2431433 2574312

2453999

2457154

2431887

2435668

2546658

2474561 2547633

2430835

2505371 2579343

2580855

2461270

2578456

2454679

2548455

2554147

2430180

2430776

2542289

2432183

2554064 2544263

2435283

2474370

2474371

2475402

2475137 2474370

2474367

2542192

2546252 2547440

2565028

2565027

99060-99060

98580-12345

92050-12345

90180-90180

97960-97960

233530

234311

220258

262515

245076

246333

276915

252225

2580102

220240

236021

2668008

2543688

2566499

2475133

2571308, 2578503

94191-29424

9419796280

JAMMU CONTACTS

COOKING LPG GAS

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

FIRE STATION
CONTROL ROOM 101

480026

JAMMU DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

CUSTOMER CARE (MOBILE SERVICES)

POLICE- STATION

AIR LINES
INDIAN AIRLINES CITY OFFICE

ALL INDIA RADIO-JAMMU
STATION DIRECTOR 2547936

INDIAN AIRLINES AIRPORT JET AIRWAYS CITY OFFICE

JET AIR WAYS AIR PORT

SPICE JET CITY OFFICE SPICE JET AIRPORT

PAWAN HANS CHOPPER

GO AIRLINES

ADARSH GAS

APEX GAS CHENAB GAS

JAY KAY GAS

SHIVANGI GAS

BARI BRAHAMANA

CANAL ROAD GANDHI NAGAR

NANAK NAGAR

SATWARI CANTT

CANAL ROAD

GANGYAL

CHIEF A/O

MAYOR

BSNL

AIRCEL

RELIANCE

VODAFONE

PCR DODA

PCR KATHUA

PCR POONCH

PCR RAJOURI

PCR RAMBAN

PCR REASI

DEPUTY MAYOR

TATA INDICOM

EXECUTIVE ENGF

GANDHI NAGAR

IUNCTION LINES

VICE CHAIRMAN SECRETARY

DIRECT LAND ENGAGEMENT

JOINT COMMISSIONER HEALTHOFFICER

DIVISIONAL ARCHITECT

JAMMU MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

25

Chief Engineer PHE Jammu-Executive Engineer PHE City Div. Jammu-

PARADE

TAWI GAS

JAKFEED

NCHARGE NEWS

GUL MOHAR GAS

AGAT RAM & SONS

KAMES WAR GAS MAA VAISHNO DEVI GAS

RAVI NATH & BROTHERS

SACHDEVA BROTHERS SHIVA GAS

J&K Govt announces Rs 129.05 cr....

The top fodder/tree leaves, including Willow, Populous, Ailanthus, Mulberry, Apple, and Ulmus, are excellent sources of protein and minerals traditionally fed to livestock during scarcity. The foot hills in the region can be used for fodder production, utilizing promising cultivars of grasses and legumes. Furthermore, various technological options such as cultivable fodder, chaffing of fodder/straws, urea treatment, roughage block, and silage making can be promoted to enhance fodder production. Fodder production in J&K faces several constraints and challenges, including competition for the area under fodder crops. The preference for food grains and oilseed crops intensifies the competition for the same target areas of cultivation. Additionally, the conversion of agricultural land to horticulture makes such lands permanently unavailable for annual fodder cultivation. Small land holdings in hill regions are responsible for less investment in farm lands, low scope of mechanization, and limited options for diversification. Therefore, reserving land for fodder crops in preference to food and cash crops remains a difficult proposition for a common farmer.

Moreover, the region produces around 9.9 lakh tons of food grains, yet there is a deficit of 21.70 per cent, resulting in minimal allocation of land for fodder crop production. The major cereals and oilseeds are preferred over fodder crops to provide for daily dietary calories, and the crops compete for the same land area. Rapid urbanization puts more pressure on land resources and overall constraint on crop production. The poor varietal profile is also a limitation in fodder production. Within the routinely grown fodder crops like maize, oats, bajra, sorghum, legumes, etc., varieties with high biomass and greater luxuriance are either not available or are limited in number adaptable across the region. Most of the high altitude areas have not been covered under improved varieties, resulting in low overall production. Harsh winters in Kashmir and hot dry summers in Jammu are the basic limitations in expanding crop diversity. Only a few varieties have been released for resilience to abiotic stresses like cold, heat, drought, etc., and more such varieties should be released as part of future strategies. The availability of quality seed is a severe limitation, which often guides the choice of farmers. Suitable package of practices (PoPs) and technology dissemination are available for only a few fodder crop varieties and need further research in such areas. Spread of invasive weeds, over-grazing, and eventually soil erosion are deteriorating and dwindling the pasture lands. Weeds in grasslands have decreased the herbage output quantity by 20-50 per cent and quality by 10-15 per cent. The alpine and mid-altitude pastures remain without snow cover for most of the time and are mostly under continuous grazing pressure. Open pastures are seldom re-seeded or reclaimed for its soil strata and health. Common weeds like Lanta camera, Stipa, Sambucus, Aconitum, Cincifuga, Adonis, Sibbaldia have assumed notorious proportions, adding to the problem. The proposed plan aims to address the problem of fodder unavailability in J&K through two approaches: short-term mitigation and medium-term solutions. For the short-term, the plan focuses on increasing the production of fodder and feed through large-scale cultivation, processing, and value addition, with the help of pilot scale demonstrations and technological interventions, supported by capital infusion and incentives. This approach also includes exploring innovative approaches for green fodder production and mass multiplication under hi-tech agriculture. To achieve these objectives, several activities will be undertaken including establishing demonstration units for large-scale production, introducing new technologies such as hydroponics and vertical farming, promoting commercial cultivation, strengthening existing processing units, capacity building through training programs, and introducing marketing initiatives. By implementing these activities, the short-term objective of mitigating the persistent problem of fodder unavailability can be achieved, leading to increased availability of fodder and feed in J&K. Over a period of time, SKUAST-Kashmir and SKUAST-Jammu, along with ICAR-IGFRI, have developed various fodder varieties for different crops such as maize, oats, bajra, sorghum, grasses, and legumes like cowpea and alfalfa. More than 12 varieties have been collectively released for these

However, the seed quantity for most of these varieties is insufficient and not available to farmers as per their requirement. Cultivation of non-descript fodder varieties has led to diminishing yields and production. Therefore, an immediate intervention is necessary, which involves multiplying the varietal seeds for one cycle in dedicated seed production plots of farms and farmer's fields. To initiate large-scale fodder production, 1000 tons of oats and 2500 tons of maize seed are required to cover an average of 30% of the area under quality seed. Feed and fodder deficit is one of the foremost constraints in livestock production. In order to address this challenge, the government has initiated a series of interventions that can potentially reduce fodder deficiency by 20 per cent. The government has proposed several measures that include encouraging startups, fodder entrepreneurship, establishment of fodder banks, mechanization of fodder production, hydroponic fodder production, and post-harvest management of fodder by providing incentives to farmers. The government has proposed various beneficiary oriented interventions that are focused to increase fodder production and productivity. One such intervention is the establishment of Fodder Demonstration Plots/ Mini Fodder Banks to educate farmers and visitors about the newly developed forage technologies. This is expected to yield an additional 5000 tons of dry fodder annually. Another intervention is the distribution of Fodder Seed Kits, in which the government plans to distribute improved varieties of hybrid seed kits to farmers to popularize the latest improved fodder varieties amongst them. This is expected to produce 1.5 lakh tons of quality fodder annually. To overcome the shortage of quality green fodder and constraints in diverting more land for forage production, the government proposes the establishment of hydroponic units to grow nutrient-rich green fodder. This intervention is expected to increase annual green fodder production by 17640 MT. The government plans to provide 50 per cent subsidy under the Hay/ Silage Making Units to promote the use of silage and hay mix instead of traditional crop residues which have no nutritive value. It is expected that 60 silage making units shall be established annually. The JK administration also plans to establish fodder depots in fodder-deficient areas, which will act as a continuous source of fodder that can be accessed by farmers whenever they require additional fodder. This initiative is expected to stabilize fodder rates and generate employment in the fodder sector. To reduce fodder wastage, the government plans to incentivize the use of chaff cutters to make fodder more palatable to animals, which indirectly increases fodder availability for livestock. Mechanization of fodder harvesting is also proposed, which is expected to cut labor costs and make livestock farming systems more viable. The government plans to provide support for the purchase of 400 Fodder Reaper/ cutter units under the scheme. These interventions have the potential to address the feed and fodder deficit in the UT and increase livestock productivity. The government believes that the adoption of these initiatives will encourage fodder entrepreneurship and establish sustainable fodder production systems in the UT. In addition to the aforementioned beneficiary-oriented interventions, the government will also invest in research and development to create nutritionally balanced varieties with reduced anti-nutritional factors. The focus will be on revitalizing and promoting Horti-Silivi-pastoral systems, including intercropping apple trees with legume crops such as red and white clover, and using shade-tolerant grass and legume species to improve the production and nutritive value of forage in hortipastoral systems. Grass-legume mixtures are preferred globally over pure-grass forage stands due to their higher yields of herbage and protein, as well as their balanced nutrition for livestock. The project will also aim to revitalize Alpine/Subalpine meadows in J&K, which cover an area of nearly 4500 sq. km and provide fodder for approximately 30 lakh sheep and goats during an 8-month grazing season. Successful pilot closures have produced up to 17000 MT of green fodder from 700 closures in a single attempt, satisfying the immediate needs of 11500 beneficiaries. To revitalize pasture lands, the project will use technical and administrative measures such as raising fences and barriers around target sites, forming participatory groups of tribals and farmers, and carrying out rotational grazing and deweeding operations. Other strategies for improving grassland and pasture lands include removing invasive weeds, introducing improved range legumes and grasses, implementing grazing management and rotational/restricted grazing, using optimum fertilizer/soil & water conservation practices,

establishing fodder banks along pastoral communities' migra-

tion routes, and cultivating commonly grown tree species with

fodder value.

Director School Education Jammu stresses on foundational studies during Udhampur visit Inspects construction works at GHSS Chanunta

UDHAMPUR. MARCH Director School Education Jammu, Dr Ravi Shankar Sharma, accompanied by Joint Director School Education Udhampur-Reasi, Dhirendra Sharma and other officials, visited District Udhampur Block at Chanunta to inspect various ongoing projects.

The team first visited Higher Secondary School Chanunta and inspected the ongoing construction work at Block A and Block B. At GHSS Chanunta, Director School Education Jammu addressed a public gathering and stressed on the importance of education. He advised implementing various schemes for the welfare of students by involving community mobilisation.

Director School Education Jammu also inaugurated Kindergarten in the premises of Government Middle School Patli, GMS Bhugterian, GMS Chanunta, GMS Nagrota and GMS Sansoo. The officers stressed on the importance of KG classes as it is the foundation of learning according to NEP

Futuristic 2023-24 Budget..

Kashmir. For Agriculture and horticulture, the focus of this

budget is on changing the scenario with the help of agricultur-

al and horticultural experts. Scientific farming with multiple

crops, reducing pre and post-harvest losses, financing major

and minor farming equipment, and using solar pumps to reduce electricity expenses are the few targeted areas. The pro-

ected plan is to develop agro- and horticulture-based associat-

ed industries by providing easy finance and technical expertise to double the farmers' income and generate new employ-

ment avenues for the rural youth. Doubling milk production,

well-coordinated milk collection through cooperatives, and

poultry and sheep farming are a few other important sectors

getting due attention in the budget. Rs 900 crore have been

provisioned under Holistic Agriculture Development Scheme.

And, Rs 120 crore have been provisioned for Crop Insurance

Scheme besides Rs 50 crore have been provisioned for estab-

affair in planning from now onwards.Dr. Mehta also

enjoined upon the DCs to prepare district plans as per the

deliverables framed so that the developmental work is carried

out without any wastage of resources and effective utilisation

of funds is being made. While reviewing progress on other

social sector schemes, the Chief Secretary impressed upon the

DCs to saturate the different employment schemes in their dis-

tricts effectively so that the youth can take due advantages of

them. He also asked them to establish required infrastructure

at the Industrial Estates so that the industrialists who are will-

ing to set up their ventures here are properly facilitated.

ishment of Controlled Atmosphere (CA) storage.

Prabhari officers of top....



also visited HSS Garhi where they inspected the remodelling of the school infrastructure which was under con-

crore. The team also made administrative inspections in various other schools including MDM and examination

satisfied with the implementation of self-defence training and school safety and security on the ground.

POONCH, MARCH 17:

Academy of Art, Culture & Languages (JKAACL), under the guidance of its Secretary Bharat Singh and with the support of Bar Association Court Complex Mendhar, successfully organised a composite Mushaira and folk music programme at the Court Complex Mendhar.

The event was presided over by Zulfiqar Naqvi, a noted writer and poet who is also Principal of Govt Girls Higher Secondary School Mendhar. The President of Bar Association Adv Sardar Javaid Khan was present as Guest of Honour.

especially society, vounger generations.

Zulfiqar Naqvi appreciated JKAACL's efforts in organising quality programmes and thanked its Secretary for providing funds to conduct cultural and literary activities in Peer Punial Region. He also praised JKAACL Rajouri/Poonch for their work.

Mushaira and folk music event held at Court Complex Mendhar

The Jammu & Kashmir

The programme began with a welcome address by Dr Alamdar Adam from JKAACL Rajouri/Poonch. During his speech he emphasised the importance of literary and cultural activities in

Poets who participated in the Mushaira included ZA Naqvi, Adv Sardar Javaid Khan, Ayaz Ahmad Saif. Hafiz ul Rehman Safder, Miss Zahida Khanam, Dr Amir Jafri and Adv Basharat Khan among others. Pardeep Khanna & Party also performed at the event which was attended by a large audience. The proceedings were by Pardeep conducted Khanna.

PCR SAMBA PCR UDHAMPUR AKHNOOR BAKSHI NAGAR BARI BRAHAMANA BISHNAH JAJARKOTLI CHANNI HIMMAT CITY POLICE STATION BUS STAND

BAHU FORT 2580102 9419196270 BAKSHI NAGAR BATHANDI GANDHI NAGAR 2430528 GANGYAL 2481204 IANIPUR KATRA 2597344 **GHAROTA** 232010 KANACHACK 2673025 2475444 NARWAL PACCA DANGA 2548610 PEER MITHA 2560100 RAII WAY STATION 2474946 RESIDENCY ROAD 2543688 2597344 2430364 ROOP NAGAR SATWARI SAINIK COLONY 2468666 SIDHRA TRIKUTA NAGAR 2662094

NOMEN CELL 2501537 **POLITICAL PARTIES** ABVP 2546441 2565596, 577036 CONGRESS 2578085 9906308423 J&K PDF JANATA PARTY 2457888 NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2578010 2451228 PANTHA PARTY 2458488 SMAJWADI PARTY 2554145

ARTY 2004 140
PRINT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA
2457497
2435625
2437102 AAJ TAK AMAR UJALA BBC CNN-IBN 2430909 2488099 DAILY EXCELSIOR 2537901 DANIK JAGRAN
DIRECTOR INFORMATION 2431172 2544076 GREATER KASHMIR 2459800 J.K CHANNEL KASHMIR TIMES 2430813 2543676 2548103 N.D.T.V PRESS CLUB 2540397 PUNJAB KESARI STATE TIMES 2432489 2573691 TAKE ONE 2462017 TRULY TIMES 2566745 THE LATEST 2560975

2549091 ZEE NEWS 2461959 **RAILWAY ENQUIRY** 2471309 JAMMU UDHAMPUR 270197 SRINAGAR 2457303 **ROAD WAYS** BUS STAND 2577078

TAXI STAND TAXI STAND (TRC) 2546266 2473464 TOURISM DEPARTMENT
2520409
2520432 DIRECTOR JOINT DIRECTOR

DY. DIRECTOR TOURIST RECEPTIONS CENTERS
TOURIST RECEPTIONS JAMMU 2579554
TOURIST RECEPTIONS CENTER SRINAGAR 2452690 TOURIST AIR PORT 2431917 **TOURIST RAILWAYS** 2476078 T.R.C BATOTE 0198244243

<u>T.R.C.GULMARG</u> 01954254439 T.R.C SRINAGAR 01942452690 T.R.C TANG MARG T.R.C KOKARANG 01954254436 01991232005 TRAFFIC POLICE JAMMU T.R.C.KUD 01992287503 IG TRAFFIC 2566608 DIG TRAFFIC 2566949 T.R.C LEH-LADAKH DY. SP TRAFFIC 9419102411 SP TRAFFIC 2578774 T.R.C MANSAR WATER SUPPLY COMPLAINTS 01923246123 T.R.C PAHALGAM BAKSHI NAGAR 2543557 COMPANY BAGH 2520260 01936223200 GANDHI NAGAR 2430876 T.R.C PATNITOP NARWAL 2476031 01992287503 PANJTIRTHI 2547537 T.R.C RAJOURI PARADE 2544979 01962263426

SHASTRI NAGAR 2455018

01923-243239 Ph No. 01923-243239 email: phedivisionsamba@gmail.com UNION TERRITORY OF JAMMU & KASHMIR OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER JAL SHAKITI, PHE DIVISION SAMBA

NOTICE INVITING e-TENDERS

E-NIT No. PHES/89 of 2022-23 Dated: 16-03-2023 Under endorsement No. PHES/22044-73, Dated: - 16-03-2023.

The Employer Executive Engineer Jal Shakti, PHE Division Samba on behalf of Lt. Governor of J&K Railways for the construction of work as detailed in the table below.

S. No.	Name of Work	Estd. Cost (in lakhs)	Tender Fee	Earnest Money	Time completion	Bid Validity	Class of Contractor
1	2	3	5		6	7	8
1	Repair of GSR at Bindu Peda under M & R	0.43	100/- (Non Refundable)	1300/-	10 days	90 days	A, B, C & D

023- Maintenance & Repair Major Head: Position of AAA: Accorded Position of T.S:

The NIT consisting of qualifying information, eligibility criteria, bill of quantities (BOQ), terms and conditions of contract can be seen / down loaded from the departmental web site (www. Jktenders.gov.in) as per the dates shown below:

16-03-2023 at 03:00 PM				
From date: 16-03-2023 to 23 -03-2023 upto 12:00PM				
Place (s) http://jktenders.gov.in				
From date: 16-03-2023 to 23-03-2023 upto 12:00 PM				
23-03-2023 at 04:00 PM				
Office of the Executive Engineer Jal Shakti, PHE Division Samba				

The bids shall be opened online on above mentioned date or any other date convenient to the opening authority in presence of the bidders who may wish to be present.

Bids must be accompanied by bid security deposit & cost of Tender document payable at Samba pledged in favour of Executive Engineer Jal Shakti, PHE Division Samba. The cost of downloaded Tender document shall be in the form of e-Challan through Treasury favouring Executive Engineer, Jal Shakti,PHE Division Samba and mentioning the name of work by crediting to MH-0215 WSS.

Instruction to bidders regarding E-tending process 3.1. Bidders are advised to download bid submission manual from the download bid submission.

3.2. To participate in bidding process, bidders have to get digital signature certificate (DSC) as per information technology Act-2000. Bidders can get digital certificate from approved option as well as from "Bidders Manual kit" on website (www.jktenders.gov.in)to acquaint vendors

3.3. The bidders have to submit their bids online in electronic format with digital signature. No financial bid will be accepted in physical form.

3.4. Bidders must ensure to upload scanned copy of all below mentioned necessary documents:-

3.4.1 Scanned copies of e-Challan through treasury towards the cost of tender document mentioning the name of work for which fee was deposited.

3.4.2 Scanned copy of EMD in shape of CDR/FDR/BG.

3.4.3 Scanned copies of Registration card duly renewed for the current financial year. 3.4.4 Scanned copies of GSTIN & PAN Card.

3.4.5 Scan properly all documents & convert all scan images into PDF format on 100dpi with black & white option.

3.5. The bid shall be deposited in electronic format only on the web site of (www.jktenders.gov.in) till the

end date mentioned in bid submission. The Bidding will be under 2 cover system

Technical Cover Scanned copy of below mentioned documents have to attach by the bidder for technical qualification. Attested/ Scanned copy of tender fee.

Scanned copy of EMD.

Scanned copy of registration card with renewal for the Current Financial Year. ${\it Attested/scanned\ copy\ of\ PAN\ Card.}$

Attested/ scanned copy of GST Registration. Address in support of correspondence with e-mail & Mob. No.

Rates submitted by the Bidder in the BOO.

DIP/J-16770/22

Sd/-Executive Engineer Jal Shakti (PHE) Division Samba