Presentation on Innovative Practices

State: JAMMU & KASHMIR

Date: 18-02-2016
1. Artificial Glacier in the areas of Leh and Kargil (Ladakh Region).

- Due to short summer season the villagers are able to cultivate only one crop per year and this need to be sown in the crucial month of April or May. If it is not sown at this time the crop cannot fully mature which results in low yielding crops. However, at the time of the sowing there is not sufficient water in the streams as the natural glaciers are located at a higher altitude and farther from the villages and these start to melt only in the month of June which is too late for sowing.

- The identified sites for artificial glaciers are located in close proximity of villages and at lower altitudes and it starts to melt much earlier (April-May) as compared to a natural glacier. During the winter months of November – December, the channels are to be built to divert the runoff water to the shady side of the mountains where it can slow down and freeze. At each dip in the terrain, retaining walls are to be built which will further slows down the flow of water and facilitate the freezing of water in the shape of Artificial Glacier.

- The Sites for Artificial Glacier have been identified in Leh & Kargil District.
2. Geo-membrane:-
- Geo membrane is a Low Density Poly Ethene (LDPE) film. It stops the percolation and ensures that there are no percolation loses. The lining is much cheaper/economical than other types of linings and convenient to carry in Hilly areas.
- It is practisized in the areas where rainfall is low and having efficiency of percolation and because it arrests percolation, the rain water harvested in such tanks remains for a considerable time.
3. Raising of High Density Plant Nurseries:
To enhance the productivity of orchards plants like peach, apple, apricot, nectarine and kiwi an awareness regarding high yielding varieties have been taken up at micro watershed level by JKSLNA. In this regard projects has been worked out in which high density rootstock will be made available and nurseries will be raised. Various locations in J&K have been identified where high density plantation nurseries will be set up with help from SHGs. In Kashmir Division the sites have been selected in Ganderbal, Anantnag, Baramulla and Jammu, Samba & Udhampur in Jammu Division. Under high-density farming, 200 High-Density plants, if planted over one kanal of land. With each tree yielding 20-25 kg high-quality fruits, one kanal of land will produce 4-5 T of fruit, which is a quantum jump over propagation of fruits through traditional farming which yearly is 1 to 1 ½ T of fruit.
4. Top Working

Top working changes the physiological properties of the plant. JKSLNA has done top working in four districts namely, Ramban, Doda, Pooch & Rajouri. Top working of different species of plants such as Apple, Pear, Plum & Pomegranate has been done as a result plant species became more productive in form of cash crop which enhances the livelihood of the people in the watershed areas.
5. Training of SHGs

5.(a). Training of SHGs for setting up of Joint Units of vermi-compositing, so that we can be able to move towards organic manureing which in result will increase the fertility of land and we expect that if the module works the productivity will increase by 25% after its usage for continuous 3 years and artificial manureing can be done away with. The vermicomposite will increase the health of both soil & product.

5.(b). The rearing of hybrid variety of livestock is common in Jammu and Kashmir State. Other than natural fodder these animals fed on artificial feed which is imported from other parts of the country. We are heading towards establishing the feed providing units at different places in Jammu and Kashmir through SHGs which can prove very beneficial so for as livelihood is concerned.
5. (c). In some water harvesting tanks we have started to rear fish in collaboration with Department of Fishries that can contribute in protection of structures as the local population will take much interest. Later this can be permanent source of income for Panchayati Raj Institutions and maintenance of these structures will be ensured by utilizing proportionate amount, thus earned in regular maintenance of these structures.
6. Raising of fruit bearing plants in forest areas

Before approving the Detailed Project Reports pertaining to forest areas, it was made compulsory that Forest Department to raise fruit bearing plants in forest areas, so that food requirements of wildlife are satisfied and will restrained to encroach into human habitation to avoid Man & Animal conflict to great extent which is presently a big social issue in most areas of the state. By providing food to the wild life we can save the crops which are being damaged by wild animals because of shortage of food in forests.