

# **Jammu and Kashmir when Geography Became History**

**Regude S.A.**

Assistant Professor, Department of English, Sarhad College of Arts, Commerce and Science

## **ABSTRACT**

*Just pumping money in Kashmir is not going to remedy the problem. Despite money, one needs to look at the fundamental issues of the people in Jammu and Kashmir and work on them. It requires basic infrastructure, decent education and employment facilities and opportunities.*

*Keywords: Article 370, Jammu and Kashmir, Geography and History.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

One cannot separate Geography from History as both are interlinked. When you change history, it changes geography as well. And history gets automatically changed when you make changes into geography. The Kashmir issue will not be resolved by just abolishing the autonomy on the Article 370 of the Constitution. The people are facing tremendous hardship because of the instability in the region. Because of the sustained neglect, nepotism and rampant corruption in the state, the people have lost faith in the system. It needs to win back their trust.

## **OBJECTIVE**

The staple objective of this paper is to review Geography from History and History from Geography. It is to comprehend Article 370 and its various aspects.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The study has been conducted with the aid of secondary sources of information as provided in the books, journals, newspapers and the websites.

## **DISCUSSION**

A disputed territory is always a political phenomenon to begin with. Slowly it becomes a social issue as well and gets static as a socio-political subject. It finally reaches a status quo and ends in an impasse. The Centre must remember to take the people into confidence, in decisions affecting the state. The solution to the issue here has to be followed by the sensitive and compassionate Indian public and the government. We must take care that communal harmony within the country does not wither away. They themselves should be the part of the process. It is a high time we as a nation respond positively.

Having the facts, J & K is home to several valleys such as the Tawi Valley, Kashmir Valley, Poonch Valley, Chenab Valley, Sind Valley and Lidder Valley. The Kashmir valley is 62 m wide and 5,992.4 sq m in area.

The Kashmir valley has divided The Himalayas from the Tibetan plateau. The Pir Panjal which encloses the valley from the west and the south. This valley has an average height of 1,850 m above sea-level, but the surrounding Pir Panjal range has an average elevation of 3,000 m. The Jhelum River is the major river which flows through the Kashmir valley. The Tawi, Ravi and Chenab are the major rivers flowing through the region.

The state of J and K was accorded special status by Article 370 of the Constitution of India. Contrast to other states of India J and K had its own constitution, flag and administrative autonomy. Indian citizens from other states were not allowed to take land or property in J and K.

J and K had three distinct areas: Hindu-majority Jammu region, Muslim-majority Kashmir Valley and Buddhist-dominated Ladakh. Distress and violence persisted in the Kashmiri Valley and, following a disputed state election in 1987, an insurgency in protest over autonomy and human rights.

In 2014 Indian general election, the BJP came to power and in 2019 election manifesto the revocation of Article 370, in order to bring J & K to equal status with other Indian states. To repeal Article 370 a resolution which was passed India in August 2019 by both the houses of the Parliament of. Also, a reorganization act was also passed, which would reconstitute the state into two union territories, J and K and Ladakh. The reorganisation has taken effect from 31 October 2019.

## **CONCLUSION**

When you see innocent people getting killed all around you, irrespective of who is the culprit in each case, you are bound to get affected. A healing touch is much needed. Only love and a sense of belonging can eliminate the discontent, the disaffection. It needs to rebuild a mutual faith among the variety of communities. Issue like Kashmir should not be looked from the point of view of petty political interests. Coordination between different groups of people is highly recommendable for the national security.

## **REFERENCE**

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