

DAILY PT POINTERS

11th July, 2024



The Hindu : _GS 2/Governance–Page-1

Divorced Muslim women entitled to secular remedy: SC

Krishnadas Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Wednesday held that divorced Muslim women are entitled to maintenance under the “secular” Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The court agreed with *amicus curiae*, senior advocate Gaurav Agrawal, that a remedy under the secular statutory provision of Section 125 of the Cr.PC cannot be foreclosed for divorced Muslim women by virtue of enactment of a personal law remedy under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. A divorced Muslim woman is entitled to all rights of maintenance available to other equally situated women in the country.

A separate but concurring judgment by a two-judge Bench of Justices B.V.



The top court was hearing an appeal against a Telangana High Court order in the matter.

Nagarathna and Augustine Goerge Masih came on an appeal filed by a Muslim man challenging a Telangana High Court decision upholding though modifying a Family Court order allowing his wife, whom he had divorced via *triple talaq*, interim maintenance under Section 125 of CrPC.

CONTINUED ON
» PAGE 12
MORE REPORTS
» PAGE 13

How has the law on maintenance evolved?

- The law governing maintenance for destitute wives, children, and parents has been codified under Section 125 of the CrPC. It stipulates that if any person “having sufficient means neglects or refuses to maintain” his wife, then a magistrate of the first class may, upon proof of such neglect or refusal, order such a person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife at a monthly rate as the magistrate thinks fit.
- The explanation to this provision clarifies that a “wife” includes a woman who has been divorced by, or has obtained a divorce from, her husband and has not remarried. It does not specify anything about the woman’s religion. Many States have made region-specific amendments to the section to allow a ceiling on the maintenance amount the court can order.
- The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 (1986 Act) on the other hand, is a religion-specific law that provides for a procedure for a Muslim woman to claim maintenance during divorce.

The Hindu :GS2-IR(Page -13)

Russia, India agree to go ahead with trade in national currency: diplomat

Kallol Bhattacharjee
NEW DELHI

India and Russia have decided to establish a system for national currency settlement, Roman Babushkin, Chargé d'Affaires of the Russian Embassy, said on Wednesday.

A day after Prime Minister Narendra Modi ended his two-day visit to Russia, Mr. Babushkin described the visit as "historic and game-changing", and slammed the Western powers for supporting Ukraine.

He described the recently concluded peace conference in Switzerland as a *tamasha* (charade). He said that Russia's friendship with China should not be a cause of concern for India.

"Russia is the fourth largest trading partner of In-



dia, and we have a very optimistic scenario that we will continue our successful and mutually beneficial partnership with India. The most important point of the Joint Statement was that we have decided to go ahead with the establishment of the national currencies settlement system," Mr. Babushkin said, presenting an overview of the discussion between the Indian and Russian delega-

 Let us be very clear, we have never wanted Indians in the Russian Army. You will never see any announcement by Russian authorities

ROMAN BABUSHKIN
Chargé d'Affaires

tions in Moscow during the visit of Mr. Modi.

Mr. Modi visited Moscow on July 8 and 9 and held both delegation-level talks as well as one-on-one discussions with President Vladimir Putin. Mr. Babushkin said the discussions were focused on economic aspects as Russia's trade with India has grown many times in the past two years especially because of the trade in energy that ra-

pidly expanded after Western sanctions were imposed on Russia following the launch of the "special military operation" against Ukraine in February 2022.

The two leaders also discussed the issue of Indian nationals who were fraudulently inducted into the Russian fighting forces and deployed for action on the Russia-Ukraine border.

Echoing Moscow's assurance, Mr. Babushkin said that the Indian men would be sent back "soon", but he argued that Russia did not want Indians to be part of the Russian forces. "Let us be very clear, we have never wanted Indians to be part of the Russian Army. You would never see any announcement by Russian authorities on this," he said.

- Russia is the fourth largest trading partner of India
- Major items of export from India include pharmaceuticals, organic chemicals, electrical machinery and mechanical appliances, iron & steel, while major items of import from Russia include oil and petroleum products, fertilizers, mineral resources, precious stones and metals, vegetable oils, etc.

Indian Express-IR (GSII)-Page 13

HANNIBAL DIRECTIVE

Israeli army's purported 'death before capture' doctrine, said to have been activated as Hamas attacked on Oct 7

ANAGHA JAYAKUMAR
NEW DELHI, JULY 10

AS HAMAS raided southern Israel on October 7 last year, the Israel Defence Forces (IDF) activated the "Hannibal Directive", a purported operational doctrine of using maximum force to ensure no soldiers are captured, even if it means sacrificing military and civilian lives, a media investigation has found.

The Hannibal Directive, also known as Hannibal Procedure and Hannibal Protocol, was used from the first hours of the attack at at least three military facilities that Hamas infiltrated, the Israeli newspaper *Haaretz* reported on July 7.

About 1,200 people were killed and 250 were carried away to Gaza by the fighters, which provoked a ferocious Israeli assault on the Palestinian enclave in which more than 186,000 may have been killed over the last nine months, according to an estimate published in *The Lancet* journal.

The IDF has said that the results of its internal investigations would be presented once complete.

Operational procedure

The Hannibal Directive refers to a purported IDF operational policy that

The 'Hannibal' name

Israeli officials have maintained that the name was chosen at random. But it is believed that the policy was named after the Carthaginian general Hannibal, who apparently chose to kill himself when faced with the possibility of capture by the Romans in c. 181 BCE.

Hannibal, who commanded the forces of Carthage, a great city in what is now Tunisia, in the 17-year Second Punic War with the Roman Empire, had taken refuge with Prusias I of Bithynia in north-west Anatolia. The Romans forced Prusias to give him up, but Hannibal was determined not to be captured.

According to accounts left by the Roman writer Cornelius Nepos and the historian Titus Livius, upon discovering that he had been surrounded, Hannibal consumed poison.

The 'Jibril Agreement'

The Hannibal Doctrine is said to have been formulated as a response to the Jibril Agreement of 1985 in which 1,150 Palestinian prisoners were exchanged for three Israelis who had been seized in Lebanon by the Syria-based militant group Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

The deal, which was negotiated over almost a year, was nicknamed after the

- The expression refers to a purported IDF operational policy that aims to pre-empt politically painful prisoner swaps by immediately eliminating everyone in the vicinity of a captive Israeli soldier, even if it poses a risk to the soldier himself.
- it is believed that the policy was named after the Carthaginian general Hannibal, who apparently chose to kill himself when faced with the possibility of capture by the Romans in c. 181 BCE.
- The Hannibal Doctrine was formulated as a response to the Jibril Agreement of 1985 in which 1,150 Palestinian prisoners were exchanged for three Israelis who had been seized in Lebanon by the Syria-based militant group Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

The Hindu –IR (GSII)

Mega dam, protest in Arunachal

Why are local people protesting against the proposed 11,000 MW hydropower project on the Siang river? Project is seen as one of vital national importance, but there are significant environment concerns as well

SUKRITA BARUAH
GUWAHATI, JULY 10

TWO ANTI-dam activists from Arunachal Pradesh were put in preventive detention on Monday, ahead of Union Power Minister Manohar Lal Khattar's visit to the state.

The police claimed to have received reports that the duo was "likely to attempt to cause a public order issue". The activists, however, said that they simply wanted to hand a memorandum to the minister regarding the contentious proposed Upper Siang Multipurpose Storage Project.

The Upper Siang project

The Upper Siang project is a proposed 11,000 megawatt hydropower project on the Siang river in the Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Siang originates near Mount Kailash in Tibet, where it goes by the name of Tsangpo. It traverses more than 1,000 km eastward, before forming a horseshoe bend around the towering Namcha Barwa peak, and enters Arunachal Pradesh as the Siang. Further downstream, in Assam, the river becomes the mighty Brahmaputra.

In 2017, the government proposed to replace the planned 5,500 MW Siang Upper Stage-I and 3,750 MW Siang Upper Stage-II hydel projects with a single, multi-purpose project of higher capacity — the aforementioned Upper Siang project. Set to be built by the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC), the project would entail the construction of a 300-metre high dam, the largest in



A section of the river Siang in Arunachal Pradesh; (right) an anti-dam protest in Parang in March. Facebook/Pema Khanda, Express photo



sions about the project, and said that it would go ahead "only with the people's consent."

Renewed push and resistance

Despite Khandu's reassurance, authorities have seemingly hastened their pre-construction activity, in turn increasing the urgency among those resisting it. Senior NHPC officials met with Arunachal Pradesh Deputy Chief Minister Chovna Mein and others in Itanagar on June 25 "regarding early commencement of Siang basin projects".

The Upper Siang district administration has also called multiple meetings this year to lay the ground for a pre-feasibility survey in the area, a preliminary analysis to assess the probable cost of a project and its feasibility in a given area. The NHPC has chosen three sites along the Siang — Ugeng, Dite Dime and Parong — for its feasibility study.

The minutes of one such meeting called last month state that people should cooperate with the government and "allow the taking up of survey works for national interest and area development". The minutes also state that the survey work is "likely to be taken up shortly". This meeting was chaired by the District Collector, and attended by the Superintendent of Police, the local MLA, and representatives of dam-affected villages.

Authorities are in the process of launching a massive public outreach campaign in the district to drum up support for the project. The NHPC has sanctioned a Rs 325 crore CSR package which will be used for the implementation of livelihood schemes, as well as the development of health, education, and

divert water to China's water-scarce northern regions.

Officials have stated that the Upper Siang

more than 300 villages belonging to the Adi tribe, including the Upper Siang district headquarters of Yingkiong.

The Upper Siang project

The Upper Siang project is a proposed 11,000 megawatt hydropower project on the Siang river in the Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

The Siang originates near Mount Kailash in Tibet, where it goes by the name of Tsangpo. It traverses more than 1,000 km eastward, before forming a horseshoe bend around the towering Namcha Barwa peak, and enters Arunachal Pradesh as the Siang. Further downstream, in Assam, the river becomes the mighty Brahmaputra. the project would entail the construction of a 300-metre high dam, the largest in the subcontinent,

HEADLINES OF THE DAY



PIB –Miscellaneous

President's Secretariat

PRESIDENT OF INDIA UNVEILS THE TROPHIES OF DURAND CUP TOURNAMENT

Posted On: 10 JUL 2024 1:54PM by PIB Delhi

- The prestigious tournament was first held in 1888, at Dagshai (Himachal Pradesh) and is named after Mortimer Durand, who was then the Foreign Secretary in charge of India.
- The tournament was a conscious way to initially maintain health and fitness amongst the British troops but was later opened to civilians and currently is one of the leading sports event in the world

PIB-IR (GSII)

Ministry of Commerce & Industry

Mutual Recognition Agreement between India and Taiwan for Organic Products

Posted On: 10 JUL 2024 1:38PM by PIB Delhi

- The Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) for organic products between India and Taiwan has been implemented w.e.f. 8th July 2024 during the 9th Working Group on Trade Meeting with Taiwan at New Delhi. The implementation of the MRA between India and Taiwan is a landmark achievement as it is the first bilateral agreement for organic products.
- The mutual recognition will ease the export of organic products by avoiding dual certifications; thus, reducing compliance cost, simplifying compliance requirement by adhering to only one regulation and enhancing trade opportunities in the organic sector.

Do you know ?

Taiwan is situated in the West Pacific between Japan and the Philippines. Its jurisdiction extends to the archipelagoes of Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu

HEADLINES OF THE DAY



PIB –Economy (GSIII)

Ministry of Defence

Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Sanjay Seth launches GRSE Accelerated Innovation Nurturing Scheme (GAINS 2024)

Posted On: 10 JUL 2024 7:31PM by PIB Delhi

- It is an innovative scheme which seeks solution to the problems related to the shipyards and promotes technology development using the start-ups created and nurtured in the country.
- It encourages and enables MSMEs and Start-Ups to develop innovative solutions for further technological advancement.
- This initiative is in keeping with the 'Make in India' and 'Start-up India' policies of the Government of India.

HEADLINES OF THE DAY



PIB–Economy–GSIII

Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

National Gopal Ratna Award -2024

Posted On: 10 JUL 2024 5:01PM by PIB Delhi

- National Gopal Ratna Award is one of the highest National Awards in the field of livestock and dairy sector, with an objective to recognize and encourage all individuals like Farmers rearing indigenous animals, AI Technicians and Dairy cooperative societies / Milk Producer Company/Dairy farmers Producers Organizations working in this sector.
- The Award is conferred in three categories, namely, i. Best Dairy Farmer Rearing Indigenous Cattle/buffalo Breeds, ii. Best Dairy Cooperative/ Milk Producer Company/ Dairy Farmer Producer Organization). iii. Best Artificial Insemination Technician (AIT) and

PIB-IR/GSII

Second BIMSTEC Foreign Ministers' Retreat To Begin In New Delhi



- The 2nd Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) Foreign Ministers' Retreat will begin today in New Delhi. The External Affairs Ministry has informed that External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar will host his BIMSTEC counterparts at the event.
- The Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) is a regional organization that was established on 06 June 1997 with the signing of the Bangkok Declaration. Initially known as BIST-EC (Bangladesh-India-Sri Lanka-Thailand Economic Cooperation), the organisation is now known as BIMSTEC and comprises seven Member States with the admission of Myanmar on 22 December 1997, and Bhutan and Nepal in February 2004. On 06 June 1997, representatives of the Governments of Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, and Thailand came together in Bangkok, and signed the 'Declaration on the Establishment of the Bangladesh-India-Sri Lanka-Thailand Economic Cooperation (BIST-EC)'