

## Kashmir Conflict Solutions And Demand For Self Determination

In 2002, nuclear-armed adversaries India and Pakistan mobilized for war over the long-disputed territory of Kashmir, sparking panic around the world. Drawing on extensive firsthand experience in the contested region, Sumantra Bose reveals how the conflict became a grave threat to South Asia and the world and suggests feasible steps toward peace. Though the roots of conflict lie in the end of empire and the partition of the subcontinent in 1947, the contemporary problem owes more to subsequent developments, particularly the severe authoritarianism of Indian rule. Deadly dimensions have been added since 1990 with the rise of a Kashmiri independence movement and guerrilla war waged by Islamist groups. Bose explains the intricate mix of regional, ethnic, linguistic, religious, and caste communities that populate Kashmir, and emphasizes that a viable framework for peace must take into account the sovereignty concerns of India and Pakistan and popular aspirations to self-rule as well as conflicting loyalties within Kashmir. He calls for the establishment of inclusive, representative political structures in Indian Kashmir, and cross-border links between Indian and Pakistani Kashmir. Bose also invokes compelling comparisons to other cases, particularly the peace-building framework in Northern Ireland, which offers important lessons for a settlement in Kashmir. The Western world has not fully appreciated the desperate tragedy of Kashmir: between 1989 and 2003 violence claimed up to 80,000 lives. Informative, balanced, and accessible, Kashmir is vital reading for anyone wishing to understand one of the world's most dangerous conflicts.

"Since 1989, religious fundamentalism and exclusionary nationalism in Indian administered Jammu and Kashmir have generated political and social turmoil that has eroded the ethos and fabric of Kashmiri culture. These forces are responsible for the silencing of dissenters, economic deprivation, lack of infrastructure, mass displacements, political anarchy, and repression of women. This book seeks to analyze the effects of nationalist, militant, and religious discourses and praxes on a gender-based hierarchy"-- Provided by publisher.

Provides an authoritative, accessible primer on what is potentially the world's most dangerous crisis, concisely distilling sixty-three years of complex history, tracing the roots of the relationship between India and Pakistan, explaining the many attempts to resolve their disputes, and assessing the dominant political leaders -- from cover.

India and Pakistan
The Roots Of Conflict In South Asia
Incomplete Partition
Danger in Kashmir
Resisting Disappearance

This work examines the long-standing conflict between India and Pakistan over Kashmir, exploring the issues from the perspectives of all the actors involved.

Nyia Ali Khan, the granddaughter of the first Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, gives an insider's analysis on the political and social turmoil that has eroded the ethos and fabric of Kasmiri culture. She monitors the effects of nationalist, militant, and religious discourses and praxes on a gender-based hierarchy.

This book investigates the factors that led to the breakdown of democracy and the rise of violent separatism in Jammu and Kashmir in the 1980s, and how the risk of a large-scale war has grown in South Asia in the 1990s. Solutions to this conflict need to be based on knowledge about what caused it as well as perspectives on why this conflict is so particularly dangerous. Widmalm offers answers in this book, with systematic comparisons over time to establish the causes of the conflict. He refutes the contention that ethnic factors are the main cause, while acknowledging that ethnic divisions line are salient features of the conflict today. Interviews with representatives of the Indian government, the ISI in Pakistan and separatist

leaders in Jammu and Kashmir are also incorporated.

India, Pakistan, and the Kashmir Dispute

Kashmir, Engaging with Possibilities

Military Occupation and Women's Activism in Kashmir

An Approach to Dispute Resolution

Kashmir in Comparative Perspective

Kashmir in Conflict

Contents.

**Kashmir and the Future of South Asia**Routledge

**Kashmir is one of the most protracted and bloody occupations in the world—and one of the most ignored. Under an Indian military rule that, at half a million strong, exceeds the total number of US forces in Iraq and Afghanistan, freedom of speech is non-existent, and human-rights abuses and atrocities are routinely visited on its Muslim-majority population. In the last two decades alone, over seventy thousand people have died. Ignored by its own corrupt politicians, abandoned by Pakistan and the West, which refuses to bring pressure to bear on its regional ally, India, the Kashmiri people's ongoing quest for justice and self-determination continues to be brutally suppressed. Exploring the causes and consequences of the occupation, Kashmir: The Case for Freedom is a passionate call for the end of occupation, and for the right of self-determination for the Kashmiri people.**

**Kashmir Across Loc**

**India, Pakistan and the Unending War**

**Documents on Kashmir Problem: Discussion of the India-Pakistan question in the Security Council meeting**

**The Impact of U.S. Policy on the Kashmir Conflict**

**Kalashnikov Kahwa and Kaffir**

**The Kashmir Problem**

*When the British dismantled their Raj in 1947 India, as the 'successor' state, inherited the colonial unitary central apparatus whereas Pakistan, as the 'seceding' state, had no semblance of a central government. In The State of Martial Rule Ayesha Jalal analyses the dialectic between state construction and political processes in Pakistan in the first decade of the country's independence and convincingly demonstrates how the imperatives of the international system in the 'cold war' era combined with regional and domestic factors to mould the structure of the Pakistani state. The study concludes by placing the state and political developments in Pakistan since 1958 within a conceptual framework. It will be read by historians of South Asia and by students and specialists of comparative politics and political economy.*

*Minds set in concrete -- Changing attitudes -- A flexible impasse -- The potential value of making borders irrelevant -- Steps toward making borders irrelevant -- Liberalization of the travel regime -- Conclusions.*

*This book is an exhaustive and careful documentation of the gender-based hierarchy"-- Provided by publisher.*

*Resisting Occupation in Kashmir*

*Rival Versions of History*

*Making Borders Irrelevant in Kashmir*

*India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*

*Military Inc*

*Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir*

Excerpts of the fourth annual South Asian Workshop on Conflict Transformation, held at New Delhi on 1-9 October, 2005, highlighting Kashmir conflict between India and Pakistan.

This book tries to give you a glance at Kashmir's rich culture, geography, people, and the conflict which has eclipsed this paradise. I have divided this book into three parts, and I want my readers to read a simple and understandable story, giving them a 360-degree view of Kashmir, as seen from my eyes. The idea of this book came to me in the year 2016. During the month of May, I was invited by some activists in New Jersey, USA, to join them for a peaceful protest in front of the UN against the visit and speech of the Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's on Jammu and Kashmir, a state of India. I had never participated in such a procession in the past, so anxiously joined them. This was an eye-opening event where I met Kashmiri Pandits, heard their real painful stories, met Balochistan leaders, heard about their pitiful life. This is where I felt I need to understand the problem and became curious to know why this conflict has not been resolved even after 70 years. Was any sincere effort made, what is the hope for millions of Kashmiris, will they continue in this same state forever? Kashmir, a beautiful part of our country, sandwiched between newly-created Pakistan and truncated India from the bloody partition of 1947, remains an unresolved mystery, similar to the Bermuda Triangle and hence the name of this book. Today older generations who have lived through the bloody ethnic violence do not want to talk about it, as there's a lot of painful memories attached. The younger generation is either vaguely aware or does not know what the hell this Kashmir crisis? This book is an attempt to reach out to both the sections of the masses. It builds a new correlation on why this beautiful land becomes synonymous with the Bermuda Triangle of India. How Kalashnikov, Kafir, and Kahwa came to represent the three vertices of the triangle, turning this paradise to perdition, where the search for panacea continues. The USP of this book is the 7 Cs, the mantras which can be converted into strategic and operational approaches in resolving this very vexed issue. For readers, five of the 7 Cs mantras suggested in this book have been mentioned in the speech by then Home Minister during one of his visits to Kashmir. There has been a consistent demand by the UN, Pakistan, and mostly Sunni Muslim Kashmiris for the 'Plebiscite', a big No, and a taboo topic for the Indian political setup. Today's history writing is not limited to pure academics alone. The advent of social media into the lives of the common man has greatly influenced people's perception of facts and helped in forming their narratives on the circumstances. King's historians and their interpretation of history are daily challenged. This book is written in a simple and straightforward language giving the readers a 360-degree view of Kashmir conflict, focusing on its geography, history, religion, as well as all the off-the-shelf solutions to this current problem. At the same time, the author has shared his very own out-of-box approach for resolving the Kashmir conflict, which resonance with the current government's strikingly similar plan. Hope the politicians, historians, administrators, scholars, and a lay reader too will like this pure offering. Numerous colored historical pictures and maps have been included to enhance the utility of the book.The USP for this Amazon edition is the "Plebiscite model proposed by the Author to the Government of India. This came to his mind after attending the Nov 2019 Congressional hearing on Kashmir in the Capitol Hill by the partisan jury. To make all mouth shut, forever, the Author came with this idea and proposing through this book to the GOI. How? Buy and read the book! It also covers in this edition" the Abrogation of Article 370 and 35A by the Modi 2.0 govt. Easily the Best Book in its category.

Pakistan is a strategic ally of the US in the 'war on terror'. It is the third largest recipient of US aid in the world. Yet Pakistan is a state run by its army and intelligence service.Operating in the shadows, Pakistan's military industrial complex owns and controls swathes of the economic and political landscape of the country. Military Inc. dares to illuminate the military as an oppressive holding company possessing not just security-related businesses, but also hotels, shopping malls, insurance companies, banks, farms and even an airline. The result is a deeply undemocratic society, where money is funnelled towards the military's economic enterprises, leaving those in need of it impoverished and effectively disenfranchised.With an empirical richness, and a view to Pakistan's recent history, Ayesha Siddiqi offers a detailed and powerful case study of a global phenomenon: corruption, hollow economic growth and elitism.This new edition includes a chapter on the recent developments of the military's foray into the media, and a new preface.

An India-Pakistan Civil Society Dialogue

Free Kashmir

The Case for Freedom

The Genesis of the Kashmir Dispute 1947-1948

A Problem in Search of a Solution

Inside Pakistan's Military Economy

"Why has the valley of Kashmir, famed for its beauty and tranquility, become a major flashpoint, threatening the stability of a region of great strategic importance and challenging the integrity of the Indian state? This book examines the Kashmir conflict in its historical context, from the period when the valley was an independent kingdom right up to the struggles of the present day. Located on the borders of China, Central Asia and the Sub-Continent, the insurgency in the valley has also created serious tensions between India and Pakistan. Drawing upon research in India and Pakistan, as well as historical sources, this book traces the origins of the state in the 19th century and the controversial "sale" by the British of the predominantly Muslim valley to a Hindu Maharaja in 1846. Through an exploration of the implications for Kashmir of independence in 1947, it gives a critical account of why, for Kashmir, self-determination may seem a more attractive option than affiliation to a larger multi-racial whole."-Bloomsbury Publishing.

The problem in Jammu and Kashmir, having caused three major wars between India and Pakistan, has since late 1980's become a serious internal security problem. This is a politico-religious conflict reflecting elements of secession, self rule and greater economic control. Its effects are not only across the border but also global, with its potential to lead to war between two nuclear weapon states. The CSA study focuses on the consequences since causes remain historical while consequences are realities which societies and the government have to face. In long lasting internal conflicts, secessions tend to influence the conflict and even become the drivers of conflict. The generation which has been born and brought up facing the consequences also develops stakes in them. This volume focuses external and internal consequences of the conflict exploring the impact on governance, economy, interprovincial and interreligious relations, and specific segments of the society. It comprises of twelve research papers presented at the seminar held in Jammu in September 2010 in collaboration with the

Department of Strategic and Regional Studies (DSRS), University of Jammu.

Resisting Occupation in Kashmir considers the social and legal dimensions of India's occupation of Kashmir and the ways in which Kashmiri youth are drawing on the region's history of armed rebellion to reimagine the freedom struggle in the twenty-first century.

The Crisis in Kashmir

The State of Martial Rule

On Regional Conflict and Its Resolution

Portents of War, Hopes of Peace

Democracy and Violent Separatism in India

Kashmir - the Bermuda Triangle of India

The book fulfills a need to have a fresh look at the hitherto neglected aspects of Kashmir conflict viz. the developments in Kashmir across LOC. Pakistan s policy towards POK is characterized by not only ambiguity and contradiction but also domination and exploitation. Its claim to support Kashmir s right to self-determination is contrasted by the ideology of POK s accession. Any final solution of Kashmir imbroglio must take into account the realities across the line of control.

Discourses of War and Peace examines specific contexts around the globe in which discourse operates in the service of war and to build alternative visions of peace.

The Kashmir issue is typically cast as a "territorial dispute" between two belligerent neighbors in South Asia. But there is much more to the story than that. The Jammu and Kashmir state, home to an extraordinary medley of races, tribal groups, languages, and religions, makes up one of the most diverse regions in the subcontinent. Demystifying Kashmir argues that recognizing the rich, complex, and multi-faceted character of Kashmir is important not only for understanding the structural causes of this conflict but also for providing opportunities to establish a just, viable, and lasting solution. In this remarkable book, Navnita Chadha Behera traces the history of Kashmir from the pre-partition India to the current-day situation. She provides a comprehensive analysis of the philosophical underpinnings and the local, bilateral, and international dynamics of the key players involved in this flashpoint of conflict, including New Delhi, Islamabad, political groups and militant outfits on both sides of the Line of Control, and international powers. The book explores the political and military components of India's and Pakistan's Kashmir strategy, the self-determination debate, and the insurgent movement that began in 1989. The conclusion focuses on what Behera terms the four Ps: parameters, players, politics, and prognosis of the ongoing peace process in Kashmir. Behera also reflects on the devastation of the October 2005 earthquake and its implications for the future of the area. Based on extensive field research and primary sources, demystifying Kashmir breaks new ground by framing the conflict as a political battle of state-making between India and Pakistan rather than as a rigid and ideological Hindu-Muslim conflict. Behera's work will be an essential guide for journalists, scholars, activists, policymakers, and anyone interested in how to avert a war between these nuclear powers.

The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence

The Self-exhausting "superpowers" and Emerging Alliances

The Kashmir Question

Kashmir, 1947

Kashmir and the Future of South Asia

Essential Documents and Notes on Kashmir Dispute

*Kashmir is the focal point of an acute regional dispute that has pitted India and Pakistan against one another ever since they gained their independence from Great Britain in 1947. Already, these bitter rivals have gone to war twice over Kashmir, leaving the state physically divided and heavily militarized. The eruption of massive anti-Indian violence in Indian Kashmir in early 1990 has changed the dispute, further complicating India-Pakistan relations and lending even greater urgency to the search for settlement. The reasons for, and possible resolutions of, this dispute are the themes of Professor Wirsing's book. Drawing on repeated field visits and wide-ranging interviews with government officials, political leaders, military officers, and diplomats in both India and Pakistan, the author provides abundant new material on the Kashmir dispute's political, military, domestic, and international dimensions. The book responds to mounting international concern about Kashmir with specific, step-by-step recommendations for breaking the existing diplomatic stalemate between India and Pakistan.*

*Why has the valley of Kashmir, famed for its beauty and tranquility, become a major flashpoint, threatening the stability of a region of great strategic importance and challenging the integrity of the Indian state? This book examines the Kashmir conflict in its historical context, from the period when the valley was an independent kingdom right up to the struggles of the present day. Located on the borders of China, Central Asia and the Sub-Continent, the insurgency in the valley has also created serious tensions between India and Pakistan. Drawing upon research in India and Pakistan, as well as historical sources, this book traces the origins of the state in the 19th century and the controversial "sale" by the British of the predominantly Muslim valley to a Hindu Maharaja in 1846. Through an exploration of the implications for Kashmir of independence in 1947, it gives a critical account of why, for Kashmir, self-determination may seem a more attractive option than affiliation to a larger multi-racial whole.*

*In Kashmir's frigid winter a woman leaves her door cracked open, waiting for the return of her only son. Every month in a public park in Srinagar, a child remembers her father as she joins her mother in collective mourning. The activist women who form the Association of the Parents of the Disappeared Persons (APDP) keep public attention focused on the 8,000 to 10,000 Kashmiri men disappeared by the Indian government forces since 1989. Surrounded by Indian troops, international photojournalists, and curious onlookers, the APDP activists cry, lament, and sing while holding photos and files documenting the lives of their disappeared loved ones. In this radical departure from traditionally private rituals of mourning, they create a spectacle of mourning that combats the government's threatening silence about the fates of their sons, husbands, and fathers.*

*Drawn from Ather Zia's ten years of engagement with the APDP as an anthropologist and fellow Kashmiri activist, Resisting Disappearance follows mothers and "half-widows" as they step boldly into courts, military camps, and morgues in search of their disappeared kin. Through an amalgam of ethnography, poetry, and photography, Zia illuminates how dynamics of gender and trauma in Kashmir have been transformed in the face of South Asia's longest-running conflict, providing profound insight into how Kashmiri women and men nurture a politics of resistance while facing increasing military violence under India.*

Demystifying Kashmir

Between India and Pakistan

Toward a Kashmir Endgame?: How India and Pakistan Could Negotiate a Lasting Solution

Kashmir

Discourses of War and Peace

SAPANA: Conflict resolution in South Asia

*Ramachandra Gaha's India after Gandhi is a magisterial account of the pains, struggles, humiliations and glories of the world's largest and least likely democracy. A riveting chronicle of the often brutal conflicts that have rocked a giant nation, and of the extraordinary individuals and institutions who held it together, it established itself as a classic when it was first published in 2007. In the last decade, India has witnessed, among other things, two general elections; the fall of the Congress and the rise of Narendra Modi; a major anti-corruption movement; more violence against women, Dalits, and religious minorities; a wave of prosperity for some but the persistence of poverty for others; comparative peace in Nagaland but greater discontent in Kashmir than ever before. This tenth anniversary edition, updated and expanded, brings the narrative up to the present. Published to coincide with seventy years of the country's independence, this definitive history of modern India is the work of one of the world's finest scholars at the height of his powers.*

*This book uses an innovative people-centered approach to the Kashmir problem to shed new light on why postcolonial partitions remain unfinished and why the wounds of postcolonial nation-state formation in South Asia continue to fester. "Kashmir" is viewed as a metaphor for the permanent internal wars of partition that mark the South Asian experience. Chapters sensitively bring Kashmiri voices to the fore to examine Kashmir in the national discourses of India and Pakistan, resistance in the Kashmiri imagination and the Kashmir conflict in a global context. The book foregrounds how the space of Kashmir as a cultural, historical and political sphere persists and continues to haunt the postcolonial national present as the people of Kashmir and their cultural, literary and artistic productions cannot be contained within the regnant paradigms of the nations across which the region is partitioned. Additionally, the book explores how long-term resolution would demand engagement with historical forces, political actors and social formations that exceed the nation-state. An important contribution to the study of this troubled region, this book will be of interest to academics and researchers of modern South Asian history and politics as well as comparative politics and international relations.*

*An excellent presentation of the many complex factors which stem from the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan. The author as the original Czech member of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, brings to his narrative first-hand experience. Originally published in 1954. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlog of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.*

*Impact on Polity, Society and Economy*

*Conflicts in Jammu and Kashmir*

*Continued Conflict Or Cooperation?*

*Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace*

*Nuclear Proliferation in the Indian Subcontinent*

*Kashmir Dispute, as I See it*

**The failure of India and Pakistan to achieve their regional and international objectives through a nuclear capability has turned them into dissatisfied regional powers which, Peimani asserts, are being pushed toward the formation of two hostile alliances with Russia and China respectively. The rising alliances will challenge the American-led international system and contribute to the consolidation of multipolarity.**

**After 20 years of insurgency, Kashmir continues to be a major flashpoint and decisive factor in destabilising regional relations. Resolving the dispute over the state of Jammu and Kashmir is crucial to achieving peace and stability, without which the US Af-Pak strategy is unlikely to succeed. With international eyes focused on South Asia, understanding what is at stake in Kashmir has never been more important. For decades, the dispute over the valley of Kashmir, famed for its beauty and tranquility, has determined much of Pakistan's and India's foreign policy. With the state, located between two nuclear-armed nations, and India blaming Pakistani militants for the 2008 terrorist attacks on Mumbai, the potentially wider implications of the conflict are higher than ever on the international agenda.This fully updated edition of Kashmir in Conflict offers a highly readable, carefully documented account of the origins, development and implications of this contentious issue. Beginning with the early history of the independent kingdom of Kashmir, Victoria Schofield traces the origins of the modern state in the nineteenth century, including the controversial 'sale' by the British of predominantly Muslim Kashmir to a Hindu ruler. She examines the implications for the people when in 1947 the Maharaja chose secular, yet majority Hindu, India over Muslim Pakistan and shows why the neighbouring countries continue to argue over the status of Jammu and Kashmir which, according to recommendations... passed by the UN, was to be determined by the will of the people.**

**Perspectives on Kashmir**