

Insurgency Dislocates the Social Life of Jammu and Kashmir: Youth unrest and Agitation

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ABSTRACT : *Jammu and Kashmir State has facing the rebellion status from several years ago. This paper is about the insurgency which perhaps disrupts and disturbs the social life of whole Jammu and Kashmir State. The youth of J & K state become unrest and they indulge in turmoil or agitations from several years. It is now a matter of unrestness where youth is in dilemma whether they will lead their responsible life or they will follow the way of insurgency. A different question arises about the status of state and the role of youth for the renovation of that status. Social protest may lead to aggression, agitation, and movement. Only a concerned government could become the ray of hope for the smooth functioning of state while making the developmental path for its unrest youth and so called insurgent at the same time.*

I. INTRODUCTION:

After 1947 from British rule India and Pakistan fought a war over the princely state of Kashmir. At the end of the war India finally controlled the most valuable parts of Kashmir. The insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir State has existed in various forms .Due to all this people status with all social life is deliberately getting change. The face of society are dislocating from one social life to another strange social life. Insurgency perhaps, wider conflict between India and Pakistan over Kashmir. Thousands of lives have been lost since 1989 due to the intensification of both the insurgency and fight against it. The traditional culture of society is no doubt getting damage. The state is using strong command over the uprising issues. Both India and Pakistan strengthen their border locations but loosing the real social structure and its functioning. The ugly face of insurgency in terms of a wide spread armed insurgency started in Kashmir with the disputed 1987 election with some elements from the states assembly forming militants' wings which acted as a catalyst for the emergence of armed insurgency in the region. It is even in news that the *Inter-Service Intelligence* (ISI) of Pakistan has been accused by Indian by supporting and training Mujahedeen to fight in J&K. According to official figure released in J&K assembly, there were 34,000 disappearance cases and the conflict has left more than 47,000 people dead as July 2009. However, the number of insurgency related deaths in the state have fallen sharply since the start of the slow moving peace process between India and Pakistan. The process of insurgency leads to the dislocation of the community from one region to another. "*Kashmiri Pandits*" of Kashmir submerged from Kashmir to another places of India. The insurgency movement turns into the movement of people where social, political and even religious interference get evolved and state lost its control over the uprising Kashmir issue. Due to all this both the communities of J&K intensively faces the consequences of insurgency and their dislocation of culture, tradition, art has become the victimization of insurgence.

According to K.P.S.Gill, among the most victims of this conflict are the kashmiri pandits, descendent of Hindu priests and among the original inhabitants of the kashmir valley, with a recorder history of over 5,000 years .over the millennia, this community has been integral not only to cultural and intellectual life of the people of this region, but the bulwark of its administration and economic development as well. Frank Pallove introduced a resolution in the U.S House of representatives condemning the human rights violation against the Kashmiri Pandits, Hindu residents of the Kashmir valley, over the past 15 years. Pallove, who founded the congressional caucus on India and India Americans, and chairs the caucus Kashmir Task Force, introduced the resolution to urge the government of India and state government of J&K to work with the pandit community to find a peaceful ,equitable solution to the conflict currently taking place in the Kashmir valley.

“The conflict in Kashmir cannot be separated from the global war against terrorism”

Since around 2000, the insurgency has become far less violent and has instead taken on form of *protests* and *marches*. Certain groups have also chosen to lay down their arms and look for a peaceful resolution to the conflicts. The different insurgent groups have different aims in Kashmir. Some wants complete

independence from both India and Pakistan and still others want greater autonomy from the government. A survey from that 43 % in Jammu and Kashmir would favor independence with support for the independence movement and unevenly distributed across the region.

Along with caste, religious and linguistic stereotypes, there exist many other stereotyped images in our country. Such image is about our youth. By creating insurgent atmosphere in the state, the youth becomes mental and physical victim and with the passage of time it becomes such image in which youth are militant, rebellions, revolutionary, irrational and undisciplined. It is true that youth are vulnerable to outside influence and imitate others but this doesn't mean that the youth only believe in destruction, killing, assault and terrorism. When there is a total disillusionment in society with the existing social structures and institutions, with the contradictions in the social system, with the politics and politicians, with the decisions and decision makers and when everybody is conscious of the falling standards in all walks of life, social discrimination, prevailing corruption, and the search for the quick monetary gains through illegitimate means, why should the youth alone be expected to conform to traditional moral values and lofty ideals? How can they look up to self-proclaimed political, religious and social leaders for inspiration? It is logical to understand when there is a rebellion attitude in the state; the youth turns into unrest and adopts the way of settle down the turmoil or agitation. Youth realized the disturbed condition and they get frustrate in a community or a society as the result youth become violent. The role of youth in agitations and turmoil like the militants agitation for khalistan in Punjab and for an independent Kashmir in Jammu and Kashmir and tribal's demand for a Jharkhand state in Bihar have also to be explained in terms of the frustrations of the youth in the respective states. In Kashmir, the real power now rests with the young men. Many persons arrested by the police for getting training in Pakistan are young persons in the 18-25 age groups. A lot of Kashmiries asking for independence are angry young men, who have sworn vengeance.

Causes of youth unrest and Agitations:

The UGC committee of 1960 pointed out the following reasons for students' agitation:

- [1] Economic causes, like demands for reducing fees, increasing scholarships.
- [2] Demands for changes in existing norms pertaining to admissions, examinations and teaching.
- [3] Poor functioning of colleges/universities with non purchase of chemicals and instruments for laboratories, or books and journals for libraries.
- [4] Conflicting relations between students and teachers (teachers being accused of frequently cutting classes and remaining non-committed to teaching.
- [5] Inadequate facilities in the campus, like inadequate hostels, poor food in hostels. Lack of canteens and poor drinking water facilities and
- [6] Leaders being instigated by politicians.

As per my interview with the Kashmiri educated youth, according to them, Kashmiri youth unrest or agitations are not for the sake of any college/university, library, hostel, canteen and not even for any chemical demand but due to the insurgent attitude of the state. One of the interviewers from Pulwama Kashmir, Mohd. Ashraf who said, we want peace and development in the state but state government couldn't interested which leads to insurgency and youth unrest in the valley. Another interviewer from Srinager, Dr. Anis said it is the state government who use to disorganize the smooth social functioning of the state because; they are not contributing any fruitful discourse with the opposite nation with an open eye. Jammu and Kashmir State witnesses the degradation of economical, political, social, and educational in all traits. Insurgency in fact, dislocate the social life of people and their living standard, culture and art. The rich tourism of J&K state also in a threat of insurgency which is famous in all over world.

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