



Back to Village

Governance at the Doorstep

June 20-27, 2019



Jammu and Kashmir
New Vision
New Horizon



GOVERNOR
JAMMU & KASHMIR

RAJ BHAVAN
SRINAGAR-190001

No:GS/GAO(Adm)69/2019-W

Dated: June 13, 2019

Dear Deputy Commissioner,

The true spirit of democracy lies in the active involvement of people in decision making processes to fulfill their area specific needs. During the last one year, the Government has taken unpteen steps in this direction. After the successful conduct of elections to Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies, we have gone a step further by devolving funds, functions and functionaries to Panchayats, mandating implementation of important schemes through them and empowering them in every possible way.

2. Continuing with our endeavours in this direction, the government is initiating an ambitious Back to the Village programme whereby every gazetted officer of the state will be allocated one of the 4483 Panchayats of the state where he/she would visit and spend two days-including a night halt- and interact closely with the people. This would be the first initiative of its kind in our state.

3. We are hopeful that this interaction between officers and people will not only strengthen the bonds between the Government and the citizens but also make participatory planning a reality. The wealth of first hand information which an officer will be able to collect from these interactions will help us appreciate local problems better and come up with appropriate interventions.

4. The smooth conduct of this ambitious programme, hinges on the Deputy Commissioner who is the most vital link. Therefore, the success of the programme will squarely bank upon your commitment and coordination with various stake holders.

5. I am therefore, writing to draw your attention to ensure the success of this programme. I urge you to dedicate your time and resources and carry out all such activities as may be necessary to realize the objectives that we have envisaged while conceiving this programme.

6. I am sure that working together, through this programme, we will be able to bring about a discernible and positive change in the rural landscape of the state and leave an indelible impression on the lives of the people residing in our villages.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Satya Pal Malik
(Satya Pal Malik)

Mission Statement

In a first of its kind, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has embarked on an ambitious and extensive programme of reaching out to the people at the grassroots level to create in the rural masses an earnest desire for decent standard of living.

The 'Back to Village' programme is aimed to involve the people of the state and government officials in a joint effort to deliver the mission of equitable development. The programme is aimed at energizing Panchayats and directing development efforts in rural areas through community participation.

As part of this programme, civil servants will have to reach out to each Panchayat of the State, where they will stay for a specific period to interact and obtain feedback from the grassroots so as to tailor government efforts in improving delivery of village-specific services.

The 'Back to Village' programme has been conceived with the objective of ensuring that developmental initiatives are built on the feedback and cooperation of the people, thus being more result oriented with greater probability of success than those which are top down.

The programme revolves around the concept that while the official machinery has to guide and assist, the primary responsibility to improve local conditions rests with the people themselves. Therefore, they must be encouraged to own a programme so that benefits are maximized.

The life of a person living in a rural area is not cut into segments in the way the Government activities are prone to be. The approach at the village level, therefore, has to be a coordinated, touching all aspects of village life. Such an approach has to be made, not through a multiplicity of departmental officials, but through Panchayats.

The essence of the 'Back to Village' programme is to emphasize the importance of ensuring, right from the beginning, people's participation, not merely as an agent in the execution of the development works but as owners of the entire programme.

We hope this initiative will go a long way in achieving long term objective of grassroots democracy.

B V R Subrahmanyam, IAS
Chief Secretary

General Instructions for the Visiting Officer

- i. A suggested Activity Schedule has been prepared for the visiting officer. It shall be incumbent on the officer to ensure that all activities and elements mentioned in the schedule are carried out/ covered fully.
- ii. The officer shall participate in the Gram Sabha, discuss the concept of Gram Panchayat Development Plan and also ask the Gram Panchayat to constitute Social Audit Committee in case the same has not been constituted earlier.
- iii. He/She shall also hold interactions with prominent citizens, frontline government functionaries, NGOs/ social organization, respectable citizens of the area and the general public.
- iv. He/She shall also visit schools, health institutions besides important village assets/ amenities related to various sectors.
- v. The visiting officer shall visit major languishing projects, inaugurate playgrounds (if any), participate in exhibition melas, distribution of certificates, etc.
- vi. The officer shall during all his interactions emphasize on education, nutrition and health of children, empowerment of women, general cleanliness, solid waste management, organic farming, vermi-composting, rain water harvesting and water conservation.
- vii. The visiting officer shall assess the ground situation of allotted Panchayat vis-à-vis perception of local public, data provided by different Departments, inputs shared by the PRI/ prominent citizens and his own observations.
- viii. Any conclusions drawn shall include a holistic view point of the general public. Efforts shall be made to bring out general highlights of the area based on consensus.
- ix. The visiting officer shall restrain himself/ herself from giving or offering any commitment on behalf of the government.
- x. The visiting officer shall adopt an unbiased attitude in reporting issues.
- xi. The report of the visiting officer shall be submitted both physically and electronically in the pre-circulated format. The officer shall exercise all care and objectivity while filling up the relevant form.

Suggested Activity Schedule for the Visiting Officer

Day-01:

- Arrival in the Gram Panchayat (by 10:00 a.m.)
- Capture picture at 10:00 a.m.
- Interaction with:
 - PRI members (for an hour atleast).
 - Frontline government functionaries (Doctor/ Teacher/ Patwari/ Anganwadi Workers/ ASHAs/ANMs/ VLW/ PDS storekeeper/ representatives of PHE, PDD, PWD, Agriculture, Animal Sheep, Horticulture, etc.)
 - Social activists/ NGOs.
 - Prominent citizens/ retired teachers/ govt. employees/ ex-servicemen, etc.
- Visit to local schools, health institutions, AWCs, government assets, banks, water bodies, tubewell, electric station, important private enterprises.
- Visit to important ongoing and languishing projects/ works.
- Inauguration of playfield/ any other building/ work.
- Visit other villages in the Panchayat.
- Evening informal interaction with PRI representatives, frontline government functionaries and prominent citizens to discuss and deliberate upon the core problems/ issues being faced by the locals of the Gram Panchayat.
- Capture evening interaction picture by 8:00 p.m.

Day-02:

- Capture picture at 7:00 a.m.
- Participation in the Gram Sabha meeting.
- Participation in Women Gram Sabha meeting.
- Constitution of Social Audit Committee by the Gram Panchayat, if not constituted already.
- Reading out the letter by Hon'ble PM to all Sarpanchs and discussion on water conservation issues.
- Visit to and participation in Exhibition/ Mela.
- Distribution of certificates/ benefits/ opening of accounts, insurance policies, filling of application forms for various schemes.
- Enrolment of beneficiaries under PM-KISAN and PM Shram Yogi Mandhan schemes.
- Shramdan/ cleanliness drive within the Gram Panchayat.
- Visit other villages in the Panchayat.
- Capture picture at 6:00 p.m.
- Departure.

Back to the Village Report

(Format to be filled up by the Reporting Officer during his/her two day visit to the Gram Panchayat)

A) DETAILS OF REPORTING OFFICER:

- i. Name: **Shafaat Yehya**
- ii. Designation: **Deputy Director Budget**
- iii. Department/ place of posting: **Finance / Civil Secretariat Srinagar**
- iv. Mobile No: **9906872160**
- v. Email Id: **ahmad.shafaat@gmail.com**
- vi. Home District: **Srinagar.**
- vii. Dates of visit: **22/23 June 2019**

B) LOCATIONAL DETAILS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT:

- i. Name of the Gram Panchayat (GP): **Khonmoh-B**
- ii. Local Government Directory (LGD) code of the GP: **007**

(To be sourced from Rural Development Department/ by DC)

- iii. Name of CD Block: **Khonmoh**
- iv. Name of Tehsil: **Pantha Chowk**
- v. Name of District: **Srinagar**

C) PANCHAYAT PROFILE:

- i. Name(s) of revenue villages in the Gram Panchayat: **1. Khonmoh**
- ii. No. of hamlets in the GP: **11**
- iii. No. of households in the GP: **388**
- iv. Population (approx) of the GP: **3692**
- v. Significant geographical feature of the GP (hilly/ kandi/ plain): **Hilly & Plain**
- vi. Key natural resources of the GP (forest/ water bodies/ minerals/ others/ None): **Mineral Water Bodies & Stones**

D) KEY AMENITIES IN THE GRAM PANCHAYAT:

1. STATUS OF ROADS:

- i. Whether Gram Panchayat is connected with road (Yes/No): **Yes**
- ii. If yes, type of existing road connecting to GP (Tick one):
 - a) **Black topped** / Metalled/ Shingled/ Fair-weather
 - b) Remarks: **Hilly Road fair weather**
- iii. Condition of existing road connecting to GP (Tick one):
 - a) Good/ **Average** / Dilapidated
 - b) Remarks: **Link Roads shingled**
- iv. General condition of internal roads/ link roads inside the GP (Tick one):
 - a) Good/ Average/ **Dilapidated** / No internal roads as the area is hilly.

b) Remarks: **7 kms of link roads needs macdamization along with surface water drainage System**

v. Unconnected habitations having population of 250 or more souls (with name):

a) Number: **Nil**

b) Names- (i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____ (iv) _____ (v) _____

vi. Requirement of/ need for construction/ up-gradation of roads/ bridges/ culverts [with name/ length (Max. 03 works)]:

Name of the road/ bridge/ culvert Approx. Length in Kms/ Mtrs

1. **Astan Colony Pipe culvert** **0.001 KM**

2. **Sirhindi Colony - Mirza Bagh aorinbal macdamization of Roads 4 Kms.** The road is steep as such require suraface water drainage as well connecting 60 habitants

3. **Road from Masjid Hamza to Sheikh Ali Sirhindi connecting 100 Habitants.** The length of the road is 3 kms.

2. DRINKING WATER/ WATER BODIES:

i. Source of drinking water (Tick as many as needed):

a) **Tapped Water** / Tube well/ Dug well /Natural Source (spring, nallah, bowli, river)/ Hand Pump

b) Others (please specify): _____

ii. Is the availability of drinking water sufficient? Yes/ **No**

iii. Quality of drinking water in the Gram Panchayat (Tick one):

a) **Very Good** / Average / Not fit for consumption.

b) Remarks: _____

iv. Hamlets without tapped water supply (with name):

a) Number: **Nil**

b) Names- (i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____ (iv) _____ (v) _____

v. Coverage of households through tapped water:

a) Fully covered/ **Substantially covered** / Partially covered/ Not covered

b) Remarks: _____

vi. Frequency of water supply (for connected habitations) (fill one):

a) **Daily (3 hrs/day)**

b) Thrice a week (___ hrs/day)

c) Twice a week (___ hrs/day)

d) Weekly (___ hrs/day)

e) Remarks: **Out of 2 sources of Water Supply Tanks one is out of order and du**

intermetent electricity water lifting is not adquate in the sole Water tank presently working.

vii. Prevalence of diseases on account of unhygienic water supply (as reported) (tick one):

a) Frequently/ **Sometimes** / Never

viii. Untapped water sources, details if any:

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____ (iv) _____

ix. Necessity and further need regarding drinking water supply:

a. Demand for pipes (length): **0.400(Kms)**

b. New schemes needed/ required (Max 3, give details):

1.

2.

3.

c. Upgradation of existing schemes required (name of scheme with nature of upgradation required):

1. Upgradation of Existing water supply scheme is required present storage tank not sufficient to meet the requirement of the whole Village.

2. One Defunct scheme needs to be restored which is presently out of order.

3.

S. No	Type of water body	Water bodies in the Gram Panchayat		
		Total number	Maintained	Requiring conservation/ restoration
1	Ponds	-	-	-
2	Springs/ Bowlis	1	-	1
3	Wells	1	1	-
4	Any other,(specify)	-	-	-

3. POWER SUPPLY:

i. Are all hamlets connected with power supply: Yes / No

ii. Hamlets not having power connectivity:

a) Number: **Nil**

b) Names- (i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____ (iv) _____ (v) _____

iii. Overall availability of daily power supply:

During winter

a. 0-6 hrs

b.

c. 12-18 hrs

d. 18-24 hrs

During summer

a. 0-6 hrs

b. 6-12 hrs

c.

d. 18-24 hrs

iv. Number of transformers in the Gram Panchayat: **07**

v. Approximate number of transformers damaged during the year: **01**

vi. Average time taken by PDD for repair of damaged transformer (tick one):

a. Week / / One month / More than one month

b. Remarks: **During winter more than a monthsometimes**

vii. General assessment about quality of voltage:

During winter

a. Good

b. Average

c. [REDACTED]

During summer

a. Good

b. [REDACTED]

c. Below Average

viii. Registration of domestic consumers with PDD (approx.) (tick one):

0-50%, 50-75%, 75-95%, 95-99.9%, [REDACTED]

ix. Percentage of households metered: [REDACTED] %

x. Are there any instances where trees are being used for supporting HT/LT line conductor: [REDACTED] / No

a) If yes, requirement of approximate number of additional poles: 50

b) Are there any critical loose wiring/ conductors which are threat to human life: [REDACTED] / No

c) Any additional transformer/ upgradation of facility required:

Number: 6; Details: the Minimum requirement of conductor for LT and HT main line shall be around 4000 meters.

4. HEALTH:

Sub-Centre:

i. Number of Sub Centres in the Gram Panchayat: Nil

ii. Total number of sanctioned posts (including NHM): Not Applicable

iii. Total number of posts filled up (including NHM): Not Applicable

iv. Are medicines available in Sub Centres: Yes/ No

Remarks: Not Applicable

Primary Health Centre:

i. Whether PHC is available within the Gram Panchayat: Yes/ [REDACTED]

ii. If no, distance (in Kms) of nearest PHC from the Gram Panchayat: [REDACTED] Kms

iii. If PHC is available within the Gram Panchayat:

a) Whether housed in govt or rented building: Govt/ Rented [REDACTED]

b) In case of Govt building, additional requirement of accommodation, if any:

Not Applicable

c) Deficiency of critical medical equipments, if any: Not Applicable

d) Actual number of doctors attending the patients in the PHC: Not Applicable

Vacancy: Not Applicable

e) Are adequate medicines available in PHC: Yes/ No [REDACTED]

f) Availability of ambulance in the PHC: Yes/ No [REDACTED]

g) Whether power supply backup is available in the PHC: Yes/ No/ Non Functional [REDACTED]

h) Whether separate toilet facility is available in the PHC for females: Yes/ No/ Non-functional [REDACTED]

i) Whether lab facility is available in the PHC: Yes/ No [REDACTED]

j) Whether institutional deliveries are conducted in the PHC: Yes/ No [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

General Health Parameters:

- i. Distance to the nearest secondary health institution (District Hospital/ Sub-district Hospital/ Community Health Centre) from the Gram Panchayat: **16 Kms**
- ii. Institutional deliveries percentage (approx): **100%**
- iii. Whether the pregnant women are aware of the routine Antenatal Care (ANC) checkups: Yes/ No **Yes**

[Note: A pregnant lady is required to get 04 ANC's during her pregnancy]

- iv. Whether pregnant women are receiving Rs 1400/- under Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) at the time of delivery in govt health institutions: On time/ Delayed/ Never **On time**

- v. Whether pregnant women/ sick infants are getting free treatment under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) in govt health institutions: Yes/ No **Yes**

- vi. Mode of transport for ferrying patients, especially pregnant women, to the nearby hospital (in case of non-availability of ambulance): **By road**

- vii. General assessment of people of the Gram Panchayat about the immunisation programme of their children (tick one): Poor/ **Good**/ Excellent

[Note: As per immunisation schedule, a child is to be immunised at birth [BCG/OPV-0, Hepatitis B]; after 06 weeks [OPV-1, Pentavalent-1]; after 10 weeks [OPV-2, Pentavalent-2]; after 14 weeks [OPV-3, Pentavalent-3, IPV]; at the age of 09 months [Measles Rubella (MR)-1, Vitamin A1] and between 16-24 months [Measles Rubella (MR)-2, Vitamin A2, OPV Booster, DTP-1st Booster]]

- viii. Whether children are being screened/ examined in Anganwadi Centres by the team of doctors and paramedics under Rashtriya Bal Swasthiya Karyakaram (RBSK): **Yes**
No

Month in which last screening done: Jan/ Feb/ Mar/ Apr/ May/ **June**/ Other ____

- ix. Whether children are being screened/ examined in schools by the team of doctors and paramedics under RBSK: **Yes**/ No

Month in which last screening done: Jan/ Feb/ Mar/ Apr/ **May**/ June/ Other ____

- x. Number of children in the GP identified during screening for any defects at birth, deficiencies, diseases and developmental delays including disability: **Nil** (No.)

- xi. How many of them have been referred to higher institutions for treatment: **Nil** (No.)

- xii. General awareness about the Ayushman Bharat Programme/ Golden Insurance Card: **Good**/ Good/ Very Good

- a. Has anybody in the GP availed benefit under Ayushman Bharat Programme: Yes/ **Yes**

- b. If yes, satisfaction level: Poor/ Good/ Very Good

- xiii. No. of infant (0-1 year age) deaths in the GP during last year (January, 2018 to December, 2018): **0** (approx.)

- xiv. No. of maternal deaths (during pregnancy period or within 42 days of delivery) in the GP during last year (January, 2018 to December, 2018): **0** (approx.)

- xv. Overall satisfaction level about the performance of ASHA workers among the locals: Poor/ **Good**/ Very Good

Remarks:

xvi. Any requirements pertaining to health sector (please give details- maximum 03):

1. PHC in Panchayat Halqa Khonmoh-A needs upgradation for creation of emergency facilities which shall cater the Panchayat Halqa Khonmoh-B as well.
2. Requirement for maternity care unit and specialised gynecologist and other technical staff.
3. Dental care centre for the panchayat / village.

i. No. of Government Primary Schools in the Gram Panchayat: Nil

5. EDUCATION:

Facilities available in PS	PS 1	PS 2	PS 3	PS 4
Name of Primary school				
Building (Govt/ rented)				
Enrolment				
No. of teachers available				
No. of operational classes				
No. of classrooms available				
Compound wall (Yes/ No)				
Toilet facility available (Yes/ No)				
Drinking water facility (Yes/ No)				
MDM served regularly (Yes/ No)				
Quality of food served (Poor/ Good/ Very Good)				
Condition of the connecting road (good/				

Facilities available in MS	MS 1	MS 2	MS 3
Name of Middle school	Govt. Ms Bungam		
Building (Govt/ rented)	Government		
Enrolment	31		
No. of teachers available	02		
No. of operational classes	02		
No. of classrooms available	06		
Compound wall (Yes/ No)	Yes		
Toilet facility available (Yes/ No)	Needs renovation		
Separate toilet facility for girls (Yes/ No/ NA)	No		
Drinking water facility (Yes/ No)	Tap Water		
Playground available (Yes/ No)	No		
MDM served regularly (Yes/ No)	Yes		
Quality of food served (Poor/ Average/ Good/ Very Good)	Average		
Condition of the connecting road (good/ average/ dilapidated)	Good		

iii. No. of High Schools in the Gram Panchayat: Nil

Facilities available in HS	HS 1	HS 2
Name of High school		
Building (Govt/ rented)		
Enrolment		
No. of teachers available		
No. of operational classes		

Facilities available in HS	HS 1	HS 2
No. of classrooms available		
Compound wall (Yes/ No)		
Toilet facility available (Yes/ No)		
Separate toilet facility for girls (Yes/ No/ NA)		
Drinking water facility (Yes/ No)		
Playground available (Yes/ No)		
Electricity available (Yes/ No)		
Computer facility available (Yes/ No)		
Condition of Science Laboratory (Poor/ Good/ Very Good)		
Condition of the connecting road (good/ average/ dilapidated)		

- iv. In case Primary School is not available in the Gram Panchayat, distance to the nearest PS: [redacted]
 Mode of transport: [redacted] / Public bus/ Other vehicle
- v. In case Middle School is not available in the Gram Panchayat, distance to the nearest MS: ___ Kms
 Mode of transport: [redacted] / Public bus/ Other vehicle
- vi. In case High School is not available in the Gram Panchayat, distance to the nearest HS: [redacted]
 Mode of transport: [redacted] / Public bus/ [redacted]
- vii. Distance of nearest Higher Secondary school from Gram Panchayat: 2 Kms
 Mode of transport: [redacted] / Public bus/ Other vehicle
- viii. Condition of the road connecting HSS (please specify): Good
- ix. Distance of nearest College from Gram Panchayat: [redacted]
 Mode of transport: On foot/ Public bus/ [redacted]
- x. Private Schools in the Gram Panchayat, if any: (Number only)
 Primary School: [redacted], Middle School: [redacted], High School: [redacted]
- xi. Why do parents prefer private schools for children:
 Better availability of staff better education sector with allied sports infrastructure and other activities available. Cocirculam activities preference for parents which lacks in Govt. Schools.
- xii. Is the Gram Panchayat aware that the MDM scheme shall be implemented through them: [redacted] / No
- xiii. Any requirements pertaining to education sector (please give details- maximum 03):
 1. Separate Toilet facilities for girls and staff at both Middle and higher secondary school
 2. Need for sports infrastructure including one basket ball court for higher secondary school and Middle school
 3. Library facility for higher secondary school.

6. ECONOMY/ LIVELIHOODS:

- I. Primary source of livelihood:
 - a. Farming
 - b. Non-farming - Weaving/ Embroidery/ Carpentry/ **others** (please specify): **Jobs in Industries and transport sector (TRucks)**
- ii. Major agri crops grown in GP:
 - a. **Rabi (Winter Crops)**
 - b. **Kharif (Summer Crops)**
- iii. Major Horticulture Crops grown in GP: Apple/ **Walnut**/ Cherries/ Mangoes/ Bananas/ Others _____
- iv. Availability of **Emilia**/ pesticides outlet in the GP: **Yes**/ No
- v. Any organic fertilisers/ **vermicompost** being used/ done by farmers: Nobody/ **Many**/ Many/ All
- vi. Major source of irrigation (with %age):
 - a. Canal **Nil**%
 - b. Ponds **Nil**%
 - c. Tube wells **Nil**%
 - d. Springs **50**%
 - e. Rainfed **50**%
 - f. Others **Nil**% (details)
- vii. Whether rain water harvesting/ conservation measures are being adopted by the locals in the GP: Yes/ **No**
- viii. If yes, number of water harvesting tanks in the GP **100** (No.)
- ix. Coverage of soil health cards in GP: **50**%
- x. Whether Crop Insurance Cards are being issued to the farmers in the GP: Yes/ **No**
- xi. Whether Panchayat has potential for: (specify details)
 - a. Agriculture **Rabbie, Kharif** (crop)
 - b. Horticulture **Apple, Apprecot, Pear** (crop)
 - c. Plantation **Pine, Deodar, cuprous** (crop)
 - d. Dairy farming **Milk** (type)
 - e. Animal/ Sheep Husbandry **Sheeps, Buffalo, cow** (type)
 - f. Floriculture **Lavendor, Italian cyprus** (crop)
 - g. Fisheries/ Aquaculture **Ponds** (details)
 - h. Silk (cocoon) **Nil** (details)
 - i. Any other (please specify) **Apiculture has a potential of generating annual income of Rs 3 Crore**
- xii. Do farmers sell agriculture/ horticulture/ other produce: **Yes**/ No
- xiii. If yes, how is it sold: In organised market/ **in unorganised market**/ Wasted due to non-availability of any marketing facility
- xiv. Visits by agriculture extension officials to the GP: **Regularly**/ Sometimes/ Never/ Not Applicable
- xv. Livestock population (approx. numbers) in the GP:

- a. Cattle **783**(Nos.)
- b. Buffaloes **12** (Nos.)
- c. Sheep **150** (Nos.)
- d. Goat **30** (Nos.)
- e. Yak/ Mithun **Nil** (Nos.)
- f. Others (Details) **Bulls 13, Calves 96,**(Nos.)

xvi. Total poultry population (in numbers) in the GP: **1238** (Nos.)

xvii. Nearest Veterinary Centre (distance from Panchayat Hq in Kms): **0.5** Kms

xviii. Nearest Sheep Extension Centre (distance from Panchayat Hq): **0.5** Kms

xix. Visits by veterinary extension officials to the GP: **Regularly/** Sometimes/ Never/ Not Applicable

xx. Average quantity of cow dung (in Kgs) produced per day in the GP: **5481**Kg

How is the cow dung used: As fuel/ **Manure**/ vermin-composting/ Biogas/ Not used/
Any other use, plz specify _____

xxi. Potential for skill activities/ traditional crafts - specify details: **Sozni, Tilla Work, Ari work, Crewal, Knitting**

xxii. Number of Self Help Groups active in the GP (Plz mention activities):

a. Number: **20**

b. Activities: **Tailoring, Stitching.**

c. Any problems being faced by the SHGs: SHG's which avail loan are not able to repay due to high interest rate charged under NRLM Scheme. Inadequate salary to Community Mobilizers.

xxiii. Major cottage industries in GP (please specify): **Nil**

<u>Activity/ Industry</u>	<u>Persons engaged</u>
1. _____	(Male/ Female/ Both)
2. _____	(Male/ Female/ Both)
3. _____	(Male/ Female/ Both)
4. _____	(Male/ Female/ Both)

xxiv. Number of small enterprises/ industries **50 Shops**/ others in the GP:

Number: **50 Shops** Employees: **70**

xxv. Please specify the activity in which small scale industrial units are mainly in:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

xxvi. Number of persons engaged in government service: **20** (approx. number)

xxvii. Potential for village tourism: Pleasure/ Religious/ Historic/ **Archaeological**/ Others
(Please specify) _____

xxviii. What can be done to promote tourism (if possible): **Development of Fossil Park as heritage park as precious stones available in this hilly area & Gauril lying foothill of mineral rich mountain area**

xxix. Is there any public/ common/ forest **1000 Kanals** available in the GP for afforestation?
If yes, approx. area: **1000** Kanals (More than Thousands of Kanals)

7. SPORTS

- i. Popular sports in the Gram Panchayat: Nil
- ii. Number of playfields in the Gram Panchayat: Nil (Nos.)
- iii. Whether the available playfields require further development: Yes/ No
- iv. In case no playfield is available, please indicate the availability of land for development of playfield in the GP (give details): Land is available which can be developed in a playfield but require cutting and levelling of hilly terrain.

8. LIBRARY:

- i. Availability of Library in the GP: Yes/ No

Suggestions for improvement: Land available for creating library facility in Higher Secondary School.

- ii. If no, distance to the nearest library: 15Kms

9. ENTERTAINMENT:

- i. Source of recreation: Rural sports/ Festivals/ Melas/ Local Folk/ Artists/ Open air theatres/ Others, please specify Nil

10. TELECOM CONNECTIVITY:

- i. Whether Mobile connectivity is available in all hamlets of the GP: Yes/ No
- ii. No. of hamlets **not** having mobile connectivity: Nil (Nos.)
- iii. Name of service provider(s): BSNL / Others Airtel, Jio / None
- iv. If yes, quality of network: Very Good/ Average / Poor
- v. Whether internet connectivity (2G/3G/4G) available: Yes/ No
- vi. Whether Doordarshan TV signal is available in the GP: Yes/ No
- vii. Availability of Common Service Centres: Yes/ No

11. BANKING (FINANCIAL INCLUSION):

- i. Whether banking facility available or not in the GP: Yes/ No

If yes, type (tick as many as needed): Post Office/ Branch/ Micro Branch/ Khidmat Centre

- ii. Nearest ATM (in Kms): 1 Km
- iii. Individuals (20-65 age) having Jan Dhan Accounts: Approx. 90 %
- iv. Frequent mode of e-transaction by villagers:
 - a. Credit/ Debit card: Yes/ No
 - b. Net banking: Yes/ No
 - c. Mobile wallet: Yes/ No
 - d. Any other online payment mode: None (details)
- v. General assessment about Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) under various government schemes: Satisfied/ Not Satisfied

Remarks: DBT is not implemented and monitored at Grass Root Level due to lack of available IT infrastructure.

vi. Key source of lending facility for agriculture, horticulture and allied activities: (tick as many as needed)

- a. SCC
- b. Bank/IDBI
- c. Money Lender
- d. Family & friends

Remarks:

12. HOUSING

- i. Number of families who received financial assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) for construction of houses during financial year 2018-19: (Nos.)
- ii. General assessment of beneficiaries who have availed assistance under PMAY in GP: Poor/ Satisfactory/ Good

- iii. Whether financial assistance under PMAY been provided: In time/ Delayed
- iv. Any difficulty faced in availing financial assistance under PMAY, plz specify:

No financial assistance provided however list of cases prepared.

- v. No of identified eligible households yet to be covered under PMAY:

Only 9 (Nine) beneficiaries identified rest not yet covered.

13. SANITATION:

- i. General assessment of the visiting officer about the cleanliness in the Gram Panchayat: Poor/ Satisfactory/ Good
- ii. Availability of Community Sanitary Complexes in Halqa Panchayat: Yes/ No 1 Only
- iii. Whether maintained by public: Yes/ No
- iv. Whether all households are having toilet facility: Yes/ No
- v. Whether toilet facility is being used by the locals: Yes/ No
- vi. Is Open Defecation still prevalent in the Panchayat: Yes/ No
- vii. If yes, percentage of Open Defecation: ___%

Reasons: **Not Applicable**

- viii. Any facility for Solid Waste Management existing in the Panchayat: Yes/ No
- ix. In case the facility of Solid Waste Management is not available, is the Panchayat willing to undertake the activity along with provision of land: Yes/No

14. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PRI:

MGNREGA:

- i. Are job cards available with all eligible households: Yes/ No
- ii. When were the job cards last verified: (Month)
- iii. Are seven registers being maintained and verified: Yes/ No
- iv. Has Social Audit Committee been formed in the GP: Yes/ No
- v. In case no, was it constituted in the Gram Sabha meeting held in presence of the visiting officer: Yes/No
- vi. Are Community Information Boards being installed on MGNREGA works: Yes/ No

18. SKILL DEVELOPMENT:

- i. Is there any existing skill development programme/ institution operational in the Panchayat: Yes/ No
- ii. Indicate particular sectors where there is demand for vocational training (Max. 05):
1. Tailoring 2. Knitting 3. Tilla Work 4. Sozni 5. Ari/ Crewal

19. COVERAGE OF PENSION SCHEMES:

- i. Old Age Pension Scheme:
 - a. Are all eligible beneficiaries covered: Yes/ No
Number left out: **31**
 - b. Beneficiaries receiving pension: Monthly/ Quarterly/ Yearly
 - c. Mode of payment: Bank/ Post office/ Postal money order/ Other
- ii. Widow Pension Scheme:
 - a. Are all eligible beneficiaries covered: Yes/ No
Number left out: **26**
 - b. Beneficiaries receiving pension: Monthly/ Quarterly/ Yearly
 - c. Mode of payment: Bank/ Post office/ Postal money order/ Other
- iii. Disability Pension Scheme:
 - a. Are all eligible beneficiaries covered: Yes/ No
Number left out: **16**
 - b. Beneficiaries receiving pension: Monthly/ Quarterly/ Yearly
 - c. Mode of payment: Bank/ Post office/ Postal money order/ Other
- iv. Is the list of beneficiaries being shared with Gram Panchayat/ Gram Sabha: Yes/ No

20. OTHERS:

- i. Whether Community Hall is available in GP: Yes/ No / under construction
 - ii. Whether Panchayat Ghar is available in GP: Yes/ No / under construction
If no, is land available for construction of the Panchayat Ghar: Yes/ No
 - iii. Whether internet facility has been provided in the Panchayat Ghar: Yes/ No
 - iv. Whether electricity has been provided in the Panchayat Ghar: Yes/ No
 - v. Is there any heritage building in the GP (Plz specify): **No, Old hospital building lying vacant needs to be renovated.**
 - vi. If yes, whether said building is being properly maintained: Yes/ No
 - vii. Number of major and critical projects/ works which are languishing for completion for more than three years (Plz specify three major works, if any): Nil
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of the work | Department concerned |
| 1. _____
(Specify) | PWD/ PHE/ Health/ School/ Other |
| 2. _____ | _____ |
| | PWD/ PHE/ Health/ School/ Other |

(Specify)

3. _____ PWD/ PHE/ Health/ School/ Other

(Specify)

- viii. Prevalence of drug menace in the GP: Nil/ Very Low/ Low/ **High**/ Very High
- ix. Is there any unused government building in the GP which can be put to productive use (Plz specify): **Yes, old dilapidated hospital can be converted into Block Development Office in Panchayat Halqa Khonmoh-B as per the demand of the Habitants.**

21. GOOD GOVERNANCE:

- i. Public perception on:
- Overall accessibility of departmental staff: **Poor**/ Good/ Very Good
 - Overall responsiveness of departmental staff: Poor/ **Good**/ Very Good
- ii. Best performing departments: **a) Rural Development b) Agriculture c) Social Welfare**
- iii. Departments with most complaints against staff: **a) PDD b) Health c) PHE d) I&FC e) R&B**
- iv. Any specific observation regarding any particular department.

I	Main economic activities/ source of livelihood in the GP (Max. 05):
	1. Employment in Industrial Estate in lieu of land compensation to create various factories like Khyber, SAIFCO Cements etc
	2. Ferrying of Truck Load from the Industrial Estates, the habitants own around 1480 trucks earning approximately 20,000/- Per month by each Truck Driver.
	3. Small Establishments and shops
	4. Meager Agriculture Economy
	5 Government Service.
II	Major potential areas which can be used to improve economic conditions in the GP (Max. 05):
	1. Agriculture Sector in the village has a potential to growth at large scale however the major impediment to the Agriculture Growth in the Panchayat is lack of Irrigation Facility. Only one Borewell exists in the entire Panchayat Halqa. There are two spring and both are not harnessed for utilization of Irrigation facility.
	2. Apiculture has also large scope in the village. There is one apiculture training centre in the village but major difficulties to farmers is that centre is not able to provide hive boxes and other material to the farmers. While discussing the issue with the incharge Apiculture Centre it was felt that demand for hive boxes in the village is large commensurate to availability of the material. This sector has a potential of generating minimum 2-3 crore if support provided by the Department in terms of providing material and hive boxes.
	3. Vocational/skilled craft works are not existent except few Self Help Groups created under NRLM but benefit of that scheme also has not reaped any fruitful results. The SHGs under NRLM reported that the interest rates are high and after establishment of units the beneficiaries are not able to repay the loan obligation. There is scope for generation of women employment in large scale if different types of craft centres are made operation in the village. This will empower women of the village and enhance village economy.
	4. Large number of Self Help Groups is registered in the area but from last year they have not got any work contract. Involvement of technically educated youth in the development process especially for 14 th and 15 th FC works shall enhance economy of the State to a large extent.
	5. Horticulture sector and high density plantation is not yet introduced in the State, people are not aware about schemes in this sector. Since large availability of proper is the lack of irrigation facilities.

III	Major problems confronting the people in the GP (Max. 05):
	<p>1. Industrial Pollution due to cement factories in the area has caused air pollution which is clearly visible in the village. The pollution has badly affected the agriculture, apiculture and horticulture in the village besides proper irrigation facility. The Industrial waste from the Industrial Estate goes through the drain which during heavy rains overflows and causes flood like situation in the low lying area of Bongam and water pollution even polluting the spring near middle school on main road connecting the village. Health hazards like Asthma etc are also the cause of concern for the entire village. The village as reportedly has made a off beam bargain at the time of providing land to construction of cement factories by staking their health and opportunity cost of agriculture and horticulture economy for labour employment and truck service to cement factories at meagre wage rates</p>
	<p>2. Infrastructure like Roads, Electricity, Health, Surface Water/Storm water Drainage, Irrigation, preservation of springs and Transportation are the major concern of entire village.</p>
	<p>3. No skill development Institution is available in the village. The women empowerment concept to a total failure in the khonmoh village. Vocational Training Institutions and centre can engage women and other unemployed persons in constructive way. The unemployment and earning of livelihood only by ferrying trucks are the cause of concern in the village.</p>
	<p>4. The concept of universal Education is completely a failure in the village. Only one Higher Secondary Exists in the village from 9th Standard to 12th Standard. No primary school exists. So the people of the village lack basic educational standards. The middle school exists in the village with enrolment of only 31 student and two teachers. The Statistics itself show the existing scenario of Education system in the village.</p>
	<p>5. The village lack basic amenities which include separate toilet facilities for girl child in the schools, Community toilets, playground for children. There is no activity in the village. It is hard to understand how young children will have proper overall development when they don't have any recreational activity or play field in the village</p>

IV	Urgent public requirements in order of priority (Max. 07):
	<p>1. The welfare committee of the village demanded that Block Development Council has been created for Khonmoh block with headquarter at Panthachowk. People face difficulties due to location of the office at far off place. People demanded that office be shifted to Khonmoh as block has been created for Khonmoh. The old vacant hospital building can be utilized for the office accommodation at khonmoh B Panchayat halqa.</p>
	<p>2. Villagers face difficulties due to intermittent power supply and drinking water facility. The drinking water in the village is possible when water is lifted to storage tanks using pump set. Due to non availability of the electricity water cannot be lifted to storage tank. Only one tank is presently working for the entire village. There is urgent need to repair existing damaged second tank and to build another water storage tank. Further all the inhabitants are not getting required water in terms of quantity. 50 pipes will overcome quantity issue of the inhabitants.</p>
	<p>3. No health institution is available in the village; however PHC is available in nearby panchayat halqa "A". The villagers demanded up-gradation of PHC and creation of maternity facility with adequate staff and dental care centre for the village. There is no hospital or even in case of emergency no ambulance and Sub District Hospital is located around 16 Km far in pampore</p>
	<p>4. As demanded by the inhabitants construction of following roads/culverts/drains are of urgent nature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Macdemisation of Road from Masjid Hamza to Sheikh Ali Sarhindi 2.5 Km connecting 100 habitants. ii) Macdemisation of Road from Sarhind Colony- Mirza bagh aorinbal 4 km and link roads terminating at Sarpanchs' house. Road being steep also require surface water drainage facility. Surface water drainage is requires to prevent damage to household in case of heavy rains or mitigation of disaster like situation. This will connect around 120 habitants. iii) Road to Fossil Park which has been earmarked to prevent excavation of the nearby hill which is rich in mineral resources. It has been informed that there are precious stones in the hilly terrain and Geology Department has demarcated area for survey

of same. The road length is approx. 1.5 km.

- iv) Construction of Road connecting from Astan Mohalla to Shah Mohalla connection two hamlets. Road length is only 1 Km.
- v) Protection wall near Astan Mohalla and construction of covert will connect 50-60 households. The protection wall is required to prevent damage to adjacent households from heavy rains and flash floods.
- vi) Renovation of Panchayat Ghar to make it functional. Estimate has been framed by the Rural Development Department at the cost of Rs 3.00 lakhs.
- vii) Construction of Community hall. There is no place where people could make or even public darbar could be conducted. Community hall is a must. The back to village programme was also conducted in the school not meant for such activities.
- viii) Industrial Waste from Industrial Estates chokes in the drain and has also spoiled the existing spring in the Bongam Area of the village. More over during heavy rains insufficient drain storage capacity creates flood like situation in the entire Bongam area and all the industrial waste goes to the household which is health hazardous. On inspection of the site RDD framed tentative estimate of Rs 27 lakhs for increasing capacity of the drain and preservation of Bongam spring which can be restored for creating irrigation facility in the area.
- ix) Community Toilets near Masjid Ibrahim. The toilets will be maintained by the welfare community.

From Ziyarat to main road, rain water damages the entire macadamized road, rain water harvesting is easily possible if surface water drainage and storm water drain system is build and water can be utilized for irrigation facility. AE Rural Development Department during on-spot visit made tentative cost estimation of Rs 21 lakhs for 3 Km for drainage system. Moreover this initiative will prevent spring near Jamia Masjid in another panchayat halqa. All the rain water at present gets accumulated in the spring. Surface water drainage system can be best initiative for introduction of Rain Water Harvesting technique in the Village.

	<p>5. There is requirement of around 50 poles and around 4000 meters of wires which will connect inhabitants who have been provided supply on tree trunks at present. During Survey people informed that they have connected households around Ibrahim Masjid out of their own. Without any material supply from PDD. There is requirement of 6 additional transformers in the village. The fee is paid by the villagers out of the fund received from cement factories at flat rate.</p>
	<p>6. The higher secondary school lacks basic teachers like English Teacher, Mathematics teacher and Arts subject specialists. Only physical teachers are presently working in the school. Without these teachers children are not enrolling themselves in the only higher secondary catering all the villages. Thereby the higher secondary is not serving the required purpose and outcome is virtually nil. Because there is no sports infrastructure facility in the school. The middle school and higher secondary schools also lack basic amenities like separate toilet for Girl students and staff. Students on interaction demanded one basket ball court in the school which was brought into the notice of sports authorities who gave tentative estimate of Rs 35 for synthetic turf and Rs 7 lakhs for cement concrete base. The middle school has an enrolment of 31 students only from kg to 5th Standard while school functions upto 8th Standard with only 2 teachers. Middle school also lacks toilet facility for girl students and staff. The kitchen shed for cooking midday meals is also in the dilapidated condition. Given the enrolment it is recommended that there is another middle school in the adjacent village and therefore it is better to merge these two middle schools.</p>
	<p>7. People demanded for establishment of vocational training centre to train people for skill development in traditional craft. These centres will impart training to the People and especially help women to earn their own livelihood. This will be measure initiative for the empowerment of the women at the village level. The economy of the village will get also boasted with establishment of craft centres. Providing of material to Apiculture centre in the village will support people to invest in apiculture which has a potential of generating more than 2-3 crore annually as of date.</p>

V Any major complaint brought to notice;

- a) Pollution of Industrial Estate is the major cause of concern. There is no CETP in the Industrial Estate and waste is polluting the spring located at Bongam.
- b) The Cement factories are creating lot of dust which is health hazard and cases of asthma are registered in the village. The pollution caused by the cement factories has badly affected Agriculture and Horticulture production besides lack of irrigation facility.
- c) Forms for various beneficiaries' schemes like Beti Bachao, Beti Pado are not available. They have to travel long distance to get forms. It is recommended that forms should be available in the Khidmat Centre. Besides Each line Department needs to put scheme related information in the Khidmat Centre for the information of the villagers.
- d) Due to distance of Naibat and BDO office, People complained that they have to travel long distance for their petty works.
- e) The community mobilizers under NRLM complained about their meagre salary of Rs 1500 and beneficiary self help groups raised concern for their high rate of interest to service debt. They are not able to earn livelihood as such purpose of the scheme is not fulfilled.
- f) Lack of drinking water facility in the entire area is also important cause of concern for the villagers.
- g) Students are not able to get benefit from the school in absence of vital teachers. Especially mathematics and English. Students also complained about lack of Infrastructure facilities like library and toilet facility specifically for girl students.
- h) Villagers complained about lack of preservation of springs being lone source of natural water body.

VI Overall assessment of visit (Public Services):
Please mention best practices, if any, observed

The village similar to other villages lack basic amenities which reflect poor state of Human Development Index. Our endeavor as public servants should be to meet atleast the basic amenities of the village like good roads, quality electricity to all the habitants, recreational activities to prevent drug menace and other abuses, preservation of natural resources including existing springs in the village. Providing of quality education the citizens. I learned during my visit to the village that people of the village should have given preference to the health rather compromising agricultural and horticulture loss by virtue of development of cement factories in the area. The people have restricted their livelihood to ferrying of trucks (people possess around 1480 trucks) and labour work. Which has shifted their focus from other important aspects of a decent livelihood like Education, Sports Service sector, Public employment and basic primary sector which is agriculture and other allied sectors? Only few people are educated who are in Government sector.

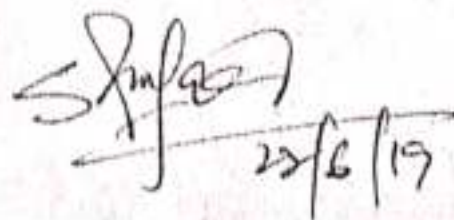
One best practice observed in the village is that people have created a welfare Committee who are taking initiatives of their own to create facilities like installation Electric poles and connected wires, community toilet at Masjid Hamza has been created by the committee, Boundary wall around Government Higher Secondary School itself. The money received in lieu of land and permission provided to establishing cement factory by kyber and other manufacturers is being monitored by the welfare committee and money is utilized for the welfare of the people of the area. One private middle school is run by the committee in the village.

During my visit as a public servant I observed that the people are disconnect with the public functionaries. People have chosen limited profession over the years which have hampered their overall development. They have not equipped themselves with modern

education system and are not aware about the major welfare schemes of the Government except for few social welfare schemes. The condition of anganwadi centres is pathetic and to my observation rather than grooming child at tender age of their development, the centres are not doing justice with their mental growth which develops only upto the age of 8 years as proven scientifically. The playing facility is not available in the centre and children ranging from 15 to 37 are squeezed in a room of 10*12 size. Creation of Vocational centres will involve women in activities who are not at all involved in any activity presently. This will not only enhance their earning capacity but will build future generation with more women development and real empowerment.

VII Overall assessment of visit (Panchayat Functioning):

The recently created panchayat has no panch only one lady sarpanch. The lady sarpanch is not educated and lacks awareness regarding working of the panchayat and other welfare schemes. However recently one Administrator namely Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Bhat has been nominated by the Government for panchayat halqa Khonmoh B. The Administrator appointed by the Government during this two days "Back to Village" programme got aware about the major concerns and issues of the people. The developmental activities through the panchayat are expected to move on track with this initiative of the Government.



22/6/19

Signature of the visiting officer
Name: Shafaat Yohya