

Jammu and Kashmir

NOVEMBER
2011

PARADISE ON EARTH



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- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Jammu and Kashmir
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Jammu and Kashmir Factfile



Source: Maps of India

- Jammu and Kashmir is the Northern-most state of India and it shares borders with Himachal Pradesh and Punjab, and the neighbouring countries of Pakistan, China and Afghanistan. The state consists of three regions: Jammu, the Kashmir valley and Ladakh.
- The climate of Jammu and Kashmir varies considerably with its topography. The climate is primarily temperate.

- Urdu, Kashmiri and Dogri are the official languages; Hindi, Pahari and Ladakhi are also spoken in some parts of the state.
- Important rivers flowing through the state include the Indus, the Chenab, the Jhelum, the Tawi and the Ravi.

Parameters	Jammu and Kashmir
Capital cities	Summer capital – Srinagar Winter capital – Jammu
Geographical area (sq km)	222,236
Administrative districts (No)	22
Population density (persons per sq km)*	124
Total population (million)*	12.54
Male population (million)*	6.66
Female population (million)*	5.88
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)*	883
Literacy rate (%)*	68.7

Sources: Socio-Economic Profile of Jammu & Kashmir 2008,
*Provisional Data – Census 2011

Jammu and Kashmir in Figures ... (1/2)

Parameter	Jammu and Kashmir	All-States	Source
Economy			
GSDP as percentage of all states' GSDP	0.7	100	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	9.8	15.5	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2009-10, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	792.5	1,302.4	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Physical Infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	2,296.1	173,626.4	Central Electricity Authority, as of March 2011
GSM cellular subscribers (No)	5,079,393	618,284,322	Cellular Operators Association of India, as of September 2011
Broadband subscribers (No)	46,650	10,737,850	Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, as of November 2010
National Highway length (km)	1,245	70,934	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11
Airports (No)	3	133	Airport Authority of India

*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

Jammu and Kashmir in Figures ... (2/2)

Parameter	Jammu and Kashmir	All-States	Source
Social Indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	68.7	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	18.6	22.5	SRS Bulletin, 2009
Investments			
Outstanding investments (US\$ billion)	57.8	7,449.3	CMIE (2009-10)
Industrial Infrastructure			
PPP projects (No)	3	808	www.pppindiadatabase.com

PPP: Public Private Partnership, SRS: Sample Registration System

Advantage Jammu and Kashmir ... (1/2)

“Paradise On Earth”

The state is naturally pollution-free and provides a salubrious environment to the resident population. Also, the natural beauty and picturesque locations have made it a traditional destination for international and domestic tourists.

Flora And Fauna

The state is rich in flora and fauna. In Jammu, the flora ranges from the thorn bushes of the arid plains to the temperate and alpine of the higher altitudes. Mountain ranges in the Kashmir valley have dense forests of deodar, pine, fir, walnut, willow, almond and cedar.

Horticulture And Floriculture

The state has an agro-climatic condition best suited for horticulture and floriculture. Horticulture is the bulwark of the rural economy, generating revenue of over US\$ 11 million, annually; it provides employment to thousands. The market for its flower industry is worth about US\$ 2 million.

Advantage Jammu and Kashmir ... (2/2)

Tourist Destination

The state has several beautiful tourist locations with hills, temples and lakes. Jammu is famous for its temples while the Kashmir valley is known for its lakes and gardens. Other prominent locations include Gulmarg, Pahalgam, Patnitop, Leh, Sanasar, Zaskar and Krimchi.

Ease Of Doing Business

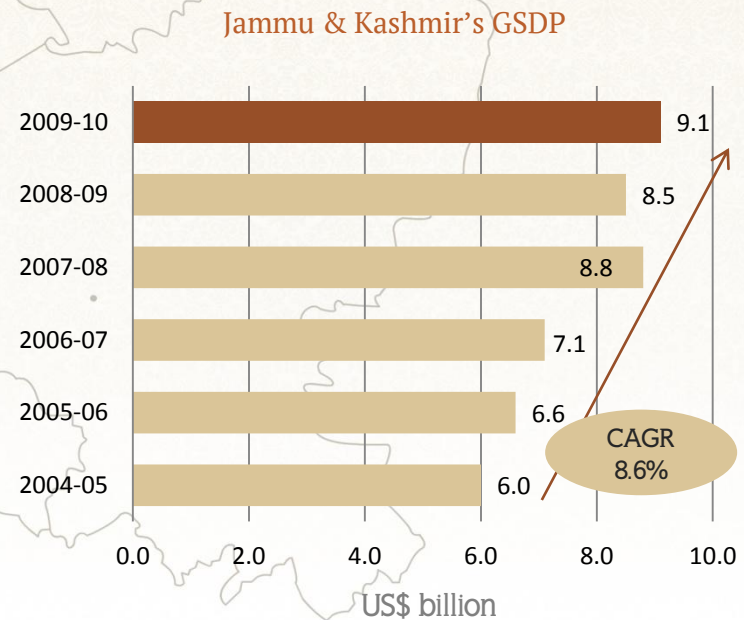
The state has an industrial policy that offers attractive incentives along with a single-window clearance mechanism. Land is allotted at concession rates in the industrial areas, on lease for 90 years. The cost of setting up operations is, comparatively, lower.

Availability Of Skilled Labour

The people of the state are skilled weavers and designers of textile products. This provides a basis for setting up textile units. Also, the traditional skills of fine craftsmanship can be utilised to suit the needs of modern industrial processes, especially, in the field of electronic and precision engineering.

Economic Snapshot – GSDP

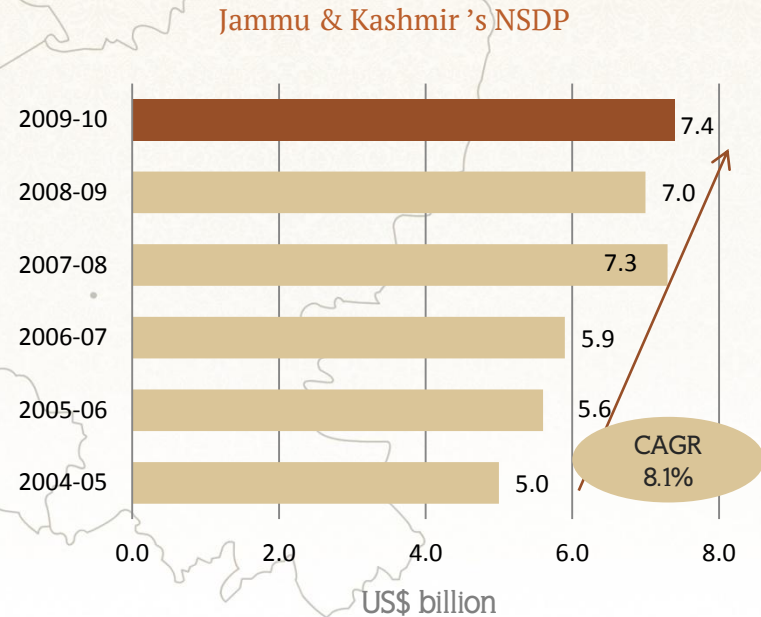
- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Jammu & Kashmir was about US\$ 9.1 billion in 2009-10.
- The average annual GSDP growth rate from 2004-05 to 2009-10 was 8.6 per cent.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – NSDP

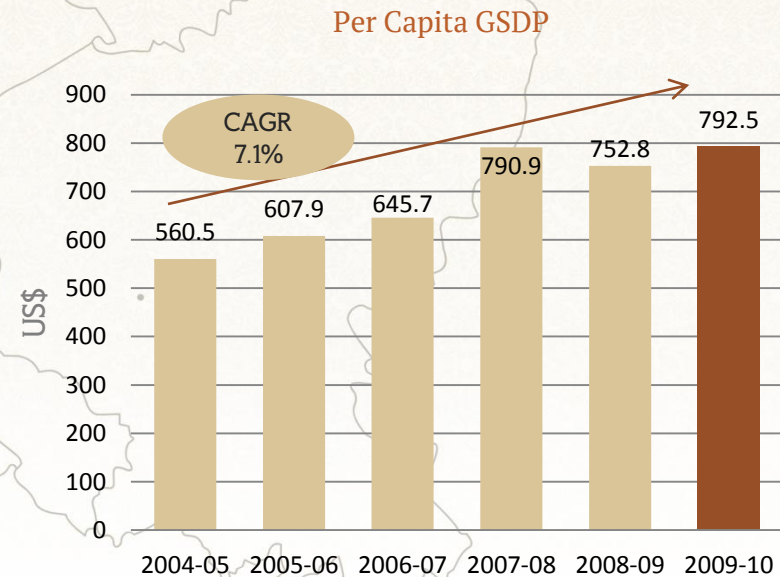
- The Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Jammu and Kashmir was about US\$ 7.4 billion in 2009-10.
- The average annual NSDP growth rate from 2004-05 to 2009-10 was about 8.1 per cent.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

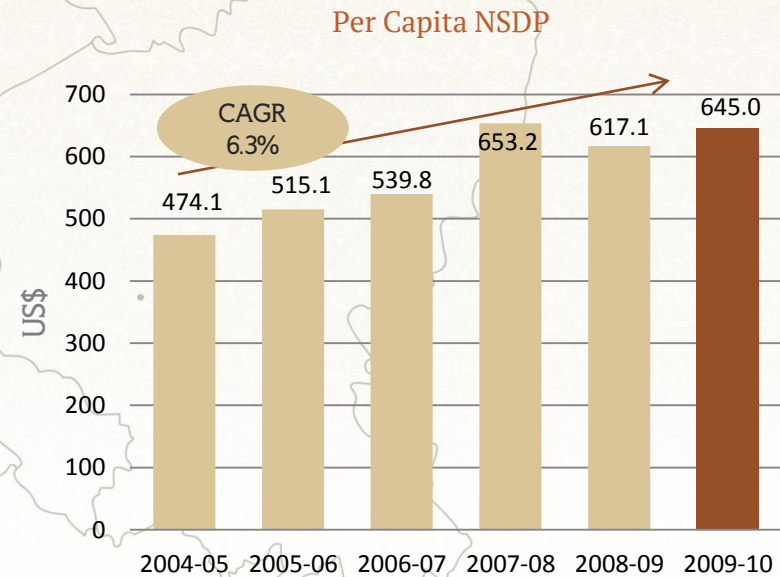
- The state's per capita GSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 792.5 as compared to US\$ 560.5 in 2004-05.
- The per capita GSDP increased at an average rate of 7.1 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

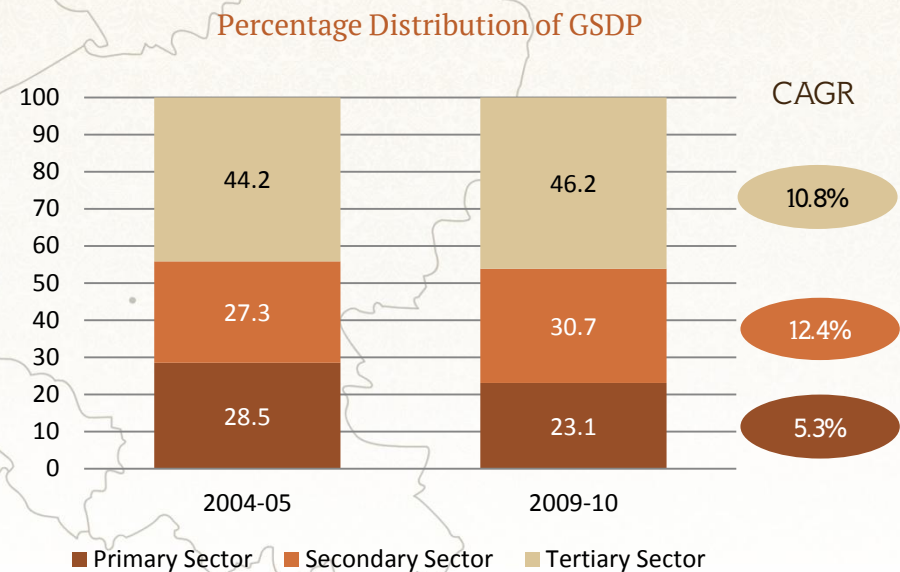
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 645.0 as compared to US\$ 474.1 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 6.3 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

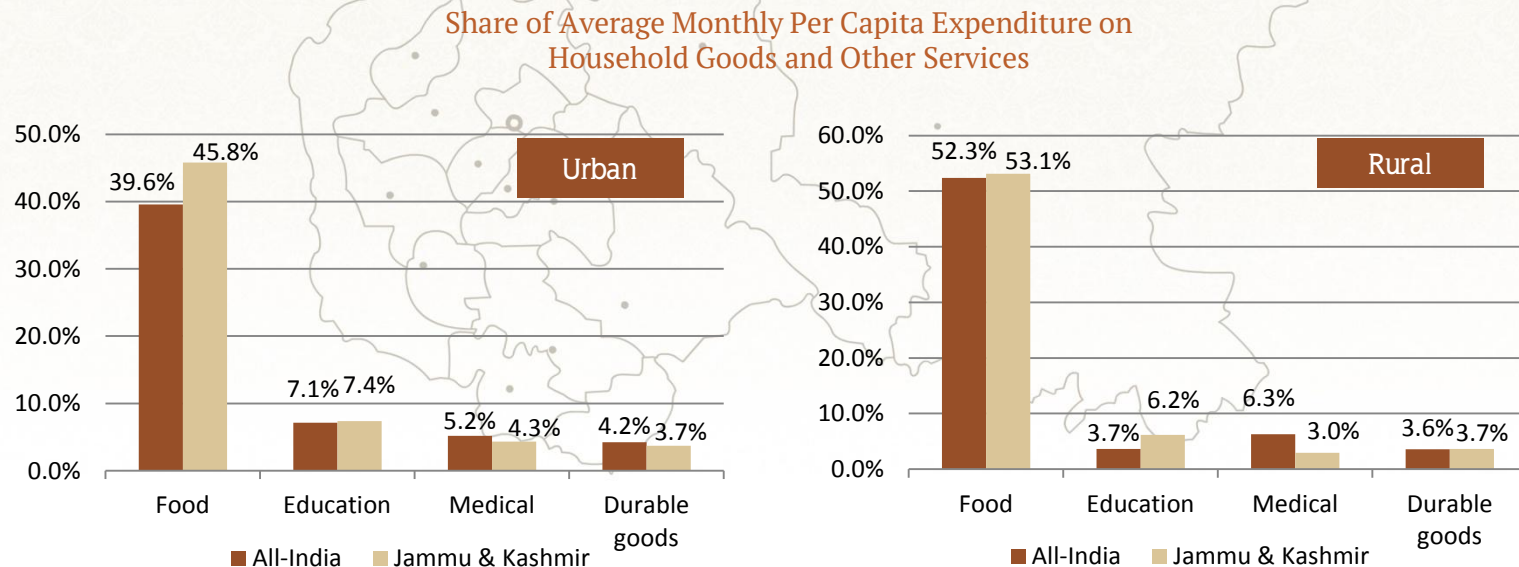
- At current prices, the tertiary sector contributed 46.2 per cent to the state's GSDP in 2009-10. It was followed by the secondary sector at 30.7 per cent and primary sector at 23.1 per cent .
- At a CAGR of 12.4 per cent, the secondary sector* has been the fastest growing among the three sectors from 2004-05 to 2009-10. The growth has been driven by manufacturing, construction and electricity, gas & water supply.
- The tertiary sector grew at an average rate of 10.8 per cent and the primary sector grew at an average rate of 5.3 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Consumer Expenditure on Household Goods and Services

- Jammu and Kashmir is ahead as compared to all-India in share of per capita expenditure on food and education.
- With regards to share of expenditure on durable goods, Jammu and Kashmir is comparable to the all-India level.



Source: Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08 NSS 64th Round

Economic Snapshot – Agricultural Production

- Kashmir region is known for its horticulture industry. Horticulture plays a vital role in the economic development of the state.
- Wood from Kashmir willows is used to make cricket bats. Kashmiri saffron is also renowned the world over and brings the state exports revenues.
- Agricultural exports from Jammu and Kashmir include apples, barley, cherries, corn, millet, oranges, rice, peaches, pears, saffron, sorghum, vegetables and wheat.
- Rice, maize and wheat are the major cereals produced in the state.
- In 2008-09, the total food grain production in the state was around 1.6 million tonnes.
- The state is a leading producer of apples. Total apple production in the state was around 1.3 million tonnes in 2009-10.

Crop	Annual Production in 2009-10 ('000 tonnes)
Apple	1,373
Rice*	563.4
Maize*	533.2
Wheat*	480.2
Potato	110.6
Onion	64.8

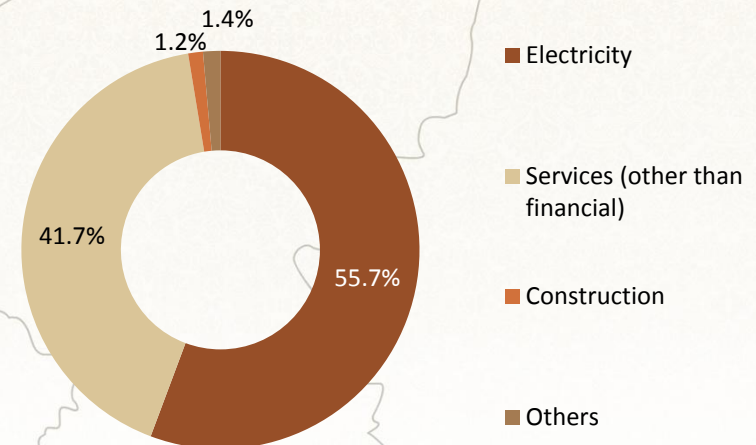
Sources: Economic Survey of Jammu and Kashmir 2008-09, Indian Horticulture Database – 2010, National Horticulture Board

*As of 2008-09

Economic Snapshot – Investments

- In 2009-10, the outstanding investments in the state were US\$ 57.8 billion.
- Of the total outstanding investments, the electricity and services (other than financial) sectors accounted for about 55.7 per cent and 41.7 per cent respectively.

Break up of Outstanding Investments by Sector (2009-10)



Others include food & beverages, textiles, chemicals, non-metallic mineral products, metals & metal products, mining and irrigation

Source: CMIE

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Physical Infrastructure – Roads



Source: Maps of India

- As of March 2009, the total road length maintained by the Public Works Department (PWD) in the state is about 18,809 km.
- The density of road length per 100 sq km of the state is around 39.5 Km. The Central Government has attached high priority to the development and up-gradation of its vital road network.

- Road projects are being executed by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and are as follows:
 - Four-laning of the National Highway from Jammu to Srinagar on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) annuity basis in six packages. The estimated value of these six packages is US\$ 2.1 billion.
 - National Highway work amounting to US\$ 21.9 million are being executed by the Border Roads Organisation.
 - The Jammu and Kashmir State Road Transport Corporation (JKSRTC) provides public transportation in the state.

Road Type	Road Length (km)
National Highways	1,245
Total Surfaced Road Maintained by PWD	15,707
Total Unsurfaced Road Maintained by PWD	3,102

Sources: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11, Economic Survey of Jammu and Kashmir 2008-09

Physical Infrastructure – Railways



- Because of its predominantly mountainous terrain, the state is linked with the country's rail network up to the Udhampur district.
- With a view to provide an alternative and a reliable transportation system to Jammu & Kashmir, Government of India is developing a 345 km long railway line joining the Kashmir valley with the Indian Railways network.
- Work on connecting Srinagar and Baramullah is underway. The Udhampur-Katra (25 km), Katra-Qazigund (148 km) and Qazigund- Baramullah (119 km) rail links have been taken-up for construction as national priority projects.
- The first phase of Project between Qazigund and Banihal involving 11 km long tunnel between Pir Panjal range is expected to be ready for commissioning by March, 2012 and the entire project is expected to be completed by 2017-18.

Physical Infrastructure – Airports

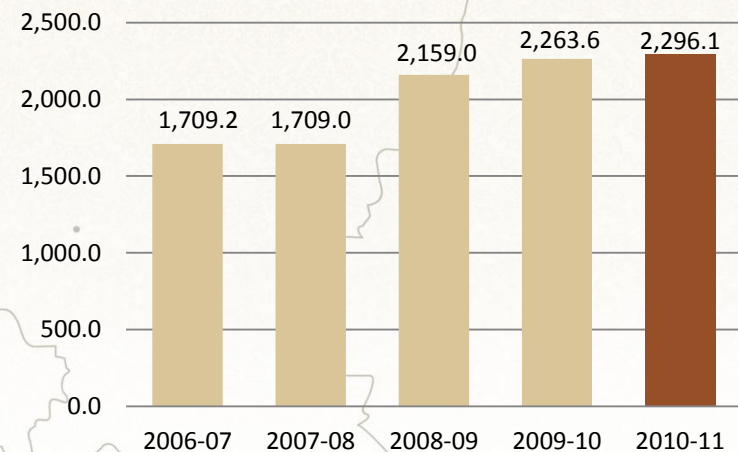


- The Sheik-ul-Alam Airport at Srinagar is a major international airport in the state. Jammu and Leh are the domestic airports.
- The Srinagar Airport recorded a passenger traffic of more than 1 million in 2010-11, Jammu reported 692,075 passengers.
- The domestic airlines and destinations connecting the Srinagar airport include GoAir (Goa, Pune, Delhi, Jammu, Mumbai, Patna, Chandigarh, Bengaluru), Air India (Delhi, Jammu, Leh), JetLite (Delhi), Kingfisher Airlines (Delhi, Goa, Mumbai) and SpiceJet (Mumbai, Bengaluru, Delhi, Jammu).

Physical Infrastructure – Power ... (1/2)

- State-owned power is generated by the Jammu & Kashmir State Power Development Corporation Limited (JKSPDCL). Power Development Department (PDD) is responsible for all functions related to transmission and distribution in the state.
- As of March 2011, Jammu and Kashmir had total installed power generation capacity of 2,296.14 MW. It consisted of 1,202.87 MW under central utilities and 1,093.27 MW under state utilities.
- Of the total installed power generation capacity, 1,513.03 MW was contributed by hydro power, 576.78 MW was contributed by thermal power, 129.33 MW was contributed by renewable power and nuclear power contributed 77 MW of capacity.
- The industrial units are allowed to install their captive-power generation plants, which are exempted from paying electricity duty.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority

Physical Infrastructure – Power ... (2/2)

- Because of being located in the Himalayan region, the state has significant hydro-power potential for development.
- Upcoming power projects in the state include five state-sector power projects, totalling 453.61 MW and four central sector power projects totalling to 449 MW.

Upcoming Central-Sector Power Projects

Project Name	Capacity (MW)
Uri-II	240.0
Sewa-II	120.0
Nimo Bazgo	45.0
Chutak	44.0
Total	449.0

Source: JKSPDCL

Upcoming State-Sector Power Projects

Project Name	Capacity (MW)
Baglihar Stage-II	450.00
Pahalgam Unit-III	1.50
Matchil	0.35
Baderwah Unit-III	0.50
Sanjak	1.26
Total	453.61

Source: JKSPDCL

Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- According to Department of Telecommunications, Government of India, Jammu and Kashmir had nearly 5.2 million wireless subscribers and 214,983 wire-line subscribers with a tele-density of 46.62 per cent as of December 2010.
- BSNL is one of the major service providers of basic telephony and value added services in the Jammu & Kashmir telecom circle.
- There are five secondary switching areas, namely, Jammu, Srinagar, Udhampur, Rajouri and Leh.
- Jammu & Kashmir had 46,650 broadband subscribers as of November 2010.
- The state has 368 telephone exchanges as of December 2010.

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2010)

GSM Cellular Subscribers [^]	5,079,393
Broadband Subscribers*	46,650
Wireless Connections	5,236,854
Wire-line Connections	214,983
Telephone Exchanges	368

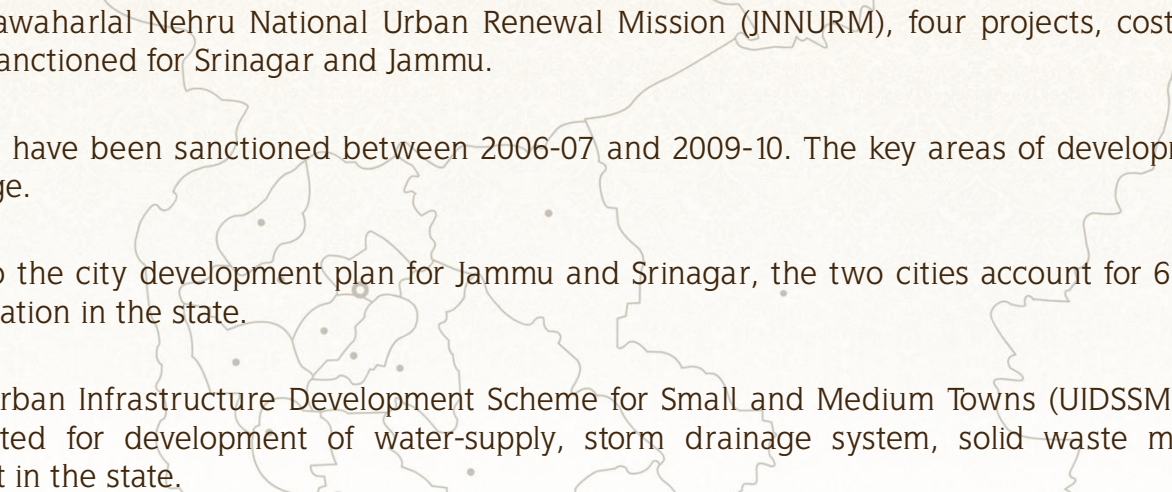
Sources: Cellular Operators Association of India, Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2010-11
 * As of November 2010,
 ^ As of September 2011

Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Jammu & Kashmir

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)
 Bharti Airtel
 Dishnet Wireless
 Vodafone Essar
 IDEA Cellular

Source: Cellular Operators Association of India

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- 
- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), four projects, costing US\$ 121.1 million, have been sanctioned for Srinagar and Jammu.
 - The projects have been sanctioned between 2006-07 and 2009-10. The key areas of development are water supply and sewerage.
 - According to the city development plan for Jammu and Srinagar, the two cities account for 63 per cent of the total urban population in the state.
 - Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), US\$ 87 million has been allocated for development of water-supply, storm drainage system, solid waste management and road development in the state.

Development Projects: Public Private Partnership Projects

Project Name	Sector	PPP Type	Project Cost (US\$ million)	Stage
Four Laning of Chenani to Nashri Section	Roads	BOT - Annuity	552.7	Construction
Four Laning of Qazigund to Banihal Section	Roads	BOT - Annuity	436.0	Construction
Four Laning of Jammu to Udhampur Section	Roads	BOT - Annuity	398.0	Construction



Source: pppindiadatabase.com
BOT: Build-Own-Transfer

Social Infrastructure – Education ... (1/2)

- Education is on top priority of the State Government.
- Jammu and Kashmir is the only state where education is free up to the university level.
- Seasonal schools have been opened for people in the hilly areas and the under-privileged.
- Jammu and Kashmir has 25,859 schools, eight universities, one medical institute and four medical colleges as of March 2009.
- As of August 2011, the state has 47 Industrial Training Institutes and 12 Polytechnics.

Premier Institutions in Jammu and Kashmir

- National Institute of Technology
- University of Jammu
- University of Kashmir
- Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu
- Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir
- Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University
- Islamic University of Science & Technology
- Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University

Educational Infrastructure as of 2008-09

Schools	25,859
Universities	8
Industrial Training Institutes	47*
Polytechnics	12*
Medical Institutes/Colleges	5

Sources: Jammu and Kashmir Government, Technical Education Department,
Economic Survey of Jammu and Kashmir 2008-09
* As of August 2011

Social Infrastructure – Education ... (2/2)

- Jammu and Kashmir has a literacy rate of 68.7 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 78.3 per cent and the female literacy rate is 58 per cent.
- Two central universities have been set up to boost the educational infrastructure in the state, one in Kashmir division and another in Jammu division. They have instruction and research facilities in emerging sectors such as IT, Bio-technology and Nano sciences.

Literacy Rates (%)

Literacy Rate	68.7
Male Literacy	78.3
Female Literacy	58

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Jammu & Kashmir's Education Statistics (2008-09)

Number of Schools	Private: 4,274 Government: 21,585
Pupil-Teacher Ratio*	Primary: 31 Upper Primary: 21
Net Enrolment Ratio	Primary: 64.08 Middle: 47.07

Source: Economic Survey of Jammu and Kashmir 2008-09

*As of March 2008

Social Infrastructure – Health

- As of March 2009, the state had 22 District Hospitals, 346 Medical Aid Centres, 238 Allopathic Dispensaries, 375 Primary Health Centres, 1,907 Sub-Centres and 78 Community Health Centres.
- The Central Government has sanctioned US\$* 52 million for constructing super-specialty hospitals in the cities of Jammu and Srinagar.

Health Infrastructure as of March 2009	
District Hospitals	22
Medical Aid Centres	346
Allopathic Dispensaries	238
Primary Health Centres	375
Sub-Centres	1,907
Community Health Centres	78

Source: Economic Survey of Jammu and Kashmir 2008-09

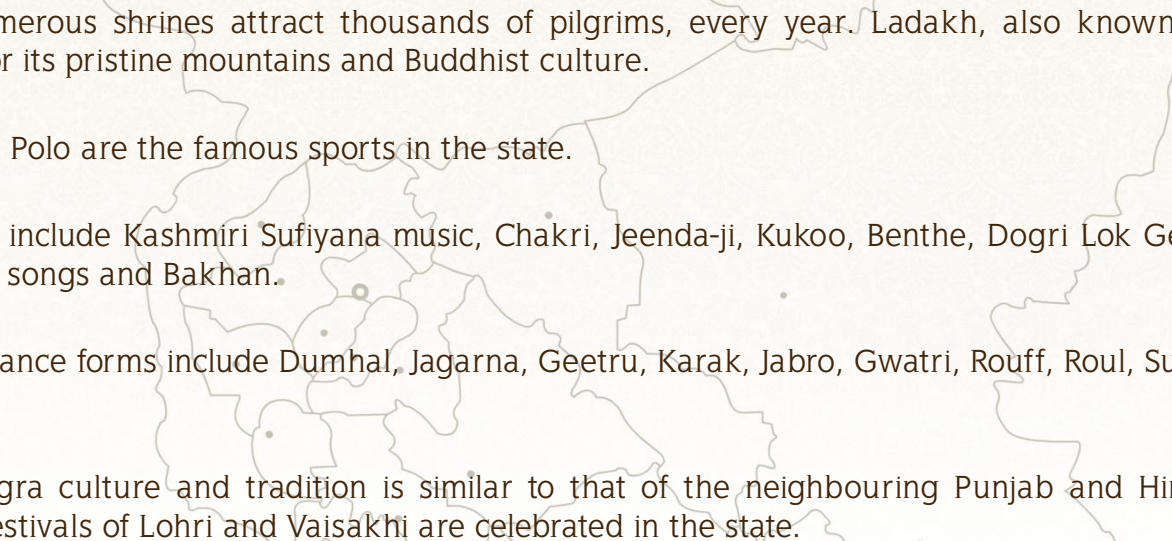
Health Indicators (2009)	
Birth Rate*	18.6
Death Rate*	5.7
Infant Mortality Rate**	45
Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)	
Male (2006-10)	65.0
Female (2006-10)	67.0

Sources: Economic Survey of Jammu and Kashmir 2008-09,
Sample Registration System 2009

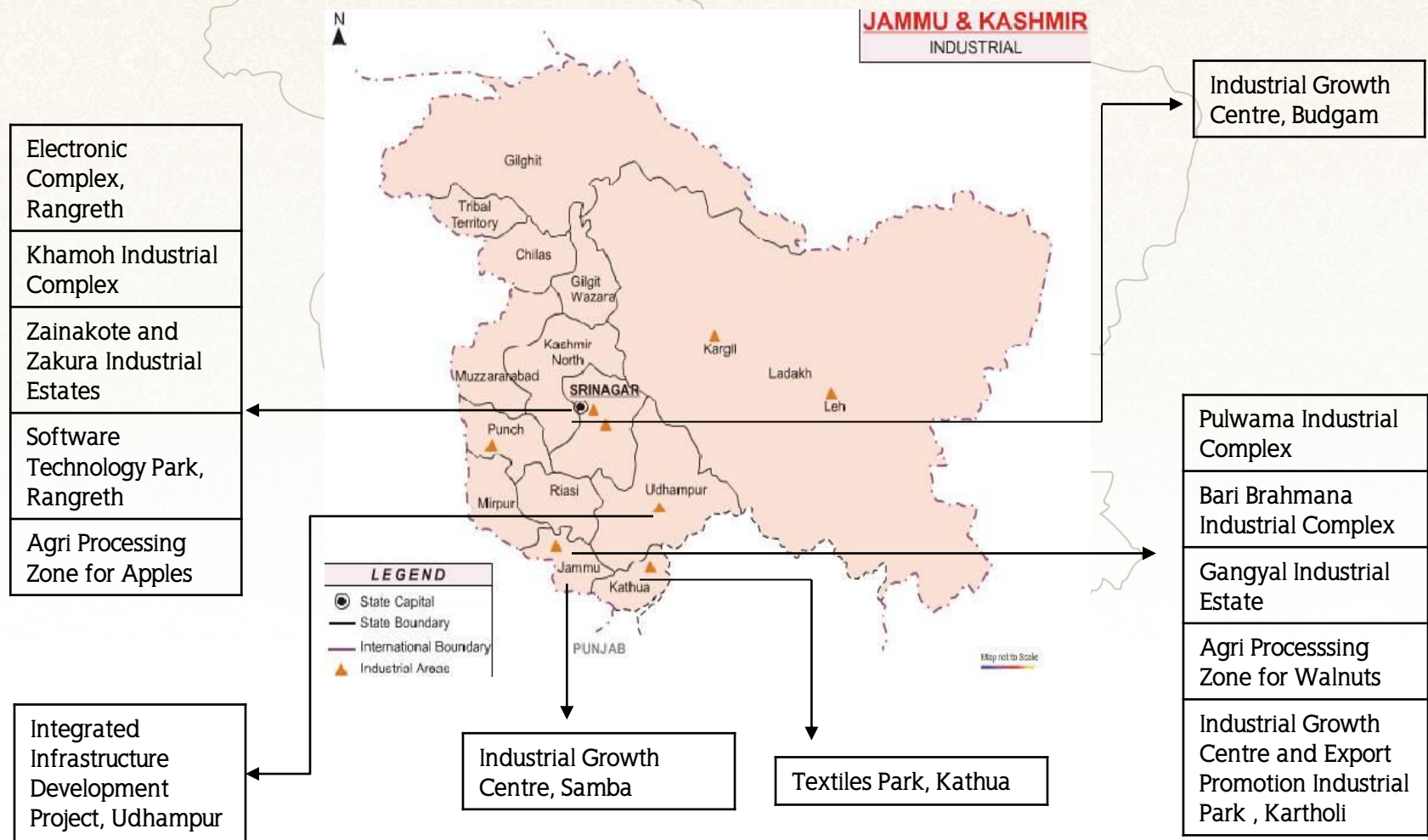
*Per thousand persons

**Per thousand live births

Cultural Infrastructure

- 
- Jammu's numerous shrines attract thousands of pilgrims, every year. Ladakh, also known as "Little Tibet", is renowned for its pristine mountains and Buddhist culture.
 - Archery and Polo are the famous sports in the state.
 - Music forms include Kashmiri Sufiyana music, Chakri, Jeenda-ji, Kukoo, Benthe, Dogri Lok Geet, Gojri Folk songs, Ladakhi folk songs and Bakhan.
 - Traditional dance forms include Dumhal, Jagarna, Geetru, Karak, Jabro, Gwatri, Rouff, Roul, Surma, Kud Pahari and Dogri.
 - Jammu's Dogra culture and tradition is similar to that of the neighbouring Punjab and Himachal Pradesh. The traditional festivals of Lohri and Vaisakhi are celebrated in the state.

Industrial Infrastructure: Industrial Estates



Source: J&K SIDCO

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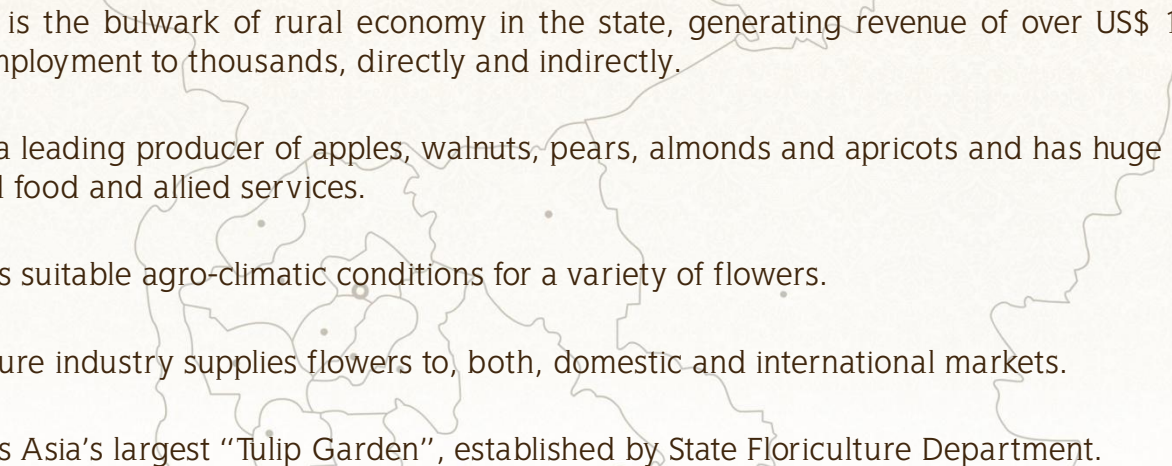
Key Industries

- Food processing and agro-based industries (excluding conventional grinding and extraction units) thrive in the state because of an excellent climate for horticulture and floriculture.
- Handicrafts, the traditional industry of the state, has been receiving priority attention of the Government in view of its large employment base and exports potential.
- The state is famous for its small-scale and cottage industries such as carpet weaving, silks, shawls, basketry, pottery, copper and silverware, paper-mache and walnut wood.

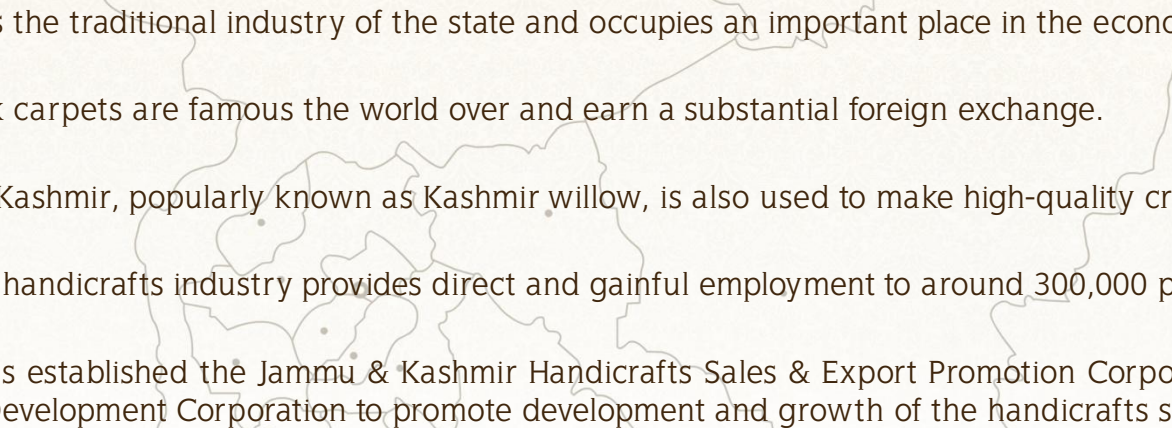
Key Industries

- Horticulture
- Floriculture
- Handlooms and Handicrafts
- Tourism
- Mineral-based Industry
- Gems and Jewellery
- Sericulture
- IT
- Pharmaceuticals

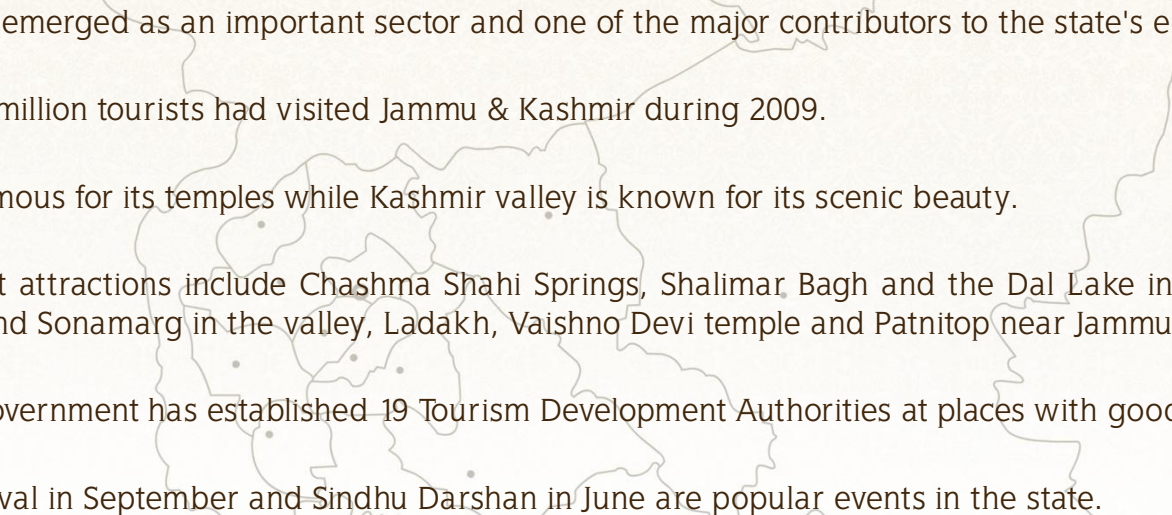
Key Industries – Horticulture and Floriculture

- 
- Horticulture is the bulwark of rural economy in the state, generating revenue of over US\$ 11 million yearly and providing employment to thousands, directly and indirectly.
 - The state is a leading producer of apples, walnuts, pears, almonds and apricots and has huge potential for exports of processed food and allied services.
 - The state has suitable agro-climatic conditions for a variety of flowers.
 - The floriculture industry supplies flowers to, both, domestic and international markets.
 - The state has Asia's largest "Tulip Garden", established by State Floriculture Department.

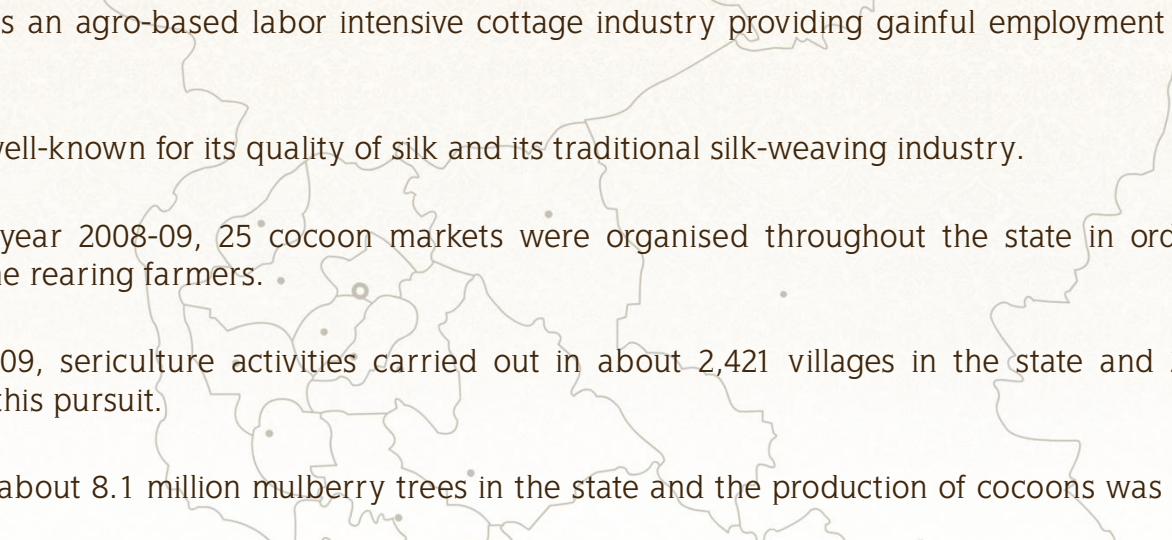
Key Industries – Handicrafts

- 
- Handicraft is the traditional industry of the state and occupies an important place in the economy of the state.
 - Kashmiri silk carpets are famous the world over and earn a substantial foreign exchange.
 - Wood from Kashmir, popularly known as Kashmir willow, is also used to make high-quality cricket bats.
 - The cottage handicrafts industry provides direct and gainful employment to around 300,000 people.
 - The state has established the Jammu & Kashmir Handicrafts Sales & Export Promotion Corporation and J&K State Handloom Development Corporation to promote development and growth of the handicrafts sector.

Key Industries – Tourism

- 
- Tourism has emerged as an important sector and one of the major contributors to the state's economy.
 - Around 9.3 million tourists had visited Jammu & Kashmir during 2009.
 - Jammu is famous for its temples while Kashmir valley is known for its scenic beauty.
 - Major tourist attractions include Chashma Shahi Springs, Shalimar Bagh and the Dal Lake in Srinagar, Gulmarg, Pahalgam and Sonamarg in the valley, Ladakh, Vaishno Devi temple and Patnitop near Jammu.
 - The State Government has established 19 Tourism Development Authorities at places with good tourism potential.
 - Ladakh festival in September and Sindhu Darshan in June are popular events in the state.

Key Industries – Sericulture

- 
- Sericulture is an agro-based labor intensive cottage industry providing gainful employment to rural areas of the state.
 - Kashmir is well-known for its quality of silk and its traditional silk-weaving industry.
 - During the year 2008-09, 25 cocoon markets were organised throughout the state in order to provide better returns to the rearing farmers.
 - As of 2008-09, sericulture activities carried out in about 2,421 villages in the state and 20,000 families were engaged in this pursuit.
 - There were about 8.1 million mulberry trees in the state and the production of cocoons was 738,000 kilograms in 2008-09.

Key Industries – IT and ITeS

- IT is a sunrise industry in the state and is emerging as an important sector in transforming the socio-economic lives of the people.
- The State Government has taken certain initiatives under the IT policy to develop this industry. The state industrial policy also provides an attractive environment for increased investment in the IT industry.
- The State Government is interested in inviting major Indian and overseas players in the sector to spur IT growth in the state. The projects, which are being implemented include setting-up of 1,100 IT kiosks named 'e-Khidmat centres' for the delivery of services at remote villages.
- Around US\$ 32.91 million worth projects are being implemented to provide core infrastructure for the growth of IT industry and e-governance initiatives in the state.
- A task force in the IT sector is being constituted with experts from companies functioning in the state.

Key Industrial Units in Jammu and Kashmir ... (1/2)

Indian Telephone Industries Ltd



- Indian Telephone Industries Ltd is a pioneer venture in the field of telecommunications. The company was founded in 1948, this premier public sector undertaking has contributed to 50 per cent of the present national telecom network.
- Manufactures the entire range of telecom equipment .
- Has its manufacturing unit in Srinagar.

NHPC Ltd



- NHPC Ltd (Formerly known as National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd) was incorporated in 1975 as a private limited company for the integrated and efficient development of hydroelectric power.
- Has plants and projects in other sources of energy such as geothermal, tidal and wind.
- Has two power stations located at Salal and one each at Uri and Dulhasti.

Krishi Rasayan Group



- Krishi Rasayan Group is involved in the basic manufacturing of formulation & export of agrochemicals. The group had a turnover of around US\$ 76 million in 2009-10.
- The company has a factory at Samba in Jammu.

Key Industrial Units in Jammu and Kashmir ... (2/2)

Zamindara Rice & General Mills



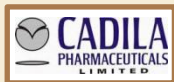
- Zamindara Rice & General Mills was established in 1978 at Village Ranbir Singh Pura, Jammu.
- The unit has received the award for the “Recognition for the Best Quality Basmati Rice ZZ-ZAMINDARA” in 2003.

Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd



- Part of the K. K. Birla Group, entered the state with the merger of Chenab Textile Mills of Jammu & Kashmir in 1997.
- Sutlej is an integrated company in the textiles industry. Its products range from yarn to fabrics to home furnishing and garments.
- Chenab Textile Mills manufactures spun yarns.

Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd



- Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd is an integrated healthcare solutions provider, catering to over 45 therapeutic areas.
- The company has a manufacturing facility at Samba in Jammu.

Jammu and Kashmir

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PARADISE ON EARTH

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Single-Window Clearance Mechanism

→ The following is the procedure for obtaining single-window clearance in the state.



→ The entire procedure is completed within a maximum time-frame of two months.

Key Nodal Agencies for Single-Window Clearance

Agency	Description
<p>Jammu & Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation (J&K SIDCO) - State-level Nodal Agency for Single-Window Clearance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J&K SIDCO is the nodal agency for promotion and development of medium and large scale Industries in the state. • Established in 1967, its purpose is to act as a catalyst to inspire and accelerate the industrial development. • Since its inception J&K SIDCO has acted as a prime mover in the state for promotion of industrial ventures. It plays the role of "Institutional Entrepreneur". • Activities of the corporation include support to modernisation, brand promotion, rehabilitation of sick units and export promotion. • J&K SIDCO acquires land, constructs internal roads and affluent disposal facilities, provides for supply of water and power in the industrial estate • The corporation offers a variety of financial assistance for setting up new units and for expansion, diversification, and modernisation of existing units.
<p>Directorate of Industries and Commerce - District-level Committee for Single -Window Clearance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides sanctions and clearances for setting-up small scale industrial units in the state. • The General Manager is the key nodal officer for sanctions.

Key Investment Promotion Offices

Agency	Description
Jammu and Kashmir Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Limited (J&K ITCO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up in April 1997 as a subsidiary of Industrial Development Bank of India. Primary objective is to provide consultancy services to existing and potential tiny, small and medium scale industrial units.
Jammu and Kashmir State Financial Corporation (JKSFC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established to act as a regional development bank with the aim of promoting industries and boosting economic development in the state. For existing units, JKSFCC offers term-finance for their expansion, diversification, renovation, modernisation and procurement of quality control equipment and energy saving devices.
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) - Development Institute, Jammu/Srinagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSME Development Institute (Formerly known as Small Industries Service Institute) provides comprehensive range of industrial extension services ranging from identification of suitable line of production to marketing of the product.

Contact List

Agency	Contact Information
Jammu & Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation (J&K SIDCO)	Drabu House, Rambagh, Srinagar - 190 015. Phone: 91-194-2430 036, 2434 402 Fax: 91-194-2430 036 Email: info@jksidco.org Website: http://www.jksidco.org/
Jammu and Kashmir State Financial Corporation (JKSFC)	Sehakri Bhawan, Rail Head Complex, Jammu Phone: 91-191-2476465 Website: http://jksfc.nic.in
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) - Development Institute, Jammu/Srinagar	Industrial Estate, Digiana, Jammu - 180 010 (J&K) Phone: 91-191-2431077, 2435425 Fax: 91-191-2431077 E-mail: dcdi-jammu@dcmsme.gov.in Website: www.msmedijammu.gov.in

Cost of Doing Business in Jammu and Kashmir

Cost Parameter	Cost Estimate	Source
Hotel Costs (per room per night)	US\$ 25 to US\$ 240	Leading Hotels in the State
Office Space Rent (per sq ft per month)	US 20 cents to US 40 cents	Industry Sources
Residential Rent (2,000 sq ft house)	US\$ 200 to US\$ 670 per month	Industry Sources
Power Cost (per kWh)	Commercial: US\$ 0.06 Industrial: US\$ 0.05 – US\$ 0.07	Jammu and Kashmir State Electricity Regulatory Commission

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State Acts & Policies ... (1/2)

Policy for Development of Micro/Mini Hydro Power Projects 2011

Objective

- To attract investors for the development of state's water resources in an environment friendly manner to provide a solution to the energy problems in remote and hilly areas where extension of grid system is unviable or uneconomical.

[Read more](#)

Solar Power Policy for J&K 2010

Objectives

- To promote the generation of green and clean power in the state using solar energy.
- To create environmental consciousness among citizens.

[Read more](#)

State Acts & Policies ... (2/2)

Jammu & Kashmir Industrial Policy 2004

Objective

- To develop an action plan to promote industrial growth in the state. The policy to remain in force from February 2004 to March 2015.

[Read more](#)

Jammu & Kashmir IT Policy 2004

Objectives

- To increase the use of IT in all sectors and make it a sunrise industry.
- To encourage and accelerate the investments and growth in IT hardware, software, Internet, training, IT enabled services, telecom, e-commerce and related sectors in the state.

[Read more](#)

Annexure

Exchange Rates

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.28
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.41
2010-11	45.57

Average for the year

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