



/src/Controller/StatepcsController.php (line 239)

```
[
    (int) 0 => object(Cake\ORM\Entity) {

        'article_id' => (int) 31653,
        'secondary_tag' => '',
        'category_id' => (int) 76,
        'title' => 'Sixth Anniversary of Article 370's Revocation',
        'description' => '<h2 style="text-align: justify;"><span style="font-
weight: 400;">Why in News?</span></h2>
<p style="text-align: justify;"><b>5</b><b>th</b><b>August 2025, marked the sixth annive
rsary</b><span style="font-weight: 400;"> of the abrogation of </span><a target="_blank"
rel="noopener" href="/loksabha-rajyasabha-discussions/the-big-picture-article-370"><b>Art
icles 370</b></a><b> and</b><a target="_blank" rel="noopener" href="/to-the-points/Paper
2/to-the-point-paper-2-article-35a"><b>35A</b></a><span style="font-weight: 400;">, which
</span><b>revoked Jammu and Kashmir's special status</b><span style="font-weight: 400;">
and </span><b>bifurcated the state</b><span style="font-weight: 400;">into two Union Te
rritories&mdash;</span><b>Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.&nbsp;</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><a target="_blank" rel="noopener" href="http://drishtiias.
com/images/uploads/1754386914_Jammu_&_Kashmir_and%20_Ladakh.png" title="Jammu_&_K
ashmir_and _Ladakh"></a></p>
<h2 style="text-align: justify;"><span style="font-
weight: 400;">Key Facts About Article 370</span></h2>
<ul style="list-style-type: square;">
<li style="text-align: justify;"><span style="font-weight: 400;">Article 370 of the India
n Constitution granted </span><a target="_blank" rel="noopener" href="/daily-updates/dail
y-news-analysis/special-category-status-3#:~:text=Eleven%20States%20including%20Assam%2C%
20Nagaland,of%20another%20state%20Andhra%20Pradesh."><b>special status</b></a><span style
="font-weight: 400;"> to Jammu and Kashmir.</span></li>
<li style="text-align: justify;"><span style="font-weight: 400;">It was</span><b> drafted
by N Gopalaswami Ayyangar,</b><span style="font-weight: 400;"> a member of the </span><a
target="_blank" rel="noopener" href="/daily-news-analysis/constitution-day-26th-november
"><b>Constituent Assembly</b></a> <span style="font-weight: 400;">of India and was a</spa
n><b>dded as a 'temporary provision' in 1949.</b></li>
<li style="text-align: justify;"><span style="font-weight: 400;">This article </span><b>a
llowed Jammu and Kashmir </b><span style="font-weight: 400;">to have </span><b>its consti
tution, flag, and autonomy over most matters </b><span style="font-
weight: 400;">except defence, foreign affairs, and communications.</span></li>
<li style="text-align: justify;"><span style="font-weight: 400;">The provision was </span>
<b>based on the terms of the </b><a target="_blank" rel="noopener" href="/daily-news-ana
lysis/meghalaya-tribal-council-to-revisit-instrument-of-accession-ioa"><b>Instrument of A
ccession</b></a><span style="font-weight: 400;">, which was signed by the ruler of Jammu
and Kashmir</span><b>, Hari Singh, </b><span style="font-
weight: 400;">in 1947 following an invasion by Pakistan.</span></li>
</ul>
<h2><span style="font-weight: 400;">Repeal of Article 370 by Government</span></h2>
<ul style="list-style-type: square;">
<li style="text-align: justify;"><b>Presidential Order: </b><span style="font-weight: 400
;">In the </span><b>2019 Presidential orders</b><span style="font-weight: 400;">, Parliam
ent brought a provision giving new meaning to </span><b>&ldquo;constituent assembly of Ja
mmu and Kashmir&rdquo;, to mean &ldquo;Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir&rdquo;;
```

and then assumed the powers of the Legislative Assembly through the [President's rule](/daily-news-editorials/article-356) to revoke Article 370.

- Concurrent resolutions by both houses of Parliament revoked the remaining provisions of Article 370 and replaced them with new ones.
- Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019:** The [Act](/printpdf/prs-capsule-august-2019) bifurcated the state of Jammu and Kashmir into two Union Territories: J&K (with legislature) and Ladakh (without legislature).

Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019

- Bifurcation:** The Act divided Jammu and Kashmir into 2 Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.
 - Leh and Kargil districts were included in the Union Territory of Ladakh, while the remaining areas became part of Jammu and Kashmir.
 - Five Lok Sabha seats were retained by Jammu and Kashmir, and one was transferred to Ladakh.
- Legislature:** The **seats in the Legislative Assembly** will be **reserved for tribal and scheduled caste people** to keep the proportion intact of their population in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
 - The **Lt. Governors** can nominate two women members for the Assembly to represent women.
 - The **Legislative Assembly** has the right to pass a law for any given part of the Union Territory of J&K related to any of the matters listed in the Indian Constitutions State's List except for the "Police" and "Public Order."

```
'featuredimage' => '',
'publishon' => object(Cake\I18n\FrozenTime) {

    'time' => '2025-08-05T09:40:00+00:00',
    'timezone' => 'UTC',
    'fixedNowTime' => false

},
'tagcolor' => 'CA2325',
'posturl' => 'sixth-anniversary-of-article-370-s-revocation',
'caturl' => 'state-pcs-current-affairs',
'catname' => 'State PCS Current Affairs',
```

```
'tag_id' => (int) 548,  
'tag' => 'Jammu & Kashmir',  
'tag_relivant' => '0',  
'tag_posturl' => 'jammu-&-kashmir',  
'rating' => (int) 0,  
'ad_banner_image_desktop' => '',  
'ad_banner_image_mobile' => '',  
'bannerurl' => '',  
'[new]' => false,  
'[accessible]' => [  
    '*' => true  
],  
'[dirty]' => [],  
'[original]' => [],  
'[virtual]' => [],  
'[errors]' => [],  
'[invalid]' => [],  
'[repository]' => 'articles'  
  
}  
]
```

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtiias.com/statepcs/12-08-2025/jammu-&-kashmir/print>

