



REJUVENATING KASHMIR

THE DYNAMIC WORLD ORDER



GLOBAL EYE
INTELLIGENCE



**January to
March
2024**

1. Security Measures:

- J&K saw a surge in counterterrorism operations. Several militant groups were banned, and their key operatives were either killed or arrested.
- A significant crackdown on militant networks, including those involved in high-profile attacks, was reported. This included the arrest of militants responsible for attacking civilians and security personnel.
- The Army and security forces continued search operations in border regions to counter infiltration attempts from Pakistan, which resulted in multiple encounters.



2. Development Initiatives:

- Electrification and Transport: Several remote areas in the region were electrified for the first time. The region also celebrated the launch of J&K's first electric train, boosting local connectivity.
- PM Modi's Announcements: During a visit to J&K, Prime Minister Modi inaugurated several development projects, focusing on improving local industries, agriculture, and tourism to boost employment in the region.



3. Political Landscape:

- PDP Gains: Former Deputy Chief Minister Muzaffar Hussain Baig rejoined the People's Democratic Party (PDP), signaling political repositioning ahead of the long-awaited Assembly elections.
- Election Criticism: The continued delay of Assembly elections led to public criticism. Panchayat polls were expected to be held after the 2024 Lok Sabha elections.



4. Judicial and Legal Changes:

- The judiciary in J&K was strengthened with an increase in the cadre strength of judges to handle pending cases.
- The introduction of an OBC (Other Backward Classes) quota opened new avenues for reservations in the region.
- In a significant legal case, the J&K High Court ordered compensation for an individual detained unlawfully under the Public Safety Act (PSA).



5. Cross-Border Tensions:

- Tensions remained high along the Line of Control (LoC) with regular ceasefire violations by Pakistani forces. These violations were met with heavy retaliation by Indian forces.

- Multiple infiltration attempts were foiled by the security forces, highlighting the continuing threat from across the border.



6. Public Discourse and UCC Debate:

- The debate over the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) became contentious in J&K. Political leaders and civil society criticized the involvement of the Army in discussions related to UCC, considering it outside the military's mandate.





April to July 2024



1. April 2024:

- A prominent militant, involved in orchestrating multiple attacks in the region, was identified, leading to a series of counterterror operations.
- Militants targeted migrant workers in Anantnag, killing two and wounding others, raising concerns about the safety of non-locals in J&K.



2. May 2024:

- The Supreme Court rejected pleas to review its decision regarding the revocation of Article 370, which had revoked J&K's special status in 2019. This remained a highly sensitive issue.
- Multiple infiltrations and cross-border firing incidents continued, with several militants being killed in encounters.



3. June 2024:

- A terror attack on pilgrims stirred tensions. The attack was widely condemned, and security for religious gatherings was ramped up.

- PM Modi's Statehood Promise: Prime Minister Narendra Modi promised that full statehood for J&K would be restored soon, addressing long-standing demands of political leaders in the region.

- Preparations for holding long-overdue Assembly elections intensified.



4. July 2024:

- Militants continued to target security personnel and civilians in isolated attacks.

- The central government expanded the powers of the J&K Lieutenant Governor, giving him more authority in handling administrative and security-related matters.

- Jamaat-e-Islami expressed its intent to contest the upcoming elections, further expanding the political dynamic in the region.





GLOBAL EYE
INTELLIGENCE

August to September 2024



1. Land and Refugee Rights:

- In a significant development, Pakistani refugees living in J&K were granted land ownership rights for the first time. This move stirred political debates, with some parties welcoming the decision, while others expressed concern over its impact on local demographics.



2. Election Preparations:

- The Election Commission of India conducted a review of the situation in J&K to finalize preparations for the Assembly elections, which had been delayed since 2019. Security arrangements were a key focus, given the history of violence during elections.

- Political parties were urged to participate and ensure free and fair elections, while the government emphasized its commitment to democratic restoration in the region.



3. Security and Infrastructure:

- Security forces intensified their efforts to neutralize militant networks, and multiple militants were killed in encounters.
- Infrastructure development projects, including a new township in Srinagar, were launched to boost the economy and create housing for local citizens and migrant workers.



4. Political Dynamics:

- Major political parties, including the National Conference (NC) and the Congress, formed alliances to contest the upcoming elections, while the BJP prepared for a tough electoral battle.
- Article 370 remained a highly divisive issue, with the opposition parties advocating for its restoration and the BJP defending the move as necessary for national integration.



5. Militant Attacks:

- Sporadic militant attacks continued, keeping security forces on high alert. Counter-infiltration operations along the LoC foiled several attempts to smuggle arms and militants into J&K.



October 2024 – J&K Assembly Election Results



1. Election Outcome:

- The National Conference-Congress alliance emerged victorious in the J&K Assembly elections, securing a majority with 48 seats.
- National Conference (NC) won 42 seats, Congress secured 6, while the BJP won 29 seats, achieving its highest-ever vote share in J&K.
- The Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) won its first-ever seat in the Doda constituency, marking its debut in J&K politics.



2. New Chief Minister:

- Following the results, Farooq Abdullah announced that his son, Omar Abdullah, would be the next Chief Minister of J&K. Omar expressed a desire to cooperate with the central government while advocating for more autonomy for J&K.



3. Restoration of Statehood:

- The Congress-NC alliance made it clear that one of their top priorities would be to work towards the restoration of full statehood for J&K, a key demand since the abrogation of Article 370 in 2019.

4. Women Representation:

- Three women candidates were elected to the Assembly, including former Minister Sakeena Masood, reflecting a growing emphasis on women's representation in J&K politics.





GLOBAL EYE
INTELLIGENCE



GLOBAL EYE INTELLIGENCE