

Jammu & Kashmir: Changing Dynamics

EDITORS

Dr. C.B. Saini

Head and Associate Professor, Post Graduate Department of Political Science, R.K.S.D. (P.G.) College, Kaithal, Haryana, India

Dr. Surender Singh

Assistant Professor, Post Graduate Department of Political Science, R.K.S.D. (P.G.) College, Kaithal, Haryana, India

Copyright © 2021 Selection & Editorial Matter, Editors & Authors.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means of electronic or mechanical including photocopy, recording or any information stored in a retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the author and publisher.

The responsibility for the facts or opinions expressed in the book is entirely of the authors. Neither the Publisher nor the Editors are responsible for the same.

ISBN: 978-3-96492-283-0

EDITION: 1st

Price: € 15.00

Published By:

Weser Books

Head Office: Weser Books, No.79737, Äussere Weberstr. 57 02763 Zittau, Germany

Email: weserbooks@gmail.com

Website: www.weserbooks.com

CONTENTS

Foreword

Preface and Acknowledgments

List of Contributors

Maps of Jammu and Kashmir

i
vi
vii
ix

I. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

1. Jammu and Kashmir: A Primer

Yogander Singh

2. Jammu and Kashmir Historic Blunders and Now Way Forward

Rajan Gandhi

3. Kashmir: An Integral Part of India

R.K. Gupta

4. Jammu Kashmir: A Historical Analysis

Pardeep Kumar

5. Kashmir Problem: Article 35A and 370

Suman Kumar

6. Kashmir Problem: From the Partition to Reorganization

Ashok K. Atri

1
7
11
23
34
42

II. DOMESTIC UPHEAVAL

7. Kashmiri Pandits: A Forgotten Case

A.K. Shori

8. Psychic Morbidity: A Study of the Traumatic lives of Kashmiri Pandits in

Rahul Pandita's *Our Moon Has Blood Clots*

Sadaf Shah & Mohd. Sarfraz Lone

9. Changing Dynamics of Higher Education in Jammu and Kashmir (India): An Analysis

Suraj Walia & Ritu Kang Walia

53
59

III. NON-TRADITIONAL THREATS

10. Defeating the Jihadi Subversion in Jammu & Kashmir

Mahesh Kaul

11. Kashmir: A Road to Insurgency

Vaishali Jain

12. Terror, Peace and Human Rights in Kashmir

65
70

KASHMIR PROBLEM: FROM THE PARTITION TO REORGANIZATION

Jammu & Kashmir: Changing Dynamics

Ashok Kumar Atri

INTRODUCTION

Like other countries, India faces new challenges and opportunities in its geographic spectrum. It is difficult to escape the consequences of geography for any country. This dimension is important for India, especially in view of the future developments taking shape within and outside the region. This is equally true with respect to its state of Jammu and Kashmir. It has been acquired most strategic importance due to its unique geographical political status in the Indian sub-continent. It forms the extreme northern part of the Indian Union carrying immense strategic importance for the imperatives of national security, defense and sanctity of national borders. Dynamics of Jammu and Kashmir have great influence on the emerging environment for India.

Kashmir Problem has emerged as the bone of contention not only for policy makers but also for entire humanity of this region. For a long period, it has been used by India and Pakistan as the rallying point around which respective national powers and identities have been asserted and re-affirmed. It has driven India and Pakistan into four full scale wars, several local wars, proxy and low intensity warfare. The perspective of the ruling elite in Pakistan is to look upon it under the irresolvable category of territorial dispute and the eminent 'problem of Kashmir'. Successive governments of Pakistan have and reinforced defined it as 'an unfinished agenda' of the partition questioning the legality and legitimacy of the Kashmir's accession to the Indian Union. India, on the other hand, considering Kashmir's accession to India a non-issue, it has always looked to address the 'problem in Kashmir'. The two divergent perspectives on this issue show how both countries have failed to resolve their differences for decades.

THE ORIGIN

The problem of Kashmir had its roots in the arbitrary and bloodiest partition of united or British India in which thousands of people had lost their lives.¹ It was effected in haste, inadequate and unplanned manner. To execute Mountbatten Plan.² British Parliament enacted a law to and divided it into two separate sovereign independent dominions i.e. India and Pakistan in August 1947. The philosophy of partition was not only communal in its nature but also had the direct bearings on futuristic Indian political setup. Although Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi never did support 'Two-nation theory', but the fear of bloodshed and communal riots made them agreed on partition of India.³ They accepted partition on the basis of some kind of territorial self-determination. As per the terms of the British withdrawal and partition of India, the Muslim dominated areas of North-west and east India were assigned to newly formed Pakistan and rest of the region remained to India.

To settle the issue of provinces, the matter was handed over to the rulers to decide their accession either with India or Pakistan, or as independent status based on actual geographic location and wishes of their population. Most of the princely states of total 572 had taken decision accordingly, but the three provinces of Hyderabad, Junagarh and Jammu Kashmir had remained in a flux about to take any decision. They showed some indications to remain as independent identities, yet also busy in negotiation of merger with the stakeholders. This created anarchic situation in these states in fast changing political scenario around.

In the case of Hyderabad and Junagarh, the on ground realities were different that of Jammu and Kashmir. The former provinces were ruled by Muslim Nawabs, the majority of Hindu population but had surrounded by the Indian territories. Both the rulers had shown the closeness towards Pakistan, but the public opinion and

** Dr. Ashok Kumar Atri, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, R.K.S.D. (P.G.) College, Kathal - 136107 (Haryana)
Email: atri_ashok@gmail.com*