A STUDY OF CROSS LOC TRADE AND INTRA-KASHMIR COMMERCIALISM - ECONOMIC SUCCESS AGAINST ODDS

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ABSTRACT
The instigation of Cross-Line of Control (LoC) trade across Jammu and Kashmir in October 2008 signaled the beginning of a new era. It was in 1947 the trade across line of control had stopped which is almost six decades time. The initiative has received support from business community since its start regardless of numerous hindrances which include barter exchange of goods, lack of communication, no banking channels, deficient legal contract enforcement, limit on tradable goods, structural difficulties in free movement and other barriers. The present study makes a microeconomic study of how business elements and people associated with trade make intra-Kashmir commercialism a success and their perception of the economic viability of trade. More specifically the paper presents the economic inclusion and its impact in microeconomics of the state. The study highlights the fact that trade has increased significantly and though trade in agricultural commodities has shown a voluminous and copious growth, the potential sector of the economy (handicrafts sector) has not lived up to the expectations and hence is not leveraging the kind of benefits as expected. The paper is an attempt to fill the void by suggesting the measures which help to facilitate the trade across borders and achieving the scale of economies. Further the summons and presumptions of cross LoC trade of Kashmir are mentioned in the study.

KEY WORDS: Cross LoC trade, Confidence building measures (CBM), Economies of scale.

REFERENCES:-


