The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-04-18, 23:59 IST.**

**Submitted assignment**

1) The objective of water diplomacy is to prevent and resolve water-related conflicts between countries through:

- [ ] a) Peaceful discussion and cooperation
- [ ] b) Judiciary interventions
- [ ] c) Deploying armed forces
- [x] d) All of the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

- a) Peaceful discussion and cooperation

2) As per United Nations, the world's 263 transboundary lake and river basins cover:

- [ ] a) nearly two third of the Earth's land surface
- [ ] b) nearly half of the Earth's land surface
- [ ] c) nearly one third of the Earth's land surface
- [ ] d) nearly one fourth of the Earth's land surface

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

- b) nearly half of the Earth's land surface

3) The dispute on water sharing of the Colorado River is between:

- [ ] a) Canada and the US
- [ ] b) Mexico and Canada
- [ ] c) Mexico and the US

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

- c) Mexico and the US
4) Disputes in the Mekong River Basin is primarily due to:  
- a) Dam-building activities in China  
- b) Water diversion by Laos  
- c) Floods in the Vietnam  
- d) Hydropower projects in Thailand and Cambodia  

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
a) Dam-building activities in China

5) The essential components of global water diplomacy include:  
- a) Understanding the interests of the multiple dimensions and multiple stakeholders  
- b) Sound assessment and integrated analysis of the transboundary water system  
- c) Negotiation, mediation and conciliation among riparian countries  
- d) All of the above  

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
d) All of the above

6) Indus Water treaty was signed between  
- a) India and Nepal  
- b) India and Pakistan  
- c) India and China  
- d) India and Bangladesh  

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
b) India and Pakistan

7) The extent of water cooperation over the Brahmaputra river is limited to:  
- a) Water sharing treaty between China, India and Bangladesh  
- b) Information sharing agreement for hydrological data between India and China  
- c) Formation of the Brahmaputra River Commission including all riparian countries  
- d) All of the above  

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
b) Information sharing agreement for hydrological data between India and China

8) Water cooperation can survive along-with other political conflicts and military actions. The examples include:  
- a) Indus River Commission  
- b) Nile Basin Initiative  
- c) Brahmaputra river basin  
- d) River Columbia
9) The major focus of negotiation and treaty-making in the last century has been towards:

- a) Navigation
- b) Pollution
- c) Water sharing and utilization including hydropower uses
- d) Fishing

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
- a) Indus River Commission
- c) Water sharing and utilization including hydropower uses

10) United Nations initiatives towards cooperation in transboundary waters include:

- a) General Assembly Resolution on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers, 2011
- c) Water Thematic Priority Area on Transboundary Waters
- d) All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
- d) All of the above