

Programs of Serbia for compulsory integration of Kosovo's industry during 1989-1991

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Abstract

Although regarded as the richest region of the Yugoslav Federation with large and various minerals, promising a swift development of Kosovo, it turnout to be its weakest point due to the others greedy. The 80s marked the economic decline of Kosovo. Following the death of Yugoslavian leader Tito, many nationalistic movements claiming separation from the federation took place. Particularly, Republic of Serbia had pretensions to put under its rule most of the federation's units. Initially, it started with Kosovo who was an equal part of the Federation as other republics and it continued with pretensions to other republics. As such, cruel wars were unavoidable. Serbia, although known as the initiator of the conflicts, won almost nothing, while local ethnic Albanians in Kosovo, even though in majority, were denied all the rights. Serbia was mainly interested for the Kosovo's economy and therefore started to be involved slowly in various ways, often even forcibly by removing Albanian managers and workers of the Kosovo's public companies and putting them under its rule. Such developments marked an economical decline throughout Kosovo, especially of the industry sector. Such a decline took place for a decade and its consequences are evident even nowadays.

Keywords: Kosovo, Serbia, industry, economy, assets,

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