

## **Status of various schemes of Jammu & Kashmir Division, MHA**

### **(1) Special Industry Initiative (SII) for J&K – ‘UDAAN’**

Implementation of the scheme is being closely monitored through Project Approval Committee (PAC) meetings and visits to Training Centres. NSDC is working in coordination with Govt. of J&K to make the scheme a success. In order to accelerate the pace of implementation of Udaan scheme, mega selection drives have been introduced in which around 8-10 corporates participate in a drive. It has significantly improved the number of selections. More than 100 mega selection drives have been held so far covering all Districts of the State. The effort are being made to widely publicise the scheme through electronic media, newspaper etc. Till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, 34,587 candidates have been selected for training, 31,903 candidates have joined training, out of them 22,237 have completed training and job have been offered to 14,694 candidates.

Status of implementation of the Scheme may also be seen at [www.nsdcudaan.com](http://www.nsdcudaan.com)

### **(2) Prime Minister’s Development Package for J&K, 2015**

Prime Minister’s Development Package (PMDP) for J&K 2015 has been announced with a total outlay of Rs.80,068 crore for development of the State of J&K. In the package, an amount of Rs.62,393 crore has been earmarked for new initiatives/ projects, Rs.7,427 crore has been allocated for ongoing/ existing project of PMRP-2004, Rs.7,263 crore for projects to be undertaken within existing budget line and Rs.2,985 crore for Roads and Highways Projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP). So far projects of Rs.61,111.98 crore has been sanctioned by concerned Ministries and Rs.19,961.68 crore has been released to the State Government/ concerned Implementing Agencies.

### **(3) Relief and Rehabilitation to Kashmiri migrants**

(a) There are about 62,000 registered Kashmiri migrant families in the country, who migrated from the Kashmir valley due to the onset of militancy/terrorism in the State of Jammu and Kashmir in the early 1990s. About 40,000 registered Kashmiri migrant families are living in Jammu, about 20,000 in Delhi/NCR and about 2000 families are settled in other parts of the country.

(b) A variety of measures have been taken over the years by the Government by way of financial assistance/ relief to the affected families, within a broad policy framework that those who have migrated will eventually return to the Valley.

(c) Initially in the year 1990, the State Government of J&K, after registering migrant families, provided cash relief of Rs.250/- per family and free ration, which has been enhanced from time to time. At present, the cash relief has been enhanced to Rs.2500/-per head per month (maximum of Rs.10,000/- per family per month) plus dry ration(9Kg Rice, 2 Kg. Atta per person per month and 1 Kg. Sugar per family per month) to eligible families living in Jammu. Expenditure incurred by the Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir in this respect is reimbursed by the Ministry of Home Affairs under Security Related Expenditure (Return & Rehabilitation)-SRE(R&R).



(d) The Government of NCT of Delhi is also providing cash relief of Rs.2500/- per head per month(maximum Rs.10,000/- per family per month) to eligible families living in Delhi/NCR. Expenditure incurred by the State Government in this respect over and above Rs.1000 per head per month is being reimbursed by the MHA under the Security Related Expenditure (Return & Rehabilitation)-SRE(R&R). Other States are providing relief as per scales fixed by them from their own budget.

(e) Under Prime Minister's Package-2004, 5242 Two Room Tenements (TRTs) have been constructed in Jammu at four locations (Purkhoo, Muthi, Nagrota and Jagti) and have been allotted to the migrants. Further, 200 flats have been constructed at Sheikhpora in Budgam district (Kashmir Valley) and have been allotted to the migrants on sharing basis, who have joined the State Government service under employment component of Prime Minister's Package 2008. Out of these 200 flats, 31 flats have also been allotted to the local migrants who migrated from their native places to other places within the Kashmir Valley.

(f) A Comprehensive Package was announced by the Government in 2008 for return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants. Under this package, so far state government jobs have been provided to 2461 Kashmiri migrants and 505 Transit accommodations have been constructed in the Kashmir Valley and allotted to the newly appointed migrant employees under the package.

(g) Besides, the Government of India has approved another package, on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2015 for providing additional 3000 state government jobs to the Kashmiri migrants and construction of 6000 transit accommodations in the Kashmir valley. The package/scheme is being implemented by the State Government of J&K.

#### **(4) Relief to Jammu Migrants**

Terrorist violence/militancy in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, particularly in its early phases (early 1990s), had led to large scale forced migration from the Kashmir Valley. Besides the families who migrated from the Valley, many families migrated from different hilly areas of Jammu division to safer places of nearby towns due to security reasons. At present there are about 1054 registered Jammu migrant families who are living in various parts of the Jammu region of the State. The State Government was providing cash relief of Rs.400 per head per month plus ration to such families from its own resources.

The Govt. of India has approved a proposal for providing relief to the migrants of the hilly areas of Jammu division at par with the Kashmiri migrants i.e. cash relief of Rs.2500 per head per month (maximum Rs.10000 per family per month) plus relief for ration/fodder at the existing rate (i.e. 9 Kg. Atta, 2 Kg. Rice per person per month and 10 litre kerosene oil per family per month and Rs.300 per cattle per month for purchase of fodder), w.e.f. 18-11-2015. The Government of India would now be funding the relief (cash and ration/fodder) for migrants of the hilly areas of Jammu.

#### **(5) Financial Assistance to Displaced Families of POJK and Chhamb**

The scheme for providing financial assistance of Rs.5.5 Lakh per family to 36,384 displaced families of PoJK (1947) and Chhamb (1965 and 1971) residing in J&K was sanctioned on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2016. Govt. of India will provide Central Assistance of Rs.5,49,692 per family, through DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) using Public Finance Management System

(PFMS) directly into the Aadhar linked bank accounts of the beneficiaries and State Govt. of J&K will provide financial assistance of Rs.308 per family in similar way.

The State Government has already started the work to collect requisite details and documents in this respect. Based on the authenticated details of the beneficiaries received from the State Government of J&K, a total amount of Rs.9.33 Crores has been disbursed during the financial year 2016-17, by way of transferring the eligible amount of Central Assistance directly into the Aadhar linked bank accounts of eligible beneficiaries. Financial assistance to remaining beneficiaries is being disbursed in progressive manner on receipt of authenticated details from the State Govt. of J&K.

**(6) Enhancement of remuneration to Special Police Officers (SPOs)**

Monthly remuneration of Special Police Officers (SPOs) in the State enhanced from Rs. 3000 per month to upto Rs. 6000 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2016, to help strengthen the combat against militants.

**(7) Establishment of five India Reserve (IR) Battalions for J&K**

The Government of India, on 10.02.2016, approved establishment of five India Reserve (IR) Battalions for J&K. The State Government has started process for recruitment of 4340 Constables for these IR Battalions.

**(8) Engagement of additional 10,000 Special Police Officers (SPOs) in the Police Department of J&K**

Government has approved proposal of State Government of J&K for engagement of 10,000 additional Special Police Officers (SPOs) in J&K in addition to existing 25,474 SPOs. Sanction issued on 21.09.2016. Out of these, about 6000 new SPOs have already been appointed.

**(9) High End Security and law & order system in J&K**

PM announced a package of Rs.500 Crore, under the Development Package-2015 for J&K Police, for providing high end security and law order system in J&K. Projects amounting to Rs.255.30 Crore have been approved.

**(10) Pilot project for construction of bunkers in bunkers blocks of Jammu**

A pilot project for construction of 60 bunkers along the International Border @ cost of Rs.3 crore for safety of civilians during cross-border firing, approved. The State Govt. of J&K has informed that all these bunkers have been constructed.

**(11) Cross LoC Trade**

As a part of Confidence Building measures (CBMs), Cross LoC Trade between J&K and PoK in respect of 21 agreed items on zero duty basis was started on Srinagar-Muzaffarabad and Poonch-Rawalakote routes with effect from 20.10.2008. Consequent upon increase in volume of trade, number of trading days was increased from 2 to 4 days per week



with effect from 15-11-2011. The detail of movement of trucks along the two routes till 31-03-2017 is as under:

Trade Route	Number of trucks from J&K to PoJK	Number of trucks from PoJK to J&K
Salamabad-Uri	37,276	23,002
Poonch-Rawalakote	19,368	10,641

**(12) Cross LoC Travel:**

To promote people to people contact, fortnightly bus services on Srinagar-Muzaffarabad was started from 07.04.2005 and thereafter on Poonch-Rawalakote route from 20.06.2006. Taking into account the good response to these Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) from both sides of the LoC, the fortnightly bus services on to both the routes were converted into a weekly service with effect from 08.09.2008 and 11.09.2008 respectively. The detail of movement of passengers between Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK) till 31.03.2017 is as under:

Passengers	No. of Passengers visited	No. of Passengers returned
Indian	10,381	10,326
PoJK	22,295	22,095

**(13) SEWA Centre at Kupwara**

SEWA Centres started in Kupwara, J&K. 580 Master Trainers and 3,883 women trained for Handicraft, Food Processing, Renewable Energy, Agriculture and allied activities.

**(14) Subsidized Helicopter Services in J&K and Himachal Pradesh**

In order to provide connectivity to some areas in Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, which are remote, inaccessible by road or even when connected by road remain cut off during winter due to rain / snowfall, a Scheme of Subsidized helicopter services in J&K and Himachal Pradesh for 10 inaccessible sectors in each State was approved on 06.09.2016, on pilot basis with subsidy by the Government of India upto 75% of the operational cost after deducting flat 20% on account of passenger recovery or actual recovery, whichever is more. Services have already been started in Himachal Pradesh.

All the 10 sectors in Himachal Pradesh have been operationalised. Subsidized helicopter services in J&K have been started in two sectors [i.e. Bandipora-Kanzalwan-Dawar-Niru-Bandipora and Jammu-Doda-Kishtwar-Jammu] and remaining sectors are being operationalised soon.