

Level of Social Development in Budgam District (J&K) (U&T)

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Abstract

To hasten regional growth, social-economic amenities must be carefully planned. With the development of social regeneration, institutional adjustments are necessary. Changes in social amenities and practices, both qualitative and quantitative, can contribute to social development. According to this viewpoint, the main objectives of this research are the availability of social infrastructure, the study and analysis of social changes in District Budgam of J&K U&T, and the development and planning for the augmentation of existing facilities. Decentralizing social services and facilities can provide direction for development and social up gradation. Social-economic services and amenities play a crucial role in the planning and development process. Resources that provide a solid foundation for developers include social development, which includes population growth, density, distribution, caste system, literacy, educational institutions, educational and health facilities, and their standards. Only with these social upgrades is advancement conceivable. A social development is "putting people at the heart of development." It aims to raise everyone's standard of living so they can all realize their full potential. Changes in social structures and the implementation of programmes for social welfare, health care, and education are tied to social development and help achieve equity and social justice. Social development is a broad concept; in addition to the economic sphere, it also covers the process of change in the social, cultural, and political dimensions. Important components of social development include equality, social justice, social welfare, and education.

Keywords: Social Development, Social Infrastructure, Social Change, Human Development, Equity, Regional Planning.

Methodology

The social development of the tehsils in the district of Budgam is calculated and examined in this paper. In order to find out social facility distribution inequalities at the tehsil level, i selected 10 indicators to quantify social development disparities and computed their composite index, which is helpful to comprehend and monitor the relative status and development of tehsils. The following is the social development index:

The Tehsil Wise Level of Social Development is calculated on the basis of z-score of the selected indicators. The z-score is calculated by using the following formula,

$$Z\text{-score} = (X_i - \bar{X}) \div \sigma$$

Where,

Z = Standard score for observation.

X_i = Original value of observation.

$\bar{X}$ = Average of all values of X .

σ = Standard deviation of X .

With the help of Z-score composite scores were calculated by using following formula:

$$\text{Composite Score} = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$$

On the basis of composite score of both years 2010-11 and 2020-21, the pattern of development determined. The composite scores less than 0 considered as low, scores in between 0 to 5 as moderate and composite scores more than 5 considered as high pattern of social development in both years 2010-11 and 2020-21 also. The values of Z-Scores of indicators of social development and composites scores in the year 2011 and 2021 is shown

in tables no. 1 & 2 respectively.

Tehsil Wise Level of Social Development 2010-11

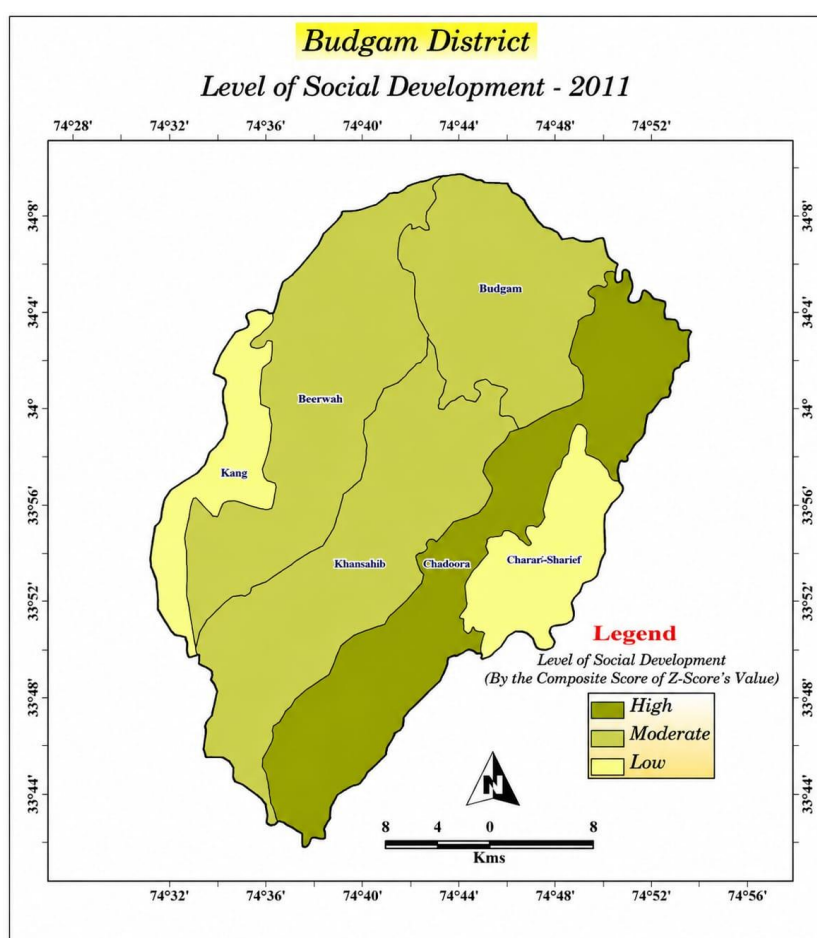
Tehsil Wise Level of Social Development was not uniform in all over the district. Also it was not found really developed in high composite score tehsil but they were quite developed compare to the other part of the district Budgam.

Table No.1 Level of Social Development in Budgam District – 2011

Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Total Population	Population Density	Sex Ratio
Budgam	0.14	-0.27	0.14
Beerwah	0.64	0.60	-0.87
Chadoora	1.46	-1.86	-0.93
Khansahib	-0.04	0.43	0.50
Khag	-0.98	0.94	1.68
Charisharief	-1.22	0.18	-0.53
Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Literacy Rate	Share of SC Population	Share of ST Population
Budgam	0.52	1.14	-0.96
Beerwah	0.53	0.21	-1.04
Chadoora	1.45	1.14	-0.23
Khansahib	-0.44	-1.04	1.46
Khag	-0.92	-0.42	-0.14
Charisharief	-1.14	-1.04	0.90
Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Total Heath Facilities	Drinking Water facilities	Total Educational Facilities
Budgam	-0.19	0.00	0.42
Beerwah	-0.35	0.87	0.52
Chadoora	1.74	1.10	0.82
Khansahib	0.46	0.40	0.79
Khag	-1.15	-0.99	-1.22

Charisharief	-0.51	-1.37	-1.33
Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Total Facilities	Entertainment	Composite Score
Budgam	0.95		1.89
Beerwah	-0.04		1.07
Chadoora	1.45		6.15
Khansahib	-0.54		1.98
Khag	-1.04		-4.24
Charisharief	-0.79		-6.86

Source – Calculated by Author



I) High Level of Social Development

In the district Budgam, on the basis of composite scores the high level of social development was found only in Tehsil Chadoora. Literacy rate, health facilities, drinking water facilities, sex ratio etc was the sufficient compared to the other tehsils of the district.

II) Moderate Level of Social Development

In the year 2010-11, moderate level of social development was found in 3 tehsils of the district and they were Budgam, Beerwah and Khansahib. Literacy rate, health facilities and educational facilities and other indicators of social development were not equally distributed.

Also no any tehsil in this category was found of having social development in balance ratio.

III) Low Level of Social Development

Khag and Chrari Shareef tehsils of the study region were found to be having very low level of social development. The composite values of z-scores of these tehsils were negatives because of the backward pattern of area and poor performance of the indicators of social development. Low level of literacy rate, lack of proper health infrastructure and manpower, lack of proper drinking water facilities etc. are the reason for the low level of the social development

Tehsil Wise Level of Social Development 2020-21

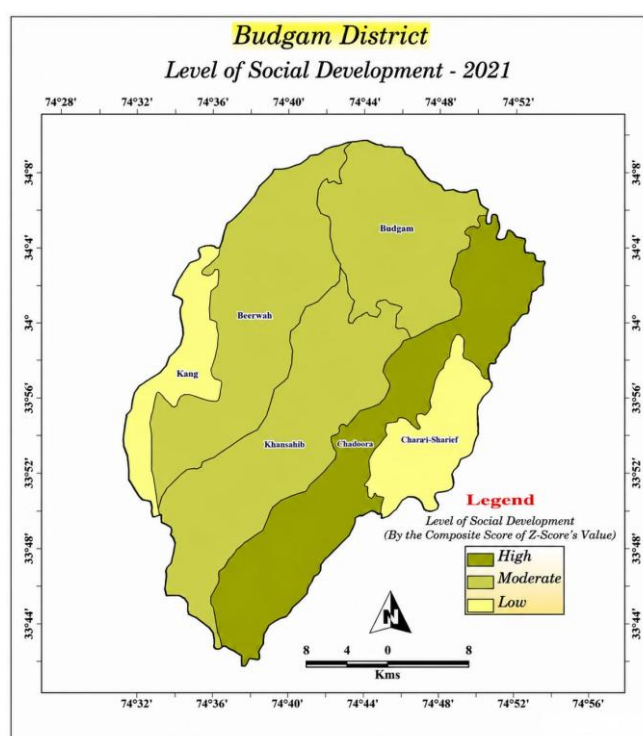
In the year 2020-21 the picture of social development was near about same as 2011-21. There was no remarkable or major changes found in the pattern of social development in the district. Also in 2020-21 most of the tehsils composite scores were found to be low and of moderate level because of the poor performance of social indicators.

Table No.2 Level of Social Development in Budgam District – 2021

Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Total Population	Population Density	Sex Ratio
Budgam	0.14	-0.27	0.14
Beerwah	0.64	0.60	-0.87
Chadoora	1.46	-1.86	-0.93
Khansahib	-0.04	0.43	0.50
Khag	-0.98	0.94	1.68
Charisharief	-1.22	0.18	-0.53
Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Literacy Rate	Share of SC Population	Share of ST Population
Budgam	0.52	1.14	-0.96
Beerwah	0.53	0.21	-1.04
Chadoora	1.45	1.14	-0.23
Khansahib	-0.44	-1.04	1.46
Khag	-0.92	-0.42	-0.14
Charisharief	-1.14	-1.04	0.90
Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Total Health Facilities	Drinking Water facilities	Total Educational Facilities
Budgam	-0.43	0.31	0.33
Beerwah	0.30	0.71	0.30
Chadoora	1.75	1.09	0.94

Khansahib	0.09	0.36	0.92
Khag	-1.16	-1.04	-1.25
Charisharief	-0.54	-1.42	-1.23
Teshils	Values of Z-Scores		
	Total Facilities	Entertainment	Composite Score
Budgam	0.88		1.79
Beerwah	-0.35		1.02
Chadoora	1.59		6.41
Khansahib	-0.53		1.70
Khag	-0.88		-4.17
Charisharief	-0.71		-6.75

Source – Calculated by Author



High Level of Social Development

This year also tehsil Chadoora was again found comparatively developed than other tehsils of the district on the basis of composite score. The same reasons are responsible as mentioned in 2010-11.

Moderate Level of Social Development

With a composite score 0 to 5, again moderate level of social development was found in 3 tehsils of the district and they were Budgam, Beerwah and Khansahib. The same reasons are responsible as mentioned in 2010-11.

Low Level of Social Development

Khag and Chrari Shareef tehsils of the study region were found to be having very low level of social development as was the case in 2010-11. The composite values of z-scores of these tehsils were negatives because of the backward pattern of area and poor performance of the indicators of social development. Low level of literacy rate, lack of proper health infrastructure and manpower, lack of proper drinking water facilities etc. are the reason for the low level of the social development.

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