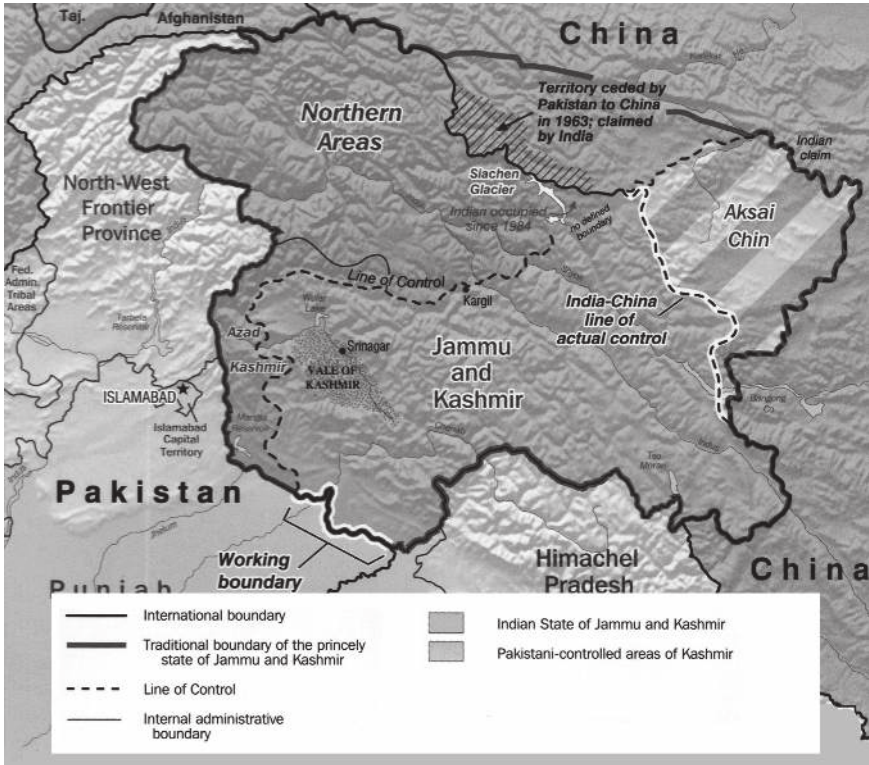


Kashmir in the Aftermath of Partition

Kashmir remains one of the world's most militarized areas of dispute, having been in the grips of an armed insurgency against India since the late 1980s. In existing scholarship, ideas of territoriality, state sovereignty, and national security have dominated the discourses on the Kashmir conflict. This book, in contrast, places Kashmir and Kashmiris at the center of historical debate and investigates a broad range of sources to illuminate a century of political players and social structures on both sides of divided Kashmir and in the wider Kashmiri diaspora. In the process, it broadens the contours of Kashmir's postcolonial and resistance history, complicates the meaning of Kashmiri identity, and reveals Kashmiris' myriad imaginings of freedom. It asserts that "Kashmir" has emerged as a political imaginary in postcolonial era, a vision that grounds Kashmiris in their negotiations for rights not only in India and Pakistan, but also in global cultural and political spaces. This book further contends that the idea of territorial nationalism has failed to bring peace to the South Asian subcontinent. Instead, the trauma of partition continues to unfold in Kashmir, while Kashmiris struggle for dignity and rights.

Shahla Hussain teaches in the Department of History at St. John's University, USA.



Map of the Disputed State of Jammu and Kashmir

Source: Based on map by US Central Intelligence Agency, 2002.

Note: In 2019 the Indian Parliament passed the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act that stripped India-administered Kashmir of statehood and reconstituted it into two union territories: Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh.

Map not to scale and does not represent authentic international boundaries.

Kashmir in the Aftermath of Partition

Shahla Hussain



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To Ahlay

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