

Current Affairs Revision

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Prambanan Temple and the Legal Recognition of Hinduism in Indonesia

NEWS ITEM

Prime Minister **Narendra Modi** visited the historic **Prambanan Temple** near **Yogyakarta, Indonesia**, along with Indonesian President **Prabowo Subianto**. The visit brought attention to how Hinduism in Indonesia adapted itself to the country's legal requirement of monotheism by presenting the **Trimurti** tradition as the manifestation of one supreme divine principle.

PRELIMS FACTS

- **Prambanan Temple** is located near **Yogyakarta, Indonesia**.
- It is a **9th-century Hindu temple complex**.
- It is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**.
- It is the largest Hindu temple complex in Indonesia.
- The temple complex is associated with the **Trimurti**: Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva.
- PM **Narendra Modi** visited Prambanan Temple with Indonesian President **Prabowo Subianto**.
- Indonesia's state philosophy is **Pancasila**.
- The first principle of Pancasila is belief in **one supreme God**.
- Hinduism received official recognition in Indonesia in **1962**.
- Six recognised religions were formalised as **agama** in **1965**.
- Indonesia recognises **Islam, Protestantism, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism**.
- **Parisada Hindu Dharma Indonesia (PHDI)** was founded in **Bali in 1959**.
- **Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa** is the supreme divine concept in Indonesian Hinduism.
- In Indonesia, religious identity is linked to civil documents and public life, including national identity cards, marriage registration, birth certificates and school religious education.

Prambanan Temple और Indonesia में Hinduism की कानूनी मान्यता

समाचार

प्रधानमंत्री **Narendra Modi** ने Indonesian President **Prabowo Subianto** के साथ **Yogyakarta, Indonesia** के पास स्थित ऐतिहासिक **Prambanan Temple** का दौरा किया। इस visit ने इस बात को चर्चा में लाया कि Indonesia में Hinduism ने country के monotheism-based legal standard के अनुसार **Trimurti** tradition को एक supreme divine principle की manifestation के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया।

प्रारंभिक परीक्षा तथ्य

- **Prambanan Temple, Yogyakarta, Indonesia** के पास स्थित है।
- यह **9th-century Hindu temple complex** है।
- यह **UNESCO World Heritage Site** है।
- यह Indonesia का largest Hindu temple complex है।
- Temple complex **Trimurti** — Brahma, Vishnu और Shiva — से जुड़ा है।
- PM **Narendra Modi** ने Indonesian President **Prabowo Subianto** के साथ Prambanan Temple का दौरा किया।
- Indonesia की state philosophy **Pancasila** है।
- Pancasila का first principle **one supreme God** में belief है।
- Indonesia में Hinduism को **1962** में official recognition मिला।
- छह recognised religions को **1965** में **agama** के रूप में formalise किया गया।
- Indonesia **Islam, Protestantism, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism और Confucianism** को recognise करता है।
- **Parisada Hindu Dharma Indonesia (PHDI)** की स्थापना **1959** में **Bali** में हुई।
- **Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa** Indonesian Hinduism का supreme divine concept है।
- Indonesia में religious identity national identity cards, marriage registration, birth certificates और school religious education जैसे public life documents से जुड़ी है।

Centre's Proposed NFSA Revision Triggers Food Security Debate

NEWS ITEM

A report analysed the Centre's proposed amendment to the **National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013**, which seeks to change **Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)** foodgrain entitlement from a household-based system to a per-person system. Under the proposal, each AAY beneficiary would get **7 kg of foodgrains per month**, subject to a maximum cap of **35 kg per household per month**.

PRELIMS FACTS

- The Centre has proposed an amendment to the **National Food Security Act, 2013**.
- The amendment relates to **Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)** foodgrain entitlements.
- Current AAY entitlement: **35 kg per household per month**.
- Proposed AAY entitlement: **7 kg per person per month**, capped at **35 kg per household per month**.
- **Priority Households** under NFSA receive **5 kg per person per month**.
- The draft amendment was published by the **Union Food and Public Distribution Ministry**.
- Public comments were invited till **July 11**.
- **Tamil Nadu** and **Kerala** have opposed the proposed amendment.
- Tamil Nadu Chief Minister **M.K. Stalin** opposed the proposal on **June 2, 2026**.
- Kerala Food Minister **G.R. Anil** also expressed reservations.
- The South's AAY household ceiling was shown at **52.51 lakh**, with actual AAY coverage around **49.36 lakh households**.
- All-India AAY household ceiling was shown at **250 lakh**, with actual coverage around **217.01 lakh households**.
- Puducherry follows a **Direct Benefit Transfer** model and therefore had no foodgrain allocation in the table.

केंद्र के प्रस्तावित NFSA संशोधन से खाद्य सुरक्षा पर बहस

समाचार

एक रिपोर्ट में **National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013** में केंद्र के प्रस्तावित संशोधन का विश्लेषण किया गया, जिसके तहत **Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)** foodgrain entitlement को household-based system से per-person system में बदलने का प्रस्ताव है। प्रस्ताव के अनुसार हर AAY beneficiary को **7 kg foodgrains per month** मिलेंगे, लेकिन प्रति household अधिकतम cap **35 kg per month** रहेगी।

प्रारंभिक परीक्षा तथ्य

- केंद्र ने **National Food Security Act, 2013** में amendment का प्रस्ताव दिया है।
- यह amendment **Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)** foodgrain entitlements से जुड़ा है।
- Current AAY entitlement: **35 kg per household per month**.
- Proposed AAY entitlement: **7 kg per person per month**, लेकिन cap **35 kg per household per month**.
- NFSA के तहत **Priority Households** को **5 kg per person per month** मिलता है।
- Draft amendment **Union Food and Public Distribution Ministry** ने प्रकाशित किया।
- Public comments **July 11** तक मांगे गए।
- **Tamil Nadu** और **Kerala** ने proposed amendment का विरोध किया है।
- Tamil Nadu Chief Minister **M.K. Stalin** ने **2 June 2026** को proposal का विरोध किया।
- Kerala Food Minister **G.R. Anil** ने भी reservations व्यक्त किए।
- South का AAY household ceiling **52.51 lakh** और actual AAY coverage लगभग **49.36 lakh households** बताया गया।
- All-India AAY household ceiling **250 lakh** और actual coverage लगभग **217.01 lakh households** बताया गया।
- Puducherry **Direct Benefit Transfer** model follow करता है, इसलिए table में उसका foodgrain allocation नहीं था।

IT Department Opposes Tax Exemption Plea by Same-Sex Couple

NEWS ITEM

The **Income Tax Department** has filed an affidavit before the **Bombay High Court** opposing a plea by a same-sex couple challenging **Section 56(2)(x) of the Income Tax Act**. The couple sought extension of tax exemption on gifts between spouses to their relationship, but the department argued that same-sex relationships are not recognised as marriage or spousal relationships under Indian marriage laws.

PRELIMS FACTS

- The case is before the **Bombay High Court**.
- The petition challenges **Section 56(2)(x) of the Income Tax Act**.
- The issue concerns tax exemption on gifts between spouses.
- The petitioners sought extension of this benefit to a same-sex relationship.
- The Income Tax Department argued that same-sex couples are not recognised as spouses under Indian marriage laws.
- The department said the Income Tax Act cannot define "spouse" contrary to marriage laws.
- The affidavit was filed by **Sandeep Dahiya**, Principal Commissioner of Income Tax (Judicial).
- The court is yet to pronounce its order.

समान-लैंगिक जोड़े की tax exemption याचिका का आयकर विभाग ने विरोध किया

समाचार

Income Tax Department ने **Bombay High Court** में एक affidavit दाखिल कर same-sex couple की उस plea का विरोध किया है जिसमें **Income Tax Act की Section 56(2)(x)** को चुनौती दी गई थी। Couple ने spouses के बीच gifts पर मिलने वाली tax exemption को अपने relationship तक extend करने की मांग की, लेकिन department ने कहा कि Indian marriage laws में same-sex relationships को marriage या spousal relationship के रूप में मान्यता नहीं है।

प्रारंभिक परीक्षा तथ्य

- यह मामला **Bombay High Court** के समक्ष है।
- Petition में **Income Tax Act की Section 56(2)(x)** को चुनौती दी गई है।
- मुद्दा spouses के बीच gifts पर tax exemption से जुड़ा है।
- Petitioners ने यह benefit same-sex relationship तक extend करने की मांग की।
- Income Tax Department ने कहा कि same-sex couples को Indian marriage laws में spouses के रूप में recognition नहीं है।
- Department ने कहा कि Income Tax Act marriage laws के विपरीत "spouse" को define नहीं कर सकता।
- Affidavit **Sandeep Dahiya**, Principal Commissioner of Income Tax (Judicial), द्वारा filed किया गया।
- Court ने अभी इस मामले में order pronounce नहीं किया है।

Centre Tightens Rules for High Alcohol-Containing Drug Formulations

NEWS ITEM

The Central Government has amended the **Drugs Rules, 1945** to strengthen regulation of **high alcohol-containing drug formulations**. The Health Ministry removed the earlier **Schedule K exemption** from licensing requirements for formulations containing ethyl alcohol above specified limits.

PRELIMS FACTS

- The Centre amended the **Drugs Rules, 1945**.
- The amendment regulates **high alcohol-containing drug formulations**.
- The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare removed the **Schedule K exemption** from licensing requirements.
- Formulations containing more than **12% v/v ethyl alcohol** and quantities exceeding **30 ml** will no longer get the exemption.
- Such products must obtain licenses under the **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940**.
- Earlier, some tinctures and aromatic preparations such as cardamom and ginger tinctures were exempted.
- Some exempted formulations could contain ethyl alcohol concentration up to **80-90% v/v**.
- The amendment aims to prevent diversion and misuse for intoxication.
- It will ensure supply through a regulated pharmaceutical supply chain while allowing legitimate therapeutic use.

केंद्र ने high alcohol-containing drug formulations पर नियम सख्त किए

समाचार

केंद्र सरकार ने **high alcohol-containing drug formulations** के regulation को मजबूत करने के लिए **Drugs Rules, 1945** में संशोधन किया है। Health Ministry ने specified limits से अधिक ethyl alcohol वाली formulations के लिए licensing requirements से मिली पहले की **Schedule K exemption** हटा दी है।

प्रारंभिक परीक्षा तथ्य

- केंद्र ने **Drugs Rules, 1945** में amendment किया।
- Amendment **high alcohol-containing drug formulations** को regulate करता है।
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ने licensing requirements से मिली **Schedule K exemption** हटाई।
- **12% v/v से अधिक ethyl alcohol** और **30 ml से अधिक quantity** वाली formulations को exemption नहीं मिलेगी।
- ऐसे products को **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940** के तहत licenses लेने होंगे।
- पहले cardamom और ginger tinctures जैसी कुछ tinctures और aromatic preparations exempted थीं।
- कुछ exempted formulations में ethyl alcohol concentration **80-90% v/v** तक हो सकती थी।
- Amendment का उद्देश्य intoxication के लिए diversion और misuse रोकना है।
- इससे legitimate therapeutic use जारी रखते हुए supply regulated pharmaceutical supply chain से होगी।

Hummus Trail and Legal Scrutiny Over Foreign Soldiers in India

NEWS ITEM

An explainer discussed the “**Hummus Trail**”, a popular travel circuit in India frequented by young Israeli tourists and military veterans, after the **Hind Rajab Foundation (HRF)** filed a complaint seeking action against an Israeli soldier vacationing in Himachal Pradesh. The issue raised a legal question: can India act against foreign nationals accused of **grave breaches under the Geneva Conventions**?

PRELIMS FACTS

- The issue arose after the **Hind Rajab Foundation**, a Brussels-based Palestinian rights organisation, filed a complaint in India.
- The complaint sought action against an Israeli soldier vacationing in **Himachal Pradesh**.
- The HRF alleged involvement in war crimes in Gaza in **2024**.
- India is a signatory to the **Geneva Conventions**.
- India enacted the **Geneva Conventions Act, 1960**.
- The Act criminalises **grave breaches** of the Geneva Conventions.
- The **Hummus Trail** includes Israeli-frequented places such as **Kasol, Old Manali, Dharamkot, Goa, Gokarna, Rishikesh, Varanasi, Pushkar, Almora, Kodaikanal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands**.
- The report mentions that around **80,000 Israelis** visit India every year.
- Long post-military trips by Israeli youth are known as **Tiyul Gadol**.
- In February 2026, the Israeli government reportedly allocated **four million NIS** to boost tourism collaboration with India.
- The report noted that HRF has initiated similar legal actions in countries such as **Brazil, Romania, Peru, Belgium, Canada and Chile**.

‘हम्मस ट्रेल’ और भारत में विदेशी सैनिकों पर कानूनी जांच

समाचार

एक explainer में “**Hummus Trail**” की चर्चा की गई, जो भारत में young Israeli tourists और military veterans के बीच लोकप्रिय travel circuit है। यह मुद्दा तब उठा जब **Hind Rajab Foundation (HRF)** ने हिमाचल प्रदेश में vacation कर रहे एक Israeli soldier के खिलाफ action की मांग करते हुए complaint filed की। इससे कानूनी सवाल उठा: क्या भारत **Geneva Conventions के grave breaches** के आरोपी foreign nationals पर कार्रवाई कर सकता है?

प्रारंभिक परीक्षा तथ्य

- यह मुद्दा Brussels-based Palestinian rights organisation **Hind Rajab Foundation** द्वारा India में complaint file करने के बाद उठा।
- Complaint में **Himachal Pradesh** में vacation कर रहे एक Israeli soldier के खिलाफ action की मांग की गई।
- HRF ने 2024 में Gaza में war crimes में involvement का allegation लगाया।
- भारत **Geneva Conventions** का signatory है।
- भारत ने **Geneva Conventions Act, 1960** बनाया है।
- यह Act Geneva Conventions के **grave breaches** को criminalise करता है।
- **Hummus Trail** में Israeli tourists के बीच लोकप्रिय स्थान जैसे **Kasol, Old Manali, Dharamkot, Goa, Gokarna, Rishikesh, Varanasi, Pushkar, Almora, Kodaikanal और Andaman and Nicobar Islands** शामिल हैं।
- Report के अनुसार हर वर्ष लगभग **80,000 Israelis** भारत आते हैं।
- Israeli youth की long post-military trips को **Tiyul Gadol** कहा जाता है।
- February 2026 में Israeli government ने India के साथ tourism collaboration बढ़ाने के लिए reportedly **four million NIS** allocate किए।
- Report में कहा गया कि HRF ने **Brazil, Romania, Peru, Belgium, Canada और Chile** जैसे देशों में भी similar legal actions initiate किए हैं।