



### YOUTH UNREST IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR: A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF DISTRICT PULWAMA

**Zahoor Ahmad Mir.**

Ph.D Sociology, Bundelkhand University Jhansi, U.P,

Email: Zmir1447@gmail.

Mir Shazia Gul (sociology) Kashmir University.

#### ABSTRACT

Youth in Jammu and Kashmir has never ever recognized life excepting in confusion and political mayhem it is disagreement region between India, Pakistan and the masses who calling for autonomy. The region is deeply armized area of the world. From 1990 to 2015 only between 70,000 and 1,00,000 civilians, stone fighters, jk police, and Indian security persons died in the war of aggression. And the majority of this state of domination and Violence has been the Youth of the J&K. Their way of life and living, Education, physical and mental shape, social and personal relation, perception and approach all have been widely predisposed by the biased Political Turmoil in the state. They become sufferer to both military and militants. Though some of the little portion succeeds in receiving education by whatsoever slight opportunities they might avail. However the satire is that still the highly well-read Youth has preferred fighting and armed resist as a way of conflict pledge. This is a major trouble to agonize . Here current study is an effort at explore the stand of Youth on political Turmoil. It intends the indulgent the impact of Political turmoil on Youth of the state J&K and their opinion about inconsistency pledge. Effort has also been trying in search of different factors which escort literate Youth on the lane of aggression. Here the attempt of data collection is based on primary figures which have been strengthened by Secondary facts. Else Interview method has been use to bring together the information apart from assembly\group conversations.

**Keywords:** Political Turmoil, violence, Agonize, Educated Youth, Military and militants, Hegemony,

## Introduction

The study is an endeavor to converse the issues and problems facing in occupied Kashmir valley in the areas of education, unemployment, development, participation and human rights violations; It focus to create an attentiveness of the conditions of youth as well as endorse their privileges and participation in executing as a means of receiving peace and development and recognized that the ideas, talents and vigor of youth are important for the ongoing growth of the society. Youth is seen as the key determining aspect for the future, as a society depends more on this section in the society. There looks to be near unity in the vision that youth can't be overlooked in our social computation. A unique concentration is to be remunerated to this large amount of population, their requirements and issues. It is bicker that since youth have to take up the prospect of the society, they have to be correctly brushed to take up this huge and hard tasks, which lies ahead of them. They are accredited with a blazing passion and infinite zeal even if often they are accused of the lack of path and direction. Nonetheless, it is documented that their untouched vigor might be directioned into exact track. If this is not channelized into creative and constructive role, it is very likely this energy and enthusiasm may be sidetracked to adverse way. Possibly much of the current disturbances and inferiority of youth can be pursued away to this fact.

This study is generally concerned with traverse youth concerns and issues. There seems to be a shared perceiving that young people are somehow in unrest, but this idea is frequently used disconnectedly, as in a preceding supposition. These studies seek to analyze, by identifying aspects which are painstaking accountable for the development of youth strife in the vicinity of Kashmir with special reference to Pulwama District. In the current communication youth, are frequently puzzled or used synonymously, and youth unrest is frequently seen as primary to sadism of different kinds - with the involvement of young masses in aggressive conflicts. Again, these bonds deserve keen notice as the connection amid youth and violence is far from being prearranged or mechanical.

The study focuses its attention on the youth, who is the most imperative and significant section of the society, and there is today a general impatience among them with the existing social structure and social system. There has emerged a revolution of rising expectations among the youth. The researcher has mainly try to emphasis on the occurrence of youth turbulence, which has now approach to suppose such troubling section, that it requires huge apprehension from the whole society. People-centered and collaborative intension to growth rightly asks query about the job of young people in adding to, and even lashing, improvement of society. How can their massive impending be harness? How can adolent youth be included into obtainable social, political and economic construction, before being gone out and imaginably instigate revolutions? The present study is to cover all the perplexed quires which the youth of Kashmir faced in contemporary society and try to formulate an appropriate framework to overcome all the issues and problems. In spite of this, youth today is in a state of flux which has led to an air of uncertainty among them. It was in recognition of the need for organizing youth that number of efforts has been made to galvanize youth forces and provide them with a vehicle through which

they could express themselves and operate.

Youth comprise a mainly lively and active segment of society. The segment that is mainly amenable of the thoughts of innovation and transform. They possess an important in the socio-economic progress of a society. That is so all educated and civilized society plays an ample interest to the need, preparation, schooling and universal rearing of youth. In reality a society can be looked by the point of concentration it plays to its youth, “we cannot always build the future of our youth but we can build our youth for the future”. When we refer youth we have to mind an age group usually between 15 and 25 years, the age group we are considering in one with full of physical energy and enthusiasm which needs outlets.

Modern society experience an increasing rate of unrest, although unrest was always part of human societies, what seems more threatening now a days is more young people are involved in violent actions even at early age. There is a highly proportion of adolescent people in Kashmir, who looks their upcoming hope as somewhat entirely drab, are mostly annihilate unemployed, prejudiced, separated and have less opportunity for optimistic development, role, participation, education etc. for youth rising up in variance situation, the provocation are still bigger, as violent conflicts blows unenthusiastically on all aspects of their life. Simultaneously, feeling of elimination can put in to the appearance or continuance of unrest. These obstacles or dares cuddle by the youth of Kashmir can't be overlooked, as the development and growth of society largely hang on the capacity to understand the complexity of youth. In the large milieu young people are seen as a compel, are the best assets on hand, if they were tamed in the correct way. Most analysis of unrest in Kashmir is preliminary to recognize a youth feature as a pivot factor in the continuation of sadism and unrest.

Youth is better conscious and worried concerning the oncoming and how the existing aggressions to them. That is of their trepidations and fears about their unsure future they riot beside the authorities. Youth is a persuasive segment of society can contribute towards the big bush for the growth and progress of society. The greater the portion of youth the greater the likelihood of socio-cultural and political change. Youth at present are down with torpid and secluded as pre-owned to be in the times of yore. Now they are rising as a huge vigor in every step of days. Though, to a great amount, youth is generally produced, and it haves below to doing with epoch too with rank and activities. The perception of youth is essentially connected with the idea of changeover from early days to maturity-from a phase of life in which the individual desires fortification, sheltering and supervision to one of self-government, mellowness, autonomy, accountability and responsibility for administrative.

The United Nations general assembly recommended that: youth are those persons aged 15-25 years. Young masses are main recruits for improvement, important mediator for social change and lashing strength for economic expansion and technology advancement. Their talent, dynamism, thoughts, principles, substantial energies and visions are crucial for ongoing development of the society in which they exist. Youth is increasingly being viewed for bringing potential benefits to other generations. The study undertaken is significant to understand the role and contribution of youth in the contemporary society of Kashmir. Youth find themselves

in the midst of rapid, social, economic and political change. The study is also imperative to elevate the awareness of youth issues and problems among stake holders, analyze policies related to youth such as education, development, employment and participation. It also provides practical guidelines for support to ameliorate the situation of young people. All these initiatives raising the awareness on youth problems and issue, to help consensus building, which provide authority of the region with greater assistance to improve overall situation of youth?

All over the world formative years are on belligerent lane and claims that their influence be listen to. Many theories have be accessible to clarify the present-day insurgency of youth. It has been bicker that their mutiny is an appearance of their grave period in which we exist, when every worth has been queryplus after no organization gets adherence for its associate. The youth logically rebellion in the dearth of anything which can provide denotation and track. The predicament of youth turbulence is a global occurrence. The developed as well as developing nations are faced with the problem in varying magnitude and intensities. The frequent agitations and demonstrations by youth, the conflict and conformation taking place among them, the delinquent anti social and criminal tendencies reflect from the behavior and life style of youth. Social scientists, social workers and right thinking leaders and scholars have expressed growing anxiety regarding the crisis of youth unrest and have suggested various solutions. For considerate the difficulty legitimately, however, and rising a sociological approaching into the trouble. It is enviable to observe how young people themselves undergo about this difficulty. In this review the researcher has made an attempt to highlight the various problems and issues facing the youth of Kashmir. Youth live precariously, it didn't mean that young men should adopt an attitude of negativism and nihilism, indulge in revolt against authority, and take resources to violence, destruction and vandalism. On the contrary it meant that the youth should have strong motivations, firm and unflinching will to achieve its goals and spiritual struggle to realize its ambitions.

## **Sampling of the Study**

When a researcher undertakes a research work he is to decide basically two important things namely, what will be the scope of his study and secondly, what will be his population concerned with the subject. Very rarely are researchers able to question all the people in whom they are interested. When studying a very large number of people. It is usually necessary to select a smaller number- a sample, which accurately represent the larger population. It is crucial that the sample faithfully reflects the characteristics of the entire population being studied. Otherwise any generalization from the sample to the population could be inaccurate. A sample is a miniature portion of a population chosen for observation and investigation. It is a compilation consist a piece of the subject of the entity or persons of population which is chosen for the utter reason on behalf of population. By observing the distinctiveness of the sample, one can make firm conclusion about the uniqueness of the population from which it is drawn.

We take 250 respondents covers Under Graduates, Graduates and Post-Graduates during

during stratified random sampling, is one in which every unit of the population has an equal probability of being chosen for the sample. It provides lofty degree of representativeness. A random sample is more appropriate in homogeneous and reasonably big groups. Besides introducing interview schedule, interview will be also conducted from officers/administrators etc. sitting on strategic positions to administer and oversee youth problems, also focused group interview was also used by the researchers to outline the discernment of the youth of the Kashmir with allusion to pulwama District

## **METHODOLOGY**

As qualitative researches recommend plasticity in using diverse approaches, a permutation methods that sets the purpose of the study was chosen. The specific research techniques used were as follows:

- (i) Accumulate information connected to the social, economic and political concerns of youth and to identify key issues and dilemmas related to youth.
- (ii) Focus group discussions.
- (iii) Interviewing renowned personalities.
- (iv) Four concerns, namely unemployment, education, participation and human rights violation were selected as the spotlighted of the study. The qualitative studies were intended in the pulwama district of J&K. The area selection was formed on:
  - (i) The total strength of respondents selected for the study is 250.
  - (ii) The applicants for the study come under the age group of 15-35, and the view point and opinions of the eminent persons sitting on elevated positions have been used for the analyses of the study.
  - (iii) The researchers being the member observer was very sound notify, and are firmly knowledgeable and convenience of the area which has been considered.

## **FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:**

The researcher felt literary indebted to study the problems faced by the youth of Kashmir with particular reference to Pulwama District, as there is a need to erect youths internal and external benefits, this is only possible in a supportive, creating tone where a youth receive several opportunities for skill- construction, exploration of interests and aptitudes. The study presents an knowledge to comprehend and analyze the awareness of youth related to educational structure, unemployment, development, contribution, human rights breach in the present-day society of Kashmir.

The sources of data are primarily as well as secondary. Though, empirical data have been accomplished by the using interview method, participant observation, and focused group interview. Pulwama District of Jammu and Kashmir has been chosen as the area of study. The researcher has tried to given a historical account of the region of Jammu and Kashmir Hindu

period, Muslim period, Moghul period, Afghan rule, Sikh period and Dogra period. The researcher has largely relied on the available literature, reports, different census and published material. We opted the interview schedule which is of supreme significance for a descriptive research design of a study. Interview schedule helps the researcher to collect adequate first hand details from the respondents. Focused group discussions and interviewing technique provide evidenced to be extremely effectual in gathering data linked to the problems of education, unemployment, participation, development and human rights violations.

This is being observed on the basis of focused group interview that youth, generally are more worried and anxious about its future and how the present approaches them. It is being noticed by the researcher that in the Kashmir valley youths are fully bring out the concentration of their annoyance and agony against a decision, which they think would stick their future and build them unrelated and barred for any future jobs and bread earning opportunity. Unemployment, draw backs in educational system, lack of privatization, human right defiance is the primary apprehension of youth.

Youth in every age group have been in the precursor of development and social change. craving for liberty, annoyance for a faster speed of development and a zeal for modernization are the significant worry of youth. They symbolize mainly vivacious segment of society, plays a important role in socio- economic changes and progress of society. Societies can growth only when the power of youth is channelized into positive purposes. It is true that youth faces many challenges in Kashmir including unemployment, scarcity of higher educational opportunities, participation, development, human rights violation etc. but despite all these problems and issues, they are the best resources available; if they are used in correct way then development can be achieved very fastly. Obviously the youth have many positives like the high energy, amenable to change, capacity to take new challenges. What is necessary that these aspects required an appropriate and proper channel for the betterment of the society?

The ongoing procedure in which the entire young are busy in endeavoring to convene their vital individual and social requirements and needs to be safe and secure, fell cared for, be appreciated, be helpful and opportunity to erect skills and competence that permit them to use and subsidize to the society. A young individual will never be capable to make crucial talents and competencies and to be capable to feel secure, take care, cherish to use, unless the society or community offer them with the support, guidance and opportunity they need a long way. Youth progress is a permutation of all the masses, places, substructure, chances and services that young people want to be pleased, strong and thriving.

The youth should be given healthier involvement in the process of decision implementation at lower and higher levels. Such involvement would be assist in exclusive structure, translucent procedures and wider depiction and representing of youth in proper bodies, with the emphasizing being additional on functioning through formative years.

Education plays a crucial part in youth expansion both to prepare them for the contribution and instill values of citizenship, accountability and collaboration. The role of

education is to make possible socio-economic process is well acknowledged. It unlocks a chance to lead together individual and group prerogatives. Education in its broader sense of maturity of youth is the mainly essential inputs for make people powerful with ability and acquaintance and giving them admittance to prolific services in future. Strongly associated to the education else other apprehension of youth in Kashmir is being without a job. The problem is not connected to the, accessibility, excellence and significance of education, but also more generally to the economic and social restraint in which nearly all the young locate oneself, and also there exists inadequate chances for young masses to earn a livelihood.

Participation is the act of taking part or sharing in something; while as political partaking points to take vigorous participation in the political procedure of the society. It offers a method to the masses to convey their vision, views, difficulty and concerns. While as political involvement is not giving that strait for young people to articulate their requirements and ambitions in Kashmir. There has been a decline level of political engagement of youth in the process of political participation, and this has been a great apprehension for verdict-makers in the valley. On the basis of observation it has been bicker that the proper political structure is gradually more observe by young people as uninteresting, inappropriate and unapproachable. We need to accelerate the political consciousness and political involvement amongst youth, as a means to articulate their analysis and thoughts in additional to that chances should be given to youths in political affairs.

In additional the main worry of youths is safety measures including human right breach. This is seen on the basis of observation that youth consider that a human rights infringement is experienced in the valley. In this connection the state government should take initiatives to betterment of youth and efforts should be made to protect the lives of youth and see that no violations of human rights is done and practiced.

Being the descriptive study, it focuses its attention on defining the concept of youth, the most important and vivacious section of the society. It tries to highlight the problems confronting youth in the region of Kashmir. The study is a self-effacing effort to understand the issues and concerns of youth of Kashmir in its totality. The research work is considered significant in the field of the development of sociology of youth of Kashmir, as it try to construct an consciousness of the situations of young people as well as endorse their privileges and participation in indecision consciousness as means of attaining harmony, peace and improvement. The study also recognized that the ideas, perceptions and energies of youth are important for the ongoing expansion of the society; they have a lot of potentials to be tapped in the overall development of the society.

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