

Golan Heights

Source: DD

Why in News?

The <u>Golan Heights</u> has become a focal point of international attention as Israel announces plans to double its population in the strategically important region.



What are Key Facts About Golan Heights?

- Geography: The Golan Heights is a 1,200-square-kilometre rocky plateau in southwestern Syria, overlooking the Jordan River Valley.
 - The name "Golan" is derived from the **biblical city of refuge**, Golan in Bashan, which is mentioned in the Bible.
 - The Golan is bounded by Mount Hermon (north), the Yarmūk River(south), the Jordan River and Sea of Galilee (west), and the seasonal Wadi Al-Ruggād (east).
 - The area is a key source of water for an arid region. Rainwater from the Golan's catchment feeds into the **Jordan River.**
- Historical Context: Israel captured most of the Golan Heights from Syria in the <u>1967 Six-Day</u>
 War. Syria's attempt to retake it during the 1973 war failed.
 - In 1974, Israel and Syria signed the Agreement on Disengagement, which established a ceasefire following the Yom Kippur War.
 - This agreement led to the creation of the <u>United Nations Disengagement</u>
 <u>Observer Force (UNDOF)</u> to monitor the ceasefire line in the Golan Heights.
 - Israel annexed the region in 1981, a move not recognized internationally, though the US

acknowledged Israeli sovereignty in 2019. Syria still demands its return.

- Military Presence: The area remains divided by a <u>United Nations-monitored demilitarized</u>
 zone (<u>DMZ</u>), with Israeli and Syrian forces separated by the "Area of Separation," a buffer zone
 created under the **1974 Agreement**.
- Military Significance: The Golan Heights is considered a vital security buffer zone. Israel's
 military presence in the area serves as a deterrent against potential threats from Syria and other
 regional actors.
 - The plateau's elevated position allows Israel to monitor movements in both Syria and Lebanon.

Key Events Regarding Golan Heights

Six-Day War: Israel seizes Golan Heights Syria's failed attempt to recapture Golan of Golan

1967 1973 1981

Note: In December 2024, India voted in favor of the <u>United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)</u> resolution demanding Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan Heights.

■ The resolution stressed the illegality of Israeli settlement construction and other activities in the occupied Syrian Golan since 1967.

Read more: Conflict between Israel and Syria

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

Q1. Consider the following pairs: (2018)

	Towns sometimes mentioned in news	Country
1.	Aleppo	Syria
2.	Kirkuk	Yemen
3.	Mosul	Palestine
4.	Mazar-i-sharif	Afghanistan

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2
- **(b)** 1 and 4
- **(c)** 2 and 3
- (d) 3 and 4

Ans: (b)

Q2. Which one of the following countries of South-West Asia does not open out to the Mediterranean Sea? (2015)

- (a) Syria
- (b) Jordan
- (c) Lebanon
- (d) Israel

Ans: (b)

Q3. The area known as 'Golan Heights' sometimes appears in the news in the context of the events related to (2015)

- (a) Central Asia
- (b) Middle East
- (c) South-East Asia
- (d) Central Africa

Ans: (b)

Q4. Yom Kippur War was fought between which sides/ countries? (2008)

- (a) Turkey and Greece
- (b) Serbs and Croats
- (c) Israel, and Arab countries led by Egypt and Syria
- (d) Iran and Iraq

Ans: (c)

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