

### Kashmir Crisis

- After 1971 war, Indira Sheikh Agreement 1974 that reaffirmed accession of J&K to India as final & irrevocable. Sheikh Abdullah was released from imprisonment and came to power in 1975.
- On advise of Indira Gandhi, he declared Farooq Abdullah as successor before his death in 1982.
- During elections Farooq Abdullah took anti congress stand instead of being coalition. He became CM but then was dismissed by Governor Jagmohan as Ghulam Mohammad Shah, brother-in-law of Farooq Abdullah, joined hands with Congress to come to power.
- July 1984- Ghulam Md Shahh raised communal tensions e.g. in 1985-86 he repeatedly declared his desire to construct a mosque in near shrine of Vaishno Devi + that he would rename Jammu as Islam Nagar + he began propaganda that Islam is in danger from Hindus. Now communal violence began.
- March 1986- G. Md. Shah was removed as CM by Governor due to communal violence in Anantnag that took place due to a dispute between Hindus & Muslims over a land near a mosque.
- 1986- Farooq Abdullah became CM but he was not an able administrator and wasn't able to manage the crisis. Hence was dismissed.
- 1986 onwards there was President rule in J&K recurrently.
- Late 1980s onwards: Hizbul Mujahideen [HM] and JKLF escalated communal killings and forced Kashmiri Pandits to leave Kashmir esp from 1990 onwards.
  - 1989- JKLF killed Justice Neekanth Ganjoo who had sentenced Maqbool Bhat founder of JKLF to death
  - 1990- JKLF killed Tikka Lal Taploo, a lawyer & BJP leader + Brij Nath Kaul, a retired Judge.
  - JKLF issued threats to Kashmiri Pandits to leave Kashmir or face death.
  - HM targeted JKLF leaders also since HM wanted merger of J&K with Pakistan while JKLF wanted independence for J&K and rise of JKLF would hurt Pakistan interests.

- **Sheikh Abdullah (1905-1982)**

- Founder of JKNC – Jammu Kashmir National Conference.
- Imprisoned several times due to anti India speeches at home & abroad including in Pakistan, charges of collaborating with Pakistan, demand for independence of J&K

Year	Reason for imprisonment	Reason for release
1953	Losing confidence of cabinet and demanding independence for Kashmir	Release in 1958
1958	Plotting with Pak for independent Kashmir	Centre's decision in 1964
1965	Suspected involvement in infiltration of militants + anti India speech in Pak	Centre's decision in Dec 1967 for cooperation@Kashmir
1972	Anti-national activities and plebiscite demand	Indira-Sheikh Accord in 1974