



**AZAD
KASHMIR
AT
A
GLANCE
1988**

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

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GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

Area	:	5134 Sq. Miles or 13297 Sq. Kilometres
Longitude	:	73 — 75
Latitude	:	33 — 36
Topography	:	Mainly Hilly and mountaineous with valleys and plains at some places.
Climate	:	Sub-Tropical highland type
Rainfall	:	Average 150 centimetres
Elevation from sea		
Range from South	:	275 Metres
,, ,, North	:	6325 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 1988: 2.388 ,,
 (iii) Population in 1981 census and projected population in 1988 districtwise:

Year	(000)					
	Azad Kashmir	Muzaffarabad	Poonch	Bagh	Kotli	Mirpur
1981	1980	466	407	315	365	427
1988	2388	562	490	380	440	516

- (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 |
|--|-------|---------------------|
| (viii) Brith Rate in 1981 census | 9% | 91% |
| (ix) Death Rate in 1981 census | | 4.4% |
| (x) Growth Rate in 1981 census | | 1.7% |
| (xi) Density per Sq. Kilo-metre in 1981 census | | 2.7% |
| (xii) Literacy Ratio in 1981 census | | 149 persons. |
| (xiii) Literacy Ratio among males | | 28.3% |
| (xiv) Literacy Ratio among females | | 42.8% |
| (xv) Religion | | 12.5% |
| | | Almost 100% Muslim. |

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

- (i) Districts : 5= (1) Muzaffarabad
 (2) Mirpur
 (3) Poonch
 (4) Kotli
 (5) Bagh
 (ii) Sub-Division/Tehisls : 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 Committees : 7
 (vi) Town Committees : 10
 (vii) Union Councils : 180
 (viii) Villages : 1600

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 1986-87 10037 M. Tons
- * (ii) All type of fertilizer consumed during the year 1987-88 6006 M. Tons

PLANT PROTECTION COVERAGE

- (i) Plant protection coverage during the year 1986-87 14777 Hectares
- * (ii) Plant protection coverage during the year 1987-88 5307 Hectares

* Fertilizer consumption and Plant protection coverage was reduced in 1987-88 as compared to 1986-87 due to absence of sufficient rains in the area.

FOREST

Area under Forests	553099 Hectares 42% of total Geographical area
Area under commercial forests	364539 Hectares
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
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
1987-88	182628	154235	26961	1432

Small Hydel Stations.	3
Villages Electrified	1200
Kilometrage of H.T Lines and ,, ,, L. T Lines	9314
Grid Stations	9
Transformers	3437
Consumers	182628
Installed Grid capacity	98 MVA.
Per capita electricity deli vered.	101 KWH

TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

Roads

Road length in Kilometres

Metalled	1450
Fair weather	1215
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total:	2665

Telegraph and Tele-Communications.

GPO's	4
Post Offices	275
Branch Post Offices	880
Telephone Exchanges	83
Telephone working connections	7912
Installed capacity of Exchanges	9565
Public Call Office working under SCO	60
Public Call Office working under Post Offices	59
Extra Departmental Public Call Offices	49

WATER

Piped Water Supply

URBAN	... 90% House Connections
	... 10% Public Stands
RURAL	... 45%

EDUCATION

Name of Institutions	Number of Institutions		
	Male	Female	Total
Primary Schools (Excluding Mosque Schools)	696	1433	2129
Middle Schools	423	869	792
High Schools	285	140	425
Intermediate Colleges	27	8	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	14	—	14
Mosque Schools	1081	—	1081
Mohallah Schools	18	—	18
Village Workshops (Boys)	13	—	13
Literacy Centres for adult Education	—	12	12
TOTAL:	2586	1981	4567

HEALTH

Hospitals including CMHs.	10
T.B. Hill Hospitals	1
Hospital Beds	1366
Rural Health centres	18
Basic Health units/First aid posts	318
Doctors including Specialists	310
Dental Surgeons	30
Nurses	95
Lady Health Visitors	64
Village Dais	617
T.B. Clinics	25
Leprosy centres/sub centres	15
EPI coverage	86%.

INDUSTRIES & MINERALS

INDUSTRIES

PUBLIC	—
PRIVATE	565
TOTAL	565*
Industrial Estates:	5
Vocational Institutions/ Industrial Training Centres:	10
Vocation Training Centres for Women:	35
*Including 29 Sanctioned Industries	

MINERALS

Gypsum
Fireclay
Coal
Graphite
Bauxite
Limonite
Mica
Soapstean
Marble
Sand
Ruby.

TOURISM

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

1. FOREST

1. DISTT. MUZAFFARABAD.	
1. Rest House Noon Bangla	11. Rest House Kutton
2. " " Dingian	12. " " Noori Nar
3. " " Salkhala (Neelum Valley)	13. " " Halmat
4. " " Bandi Ashkote	14. " " Reshian
5. " " Keran (N. Valley)	15. " " Kahian
6. " " Dawarian	16. " " Gari Dupatta
7. " " Thonian	17. " " Kohalla
8. " " Sharda	18. " " Daokhan
9. " " Kel	19. " " Chakothi
10. " " Janavi	20. " " Danna.
2. DISTT. BAGH.	
1. Rest House Dhirkote	3. Rest House Mohammadi Gali
2. " " Arja	4. " " Forward Kahutta.
3. DISTT. POONCH.	
1. Rest House Pallandri	3. Rest House Trarkhal
2. " " Balloch	4. " " Abbaspur.
4. DISTT. KOTLI	
1. Rest House Sensa	4. Rest House Trarkhal
2. " " Senah Banah	5. " " Abbaspur.
3. " " Choach	
5. DISTT. MIRPUR	
1. Rest House Mirpur	4. Rest House Chowki
2. " " Chachian	5. " " Mansooh
3. " " Baghser	6. " " Bhimber.

2. TOURISM

1. DISTT. MUZAFFARABAD.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Rest House Muzaffarabad | 8. Tourest Hut Dawarian |
| 2. " " Chikar | 9. " " Sharda |
| 3. " " Chananian (Leepa) | 10. " " Neelum |
| 4. " " Neelum | 11. " " Loon Bangla |
| 5. " " Halmat | 12. Angler's Hut Subri |
| 6. Fourest Hut Salkhala (2) | 13. Youth Hostel Sharda (2) |
| 7. Tourest Hut Kutton (2) | 14. Youth Hostel Daokhan
(Under construction). |

2. DISTT. BAGH.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Rest House Dhirkot | 3. Rest House N-e-la But
(Under construction). |
| 2. Log Hut Dhirkot | |

3. DISTT. POONCH.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Rest House Rawalakote (2) | 3. Tatta Pani Inn. |
| 2. Hut Choitta Gala Bangosa | 4. Youth Hostel Chotagala
(Under construction). |

4. DISTT. MIRPUR.

1. Angler's Hut Mirpur.

5. DISTT. KOTLI.

1. Rest House Kotli (Under construction)
2. Rest House Khauratta (Under construction).

3. P.W.D.

1. DISTT. MUZAFFARABAD.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. State Guest House Nural M'abad | 4. Rest House Chinari |
| 2. Guest House Muzaffarabad | 5. " " Chikar |
| 3. Rest House Lohar Gali | 6. " " Authmaqam. |

2. DISTT. BAGH.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Rest House Bagh | 3. Rest House Sudhangali |
| 2. Rest House Chechan | 4. Rest House Kahutta. |

DISTT. POONCH.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Rest House Hajira | 4. Circuit House Rawalakot |
| 2. " " Pallandri | 5. Inspection Hut Mung. |
| 3. " " Trarkhel | |

DISTT. KOTLI.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Rest House Kotli
(Under construction). | 2. Rest House Nikial. |
|--|-----------------------|

DISTT. MIRPUR.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Rest House Mirpur | 3. Rest House Blumber. |
| 2. " " Samahni | |

DEVELOPMENT OUTLAYS

1955 to 1993

PERIOD	Rs. Million	
	Total	Average per Annum
1ST 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
Seventh Five Year Plan (1988-93)	5219.800	1043.940

* Inclusive of the expenditure made directly by Federal Agencies.

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME UNDER
SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1983-84 to 1987-88

YEAR	ADP allocation	Utilization	Rs. Million
			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	877.809	860.283	98.00 %

Note:— Total Proposed allocation for the plan period was Rs. 4112.000 Million where as only Rs. 3052.337 Million were received.

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH FIVE
YEAR PLANS

(Rs. Million)

Name of Sector	Sixth plan expenditure 1983-88	Seventh plan alloca- tion 1988-93	Percentage of total allocation of Seventh plan
1	2	3	4
1. Agriculture	416.450	574.20	11.0 %
2. Water & Power	735.444	1513.70	29.0 %
3. Industries and Minerals (including AKMIDC)	81.010	156.60	3.0 %
4. Transport & Communi- cations	732.610	1200.50	23.0 %
5. Physical Planning and Housing	268.079	469.80	9.0 %
6. Education and training	291.878	783.00	15.0 %
7. Health	253.607	522.00	10.0 %
8. Others	319.380	—	—
Total:	3098.458	5219.80	100 %

**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 mountainous 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 275 metres in the South to 6325 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 2.388 million in 1988. 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 28%.

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, Fur, 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 1600 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 besides air transport 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:—

ROAD LENGTH IN KMS

YEAR	ROAD LENGTH IN KMS		TOTAL
	Metalled	Fairweather	
1947	100	165	256
1977	430	509	939
1988	1450	1215	2665

b. POWER:

At present, the installed Gird capacity is 98 MVA. The transmission lines have been extended to 1200 villages (9314 Kilometres) out of 1600 villages and about 182628 consumers have been provided connections. The per capita electricity delivered for consumption in Azad Kashmir is 101 KWH in 1988. 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 was planned to launch a programme of constructing a number of small Hydel Stations, two such stations have been completed so far in this regard.

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, 45% 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 was 20 GPD which had been planned to be increased to 40 GPD, by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan, remains yet to be reviewed.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

a. HEALTH FACILITIES.

There are 1366 hospital beds available in the area averaging 0.572 per 1000 population. The number of Doctors is 340 including specialist and dental surgeons giving an average of 0.142 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 1987
Hospital Beds	30	1366
Rural Health Centres	—	18
Basic Health Units	11	318
M.C.H. Centres	—	17
Doctors including specialists and Administrative Doctors.	—	310
Dental Surgeons	—	30
Nurses	—	95
Lady Health Visitors	—	64
Village Dais	—	617
E.P.I. Coverage	—	86%.

b. EDUCATION:

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 Muzaffarabad have also been planned to be opened in the coming years.

Name of Institutions	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS				Total				
	1947		1977						
	Male	Female	Male	Female					
Primary Schools	250	4	254	988	645	1633	696	1433	2129
Middle Schools	29	1	30	227	58	285	423	369	792
High Schools	6	—	6	119	17	136	285	140	425
Inter Colleges	1	—	1	16	3	19	27	8	35
Degree Colleges	—	—	—	8	3	11	9	4	13
College of Education	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
University Colleges	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	6
Elementary Colleges	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8
Education Extension Centres	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Agrotechnical Teachers Training Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maktabs	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mosque Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	14
Mohallah Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	1081	—	1081
Village Workshops	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
Literacy Centres for Adult Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	13
P.T.C. Centres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
	286	5	291	1359	726	2085	2586	1981	4567

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, has constructed two Airports at Muzaffarabad and Rawalakot, which have started operation by now.