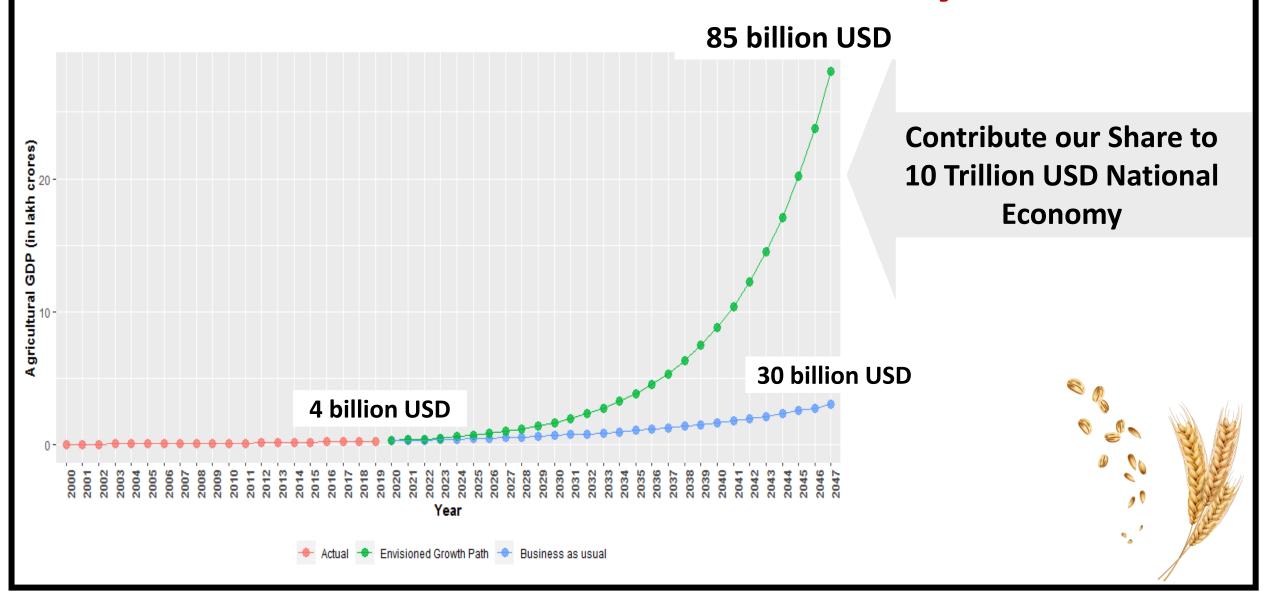


Agriculture and the Bio-economy



Make J&K a Model Bio-economy State



Atmanirbhar J&K

Atmanirbhar Bharat

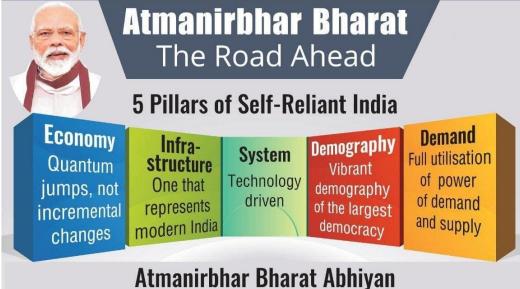
From

Output: Rs 10,000 Crore

Exports: Nil

Imports: 2500 Crore

(Livestock husbandry)



Simple

and Clear Laws

Package of ₹ 20 lakh crores (about 10% of GDP*)

Reforms in

Agriculture/

Focus on Land. Labour, Liquidity and Laws

nomic measures and RBI announcements

To cater to labourers, middle class, cottage industry, MSMEs and industries among others

Car

Reforms– Need of the H \checkmark Capable Human Reso Resource

Net Exporter of Agricultural Goods and Services



Join the League of Developed Nations



a. Social Development Indices

- ✓ Food Security
- ✓ Nutritional Security
- Economic Security
- Environmental Sustainability
- ✓ Increased Literacy
- ✓ Improved Health
- Reduced Mortality

b. Human Happiness Index





J & K- as Contributor to National Goals

- Make J&K a model bio-economy state
- Contribute significant share to national economy
- Atmanirbhar J&K & Atmanirbhar Bharat
- Net exporter of Agr. Goods & services
- Join League of Developed Nations

a. Social Development Indices

- Food Security
- Nutritional Security
- Economic Security
- Environmental Sustainability
- Increased Literacy
- Improved Health
- Reduced Mortality

b. Human Happiness Index

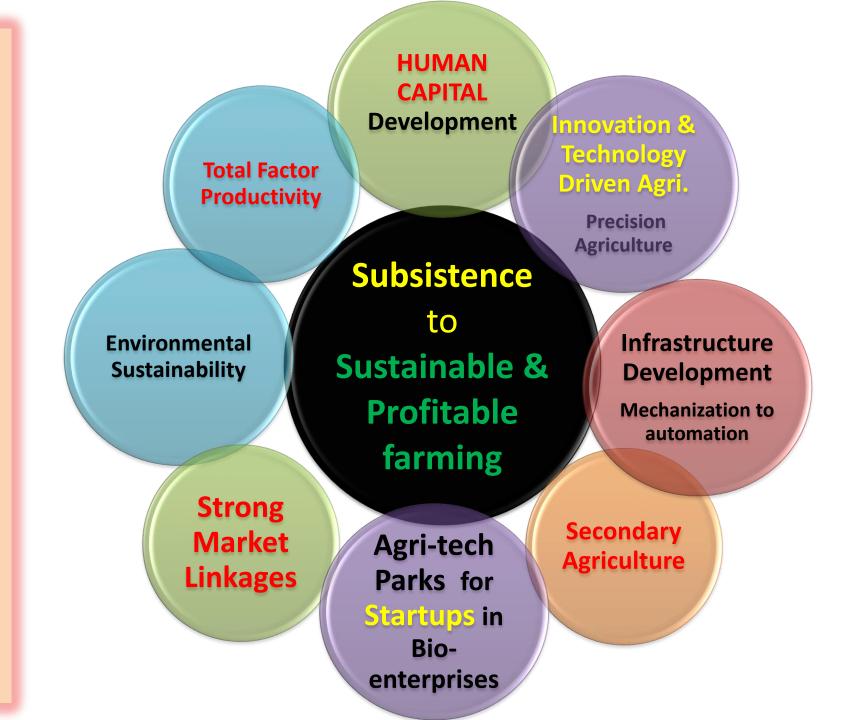
How do We get there?

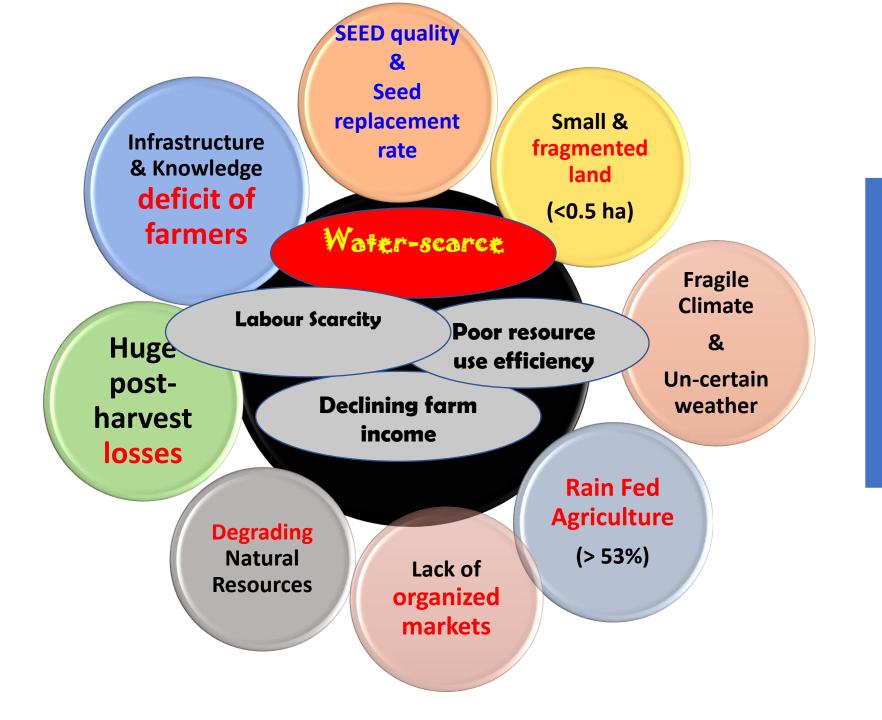
Commercialization & diversification

from low value to high value crops,

post-harvest processing and value addition,

quality standards to stand market competition





No fantasy but Compelling reasons

Taking Cue from Israel

Unfavourable Natural Conditions:

Tropical Arid Desert
Cultivated land 10 lac ha

Global leader in agriculture and water management

- Agri. Growth (1948) 16 times
- Citrus fruits : 262 tons / ha vs 10 ton/ha
- Tomatoes : 300 ton /ha vs 25 ton/ha
- Milk : 50 lts / cow vs 10 lts/cow
- Water recycle : 95%
- Post harvest losses: < 2 % vs 22-30%
- Drip irrigation- 95% vs 3%

Major Opportunities

Medicinal / aromatic plants Forest biores.

Monopoly in Niche Crops

Saffron
Apple (70%)
Apricot
Cherry
Rice land races
Walnuts

Kala zera
Shawl industry
Pashmina fibre
See Buck thorn
Buck wheat

Biodiversity hub in Himalayan region

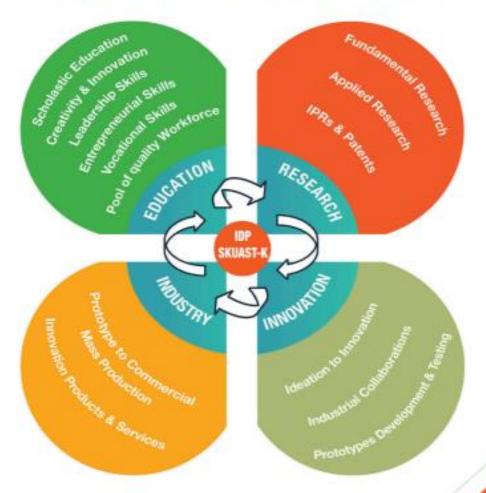
Major opportuni ties

Diversificati on – high value crops Vegetables
(Brocoli)
Floriculture
Stone fruits
Trout fish
Poultry etc

Offseason
crops for big
market of 1.4
billion

Scope for Organics

A SPINNING WHEEL OF KNOWLEDGE



RESEARCH WITH INNOVATION
& ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Building Human Capital

 Niche nationally: Model of Education adopted at National level

Next Moves :

- Next Gen Leaders: (innovative and entrepreneurial)
- Mine Grassroot Innovations: Rural Exploration by students
- Vocational & skill trainings to rural Youth
- Continuous education and training of field staff.
- Agri-Educational Tourism with students from across country and world
- Team with premier international organisations

Requirements

- Policy
- Infrastructure Housing, Laboratory and classroom
- New courses
- Support for innovations and startups

Conserving Land

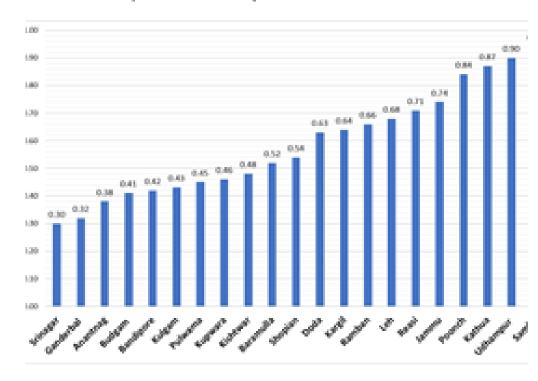
Food Security Scenario Matrix

(Quantity in 000 MT)

Commodity	Region	Production	Requirement ^e (2022)	Deficit / Surplus (2022)	Deficit / Surplus (2047)
	Jammu	1205	956	26 %	-20%
Cereals	Kashmir	478	1225	-61 %	- 80%
	J&K	1683.5	2230	-24 %	- 60%
Pulses	Jammu	5.7	91	-93 %	?
	Kashmir	3.7	117	-96 %	?
	J&K	10.1	213	-95 %	?

Un-economical holdings

(<0.5 ha) 2015-16



Conserving Land Intervention NOW

Land use Planning Policy (RS-GIS)

Soc & Envi Disas



Regulated Housing Policy

☐ New dwellings on Foothills and Karewa lands

☐ Vertical growth in housing

Promotion of Secondary Agriculture

KEY to BOOST our Agri-Economy

- Adding value to primary agriculture
- Building agricultural enterprises
- Demand for Processed Foods
- Increase processing from 3% to 25%
- Reduce waste from 30% to 5%
- 3 to 4 fold increase in value
- Job creations







Promotion of Secondary Agriculture REQUIREMENTS

- Creation of the ecosystem for agri-preunership
- Promotion of Food Processing Industry
- Promotion of Packaging Industry
- Building Agri-Infrastructure
- Creating Market Linkages for proceed products

Upgrading Directorateof HP&M

to

Directorate of Secondary & Commercial Agriculture

Building Infrastructure in Agriculture

Storage Parks – Modern silos



Modern silos can reduce wastage to less than 1% and reduce desperate sell

Warehouses



Warehouses can reduce wastage to less than 5% and improve PHM

Integrated pack-houses



Drive exports by meeting international standards and quarantine safety

IoT/ Precision farming assets



Promote AI based smart farming solutions – can increase yield by 10% - 20%

Cold chain infrastructure



Cold storages can reduce postharvest losses to less than 5%

Community farm assets



Mechanization can help reduce costs/acre by ~30%

Refrigerated transportation



Ensure long distance fresh produce transfer; wastage in transportation ~5%

Community drying yards



Yards in every village - Can reduce post-harvest losses by 5% to 10%

Building Infrastructure in Agriculture



Fund allocation: > 1.5 trillion

n farming s



mart farming ease yield by

Modern si
to less tha
desperate

Amount Claimed:

Cold c



harvest lo

Nationally:

J & K

23,000 Crores

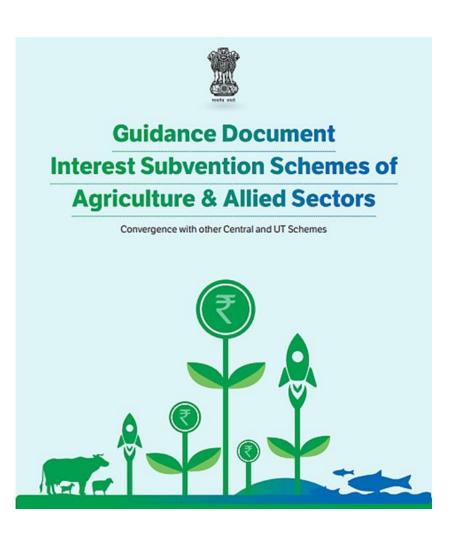
< 5 crores

ying yards



e - Can reduce by 5% to 10%

Awareness for Building Infrastructure in Agriculture



Hand-holding

District Level
Awareness &
Advisory Committees
(DLAAC)

Awareness about schemes

Connecting with PDU

Training & Capacity building

Oversee execution of the Projects

Mentoring

Project Development Unit

- Sensitization
- Ready available DPRs
- Customisation of DPRs
- Submission of DPRs





Data Science & Machine Learning in Agriculture
Predict risks at production and post-production stages
Data driven decisions



Precision Farming
Efficient and sustainable use of resources
10 tons/ha to 70 tons/ha

Revamping Agriculture through Smart Technologies



Water Management (IWT Commitments)
Efficient and sustainable use of water
Conserve water by 60%



Mechanization & Automation Smart farming with efficiency & timeliness Increase efficiency by 70% Reduce PH losses by 20%



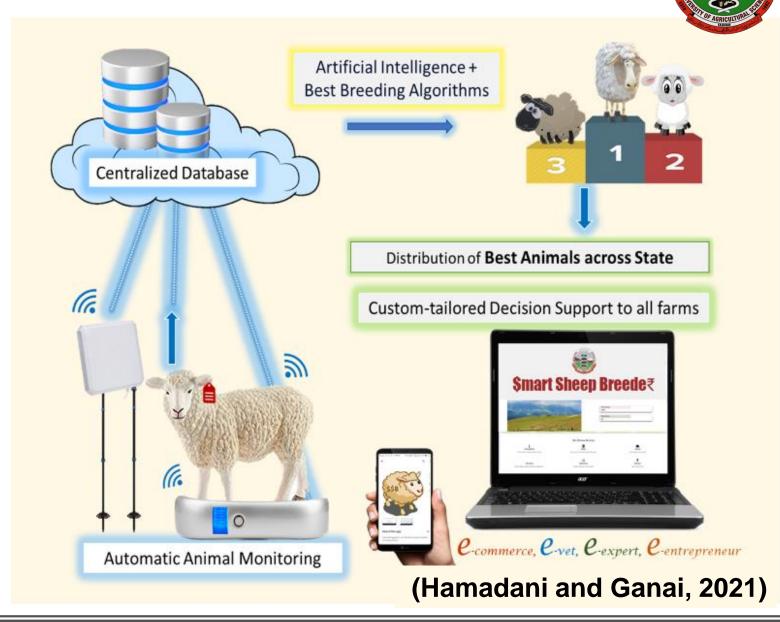
High Tech Protected Cultivation
For improving yield, quality with efficiency at low cost
25 tons / ha to 300 tons/ha

SKUAST-K's Smart Solution

\$mart Sheep Breede₹©

Al and IoT based Decision Support System (Web & Android App) for farm automation, real time decision support, e-commerce and more

- ✓ Increases Precision
- ✓ Decreases Labour
- ✓ Increases Production



Prototype Smart Irrigation System at SKUAST-K





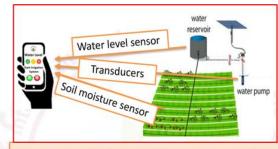


Fabricated model of the microcontroller based system tested in High Density Apple field at SKUAST-K Shalimar Research farm

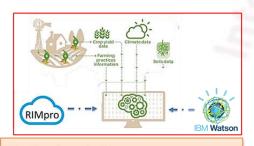
AppleDoc - SKUASTs First launched Startup Company







Automated Irrigation Control



Data Analytics- IBM Watson & RIMPRO Model



Big Data from 7 lakh orchards



E-commerce: B2B, B2G, G2B, B2C



Connect to e-mandis and CA Stores

How to Go about Smart Agriculture:

CoE – Collaboration with ISREAL

Special Policy for promotion of Hi-Tech Agriculture J & K

• A working Group of experts / consultants

Infrastructure Creation

• Special Scheme to support smart agriculture

Strengthen Capacity of two farm universities:

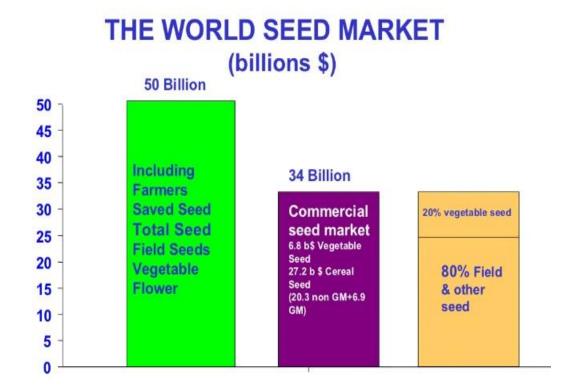
• Setting-up of CoE on AI and ML

Capacity Building of the Technical Staff of Dev. Deptts / Universities

• Short trainings overseas in Israel / Netherlands



Vegetable and Seed Industry Low volume - High value



INDIAN SEED INDUSTRY

- Total Seed Industry is worth about 7500-8000 crore
- Cereal industry is worth 6000 crore approximately
- About 1/3 rd is contributed by cotton worth 2000crores
- Rice OP and hybrids contribute about 1000crores
- Millet hybrids contribute 500 Crore
- corn contributes around 800 crore
- Vegetable seed industry is worth 1500 crore



Hydroponic Technologies Standardized by SKUAST-Kashmir for Tomato, Capsicum, Lettuce

S.No	Vegetable Crop	Net Profit (Rs. In lakhs)/ Kanal
1	Tomato Hydroponics	3.85
2	Tomato Open Field	0.39
3	Capsicum Hydroponics	2.88
6	Capsicum Open Field	0.36



Exotic Vegetables

S.No	Vegetable Crop	Net Profit (Rs.)/	
		Kanal/Season	
1	Cherry Tomato	86,516	
2	Lettuce	111,516	
3	Sprouting Broccoli	136,516	
6	Chinese Cabbage	58,516	
4	Asparagus	136,516	

Our Richness in Herbals:

Unexplored







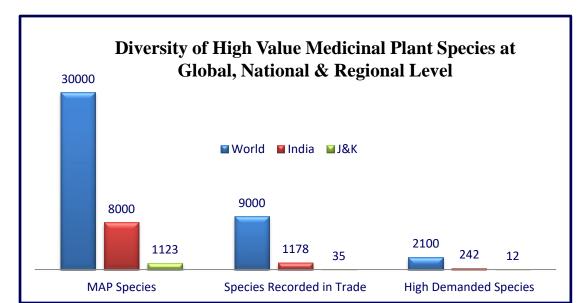


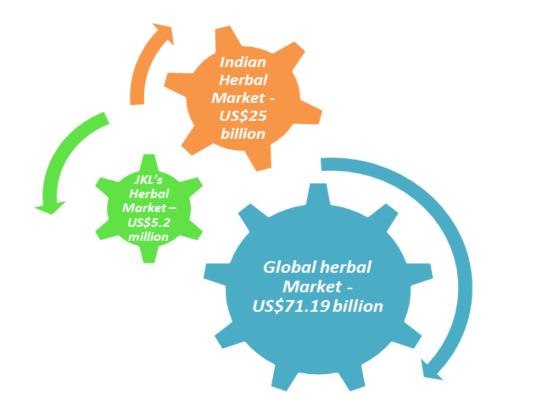
Global nutraceutical, \$ 117 billion

Cosmoceutical market: \$42.4 billion

Biopesticide market: \$ 1.3 billion

Share in Market Sectors of Herbal Products (in US\$)





Average Market Price of high demanded NTFPs/MAPs Growing Abundantly in JKL

S.No	Species	Part Traded	Av. Price Rs/Kg
1	Morchella esculenta	Fruiting body	12000
2	Acomitum heterophyllum	Root	7959.32
3	Viola odorata	Aerial Part	4825.0
4	Paris polyphylla	Root	3475.0
5	Picrorhiza kurroa	Root	2141.94
6	Valeriana wallichii	Root	566.11
7	Saussurea costus	Root	498.82
8	Inula racemosa	Root	323.5
9	Swertia chirayita	Aerial Part	309.1
10	Podophyllum hexandrum	Root	220.0



Source: e-Charak, NMPB, Gol

Key Challenges

Policy

Operational

Lack of Policy

Unregulated Trade System

Perceived Ban on Cultivation

Ambiguous resource availability.

Destructive Extraction & Over-exploitation

Lack of Revolving Funds for Sustenance

Technical & Institutional

Lack of Institutional Capacities and Management Inputs

Lack of Skilled Human Resource

Lack of R&D Infrastructure

Lack of Marketing Channels & Marketing Information System.





Way Forward

Approach for devel opment of medicin al plants sector

Establishment of National Institute of Himalayan Herbal Technology (NIHHT) - to create an institutional mechanism for policy interventions



Bio resource assessment and mapping of medicinal plants

Promotion of commercial cultivation through FPOs/BMCs/JFMCs etc.

Enforcement of law and regulation on existing trade practices

Marketing: Value addition, certification, branding and marketing

Result oriented R&D with focus on chemical characterization and screening of high value drugs

Documentation and preservation of traditional knowledge & biocultural community protocols on medicinal and aromatic plants



What is It?

- Fast growing sector in agriculture (11-24 %)
- Output values at USD 535 billion
- India: 5th largest consumer in world
- Very high employment generation potential



- Promotion of Food Processing Units:
 - Capital investment subsidy for new units
 - Incentive for technology upgradation in existing units
 - Lower GST rates on food processing machineries
 - Electrical duty and land related concessions
- Promotion of Food Packaging Units:
- Focus on regional heritage foods

ORGANIC AREAS

GUREZ

• POTATO, RAJMASH, ZEERA

MACHILL

• WALNUT, RAJMASH, ZAG

BADERWAH

RAJMASH

PAMPORE

• SAFFRON

HIRPORA

POTATO

KOKERNAG

MUSHKBUDJI

BANDIPORA

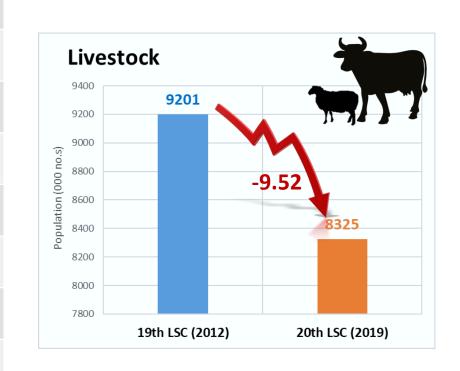
• TOP ONION





Livestock Population Trends (J&K) (000 no's)

19 th LSC (2012)	20th LSC (2019)	Trend (% Change)
2798.33	2539.24	-9.26 ↓
738.99	690.83	-6.52 ↓
3389.49	3247.50	-4.19 ↓
2017.90	1730.22	-14.26 ↓
2.42	1.22	-49.81 ↓
144.49	63.34	-56.17 ↓
36.50	16.72	-54.19 ↓
17.25	9.56	-44.55 ↓
0.93	0.47	-49.62 ↓
54.49	26.22	-51.88 ↓
	(2012) 2798.33 738.99 3389.49 2017.90 2.42 144.49 36.50 17.25 0.93	(2012)(2019)2798.332539.24738.99690.833389.493247.502017.901730.222.421.22144.4963.3436.5016.7217.259.560.930.47



(DAHD, 2019)

Way- ForwardLess number – More productive animals

How: A clue from developed world

	1951	2010
Milk productivity (Per animal)	2000 lts / lac. (6.5 lts/day)	10,500 lts/lact. (34 lts /day)
Cattle population	21 million	9 million

Total value of Livestock Products in J & K

Animal product	Production	Amount	Current
	(2016-17) *	(Rs)	Price
Milk	25.56 lac MT	70.68 billion	Rs 30 / kg
Meat	324 lac kg	12.96 billion	Rs 400 / kg
Eggs	123 lac eggs	0.06 billion	Rs 5 / egg
Poultry	230 lac birds	2.3 billion	Rs 100 / bird
Wool / fibre	72.6 lac Kg	0.72 billion	Rs 100 /kg
Pelts/skin	30 .0 lac pelts	0.6 billion	Rs 200 / pelt
Fish	200 lac kg	6.0 billion	Rs 300/ kg
Manure			
Traction power			
Total	93.32 billion	(= Rs 9332 crores)	

^{*} Data from Deptt of of animal Husbandry and Dairying, Gol

Imports of animal products / ingredients in J & K

Animal Product	Qty imported	Amount	Unit Price
Milk	0.87 million Tons	2.7 billion	Rs 30 / kg
Meat	210 lac kg	9.3 billion	Rs 400 / kg
Eggs	6000 lac eggs	3.0 billion	Rs 5 / egg
Poultry	182 lac kgs (40,000 birds/day)	2.19 billion	Rs 120 / bird
Day old chicks	600 lac chicks	3.0 billion	Rs 50 / chick
Compound Feed	3.5 million qts	7.0 billion	Rs 20 / kg
Total Imports		27 billion	

Interventions in Dairying

Germplasm improvement and Availability

Promote Processing of Milk

De-regulate the milk pricing

Market forces & quality to determine rates of milk

Strengthen Feed & fodder Production System



Meat & Poultry

<u>Deficiency</u>

Mutton/Chevon = 50% Chicken = 60% Eggs = 90%

Annual Imports:

Sheep: 15 lakh

Chicken: 250 lakh Kg

Eggs: 9400 lakh

- Policy to Commercial Sheep Breeders
- Introduction of mutton breeds & High Fecundity Breeds like FINN
- Accelerated Breeding Programs
- Organized Slaughter houses
- Align Pastoral Sheep/Goat Husbandry with Agro-Tourism.
- Strengthen Feed & fodder Production System
- Price De-regulation of livestock products









Leather Industry??

Positives:

- 3.5 million of sheep & goat skin
- O Potential to generate 700 crore annual economy to Kashmir region
- Employment generation of 25,000 in the value chain
- Will create demand for hides and skin which otherwise goes waste

Negatives:

- Environmentally not-sustainable
- One skin Consumes 3000 lts

Fisheries

Status:

• Culture Fish (10%); Capture (90%) -----> 20,000 tonnes production

Demand: 80,000 tonnes

- Trout = 170 tonnes to 650 tonnes in last decade
- 430 Crore value;

Policy Focus on:

- Extensive stocking of natural water bodies
- Tapping the potential of Reservoirs in J&K
- Establishment of fish hatcheries and brood banks
- More focus on trout production system (Scope to improve by 300%)
- R&D for culture of brown trout and schizothorax
- Use of RAS (Re-circulatory Aquaculture System)
- Cold chain & market strategy for targeting metros (Rs.1500/kg Vs Rs.500/kg)

Unraveling the Potential of Horticulture Crops











S. No	Fruit Crop	Area (Lakh ha)	Production (Lakh MT)	Productivity (MT/ha)	World's best Pty (Mt/ha)	Output Value Economy (Crore Rs.)	Potential (In Crore Rs.)	Value factor times to increase potential	
1	Apple	1.68	24.19	14.39	70.00	10,000	55,000	5-6 times	
2	Pear	0.14	0.86	6.14	37.00	400	3000	7-times	
3	Apricot	0.06	0.21	3.5	21.00	100	600	6-times	
4	Cherry	0.03	0.12	4.0	10.00	75	500	6-7 times	
5	Mango	0.13	0.30	2.31					
6	Walnut	0.85	2.80	3.30	25.00	5000	15,000	3- times	
7	Almond	0.06	0.11	1.83	5.00	450	3000	7 -times	
8	Saffron	0.03	13.00	3.5 kg/ha	-	360	600	2 - times	
						16,385	77,700	4.75 times	





Interventions in Horticulture

Minimize Chemical Use

- More thrust on scientific spray schedule
- Use of efficient sprayers
- Develop disease resistant varieties
- Use of bio-control agents

Polinizers & Pollination Management

- Decline in natural pollinators ----- Deficit Pollination
- 1700 Crore loss in apple alone
- Developing migratory routes and Pollinator Gardens
- Restriction & regulation of harmful pesticides

Cold Chain Facility

- Creation of more CA store facility near production hubs
- Grading & Pack Line Facilities
- Reefer Vans
- Value addition & employment generation

Processing & Value addition

- From 3% to 25%
- Converting mandies into value chain parks (making them viable year round)
- Processed Fruit Product Diversification

Breeding for climate resilient quality varieties

• R&D interventions

18

Policy Strategy for FPOs

- Formation of FPOs for niche areas and niche commodities
- Technical, legal and policy support
- Huge relevance with smallholders
- Collectivities in backward and forward linkages
- Branding and Marketing of niche produce
- Better Terms of Trade
- Opportunities for Contract Farming
- FPOs in J&K will address major issues regarding application of technology, value chains, branding & marketing



Think Tank Institute for Agricultural Policy Planning

Need of the Centre

- Think tank policy centre for agricultural policy & planning in J&K
- Imperative for devising better strategies and pathways for sustainable growth & development of agriculture & allied sectors in J&K

Vision

• Policy Science for Development, Equity & Gender in Agriculture

Mandate

- Resource use efficiency & true cost of cultivation for better agricultural policy & planning
- Optimal use of resources in sustainable & cost effective manner
- Price forecasting of important commercial crops for better price realization to producers

Likely Impact

- Better dividends from scientific policy inputs
- Improved outcome in terms of growth & development out of scarce resources
- Overall Welfare Implications to Economy, Society & Environment



Policy Recommendation

Issue	Policy Recommendation
Shrinking Land for agriculture, & its improper use	 Policy for proper land use planning for efficient use of land resources, as well as for social and environmental outcomes. A regulated Housing Policy – to spare the agriculture land and water bodies
Seed Quality and Seed Replacement rate	 Development of high quality and climate resilient varieties of seeds Strategy for seed multiplication through PPP mode and incentivisation
Secondary Agriculture	 Policy for Promotion of Secondary Agriculture in J K Upgrading the Dir. of Secondary and Commercial Agriculture
Agri Infrastructure Development	 Establishment of Dist Level Awarness and Advisory Committees (DLAAC) at KVKs Establishment of the Project Development Cells at 2 farm universities
Developing Agri- entrepreunership	 Policy strategy for developing Agri-Entrepreneurial Ecosystem Establishment of "Innovation, Incubation and Entrepreunership Centers in Hub-Spoke Model" in 2 farm universities 2 Agri-Tech StartUp Parks

Issue	Policy Recommendation
Digital / Hi-Tech Agriculture	 Policy on Promotion of Hi-Tech Protected Cultivation (Veg / Flowers), Hydroponics for livestock fodder Policy on Promotion of the Precision / Digital Agriculture Setting up of CoE on Al & ML in 2 Farm Universities Short Term overseas Training of the Technical persons of the Development Deptts / Farm Universities in Hi-Tech Agriculture
FPO and Cooperatives	Policy on Promotion of FPOs and Cooperatives in J K
Human Capacity Development	 Policy for 2 Farm universities to go international Policy for Continuous Learning for Field functionaries Vocational Training for rural youth System to Mine Grassroot Innovations by students

Issue	Policy Recommendation		
Organic agriculture	 Policy on organic farming and certification and declaration of Gurez as organic 		
Medicinal & Aromatic plants	Establishment of Institute of Himalyan Herbal Technology		
Food Processing	 Food Processing Policy to support and incentivize the Food Processing Startups 		
Livestock & Fish	 Policy for Feed and Fodder Development in JK Genetic Improvement of Cattle through better A I coverage Use of Sexed Semen in Cattle Policy for promotion of Milk Processing and Product Development in Private through FPOs and Cooperatives Policy strategy for large scale culture of the Trout Fish to catch national market. Policy for promotion of Commercial Sheep Breeders 		

Issue	Policy Recommendation
Horti-sector	Policy for promotion of Horti-nurseries in Private Sector.
	Pollination Management Policy for Sustainable crop production ecosystems
	Policy on reducing the pesticide load
	Policy on diversification of Horticulture
	Development of own varieties of Horti-Crops for international trade
	• Improvement of the Ambri apple as the next commercial fruit for upper class society
Sericulture	 Policy on Revival of Sericulture
Floriculture	 Policy on Promotion of Commercial Floriculture
Policy Planning in	 Establishment of Center for Policy Planning in Agriculture
Agriculture	
Working Groups	 Constitution of different Working Groups to formulate the policies in next 4 months for detailing the Policies. Schemes, Guidelines, Financial implications, outcomes and Impact

