2.1: REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The present study deals with the sell out politics of Jammu and Kashmir region. The main objective of the study is to understand the problem through published, unpublished literature regarding the research topic ‘sell out politics of Jammu and Kashmir.’ Although there is a good amount of research works published on Kashmir politics but our effort will entail to review the relevant literature over the topic which comprise:

Text and reference books.
Research papers, published in National and International Journals.
Doctorial thesis and Dissertations, Reports.
Speeches and public opinions on the issue.

Alastair Lamb “Kashmir; A Disputed legacy 1847 to 1990 …20001” has dealt the subject very extensively. In this book he has mentioned about how sell out took place, what were the problems which motivated the British to sell Kashmir to Sikhs. He has highlighted all kinds of suffering of people in valley. He has called it the biggest blunder of British. Above all he has pointed on peasant’s worse suffering during Dogra rule. He too mentions the close road links of Kashmir with Pakistan.

A. G. Noorani “the Kashmir Dispute 1947-2012….2013” The Kashmiris have suffered for a long time under the Mughal, Afghans, Sikhs and Dogra occupation. Kashmiris rejoiced on Independence of both domain India and Pakistan only to suffer betrayal by tallest leaders. The dishonest approach of leaders to the promise of plebiscite of which people were waiting desperately. The models of Kashmir solution he expressed in this book can bring peace in the entire sub continent. The mismanagement of the British resulted the division of entire sub continent.

M.Yousuf Saraf [ Kashmir Fights for Freedom 1819-1946 vol. 1 1974 vol. 2] The whole source has thrown light on Kashmir geography, the meteoric rise of the Dogras, the sell out in Kashmir, The autocracies of Dogra in addition their taxation and Begaar system.
The rise of Muslim conference and its sell out non else by sheikh Abdullah. The book delt also with the renaming of Muslim Conference and its impact on the people when Accession matter came to them. The influence of Nehru secular ideology on the leader of National Conference.

Prem Nath Bazaz [The History of Struggle for freedom in Kashmir….2009], the accession issue has escaped a solution so far. Ignorance is the mother of all problems and therefore among ways of settling them the best is to let the people concerned know as much about them as possible. The Kashmir dispute has become complicated because neither the Indian nor the Pakistanis are shown all sides of the picture. Interested politicians in either side incite only the baser passions and deep-rooted prejudices of their backward and semi educated countrymen, telling them false hoods and half-truth about the affairs of state. If the dispute is to be settled, light must be thrown on all aspects of the issue and every point of view fully discussed to enable the people to distinguish between right and wrong. Kashmir belongs to Kashmiris neither the leaders have nor outsiders have the right to dictate anything about the future of it. Though the out side’s may be powerful or the leader. Chance may be given to the common people who are suffering for centuries long.

G. R. Najar “Kashmir Accord 1975 A Political Analysis…1988” the book in length describes the plebiscite movement, its long years struggle and role of people in this movement. The formation of 1975 accord, which still people remember the as the surrender of sheikh before the centre for personal gains.


M. L. Kapur “Kashmir Sold and Snatched…2009” the book with its title Kashmir sold provides in depth light on treaty of Amritsar. In which Kashmir was sold by British to autocratic ruler Gulab Singh. The justification of the viceroy Hanery Hardinge before British Queen.
Andrew Whitehead “A Mission in Kashmir …2007” the author being a journalist has watched Kashmir situation practically. Book has thrown light on the 1947, tribe’s invasion and the problem created upon. The entry of Indian army in Kashmir who’s number was growing hour by hour.

Rekha Chowdhary “Jammu and Kashmir politics of identity and separatism…2016” the book has a theme of taking all the regions of Jammu and Kashmir into consideration. It is Kashmir who is suffering because of Jammu. It shows how the people of both regions are divided ideologically.

A. J. Gockhami “Kashmir politics and plebiscite …2011” the portion of India on august 15 1947 created many problems for two newly states of Asia. Kashmir issue became the most critical issue between the two nations India and Pakistan. Since then Kashmir became the battle field between two. Kashmir conflict has given birth to various forms of groups and their role in conflict solving.

Lord Bird wood “Two Nations and Kashmir …1953” Kashmir is among those, which can be termed as under-developed society. The political conflict of Kashmir society emanated directly from the political conflict in the sub-continent on the eve of partition. At the time of partition, Kashmir witnessed more uncertainty than any other Region. On the eve of partition both Muslim conference and National conference were vying with one another for recognition as the sole voice of the people in Kashmir. The National conference symbolized “the forces of the national and secular movement determined to overthrow the Maharaja, not in his capacity as an alien Dogra ruler, but as feudal anachronisms.

Robert Thorpe “Kashmir; Misgovernment” The book is edited by F. M. Hussain. The book dealt with the autocracies of Dogra. The book in detail has thrown light on the plight of Kashmiri people and his blame to British is every writers pick point out of it.

G. D. Sharma “Plight of Jammu and Kashmir, the unknown files …2014” It is regrettable that Jammu and Kashmir problem has been allowed to assume a monstrous from for humanity in the subcontinent of India and Pakistan. It has consumed lakhs of innocent human lives both civilians’ paramilitary forces. The central government had been in the
knowledge from the year 1952 that the case of plebiscite, ignorance, parochialism and religion would be exploited by the Anglo-American block by prompting Sheikh Abdullah. Had Sheikh Abdullah fulfilled the promises given by him to Maharaja Hari Singh and Nehru and each of them had worked at tandem there would have been no Jammu and Kashmir problem. Instead of eliminating these forces of exploitation the infirmities in the governance were allowed to multiply and particularly after 1975 because after that period the governance permeated with politics of deception, exploitation, inequity and corruption was unchecked. We have failed to establish real democracy based on equitable justice and developing the state economically instead of allowing the pocketing of thousand of crore of rupees given by centre government by way of aid. This amount has gone in the pockets of few thousand politicians, their relatives, chosen bureaucrats and their political henchmen. These all details are in this volume.

A. G. Noorani “Article 370,A constitutional history of Jammu and Kashmir…2011” In this book he has given a snapshot on the 370 Articles position by mentioning G. L. Nandas speech That the shell of Article 370 is there whether you keep it or not, has been completely emptied of its constant, Nothing has been left in it. He also mentions that govt. of J&K has sold all its special status to centre on power grounds, introduction of articles of Indian constitution to J&K state.

Happymon Jacob “Kashmir and India-Pak Relation: politics of Reconciliation…2013” the book deal with tragedy of Kashmir. Politics of post –colonial paranoia is the heart of tragedy in Kashmir. Such politics of paranoia mixed up with the greed for power and the undying hubris of the congress party; so the conflict was born. It is tragic because New Delhi was nothing less than the paranoid that Kashmir would secede from India and to choose to be with Pakistan. Hence the paranoid congress politicians and the fear –mongering bureaucrats in New Delhi believed that they had to keep Kashmir under the control of India, that is that they exactly did. The turmoil in Kashmir, in spite of the Pakistani involvement in the state, is thus to be blamed on the many political, constitutional, and governance failure of governments in New Delhi, often with the concurrence of the state government in Jammu and Kashmir.
“Jammu Kashmir and Ladakh together” is a book, compiled of different documents, articles speeches and statistical data. The book has gathered knowledge of 2004 events of Kashmir from different sources. The book provides the knowledge on the Kashmir dispute from current prospective, as the four point formula, between Mushraf and Vajpayee. Kashmir resolution in the British parliament. Hurriyet leader’s demands, as no solution without people’s participation of Jammu and Kashmir.OIC support to Kashmir movement, Pakistans support to Kashmir struggle. Role of civil society in Kashmir progress.

2.2: ARTICLES, MAGAZINES AND REPORTS

The article of Mohd Aslam wani has given detailed notes on sell out politics of Jammu and Kashmir Region. The selling out has became more a business and no political party in Kashmir has sustained without it .We have sold out Azadi, Autonomy, water resources, property and land. Who so ever is power hungry will get something in return only after selling out. “Greater 04 April Kashmir 2015”

Kashmir Ink “Magazine first monthly published now weekly”. This magazine has about touched all the areas of my topic. The demands of AOA and its failure were Kashmir government became hapless before centre. The magazine dealt extensively on the military occupation of Kashmir and their dominance in rest matters. The magazine has taken interviews of some political leaders which have exposed the truth on past tribulations.

REPORTS

The UNCIP Report  The commission of five members –Argentina, Columbia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and the United States was named as United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan. The commission put forth its report [1950] as Top priory to ceasefire in Kashmir, Withdrawal of troops from Kashmir to both states India & Pakistan. The future of Kashmir would be determined in accordance with the will of the people of Kashmir. Autonomy report of state legislative assembly in 2000AD
However literature available on the topic has given less importance to the regimes during sellout took place. Which is since growing at large extent? The research has mainly focused and analyzed the regimes during sellout took place. This study therefore has been undertaken to fill up this gap and would further contribute to the literature on the subject