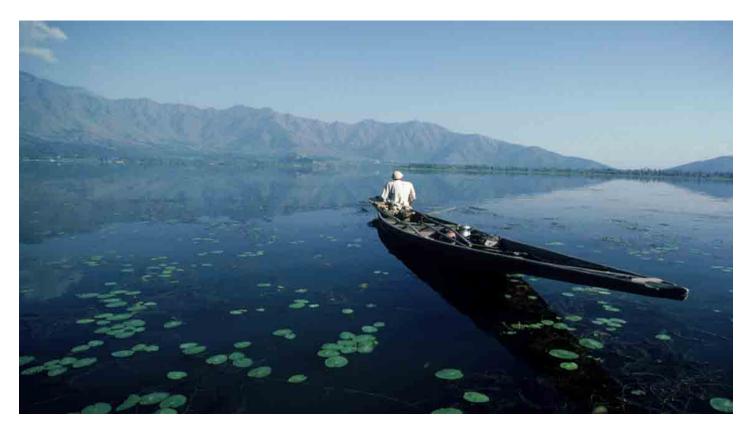


Key to Conflict Management in Kashmir is People, Politics and Perception



6 Nov, 2017 Brig Narender Kumar View2927 Comments 1

Violence is a type of backwardness and it is enormously powerful tool to coerce the communally fractured population to revolt aga sustaining the uprising would need psychological mentoring and shaping of the perception of the people against the state. Physical viole Kashmir (J&K) commenced in early 90's but passive aggression that targeted multi-cultural and multi-religious society started much earli found a deadly mix of direct violence with cultural and structural violence to target secular and democratic institutions of the state.

Johan Galtung a Norwegian Peace Researcher said, "Structural violence is injustice and exploitation built into a social system that gener few and poverty for the many, stunting everyone's ability to develop their full humanity." The political and administrative system creat where the administrative machinery is manipulated to benefit few with the result that the majority is deprived. He further says, "Cult prevailing attitudes and beliefs that justify and legitimize the structural violence, making it seem natural."¹ Cultural violence is acceptanc and cultural ills as part of the system. When combined with the direct violence it denies the space for reconciliation. If the conflict in Ka examined, Pakistan has taken advantage of cultural and structural violence that existed in Kashmir to exploit the fracture and void crea administrative system. Pakistan just used the governance deficit to set in motion an asymmetric and hybrid war.

The state responded firmly against the direct violence but left the fast receding public and private space uncontested that was slowly a and proxies of Pakistan. It is an irony that neither political leadership nor other organs of the state could identify the multi-dimensional The disaffection and perceptional change has not come suddenly but it is the result of a well-choreographed strategy by Pakistan thr shape the perceptions of the individuals and the society. Pakistan itself is surprised at the success of their hybrid war strategy in Kasł dealing with terrorism, India has found it hard to confront other dimensions of the hybrid war. It could be due to lack of unders asymmetric and hybrid capabilities to respond back to Pakistan.

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After three decades of conflict in Kashmir physical violence has done lesser harm to the Kashmiri society but cultural and structural v irreversible damage. Pakistan was aware that they cannot fight and win war on Kashmir militarily but will have to adopt a strategy of aggression (passive aggression is difficult to detect till it has already achieved the operational objectives and is one of the most potent c war). As part of the passive aggression Pakistan put into effect two strategies. The 'inner front strategy', by working against the state fi on creating a perception that people of Kashmir are victim of Indian occupation and Kashmir is not an integral part of India. The psychological hatred towards the symbol of India and a perception that political system is a puppet regime imposed on people of Kashm discredited administrative and political system of J&K. Second, 'misperception strategy' by weaving seamless blend of facts and fictions at ultimately controls the perception of the people and fog their logic to decipher truth from lies. This was being done when India was dealing with the terrorism and these two strategies almost went unnoticed. But what was going behind the fog of mistrust and mis neither effectively contested nor disrupted.

What did Pakistan do to Destroy the Enlightened Values of Kashmiris?

Pakistan, through its proxies and modules, commenced obliteration of history and culture from collective memory of the people and socie proxies targeted the very platform that bonded with other cultures, faith and societies by denouncing Sufism, Kashmir folk culture, r poetry as un-Islamic practice and Hindu conspiracy against the Muslims of Kashmir. Pakistan found that biggest impediment in creati from within Kashmir were *Kashmiriyat*, Shrine and Sufism. Pakistan proxies found it easy to indoctrinate youth and difficult to alter th generation from Kashmiriyat, Shrines and Sufism. Simultaneously, it blocked and disrupted the intellectual discourse among the people o community. In order to kill memory and collective wisdom they chose to kill the sense of judgment of the people and social order by cali targeting the institutions that were custodian of societal conscience. Pakistan through their proxies destroyed everything that belonged to they could write new narrative to create disaffection with India. The stone pelting, intolerance among people and youth against the syr outcome of this passive aggression of Pakistan that went uncontested for over three decades now.

The characteristics of Pakistani propaganda is that it is generating very strong emotions, aggression, and has managed dramatic depart the reality. ² The manufactured lie and web of misinformation by Pakistan has created societal amnesia that has managed to disorie cultural heritage that had survived for more than 2500 years. Pakistan on one hand targeted cognitive domain of the Kashmiri Awam æ targeted Indian state. In reality, Pakistan managed to pitch people against the state. This is one of the objectives of hybrid war whicl achieved.

The contours of asymmetric and hybrid war started emerging clearly sometime post 2005 when terrorism and violence was brought to by security forces. But the inability of the state in deliverance of governance gave a window of opportunity to Pakistan to shift gear and lethal hybrid war in practice. In fact, the dimensions of non-linear warfare are very wide and are very difficult to contain once it gets space committed cardinal mistakes when it defined conflict in Kashmir as militancy, and later as proxy war. On the political front within k governments termed it as separatist's movement but probably they overlooked the contours of conflict that were indicative of more leth the trend lines are examined carefully, it has all the ingredients of a potent hybrid war and response thereof should have been hybrid in that such a war can be handled by military was a miscalculation and the government continues to commit this cardinal mistake eve realise that elimination of terrorists is insignificant if state is unable to win back the trust of the people.

Condition of Kashmir today is similar to Rome when Roman Empire fell and state plunged into chaos and unfolded an era that we barbarism, intolerance and regression. What happened in Rome was in complete contrast to the cultural richness of earlier society Kashmir is plunging into an irretrievable chaos in contrast to its culture that propagated peace, prosperity and co-existence of pluralistic the repeated invasion on Kashmir it maintained principle of co-existence of multiethnic and multi religious societies that were strengthe values of the Kashmiri culture. The Kashmiriyat survived because the past invaders attacked the physical characters of the state but enlightened values of Kashmiriyat. Whereas, Pakistan has been shrewd enough to identify this aspect and systematically dismantled the of Kashmiriyat to change the course of the conflict. Herbert Schillar had said free and equal access to knowledge act as bulwark to m aspirations of the people and nation. ³ Problem of Kashmir is that the access to knowledge has been blocked through a narrative propag converting the very temples of knowledge (Education Institutions) into radicalisation centers that denounced the Kashmiriyat and cultural

Has Pakistan Disabled Kashmir Politically and Psychologically?

Once the state is fractured on ethnic, religious and cultural lines, dysfunctional and corrupt administration provides an ideal target for ps and a strategic window of opportunity to a shrewd adversary.⁴ A peace and war scenario has been fatally blurred in Kashmir and unforti forces and intelligence agencies have completely overlooked and misjudged the potential of this dimension of hybrid war in Kashmir. T evident from the fact that tourism, education, health services, law and order, developmental activities and public grievances system has completely eroded. Democratic institutions stand marginalised and discredited. Drug menace, black marketing of essential goods, smug fake currency have become backbone of a parallel conflict economy. A state without liberty and individuality has no future and that is managed to do with the people of Kashmir. On the name of self-determination people have no voice of their own and the emotions charged by proxies. People seems to be slaves of the dictates of the terrorists and separatists. People know the disastrous consequ Pakistan has done to the current and future generations of Kashmir but the anti-India sentiment is so strong that people refuse to see the that Pakistan has effectively disabled Kashmir politically and psychologically.

The government should acknowledge that application of military force is not a solution to the complex problem of Kashmir. It is psychological, political and economic. Government should worry more about wining trust of the people back and let the terrorism be handled by t

It is a Different War that India Needs to Defeat

Is there something repeatedly irrational that India continues to choose to fight hybrid war by conventional means? General Gerasimo Staff of Russian Armed Forces, wrote that "The very rules of war has changed. The role of nonmilitary means of achieving political and s grown, and, in many cases, they have exceeded the power of force of weapons in their effectiveness especially against hybrid three informational battle has become essential components of modern warfare and it cannot be left uncontested. The information war has n and is a provocation that is employed to disorient the population, security forces and to create a window of opportunity for non-state a exposed flanks. Whereas, counter measures should hit the enemy with strategies that appear noble and benign and operate com conventional domain. One of the principles of fighting a hybrid war is that there is no moral taint to fight it because hybrid war is fi immoral domain. Thus moral high ground in combating hybrid or unrestricted war is willful acceptance to fight with a handicap and strategy.

Focus of the Government of India and J&K should be to win the trust of the people. No nation can achieve greatness by defeating its owr the people should emerge winner because state consists of its people. Thus rhetoric and media barbs needs to be moderated so that impression that state is fighting against its own people. The perception in valley is that India is against people of Kashmir. This perc altered through continuous interaction and reconciliatory discourse. The Gerasimov doctrine on hybrid war calls for the fundamental blenc of the non-military means with the conventional and sub conventional military tools. What India should learn from the Gerasim coordination between military and non-military actors with an objective to deal with direct, cultural and structural violence. Hybrid v centric focus, the space that is acceded to non-state actors or proxies can be regained by deliverance of governance and a sustained information war by involving people of Kashmir.

It will be fatal to believe that India will be able to defeat the hybrid threat from Pakistan while fighting it in Kashmir. Kashmir war I Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK), Baluchistan and even at global level. It is absence of strategic thinking if India choses to fight the Kashmir; it is important to deny exposed flank to reverse the threat where it hurts the most. Government should handle Kashmir i verticals:-

• Fight Hybrid war with hybrid resources. Military and non-military resources should be applied in a synergized manner to address each character of hybrid war in Kashmir. It will bear fruits if it is continuous and maintained at a sustained pace.

• Focused and concerted efforts to defeat strategy with a superior strategy. There is no moral taint to invoke 'strategy of inner front' strategy' against Pakistan. The loss to Pakistan should be unbearable. Julius Caesar had said, "No one is so brave that he is not distu unexpected". ⁶ India must look at unexpected and beyond the conventional limits.

• If the centre of gravity is the people, in that case first and foremost is deliverance of governance. If political leadership fails to achie executed professionally by an executive council consisting of professionals, politicians, bureaucrats and law enforcing agencies of high int

Conclusion

Application of a strategy must have continuity, consistency and surprise factor. Synergy and simultaneity is a must to deal with an mastered the art of asymmetric and hybrid war. To defeat passive aggression, India must bridge the void and deny exposed flanks. Esse a war is, 'give no targets before you strike back'. Every strategy has an ideal counterstrategy,⁷ it is unlikely that all strategies will fav strategies could be employed to reverse the threat and those strategies need to be identified and exploited. Policy makers must reme killing and elimination of terrorists and insurgents unite their ranks and files in desperation. Undue highlighting of the success achieved could be counter-productive and may lead to alienation of the population further. There is a need to show humane side after the terror are eliminated especially with the friends and family.

There may be a wisdom to follow what Machiavelli said, "assault a disunited city to seize it" and "unite a divided city so as to hold it". ⁸ W sit down to bring back the memory of peace, tranquility and communal harmony that protected the Kashmiri culture for more than 2 efforts through reconciliation to reorder, reunite and restore sanity in Kashmir. Indian policy makers must remember what Edward Luttwa do not always win, but their defeats can rarely be attributed to counter-insurgency operations".⁹

Endnotes

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(Views expressed are of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the VIF)

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Submitted by Harsha on December 10, 2017 - 13:27.

Thank you sir for enlightening on hybrid war and emphasising to counter the situation by using both non-military and military ways.

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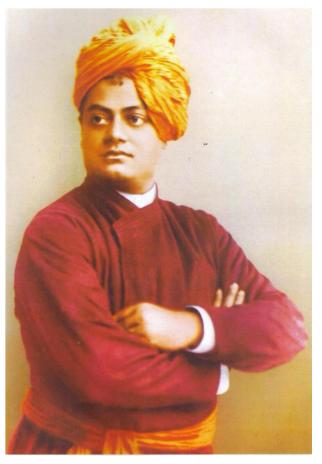
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