

Uttarakhand's Jadung Village Set for Rehabilitation | Uttarakhand | 29 Jan 2024

Why in News?

In a "first-of-its-kind" initiative, the Uttarakhand government has decided to **rebuild and rehabilitate** Jadung village in Uttarkashi district which was abandoned by the residents since the <u>1962 Indo-</u> <u>China war</u>, as a major <u>"tourist</u> destination".

• The village has been under the control of the **Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)** since 1962.

Key Points

- As part of the initiative, the tourism department aims to call back the descendants of the original homeowners, now residing in nearby villages, to revitalise the village.
- The October-November 1962 conflict had left the region deserted, impacting <u>relations between</u> <u>India and China</u>, with certain border disputes still unresolved.
 - The locality is a cold desert area (like Ladakh) has proper road connectivity, making it a potential tourist destination.
- In the first phase, the tourism department will renovate and refurbish six "dilapidated" houses and promote them as homestays in vernacular architecture, using locally available material and run by the villagers.
- The initiative will generate "self-employment opportunities" for Jadung village, while providing everyone with a unique tourism destination.
 - The **villagers will have to operate the homestays at least for 10 years,** with the operators being chosen by the Uttarkashi district administration through applications from original inhabitants of the village.
 - The tourism department has also been planning to provide skill training programmes to the homestay operators, which would be organised by the department from time-totime. The department will also provide necessary support for marketing and promoting these homestays.
- According to the officials, the scheme will become a milestone towards <u>reverse migration</u> through government intervention and also create new tourism opportunities.

The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

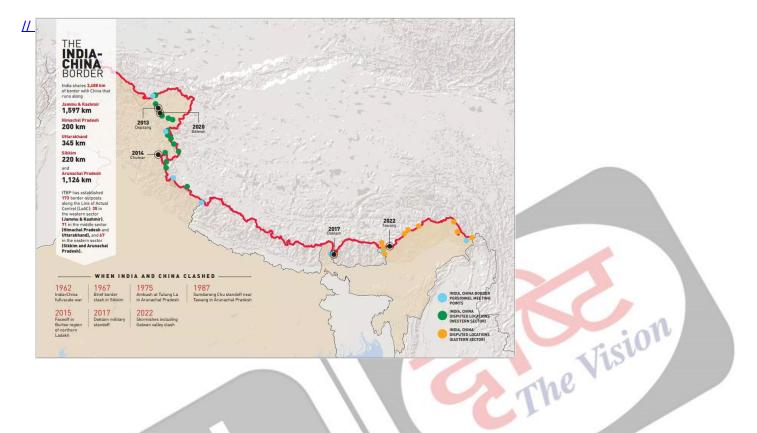
- It is a dedicated force responsible for safeguarding India's borders with Tibet (China).
- It is a specialized mountain force of India, which was established on 24th October 1962, soon after the India-China war which was initially meant for deployment along the India-China border.
- ITBP was initially raised under the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) Act, 1949.
 However, in 1992, parliament enacted the ITBP Act and the rules were framed in 1994.
- ITBP has also been deployed for various internal security duties, including anti-Naxal operations. The force is known for its expertise in high-altitude rescue and mountaineering operations.

Note

• The border between India and China is not clearly demarcated throughout and there is no

mutually agreed Line of Actual Control (LAC) along certain stretches.

- LAC came into existence after the 1962 Indo-China war.
- India-China border is divided into three sectors:
 - Western Sector: Ladakh
 - Middle Sector: Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
 - Eastern Sector: Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim



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