## Revised Format for State/UT Profile (List of Indicative Areas / Parameters)

Sr. No.	Broad Areas	Parameters	
	Physical Features (including a political map of the UT)	Location, climate and rainfall. Agro-climatic zones/Land use patterns, soil types, economic classification of population, No. of districts, etc.	Jammu & Kashmir is situated between 32°17' and 36°58' north latitude and 73°26' and 83°30' east longitude. It is located in the extreme north of the country. It is bounded on north by China, on east by Tibet, on south by Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and on west by Pakistan.  Topographically the Union Territory of J&K is divided into two regions i. e Jammu and Valley of Kashmir The Jammu region of J&K has a sub- tropical climate and the summer is hot. The temperature starts soaring in the month of March and is at its peak in the month of April. The maximum temperature in summer can go as high as 45 degree Celsius. Kashmir is quite pleasant with the temperature varying from 14 to 30 degree Celsius.  Jammu and Kashmir typically receives about 40.73 millimetres (1.6 inches) of precipitation and has 72.53 rainy days (19.87% of the time) annually.  Union territory of Jammu & Kashmir with a total area of 1,63,090 sq.km and 1.23 Crore population occupies 4.94% of the country's geographical area and 1.01 % population. With its 20 districts divided in 2 regions, viz., Jammu and Kashmir having different agro-climatic conditions, it is endowed with highly fertile land and abundant water resources. It occupies 2nd rank in population among UTs after NCT of Delhi as per 2011 Census. The population density of the UT of Jammu & Kashmir is 98 persons per sq. km.  NO OF DISTRICTS IN UT OF J&K= 20  Kashmir Division (10 Districts)  1. Srinagar  2. Ganderbal  3. Budgam  4. Baramulla  5. Bandipora  6. Kupwara  7. Anantnag  8. Kulgam  9. Pulwama  10. Shopian  Jammu Division(10 Districts)
			1. Jammu 2. Samba

2	Infrastructure	Power, transport, roads and rails, irrigation	J&K is achieving new bench marks in Infrastructure development. Basic connectivity, provision of potable water for all, 24-hour quality power supply are among the priority Sectors. The road network is extended to all the habitations with population over 250 persons as per 2001 Census, facilitating growth and development across the UT. World Class National highways, expressways, tunnels, bridges, flyovers, ring roads are coming up. J&K's Rail link is expected to be connected to rest of India shortly. Airports are also being upgraded. The Urban development is high on agenda, smart city projects are being implemented in the capital cities of J&K. The power generation capacity is likely to be doubled in 4 years and tripled in next 8 years. Two Metropolitan Region Development Authorities have been set up for Jammu and Srinagar cities. The urban local bodies are encouraged for reforms in their working.
3	Industry	Industrialisation in the State, Status on credit flow to MSME in State, Information on Clusters, Status of revival and rehabilitation of MSMEs, Functioning of specialised MSME branches.	MSME is a promising sector in J&K. Out of total credit outstanding of Rs.45,284 Crore under priority sector Rs.25570 Crore (56%) has gone to MSME sector alone.  A sub-Committee of J&K UTLBC on MSMEs is in place to discuss the rehabilitation and revival of sick MSME units.  There are eight approved MSME clusters in J&K the details of which are available on the website of Ministry of Micro and Small enterprises the link to access the same is also given on J&K UTLBC Website ( <a href="https://www.jkutlbc.com">www.jkutlbc.com</a> ) under the tab "MSME CLUSTERS"

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