

UNIT 1:***Understanding J&K Economy******Short Answers.***

Q.1. Name major forest based raw material supplied from the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Ans: Wood, Timber, Herbs, Gums, Resins etc

Q.2. Write about qualities of major fruits produced in Jammu and Kashmir.

Ans: This includes Apples, Apricot, Almond, Cherry, Pear, Peach, Plum, Mangoes, Guava, Citrus, Litchi, Phalsa and Berete.

Q.3. Write a short note on handicrafts and handloom industry in the state.

Ans: Handicraft Industry: Handicrafts occupy an important position in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The handicrafts from the state have been in demand all over the world. Wood, Carvings, Shawls, Paper Machie, Woolen Shawls, Crewel Embroidery, Namdas and Gabba are the other handicrafts of the state. Handicraft industry is the backbone of the state economy.

Handloom industry:

Handloom industry has been traditionally the major industry in the state. The state is famous for weaving quality fabrics like Pashmine Shawls, Raffal Shawls, Kani Shawls, Silk Sarees, Kishtwari Blankets, Block Printed Bed Sheets etc. The handloom department of the state has 491 registered cooperative societies. There are about 30 thousand handlooms in the state. This industry is also very important for economic activity of the state.

Q.4. Identity five each metallic and non – metallic mineral resources found in J&K.

Ans. Metallic minerals: Bauxite, iron – ore, copper – ore, zinc, sapphire

Non – Metallic minerals: Gypsum, limestone, sculpture, magnetic, quartzite.

Q.5. What is the role of service sector in the economic development of the state:

Ans: Service sector is the tertiary sector of the state economy. It is the fastest growing sector of the state. It is dominated by traditional services. Public administration at 19.74 % has emerged as the largest constituent of the service sector. Banking, insurance, transport, communication and real estate are the other important services.

Long Answers.

Q.6. Identify major agricultural crops grown in Jammu and Kashmir. Distribute these crops according to Kharief and Rabi Seasons.

Ans: Jammu and Kashmir is an agrarian state. About 73% of the population of the state is directly or indirectly involved with agriculture. It amounts to 19.83% of GDP of the state. The main crops grown in the state are rice, maize and wheat. About 84% of the total cropped area is under these crops. The other crops grown are barley, Bajra and Jawar.

The crops grown in the Kharief season are: Maize, Rice, Pulses, Millets.

The crops grown in the Rabi season are: Wheat, Barley, oil seeds.

Q.7. Write down the basic objectives of forest policy of Jammu and Kashmir.

Ans: The basic objectives of forest policy of Jammu and Kashmir are:

- i. Conservation of bio – diversity and natural habitat of forests and preservation of forests.
- ii. Extending tree cover area which provides large supply of forest produce.
- iii. Poverty alleviation of forest dependent communities with sustainable supply of forest product by improving productivity of existing forests.

Q.8. What is copper ore? Write down the names of places where copper ore is found in J&K.

Ans: Copper ore is an important mineral resource used in industries to produce electrical appliances, utensils and alloys. The copper mines are located at Lashttial in Baramulla and Shumbal in Anantnag. Copper has been found in Kishtwar, Kargil and Zaskar. Some deposits have also been found in Dhar and Tanmachik area in Ladakh.

Q.9. What are the major reasons of slow growth of handicrafts and handloom industry in the state?

Ans. Handicraft and handloom industry have traditionally been the backbone of Kashmir economy. A sizable chunk of population was engaged with these industries. But these industries have shown a slump of late. The major reasons for the slow growth of these industries can be summed as below:

- i.** No innovations have been employed to improve the designing techniques.
- ii.** Govt. has failed to provide better marketing strategies for selling the products.
- iii.** The condition of the artisans involved in making the handicrafts has not improved much.
- iv.** Many artisans hesitate to involve their children in the manufacture of handicrafts. They prefer service sector for their children.
- v.** Due to recession in the world economy, the demand for these products has diminished, thereby hitting the growth of these industries.
- vi.** These industries have failed to identify various opportunities and challenges ahead to compete at national and world level markets.