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## Rajasthan Schools to Commemorate Article 370 Abrogation | Rajasthan | 01 Aug 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, The **Rajasthan Secondary Education Department** has announced the celebration of [Vir Savarkar Jayanti](#) and [abrogation of Article 370](#) in the ongoing academic year.

### Key Points

- **Vir Savarkar Jayanti will be celebrated in schools on 28<sup>th</sup> May** and **Swarna Mukut Mastak Diwas will be celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> August** to celebrate the abrogation of Article 370 from Jammu & Kashmir.
- Other notable dates include [Subhash Chandra Bose Diwas](#), also referred to as **Desh Prem Diwas, on 23<sup>rd</sup> January**, **Matr Pitr Diwas on 14th February** and **Surya Namaskar Diwas on 4<sup>th</sup> February**.

### Article 370 of the Constitution of India

- **About:** On October 17, 1949, Article 370 was added to the Indian constitution, as a **'temporary provision'**, which exempted Jammu & Kashmir, permitting it to draft its own Constitution and restricting the Indian Parliament's legislative powers in the state.
  - It was introduced into the draft constitution by N Gopalaswami Ayyangar as Article 306 A.
  - **Under Article 370:** The Constituent Assembly of Jammu & Kashmir was empowered to recommend which articles of the Indian Constitution should apply to the state,
  - The J&K Constituent Assembly was dissolved after it drafted the state's constitution. **Clause 3 of the article 370 gives the President of India the power to amend its provisions and scope.**
- **Article 35A stems from Article 370** and was introduced through a Presidential Order in 1954, on the recommendation of the J&K Constituent Assembly.
  - Article 35A empowers the Jammu & Kashmir legislature to define the permanent residents of the state, and their special rights and privileges.
- On 5<sup>th</sup> August 2019, President of India in the exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (1) of Article 370 of the Constitution had issued the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 2019. Through this, the Government of India has made modifications in Article 370 itself (not revoked it).