



A Shift from Underdeveloped to Developing State of India: A Study of UT of Jammu and Kashmir after the abrogation of Article 370.

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ABSTRACT

For any territory of country, it is necessary to have a consolidated connection with their respective country whether it is an autonomous state or federal state or a state which is under the direct control of the country. Without having a good relationship with their country, it is difficult for them to live with the new condition and same scenario was with the state of Jammu and Kashmir. In this article we will discuss about the special status of Jammu and Kashmir and the stagnant development that had happened during the Article 370 and we will also discuss about the peace and prosperity, financial conditions, education, agriculture etc after the abrogation of special status of Jammu and Kashmir *key words: instrument of accession, Abrogation of article 370, development, education, terrorism.*

Introduction

Before the Instrument of Accession, the territory of Jammu and Kashmir was a princely state which was in the hands of hereditary Rulers. After independence the state of Jammu and Kashmir was given the choice to join India or Pakistan or remain independent, but the prince of the state chooses to remain with the Union of India under certain conditions and the state joined the Union of India and were given the special identity under the article 370 of the constitution of Indian. After joining the Union of India, the state of Jammu and Kashmir became the integral part of India, but have their own system of rules for their state like own Constitution, State Flag etc.

Jammu and Kashmir during special status

Soon after joining the Union of India, the state did not find its peace and prosperity due to intelligence from Pakistan and people of the Muslim majority state of Jammu and Kashmir were not happen with the Union of India as they want to be with the Pakistan and some want to be independent. Due to Article 370 of the Indian constitution the development was not up the desired levels. Increase in the terrorism and terror related activities has shown a sharp increase during this period. Infiltration from the borders was also one of the important concerns for the government of India. Large scale corruption and nepotism was common in the government offices. Very less spending by the government of Jammu and Kashmir on the education, agriculture, horticulture, industry and commerce was happening due to the special status because the article did not allow the Union of India to introspect the policies in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The poorly formed policies by the state government along with the ill implementation was one the major setback for the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The state of Jammu and Kashmir has witnessed a stagnant growth in all sectors from several decades.

Jammu and Kashmir after the abrogation of article 370

The Union of India abrogated the special status of Jammu and Kashmir on August 5, 2019, which resulted in the restoration of peace and developmental activities as compared to the past. The abrogation marked a drastic decline in the terror activities. Remarkable decline in both recruitment of locals into militancy and killing of terrorist. 35 militants were killed by the security forces from January 1 to August 5 in 2020, in year 2021, about 120 were killed and in year 2022, 86 militants, including 56 foreigners, were killed by the security forces. According to the official data several infiltration attempts have been foiled. This has brought down the number of active militants into double digit.

Since Independence, the state of Jammu and Kashmir had received private investment of about Rs 24,000 crore only. But after the abrogation of special status and with the introduction of new industrial development schemes, the UT has received investment proposals worth Rs 81,122 crores in last two years. About 18000 kanals of land, as against a total 39022 kanals sought for setting up the important units has already been allotted across Jammu and Kashmir. The previously ignored sectors of health and education have given the great importance which have improved the quality and made them more accessible and affordable to the people of the Jammu and Kashmir. For the comprehensive Development in education, 50 new educational institutions offering 25000 seats have been established in the last two years. The Fundamental right to education, which is now applicable to Jammu and Kashmir, has ensured access to education for all types of students in the region. Introduction of government scholarship scheme has also benefited many students. Student health card scheme has also provided best healthcare for the students. Establishment of AIIMS and IIT in the region will provide a quality

education to the state of the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Horticulture which is considered as the driving force behind economic prosperity poverty alleviation and job creation has also gained special attention post abrogation of Article 370. The Department of Horticulture has brought 10785 hectares of land under the cultivation for crops like apple, walnut etc through the Area Expansion Program. The department has provided substantial assistance to 3099 Handling Units and established 4016 vermicomposting units in orchards throughout Kashmir. Schemes in bore wells, tractors, tillers brush cutters etc has also contributed to the speedy Development in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. One the notable scheme in the field of horticulture was the introduction of "High-Density Plantation Scheme 2922". The main aim was to improve quality and productivity of fruits by providing the farmers affordable and authentic plant material.

Conclusion

After a brief discussion it can be concluded that the state of Jammu and Kashmir was not having a good growth up to the standard levels. Every segment of the State was shot of policies and funds, the central government was not fully able to take part in the state's matters because it was kept away from state's internal matters due to Article 370 of the constitution of India. But after the abrogation of special status the state witnessed a huge development in every sector of the state whether it is Agriculture, Finance or Administration. So, at last is can be said the move of scraping the Article 370 by the NDA government led by

Narender Modi was an intelligent move for the welfare of the people of Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.