



## Analyzing G20 Summit's Influence on Jammu and Kashmir's Development Post Article 370 Abrogation

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### *Abstract*

This paper explores the complex relationships that exist between the G20 Summit and the progress that the Jammu and Kashmir region has made after Article 370 was historically revoked. A significant turning point in Jammu and Kashmir's sociopolitical environment occurred in 2019 with the removal of Article 370, which created new opportunities for regional integration and economic expansion. The purpose of this research is to investigate how the talks, agreements, and policies at the G20 Summit have shaped the post-Abrogation developmental narrative in the area. Through the use of a multifaceted analytical approach that takes into account social parameters, diplomatic engagements, and economic indicators, the paper seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding of how global geopolitical dynamics—best exemplified by the G20 Summit—affect Jammu and Kashmir's developmental prospects. The results are anticipated to add to the growing body of knowledge about the relationship between international forums and regional development by illuminating possible paths for international collaboration and support in promoting sustainable development in this area.

**Keywords:** Abrogation, Development, Global Geopolitics, International Cooperation, Economic Growth.

### *INTRODUCTION*

Jammu and Kashmir, often referred to as the "paradise on earth," has a rich history marked by strategic significance and stunning landscapes. The state witnessed a pivotal turning point in 1846 when, following the first Anglo-Sikh war, the British assigned an additional portion of Kashmir to Raja Gulab Singh. This marked the beginning of the Dogra era, with Jammu and Kashmir's last

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Dogra monarch, Maharaja Hari Singh, enacting laws in 1927 to grant locals job rights and restrict property ownership by "outsiders," setting the stage for later developments, including Article 35A.

In 1947, as India gained independence, Lord Mountbatten introduced the partition plan, offering princely states the choice to join India or Pakistan. Maharaja Hari Singh initially favored maintaining Jammu and Kashmir's independence, and the region's integration with India faced delays. The signing of the Instrument of Accession in 1947 was prompted by external threats, securing Indian assistance, with certain autonomy reserved for Jammu and Kashmir in defense, external affairs, and communication. Article 370 was subsequently crafted by IAS officer Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, under Prime Minister Nehru's direction.

The turbulent period that followed included Pakistan's attack in 1965, known as "Operation Gibraltar," aimed at inciting unrest in Jammu and Kashmir. In response, Maharaja Hari Singh sought Indian assistance, leading to the signing of the Instrument of Accession. However, tensions persisted, and Article 370 became a source of contention. The Delhi Agreement of 1952, signed between Nehru and Sheikh Abdullah, aimed to strengthen ties but resulted in Sheikh Abdullah's dismissal in 1953 and the erosion of the state's autonomy.

The subsequent "Kashmir Accord" in 1975 further undermined Jammu and Kashmir's autonomy. The accord confirmed the state's relationship with India under Article 370 but introduced modifications that weakened its unique status. It granted residual legislative powers to the state but allowed Parliament to enact laws safeguarding India's sovereignty. Sheikh Abdullah was reinstated as Chief Minister, but the accord fell short of expectations, failing to improve the relationship between the state and the Union.

Jammu and Kashmir's journey from the Dogra era to its contemporary challenges has been marked by strategic shifts, political decisions, and geopolitical complexities. The abrogation of Article 370 in more recent times has further altered the region's dynamics, adding a new chapter to its complex history

### **Abrogation of Article 370**

Amit Shah, the Union Home Minister, said on August 5, 2019, that Article 370 and Article 35A of the Indian Constitution, which had given the former state of Jammu and Kashmir special status, would no longer apply. The Jammu and Kashmir state legislature is authorised under Article 35A of the

Indian Constitution to specify who is considered a permanent resident of the state and what rights and benefits they have. Article 35A was introduced to the Indian Constitution in 1954 by Presidential Order with the support of the state governments at the time. The Indian Constitution was first enacted in 1949 and did not include this provision. On August 5, 2019, the Union Ministry of Home Affairs also presented two resolutions and two legislation to the Lok Sabha concerning Jammu & Kashmir. These were the following:

1. The President of India issued the Constitution (Application to J&K) order, 2019 (Reference of Article 370 of the Constitution of India) to replace the Article 370 order from 1954. With the approval of the State of Jammu and Kashmir's government, the President of India has issued this order in the exercise of the authority granted under clause (1) of Article 370 of the Constitution.
2. The resolution to repeal Article 370 of the Indian Constitution. (Source: Art. 370)
3. The 2019 Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Bill. (See Article 3 of the Indian Constitution.)

The President of India may change or abolish an article by making a notice in accordance with Article 370(3), subject to the advice of the Jammu and Kashmir Constituent Assembly. The Constitutional (Application to J&K) Order 2019, issued on August 5, 2019, respecting Article 370(1), was signed by the President of India. Under this order, Jammu and Kashmir will be subject to all of the provisions of Article 4 of the Indian Constitution. The Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly would also be referred to as the J&K Constituent Assembly.

The Article 370 has previously undergone modifications of a similar kind. President of India's Notification in this respect would end the execution of President's Rule, which was currently in effect in the State.

Thus, the President of India announced that, from August 6, 2019, all provisions of Article 370 would no longer be in effect, citing the Parliament of India's advice.

### ***The Significance of the G20 Grouping for India***

On December 1, 2022, India triumphantly took over as G20 President from Indonesia, signifying a significant turning point in its history. With India leading the G20 Leaders' Summit in 2023, the nation will play a major role in establishing workable international solutions for the welfare of all peoples.

India's G20 Presidency was focused on strengthening the position of the "global south." India's cultural and moral worldview is reflected in the selected subject, "One Earth, One Family, One Future," which highlights the connectivity and togetherness of all people on Earth. Initiatives such as One Sun, One World, One Grid, the Coalition for Disaster Resistant Infrastructure, and the International Solar Alliance demonstrate India's commitment to mitigating the effects of global warming and assisting developing countries in accomplishing their strategic objectives.

Given that it is home to three-quarters of human civilization, India, which has more than 120 developing countries, underlined the significance of the global south and how this area would shape the future of the globe. India's president emphasized the need for cooperation in addressing several global issues that affect people's lives on a worldwide scale, including the COVID epidemic, climate variability, violent extremism, and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

India's delegates presented their nation's knowledge in many regions and economic sectors, especially in the Sub-Saharan area. The message stressed how important it is for the developing world to acknowledge the achievements of innovation and growth. Rather, countries in the global south need to work together to create global fiscal, social, and bureaucratic governance, which would promote less inequality, more opportunities, more investment, and more holistic well-being.

The need for a more comprehensive global strategy that emphasises responsiveness, acknowledgment, respect, and change is in line with the desire to revitalise the international arena. This policy, which emphasises the need for international collaboration to confront issues and foster a more inclusive and sustainable global future, has been effectively shaped by India's G20 Presidency.

### ***Significance of Hosting the G20 Summit in Kashmir***

The decision to host the G20 Summit in Jammu and Kashmir has proven to be a momentous and visionary move, elevating the region to unprecedented global recognition. This historic event unfolded as India, under its G20 presidency, seized the opportunity to showcase Jammu and Kashmir's economic potential, ecotourism projects, and cultural richness to the world's most powerful nations.

In a groundbreaking development, Jammu and Kashmir became the host of the G20 Summit for the first time in its seventy-year history. This move

represents a strategic and tactical triumph, with the region now finding itself at the center of global deliberations. The decision to host a portion of the G20 meetings in Jammu & Kashmir symbolizes India's commitment to highlighting the region's post-Article 370 opportunities and dispelling any skepticism that may linger.

While acknowledging the organizational and logistical challenges that come with hosting such a high-profile event, the Indian government has shown resilience in overcoming these obstacles. The resumption of long-delayed primary elections since the dissolution of the state Legislature in November 2018 is one such hurdle, underscoring the commitment to democratic processes in the region.

This G20 summit in Jammu and Kashmir serves as a strategic platform for the Indian government to reiterate the benefits derived from the removal of Article 370. It presents an unparalleled opportunity to set forth goals, plans, and initiatives that showcase the region's economic potential and diplomatic prowess on the global stage.

Lieutenant Governor Manoj Sinha emphasized the transformative impact of the G20 Summit on the region's peace and development. He underscored the crucial link between peace and progress, stating that only in an environment of peace can Jammu and Kashmir truly advance and compete with other nations. The summit, as per Sinha, sends a powerful message of peace and decency to the rest of the world, countering the desires of those who seek violence over prosperity.

The successful hosting of the G20 Summit in Jammu and Kashmir marks a pivotal moment in the region's history, bringing it to the forefront of global attention and laying the foundation for sustained economic growth and diplomatic engagement.

### ***G20 Summit's Influence on Jammu and Kashmir's Development***

India arranged a game-changing event in Jammu and Kashmir after formally taking over the G-20 chairmanship in December 2022. This gave the area the opportunity to showcase its commercial potential, eco-tourism initiatives, and cultural diversity to the world's most powerful countries. The G-20 platform not only offered the Jammu and Kashmir government a tactical platform to bolster the gains that have been felt since Article 370 was repealed, but it also signalled a turning point in the diplomatic and economic landscape of the area.

### ***Economic and Diplomatic Transformation***

The area has benefited greatly from the choice to hold the G20 Summit in Jammu and Kashmir, and its diplomatic and economic landscapes have undergone a radical change. A large influx of business executives, diplomats, and expats from the Middle East have been visiting Jammu and Kashmir in recent months in order to aggressively explore investment prospects in the Union Territory. Pakistan has taken note of this increased focus and emphasised the strategic significance of the area.

### ***Forward-Thinking Strategy for Economic Growth***

India planned to host the G20 Summit in Jammu and Kashmir, building on the momentum created by the regional and international summits held in the Emirates last year. By using the event to draw in foreign investment and economic interest, this action demonstrates a forward-thinking strategy. The success of the summit was largely dependent on the participation of a wide range of stakeholders, including members of the local community, academia, political arena, and business community.

### ***Tourism Surge and Communal Ethos***

The recent surge in tourism, attracted by the region's natural beauty and the G20 Summit, emphasizes even more the Indian government's choice of Jammu and Kashmir as the host. The success of the summit has been attributed to the communal ethos, which has been used to draw attention to the area via the use of international guests.

### ***Global Catalyst for Economic Effects***

Actions performed at the symposia have the ability to alter trade balances, fiscal policies, market systems, and diplomacy on a worldwide scale, making the G20 Summit a catalyst for such effects. The joint efforts of Western democracies at the summit have the potential to tackle worldwide financial obstacles, so augmenting Jammu and Kashmir's international prestige. Due to its growing global prominence, the area is in a position to influence important global business and economic choices.

### ***Academic and Civil Society Participation***

The University of Kashmir is one of the 15 institutions in the nation that will hold Youth-20 and Civil-20 activities as part of the G-20 Presidency. The beneficial effects of the G20 Summit on Jammu and Kashmir are further

enhanced by this acknowledgment, which offers a forum for civil society and academic participation in relation to the international economic debate.

### ***Active Participant on the International Stage***

In addition to drawing attention and investment from international entities, Jammu and Kashmir's successful hosting of the G20 Summit has given the area the ability to actively influence global economic choices. Due to the event's wide-ranging effects, Jammu and Kashmir is now a major participant on the international scene, which is a big step in the country's continued quest for diplomatic and economic significance.

### **Conclusion**

From its historical importance to its recent hosting of the G20 Summit, Jammu and Kashmir has seen a confluence of events that have marked a transforming path for the area. Jammu and Kashmir, known as the "paradise on earth," has a rich history that has been shaped by important choices, geopolitical complications, and strategic adjustments that have occurred over the course of time. In 2019, Article 370 was repealed, adding even another chapter to this intricate history.

Amit Shah, the Union Home Minister, declared on August 5, 2019, that Article 370 will be repealed, which was a major change to the constitution. Resolutions and laws, such as the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Bill, were introduced in tandem with this action, which ended the special status granted to Jammu and Kashmir. The August 5, 2019, presidential decision essentially repealed Article 370, resulting in extensive modifications and bringing the area into compliance with India's constitution.

The significance of holding the G20 Summit in Jammu and Kashmir thereafter became apparent as a trailblazing and revolutionary decision. The area, which is often tainted by geopolitical unrest, rose to prominence on a worldwide scale when India, as the G20 president, displayed its potential for growth, its ecotourism programmes, and its rich cultural heritage. This momentous occasion represented a strategic victory as it was the first time in seventy years that Jammu and Kashmir had hosted the G20 Summit.

The G20 Summit acted as a spark for transformation, altering Jammu & Kashmir's political and economic environments. The choice to hold part of the G20 summit in the area demonstrated India's resolve to draw attention to the possibilities that have arisen since Article 370 was repealed. The Indian government showed resiliency in the face of administrative and logistical

difficulties; it even resumed the long-delayed primary elections to highlight its commitment to democratic procedures.

The conference demonstrated the region's diplomatic and economic might in addition to reiterating the advantages of repealing Article 370. Lieutenant Governor Manoj Sinha underlined how the G20 Summit has had a revolutionary effect on the peace and development of the area, emphasizing the critical connection between peace and advancement. The summit was successfully hosted, sending a strong message of decency and peace to the globe, which defeated the ambitions of those who preferred bloodshed to riches.

The G20 Summit resulted in a significant shift in the Middle East's economy and diplomacy, as seen by the enormous number of corporate executives, diplomats, and foreign nationals interested in investing in Jammu and Kashmir. This increased attention underscored the region's strategic importance by indicating promising opportunities for economic growth.

The G20 Summit and the area's stunning natural surroundings contributed to a spike in tourism, which highlighted the event's success. The success of the summit was largely due to the local culture, which promoted the region by using foreign visitors. The symposium positioned Jammu and Kashmir as a prominent player on the world scene, with an influence that went beyond trade balances and fiscal policy.

The amalgamation of historical accounts, modifications to the constitution, and the organisation of the G20 Summit has placed Jammu and Kashmir on a path towards revolutionary development. The area has had a remarkable transition, from the repeal of Article 370 to active involvement on the world arena, setting the groundwork for long-term economic growth and diplomatic relevance. A tribute to the region's resiliency, potential, and hopes for a bright and peaceful future is its successful hosting of the G20 Summit.



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