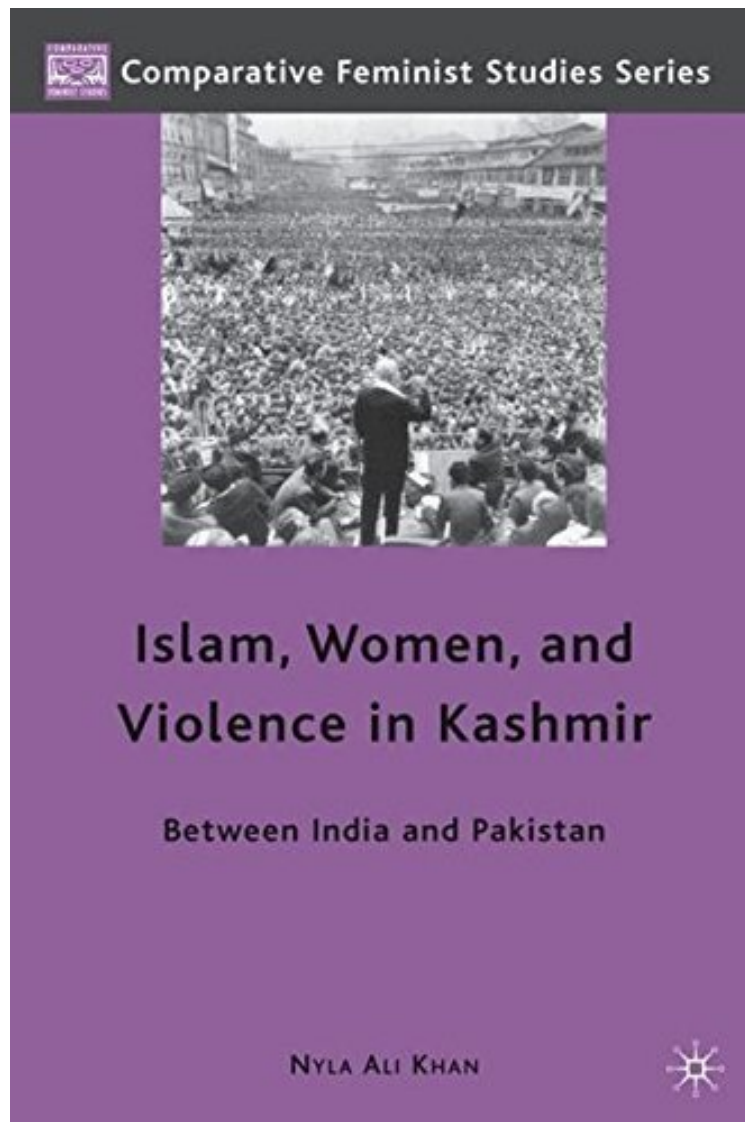


[Read free ebook] Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir: Between India and Pakistan (Comparative Feminist Studies)

Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir: Between India and Pakistan (Comparative Feminist Studies)

Nyla Ali Khan

*ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#4532017 in Books Khan Nyla Ali 2010-11-17 2010-09-15 Original language: English PDF # 1 8.33 x .69 x 5.76l, .79 #File Name: 0230107648211 pages Islam Women and Violence in Kashmir Between India and Pakistan | File size: 77.Mb

Nyla Ali Khan : Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir: Between India and Pakistan (Comparative Feminist Studies) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir: Between India and Pakistan (Comparative Feminist Studies):

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Kashmir: Caught in the Middle By Andrew Lubin Stretching back generations, the problems in Kashmir are a sad mixture of India-Pakistani geopolitics, Hindu-Muslim issues, and casual violence against women, all of which author Nyla Ali Khan, PhD, weaves together in her book "Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir." Dr Khan is Kashmiri-born with a unique perspective to the volatile Jammu-Kashmir region; she is the granddaughter of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah. Known as the "Lion of Kashmir," Abdullah was the most popular and important Kashmiri leader of the 20th century as well as Jammu-Kashmir's first prime minister following the Indian-Pakistani partition of 1947. Through this unique perspective, in "Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir," Khan analyses the cultural, political, and religious roots of Kashmir's history with particular attention to post-1947 and the effect of this instability and violence on the lives of women. What sets her book apart from the others written on Kashmir during the period of insurgency is the family perspective she brings; as Sheikh Abdullah's granddaughter, Khan was steeped in his belief that feudal tenant-landlord practices exacerbating Hindu-Muslim economic disparities were responsible for the miseries of Kashmir, and that a multi-cultural Kashmir warranted a democratically elected government in an independent state. That there are both Indian and Pakistani versions of Kashmiri history since 1947, which primarily blame the other for the instability and horrific violence suffered by the locals, is no surprise. However it is Khan's book, the first written by a Kashmiri woman scholar, that takes the reader through a Kashmiri-oriented history as she reveals the hearts and minds of the key Kashmiri politicians and participants. It's said today that "all politics is local," and that is especially true in regions as small as Kashmir; with a population of only 3 million people. As such, the past sixty-five years of violence have touched most families; and instead of simply quoting the dry statistics of civilian deaths, Khan instead presents oral histories ranging from the women who were part of the Women's Defence Corps set up in 1947 after the Pakistan-backed tribal invasion of Kashmir to Mrs. Parveena Ahangar who currently represents the Association of the Parents of the Disappeared People. This use of interviews provides a strong counterpoint to the state-sponsored Indian and Pakistani obfuscation of facts. To date the courage of these women has largely been ignored, but their inclusion by Khan serves to personalize the tragedy that is Kashmir. The unfortunate problem for the Kashmiri's is that the times have passed them by. Prior to Indian independence and 1947's partition, Jammu-Kashmir was one of India's many agricultural princely states consisting of Hindu's and Muslims dispersed through a multitude of tribes. Sheikh Abdullah might have been able to unite the many groups, but was instead overwhelmed in the Indo-Pak power struggle. Any legitimate aspirations of the people of Jammu-Kashmir have since gone unheard as the fight between Islamabad and New Dehli relegated the Kashmiri's to roles as bit players. "Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir" provide a comprehensive background of Kashmir politics and armed conflicts, and also guides the reader through the intricacies of the conflict and political landscape of today. Khan's personal experience in Kashmir's violence and turbulence brings the agonizing experience of the Kashmiri people to the reader. Nearly 50,000 people have been killed in Kashmir since a Pakistani-supported revolt against New Dehli's rule broke out in 1989. Kashmir, claimed by both Pakistan and India, has been the trigger for two of the three wars between the nuclear-armed rivals. But as Pakistan (which is trying hard to become the world's first nuclear-armed failed state) continues to meddle, unrest in Kashmir threatens India's security and continued economic growth, which in turn risks dragging China and the West into an otherwise regional issue. Nyla Ali Khan's work is powerful and honest as she begins to explain why Kashmir matters.

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Kashmir women By linda noble As a student of conflict analysis focusing on women's involvement in conflict resolution and peacebuilding, I was desperately searching for an honest, non-colonial or over romanticized version of Kashmiri history which included women and how the violence in Kashmir has affected the female half of the population. Hitting the jackpot on finding Dr. Khan's book "Islam Women Violence in Kashmir between India and Pakistan," is an understatement; I was overjoyed. Dr Khan not only gives a thorough, unbiased background of Kashmir politics and the time of militancy but also guides the reader to fully comprehend the intricacies of the conflict and political landscape of today; but her poetic and emotionally expressive use of language, that can only come from a love of Kashmiri literature, culture and her lived experience of Kashmir's most violent and turbulent times, brings the heart breaking experience of the Kashmiri people alive to the reader. Dr. Khan's work is powerful and honest, she projects the pluralistic and democratic strong voice of Kashmir that is desperately needed and completely relevant for all international and regional political and social discourse, negotiations and future peace process concerning India, Pakistan and Kashmir. Thank you.

Nyla 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 Kashmiri culture. She monitors the effects of nationalist, militant, and religious discourses and praxes on a gender-based hierarchy.

It is first the amazing work of Khan through dozens of testimonies of Kashmiri from various social levels, religions, ethnics and genders that make it a reference in its field. I recommend *Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir: between India and Pakistan* for one who would wish to understand the complex history of the modern Kashmir. (Olivier Rey, reddirtreport.com, August, 2016) "...The book reveals the complex realities of the beautiful and strife-

torn valley, and how women continue to suffer at the hands of both state and non-state actors. Nyla probes the role of reactionary women's organisations such as the Dukhtaraan e Millat that use questionable tactics to propagate a patriarchal culture and enforce Islamic dress codes, robbing Kashmiri women of the freedom they traditionally enjoyed." -The Friday Times 'In reading a work with the depth and scope of Dr. Nyla Ali Khan's new book, Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir, one enters a work so compelling that, as with good fiction, time seems to stop. One travels through an imaginative landscape when one ventures into the unknown, and as a citizen of the USA, I had no preconceptions to inhibit me from a full-on absorption of what has transpired in the former princely state of Jammu and Kashmir. First, and perhaps surprisingly to Dr. Khan, I found the personalities of two figures in the book even more compelling than the anguish of realizing that India and Pakistan took a region that was idyllic, and not broken, and 'fixed it' to open the door for religious combat, misogyny, and imperialist cannibalism by both those nuclear powers. What had been the glory of Kashmir - its incredible geography and cultural syncretism - has become its chief vulnerability in the political and bellicose spheres. But these two figures - the poet Lalla-Ded and the author's grandfather, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah - impart such a potent and electric presence for the good that one ends up believing that their enduring examples will somehow keep the twin giants at bay.' - Jim Drummond of the Jim Drummond Law Firm in Oklahoma City, (<http://nylaalikhan.wordpress.com/books/islam-women-and-violence-in-kashmir-between-india-and-pakistan/book-review-by-jim-drummond/>) 'Nyla Ali Khan documents the resultant violence and disenfranchisement of the people of Jammu and Kashmir in her forceful cultural history entitled Islam, Women Violence in Kashmir: Between India and Pakistan. Khan's intention, as stated in her Introduction, is to investigate the cultural and political forces at work in Jammu and Kashmir (JK), as well as in India and Pakistan, that result in various nationalist understandings of Kashmiri identity, and in particular to critique the limited agency of women and the underclass within many of these identity constructions. Khan writes from a unique vantage point: she is not only a woman and a Kashmiri, but also the granddaughter of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, the first prime minister of JK. Her interviews of key players in Kashmir, which she uses alongside the standard scholarly texts, oral histories, ethnographic field work, and personal and familial reminiscences, create this powerful book, at once a cry of pain for decades of oppression and violence, and a call to action for Kashmiri autonomy.' - Robin Field, South Asian "I highly recommend Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir. Nyla Khan has written a very vivid, engaging, and insightful book analyzing the development of the Kashmiri crisis through literature, history, and ethnography while foregrounding the status of women. She leads the reader to a deeper understanding of this complex, continually unfolding crisis and clarifies issues that will need to be addressed as Kashmir moves on its future path." - World Literature Today "Nyla Khan's Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir: Between India and Pakistan (2010) is extremely significant and timely for two reasons: first, she traces the political and cultural history of Kashmir's demand for self-determination through the category of 'Kashmiriyat,' which draws on the vibrant diversity of Kashmir's cultural and political heritage, and second, her project is feminist, drawing on the intersectionality of gender, sexuality, religious identity, and ethnicity in discussing the varied forms of resistance in Kashmir." - Pakistaniaat: A Journal of Pakistan Studies 'Kashmir has been caught for seven decades between India and Pakistan. During the past two of these decades, it has experienced traumatic waves of insurgency and counterinsurgency, causing an estimated 50,000 deaths and 4,000 disappearances. Khan, scholar and activist, reflects on this history from two intertwined perspectives: as a feminist postcolonial cultural critic and as a passionate advocate of Kashmiri national sovereignty. Her research for Islam, Women, and Violence in Kashmir includes examination not only of the usual books, articles, and official documents, but also of oral histories, family and personal testimonies, plus several dozen interviews with key figures amply cited. Along the way Khan poignantly evokes Kashmir's pre-war syncretic culture (Kashmiriyat), the ancient vernacular poetry of Lalla Ded, and the serene beauty of the Valley as counterpoints to the current militarized political and sectarian chaos.' - Vincent B. Leitch, George Lynn Cross Research Professor and Paul and Carol Daube Sutton Chair in English, University of Oklahoma 'Composed with love by the granddaughter of the Lion of Kashmir, Khan's thoroughly engaging history of her homeland brings welcome attention to the cultural roots that sustain the 'scathed' inhabitants of one of the world's most beautiful warzones. Comparing the people of Jammu and Kashmir to Adam and Eve wandering, with glazed eyes, through the Garden of Eden after defying Yahweh, Khan echoes Frantz Fanon's recognition that colonization has real effects in the psyches of the colonized and among them is the blurring of nationalist self-imagining. Harking back to 14th century mystic poet Lalla-Ded to exemplify and retrieve the role of Kashmiri women from the 'archives of memory,' Khan offers a uniquely informed cross-disciplinary project, using political history and oral historiography to shape a composite cultural analysis intent on preserving for the future reclamation of Kashmiris their own distinct identity currently held hostage by two angry siblings.' - John C. Hawley, Professor of English at Santa Clara University and author of Amitav Ghosh: An Introduction and co-editor of The Postcolonial and the Global About the Author Nyla Ali Khan is a visiting professor of English at the University of Oklahoma.