DESCRIPTION OF TRACT
DESCRIPTION OF TRACT

The adoption of improved agricultural practices varies considerably depending upon climate, topography, soil, irrigation facility, crop and their system of farming therefore the description of tract in brief is most important to be given.

DESCRIPTION OF TRACT OF JAMMU PROVINCE

The Jammu and Kashmir sprawls over an area of 2,22,236 Sq.Kms. and its population is 74,87,392 approximately. The Northern and Eastern Boundaries of this state touches with China and Russia. On the Western side it is surrounded by Pakistan and on Southern side it touches with Punjab State.

Jammu Province spreads over an area of 26,370 Sq.Kms. Out of which 3,65,720 hectares is net sown area and 98,720 hectares is the net irrigated area. It touches the plains of Punjab on South and West and high mountains of Pir Panchal in North and great Himalayan range on North East. Most of the area is mountainous and is criss-crossed by a number of tributaries of Chenab on one side and River Ravi on the other side.

DESCRIPTION OF TRACT OF JAMMU DISTRICT

The total Geographical area of the Jammu District is 3097 Kms. The District is more heterogeneous and can be divided into three areas, viz., Hilly, Kandi and plain. It is the provincial Head Quarter of the State. Besides this it is the Winter Capital of the State also.
Jammu District is situated at 74° 15' East longitude and 32° 4' North Latitude. The District has been classified into four Sub-Divisions under T&V setup as:

i) R.S.PURA  ii) MAHIH  iii) AKHNOOR  iv) DANSAL.

(A) **AREA UNDER LAND UTILIZATION OF JAMMU DISTRICT**

The details of area and land utilization is given below in Table No: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Area in Hectare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Geographical area</td>
<td>320119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Area under Forests</td>
<td>40238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Area put to Non-Agricultural land</td>
<td>30555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Permanent Pasture</td>
<td>11147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Garden and Trees</td>
<td>1737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Present fallow land</td>
<td>33211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Old fallow land</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Actual cultivated area</td>
<td>213416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) **SOIL TYPES OF JAMMU DISTRICT SHOWN IN THE MAP**

1. **Maximum deep, well drained, hyperthermic, coarse loamy soils on steeply sloping hills with loamy surface and severe erosion, associated with:**

   * Deep well drained, fine loamy soil with loamy surface and slight erosion.
1. Shallow, well drained loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: - Typic Udorthents, Dystric Euthrochrepts and Lithic Udorthents.

2. Medium deep, excessively drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: - Dystric Eutrochrepts

3. Medium deep, excessively drained, hyperthermic, coarse loamy soils on moderately sloping lands with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with.

* Shallow, excessively drained loamy skeletal soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

* Medium deep, excessively drained, coarse loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: - Typic Udorthents.

4. Deep, well drained, hyperthermic, loamy skeletal soils on gentle slopes with loamy surface and severe erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: - Typic Udorthents.
6. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic, fine loamy soils on moderately sloping lands with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, fine loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: Dystric Eutrochrepts and Typic Udorthents.

7. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic, coarse loamy soils on gently sloping land with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, fine loamy soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

* Shallow, somewhat excessively drained, loamy soils with moderate erosion.

Taxonomy: Typic Udorthents, Dystric Euthrochrepts and Lithic Udorthents.

8. Deep, well drained, hyperthermic, fine loamy calcareous soils on very gently sloping lands with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Deep, somewhat excessively drained, sandy soils with sandy surface and moderate erosion.

Taxonomy: Typic Ustorthents.
9. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic, coarse loamy soils on very gentle sloping lands with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Medium deep moderate well drained, fine loamy, calcareous soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

* Medium deep, moderately well drained, fine loamy soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

Taxonomy:— Fluventic Ustochrepts, Typic Ustifluvents and Udic Ustochrepts.

10. Deep, well drained, hyperthermic, fine loamy soils on nearly level lands with loamy surface and slight erosion and moderate flooding associated with

* Deep, well drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface and slight erosion and moderate erosion also.

Taxonomy:— Udic Ustochrepts, Fluventic Ustochrepts.

11. Medium, deep imperfectly drained, hyperthermic, fine loamy soils on very gentle sloping lands with loamy surface and slight erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, loamy skeletal soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

Taxonomy:— Udic Ustochrepts, Typic Ustorthents.
12. Deep, well drained, hyperthermic, coarse loamy, calcareous soils on nearly levelled lands with loamy surface and slight erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, fine loamy soils with loamy surface and slight erosion.

Taxonomy: Fluventic Ustochrepts, Udic Ustochrepts.

13. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic, loamy skeletal soils on gently sloping lands with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

Taxonomy: Typic Ustorthents.

14. Deep, well drained, hyperthermic, fine loamy soils on very gentle sloping lands with loamy surface, slight erosion and moderate flooding associated with:

* Deep, well drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface slight erosion and moderate flooding.

Taxonomy: Udic Ustochrepts, Fluventic ustochrepts.

15. Deep, well drained, hyperthermic, fine loamy soils on nearly level lands with loamy surface and slight erosion associated with:
* Deep, well drained. Coarse loamy soils with loamy surface and slight erosion.

* Deep, well drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface and slight erosion.

Taxonomy : Udic Ustochreps, Fluventic Ustochreps.

(C) CLIMATE:

The Entire Jammu District situated from 700 ft. to 2000 ft. altitude. The cold weather starts at the End of October and the temperature falls to 8-10 degree celsius as a minimum which is in the month of January. This is the season when Rabi crops are grown from Oct. to March-April. The summer season reaches to peak from May to July. The temperature hikes upto 45 degree celsius during the month of June. Then starts the rainy season which starts at the arrival of monsoon during July Mid and lasts during August end.

(D) RAINFALL :

Normally the occurance of continuous rains is in the months of July-August and September also depending upon the arrival of monsoon. But the moderate showering used to occur. The annual rainfall of Jammu district is 1035.8 mm. The rainfall of Jammu district month-wise is given in the Table No : 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE NO : 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAINFALL (in mms.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(E) TEMPERATURE :

As Jammu district is a Kandi, Hilly and Plain tract. Although it is situated near to the Trikuta Hills range yet during the summer season the temperature hikes upto 45 degree celsius (in the month of June) and it decreases to 10 degree celsius during the months of December-January. The month-wise data of temperature (Maximum and Minimum) has been given in the Table No : 3

TABLE NO : 3

TEMPERATURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(F) IRRIGATION :

As Jammu District is classified into three areas as Plains, Kandi and Hilly. The Plain area of Jammu district is irrigated. This covers three agriculture sub-divisions i.e., R.S.Pura, Marh and Akhnoor. The R.S.Pura is maximumly irrigated area and is considered as the prime area regarding agricultural
point of view. The Marh sub-division which is in the west side of Jammu is also irrigated but a little bit area of the Marh sub-
division is rainfed. The Akhnoor sub-division is also a irrigated one, but this sub-division of Jammu district is having Kandi and Hilly tract also which touches with the boundary of Rajouri district.

The major sources of irrigation to all these three sub-
divisions are canals and pump-sets (Tube-wells where water table is high). The sources of the canals are River Chenab, River Tawi and Ravi River also. There is a link of Ravi Tawi canal (command area) which also brings the large number of area under irrigation.

In Kandi area, the lift irrigation schemes are in function but they do not cover the much area. Rest of the area is still rainfed. In Hilly areas there is no source of irrigation.

The net irrigated area of the Jammu district is 52,768 hectares and gross irrigated area is 1,05,375 hectares.

(G) CROPPING PATTERN:

As mentioned above that Jammu district consisted of Plain, Kandi and Hilly areas. In irrigated areas the main crop is Paddy and in rainfed and hilly areas the Wheat and Maize are common. As overall the main crops of Jammu District are Wheat, Paddy, Maize, Gram, Moong, Mash, Peas as Pulses and in Oil seeds,
Til, Sarson, Groundnut are sown. In vegetables, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Raddish, Carrot, Bhindi, Brinjal and curbatitious vegetables etc. are grown in the District. The area under different crops of Jammu district is given in the Table No: 4.

**TABLE NO: 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Area in Hectares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Area under Wheat Crop</td>
<td>77850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Area under Paddy Crop</td>
<td>43050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Area under Maize Crop</td>
<td>8500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Area under Pulses</td>
<td>12760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Area under Oil Seeds</td>
<td>5725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Area under Vegetables</td>
<td>4350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**II) CROP ROTATIONS:**

The main crops of the Jammu District are Wheat, Paddy, Maize, Moong, Mash etc. The major crop rotations generally followed in Jammu District are as

i) Paddy - Wheat

ii) Maize - Potato - Maize

iii) Paddy - Toria - Wheat

iv) Paddy - Potato - Wheat

v) Maize - Potato - Wheat

vi) Maize - Barley
(1) Population

The Population of Jammu District is given in Table No : 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Nos.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>1179243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>614963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>564278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>829688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>349555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) TRANSPORT-COMMUNICATION

The entire Jammu district is served by roads. The G.T. Road (National Highway) from Srinagar to Delhi also passes through this tract. All the towns and villages of Jammu district are connected with the Jammu city by roads. The bus services ply from villages to Jammu city. There is thick inter-state bus service from Jammu to Delhi, Chandigarh, entire Punjab, Simla, Kulu-Manali, Dharamsala, Chamba etc.

Jammu is also covered by railway track. The Jammu city is connected with all the metropolitans like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and with the other cities of the country also by means of Railways.

Apart from this Indian Airlines has also connected Jammu with other parts of the country, even the flights used to
operate from Jammu-Leh, Jammu-Delhi, Jammu-Srinagar, Jammu-Amritsar etc.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Udhampur district is a sub-mountainous tract. The total area of the Udhampur district is 4550 Sq. Kms. It is situated near about 65 Kms. (in the north of Jammu City) on the National Highway (Jammu-Srinagar-Highway).

As Udhampur District is a mountainous district it is classified into five sub-divisions as per (T&V) Set up.

(i) UDHAMPUR  (ii) RAMNAGAR
(iii) REASI  (iv) ARNAS  (v) GOOL

(A) AREA UNDER LAND UTILIZATION OF UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Land Utilization pattern of Udhampur Distt is as given in Table No : 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE NO : 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

73
(B) **CLIMATE:**

As Udhampur District is a Sub-mountainous tract it is categorised as.

(a) Western tract is sub-tropical, which is having the altitude near about 1500 to 2500 ft. height.

(b) Northern tract is foot hilly ranging from 2500 ft. to 4000 ft. height which is also said to be as mid-hilly.

(c) From 4000 ft. to 4500 ft. it is moderate hilly area.

(d) From 4500 ft. to 5500 ft. it is said to be lower temperate hilly area and more than that it is said to be as temperate hilly areas.

The highest peak of Udhampur district is Natha Top having the altitude near about 8000 ft. height. It is near about 60 kms away from Udhampur (District Head Quarter) and other higher peak is Samna Banj having 7200 ft. height which is 60 Kms. motorable and rest 10 Kms. on foot from District Head Quarter.

As mentioned above that Udhampur district is of heterogeneous topography, it is sub-tropical, foot hilly, moderate hilly and temperate hilly. So the climate of this district also varies from place to place. In the month of May and June (which are the prime months of summer season in sub-tropical areas) when the temperature hikes upto 40-42 degrees celcius, at the same time there remains pleasant weather having temperature 25-30
degree celcius in the temperate areas as Pathitop, Nathatop, Samana Banj and in higher peaks of Trikuta hills as (Sri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine area). Similarly in the month of December-January in these areas the temperature decreases to minus degree and heavy snowfall used to occur while in sub-tropical area of Udhampur district as Udhampur proper, Ramnagar, Riasi and Katra the temperature remains 8-25 degree celcius.

The highest temperature of Udhampur district rises to 40-42 degree during the month of June. The Winter season starts from October and lowest temperature of the district falls to minus ten degree celcius. The average temperature is 24 degree celsius.

(C) RAINFALL :

As stated above that Udhampur district is a sub-mountainous tract ranging from 1500 ft. to 8000 ft. altitude. The Rainfall is higher specially in the areas which are higher than that of 4000 ft. altitude. The Rainfall distribution of the Udhampur district is stated in the following Table No : 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE NO : 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAINFALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. 129.5</td>
<td>122.4</td>
<td>106.3</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>419.3</td>
<td>452.8</td>
<td>161.3</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. 7.7</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Rainfall of Udhampur District is 1688.2 mm
91. Medium deep, well drained, thermic, fine loamy soils on moderately sloping lands with loamy surface, moderate erosion and slight stoniness.

Taxonomy: Typic Udorthents.

97. Very shallow, well drained, thermic loamy soils on steeply sloping hills with loamy surface and severe erosion associated with:

* Shallow, well drained fine loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

98. Medium deep, somewhat excessively drained, thermic coarse loamy calcareous soils on steeply sloping hills with loamy surface, moderate erosion and moderate stoniness associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, fine loamy soils with loamy surface, moderate erosion and moderate stoniness.

Taxonomy: Typic Eutrochrepts, Typic Udorthents.

101. Medium deep, somewhat excessively drained, thermic coarse loamy soils on steeply sloping hills with loamy surface, severe erosion and slight stoniness associated with:

* Medium deep, somewhat excessively drained, coarse loamy
hills with loamy surface, severe erosion and moderate stoniness.

Taxonomy: - Dystic Eutrochrepts.

105. Medium deep, excessively drained, thermic coarse loamy soils on steeply sloping hills with loamy surface, severe erosion and moderate stoniness associated with:

* Deep, well drained, fine loamy, calcareous soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

Taxonomy: - Typic Udorthents, Typic Eutrochrepts.

108. Deep, somewhat excessively drained, thermic, fine loamy, calcareous soils on moderate slopes with loamy surface, severe erosion and slight stoniness associated with:

* Shallow, somewhat excessively drained, loamy soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

* Deep, somewhat excessively drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface, moderate erosion and moderate stoniness.

Taxonomy: - Typic Eutrochrepts, Lithic Udorthents and Typic Udorthents.

110. Medium deep, well drained hyperthermic, coarse loamy soils on steeply sloping hills with loamy surface and severe erosion associated with:
Deep, well drained, fine loamy soils with loamy surface and slight erosion.

Shallow, well drained, loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: - Typic Udorthents, Dystric Eutrochrepts, Lithic Udorthents.

111. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic, coarse loamy soils on steeply sloping hills with loamy surface and severe erosion associated with:

Deep, well drained, fine loamy soils with loamy surface and slight erosion.

Shallow, well drained, loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: - Typic Udorthents, Dystric Eutrochrepts, Lithic Udorthents.

112. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic fine loamy soils on moderate sloping with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

Medium deep, excessively drained, coarse loamy soils with loamy surface and severe erosion.

Taxonomy: - Dystric Eutrochrepts.
120. Deep, well drained, hyperthermic, fine loamy soils on gently sloping lands with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, loamy skeletal soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

* Deep, well drained, loamy skeletal soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

Taxonomy: Dystric Eutrochrepts, Typic Udorthents.

122. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic coarse loamy soils on gently sloping land with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained fine loamy soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

* Shallow somewhat excessively drained, loamy soils with moderate erosion.

Taxonomy: Typic Udorthents, Dystric Eutrochrepts and Lithic Udorthents.

125. Medium deep, well drained, hyperthermic coarse loamy soils on gently sloping lands with loamy surface and moderate erosion associated with:

* Medium deep, well drained, fine loamy, calcareous soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.
Shallow, somewhat excessively drained loamy, somewhat calcareous soils with loamy surface and moderate erosion.

Taxonomy: - Typic Udorthents, Lithic Udorthents.

(E) IRRIGATION

As Udhampur district is a hilly district. The total irrigated area of the district is 5226 hectares under which 4388 hectares of area is being irrigated by the canals and other 838 hectares is being irrigated by the cools and tanks etc.

(F) CROPPING PATTERN:

As Udhampur district comprises of sub-tropical, foot hilly, moderate hilly and temperate hilly areas. In sub-tropical, foot hilly and in moderate hilly areas, the main cereal crop is Wheat, while in temperate hilly areas the main cereal crop is Maize. Besides this, in temperate areas and in moderate hilly areas, the vegetables as Tomato, Beans, Chilies, Brinjal, Cucumber, Bitter Gourd, Bhindi and other cucurbateous vegetables are grown in summer season. The rainfed paddy is also grown in the moderate and temperate hilly areas. While in sub-tropical and foot hilly areas where there is the source of irrigation, the paddy crop is also sown in those areas.

Overall the main crops of the district are Maize, Wheat, Paddy, Moong, Mash, Sarson, vegetables grown as Tomato, Beans, Cucurbateous vegetables. Potato is also one of the main crop of the hills of Udhampur district. Department of Agriculture
is having a Potato Farm at Ladda "Natha Top".

The areas under different crops of Udhampur district is given in Table No. 8.

**TABLE NO. 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Area in Hectare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Area under Wheat Crop</td>
<td>41686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Area under Paddy Crop</td>
<td>10438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Area under Maize Crop</td>
<td>46494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Area under Oil Seeds</td>
<td>4158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Area under Vegetables</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Area under Pulses</td>
<td>3643</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(G) CROP ROTATIONS:

The main crops of Udhampur District are as Maize, Wheat, Paddy, Oil seeds (Moong and Mash) fodder etc.

The major crop rotations adopted in the Udhampur District are as:

i) Maize - Wheat
ii) Maize - Potato - Wheat
iii) Maize - Potato - Fodder/Moong & Mash
iv) Paddy - Fodder (Barseem)
v) Paddy - Wheat
vi) Wheat - Moong
vii) Maize - Toria - Wheat

(H) POPULATION:

The population of the Udhampur District is as under in Table No. 9
TABLE NO : 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Nos.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>567045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Male</td>
<td>297454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Female</td>
<td>269591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>512987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>54058</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) **TRANSPORT = COMMUNICATION**

Udhampur district is almost served by the roads. The Srinagar-Jammu National Highway passes through this tract. Udhampur district headquarter itself is situated on highway. Maximum of the towns, tehsils and villages are connected with Udhampur district headquarter by roads. The bus services plies from villages to Udhampur city. Apart from this, there is interstate bus service which has also connected Udhampur district with other parts of country like Chandigarh, Amritsar etc. Katra town which is situated near about 38 Kms from Udhampur city is also connected with other parts of the country by bus service. Bus service plies for Delhi, Simla, Entire Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan also.

The work of Railway track (Jammu to Udhampur) is in progress and after half of the decade the Udhampur district will be connected with the other parts of the country by means of Railways.

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