



AZAD
KASHMIR
AT
A
GLANCE
1987

AZAD GOVT. OF THE STATE OF JAMMU & KASHMIR
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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BASIC

ECONOMIC

FACTS

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Area | : | 5134 Sq. Miles or 13297 Sq. Kilometres |
| Longitude | : | 73° - 75° |
| Latitude | : | 33° - 36° |
| Topography | : | Mainly Hilly and mountaineous with vallays and plains at some places. |
| Climate | : | Sub-Tropical highland type |
| Rainfall | : | Average 150 centimetres |
| Elevation from sea | : | |
| Range from south | : | 360 Metres |
| " " North | : | 4500 Metres |
| Snowline | : | |
| In winter around | : | 1200 Metres |
| In summer around | : | 3300 Metres |
| Main Rivers | : | Jhelum - Neelum and Poonch. |

POPULATION

- (i) Total population of Azad Jammu and Kashmir in 1981 census: 1.980 Million
- (ii) Projected population in 1987 : 2.324 ,,
- (iii) Population in 1981 census and projected population in 1987 districtwise.

| Year | Azad Kashmir | Muzaffarabad | Poonch | bagh | Kotli | Mirpur |
|------|--------------|--------------|--------|------|-------|--------|
| 1981 | 1980 | 466 | 407 | 315 | 365 | 427 |
| 1987 | 2324 | 547 | 478 | 369 | 428 | 502 |

- (iv) Male population in 1981 census = 1.022 Million
- (v) Female population in 1981 census = 0.958 ,,
- (vi) Sex Ratio in 1981 census = 107 Males per 100 Females.

(vii) Urban – Rural Ratio

| | Urban | Rural |
|--|--------------------|--------------|
| | 9% | 91% |
| (viii) Brith Rate in 1981 census | | 4.4% |
| (ix) Death Rate in 1981 census | | 1.7 % |
| (x) Growth rate in 1981 census | | 2.7 % |
| (xi) Density per Sq. Kilo-metre in 1981 census | | 149 persons. |
| (xii) Literacy Ratio in 1981 census | | 26% |
| (xiii) Literacy Ratio among males | | 40% |
| (xiv) Literacy Ratio among females | | 10.08% |
| (xv) Religion | Almost 100% Muslim | |

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

- (i) Districts : 5= (1) Muzaffarabad
(2) Mirpur
(3) Poonch
(4) Kotli
(5) Bagh
- (ii) Sub-Division/Tehsils : 13= (1) District Muzaffarabad
(1) Muzaffarabad
(2) Hattian
(3) Kundalshahi.
(2) District Mirpur
(1) Mirpur
(2) Dudial
(3) Bhimber.
(3) District Poonch
(1) Rawalakot
(2) Pallandri
(4) District Kotli
(1) Kotli (2) Nikial
(3) Sehnsa.
(5) District Bagh
(1) Bagh
(2) Haveli.
- (iii) Thanas/Police Stations : 29
- (iv) Markaz councils : 30
- (v) Municipal committee : 7
- (vi) Town committees : 10
- (vii) Union councils : 180
- (viii) Villages : 1702

AGRICULTURE

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Area under cultivation | 171402 Hectares 13% of total area |
| Cropped area | 240207 Hectares |
| Irrigated area | 12586 Hectares 1% of total area |
| Area under Maize | 122350 Hectares |
| Area under Rice | 7118 Hectares |
| Area under Wheat | 79980 Hectares |

CROPS

Major: Maize, Wheat, Rice.

Minor: Grams, Pulses, Oil seeds, Vegetables (Potatoes)

FRUITS

Apple, Pears, Appricots, Walnuts, Plums.

AREA UNDER FRUITS: 7996 Hectares

SOURCE OF IRRIGATION

- (a) Cannals
- (b) Tube wells.

FARM MACHINERY IN USAGE

- (a) Tractors
- (b) Buldozers
- (c) Thrashers

FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION

- (i) All type of fertilizer consumed during the year 1985- 86 7488 M. Tons
- (ii) All type of fertilizer consumed during the year 1986 -87 10037 M. Tons

PLANT PROTECTION COVERAGE

- (i) Plant protection coverage during the year 1985--86 350 (Hectares)
- (ii) Plant protection coverage during the year 1986--87 14777 (Hectares)

FOREST

| | |
|---|---|
| Area under Forests | 553099 Hectares 42% of total Geographical area |
| Area under commercial forests | 149872 Hectares |
| Area under potentially commercial Forests | 214667 „ |
| Area under un-commercial Forests | 188560 „ |
| Area under Deodar Trees | 17257 „ 3.12% of total Forest Area. |
| Area under Kail Trees | 35568 Hectares 6.43% of total Forest Area. |
| Area under Fir/Spruce trees | 40471 Hectares 7.32% of total Forest Area. |
| Area under Pine (Cheer) Trees | 55679 Hectares 10.07% of total Forest Area. |
| Area under Broad leaved Trees | 896 Hectares 0.16% of total Forest Area. |

POWER

| YEAR | Total connections | Domestic | Commercial | Industrial |
|---------|-------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1980-81 | 11126 | 7351 | 3653 | 122 |
| 1981-82 | 10435 | 9150 | 1224 | 61 |
| 1982-83 | 15761 | 13426 | 2234 | 101 |
| 1983-84 | 15541 | 11681 | 3446 | 214 |
| 1984-85 | 13866 | 12269 | 1469 | 128 |
| 1985-86 | 20949 | 16810 | 4059 | 80 |
| 1986-87 | 25859 | 19002 | 6720 | 137 |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Small Hydel Station | 3 |
| Villages Electrified | 1057 |
| Kilometrage of H.T Lines and „ „ L.T Lines | 7851 |
| Grid Stations | 9 |
| Transformers | 2849 |
| Consumers | 154502 |
| Installed Grid capacity | 100 MVA |
| Per capita availability of electricity | 305 KWH |
| Per capita consumption of Electricity | 66 KWH Per head. |

TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

Roads

Road length in Kilometres

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Metalled | 1274 |
| Fair weather | 1336 |
| <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total | 2610 |
| | <hr/> |

Telegraph

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| GPO's | 4 |
| Post Offices | 275 |
| Branch Post Offices | 880 |
| Telephone Exchanges | 82 |
| Telephone working connections | 7652 |
| Installed capacity of Exchanges | 8965 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Public Call Office working under SCO | 54 |
| Public Call Office working under Post Offices | 59 |
| Extra Departmental Public Call Offices | 45 |

P

WATER

Piped Water Supply

| | | |
|--------------|-----|------------------------|
| <u>Urban</u> | ... | 90 % House Connections |
| | ... | 10% Public Stands |

| | | |
|--------------|-----|------|
| <u>RURAL</u> | ... | 43 % |
|--------------|-----|------|

Per Capita Availability
of Water

| | | |
|-------|-----|---|
| Urban | ... | 20 GPD |
| | ... | 40 GPD (planned) (in Sixth Five Year Plan) |

EDUCATION

| Name of Institutions | Number of Institutions | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Male | Female | Total |
| Primary Schools (Excluding Mosque Schools) | 854 | 1434 | 2288 |
| Middle Schools | 421 | 370 | 791 |
| High Schools | 286 | 140 | 426 |
| Intermediate Colleges | 26 | 9 | 35 |
| Degree Colleges | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| College of Education | 1 | — | 1 |
| University Colleges | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Elementary Colleges | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Education Extension centres | 1 | — | 1 |
| Agro-Technical Teachers centres | 1 | — | 1 |
| P.T.C. Training centres | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Maktabes | 13 | — | 13 |
| Mosque Schools | 923 | — | 923 |
| Mohallah Schools | 18 | — | 18 |
| Village Workshops (Boys) | 13 | — | 13 |
| Literacy Centres for adult Education | — | 13 | 13 |
| TOTAL | 2583 | 1985 | 4568 |

HEALTH

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Hospitals including CMHS. | 10 |
| T.B. Hill Hospitals | 1 |
| Hospital Beds | 1366 |
| Rural Health centres | 16 |
| Basic Health units/First aid posts | 318 |
| Doctors including Specialists | 342 |
| Dental Surgeons | 30 |
| Nurses | 65 |
| Lady Health Visitors | 52 |
| Village Dais | 250 |
| T.B. Clinics | 25 |
| Leprosy centres/sub centres | 15 |
| EPI coverage | 60% |

INDUSTRIES & MINERALS

INDUSTRIES

| | |
|--|-----|
| PUBLIC | 4 |
| PRIVATE | 536 |
| <hr/> | |
| TOTAL | 540 |
| <hr/> | |
| Industrial Estates: | 5 |
| Vocational Institutions/ Industrial Training Centres: | 10 |
| Vocation Training Centres for Women: | 35 |

MINERALS

Gypsum
Fireclay
Coai
Graphite
Bauxite
Limonite
Mica
Soapstoan
Marble
Sand
Ruby.

TOURISM

NAME OF PLACES WHERE REST HOUSES, TOURIST HUTS AND PWD
GUEST HOUSES ARE AVAILABLE

MUZAFFARABAD DISTT.

| <u>FOREST</u> | <u>TOURISM</u> | <u>P.W.D.</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Rest House M'abad | Rest House M'abad | State Guest House |
| " " Sharda | " " Chikar | Nural (M'abad) |
| " " Salkhala | " " Channian | Guest House M'abad |
| " " Leepa | " " (Leepa) | Rest House Lohar Gali |
| " " Kel | " " Neelum | " " Chinari |
| | " " Halmat | " " Chikar |
| | Hut Chikar | " " Authmaqam |
| | Log Hut Noon Bagla | |
| | " " Neelum | |
| | Anglers Hut Subri (Muzaffarabad) | |

POONCH & BAGH DISTRICTS

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Rest house Dhirkot | Rest house Dhirkot | Rest House Bagh |
| | Rest House Rawala- kote (2) | " " Hajira |
| | Log Hut Dhirkot | " " Pallandri |
| | Huts Dhirkot (3) | " " Kahutta |
| | Hut Chottagala (Banjosa) | " " Sudhangali |
| | Tatta Pani Inn | " " Chechan |
| | | (Under construction) |
| | | Rest House Trarkhal |
| | | Circuit House Rawalakote |
| | | Inspector Hut Mung |

MIRPUR DISTT.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Rest House Mirpur | Angler's Hut Mirpur | Rest House Mirpur |
| " " Bhimber | | " " Samahni |
| | | " " Bhimber |

KOTLI DISTT.

| | | |
|------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| Rest House Kotli | -- | Rest House Kotli |
| " " Sehnsa | -- | " " Nikial (under construction) |

DEVELOPMENT OUTLAYS

1955 to 1988

Rs. Million

| PERIOD | Total | Average per Annum |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| IST FIVE YEAR PLAN (1955-60) | 10.000 | 2.000 |
| 2ND " " " (1960-65) | 39.420 | 7.836 |
| 3RD " " " (1965-70) | 88.050 | 17.610 |
| Non Plan Period (1970-78) | 611.324 | 76.415 |
| Fifth Five Year Plan (1978-83) | *1444.000 | 288.800 |
| Sixth Five Year Plan (1983-88) | 4112.000 | 822.400 |

* Inclusive of the expenditure made directly by Federal Agencies.

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME UNDER
SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1983-84 to 1987-88

Rs. Million

| YEAR | ADP allocation | Utilization | Percentage Utilization |
|---------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1983-84 | 396.300 | 405.412 | 102.3 % |
| 1984-85 | 450.000 | 438.888 | 97.53% |
| 1985-86 | 600.000 | 631.549 | 105.25% |
| 1986-87 | 728.228 | 762.326 | 104.68% |
| 1987-88 | 1069.649 | 286.670* | --- |

Note:— Total proposed allocation of the ADP for plan period is Rs. 4112.000 Million.

* From 1-7-87 to 31-12-87.

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE FIFTH AND SIXTH FIVE-
YEAR PLANS

| Name of Sector | Rs. Million | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Fifth plan expenditure (1978-83) | Sixth plan allocation (1983-88) | Percentage of total allocation of Sixth Plan |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Agriculture | 182.000 | 310.000 | 7.5% |
| Water | 7.000 | 200.000 | 4.9% |
| Power | 292.000 | 1000.000 | 24.3% |
| Industries and Minerals | 68.000 | 161.000 | 3.9% |
| Transport & Communi- cations | 411.000 | 1000.000 | 24.3% |
| Physical Planning and Housing | 136.000 | 350.000 | 8.5% |
| Education and training | 102.000 | 543.000 | 13.2% |
| Health | 111.000 | 548.000 | 13.3% |
| Others | 135.000 | — | — |
| Total | *1444.000 | 4112.000 | 100% |

*Inclusive of the expenditure made directly by Federal Agencies.

**A
GLANCE
THROUGH
THE
BASIC
ECONOMIC
FACTS**

A GLANCE THROUGH THE BASIC ECONOMIC FACTS AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

GENERAL:

Azad Jammu and Kashmir which lies between Longitude 73° - 75° and Latitude 33° - 36° , with an area of 5134 Sq. miles or 13297 Sq. Kilometres was liberated by the brave freedom fighters from the yoke of Indian forces in 1947.

The topography is mainly hilly and mountaineous with valleys and stretches of plains. The area is full of natural beauty with thick forest, fast flowing rivers and curly streams. The main rivers are Jhelum, Neelum and Poonch. The climate is sub-tropical high-land type with an average yearly rainfall of 150 cm. The elevation ranges from 360 metres in the South to 4500 metres in the North. The snowline in winter is around 1200 metres while in summer it rises to 3300 metres.

According to the census of 1981, the total population is 1.980 million, which is estimated to be over 2.324 million in 1987. Almost 100% of the population is Muslim. 91% of the total population is rural, whereas, 9% is Urban. The density of population is 149 persons per Sq. Kilometer, as against 106 persons per Sq. Kilometer in Pakistan. The literacy ratio is 26%.

The total family income was estimated at Rs. 9 721 (in 1981) out of which Rs. 6 902 i.e. 71% was derived from off-farm activities and Rs. 2 819 i.e. 29% from the farms.

The total area under cultivation is around 171402 hectares which is about 13% of the total area. The major crop is Maize followed by Wheat and Rice, while the minor crops include Grams, pulses, Oil-Seeds and Vegetable.

The area under fruit cultivation is about 7,996 hectares. These include Apple, Pears, Appricots, Walnuts, Plums and others.

The area under forest is about 553099 hectares, which is approximately 42% of the total geographical area as compared to 3% in Pakistan. Some of the important species of trees are Deodar, Kail, Fir, Spruce, Cheer and others.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Azad Kashmir has a parliamentary form of Government. The President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir is the Head of State, while the Prime Minister supported by a Council of Ministers is the Chief Executive.

Muzaffarabad town is the Capital of the State.

Azad Kashmir is divided into five administrative districts, viz; Muzaffarabad, Poonch, Bagh, Mirpur and Kotli.

The people's participation is available through the elected institutions of local bodies. There are 180 Union Councils, 10 Town Committees, 30 Markaz Councils and 7 Municipal Committees, with 13 sub-divisions and Tehsils and 1702 Villages.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

It was in early 70's that economic development of the area started in right earnest. Even though the financial resources were very limited, the planners made good efforts in laying down a proper path for the rapid development of the area.

PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

a. ROADS:

Roads are the only mode of transportation in Azad Jammu and Kashmir. The present road length position and its comparison with the position in 1947 is given below:—

| YEAR | ROAD LENGTH IN KMS | | TOTAL |
|------|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| | Metalled | Fairweather | |
| 1947 | 100 | 165 | 265 |
| 1977 | 430 | 509 | 939 |
| 1987 | 1274 | 1336 | 2610 |

b. POWER:

At present, the installed Grid capacity is 100 MVA. The transmission lines have been extended to 1057 villages (7851 Kilometres) out of 1702 villages and about 154502 consumers have been provided connections. The per capita availability has increased from 2.70 KWH/year in 1977 to 305 KWH/year in 1987. At the time of independence power facility was practically non-existent in Azad Jammu and Kashmir. The Government is laying great emphasis for generating electricity in order to meet the growing domestic as well as industrial requirements. As such, it has planned to launch a number of small Hydel Stations. So far, two such stations have been completed.

c. PIPED-WATER SUPPLY:

In case of Urban areas 90% of the population is being provided piped water supply through house connections whereas remaining 10% through public stands. So far, 43% of rural population is being provided water supply. At the time of independence availability of piped water supply was non-existent. In Urban areas, the per capita availability of water is 20 GPD which is planned to be increased to 40 GPD. by the end of Sixth Five year plan.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

a. HEALTH FACILITIES.

There are 1366 hospital beds available in the area averaging 0.604 per 1000 population. The number of Doctors is 372 including specialist and dental surgeons giving an average of 0.160 per 1000 population as compared to the national average of 0.169. The comparison of health facilities in 1947 and present position is tabulated below:—

HEALTH FACILITIES

| | Position in 1947 | Position in 1986 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Hospital Beds | 30 | 1366 |
| Rural Health Centres | — | 16 |
| Basic Health Units | 11 | 318 |
| M.C.H. Centres | — | 17 |
| Doctors including specialists and Administrative Doctors. | — | 342 |
| Dental Surgeons | — | 30 |
| Nurses | — | 65 |
| Lady Health Visitors | — | 52 |
| Village Dais | — | 250 |
| E.P.I. Coverage | — | 60% |

b. In Azad Jammu and Kashmir 92% of boys and 49% girls of the primary age group (5-9) are in schools as compared with national average of 80% and 32% respectively. It is planned to effect 100% enrollment both for boys and girls at primary level by the year 1990 as against the target year of 1992 fixed by national education policy.

The number of educational institutions in 1947 and their increase over the years is given in the table below which shows the quantum of progress made in this field in Azad Kashmir. Besides, two polytechnic institutes one at Rawalakot and the other at Muza-ffarabad have also been planned to be opened in the coming years:-

| Name of Institutions | 1947 | | 1977 | | 1987 | |
|---|------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Primary Schools | 250 | 4 | 254 | 988 | 645 | 1633 |
| Middle Schools | 29 | 1 | 30 | 227 | 58 | 285 |
| High Schools | 6 | — | 6 | 119 | 17 | 136 |
| Inter Colleges | — | — | — | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| Degree Colleges | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| College of Education | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| University Colleges | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Elementary Colleges | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Education Extension Centres | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Agrotechnical Teachers Training Centre | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maktabs | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Mosque Schools | — | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| Mohallah Schools | — | — | — | — | — | 923 |
| Village Workshops | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| Literacy Centres for Adult Education | — | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| P.T.C. Centres | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 286 | 5 | 291 | 1359 | 726 | 2085 |
| | | | | 9 | 13 | 2583 |
| | | | | 9 | 13 | 1985 |
| | | | | | | 4568 |

AIRPORTS:

In order to provide easy and fast means of travel, the Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir in collaboration with the Civil Aviation Authority of Pakistan, is constructing two Airports at Muzaffarabad and Rawalakot, which shall INSHALLAH, start operation shortly.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN:

ALLOCATION:

A provision of Rs. 4112 million has been earmarked for Azad Kashmir in the national Sixth Five year plan. The sector-wise allocations for Sixth Five Year Plan are given below:—

| S. No. | Name of Sector | Allocation |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Agriculture | 310.000 |
| 2. | Water | 200.000 |
| 3. | Power | 1000.000 |
| 4. | Industry and Minerals | 161.000 |
| 5. | Transport & Communications | 1000.000 |
| 6. | Physical Planning & Housing | 350.000 |
| 7. | Education and Training | 543.000 |
| 8. | Health | 548.000 |
| 9. | Others | |
| | Total: | 4112.000 |