

A survey of Reactions of people on the revoking of article 370 in Jammu & Kashmir

Chetan Chandra Mohan Minocha

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Sarhad College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Katraj, Pune

ABSTRACT

J&K has been a burning problem since many years. A survey of the reactions on the revoking of article 370 in J&K was conducted for the research paper. A population of 505 respondents was targeted and a response rate of 14 %, that is, 72 respondents could be achieved. Eight objectives were laid down for the study and a hypotheses was framed. The reactions of the people from Pune & J&K citizens studied – the awareness, benefits, business opportunities, boost to tourism, resolve problem with neighboring countries, reduce terrorism, bring a feeling of unity.

Keywords: Revoke, reaction, tourism, Jammu & Kashmir, benefit, business opportunities, resolve, terrorism, feeling of unity.

INTRODUCTION

The matter pertaining to the state of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) has been prevalent in India for a long time now. Political tensions have arisen because of this territorial problem for decades. It is a well known fact that, political parties have lingered with this problem for years together. This has also encouraged cross border terrorism and instigated international political tensions. No matter how many times leaders from differing religions, cultures and political ideologies have tried to intervene, but the problem has continued to persist.

In this back drop, the present government under the new leadership has taken a bold and daring step by revoking the article 370 and thereby has made a sincere attempt to bring peace in the heaven on earth, J & K.

The research paper (a *reactionnaire*) is an honest attempt find out the reactions of people on the revoking of article 370 in J & K.

OBJECTIVES

The following are the objectives of the study to find out the reactions of the people on the revoking of the article 370 in J&K.

1. To find out if the respondents are **aware** that the article 370 has been revoked.
2. To find out if the revoking of article 370 will **benefit** all the people.
3. To find out if, after the revoke of article 370, there will be **business opportunities** for all the people.
4. To find out if, after the revoke of article 370, **tourism** will get a **boost** in J & K.
5. To find out if the revoking of article 370, will help **resolve** the **problems** with our neighboring countries.
6. To find out from the people (sampled respondents), if the revoking of article 370 will help to curb (stop, **reduce**) **terrorism** in J&K.
7. To find out from the people (sampled respondents), if the revoking of article 370 brings a **feeling of unity** (one nation, one constitution) among all the people.
8. To find out **how many** of the respondents to the survey are **citizens** of **J&K** & how many are not.

HYPOTHESES

Null Hypotheses (No): Article 370 was not revoked in August 2019

Alternate Hypotheses (N_1): Article 370 was revoked in August 2019

75.4% have given their opinion correctly that it was revoked in august 2019. Therefore alternate hypotheses is accepted (or proved) and null hypotheses is rejected.

(The article 370 was revoked by the government on 5th august 2019 and came into effect on 28th august 2019)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A **survey research** method by using the **questionnaire** was adopted for the purpose of the study. Google forms created questionnaire were circulated through what’s app groups by sending a link.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Simple random sampling, a probability sampling method was adopted for the purpose of the research study.

Sampled respondents were from the following categories as per the table shown below.

FY BBA	SY BBA	TY BBA	SY B.Com	FYBBA(CA)	Teaching & Non-teaching staff of Sarhad ACS	Total
98	92	44	129	93	49	505

Table no.1: Total targeted population

A **population** (or universe) of **505 respondents** was targeted for the purpose of the research study to find out their reactions on the revoking of article 370 in J&K.

Out of the 505 population, valid responses were received through filled in Google forms questionnaire, which were of **72 respondents**. Thus, the researcher has taken a **sample** of **14%** for the purpose of the study.

Respondents profile is both male and female in gender. They are adults who understand the sensitivity involved answering a questionnaire of such nature.

DATA ANALYSIS

Percentage analysis has been done to find out the results from the questionnaire which is based on the objectives.

Gender	
Male	67.6%
Female	32.4%

Table no. 2 : Gender of the sampled respondents

Age Group	
18-28	76.5%
29-39	19.1%
40-50	2.2
51 & above	2.2

Table no.3: Age grouping of the sampled respondents

Objective 1	Yes	91.2%
	No	8.8%

Table no. 3: Awareness about the revoking of article 370

Objective 2	Yes	89.7%
	No	10.3%

Table no. 4: Revoking will benefit all the people

Objective 3	Yes	97%
	No	3%

Table no. 5 : Business opportunities after revoking

Objective 4	Yes	79.1%
	No	20.9%

Table no. 6 : Revoking will boost terrorism

Objective 5	Yes	82.1%
	No	17.9%

Table no. 7 Revoking will help resolve problems with neighboring countries

Objective 6	Yes	83.3%
	No	16.7%

Table no. 8 : Revoking will help curb (reduce) terrorism

Objective 7	Yes	90.8%
	No	9.2%

Table no. 9: Brings a feeling of unity (one nation, one constitution)

Objective 8	Not citizens of J&K but citizens of Pune, Maharashtra state	89.6%
	Citizens of J&K	10.4%

Table no.10 Citizens of J&K

FINDINGS

1. A maximum of 67.6 % of respondents are male and 32.4 % are female in gender.
2. A maximum of 76.5 % belong to the 18 to 28 age group, 19.1 % are from the age group 29 to 39 and the rest are in the 40 to 50 and 51 & above grouping.
3. All the respondents belong to Pune city.
4. 91.2 % are aware that article 370 has been revoked. Hence the first objective is fulfilled. However, 8.8% of the respondents are not aware about the revoking.
5. 89.7 % have mentioned that revoking of article 370 will benefit all the people. Therefore the second objective is fulfilled. But, 10.3% have said that the revoking will not benefit all the people.
6. As many as 97 % have said that after the revoking of article 370, there will be business opportunities for all the people. Thus, the third objective is fulfilled. Only 3% have given a negative reply.
7. Almost 79.1 % have given their opinion that the revoking of article 370 will boost tourism in J&K, it fulfills the fourth objective, 20.9% have said that it will not boost tourism in J&K.
8. 82.1% have said that the revoke of article 370 will help resolve the problems with our neighboring countries, the fifth objective is fulfilled herewith, 17.9 % have said no that it will not help solve problems with our neighboring countries.
9. 83.3% have given their opinion that, the revoking of article 370 will reduce (stop, curb) terrorism in J&K, which fulfills the sixth objective listed above, only 16.7% have disagreed that it will not help reduce terrorism in J&K.
10. A huge 90.8 % have agreed that the revoking of the article 370 brings a feeling of unity among all the people (one nation, one constitution), which fulfills the seventh objective and only 9.2% have disagreed to this.
11. Out of the total valid responses received, only 10.4 % are citizens of J&K and 89.6 % are not the citizens of J&K, they are the residents of Pune and citizens of Maharashtra state.

LIMITATIONS OF THE RESEARCH PAPER

1. The study is restricted to the city of Pune
2. The study considers, only, the reactions of students and teachers of Sarhad college
3. The sample taken for study includes some Kashmiri students but not many of them.

CONCLUSION

The reactions of the people are quite positive and optimistic. Most of the respondents are in the age group 18 to 28 and are young. Most of the respondents are female in gender. All the respondents surveyed are from Pune city. Most of them are citizens of Maharashtra and a few are from J&K. The respondents are aware that the article 370 was revoked in August 2019. Most of the respondents have agreed that the revoke will benefit all the people. Majority of the respondents have said that it will provide business opportunities to all the people. A major section of the respondents have said that it will boost tourism and help resolve problems with neighbouring countries. Majority of the respondents have agreed that the revoke will help curb terrorism and help bring a feeling of unity among all the people. The null hypotheses was rejected and alternate hypotheses was accepted.

REFERENCES

1. Bonding with Kashmir by Shri. Sanjay Nahar&Shri. Prashant Talnikar, Chinara Publishers
2. Research Methodology by Shailaja Rego, Tata McGraw Hill
3. The Times of India, August-September 2019
4. The Week magazine, August-September 2019
5. Outlook magazine, August-September 2019
6. Competition Success Review magazine, September-October 2019