

Employment and Unemployment Scenario of Jammu and Kashmir Before Revocation of Article 370

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ABSTRACT

The alarming dimensions of unemployment in state Jammu and Kashmir is growing day by day by adding thousands of literates and illiterates due to mismatch and economic distress. Recently Jammu and Kashmir has emerged as highest unemployment state in Northern India by the survey done by Labor Bureau under Union Ministry of Labor and Unemployment. So using secondary sources the following paper gives us the situation of employment and unemployment in state Jammu and Kashmir. The paper also highlights the unemployment rate of females in Jammu and Kashmir.

Keywords: Unemployment, Employment, Jammu and Kashmir, Educated Youths.

INTRODUCTION

The state Jammu and Kashmir because of its geographical and cultural difference the Kashmiris have maintained separate identities despite their incorporation into Indian state long ago. The competing political tendencies of Democratic liberalism and aggressive traditionalism have advocated the retention of differences in administration, custom and the thought process. Meanwhile state is fully dependable on other states for other supplies of food material & etc. but also labor migration had become a serious issue. But it provides employment to more than 4.5 lakh labors who migrated to Jammu and Kashmir from other states of country. The population census of India figure out increase in population from 101.44 lakhs in year 2001 to 125.5 lakhs in year 2011. During same period registrations of workers increased by 15.15%. The total count of workers in Jammu and Kashmir was 43.23 lakhs as per Census made in year 2011, where 26.66 lakhs where residents of Jammu and Kashmir while other 16.7 lakh where migral workers. In between this females contributes 26.09% of total workers in Jammu and Kashmir. But compared to increasing population working opportunities are very low. So due to unemployment terrorism had become a primary aimed at compelling the direct and indirect audiences to consider the political meaning of the action undertaken. Therefore, terrorists have always attracted the Lion's share of intellectual and academic attention, which is hardly surprising. How the continued use of violence and normalization desensitize a vast segment of a Kashmiri youths and provides them with the retrospective justification of indulge in further acts of violence have rarely attracted our attention. Therefore, there seems no scope for job opportunities due to absence of industrial growth, unemployment is increasing day by day and many have joined queue of job seekers.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To study the employment crises in state Jammu & Kashmir.
- 2) To examine occupation wise employment in state Jammu and Kashmir.

METHODOLOGY

In present study data is collected from all the possible secondary sources like Directorate of Economics and Statistics; Government of J&K and Economic Survey of J&K. In addition to this, data have also been collected from other reliable sources like articles, journals and E-newspapers.

ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION**A) Youths Unemployment Registrations.**

The district employment and counselling centers of Jammu and Kashmir has witnessed number of registration of unemployment of youth with increasing number upto 190 %. In year 2008 registration where 106130 while till December year 2013 the count increased by 307827. But as this data has it's limitation like not all the unemployed youth had registered their unemployment registration, but also other persons like who are in better job search are also calculated in the same. So for while it is seem that skill and literate person registration had increased then the illiterate once. Therefore, in order to get control over unemployment government tried their best policies by revoking article 370 so as to create new job opportunities by setting up new businesses and companies for betterment of citizens and allowed the flow of money and supplies.

B) Employment Distribution as per Occupation.

Occupation sector mainly includes primary sector, secondary sector or manufacturing sector or processing sector and third one tertiary or service sector. Agriculture and other activities like Forestry, fishing, dairy farming, pottery, mining collectively comes under primary sector. While water supply, construction, manufacturing, gas, electricity includes in secondary sector. Whereas trade, transportation, storage facility, financial services, personal services, communication etc. forms tertiary sector.

The Below census data from year 1981 to year 2011 gives as an idea of employment in various sectors.

Occupation	1981	2001	2011
Primary sector	63.88	50.1	41.48
Secondary sector	14.25	6.23	3.99
Tertiary sector	21.87	43.67	54.53

Source: Compiled from Census of India.

From the about chart it is seems that there is continuous labor loss in primary sector as in year 1981 it was 63.88% and in year 2001 it was seen to be 50.1%, while in year 2011 it was 41.48% this results in fall of 22.4% of points of labor force employment in primary sector. Secondary sector is also facing same decline like as in year 1981 employment was 14.25 % while till year 2011 it counted only 3.99% that is there was a drop of 10.26% over the same period in this sector. Opposite to these two sector tertiary sector shows increase in percent of labor force employment in service sector. There is rise of 32.66% from year 1981 to year 2011 in labor for employment. In year 1981 it was 21.87% and it raised to 54.53% in year 2011 and this was good indication as people are opening new sources and services of income and employment.

Therefore, by above data it's clear that secondary sector is very much undeveloped as it can provide large number of employment in the state. It is also seen that there is huge transfer of employment from primary sector to tertiary sector and later create problem. Due to Limited opportunities of job in state revoking article 370, secondary sector now can be accelerated for generating more employment opportunities for unemployed youths of the state Jammu and Kashmir.

EFFECTS ON EMPLOYMENT AFTER REVOCATION OF ARTICLE 370

State government of Jammu and Kashmir was not allowed in outsiders for the employment in state government but after revocation outsiders were allowed for jobs in state government jobs of Jammu and Kashmir. As it was saying that no outsiders can buy immovable properties in Jammu and Kashmir but after a revocation outsiders can buy immovable properties at it will help to create new job opportunities for the youth. Scholarship can be provided by outsider in order for development of employment and education. Minority can now enjoy 16% reservation for education and employment. Land rates will be increased does in order to benefit taking land owners of the state Jammu and Kashmir. Now better medical facilities and hospitals can be provided in order to get beneficiary to the citizens. Now government can also provide better educational facilities like NIT and IIT is in the state of ring new job opportunities so that students and other employees don't have to travel to other state in search of job and education. This all will help to crab terrorism.

SUGGESTIONS

Now government have to attract new private companies to Jammu and Kashmir providing infrastructural development so that will be easily accessible to unemployed youth. This will help to reduce number of unemployment graduates. Government must try to encourage and create awareness among the people for opening new businesses in order to provide employment to other once. This will help to reduce unemployment as graduates will not be needed to travel in search of job and education in other states. Because of their geographical and cultural difference have maintained separate identities so this can be used for generating income opportunities to people based on their uniqueness like Traditional Skill, Natural Resources, Tourism Industry. Various other developments can be done in Agricultural sector, Handloom and Handicraft, small-scale industries, Information technology and telecommunication.

CONCLUSION

Therefore, revocation of article 370 will now boost employment growth in State Jammu and Kashmir. This will help to maintain and increase standard of living of people, trap the terrorism, expand economy in the state. As new industries will invest in the state new job opportunities will be opened and this will stop migration of unemployed to other state in search of job and education.

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