

The Preah Vihear and Prasat Ta Muen Thom

Source: IE

Thailand and Cambodia have called a **ceasefire** after clashes near **Preah Vihear and Prasat Ta Muen Thom in the Southeast Asian Emerald Triangle**, a region long disputed due to colonial-era borders and cultural claims.

- Southeast Asian Emerald Triangle: It refers to a geographically sensitive area where the borders of Thailand, Cambodia, and Laos meet, known for its dense forests and ancient temples.
- Preah Vihear: It is a Hindu shrine dedicated to Lord Shiva, located in Cambodia, along the Thailand-Cambodia border in the Dangrek Mountains.
 - The temple was built around the 11th century by the Khmer kings Suryavarman I and II, it is now a <u>UNESCO World Heritage Site.</u>
 - The <u>International Court of Justice (ICJ)</u> ruled in 1962 (reaffirmed in 2013) that the temple belongs to Cambodia. However, **Thailand has rejected the ICJ's** jurisdiction, keeping tensions alive.
- Prasat Ta Muen Thom: It is a 12th-century temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, later adapted for Buddhist use. It is part of a temple group that includes Prasat Ta Muen (a pilgrim rest house) and Prasat Ta Muen Tot (a hospital shrine).
 - Built by Khmer kings Udayadityavarman II and Jayavarman VII, the complex reflects <u>Angkorian</u> architecture.



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