of education that prepares one for all pursuits of life and in the absence of acceptable level of quality , school education becomes a mere formalism devoid of any purpose and substance. In pursuing the mission we envisage and envision the perspective of school education as under:-

Vision statement

Empower and inspire intellectual inquisitiveness to develop leadership and citizens to challenge present and enrich future and take culture of excellence mission to action.

Core values

Envisioning our education perspective and inspired by mission to serve the society in developing, transmitting and utilizing knowledge to transform society into knowledge society, the core values as directive principles of state higher education policy would be as under:

Access and equity

Aim at school education access irrespective of race, gender, language, religion or region economic, cultural or social distinction and admission on merit, efficiency, perseverance and devotion.

Participation of SEDGs

Priority in renewal process, equitable and non-discriminatory participation of SEDGs in school education, elimination of stereotypes and promotion of SEDG students in the field of knowledge strategy.

Expansion and consolidation

Strive for systems institutionalization, innovations, interdisciplinary and trans disciplinarily for advancement of research and realignment and rationalization of existing institutions for academic heights and excellence.

Relevance and opportunity

In consideration of society's expectations, policy and programmes based on long term orientations on social aims and needs including respect for cultures, ecology and environment and reinforce role of education as service to society particularly in respect of intolerance, illiteracy and elimination of poverty and unemployment.

Diversification

Policy characterized by greater academic flexibility, new types of tertiary institutions, public, private, under public private partnership mode aiming at wide variety of education and training opportunities- flexible schedules, vocational courses, market driven, skill and need-based programmes to augment degree of serviceability of major stakeholder-the students.

Quality and Excellence

Quality enhancement, enrichment, assurance with sustainability embedded in systems in the form of academic audit, accreditation, developing model institutions of potential excellence, thrust of ICT enabled learning processes, academic exchange and exposure.

Finance and Planning

Developing short term and long term plan, mobilization of resources, planning for school education growth centres, academic institutions' cluster networking planning shall remain as main focus.

Sometime bound action points

There is a dire need of introducing Pre-school education in tune with National Education Policy 2020 so that we may fare well in Human Development Index as most of the developed nations are focusing on early Childhood Care & Education in their schools.

Since we have lot of challenges in our schools vis-à-vis class and age appropriate competencies and learning outcomes and therefore we may need to strengthen Foundational Literacy & Numeracy. Our students need to maintain good health and wellbeing, be effective communicators and link learning with the environment.

There are some children in different age groups in our district who are out of schools, we need to mainstream them as per the Right to Education Act 2009 by organizing Special Training and their admission in the age-appropriate class.

We will have to walk an extra mile in strengthening pedagogical skills of our teachers and enrich them with the content and at the same time reform our system of evaluation & examination.

There is a dire need of imparting 21st century skills in our children may that be Learning Skills, Literacy Skills or Life Skills and our classrooms and pedagogical processes should be such where such skills are the priority.

Also, we aspire for the burden free learning and happy childhood for our children and to do that the stress-free learning environs would be ensured in our schools.

We would empower our children with the knowledge of India, its rich culture and traditions, also about our UT and especially our district which is having a distinct topography, natural resources, history and culture.

Besides working for Socio Economically Disadvantaged Group of Children like Girl Child ,Transgender ,ST /SC Category , Children with Special Needs ,Street Children ,Children of migrant labourers ,we would support the gifted children with many more avenues and incentives.

Also there is a need of providing enabling working conditions for Teachers and empowering them and building their capacity so that they tap their potential

to the highest for the education of children. The teacher transfer and rationalization to be child and teacher friendly

Complex/Cluster School Governance will be implemented in the district with all its requirements as per NEP-2020.

We also aspire to encourage twinning/pairing between Government and Private Schools.

Vocational Education will be a priority involving children from Upper primary to Senior Secondary and students will be given exposure in local trade specific to our district. This will help in the employability of the students and empower them to be employers rather than employees.

Also, we will tirelessly work to encourage online and digital education taking hybrid/blended learning to next level in our schools.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

Skilling District Anantnag 2047 is to create an inclusive and sustainable ecosystem of skill training, education, employment and entrepreneurship by involving the diverse stake holders to achieve the target of Skill India. The aim is to ensure that the youth population of the district will become self-reliant and equipped with futuristic skill sets so as to harness the benefit of the demographic window of opportunity.

Objectives

- ❖ To ensure 75% of youth in the district to be formally skilled by providing them with the necessary education and desirable skills which aligns to the demands of the local employers for a well-trained skilled workforce and hence ensure sustainable livelihood opportunities for youth.
- ❖ To reduce unemployment among educated youth by promoting self-employment and entrepreneurship through skill training programs, financial incentives and various schemes.
- ❖ To scale up skill development efforts in the district, by creating an end-to-end, outcome-focused implementation framework through incorporation of skilling in the school curriculum, providing opportunities for quality long and short-term skill trainings leading to gainful employment.
- ❖ Targeted skill trainings to support the weaker and marginalised sections like SC/ST, PwD, women.
- ❖ Leveraging existing public infrastructure and industry facilities to ensure high quality skill trainings of international standards especially in sunrise sectors like IT, Health care, Banking & Finance, Tourism & Hospitality.
- ❖ Use of modern technologies like IoT enabled smart classrooms, AI, ML, Robotics and Big data to enhance the efficiency & effectiveness of skill training initiatives.
- ❖ To narrow the existing gap between the demand and supply of skills by ensuring a steady flow of formally skilled manpower across all sectors relevant for the district.

Current Scenario

Government ITI- 2

Gov. Polytechnic- 1

RSETI, Himayat /DDU-GKY, PMKK, PMKVY centres

Training centres of Government departments like Handloom/Handicrafts

Private Training centres

Action Plan

- ❖ Mobilization & training of youth through short term skill trainings aligned with local industry specific skill requirements.
- ❖ Establishments of technical institutes like Engineering colleges and opening of more ITIs, Polytechnic and other skill training institutes.
- ❖ Industry- Academia collaborations through mentorship by industry experienced trainers and MoUs with industries for apprenticeship, on job trainings, placement etc.
- ❖ Creating a district level MIS for a centralized database of skill training programs available in the district and a single window platform for all self-employment schemes by various departments.
- ❖ Review of infrastructure, quality of training programs and other facilities through periodic inspection in private training centres.
- ❖ Counselling sessions and workshops in schools, colleges and training institutes.
- ❖ Enable transition into formal sector employment and career progression through RPL, regular upskilling, reskilling etc.

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE SECTOR

Objective:-

- ◆ To develop the entrepreneurship among the budding youth desirous to start their own business venture by providing the benefits via PMEGP & MSME schemes of Govt. of India.
- ◆ To develop the sense of industrialization by handholding and facilitating the masses about the various benefits under the ambit of new Industrial Policy.

Present Scenario:-

- ◆ At present, there are as many as 1406 & 95 functional units in Un-organized sector & Organized Sector in the district which has provided direct employment to at least 6209 persons & 589 persons respectively.
- ◆ This office has sponsored 4030 PMEGP cases to various financial institutions with proposed investment of 262.29 Crores since inception of the scheme.
- ◆ At present, district Anantnag has 5 developed industrial estates namely 1. IE Anantnag 2. IE Anchidora 3. IE Bijbehara 4. IE Vessu & 5. Sports Complex Goods Bijbehara.
- ◆ DIC Anantnag has identified and handed-Over/taken Over 1038 kanals of land for establishment of new industrial Estates in the district.

Perspective Plans:-

- ◆ To identify & provide avenues of self-employment to almost 45000 unemployed educated youth in coming decade by establishing at least 15000 PMEGP units in the district subject the scheme shall remain in force.
- ◆ To register almost 300 no. of MSME units at various developed industrial estates of district Anantnag which may generate employment to at least 6000 persons.
- ◆ To take over almost 2000 kanals of feasible land for establishment of new industrial Estates in the district.