

Jammu Kashmir: Removal of Article 370 and its overall impact in new development

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ABSTRACT

Jammu and Kashmir was a separate territory prior to removal of article 370. The government of India removed the article 370 in August 2019, due to which Jammu and Kashmir became an Union territory with legislative assembly. We are trying to evaluate the impact, new amendments in the Jammu and Kashmir state. This paper will throw the light on article 370 Guaranteed by Constitution of India. We will also check for brief background of Article 370, & Article 35A, How did it come about? Critical side of Article 35A: Key changes: Role and powers of the replacement Governor.

Keywords: Constitutional Status, Hurdles, Impact on Various Sectors, Agriculture, Transport, education.

INTRODUCTION

While thinking about Jammu and Kashmir, what comes in our mind? 95 out of 100 people will say that this is the heaven on the earth. Kashmir is famous for the beautiful mountains covered with the snow, lakes, rivers, forests and beautiful nature, and then comes the beautiful culture of Kashmir which has its own identity. J & K is surrounded by beautiful ranges of Himalaya. J & K has a importance because it is on the international boundary of Pakistan and China. Kashmir Consists eight districts and Jammu with six districts.

Though there are so many natural sources and scope the state still not achieve the desired state compared to other states of India. If we compare the NSDP(net state domestic product) from 1980 to 2000 Andhra Pradesh was having average growth of 15.01 percent, Gujrat 14.28 percent and west bengal was having 13.83 percent whereas Jammu and Kashmir was having only 12.45 percent growth. Even if we check with the growth of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at current prices for Andhra Pradesh 12.9 per cent, Gujarat 11.63 per cent, West Bengal 11.63 per cent , and Kerala 12.86 per cent whereas Jammu and Kashmir is at 9.63 percent

HURDLES IN THE GROWTH PATH

There are many reasons which are becoming the hurdles in the growth path of Jammu and Kashmir. The climate of armed militancy, Low Productivity in agriculture, Low productivity in allied sectors, make difficult the employment and income for the population

There was also not a strong strategy was there for the potential sectors to achieve higher economic growth.

Below are some impacts of Removal of Article 370

CONSTITUTION STATUS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

There will be no separate constitution for Jammu and Kashmir after removal of Article 370. The Indian constitution has to follow in Jammu and Kashmir.

❖ Citizenship

Earlier Jammu and Kashmir was having dual citizenship but due to removal of Article 370 there will be only one citizenship and that is of India nad whole world will know them as Indians only.

❖ Basic rights of citizen of J& K

Jammu and Kashmir people was not having privialge to use all the rights assured by the Indian constitution but now with removal of articles 370 they can enjoy the same. It could not enjoy completely due to the special status and dual citizenship provided to it.

❖ **Indian Flag**

Earlier Jammu and Kashmir was having separate flag but with the removal of article 370 they cannot use separate flag and only Indian flag can be flagged in Jammu and Kashmir. J&K will be having only the Indian Flag and are obliged to respect the National flag of India.

❖ **National anthem for J & K**

There was separate national anthem for J& K however Jammu and Kashmir have to replace their state Anthem and to adopt the National Anthem of India.

❖ **The legislature**

Earlier there was separate legislature of the J&K but now there will not be a different from the other state legislatures.

Hence, matters relating to defence, the security of the nation, atomic energy, foreign affairs, shipping and navigation, foreign loan, inter-state trade, taxes on Income etc., all of these will be under the hands of the central government.

❖ **Indian laws**

All central government laws are now applicable in J & K. earlier only state government laws were applicable.

❖ **Geographical changes**

Leh & Ladakh was earlier a part of Jammu and Kashmir but now Leh and Ladakh will not be a part of J& K.

❖ **property ownership**

Earlier properties of J & K can only be sold and purchased by J& K citizens only but with the removal of Article 370 it is open for all citizens of India.

Now we will check for Sector wise History and scope.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR: GROWTH PROSPECTS

Agriculture is the backbone of economy of Jammu and Kashmir, almost 80 % population is depended on Agriculture. Main crop of the Kashmir is Rice, maize, barley and wheat. Most of the maize and wheat grows in Jammu and barley and in the Ladakh region.

Considering the above fact with the removal of article 370 government should plan for higher production and productivity from all major cereal to increase the agricultural growth rate by 3-4 per cent.

Below steps can help to grow the agricultural sector

- Regular availability of agricultural raw material like fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, loan etc. should be taken care of.
- As seen above the gap between growth of other states and Jammu and Kashmir should be fulfilled through various steps.
- There should be a diversification of crops such as from cereals to fruit vegetable etc to increase the fertility of soil.

Transport

As per the survey conducted traffic of J& K is increased by almost by 3 times compared 1.5 times during the 1989-2000. However traffic growth is there are several other problems face by the Transport such as frequent landslips, narrow roads and short working season of about six-seven months. The rail-road ratio in the state is very low, Jammu is equipped with the rail whereas the Kashmir valley and Ladakh is totally dependent on road transport. There are three airports in state, Jammu, Srinagar and Ladakh, which connects Kashmir to the other cities of India.

With the removal of 370 below recommendations can implement to improve the transport scenario of the Jammu and Kashmir are:

- a. The State Road Transport Corporation (SRTC) in now days a loss making company. While the government should distinguish SRTC as a social compulsion that it's should run only on the roads where private transportation is not available .
- b. All the pending railway projects can be completed on top priority by the government which will help J and K to grow faster. By coming of railways in the valley will create new avenues and opportunities to grow the economy of J & K.
- c. As there are only three Airports in J & K the increase in airports will increase the tourism revenue for the state which will again help to grow the economy speedily.

EDUCATION

Compare to other states Jammu and Kashmir is backward on the part of education as well. The government is continuously taking various initiatives from time to time to improve the education system. As we seen above with the removal of Article 370, anybody from pan India can purchase the land and can invest in education which will enable higher private investment and setting up of industries in the state. The investment in industries can also help to grow the technical training institutes in J & K. IN J & K there is high number of youth which can attract to capture untapped education market. J & K youth can now get the quality education from various Quality institution of India. J&K's youngsters are earlier were restricted to knowledge and the trends however now they have opportunity to come in to main stream and can sync with the contemporary industry trends. It will also help to break the social and psychological barriers across the country and unlock multiple employment and entrepreneurial possibilities.

CONCLUSION

With the Removal of Article 370 government should take strong steps towards the growth of Jammu and Kashmir. Speedy development will be a very important factor where we can see the success of removal of article 370. Now we are hopeful and we are looking the brighter side but the faster decisions can only bring the same on reality .government should focus on providing secure environment and improve the situation of law and order. State finance should also receive proper attention in order to ensure better fiscal management. A sound policy should be devised to exploit the potential in the sectors of strength. The growth of potential sectors such as horticulture, tourism and information technology, handloom and handicrafts and biotechnology will have strong inter-linkages with the rest of the sectors. In a nutshell, sound policy and good governance can lead the state of Jammu and Kashmir to a faster development path.

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