

clause in the Jammu and Kashmir Civil Services (Decentralisation and Recruitment) Act, 2010

- The clause for '**permanent resident of the State**' under the 2010 Act, has been substituted by '**Domicile**' of the UT
- Only permanent residents of J&K were eligible to apply for the gazetted and non-gazetted posts but **now non - domiciles can also apply** for these posts
- Criteria for Domiciles (Someone who has resided for a **period of 15 years** in the UT of J&K or Someone who has studied for a **period of seven years** and appeared in Class 10th/12th examination in an educational institution located in the UT of J&K etc.).

J&K OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BILL

- Union Cabinet has approved J&K Official Languages Bill 2020
- The bill approves **Kashmiri, Dogri and Hindi** as the official language of Jammu and Kashmir apart from the existing **Urdu and English**.

J&K LAND LAWS

- Centre has notified new land laws for the Jammu and Kashmir UT region, **ending the exclusive rights enjoyed by the local population over land under the now-diluted Article 370**.
- 11 land laws were repealed including J&K Big Landed Estates Abolition Act that had resulted in the famous '**land to tiller**' rights.
- Under the newly introduced J&K Development Act, the term "**being permanent resident of the State**" as a criterion has been "**omitted**", paving the way for investors outside J&K to invest in the UT.
- An Army officer not below the rank of Corps Commander can declare an area as "**Strategic Area**" within a local area, only for direct operational and training requirements of the armed forces

GUPKAR DECLARATION 2019

- Gupkar Declaration is a **pact to fight for the restoration of J&K's special status**
- The Declaration was **signed by six political parties**, including Congress and regional parties of the state, on August 4, 2019, just a day before the abrogation of J&K's special status.

- Declaration called for a joint fight to "**safeguard J&K's special status, Article 370 and 35A**"

ADMINISTRATION IN THE UT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

- The **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)** has notified new rules for administration in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir that specify the functions of the **Lieutenant Governor (LG) and the Council of Ministers**.
- **Police, public order, All India Services and anti-corruption** will fall under the executive functions of the LG, the Chief Minister or the Council of Ministers will have no say in their functioning.
- Proposals or matters which affect or are likely to affect the peace and tranquility of the UT or the interest of any minority community, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Backward Classes "**shall essentially be submitted to the Lieutenant Governor through the Chief Secretary, under intimation to the Chief Minister, before issuing any orders.**"
- In case of difference of opinion between the LG and a Minister when no agreement could be reached even after a month, the "**decision of the Lieutenant Governor (LG) shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Council of Ministers**".

LADAKH COMMITTEE 2021

- **To protect the language, culture and land of Union Territory of Ladakh**
- Committee **headed by the Minister of State for Home (G. Kishan Reddy)** and also will include elected representatives from Ladakh, Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, central government, and the Ladakh administration.
- This will ensure **citizen's participation** in the development

PUNJAB'S CLAIM OVER CHANDIGARH

- Chandigarh was planned to replace Lahore, the capital of erstwhile Punjab, which became part of Pakistan during the Partition.
- From **1952 to 1966**, Chandigarh remained the capital of Punjab.