International Relations · GS - II

The effectiveness of global nuclear arms control increasingly depends on cooperation among all major nuclear powers rather than exclusive bilateral arrangements. Analyse the challenges and implications for India's strategic security.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 14/11/2026	GS - II	International Relations

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Nuclear deterrence, arms-control architecture, NPT, strategic mistrust, multipolarity, China factor, verification mechanisms, credible minimum deterrence, No First Use, universal disarmament.

Model Answer

Introduction

Global nuclear stability is influenced by the strategic calculations of major powers. While bilateral arms-control agreements have historically reduced tensions, the emergence of a multipolar nuclear order demands broader cooperation.

Challenges to Global Arms Control

- **Strategic mistrust:** Competing security interests discourage transparent commitments and verifiable reductions.
- **Multipolarity:** Agreements involving only two powers may overlook the growing nuclear capabilities of other states.

- **Technological developments:** Hypersonic weapons, cyber warfare and advanced delivery systems complicate traditional deterrence frameworks.
- **Verification deficit:** Effective monitoring and compliance mechanisms remain essential for credible disarmament.

Implications for India

India must consider the evolving nuclear capabilities of its neighbourhood while maintaining credible minimum deterrence. It should continue advocating universal, non-discriminatory and verifiable nuclear disarmament.

Way Forward

Inclusive negotiations, confidence-building measures, strategic communication and strengthened international verification institutions are necessary.

Conclusion

Sustainable nuclear stability requires moving beyond selective arms-control arrangements towards an inclusive framework that balances security concerns with the long-term objective of disarmament.

BECOME IAS
AI POWERED UPSC PREP