

## The Unveiled Resistance: A Historical Analysis Of Women's Participation In The Kashmiri Freedom Movement

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### Abstrat

This research explores the crucial, but frequently disregarded, role that women have played in the ongoing fight for Kashmiri self-determination in the middle of India and Pakistan's protracted conflict. This study reveals the varied and enduring roles that women have played in the movement through a thorough a qualitative research methodology that primary source analysis, and a thorough examination of the historical book "Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan and the Unending War". This research illuminates the resilience and empowerment of women in the face of adversity, ranging from the experiences of early pioneers like Asiya Andrabi to those affected by violence and loss. It examines how their involvement has affected societal perceptions and conventional gender roles, and it offers a comparative analysis with other women-led global independence movements. This study concludes by highlighting the tremendous importance of women's contributions, the difficulties they have encountered, and their potential to help shape a more inclusive and peaceful

future for the Kashmiri region—a future that goes beyond the decades-long conflict.

Keywords: Kashmiri Freedom Movement, Women's Participation, Self-Determination, Gender Roles, Conflict Resolution.

## **Introduction**

The Kashmiri Freedom Movement refers to the persistent and deeply embedded struggle for self-determination in the Kashmir region. For many years, India and Pakistan have been at odds and harbored resentment toward one another because of this fight. Women have made a significant and varied range of contributions to this complex sociopolitical context, providing a variety of viewpoints on the broader struggle for Kashmir's independence. This analysis aims to provide a historical overview of women's participation in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement, explaining their roles, experiences, challenges, and impact on gender dynamics in the region (Kazi, 2022). It is true that the long-running liberation movement in the region has been greatly aided by Kashmiri women. Their names might not be household names outside of the conflict, but their contributions are definitely significant. These women have taken the lead in advocating for Kashmiris' rights and autonomy. Their varied involvement encompasses cultural expression, human rights advocacy, political leadership, and journalism. Despite significant challenges and limited international recognition, these women persevere in serving as strong role models by raising awareness of the predicament of Kashmiris and advocating for the greater struggle for regional peace, human rights, and self-determination (Kazi, 2022).

### **1. Historical Overview**

Giving some historical context is essential to understanding the part that women played in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement. The conflict in Kashmir started in 1947, with the partition and the independence of India and Pakistan. Due to the intense competition for Jammu and Kashmir, the first

Indo-Pak War broke out in 1947–1948. Ever since, the conflict has continued in different forms, leading to a split Kashmir under the supervision of both India and Pakistan, operating as Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) (Mehdi, 2021).

## **2. Women's Role in the Freedom Movement**

Women have been integral to the Kashmiri Freedom Movement since its inception. They have engaged in political activity, provided support, engaged in nonviolent protest, engaged in armed resistance, and performed a wide range of important and diverse activities. The fact that women from diverse backgrounds have joined the movement shows that these roles are open to all types of people (Spencer, 2019).

## **3. The Originators**

Emerging from Kashmir were early female pioneers and leaders who made significant contributions to the struggle for independence. Asiya Andrabi, the founder of Dukhtarane-Millat (Daughters of the Nation), Parveena Ahanger, the founder of the Association of Parents of Disappeared Persons (APDP), and Mehbooba Mufti, the first woman to hold the position of Chief Minister in J&K, are just a few of the individuals who have made a significant contribution to the movement and the advancement of Kashmiri rights (Iqbal, 2023).

## **4. Women's Experiences**

Women in Kashmir have been impacted by the violence in various ways. Violence, including sexual assault and human rights breaches, has affected a great number of people. Some have suffered because of the war, losing family members. In spite of these challenges, women have demonstrated amazing resilience and self-determination by using their experiences to advance peace and justice (Whitehead, 2022).

## **5. Impact on Gender Roles**

Women's involvement in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement has had a profound impact on society perceptions of women and traditional gender conventions. Conservative culture's standards have been questioned by women's active involvement in politics and society, which has also contributed to a shift in perceptions of women's roles and abilities (Parey, 2021).

#### **6. Difficulties and Oppression**

The Kashmiri Freedom Movement's female activists have faced numerous challenges and types of oppression. They have been subjected to state surveillance, arrests, and physical abuse. Despite the serious personal risks involved in their pursuit of justice and human rights, these women never stop advocating for greater public awareness of the Kashmir issue (Iqbal & Magill, 2022).

#### **7. Perspectives from a Global Perspective**

The international community has also taken notice of the involvement of women in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement. Their pursuit of justice and peace has garnered the support and attention of international organizations and human rights groups. Women from Kashmir have been instrumental in advocating for a nonviolent resolution and raising awareness of the problem on a global scale (Rashid & Wani).

#### **8. Assessment via Contrast**

Comparing the participation of women in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement to other global freedom movements can provide valuable insights. For example, there are parallels between the Palestinian struggle and the American civil rights movement concerning the roles, involvement, and impact of women on gender relations. These comparative analyses highlight the universality of women's contributions to the movements for justice and freedom (Malik & Bhat, 2022).

## 9. Future Prospects

There is still a fight over Kashmir, and women are still essential to the cause. Given that women continue to shape the movement's course, their potential for involvement is crucial. The world has taken notice of possible policy changes, and women's participation in peace-promoting initiatives has the potential to result in a more inclusive and peaceful resolution of the Kashmir dispute (Majeed & Hameed, 2023).

"The Unveiled Resistance: A Historical Analysis of Women's Participation in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement" emphasizes the crucial role that women played in a drawn-out and complex struggle. Their contributions, perseverance, and advocacy for peace and justice have had a lasting impact on the movement. The study highlights how important it is to support and honor these women as they endeavor to go against local gender norms and stereotypes and seek a fair and peaceful settlement to the conflict in Kashmir (Bhat, 2022).

### Research Objectives

1. To Analyze the Historical Role of Women in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement.
2. To Evaluate the Insights from Key Historical Sources.
3. To Contextualize the Kashmiri Women's Participation.

### Significance of the Study

This work's importance stems from its thorough examination of the historically significant but frequently overlooked contributions played by women in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement. The study attempts to close this knowledge gap by using a qualitative research approach and extracting information from two carefully selected historical sources. It attempts to offer a thorough understanding of the contributions and importance of women within the context of the Kashmir conflict by carefully examining a variety of sources. The historical experiences of women in northern India, as described by Pranav Jani, are also integrated in this study with the current state of affairs in

Kashmir, allowing for a more complex understanding of the roles that Kashmiri women played in the larger liberation movement. In the end, this study broadens our understanding of this intricate and continuous conflict by shedding light on the crucial and frequently overlooked contributions made by women to the fight for autonomy and self-determination in Kashmir.

### **Literature Review**

Emmeline Pankhurst was a remarkable leader of the suffragette movement in the United Kingdom in the early 1900s. Christabel and Sylvia, her two equally dedicated daughters, collaborated with her to secure women's voting rights, and together they made significant progress. Emmeline's civil disobedience, public protests, and even her imprisonment served as evidence of her unwavering commitment to the cause. The Pankhurst family's leadership in the suffragette campaign and the 1918 Representation of the People Act, which granted certain women the right to vote, ultimately resulted in a significant change in British society. Their combined efforts had a significant impact on the history of women's rights and democracy in the United Kingdom (Purvis & Hannam, 2020). Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, well known as Mahatma Gandhi, played a crucial role in India's struggle for independence. His Satyagraha, or nonviolent resistance, concept had a significant influence and motivated millions of people all across the world. Kasturba Gandhi, his wife, was also an important but less well-known figure in this historic conflict. She stood by Gandhi's side throughout his campaigns, giving him resolute support. As a committed supporter of women's rights, Kasturba played a significant—yet sometimes disregarded—role in India's struggle for independence (J. Singh, 2023). Renowned as the "Warrior Queen," Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi left a lasting impression on the Indian Rebellion of 1857. She led her troops into deadly battles with courage and bravery, becoming a legendary symbol of resistance against the harsh British colonial rule. Her unflinching dedication to India's independence and her indomitable spirit serve as a constant source of inspiration, symbolising

the steadfast tenacity of countless Indians in their fight for freedom (H. Singh, 2020).

Sojourner Truth, a well-known African American in the 19th century who advocated for women's rights and abolition, had a significant influence on American history. Through her powerful speeches and compelling campaigning, she battled for women's equality and the abolition of slavery. Her famous speech "Ain't I a Woman?" from 1851, which highlighted the linkages of race and gender in the struggle for justice and civil rights, is still seen as a turning point in the history of the women's rights movement (Zackodnik, 2021). During the Hundred Years' War, Joan of Arc—a brilliant young French peasant—led the French army to important victories and played a crucial role. She became a symbol of inspiration and hope due to her steadfast courage and heavenly guidance, and she was recognised as a national hero in France. Joan's tenacity in the face of English dominance has left a lasting legacy that serves as a constant reminder to people around the globe of the strength of faith, fortitude, and the human spirit amid difficult circumstances (Richardson, 2023). Queen Liliuokalani, the last monarch of the Kingdom of Hawaii, is still revered as a representation of unwavering defiance. She fiercely opposed the 1893 attempt by American sugar planters to topple her government and undermine Hawaiian sovereignty. Despite being overthrown, she committed her life to advocating for the restoration of Hawaiian independence. Her tireless efforts demonstrate the value of defending national sovereignty and cultural heritage against external threats, leaving a lasting legacy of tenacity and perseverance in the face of adversity (Ing, 2019).

The sister of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the man who founded Pakistan, Fatima Jinnah made important contributions to the Pakistan Movement. She was a well-known and skilled dental surgeon who dismantled social barriers preventing women from entering the profession. She became a passionate supporter of Pakistan's founding and gained notoriety in the public eye, so her involvement extended beyond her work as a doctor. Speaking at public events and

mobilising support for the All-India Muslim League were two of her tireless endeavours. She played a significant role in the public's desire for a separate Muslim state, and even after Pakistan was established, she continued to represent women's emancipation and the advancement of the nation (Tariq & Tariq, 2021). The remarkable K'iche' Maya woman Rigoberta Menchú is not only a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize but also a well-known advocate for indigenous rights. Her whole professional life has been committed to advocating for increased social justice and the rights of the indigenous people of Guatemala. Thanks to her work, Menchú has raised awareness of the injustices faced by indigenous groups. Her 1992 Nobel Peace Prize award also serves as a reminder of the importance of these rights and the pursuit of lasting peace and equality (Perdigão, 2021). Rosa Parks, often known as the "mother of the civil rights movement," courageously refused to give up her bus seat to a white man in 1955 when she was in Montgomery, Alabama. Her steadfast act of civil disobedience led to the beginning of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, a historic protest against racial segregation on public transportation. This momentous occasion altered the course of the American civil rights movement and highlighted the importance of individual actions of resistance in the fight for freedom and justice (Gourrier Jr, 2020).

Aung San Suu Kyi, a Burmese politician and Nobel Peace Prize recipient, suffered years of house imprisonment while spearheading a nonviolent movement against the military administration in Myanmar. Her staunch commitment to democracy, human rights, and freedom made her a symbol of resistance against authoritarian oppression. Suu Kyi's peaceful activism inspired several individuals and earned international support. Her resilience and sacrifice continue to be a strong reminder of the continued fight for justice and democracy in Myanmar and worldwide (McMillin, 2019). The prominent English archaeologist Gertrude Caton-Thompson was instrumental in dispelling colonial myths about the ancient Egyptian society. Her ground-breaking research disproved popular beliefs from British colonialism that attempted to downplay Egypt's rich historical and



cultural legacy. In opposition to the colonial objective, Caton-Thompson's archaeological studies and discoveries offered verifiable proof of Egypt's historical relevance. She made a substantial contribution to a more accurate understanding of the history of the area by illuminating Egypt's extraordinary past. This, in turn, helped to reevaluate colonial narratives and their effects on the study of Egyptology and archaeology as a whole. Her legacy lives on as a reminder of how important it is to respect and preserve cultural history (MacLeod, 2023). History was made when Ellen Johnson Sirleaf was chosen to serve as Africa's first female head of state. During her administration in Liberia, she gave special attention to the advancement of good governance, peacekeeping, reconciliation, and post-conflict recovery. Her leadership was crucial to the nation's unification and advancement as well as its stabilization. Johnson Sirleaf's legacy encourages women to assume leadership positions and strives to establish peace and prosperity in post-conflict countries throughout Africa and the world (KATAMBA, 2022). Huda Sha'arawi, an Egyptian feminist pioneer, had a significant influence on the women's rights movement. Following her 1923 founding of the Egyptian Feminist Union, she became well-known as a leading advocate for gender equality and social reforms. Her activities went beyond feminism; she connected women's rights to broader movements for social reform and independence and was an outspoken supporter of Egypt's nationalist movement. As a trailblazer in Egypt's national sovereignty and women's rights movements, Huda Sha'arawi's legacy endures today as a representation of these intertwined battles (Saad El-Din, 2020).

Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, the ex-wife of Nelson Mandela, was a well-known anti-apartheid activist in her own right. She persisted in ardently advocating social justice and freedom in South Africa despite adversity such as imprisonment, harassment, and bad luck. Because of her perseverance and determination, particularly during Mandela's imprisonment, she rose to legendary status in the anti-apartheid struggle. Winnie's accomplishments represent the unwavering spirit of resistance against

injustice and inequality throughout the complex history of South Africa (Neethling, 2021). Dorothy Stang, a Brazilian nun of American descent, dedicated her life to human rights and environmental activism. She fought fiercely against illicit logging and land-grabbing in the Amazon jungle, dedicating her life to protecting the rights of the indigenous people and the delicate ecosystem. Regretfully, in 2005, her assassination resulted from her public activism. Her legacy endures as a tribute to her unwavering commitment to environmental protection, social justice, and the defence of marginalised populations in the Amazon region (Neethling, 2021). Maud Gonne was a prominent Irish revolutionary and patriot who played a vital role in the fervent pursuit of Irish independence. As a founding member of the revolutionary group *Inghinidhe na hÉireann* (Daughters of Ireland), she contributed enormously to the nationalist cause. Gonne was a strong supporter for Irish culture and independence, leveraging her platform to encourage and empower others. She worked closely with great figures like W.B. Yeats and played a significant part in bringing the difficulties of Ireland to international prominence. Her dedication to the cause made her a symbol of the continued spirit of Irish nationalism and the fight for self-determination (Cook, 2022).

The founder and chair of the Association of Parents of Disappeared Persons (APDP), Parveena Ahangar, has been a steadfast advocate for justice for those who have vanished throughout the struggle in Kashmir. Her unwavering dedication is focused on raising awareness of the critically important topic in the area—namely, the rights and welfare of the relatives of the missing. She has persistently become an outspoken champion, especially during the turbulent years of the conflict, bringing attention to the anguish endured by Kashmiri families as they fight for justice, truth, and closure in relation to their lost loved ones. The greater Kashmiri liberation movement continues to draw inspiration from Parveena Ahangar's dedication (Ahmad et al., 2019). One of the most well-known separatist figures in Kashmir is Asiya Andrabi, who founded the *Dukhtaran-e-Millat*, or "Daughters of the Nation," organisation. She has been a

steadfast supporter of the Kashmiri people's right to self-determination and an outspoken voice for the region's goals. Her advocacy has continuously brought attention to the precarious state of human rights in Kashmir, highlighting problems including political persecution, violence stemming from conflicts, and the necessity of finding a peaceful settlement. Asiya Andrabi's commitment to her cause, in spite of the dangers and difficulties that come with it, highlights the ongoing fight for Kashmiri autonomy and the defence of fundamental rights in the area (Saxena, Bashar, Basit, Siyech, & Gunasingham, 2020).

These women, from different parts of the world and with diverse backgrounds, made significant contributions to their individual freedom movements, leaving a lasting legacy of courage, tenacity, and determination in the search of justice and independence.

### **Research Methodology**

The current study examines and evaluates the historical participation of women in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement using a qualitative research methodology. An important historical source that offer a thorough understanding of the roles played by women in this movement are the main source of information used in this research. "Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan and the Unending War" by Victoria Schofield is the first important resource. This book was picked because it provides a thorough historical analysis of the Kashmir situation, emphasizing the roles and contributions of women in the context of the conflict. It provides insightful information about the historical facets of women's participation in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement. This topical books provide a thorough historical analysis of women's involvement in the Kashmiri Freedom Movement, which forms the basis of this research. In order to shed light on the importance and contributions of women in the context of Kashmir's struggle for autonomy and self-determination, the study method entails a methodical analysis of these sources.

### **Data Analysis**

**1. "Kashmiri women are the unsung heroes of the valley, embodying courage and resilience in the face of adversity."**

"Kashmiri women are the unsung heroes of the valley, embodying courage and resilience in the face of adversity," is a statement that highlights the extraordinary role that women from Kashmir have played in the ongoing battle in the region. These women have shown tremendous bravery and tenacity, yet they are frequently left out of popular tales. They are unsung heroes whose contributions are essential to the Kashmiri struggle because they have endured the harsh realities of conflict, such as violence, displacement, and uncertainty, but they still play crucial roles in promoting their rights, social justice, and the desire for self-determination.

**2. "The struggle for Kashmir's freedom carries the indomitable spirit of its women, who refuse to be silenced."**

This reply underlines the enduring spirit of Kashmiri women in the war for their region's liberation. Despite the challenges and tribulations endured in a conflict-ridden environment, these ladies remain resolute and driven. They refuse to be hushed and continue to raise their voices, agitate for their rights, and actively participate in the struggle for autonomy. Their indomitable attitude demonstrates their determination to shaping the destiny of Kashmir, making them a driving force in the current independence fight.

**3. "Kashmiri women bear the weight of both conflict and hope, standing as symbols of strength and determination."**

This statement encapsulates the diverse situation of Kashmiri women in the backdrop of their region's continual war. On one hand, they endure the weight of the continuous fight, suffering its hardships, cruelty, and uncertainties. Yet,

simultaneously, these women emerge as icons of strength and perseverance, providing hope and resilience to their communities. human capacity to handle the intricacies of the war while actively engaged in advocating for human rights, social justice, and self-determination positions them as admirable individuals. Their experiences emphasize not only the hardships they confront but also their unwavering commitment to constructing a better future for Kashmir, making them indicative of the region's enduring spirit.

**4. "The Kashmiri women's resistance is a testament to the unyielding pursuit of self-determination in the face of hardship."**

This quote emphasizes how Kashmiri women's tenacity in pursuing self-determination in the face of extreme adversity is a strong monument to their struggle. They have experienced loss, uncertainty, and violence as a result of the Kashmir dispute, yet their resolve has not wavered. These women take an active position in promoting their autonomy and rights. Their resistance is a symbol of the Kashmiri people's resilience and their steadfast determination to control their own future. Their steadfastness in the face of hardship serves as a catalyst for the continuous fight for independence, demonstrating how crucial their fortitude is to Kashmir's aspirations for a better, more independent future.

**5. "In every stone pelted and every voice raised, Kashmiri women write a story of defiance and freedom."**

This statement beautifully captures how, in the turbulent terrain of the Kashmir conflict, Kashmiri women inscribe a narrative of defiance and independence via both their words and their acts. The stone-throwing act represents their active involvement in the conflict, their bravery in the face of injustice, and their steadfastness in the face of hardship. Concurrently, the voices they raise in protest, lobbying, and storytelling serve as a collective representation of their desires for independence and self-governance. Kashmiri women are key players in the region's battle because of

their steadfast drive for self-determination, tenacity, and defiance—each stone thrown and voice raised representing a chapter in their ongoing saga.

**6. "Kashmiri women, both on the front lines and behind the scenes, play pivotal roles in the struggle for their homeland's freedom."**

This proclamation recognizes the vital roles that Kashmiri women have played in the country's independence effort, both in the forefront and in the background. While some are undoubtedly in the forefront of protests and action, many labor tirelessly in the background, organizing and advocating for change. These women have significantly impacted the domains of community development, healthcare, and education outside of the spotlight. Whether overtly or covertly, they are vital players in the Kashmiri movement for self-determination, acting as catalysts for adaptability and transformation. Together, their overt and covert actions demonstrate the critical role that women play in shaping the destiny of their nation and furthering the cause of freedom.

**7. "Their voices echo through the valley, demanding a future of autonomy, justice, and peace."**

This quote succinctly captures the way that Kashmiri women's voices echo throughout the valley, unified in their unwavering demand for a future marked by justice, autonomy, and peace. As they raise their voices to address the urgent concerns that their community faces, their collective activism produces a strong chorus that cannot be ignored. These ladies strive to end the injustices and conflicts that have afflicted their country for many years by working ceaselessly toward self-determination. Their steadfast dedication to creating a better future resonates with the fundamental desires of the Kashmiri people, signifying a strong demand for autonomy, fair justice, and long-lasting peace in the area.

**8. "In the labyrinth of conflict, Kashmiri women emerge as beacons of hope and agents of change."**

This quote encapsulates the crucial role that Kashmiri women play in the intricate and frequently perplexing conflict that exists in the area. Their unrelenting dedication to a better future serves as direction and inspiration for people around them, much like beacons of hope. They act as change agents, promoting justice, autonomy, and peace via their tenacity, tenacity, and active involvement in advocacy. These ladies are a source of inspiration and a catalyst for change in a difficult environment with a convoluted path to resolution. Their deeds and voices show the way, signifying that good things may happen even in the face of hardship.

**9. "Azaadi" (freedom) through the lens of Kashmiri women's experiences, shedding light on their "cultural, social, and political contributions."**

The concept of "Azaadi," or independence, is examined in this declaration from the specific perspective of Kashmiri women. It draws attention to the fact that understanding women's experiences in the region is crucial to understanding their desire for freedom. Their experiences provide invaluable insights into the many facets of "Azaadi," encompassing its contributions to politics, society, and culture. Kashmiri women are important contributors to the social and cultural fabric of the region as well as major actors in the political strife. By examining their experiences, one gains a comprehensive understanding of the intricate details of the liberation movement and its profound impact on Kashmiri society as a whole.

**10. "Agents of peace and change, working to alleviate conflict and promote dialogue."**

This declaration emphasizes how important it is for Kashmiri women to act as change and peacemakers in their region of ongoing conflict. These women actively participate in projects meant to lessen the effects of the conflict and promote communication in spite of the challenges and uncertainty they encounter. They strive to promote peaceful solutions, advocate for reconciliation, and cross divisions. Their endeavors encompass community

development, human rights promotion, and teaching, all of which are directed toward the overarching objective of reducing strife and pursuing enduring harmony. Their dedication to communication and peaceful resolution of disputes represents their vital role in changing the dynamics in Kashmir and highlights the significant impact of women as agents of positive change and social harmony.

### **Conclusion**

The data analysis of these statements, in summary, highlights the remarkable and diverse roles that Kashmiri women play in the ongoing battle for freedom and self-determination in their region. These ladies, who are sometimes left out of popular accounts, come to light as the unsung heroes of the Kashmir valley, exemplifying bravery, resiliency, and steadfast perseverance in the face of difficulty. The unwavering pursuit of self-determination by Kashmiri women, despite extreme suffering, is exemplified by their resistance. They represent strength and tenacity, providing inspiration and resilience to their communities, and they carry the weight of both conflict and hope. These ladies add to the continuing story of their people by weaving a tale of rebellion and independence into every stone thrown and voice uttered. Kashmiri women are essential to the fight for the independence of their country, whether they are fighting on the front lines or in the background. Their contributions to community development, healthcare, and education go beyond overt activism. Their voices, which represent the fundamental goals of the Kashmiri people, resonate throughout the valley, calling for a future marked by justice, autonomy, and peace. Kashmiri women emerge as agents of transformation and rays of hope amidst the maze of strife. Even in the face of complex obstacles, their resilience and active participation make them change agents. We can fully comprehend the diverse contributions Kashmiri women contribute to the cultural, social, and political environment of the region by analyzing the notion of "Azaadi" through the prism of their experiences. Furthermore, by actively attempting to diffuse tensions and encourage communication, these women serve as change



agents and agents of peace. Their commitment to mending rifts, promoting peace, and pursuing amicable settlements highlights their pivotal function in altering the nature of Kashmir's conflict. These women are not only victims of conflict in Kashmir's complicated and frequently turbulent environment; rather, they are proactive agents of hope, resilience, and good change. Their contributions are essential to the region's efforts to achieve independence and self-governance. Their persistent dedication illuminates the way toward a more equitable, independent, and peaceful future for Kashmir and acts as both an inspiration and a motivator.

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