


UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE
UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT RESEARCH PROJECT UNDER RESEARCH &
SEED GRANT "RUSA 2.0"


1. Name of Principal Investigator Dr.Shashi Prabha
2. Deptt. of Principal Investigator Geography
3. University/College University of Jammu
4. Approval Letter No. and Date:RUSAJU/2/2019-20/36/3428-3499 dated 05.08.2019
5. Title of the Research Project "Mapping of various infrastructural facilities of Dhora Panchayat of Samba District using Geo spatial Techniques for effective planning and development".
6. Effective date of starting the project: 05.08.2019
- a. Period of Expenditure : Aug-2019 to March 2021
- b. Details of Expenditure

Sanctioned Amount- Rs. 100, 000/-

Funds under various head	Actual Expenditure	Balance Amount
Contingency Rs.20,000/-	Stationary-Rs.19,265/-	Rs. 735/-
Travel- Rs.40,000/-	TA/DA-38,248/-	Rs. 1752/-
Any Other (Hiring) Rs. 40, 000/-	Hiring services-38,640/-	Rs. 1360/-
	Total- 96,153/-	Total-3,847


Dr.Shashi Prabha 22/10/24

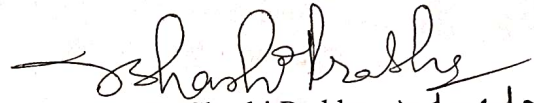
(PI)


Co-ordinator (RUSA 2)
Coordinator (RUSA)
University of Jammu
24-10-2024
27/10

No. RUSAJU/2024-25/36/402
Dt. 24-10-2024

Outcome of the Seed grant under RUSA 2.0:

The financial assistance provided under seed grant RUSA 2.0 helped to work on this research design which provided support to generate the village level information for the effective planning . The maps prepared and the obtained results were shared with the panchayat officials of Dhora Panchayat and proved very useful. On the bases of this small research attempt a detailed research proposal was submitted to ICSSR for the financial support.


Dr. Shashi Prabha 10/06/22
Sr. Asstt. Professor

GEOTAGGING OF PUBLIC ASSETS IN DHORA PANCHAYAT

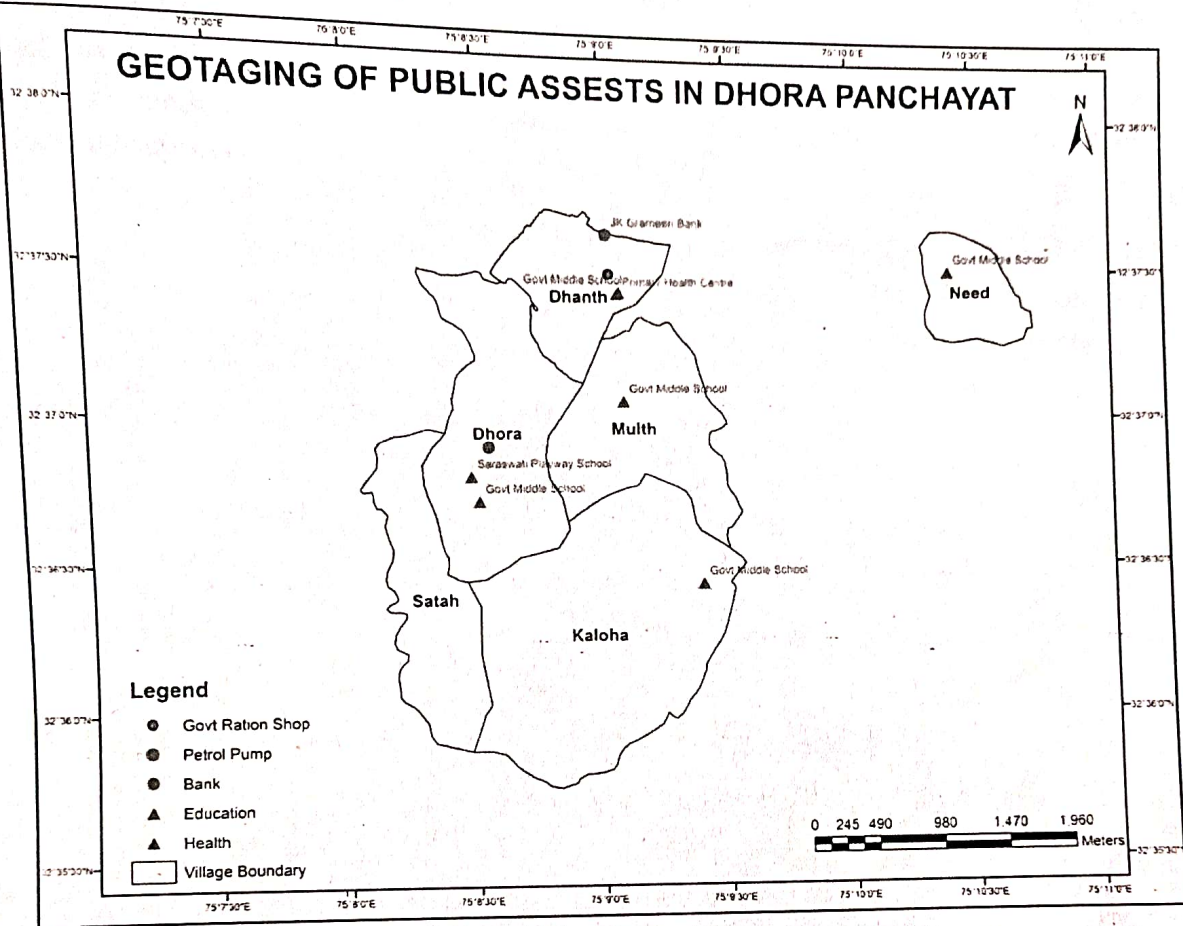


Fig. 8:

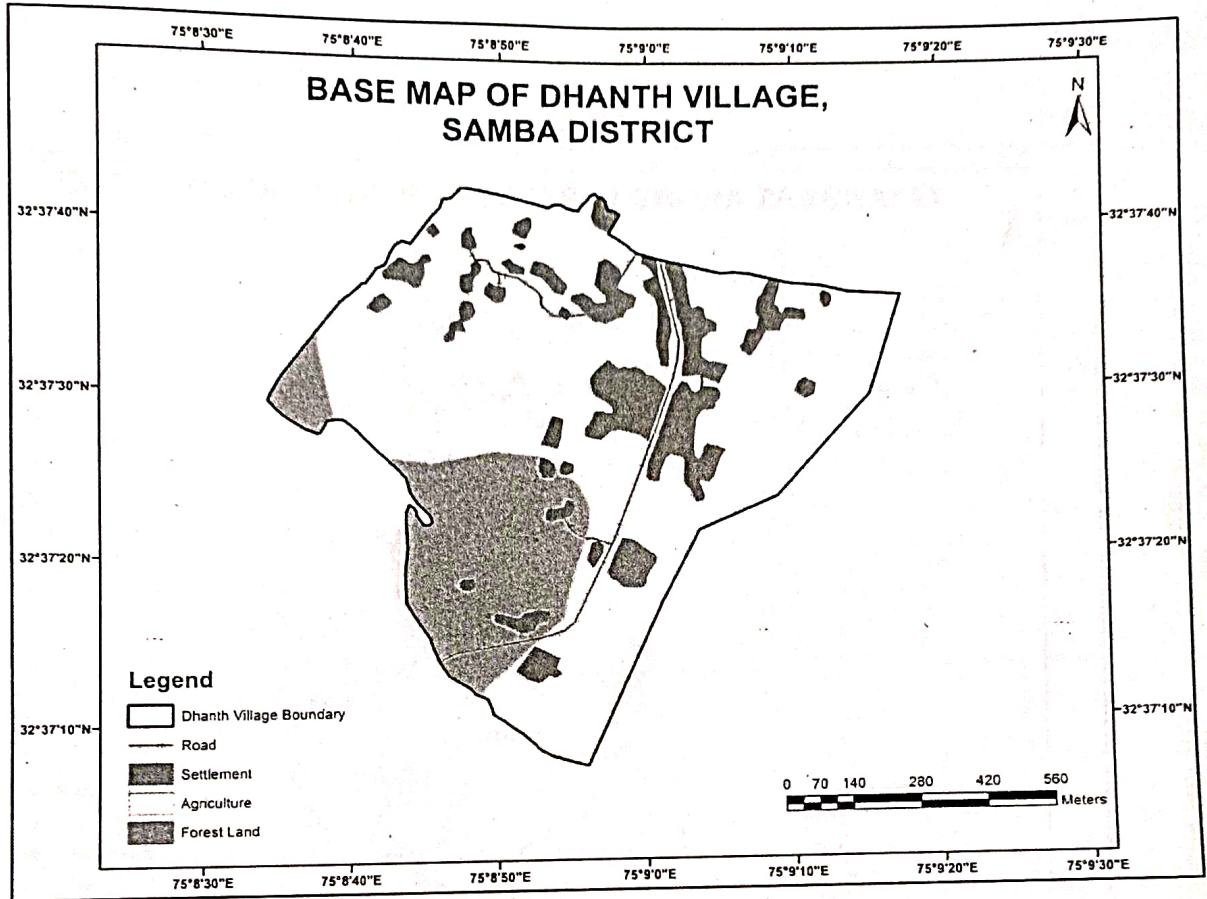


Fig. 4:

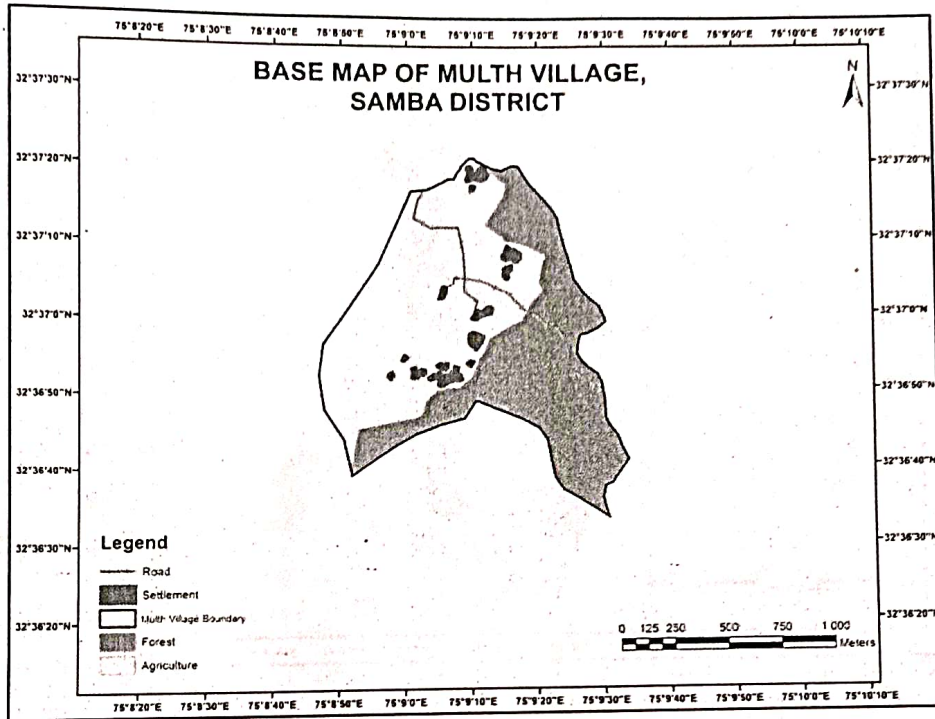
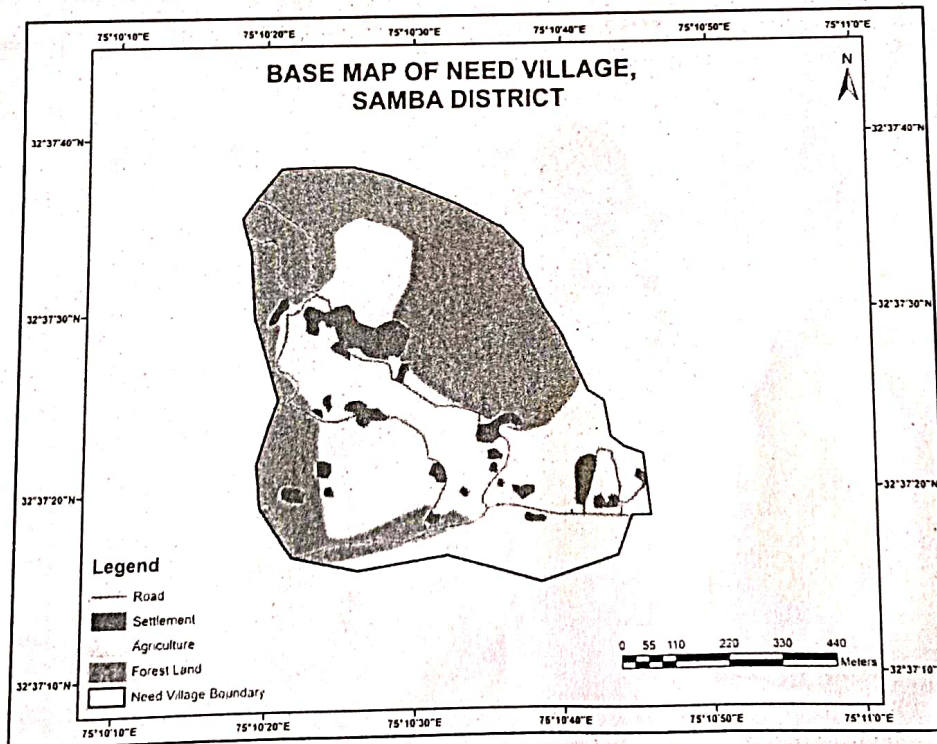


Fig. 5:



the correct, clear and authentic research findings. In the proposed research problem the suitable statistical techniques would be applied in order to draw the village level comparison. In order to obtain the size of sample house holds the proportional allocation method will be applied to identify the sample size of households form all the nine villages falling under Dhora panchayat of samba district.

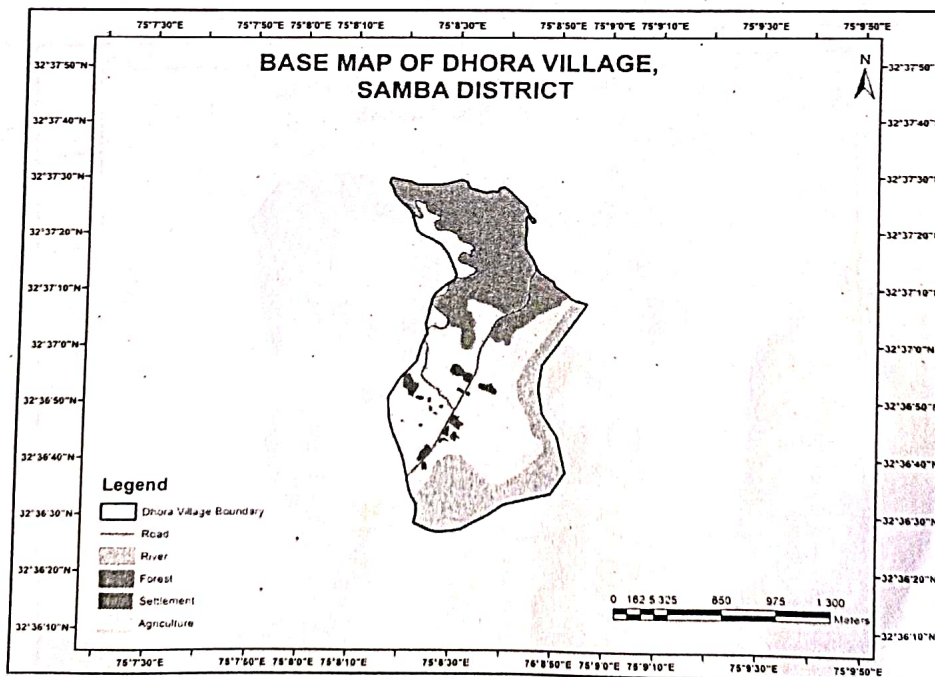
Table 1.1: Demographic composition of Dhora panchayat, District Samba

Village	Area (in hectares)	No. of Household	Total Population	Male	Female
Dhora	99.6	51	213	100	113
Mulath	181.3	47	232	113	119
Need	78.9	59	270	149	121
Satah	134	110	458	248	210
Kaloha	161.9	148	590	291	299
Dhantah	189	172	833	427	406

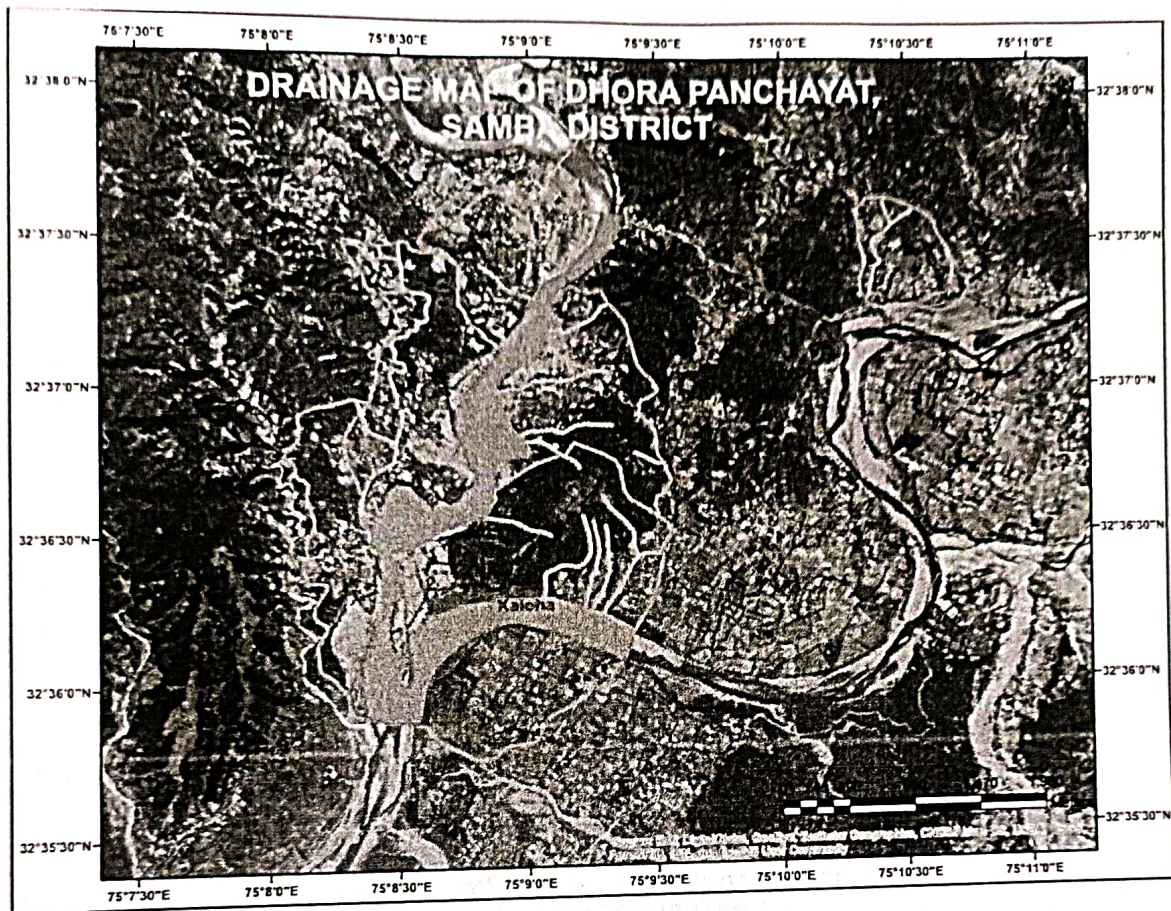
Source: Panchayat office

Mapping of village level information system:

Fig. 3:



Drainage map of the study area:



The village level information system (VLIS) of Dhora Panchayat:

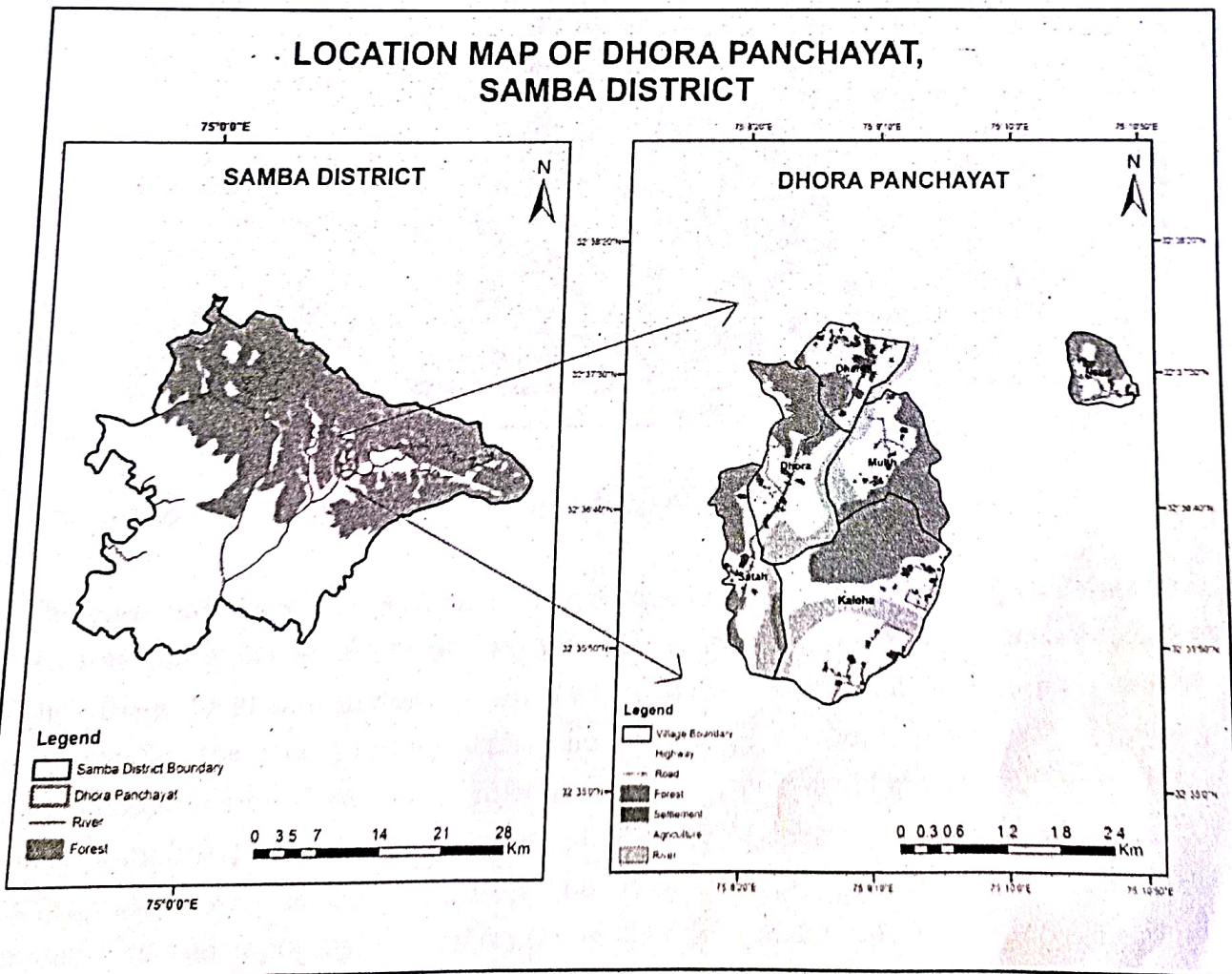
The proposed study would integrate the village level spatial and non-spatial data in GIS environment which would result into a useful information tool for decentralized planning. The village level information system (VLIS) will be generated. Each village would be selected for the study falling under the Panchayat (Dhora Panchayat). The village boundaries will be drawn with reference to the block development information. These maps were brought in as GIS coverage after doing digitization and Geo-referencing. The village maps will be collected from the local government offices having the village boundaries and topographical information. Geo-referencing of the village maps will be done with the very high resolution geo-referenced image of the block. As far as the integration of the spatial (Geo-tagging of all public assets) and non-spatial (census/questionnaire) database is concerned the tables of both the spatial village map and non-spatial census data will be integrated with defined ids through GIS. The application of quantitative techniques in geographical research has a great relevance in order to obtain

villages namely Dhora, Mulath, Need, Satah, Kaloha and Dhantah of Dhora panchayat of District Samba was studied with respect to the available secondary information projecting the various infrastructure facilities available at the village level.

Study Area:

Dhora is a Village in Samba Block in Samba District of Jammu & Kashmir State, India. It is located 3 KM towards South from District head quarters Samba. 201 KM from State capital Srinagar. Dhora is surrounded by Ghagwal Block towards East , Vijaypur Block towards west , Hiranagar Block towards East , Majalta Block towards North . Jammu , Kathua , Udhampur , Sujanpur are the near by Cities to Dhora. This Place is in the border of the Samba District and Udhampur District. Udhampur District Majalta is North towards this place . Also it is in the Border of other district Kathua .

LOCATION MAP OF DHORA PANCHAYAT, SAMBA DISTRICT



- In order to obtain the size of sample house holds the proportional allocation method will be applied to identify the sample size of households form all the nine villages falling under Dhora panchayat of samba district.

SOFTWARE/TOOLS/DATA USED:

Since the proposed research work is designed in the Geo-spatial environment therefore, various software such as Arc GIS, ERDAS, Satellite imagery and GPS will be used in order to record the data for the study.

Outcome of the proposed research proposal

In order to have a sustainable growth in each and every part of the country the research findings plays an important role. The research has to been correct, clear and authentic. The attempt has been made in the proposed work to Geo-tag the various infrastructure facilities of Dhora panchayat of Samba District using Geo-spatial techniques. In order to understand the existing Landuse of the study area the maps were prepared in the GIS domain in order to reflect the ground realities at village level. The attempt of projecting the basic amenities such as schools, hospitals, road network, banking facilities etc. will help to project the future need at the village level. There are six villages falling under Dhora Panchayat namely Dhora, Mulath, Need, Satah, Kaloha and Dhantah. The emphasis has been laid upon the grass root level development in the country in order to eradicate the challenges of regional imbalances which are resulting because of unequal distribution of different infrastructure facilities in different parts of the country. The attempt made through this work intends to generate village level information system for the effective and efficient planning which results into a balance and sustainable growth at village level. The use of geo-spatial techniques has made the research findings more correct, clear and authentic for projecting the ground realities with the help of satellite data. The use of satellite data which is true to the ground realities when studied and analysed with the information provided from the different sources (District statistical handbook) helps to understand the present status of various infrastructure facilities and also provides a clear direction to divert the resources towards the areas which are lacking behind for such basic services. Such attempts made with the help of geo-spatial techniques and preparation of different landuse-landcover maps at village level would serve as a relevant information for the panchayats to strengthen the development at village level. At present the sustainable development approach in the country is possible when planning has to be initiated from the village and household level. The selected

which would extend support to the Department of Ecology, Environment & Remote Sensing for integration with the State Spatial Data Infrastructure so that the same will be made accessible to the various Departments of the Govt. for online access at grass root level planning and development.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of the study are as under:

- Geo-tagging of all public assets in the study area for stronger grass root planning.
- To examine the spatial variations of socio-economic attributes at Village level.
- To suggest the suitable model for better planning and development in the study area.

APPROACHES/METHODOLOGIES

- The proposed study would integrate the village level spatial and non-spatial data in GIS environment which would result into a useful information tool for decentralized planning.
- The village level information system (VLIS) will be generated. Each village would be selected for the study falling under the Panchayat (Dhora Panchayat). The village boundaries will be drawn with reference to the block development information.
- These maps were brought in as GIS coverage after doing digitization and Geo-referencing. The village maps will be collected from the local government offices having the village boundaries and topographical information.
- Geo-referencing of the village maps will be done with the very high resolution geo-referenced image of the block.
 - As far as the integration of the spatial (Geo-tagging of all public assets) and non-spatial (census/questionnaire) database is concerned the tables of both the spatial village map and non-spatial census data will be integrated with defined ids through GIS.
 - The application of quantitative techniques in geographical research has a great relevance in order to obtain the correct, clear and authentic research findings. In the proposed research problem the suitable statistical techniques would be applied in order to draw the village level comparison.

effective tool to project the reality of an area by reflecting both the spatial and non-spatial data. This would help to understand the natural resources and the socio-economic status of a region.

The findings of the proposed work would help to promote the process of decentralized planning in the following ways:

- The proposed e-governance offers flexibility and excludes the problems of huge record keeping in papers.
- It not only benefits the planning for Rural Development but also help to make proper decision by the policy makers in the appropriate direction and in right time.
- Our designed village level information System (VLIS) acts as a powerful tool by proper interpretation of a huge database with Maps for all kinds of planning & development.
- The proposed study has been designed in a comprehensive manner so that it becomes beneficial and will facilitate Panchayat Administration, Revenue Department and Block Development Authority.

The location specific information of the various infrastructural facilities and the other natural resources would provide a better future direction of use of the local resources and the expected location to raise developmental infrastructure in future.

The development does not mean raising physical infrastructure of a region. It is equally important to understand the development in the social structure of a society. The social structure is stratified into different groups, subgroups and vulnerable sections of the society. There are many schemes which are for these vulnerable sections. Unfortunately in absence of such data, planning is really very challenging. But with the help of GIS techniques we can find out the villages or the households which are benefited under different polices. This can also provide the information for future planning. The outcome of the project with details pertaining to location information of resources and the information of the socio-economic structure of the study area would be of self sustaining through integration with work flow of local administration so that local administration soon develops capability to regularly update digital geo-database of the block. In the process it will become a self sustaining activity for the block to support good governance. The proposed study would be equipped with the total solution required by the Local Government for implementing the development program effectively. Further, the geo-tagging of various public infrastructure at the block level will help to generate a database

PROJECT REPORT

PROJECT TITLE:

'ASSESSMENT OF VARIOUS INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES USING GEOSPATIAL TECHNIQUES OF DHORA PANCHAYAT OF SAMBA DISTRICT: AN EFFECTIVE WAY TOWARDS RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT'.

Introduction:

In a developing country like India where 73% of the population resides in rural area and 27% in urban areas, we need a very structured planning procedure so that the development activities and infrastructure facilities should be available at both urban and rural area. However, in such a condition where majority of people lives in rural area and are provided with the least infrastructure facilities, creates a regional imbalance in development, causing shift in population from rural to urban areas. In order to address the problem of rural-urban or regional disparities it is the need of the time to generate a real time data base to minimize the problems of regional inequalities. Hence, administrators or decision-makers require an efficient GIS based real time data base which will assist them to get the updated scenario of the region as a state or a district or a block. Jammu and Kashmir faces a number of challenges in the path of development. One of the main causes is absence of accurate digital data in the form of maps. The data generated by various state government departments are enormous but poorly maintained. The present study emphasizes the power of GIS technology which will help the state government to better understand and evaluate spatial data by creating graphic displays using information stored in the database. The proposed study would be equipped with the total solution required by the Local Government for implementing the development program effectively. GIS has the potential to link data visually on a common denominator, analyze it and make predictions, which is essential in rural planning. The Electronic Governance through GIS has the potential to revolutionize District Administrative bodies at different levels. The outcome of the proposed work would help the government officials working at the block and panchayat level. The work will provide better map data which would reflect both the vertical and horizontal extent of different developmental policies. It would further help the government agencies to plan for future development of the region in a way which would promote balanced development. Every region is a different entity and it has its own strength and weaknesses. The planning in the present time is in the need to first evaluate the resource potential of a region and then mobilizing its resources for the better development of the concerned area. The vision of government to promote development at the grass root level would be possible only if we have accurate, correct database of an area with location specific information. The power of GIS would be an

UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU

ORDER

FINANCIAL APPROVAL FOR SEED GRANT ASSISTANCE TO ASSISTANT PROFESSORS FOR FORMULATION OF RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSALS UNDER RUSA 2.0

NAME OF THE FACULTY : Dr. Shashi Prabha
DEPARTMENT : Geography

Sanction is hereby accorded for the financial assistance for formulation of research Proposals under RUSA 2.0 as per details given hereunder:-

S.No	Item	Amount
1.	Consumables Chemicals, glassware	-----
2.	Travel (Domestic & Field) Collection of primary & secondary data	Rs. 40000/-
3.	Contingency Printing Photostat of questionnaire / research material and report writing, stationery items, cartridge	Rs. 20000/-
4.	Any other Head Hiring services of Data Analyst	Rs.40000/-
	Total	Rs.1,00,000/-

You are required to meet the said expenditure as per university norms, GFR- 2017 & guidelines issued vide No. RUSAJU/2019-20/36/716-766 dated 16.08.2019.

Bhuca
5/11/19
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (RUSA)

No: RUSAJU/2/2019-20/36/3428-3499

Date:05.11.2019

Copy to:

1. HOD, Geography

✓ 2. The concerned is requested to kindly submit the bills after observing all codal formalities and norms under the budget head P03 Expenditure on Capital Account, R-11 Research & Innovation

Dr. Shashi Prabha
Shashi Prabha
13th Nov 19



P.G. DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU

No: PGD/Geog/22/4020

Dtd: 13/06/2022

To

The Deputy Registrar,
RUSA,
University of Jammu,
Jammu.

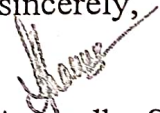
Sub: Reports of Projects and details of Utilization of RUSA-2.0 grant.

Sir/Madam,

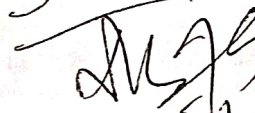
With reference to your Circular No. RUSAJU/2022-23/136/12777 dated 26.05.2022 kindly find enclosed herewith the Reports of Projects and details of Utilization of RUSA-2.0 of : 1. Prof. Anuradha Sharma, HOD, 2. Dr. Mohd. Sarfaraz Asgher, Associate Professor 3. Dr. Shashi Prabha, Assistant Professor and 4. Dr. Inder Jeet Singh, Assistant Professor who have received Seed Grant/ Strengthening Research Grant under the budget head P03 Expenditure on Capital Account, R11 Research and Innovation. This is for your kind consideration and necessary action.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,


(Prof. Anuradha Sharma)
HOD Geography

Department of Geography
University of Jammu

S.O

13/6