

Current Affair of the Day (6 August 2019)

Article 370 scrapped; Ladakh, J&K to be Union Territories

Article 370 of the Indian constitution was an article that gave special status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The article was drafted in Part XXI of the Constitution: Temporary, Transitional and Special Provisions.

**J&K TURMOIL
A TIMELINE**

- July 27, 2019**
 - Central govt rushes 10,000 troops of paramilitary forces to J&K
 - Over 6,200 tourists transported out of Valley
 - Defence spokesman says Indian Army foiled attack by Pak's Border Action Team (BAT) on the night of July 31
- Aug 1**
 - Additional 28,000 troops sent
 - Farooq Abdullah meets PM Modi
- Aug 2**
 - Pak-made mine found along Amarnath Yatra route
 - Pak told to take back bodies of BAT infiltrators
 - Irfan Pathan, 100 other cricketers asked to leave J&K
- Aug 3**
 - The 43-day-long 'Machail Yatra' to J&K Kishtwar district suspended
 - Omar Abdullah meets J&K Governor
 - Yatra curtailed; tourists asked to move out
 - State leaders meet J&K Governor Satya Pal Malik
- Aug 5**
 - Govt plans reorganisation of J&K; Article 370 to be scrapped
 - J&K to be UT with legislature
 - Ladakh to be UT without legislature
 - Internet, mobile services suspended; section 144 imposed
 - Omar Abdullah, Mehbooba Mufti and Sajad Lone placed under house arrest

Article 35A allows the Jammu and Kashmir legislature to define permanent residents of the state. It was inserted through the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, which was issued by President Rajendra Prasad under Article 370, on the advice of the Nehru-led Union Government.)

Article 35A of the Indian Constitution is an article that allows the Jammu and Kashmir state's legislature to define "permanent resident" of the state.

We are committed to annulling Article 35A of the Constitution of India as the provision is discriminatory against non-permanent residents and women of Jammu and Kashmir. We believe that Article 35A is an obstacle in the development of the state.

Lok Sabha passes triple talaq bill; 303 votes polled in favour, 82 against

The Lok Sabha passed the **Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2019** or the triple talaq bill. Initiating the debate in the Lok Sabha, **Union Law and Justice Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad** said the house must pass the Bill that seeks to ban the Islamic practice of instant triple talaq, for the sake of Muslim women. The Congress had earlier opposed the Bill in its current form, and asked the government to first consult with the Muslim community.



The government had introduced the **Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2019** in the Lok Sabha on June 21. The Opposition had protested, saying the Bill would victimise Muslims in its current form. JD(U), an ally of the ruling NDA government, is also opposed to the Bill. It today staged a walkout of the Lok Sabha after making its views known.

The Bill proposes to ban instant triple talaq (talaq-e-biddat) and make it a penal offence. It was first introduced in **December 2017** and had been pending in the Rajya Sabha. The Bill had lapsed after the 16th Lok Sabha was dissolved. When the Bill was pending in the upper house, the government had promulgated an ordinance on triple talaq on two occasions – in **September 2018** and in **January 2019**. Finally a bill passed on **26th July 2019**