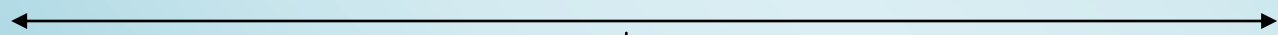


North Asian International Research Journal Consortium

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ISSN NO: 2454 -9827

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ANCIENT HISTORY OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

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INTRODUCTION

Before independence Jammu & Kashmir was a princely state. Headed by Maharaja Hari Singh. Is the northern state of India situated in the Himalaya range with an area of 22223 km, with 22 districts In 1931 Sheik Abdullah start agitation against the kings rule, after one year sheik founded Jammu Kashmir Muslim Conference with 9 members And shake Abdullah appointed as its president. After formation of JKMC, several movements start in Jammu and Kashmir for the welfare of peoples of state.

After Independence Jammu Kashmir Muslim Conference was renamed to JKNC. In 1948 Sheik was appointed as Prime minister of state. In 1953 Sheik was dismiss from P.M. And later send to jail for 11 years. Due to creating conspires in Jammu & Kashmir. After that Ghulam Mohd was appointed as next P.M of state. In 1965 the constitution of the state was amended and the Prime Minister was replaced & G.M Sidiq becomes the first Chief Minister of state for six years. In 1975 Jammu Kashmir National Conference emerged as single largest party in state, & Sheik Abdullah as a Chief Minister for two years. In 1977 Governors rule was imposed in state for three months, after a fresh election was held & National Conference once again achieve victory in the election. And sheik Abdullah become again Chief Minister of state and serve as chief minister for five years. In the election of 1982 National conference once again emerged as single largest political party of state and Farooq Abdullah become the chief minister of state for one year due to some political crises in state the NC Led government fall. In 1984 Ghulam Mohd Shah appointed as chief minister of state for one year, in 1986 governor's rule was imposed in state for eight months. Due to crises in state, in 1986 fresh election was conducted and National Conference once again got victory. And Farooq Abdullah becomes once again chief minister of state for three years. In 1990 due to worse station in state once again governor's rule was imposed in state for six years. After normal Situation in state, fresh election was conducted and National Conference once again emerged as

single largest party and Farooq Abdullah as 3rd time chief minister and completes successfully his tenure of six years. In 2002 Mufti Mohammad Syed former home minister of India Start campaign with his newly established political party (Peoples Democratic Party) and won 22 seats , but these seats was not sufficient to form an independent government , for the formation of government Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) Join hands with Indian National Congress and Mufti Mohammad Syed become first time chief minister of state for three years from 2002-2005. On the base of collection government Indian National Congress Candidate Ghulam Nabi Azad become the chief minister of state for two years, G. N. Azad has not completed his tenure of three years due to worse situation in state and the government fall again. Once again governor's rule was imposed in state for one year. This period was very hard to come back for any political party; during 2008 Jammu & Kashmir was totally shutdown for six months. After normalization sanitation in state, fresh election was conducted in 2009. And National Conference collection with Indian National Congress farm a successful government and Omar Abdullah becomes youngest Chief Minister of state. And complete his tenure of six years successfully till March 2015.

In January 2014 fresh election was conducted in state and Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) emerges as single largest party with 28 seats, and Bahratya Janta Party (BJP) as 2nd largest party with 25 seats. But both the party's was not sufficient seats to form an independent government, after a long discussion between both the party's, and the BJP agree to farm government with PDP on the base of common minimum programme, on 1 march government was farm by BJP & PDP, In the history of Jammu & Kashmir it was the first time to seen BJP in majority.

CONSTITUENCIES OF JAMMU & KASHMIR

- Parliamentary Constituencies 6
- District wise Assembly Constituencies 22

STATISTICAL DATA OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS OF J&K FROM 1977-2014

TABLE 1

Assembly Election 1977

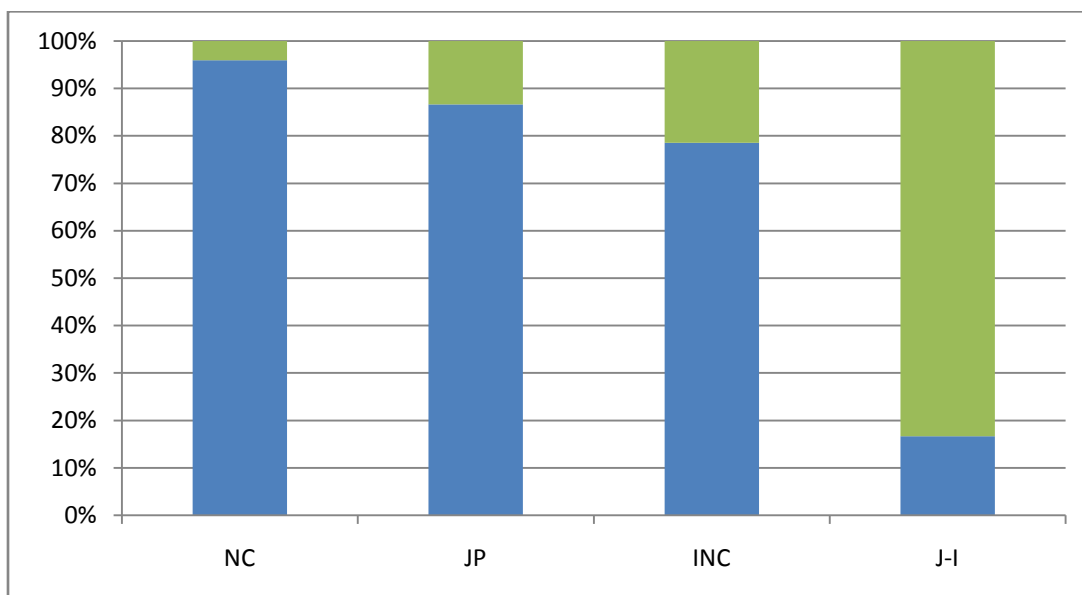


Table 2

Assembly Election 1982

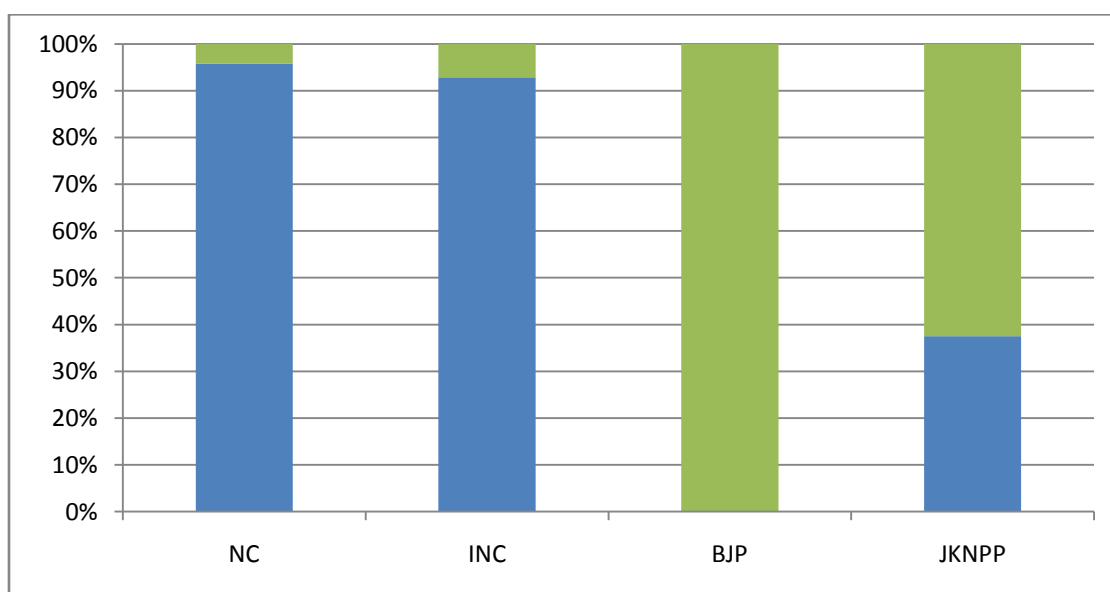


Table 3

Assembly Election 1987

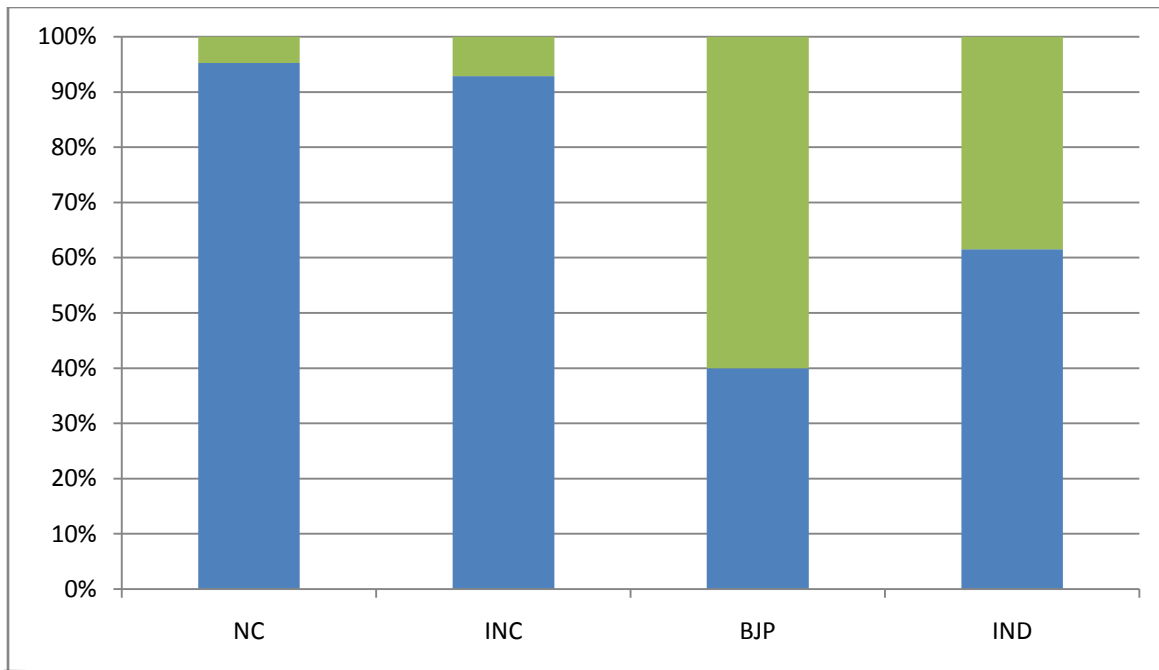


Table 4

Assembly Election 1996

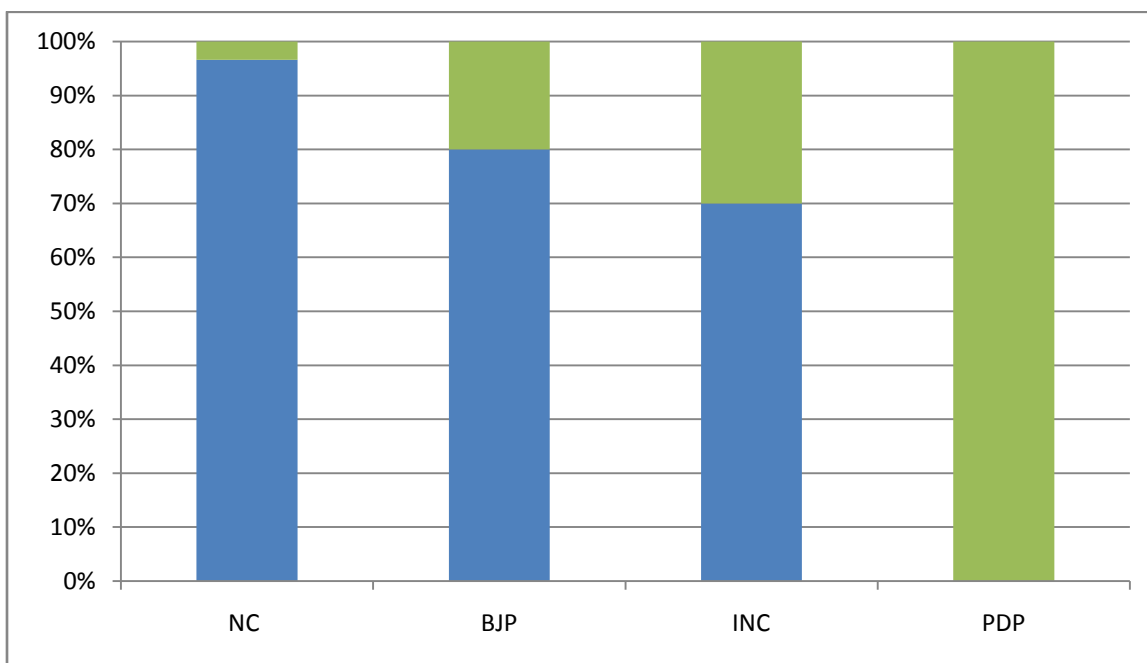


Table 5

Assembly Election 2002

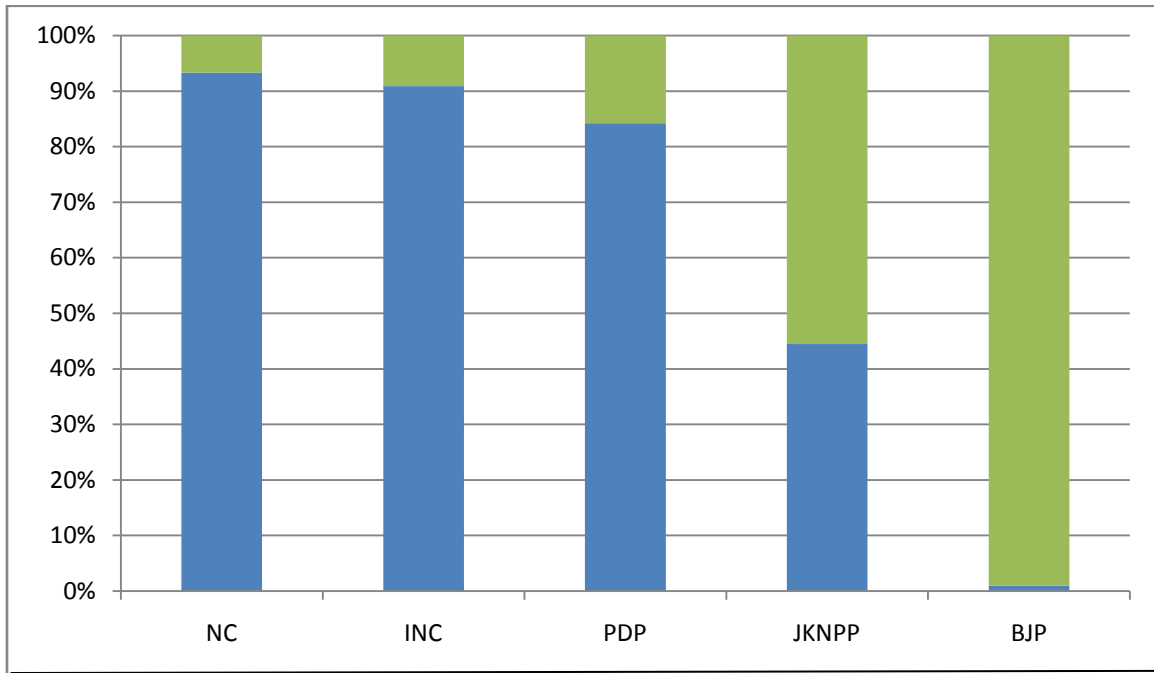


Table 6

Assembly Election 2008

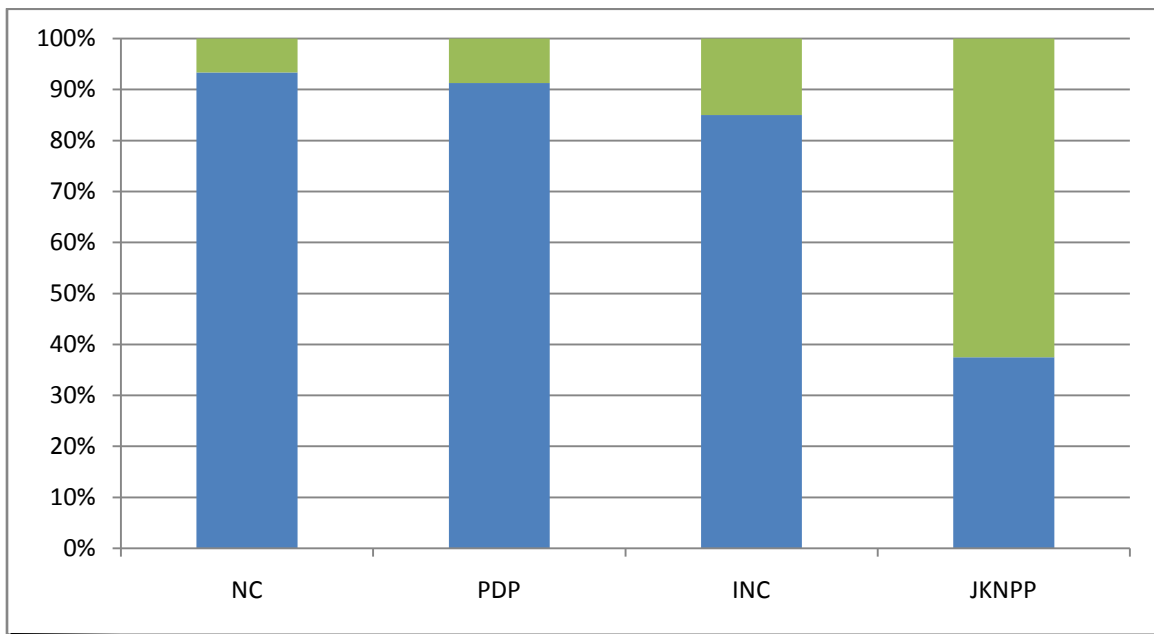
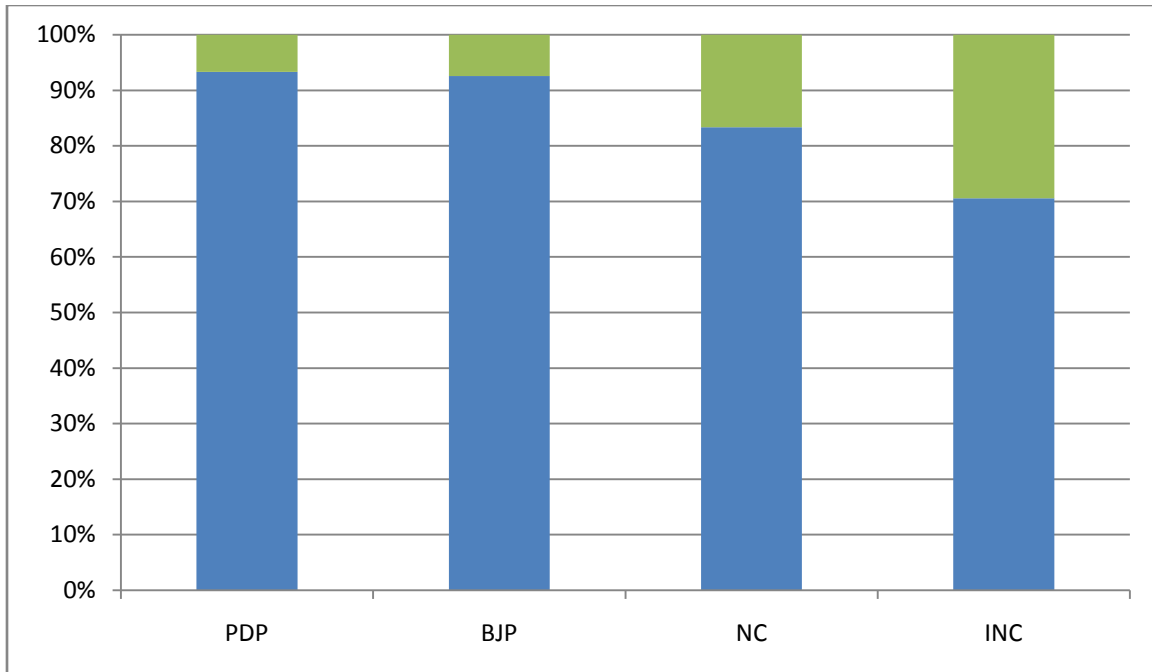


Table 7

Assembly Election 2014



RESULTS

In the of election of 1977, National Conference (NC) won 47 seats, Janta Party (JP) 13, Indian National Congress (INC) 11, & Jammiti Islam (JI) 1. In 1977 NC farmed an independent government in state, in the election of 1982; NC won 46, INC 26, JKNPP 3, and BJP 0. In 1987, NC won 40, INC 26, BJP 2, Independent/Others 8. In 1996 NC won 57 seats, BJP 8, INC 7, PDP 0, IND/Others 15. In 2002, NC won 28, INC 20, PDP 16, BJP 1, JKNPP 4 and Others 18. In 2008, NC won 28, PDP 21, INC 17, JKNPP 3, and Others 7. In the election of 2014, PDP Won 28 seats, BJP 25, NC 15, INC 12, Others 7

CONCLUSION

It has been concluded from the study that due to political conflict in state, the political parties has not achieved success as they desire. We have seen that after independence the situation of Jammu & Kashmir is going worse day by day; governor's rule was imposed several times in state which is not a good sign for the political parties, as per our survey on this project most of peoples have desire to make a successful government in state, but due to disturbance in state they are afraid to participant. And this is the most important backdrop for the political parties of state.

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