GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *41

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6^{TH} DECEMBER, 2023/ AGRAHAYANA 15, 1945 (SAKA)

DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

*41 LT. GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.):

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the key improvements in socio-economic parameters in Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh, after abrogation of Article 370;

(b) the steps being taken by Government for balancing security needs with development efforts in J&K;

(c) the details of the initiatives being taken for the youth to wean them away from militancy; and

(d) the measures being taken by Government for strengthening democracy in J&K?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the table of the house.

POSITION NO. 11

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 FOR ANSWER ON 6th DECEMBER 2023 RAISED BY SHRI LT. GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.): REGARDING "DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR"

(a): Post abrogation of Article 370, the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have witnessed profound affirmative and progressive changes encompassing its entire governance - including developmental activities, and security. The Government is fully committed to the overall development of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh. It has taken several initiatives for socio-economic development and good governance during last few years by creating a conducive environment for securing the all-round development and bringing peace and prosperity to the people of both the Union Territories.

Some of the key improvements in socio-economic parameters are elaborated as below:

I. UT of Jammu and Kashmir

Infrastructure:

1. Prime Minister's Development Package-The progress of 53 projects being implemented at a cost of Rs.58,477 crores by 15

Ministries in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir under the Prime Minister's Development Package-2015 in sectors such as Roads, Power, Health, Education, Tourism, Agriculture, Skill Development etc. has been accelerated. 32 projects have been completed/ substantially completed.

- 2. Medical Education Infrastructure-07 New Government Medical Colleges have been operationalized. 28 B.Sc Nursing Colleges and 19 B.Sc Paramedic Colleges have been added. 800 more MBBS Seats have been added totaling to 1300 seats. Presently 664 PG Medical Seats available out of which 297 PG Seats added after 2019. 1870 B.Sc. Nursing Seats and 125 M.Sc Nursing Seats added in Nursing Colleges.
- 3. The academic session of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Jammu has been made operational while the work on AIIMS, Kashmir is going on at optimum speed.
- 4. Higher Education Infrastructure-Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Jammu / Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Jammu are functional. Jammu is the only city in the country to have IIT, IIM and AIIMS in one city.
- 5. 50 new degree colleges have also been established.

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- Power Sector Infrastructure-Under Hydro Power generation, MoUs signed for development of 05 Mega Projects, namely Sawlakote (1856 MW), Dul Hasti stage-II (258 MW), URI -I stage -II (240 MW), Kirthai (930 MW), and Ratle (850 MW) with total capacity of 4134 MW.
- 7. Under Transmission Sector, 1940 MVA added at 220 KV level by way of creation/ augmentation of 8 Grid Stations. 2080 MVA added at 132 KV level by way of creation/ augmentation of 30 Grid Stations. 467 km of New Transmission Lines laid.
- 8. Under Distribution Sector, 1753 MVA added at 66-33 KV level by way of creation/ augmentation of 266 No. Sub-stations. 10953 ckm of New HT and LT Lines laid. 1255 MVA added at 11 KV level by way of creation/ augmentation of 9071 Distribution Transformers.
- 9. Smart Pre-paid metering is under implementation in three phases in J&K. 4.21 lakh smart meters already installed.
- 10. Road Infrastructure- Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), 8,086 Km road length constructed during the last four years.
- 11. A new milestone has been achieved by up-gradation of Jammu-Srinagar National Highway by way of constructing 8.45 Km long twin tube Qazigund-Banihal tunnel at an estimated cost Rs. 3127

crore thereby reducing average time from Jammu to Srinagar from 8-10 hours to 5-6 hours, and reducing logistic cost of goods and services to the valley.

- 12. Air Traffic-The Air Traffic to and from J&K has been doubled post 2019. Night landing facilities have been provided in Jammu and Srinagar.
- 13. Drinking Water under Jal Jeevan Mission, about 13.54 Lakh rural households covering all villages provided with Tap Water Connections since start of the Mission i.e., August 2019 including 5.75 lakh covered before 2019.
- 14. Piped water supply in all schools and anganwadi centers have been provided.
- 15. Irrigation and Flood Control-Work on Shahpur Kandi Dam Project taken up, paving the way for J&K to get its due share of 1150 cusecs water from the river Ravi, resolving a matter that had remained stuck since 1979.
- 16. Flood Management Program of river Jhelum and its tributaries (Phase-I) completed, increasing the carrying capacity of Jhelum from 31800 cusec to 41000 cusec as measured at Sagam confluence point.

- 17. Industrial Investment-The Government of India has notified a New Central Sector Scheme for Industrial Development of Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir on 19.02.2021 with an outlay of Rs. 28,400 Cr to boost industrial development.
- 18. Various policy initiatives have been taken by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir and the following policies are notified for making the UT an investor friendly destination:
 - i. J&K Industrial Policy 2021-30
 - ii. J&K Industrial Land Allotment Policy 2021-30
 - iii. J&K Private Industrial Estate Development Policy 2021-30
 - iv. J&K Wool Processing, Handicrafts and Handloom Policy 2020
- 19. During 2022-23, an investment of Rs. 2153.45 crore has been realized in the industrial sector. In the current financial year Rs. 2079.76 Crore investment has been realized upto October 2023.
- 20. Handloom and Handicraft Exports doubled from Rs. 563 cr in 2021-22 to Rs. 1116.37 Cr in 2022-23.
- 21. Agriculture Development-Rolled out the "Holistic Agriculture Development Plan" with budgeted amount of Rs. 5013.00 crore.

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- 22. Around 2900 hectares area covered high density plantation which includes 320 hectares for apple and 2400 for sub-tropical fruits which will substantially increase the income of apple growers besides providing suitable market.
- 23. PM Kisan saturated to eligible farmers of J&K. An amount of Rs. 2852 crore credited directly into bank accounts of 12.68 lakh eligible farmers.
- 24. Kashmiri saffron got GI Tagging for its uniqueness, which is being promoted at national and international platforms. Saffron Park has been established at Dusoo Pampore as a one-stop centre for saffron related linkages.
- 25. Around 2 lakh MT of cold storage established, to ensure better remuneration to growers.
- 26. Tourism Development- 3rd Tourism Working meeting of G20 was held from 22nd May to 24th May 2023 at Srinagar. This event has placed the UT of J&K on the Global stage and served as a significant milestone in the progress and development of tourism in UT of J&K.
- 27. Home stays have been identified and are being registered for which J&K Tourism Department issued Homestay guidelines to

accommodate the increasing footfall. More than 1485 homestays with the bed capacity of 10040 have been registered so far.

28. In the recent past, the Tourism Sector in J&K has done exceptionally well and witnessed unprecedented growth in the year 2022, as more than 1.88 crore tourists have visited the UT of Jammu and Kashmir. This positive trend has continued during the current calendar year as 1.85 crore tourist arrivals till October, 23 have been witnessed.

Social Inclusion

- 1. Health Sector- "AB-PMJAY-SEHAT SCHEME" a universal health insurance scheme provides free of cost insurance cover to all the residents of the UT of Jammu and Kashmir upto Rs 5.00 lakh per family on floater basis. 82.22 lakh beneficiaries have been registered under this scheme. A total of 8.87 lakh beneficiaries availed benefit under the scheme and claims paid amounting to ₹ 1,325 Cr.
- 2. Digital interventions such as Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, Ambulatory services, e-sanjeevani, Tele-Radiology, Telemedicine, Tele-X-Ray, Tele-CT, Scan and Share, Chatbox and Tele-Manas has been taken up.

- 3. Education Sector- Uniform Academic calendar- J&K implemented Uniform academic calendar across the UT. This has led to significant rise increase in the number of teaching days and avoided the loss of six months of academic year by bringing it the academic calendar at par with the rest of the country.
- 4. Cost of Uniform is provided to more than 8 lakh students through DBT mode every year and free text books are provided to more than 5.50 lakh students every year.
- 5. Extending the benefits to deserving groups- 10% reservation provided to the Economically Weaker Sections.
- 6. 4% reservations provided to Pahari Speaking People.
- 7. The benefit of reservation in direct recruitment and admission, which was hitherto available to the residents of villages near the LoC, has also been extended to the residents of villages near the International Border (IB).
- 8. The Jammu and Kashmir Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2020 notified.
- 9. Social Welfare Schemes- 100% saturation achieved in Old Age, Widow, Divyangjan schemes with a coverage of 10,38,154 pensioners being paid Rs.1000/- per month. This number is double as compared

to year 2014-15. Transgender people have first time been covered under Social Security Schemes.

- 10. Under Pre, Post and Merit cum Means Minority Scholarship Schemes, the Govt. has been able to register 210% increase in coverage from 1,43,154 (2018-19) to 3,00,651 students in 2022-23 . Similarly, 169% increase in coverage of Scheduled Caste Scholarships has been realized with coverage of 63,550 students in 2022-23 as against 8250 in 2018-19.
- 11. Women Empowerment- The Government of J&K, in collaboration with National Commission for Women (NCW) and Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Mumbai) has set up a Special Cell for Women in each District under 'Violence Free Home –A Woman's Right' project with the aim to create space in the Police system for Women victims to receive support through professional full-time social workers.
- 12. Horizontal reservation to the extent of 15% in the available vacancies in direct recruitment has been provided for Women Candidates in Non-Gazetted ranks in J&K Police Services.
- 13.02 exclusive women Battalions for the Jammu & Kashmir Police have been raised for which a total 2014 new posts of various ranks have been created.

- 14. Tribal Development- Inclusive development of tribal population is the focus of UT Govt. Under Scheduled Tribe and other Forest Dwellers Act, 2306 Forest Rights Certificates have been issued.
- 15. A number of welfare schemes like Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana, Scholarship to tribal students, establishment of transit accommodations for transhumant tribal population, providing mini Sheep Farms, Dairy units, access to health care and veterinary facilities, smart schools, student hostels, KVKs etc are under implementation for the welfare of tribal community.
- 16. Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana in collaboration with TRIFED for Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce.
- 17. Tribal Affairs Department has done significant work in various sectors related to tribals including Health, Education, art & culture, lifestyle, literature, infrastructure development, livelihood etc. 8 new hostel buildings, 200 smart schools, coaching facilities, 6 Eklavya Model Residential Schools, skill development to 2000 tribal and scholarship to 46,000 students provided by Tribal Affairs Deptt.
- 18. Employment Generation and Recruitment- The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has taken concrete steps to fill all the vacancies available across various departments in the UT of J&K 31,830

selections (Gazetted and Non-Gazetted) have been finalized by the recruiting agencies after the year 2019 till date. The remarkable aspect of these recruitments have been transparency and fairness.

- 19. Implementation of self-employment schemes across various sectors to establish sustainable income-generating ventures for unemployed youth. A total of 7.4 lakh self-employment/livelihood opportunities generated/ strengthened since the year 2021-22 till date.
- 20. Youth- More than 62 lakh participation was witnessed in different sports activities in the year 2022-23 compared to less than two lakhs during 2018-19.
- 21. More than 5 lakh youth are associated with Mission Youth.
- 22. Art and Culture- The Government of J&K is continuously realigning resources and strategizing efforts to promote a long-term sustainable preservation, conservation and restoration of cultural, architectural, ethnic, linguistic and artistic values of J&K.

Reforms:

- 1. Govt. has achieved significant milestones in the realm of digital transformation, e-governance, and technology integration over the last four years.
- 2. To provide various G2C online services at the doorstep without visiting the Government offices in person and dealing with public officials in public places, the Government of J&K has taken various IT initiatives.

Outcome

100% saturation of various schemes being implemented in UT of J&K. The Government has been working to provide access to the basic amenities of life such as portable water, affordable health care, road connectivity, financial support to vulnerable groups, to realize equality of opportunity and equity of life outcomes through various flagship schemes. Innovative use of technology has become qua non for targeted intervention for ensuring demographic dividend do not leave out the marginalized and vulnerable sections of the society.

Some Major Achievements of UT of JK are placed at Annexure-I

II. UT of Ladakh

Infrastructure:

- Prime Minister Development Package- 09 projects at cost of 21441 cr are being implemented Under Prime Minister Development Package, 2015 exclusively in the UT of Ladakh, out of which 02 projects have been completed.
- 2. 750 Kms of roads constructed / upgraded. 22 new bridges constructed for improving connectivity in rural areas. 30 helipads and two hangars constructed.

3. From 3.33% in 2019 under Jal Jeevan Mission more than 85% households in rural Ladakh now have clean drinking water supply through taps.

Health:

- 1. 170 bedded District Hospital at Kargil functional in new hospital complex at Kurbathang, Kargil.
- 2. 100% population has Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA).
- 3. Bed capacity increased from 842 in 2019 to 1594 in 2023.
- 4. Oxygenated beds increased 40 in 2019 to 619 in 2023.
- 5. 319 Health & Wellness Centres established to provide comprehensive Primary Health Care Facility;
- 6. Pediatric ICU Beds increased from 0 in 2019 to 20 in 2023.
- 7. 5 Mobile Medical Units equipped with vital medical devices operational in far-flung villages.

Education:

- 1. Enrolment of students in Government schools increased from 46,895 in 2019 to 59,788 in 2023.
- 2. 16,300 Students from Class 6 to 12 provided with YounTab preloaded educational tablets.
- 3. 40 Astronomy/Astro Physics Lab set up in schools.

- 4. 18,000 winter uniforms (blazers) distributed to students from KG till Class 8 under Samagra Shiksha.
- 5. 40 smart classrooms in Upper Primary schools established.
- 6. Courses in colleges & University increased over 3 years resulting in increased Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER).
- 7. Enrolment in Higher Education increased from 2,678 in 2019-20 to 3,693 in 2022-23.

Agriculture and Horticulture:

- 1. 1875 Greenhouses constructed to promote the cultivation of fresh vegetables, especially during winter.
- 2. 3052 Vermicomposting units developed to encourage organic farming.

Tourism:

 Homestay Policy launched in December 2020, and 1253 homestay beneficiaries were given material benefits along with hospitality training.

2. Increase in tourist influx from 2,79,937 in 2019 to 5,31,396 in 2022.

Sports:

Open Stadium with Astroturf football stadium and synthetic track at Leh and Astroturf football ground and synthetic track at Kargil constructed.

Inclusive Growth:

- 1. 3,540 Unique Disability ID generated.
- 2. Yato clubs established in schools to spread awareness on drug abuse.
- 3. 18,105 pension beneficiaries covered under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) of the Union Government and the State Integrated Social Security scheme (ISSS).
- 4. Under Anganwadi Service scheme, 18,780 ICDS beneficiaries enrolled for the Supplementary Nutrition Programme.
- 5. 22,795 beneficiaries got scholarship under Ministry of Tribal Affairs & Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Entrepreneurs & Building Skills:

- Sustainable Industrial Policy for 2022-2027 notified with a focus on building entrepreneurship, harnessing local resources, traditional skills, etc.
- 2. Raktsey Karpo Apricot, Ladakhi Wood Carving & Ladakhi Pashmina received GI certification.

Changthang Development:

- 1. 320 insulated houses built at migratory routes.
- 2. 1750 nomadic kits distributed.
- 3. 315 Solarised power back-up milk churners distributed.
- 4. 50 demo units established to promote the Yak population.
- 5. 21 Greenhouses established.
- 6. 14 units of Vermi compost set up.

Some Major Achievements of UT of Ladakh at Annexure-II

(b): The approach to balancing security needs with development efforts in Jammu and Kashmir involves a combination of measures. The Government is maintaining law and order to ensure security while simultaneously implementing initiatives for economic and social development. Presently, the Government is focusing on infrastructure projects, employment generation and community engagement to address both security concerns and promote overall growth in the region.

Peace and stability is essential component for development. Earlier, terrorist incidents, bandhs and stone pelting engineered, financed and imposed by the separatist-terrorist networks had tremendous negative effect as it resulted in closure of schools, colleges and universities, trade, industries, businesses which in turn inflicted severe loss of income especially of the poor and those who worked in the unorganized sectors of the economy.

Post abrogation, with bandhs and street violence having become a thing of the past, terrorist incidents has declined; accountability in the administration has vastly improved with a record number of public works having been executed.

(c): Number of people/youth friendly initiatives were undertaken in cultural, academic and different sports activities at Panchayat, Block, District and UT level under the slogan "My Youth My Pride", "Har Din Khel Har Ek ke Liye Khel" "Jan Abhiyan etc. and youths were facilitated with rewards and appreciations.

During 2022-23, 62 lakh participation and in 2023-24 (up to September, 2023), 58 lakh participation was witnessed in various sports programmes.

Besides, youths were also engaged in Civic Action Programme (CAP), Bharat Darshan Tours and various vocational Training programmes. "Sahi Rasta" Programme was organized in schools with the intent to prevent gullible youth from Counter radicalization and Special counselling sessions have been undertaken to prevent further radicalization of youth in vulnerable areas. In addition, many income generating and employment generation projects have been taken up in the Union Territory, which has led to gainful engagements of the youth either through employment or businesses like tourism and such other self-employment initiatives as mentioned in para above.

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Due to all these efforts there has been significant reduction in youths joining the militancy.

(d): On account of article 370 and other constitutional ambiguities, the people of this region were denied full rights enshrined in the Constitution of India and benefits of various Central Laws. Post abrogation of Article 370, all Central laws have been applied in UT of J&K.

J&K Panchayati Raj Act,1989 has been amended in 2020 to adopt the 73rd amendment to the constitution of India. First time in the history of the Jammu and Kashmir, duly elected 3-tier Panchayati Raj System was established. Both the Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies have been empowered by transfer of Funds, Functions and Functionaries as prescribed under the 73rd and 74th Amendment of the Constitution.

Before abrogation of Article 370, certain sections of the society like West Pakistani Refugees, Valmikis and Safai-karamcharies who were residing in Jammu and Kashmir since Independence were not entitled to vote for choosing representatives to Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly, Panchayats and Municipalities. After abrogation of article 370, all rights which were available to citizens of other parts of the Country now been extended to these sections of the society.

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Earlier, no political reservation, i.e. reservation of seats in the Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir was available to the persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes. With the Constitutional changes and enactment of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019, seats have been reserved for persons belonging to Scheduled Tribe community.

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RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 FOR ANSWER ON 06.2023

Some Major Achievements of UT of JK

Serial	Indicator	Achievement	Achievement
number	indicator	2019-2020	2022-2023
1.	Investment (Rs. in crore)	297	2153
2.	GSDP at curren t prices (Rs. in crore)	1,64,135	2,27,797
3.	Engineering colleges	2	4 cumulative 3 functional
4.	Degree Colleges	94	147
5.	IIT,IIM and AIIMS Jammu/Srinagar	E stablished for the first time	
6.	MDM children covered (No.)	6,23,183	9,31,326
7.	PMGSY: length of roads built	1175 km	8086 km
		Annual Figure	Cumulative for 4 years (2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23)
8.	Projects completed under Smart City Mission	19	173
9.	PMAY(G) houses completed	20,216	1,28,135 Cumulative
10.	PMAY(U) houses completed	4024	17,058 Cumulative
11.	Rural Household with functional household tap connections (in lakhs)	7.82	13.54
12.	UMEED : No of Self Help Groups formed	3946	19,063 Cumulative
13.	HIMMAYAT: Trained Youth (No.)	10,045	31,798 Cumulative
14.	Infant Mortality Rate	22 per 1000	16.30 per 1000
15.	PMJAY and SEHAT Empanelled Hospitals (nos.)	232	308
16.	PMJAY and SEHAT E-cards generated (in lakhs)	11.42	83 cumulative
17.	Geriatric and paediatric wards in district hospitals	No	Yes, in all 20 districts
18.	Jan Aushadhi Kendra and Amrit pharmacies	Jan 47 Aushadhi centers	Jan Aushadhi 227 Kendra and 19 Amrit pharmacies
19.	108/102 Integrated Ambulatory services	No	Yes, 425 ambulances have been integrated with 108/102 Call Centres.

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 FOR ANSWER ON 06.2023

Some Major Achievements of UT of Ladakh

F	Physical Infras	tructure				
Description	Unit	Before 2019	Now			
Roads	Km	2149.24	2899.45			
Bridges	Nos.	102	124			
Snow Cleaning Machines	Nos.	59	213			
Kargil Zanskar Road Closure	Days	154 (2019-20)	23 (2022-23)			
Zojila Closure	Days	127 (2019-20)	70 (2022-23)			
Helipads	Nos.		30			
No. of villages connected with Grid	Nos.	145	176			
No. of distribution transformers	Nos.	1182	2506			
Mobile Towers	Nos.	344	566			
Functional Household Tap Connections to Rural HHs	Percentage	3.33%	88.62%			
E	ducation Infra	structure				
Enrolment in Govt. Schools	Nos.	46,895	58,841			
ICT Labs	Nos.	30	148			
Atal Tinkering Labs	Nos.	0	24			
Astronomy Labs	Nos.	0	40			
Pre- & Post- Matric Scholarships	Nos.	19,673	22,795			
Education Tablets	Nos.	0	17500			
Enrolment in Higher Education	Nos.	2,678	3693			
Health Infrastructure						
Hospital beds	Nos.	824	1334			
Oxygen beds	Nos.	40	762			
ICU beds	Nos.	19	26			
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Doctors	Nos.	170	301				
Oxygen Plant Capacity	LPM	1,000	6900				
Health and Wellness Centres	Nos.	0	321				
Mobile Medical Unit	Nos.		05				
Welfare							
ICDS Beneficiaries	Nos.	15,711	17821				
Widow Pension	Nos.	2,517	2763				
Old Age Pension	Nos.	7,463	11445				
Tourism							
Home Stays established	Nos.		1253 New Home Stay Policy(notified)				
Tourist Inflow	Nos.	2,76,520	501835				
Other Developments							
Bank Branches	Nos.	74	113				
Common Facility Centres with online services in every GP	Nos.	0	145				
Geographical Indication (GI) certificate (GI Tag)	Nos.	0	04				
Fresh Organic Apricot exported/ shipped to domestic and international market	Mt.	0	52.50				
Milk Pasteurization plant established	Nos.	0	01				
Apricot processing plant established	Nos.	0	01				
Insulted houses established for nomadic people in Changthang	Nos.	0	320				

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