



International Journal of Human Rights and Constitutional Studies

ISSN online: 2050-1048 - ISSN print: 2050-103X
<https://www.inderscience.com/ijhracs>

Re-visiting Article 370: the politics of autonomy in Jammu and Kashmir

Javid Ahamd Ahanger, Abdul Haseeb Mir

DOI: [10.1504/IJHRCS.2022.10046160](https://doi.org/10.1504/IJHRCS.2022.10046160)

Article History:

Received: 17 January 2022
Accepted: 20 January 2022
Published online: 13 December 2022

Re-visiting Article 370: the politics of autonomy in Jammu and Kashmir

Javid Ahamd Ahanger* and Abdul Haseeb Mir

Department of Political Science,
Aligarh Muslim University, India
Email: ahanger.javid786@gmail.com
Email: haseebamul@gmail.com
*Corresponding author

Abstract: This paper revisits one of the significant provisions of Indian Constitution *vis-a-vis* Jammu and Kashmir – Article 370. In this article, an attempt has been made to draw upon the historical trajectories of the inclusion, dilution and finally revocation of the Article 370. It also study the issue related to this provision and its criticism in the political corridors of state. The paper focuses on its political significance then and now. It scrutinises the issue related to this provision and its criticism in the political corridors of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K). The paper further explores the political ramification on Jammu and Kashmir after the abrogation.

Keywords: Jammu; Kashmir; Article 370; constitution; revocation; state.

Reference to this paper should be made as follows: Ahanger, J.A. and Mir, A.H. (2023) ‘Re-visiting Article 370: the politics of autonomy in Jammu and Kashmir’, *Int. J. Human Rights and Constitutional Studies*, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp.60–69.

Biographical notes: Javid Ahamd Ahanger obtained his PhD in Political Science from the Aligarh Muslim University, India, where his area of research was broadly on political opposition in J&K. Currently, he is a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the ICSSR, New Delhi.

Abdul Haseeb Mir obtained his PhD in History from the Aligarh Muslim University, India, and currently an Assistant Professor in the School of Education Akal University Punjab. His area of research is Kashmir’s post-colonial history.

This paper is a revised and expanded version of a paper entitled ‘Asymmetrical federalism in India: a case study of Article 370’ presented at 58 All India Political Science Conference and International Conference on, Aspiring India, organized by Department of Political Science Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut, Utter Pradesh, India, 29–30 December 2018.

1 Introduction

The partition of the Indian sub-continent in 1947 resulted in two dominion states (India and Pakistan). This created catastrophic conditions wherein Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) being geo-politically important to both newly formed nations, became a major irritant