



Blessed with breathtaking landscapes, vibrant culture, spiritual depth and ancient heritage, this Crown of India stands as a symbol of unity in diversity. The history of Jammu and Kashmir dates back thousands of years, to a time when the valley of Kashmir was believed to be a vast lake called Satisar, drained by the sage Kashyapa from whom the region gets its name. Over centuries of unity in diversity, the History of Jammu and Kashmir dates back thousands of years, to a time when the valley of Kashmir the land witnessed the rise and fall of many great dynasties from the Mauryas and Kushans to the Mughals and Dogras. Under the rule of Maharaja Gulab Singh in 1846 it became a princely state, and after India's independence in 1947, Maharaja Hari Singh signed the instrument of accession, joining the Indian Union. In 2019, Jammu and Kashmir was reconstituted as Union Territory, marking a new chapter of development, peace and prosperity.

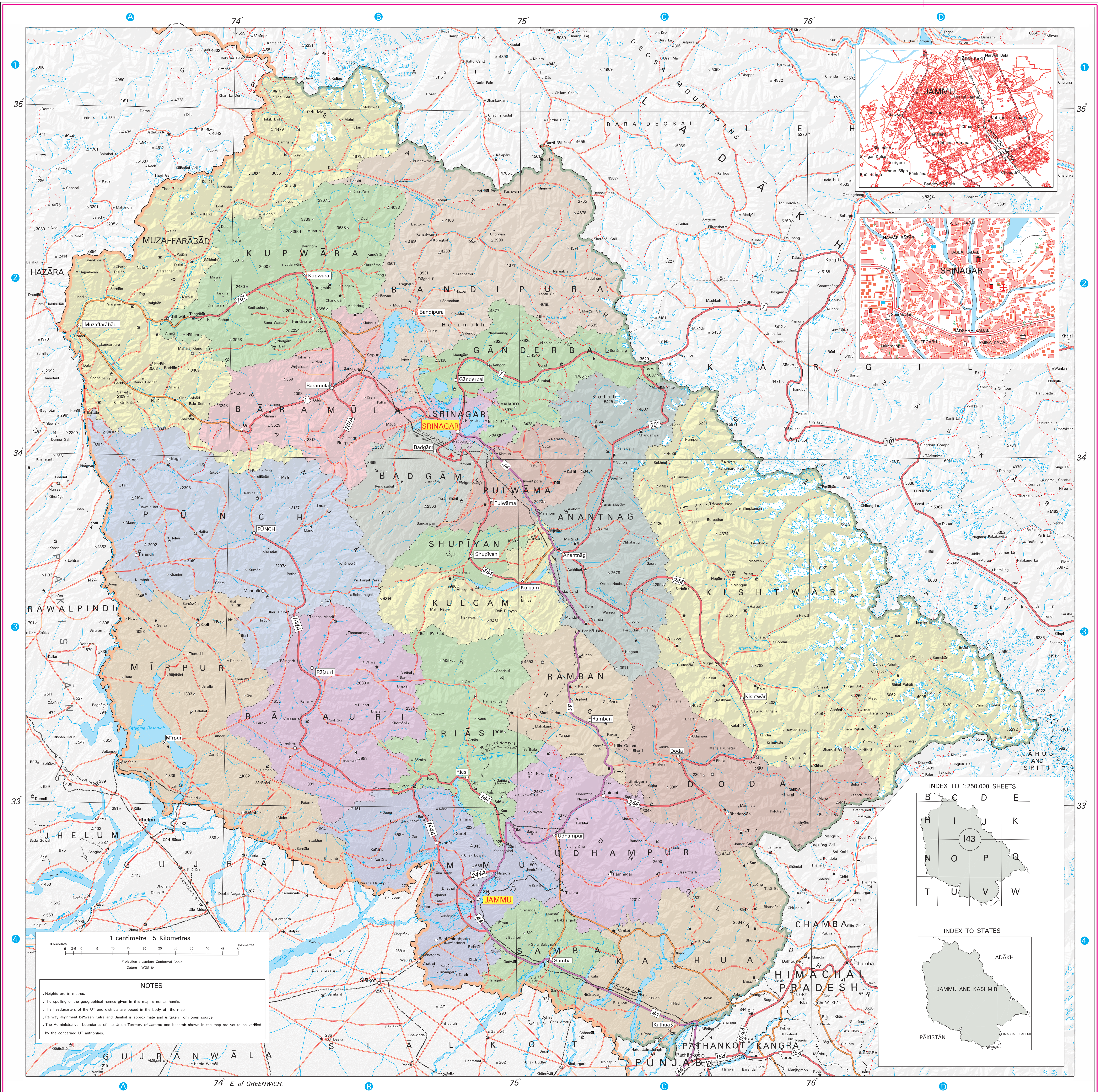
Tourism is the heartbeat of Jammu and Kashmir. The mesmerizing Dal Lake, with its floating gardens and houseboats, the serene Mughal Gardens of Srinagar, the snow-capped slopes of Gulmarg, the lush meadows of Pahalgam, and the golden valley of Sonamarg draw visitors from across the world. The Jammu region too abounds in beauty. Patnitop, Baderwah, Mansar Lake, Saransar Valley and Saransar lake offering tranquil retreats and thrilling adventures. The festivals Eid, Navratri, Shivratri (Harat) Diwali and Baisakhi and the vibrant Tulp festival of Srinagar fill the region with colour, devotion and joy throughout the year.

The climate of Jammu and Kashmir varies from region to region. The variation adds to its scenic diversity from the green forest of Anantnag to the white peaks of Kashmir. Adventure sports like Skiing River Rafting, Trekking and Paragliding attract thrill-seekers, while the calm waters and gardens soothe nature's lover alike. The Hangul (Kashmiri stag), the state animal and the Kaili Pheasant, the state bird are rare and beautiful species found in its pristine forests, reminding us of the region's richness. Its people with their warmth and resilience, uphold a legacy of coexistence and culture that continues to inspire the Nation. With its stunning landscapes, holy shrines rich heritage and rapid modernisation Jammu and Kashmir remains India's Crown Jewel – a land where nature preserves traditions, life, and hearts connect.

Name of Headquarters of UT	Srinagar, Jammu
Name of Headquarters of District	Riisi
Name of District	R I Ā S I
Name of Headquarters of Tahsil	Chinneli
Name of Important / Other town	Kāmrunda
Name of Locality	H ar ā m ū k h
Name of Mountain or Hill range,	P Ī R P A N J Ā L
Name of Peak	MAHADEO
Name of Historical Place	Asanbil Cere
Headquarters of UT: District.	
Headquarters of Sub district: Other town	
Height: Trigonometrical Station with height.	- 5700 - 5857
Rail Road, Aerodrome, Fort	
Railway broad gauge: double line	
Single line (with tunnel): other gauge	
Roads: National Highway with No.	
Roads: National North corridor with No. and Tunnel	
Roads: State Highway, other, Cart-Track	
Roads: Pack-Track, Footpath	
Pass, Caravan halting place	
Temple, Cave	
Stream: perennial, non perennial	
Canal, Spring	
Lake: Fresh water, Salt water, Dry	
Glacier	
Boundaries: International, State, District	

For further details about this map, please contact

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