International Relations

DAILY PRACTICE 06/11/2026 · UPSC CSE · International Relations

Q1.

With reference to India-Nepal relations, consider the following statements:

1. India and Nepal share an open border that facilitates movement of people and economic interactions.
2. The Mahakali Treaty between India and Nepal concerns cooperation in water resources and hydropower development.
3. Nepal is a member of the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC).
4. India and Nepal do not have any institutional mechanisms for discussing bilateral water-resource issues.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 3 only

C. 2 and 4 only

D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Correct answer: Option B — 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 1, 2 and 3 only.

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** India and Nepal share an open border that supports cross-border movement and trade.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The Mahakali Treaty provides a framework for cooperation in water resources and hydropower.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Nepal is one of the founding members of BIMSTEC.
4. **Statement 4 is incorrect:** Both countries have bilateral mechanisms for discussing water resources and related cooperation.

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Q2.

With reference to United Nations Peacekeeping Operations, consider the following statements:

1. UN peacekeeping operations are deployed only with the consent of the Security Council's permanent five members.
2. The three basic principles of UN peacekeeping include consent of the parties, impartiality and non-use of force except in self-defence and defence of the mandate.
3. The UN Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.
4. UN peacekeeping operations are funded exclusively through voluntary contributions from member states.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1, 3 and 4 only

D. 2, 3 and 4 only

Correct answer: Option B — 2 and 3 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 2 and 3 only.

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Peacekeeping mandates are authorised by the Security Council; unanimous consent of all five permanent members is not a deployment requirement.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** These are the three foundational principles guiding UN peacekeeping.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Article 24 of the UN Charter gives the Security Council primary responsibility for international peace and security.
4. **Statement 4 is incorrect:** UN peacekeeping is mainly financed through assessed contributions from member states.

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Q3.

With reference to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and nuclear security, consider the following statements:

1. The IAEA was established in 1957 as an autonomous international organisation related to the United Nations system.
2. The IAEA safeguards system aims to verify that nuclear material is not diverted from peaceful uses to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.
3. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) recognises five nuclear-weapon states.
4. The United States Central Command (CENTCOM) is responsible for military operations across the entire European continent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 3 only

C. 2 and 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct answer: Option B — 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The IAEA was established in 1957 and operates as an autonomous organisation within the UN system.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** IAEA safeguards verify that nuclear material is used for peaceful purposes.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The NPT recognises China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States as nuclear-weapon states.
4. **Statement 4 is incorrect:** CENTCOM's area of responsibility covers parts of the Middle East, Central and South Asia, rather than Europe.

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Q4.

With reference to international peace negotiations and the Russia-Ukraine conflict, consider the following statements:

1. The United Nations Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.
2. NATO's Article 5 provides for collective defence, treating an armed attack against one member as an attack against all.
3. Ukraine became a full member of NATO following the commencement of the Russia-Ukraine war in 2022.
4. Security guarantees are intended to provide assurances regarding a country's security against potential external threats.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 4 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct answer: Option B — 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Article 24 of the UN Charter assigns the Security Council primary responsibility for international peace and security.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** NATO Article 5 establishes the principle of collective defence among member states.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Ukraine is not a full NATO member.
4. **Statement 4 is correct:** Security guarantees aim to provide protection or assurances against external security threats.

Q5.

With reference to India-Bangladesh relations and extradition, consider the following statements:

1. Extradition refers to the formal surrender of an accused or convicted person by one country to another for prosecution or punishment.
2. Extradition between India and Bangladesh is governed by their bilateral extradition treaty.
3. Extradition requests are automatically accepted once a requesting country submits them.
4. Extradition proceedings may involve considerations relating to the nature of the offence, treaty provisions and applicable legal safeguards.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 4 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct answer: Option B — 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct.

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Extradition involves surrendering a person to another country for prosecution or punishment.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** India and Bangladesh have a bilateral extradition treaty governing such requests.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Extradition is subject to treaty conditions, domestic law and applicable safeguards.
4. **Statement 4 is correct:** Legal and procedural considerations influence extradition decisions.

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Q6.

With reference to the European Union (EU), NATO and European security architecture, consider the following statements:

1. The European Union and NATO have identical membership.
2. The Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) provides a framework for coordinating the EU's foreign and security policy.
3. NATO's Article 5 provides for collective defence in response to an armed attack against a member.
4. Ukraine is a member of NATO.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1, 3 and 4 only

D. 2, 3 and 4 only

Correct answer: Option B — 2 and 3 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 2 and 3 only.

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** EU and NATO have different memberships and institutional structures.

2. **Statement 2 is correct:** CFSP provides a framework for EU foreign and security policy coordination.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Article 5 establishes NATO's collective-defence principle.
4. **Statement 4 is incorrect:** Ukraine is not a NATO member.

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Q7.

With reference to international maritime law and the Strait of Hormuz, consider the following statements:

1. The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) provides for transit passage through straits used for international navigation.
2. Transit passage allows ships and aircraft to navigate continuously and expeditiously through such straits.
3. A coastal state can permanently suspend transit passage through an international strait for reasons of national security.
4. The Strait of Hormuz is an important international shipping route connecting the Persian Gulf with the Gulf of Oman.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 4 only

C. 2, 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Correct answer: Option B — 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 1, 2 and 4 only.

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** UNCLOS recognises transit passage through straits used for international navigation.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Transit passage permits continuous and expeditious navigation and overflight.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Coastal states cannot suspend transit passage through qualifying international straits.
4. **Statement 4 is correct:** The Strait of Hormuz connects the Persian Gulf with the Gulf of Oman.

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Q8.

With reference to Qatar's role in international diplomacy and West Asian geopolitics, consider the following statements:

1. Qatar has played a mediating role in diplomatic negotiations involving the United States and Iran.
2. Qatar is a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).
3. The Strait of Hormuz connects the Persian Gulf with the Gulf of Oman.
4. Qatar is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 3 only

C. 2, 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Correct answer: Option B — 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 1, 2 and 3 only.

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Qatar has facilitated diplomatic engagement involving the United States and Iran.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Qatar is one of the six member states of the GCC.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The Strait of Hormuz links the Persian Gulf to the Gulf of Oman.
4. **Statement 4 is incorrect:** Qatar is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council.

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Q9.

With reference to United Nations Peacekeeping Operations, consider the following statements:

1. UN peacekeepers are commonly known as Blue Helmets because of their distinctive blue headgear.
2. The United Nations Security Council has the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security.
3. UN peacekeeping operations are funded exclusively through voluntary contributions from member states.
4. The principles of UN peacekeeping include consent of the parties, impartiality and non-use of force except in self-defence and defence of the mandate.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 4 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct answer: Option B — 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation

Correct Answer: (b) — Statements 1, 2 and 4 only.

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** UN peacekeepers are popularly called Blue Helmets due to their distinctive blue headgear.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The UN Security Council bears primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Peacekeeping is financed through assessed contributions from UN member states.
4. **Statement 4 is correct:** Consent, impartiality and restricted use of force are the three basic peacekeeping principles.

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Q10.

International Labour Organization’s Conventions 138 and 182 are related to:

A. Child labour

B. Adaptation of agricultural practices to global climate change

C. Regulation of food prices and food security

D. Gender parity at the workplace

Correct answer: Option A — Child labour

Explanation

Correct Answer: (a) — Child labour:

International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 138 deals with the minimum age for admission to employment. It aims to progressively eliminate child labour by prescribing a minimum working age.

ILO Convention No. 182 concerns the prohibition and immediate elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including slavery, trafficking, forced labour and hazardous work.

Both conventions are fundamental ILO conventions aimed at protecting children from exploitation and ensuring their rights and welfare.