

UNVEILING CULTURAL NARRATIVES THROUGH ANALYZING ASIAN STUDIES PERSPECTIVES OF THE PAKISTAN-INDIA CONFLICT AND KASHMIR'S RIGHT TO SELF- DETERMINATION

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Abstract

This study examines two cultural narratives on the Pakistan- India conflict and the Claim of Kashmir to achieve independence, that is unwarranted since the two nation has been separated in 1947 over the enchanting territory of Jammu and Kashmir. The conflict, centered around territorial disputes, religious disputes, and differences in ideologies, has resulted in widespread human suffering and regional instability, compounded by ethnic and religious heterogeneity, insurgency, and foreign interference. The toll of the Kashmir conflict is not just interstate tensions between the nuclear-armed India and Pakistan but also intrastate violence and widespread human rights abuses. These works bring to light the need for recognition of past wrongs, acceptance of religious diversity and comprehensive restoration and reconciliation process which constitutes the necessity of continuing the dialogue and seeking support on the international level for achieving the lasting and mutually acceptable solution and nonviolence protection of the rights and dignity of the people of Kashmir.

Keywords: Kashmir dispute, dispute between Pakistan and India, right of self-determination, territorial dispute, human rights abuses, cultural portrayal, political instability, religious factor, militancy, peace.

INTRODUCTION

Jammu & Kashmir is located right in the lap of nature presented by the Himalayas, and boasts of an iron fort, the palaces and gardens that are as beautiful as those in the story of the 'Kingdom of the Perthes'. However, this beautiful and resource-endowed gem of a place has been subject to a long-standing conflict since the early years of the country's creation in 1947 following the Partition of India. Recurrent acts of terrorism, repressive actions, and human right abuses compounded the imagery of paradise to create tension in relationship between India and Pakistan. This article explores the essence of the political diplomacy, global interference and social conflict in relation to the mostly discussed case of Kashmir issue based on the research findings and geopolitical studies as pointed by Adnal, 2018; Aziz, 2018; Jain, Bukari, & Johnson 2018; Riedel, 2008).

The historical background of the conflict in Kashmir goes back to the British Indian partition in 1947 when the British departed the Indian subcontinent. The Hindu ruled