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PM Modi’s Foreign Visits

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PM Modi’s Foreign Visits

How many countries has one Prime Minister visited, and why does it matter for exams?

This lesson walks through every trip from 2014 to 2026. It also shows the patterns, honours and numbers that exams love.

The idea in brief

- **Over 100 trips**, nearly 80 countries since 2014.
- **2018** was busiest (14 trips). **2020** had none.
- **2026 honours:** Seychelles and Slovakia.
- **Gaps:** Kuwait 43 years, Poland 45, Austria 41.
- **Latest trip:** Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, late August 2026.

The Big Picture

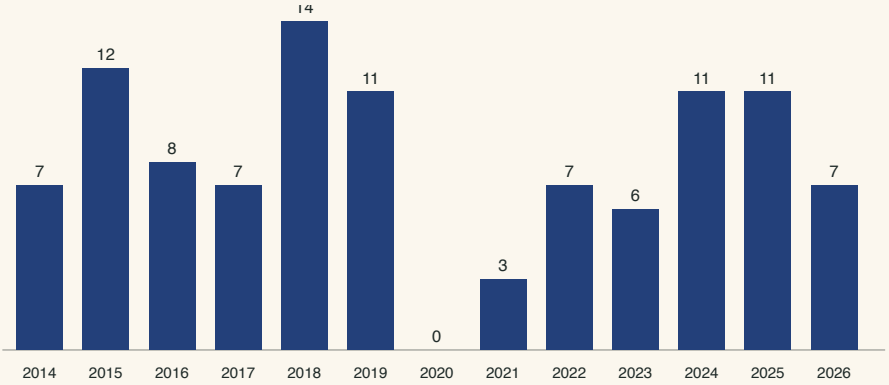
How many trips has PM Modi made abroad?

PM Modi has made **over 100 foreign trips** since May 2014. He has gone to nearly **80 countries**.

2020 is the only year with no trip. The COVID-19 pandemic kept him home.

His first trip as Prime Minister was to **Bhutan** in June 2014. The PMO keeps a full list of his visits.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in



Foreign trips by year, as counted in this article. 2018 peaks at 14. 2020 has none.

Which years were busy, and which were quiet?

2018 was the busiest year. It had 14 separate trips.

2020 had none. After that, travel came back slowly: 3 trips in 2021, then 7 in 2022.

The chart above shows the whole pattern. Learn the two extremes first. Exams ask about them.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

> **Quick check 1.** True or false: PM Modi made no foreign trip in 2018. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

How much do these trips cost?

The Ministry of External Affairs told the Rajya Sabha in **August 2026** about the cost. Trips from February to July 2026 cost about **₹74.59 crore**.

Norway cost ₹17.46 crore. Israel cost ₹11.92 crore. Seychelles cost ₹8.22 crore.

The year **2025** cost the most in the data shared: about ₹187.83 crore. Some bills, such as France, were still provisional.

Sources: business-standard.com; outlookindia.com

Why does one trip cover so many countries?

A trip often joins a **bilateral visit** with a **multilateral summit**. This saves time and money.

The 2026 France trip did this. It joined a bilateral leg in Nice with the **G7 Summit** at Évian.

You can see the same habit in 2025. The UK visit was joined with the Maldives.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in; aninews.in

> **Quick check 2.** True or false: the 2026 France trip joined a bilateral leg with the G7 Summit. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

The Visit Log, 2014 to 2026

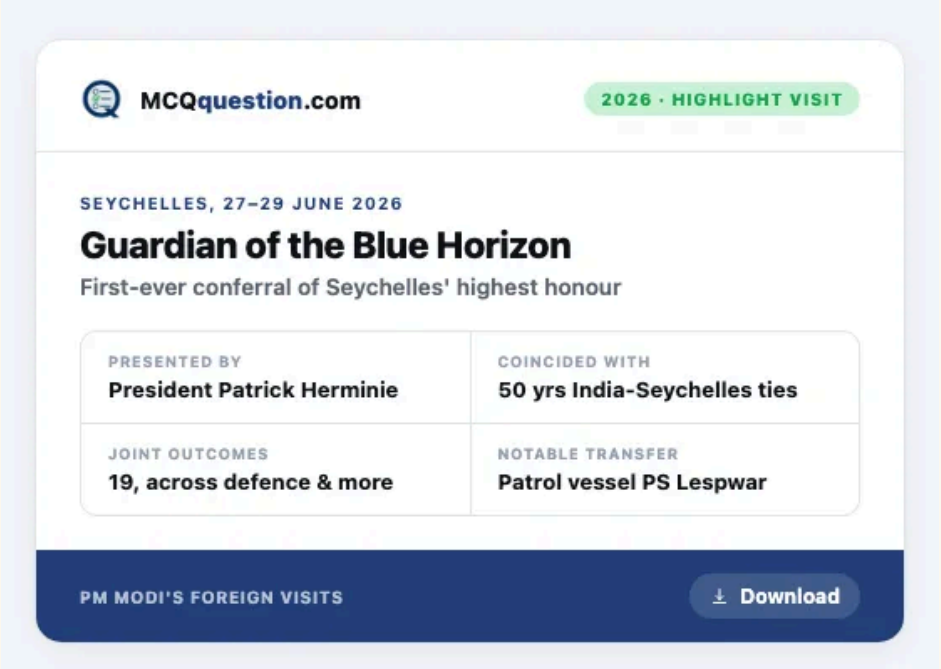
Newest trip first. Each year has its own card. Read the dates, the place and the one key fact.

What happened on PM Modi's 2026 trips?

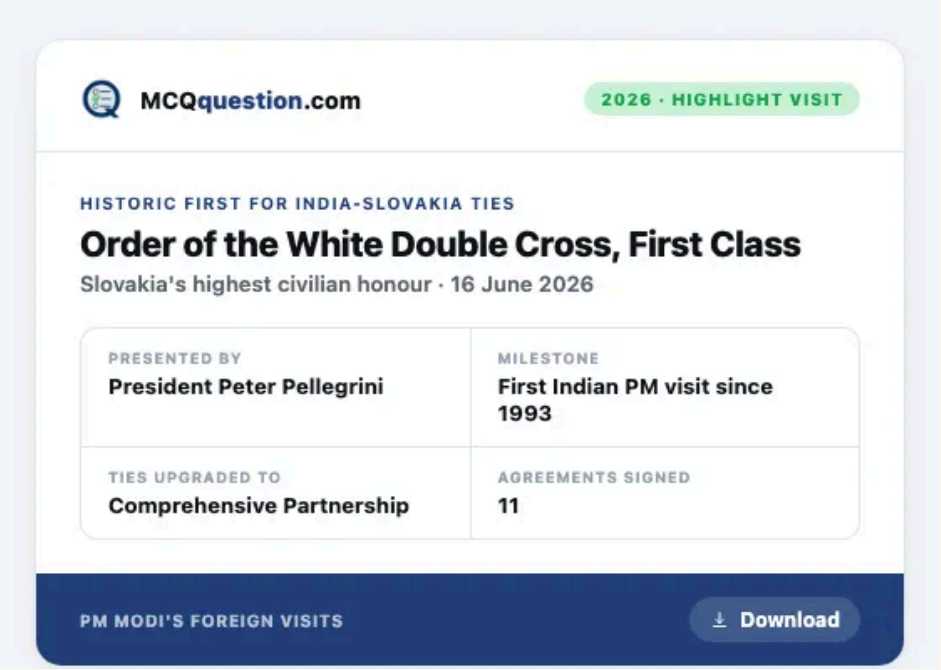
- **29 August to 1 September: Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan.** A state visit to Uzbekistan came first. Then he attended the SCO Summit in Bishkek.
- **6 to 11 July: Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand.** The Indonesia leg was a state visit to Jakarta and Yogyakarta. Then he went to Melbourne and Auckland. The New Zealand leg was the first state visit by an Indian PM there in about four decades.

- **27 to 29 June: Seychelles.** He was Guest of Honour at its Golden Jubilee National Day. He was the first foreign leader to address its National Assembly. On 28 June, President Patrick Herminie gave him the new **Guardian of the Blue Horizon** honour. It was the first time anyone received it.
- **13 to 18 June: France and Slovakia.** In Nice, he and President Macron launched “Bharat Innovates”. In Bratislava, he became the first Indian PM to visit Slovakia since its independence in 1993. The tour ended with the 52nd G7 Summit at Évian-les-Bains. He also joined VivaTech in Paris.
- **15 to 20 May: UAE, Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and Italy.** In Norway he hosted the 3rd India-Nordic Summit. It was the first Indian PM visit there since Indira Gandhi in 1983. In Italy he met PM Giorgia Meloni.
- **25 to 26 February: Israel.** He and PM Netanyahu raised ties to a “Special Strategic Partnership”. The visit produced 27 outcomes: 16 agreements and 11 joint initiatives.
- **7 to 8 February: Malaysia.** He met PM Anwar Ibrahim in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia chairs ASEAN in 2026. The two sides signed 16 agreements.

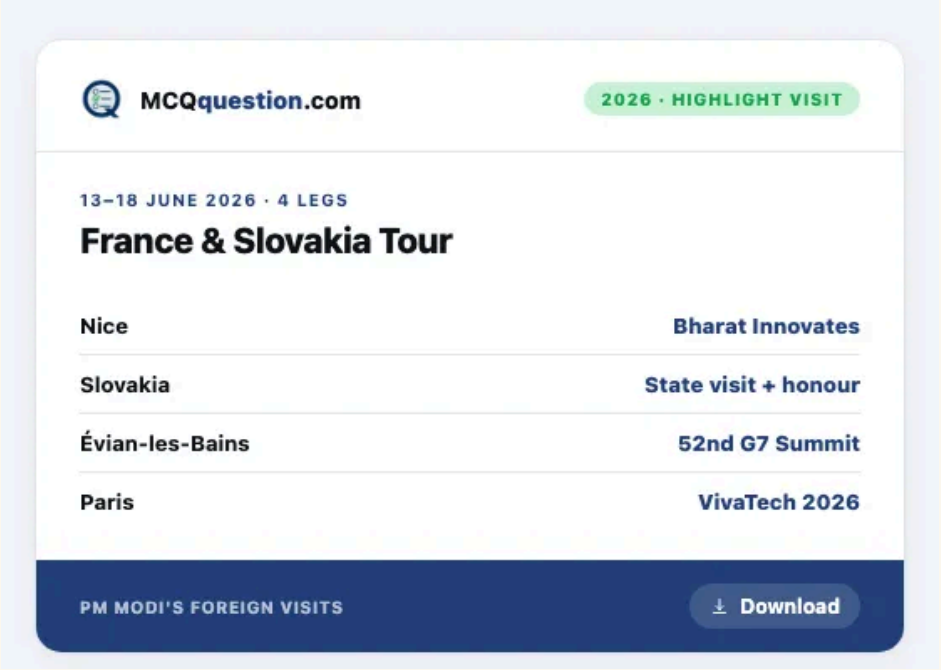
Sources: pmindia.gov.in; pib.gov.in; aninews.in



Highlight card: Seychelles, 27 to 29 June 2026. Image: mcqquestion.com.



Highlight card: Slovakia, June 2026. Image: mcqquestion.com.



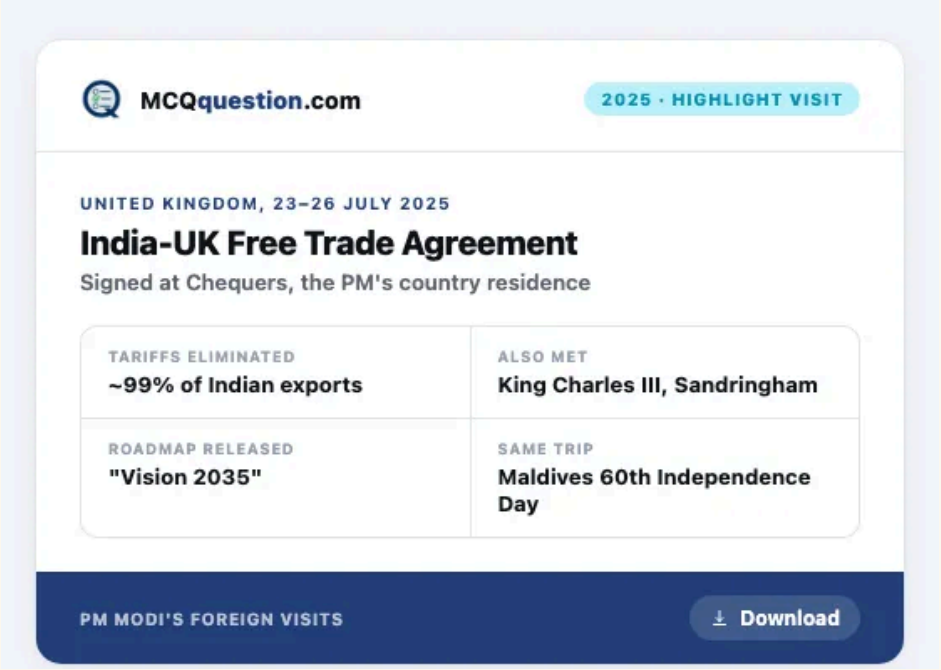
Highlight card: the four legs of the June 2026 tour. Image: mcqquestion.com.

Where did PM Modi travel in 2025?

- **15 to 18 December: Jordan, Ethiopia and Oman.** This was a bilateral tour. It included a state visit to Ethiopia.
- **21 to 23 November: South Africa.** He attended the G20 Johannesburg Summit and the 6th IBSA Summit.
- **11 to 12 November: Bhutan.** This was an official visit to Thimphu.
- **28 August to 1 September: Japan and China.** The China leg was the SCO Summit in Tianjin.
- **23 to 26 July: United Kingdom and Maldives.** India and the UK signed their trade agreement. He met King Charles III at Sandringham. A “Vision 2035” roadmap was released. In the Maldives he was Guest of Honour at its 60th Independence Day. He was the first foreign leader hosted by President Muizzu.

- **2 to 9 July: Ghana, Trinidad and Tobago, Argentina, Brazil and Namibia.** Ghana: the first Indian PM visit in 30 years. Trinidad and Tobago: the first bilateral PM visit since 1999. Argentina: the first bilateral visit since Indira Gandhi in 1968. Brazil: the 17th BRICS Summit. Namibia: the first Indian PM visit since Vajpayee in 1998. He also received Namibia's highest civilian award, the Order of the Most Ancient Welwitschia Mirabilis.
- **15 to 16 June: Cyprus, Canada and Croatia.** In Cyprus he received the Grand Cross of the Order of Makarios III. It was the first Indian PM visit there since 2002. In Canada he attended the 51st G7 Summit. In Croatia it was a first-ever Indian PM visit.
- **22 April: Saudi Arabia.** The trip was cut short after one day. He returned home after the Pahalgam terror attack.
- **3 to 6 April: Thailand and Sri Lanka.** Thailand hosted the 6th BIMSTEC Summit. India and Thailand called their ties a Strategic Partnership. In Sri Lanka he was the first foreign leader hosted by President Dissanayake.
- **11 to 12 March: Mauritius.** He was chief guest at National Day for the second time, after 2015.
- **10 to 14 February: France and United States.** In France he co-chaired the AI Action Summit with Macron. He also visited the ITER fusion project. In the US he met President Trump. He was the fourth world leader to do so after Trump's January 2025 inauguration.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in; pib.gov.in; business-standard.com



Highlight card: the UK visit of July 2025. Image: mcqquestion.com.

What did the July 2025 UK visit deliver?

India and the UK signed their **Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement** on 24 July 2025. Both prime ministers were present.

The UK gives **zero-duty access on 99% of tariff lines**. This covers nearly all of India's trade value with the UK.

The same trip launched the **Vision 2035** roadmap. A later PIB release said the trade deal was set to take effect on 15 July 2026.

Sources: pib.gov.in

> **Quick check 3.** True or false: the India-UK trade agreement gives zero-duty access on 99% of tariff lines. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Where did PM Modi travel in 2024?

- **21 to 22 December: Kuwait.** It was the first Indian PM visit in 43 years. Ties rose to a Strategic Partnership. The Amir gave him the Order of Mubarak Al-Kabeer, Kuwait's highest national honour.
- **16 to 22 November: Nigeria, Brazil and Guyana.** In Brazil it was the G20 Rio Summit. In Guyana it was a state visit and the 2nd India-Caribbean Summit.
- **22 to 23 October: Russia.** He attended the 16th BRICS Summit in Kazan.
- **10 to 11 October: Laos.** He attended the 19th East Asia Summit and the 21st ASEAN-India Summit.
- **21 to 24 September: United States.** He attended the 6th Quad Leaders' Summit. He also spoke at the UN Summit of the Future.
- **3 to 5 September: Brunei and Singapore.** Brunei saw a first-ever bilateral visit by an Indian PM. Singapore raised ties to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.
- **21 to 23 August: Poland and Ukraine.** Poland: the first Indian PM visit in 45 years. Ukraine: the first visit since its 1991 independence. He met President Zelenskyy and gave humanitarian aid.
- **8 to 10 July: Russia and Austria.** In Russia he held the 22nd India-Russia summit. President Putin gave him the Order of St. Andrew. Austria: the first Indian PM visit in 41 years.
- **13 to 14 June: Italy.** He attended the 50th G7 Summit at Fasano.
- **22 to 23 March: Bhutan.** This was a state visit. He received the Order of the Dragon King, Bhutan's highest civilian honour.
- **13 to 15 February: UAE and Qatar.** He opened the BAPS Hindu Mandir in Abu Dhabi. He also joined the "Ahlan Modi" community event.

- **30 November to 1 December: UAE.** He attended the COP28 climate conference in Dubai.
- **6 to 7 September: Indonesia.** He attended the 18th East Asia Summit and the 20th ASEAN-India Summit in Jakarta.
- **22 to 25 August: South Africa and Greece.** South Africa hosted the 15th BRICS Summit. In Greece he received the Order of Honour, its second-highest civilian honour.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in; pib.gov.in; arabnews.com

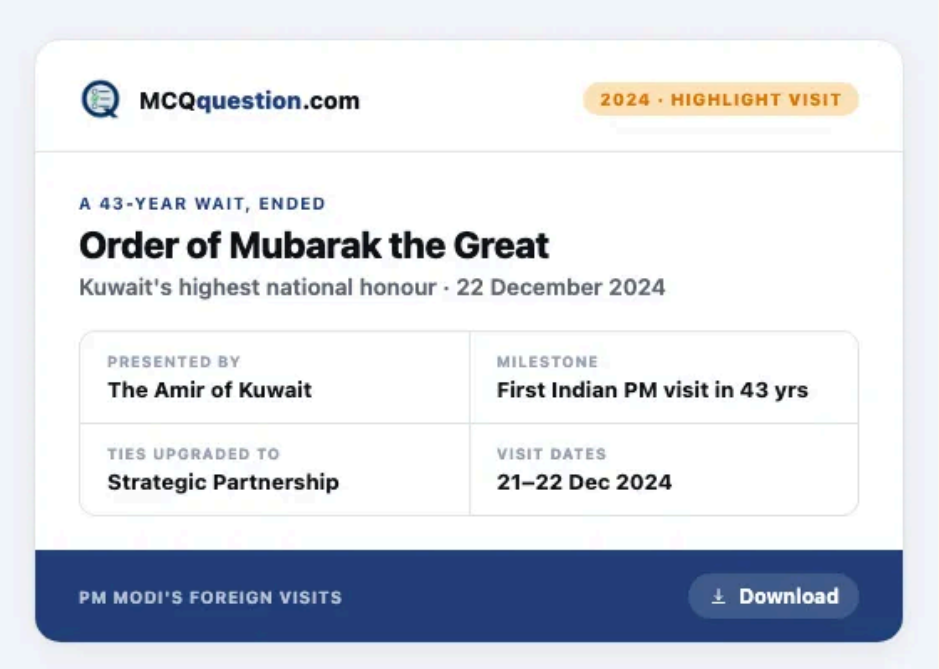
Why was the Kuwait visit special?

The Amir of Kuwait gave PM Modi the **Order of Mubarak Al-Kabeer**. It is Kuwait's highest national award.

The PIB noted the visit was the first by an Indian PM to Kuwait in **43 years**. Kuwait set up the award in 1974.

India and Kuwait now call their ties a **Strategic Partnership**. That is the headline for exams.

Sources: pib.gov.in; arabnews.com



Highlight card: Kuwait, 21 to 22 December 2024. Image: mcqquestion.com.

Where did PM Modi travel in 2023?

- **13 to 15 July: France and UAE.** He was chief guest at France's Bastille Day parade. He received the Legion of Honour, France's highest civilian honour.
- **20 to 25 June: United States and Egypt.** This was his first official State Visit to the US. He addressed a joint session of Congress for a second time. He was the first Indian PM to do so. A White House state dinner followed. In Egypt he received the Order of the Nile, its highest civilian honour.
- **19 to 25 May: Japan, Papua New Guinea and Australia.** Japan hosted the 49th G7 Summit and the 5th Quad Summit. In Papua New Guinea he attended the 3rd FIPIC summit. He received the Order of Logohu, PNG's highest civilian honour. He also received the Order of Fiji.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Where did PM Modi travel in 2022 and 2021?

- **2022, 14 to 16 November: Indonesia.** He attended the G20 Bali Summit.
- **2022, 26 to 27 September: Japan.** He attended the state funeral of former PM Shinzo Abe.
- **2022, 15 to 16 September: Uzbekistan.** He attended the SCO Summit in Samarkand.
- **2022, 26 to 28 June: Germany and UAE.** Germany hosted the 48th G7 Summit. The UAE stop was a condolence visit after President Khalifa bin Zayed died.
- **2022, 23 to 24 May: Japan.** He attended the 4th Quad Leaders' Summit in Tokyo.
- **2022, 16 May: Nepal.** He joined Buddha Purnima events in Lumbini at PM Deuba's invitation.
- **2022, 2 to 5 May: Germany, Denmark and France.** Denmark hosted the 2nd India-Nordic Summit.
- **2021, 29 October to 2 November: Italy, Vatican City and United Kingdom.** Italy hosted the G20 Rome Summit. In Glasgow he attended the COP26 climate conference.
- **2021, 22 to 26 September: United States.** He addressed the 76th UNGA. He also took part in the first in-person Quad Leaders' Summit at the White House.
- **2021, 26 to 27 March: Bangladesh.** This was an official visit to Dhaka.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Why are there no trips in 2020?

PM Modi made **no foreign trip in 2020**. The COVID-19 pandemic closed borders and stopped summits.

It is the only year with no trip since he took office in 2014.

Summits moved online. The first India-Central Asia Summit in 2022 was also virtual.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Where did PM Modi travel in 2019?

- **13 to 15 November: Brazil.** He attended the 11th BRICS Summit in Brasília.
- **2 to 4 November: Thailand.** He attended the 14th East Asia Summit and the 16th ASEAN-India Summit.
- **28 to 29 October: Saudi Arabia.** This was a bilateral visit to Riyadh.
- **21 to 28 September: United States.** He addressed the 74th UNGA. He joined the “Howdy Modi” event with President Trump in Houston. He also received the Global Goalkeeper Award from the Gates Foundation.
- **4 to 5 September: Russia.** He attended the 5th Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok.
- **22 to 26 August: France, UAE, Bahrain and France again.** In the UAE he received the Order of Zayed, its highest civilian award. In Bahrain it was a first-ever Indian PM visit. He received the Order of the Renaissance. In France he attended the 45th G7 Summit at Biarritz.
- **17 to 18 August: Bhutan.** This was a state visit to Thimphu.
- **27 to 29 June: Japan.** He attended the G20 Osaka Summit.
- **13 to 14 June: Kyrgyzstan.** He attended the SCO Summit in Bishkek.

- **8 to 9 June: Maldives and Sri Lanka.** This was the first overseas trip of his second term.
- **21 to 22 February: South Korea.** This was a bilateral visit to Seoul.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Where did PM Modi travel in 2018?

- **28 November to 3 December: Argentina.** He attended the G20 Buenos Aires Summit.
- **17 November: Maldives.** He attended the swearing-in of President Ibrahim Solih.
- **13 to 15 November: Singapore.** He attended the 13th East Asia Summit.
- **27 to 30 October: Japan.** This was an official visit to Tokyo and Narusawa.
- **30 to 31 August: Nepal.** He attended the 4th BIMSTEC Summit in Kathmandu.
- **23 to 28 July: Rwanda, Uganda and South Africa.** Rwanda and Uganda: the first state visits by an Indian PM to either. South Africa hosted the 10th BRICS Summit.
- **9 to 10 June: China.** He attended the SCO Summit in Qingdao.
- **29 May to 2 June: Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore.** In Malaysia he held talks with new PM Mahathir Mohamad. They spoke on defence and ports.
- **21 to 22 May: Russia.** He held an informal summit with President Putin in Sochi.
- **11 to 12 May: Nepal.** This was a working visit to Janakpur and Kathmandu.
- **27 to 28 April: China.** He held an informal summit with President Xi Jinping in Wuhan.

- **16 to 20 April: Sweden, United Kingdom and Germany.** Sweden hosted the 1st India-Nordic Summit. In London he attended the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting.
- **9 to 12 February: Jordan, Palestine, UAE and Oman.** Jordan: the first Indian PM visit in 30 years. Palestine: he remains the only Indian PM to visit. He received the Grand Collar of the State of Palestine.
- **22 to 23 January: Switzerland.** He attended the World Economic Forum in Davos.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in; business-standard.com; gulfnews.com

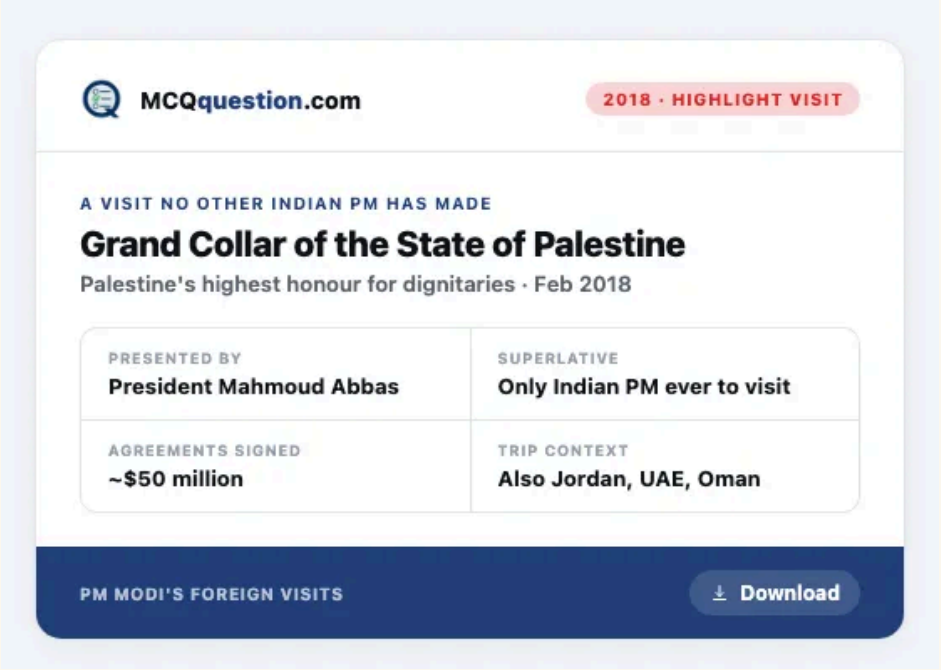
What made the 2018 Palestine visit unusual?

On 10 February 2018, Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas gave PM Modi the **Grand Collar of the State of Palestine**.

The Grand Collar is the highest order for foreign dignitaries such as kings and heads of state. Xi Jinping and King Salman got it before him.

He is still the **only Indian PM** to have visited Palestine. That superlative is a common exam fact.

Sources: business-standard.com; gulfnews.com



Highlight card: Palestine, February 2018. Image: mcqquestion.com.

Where did PM Modi travel in 2017 and 2016?

- **2017, 12 to 14 November: Philippines.** He attended the 12th East Asia Summit and the 15th ASEAN-India Summit in Manila.
- **2017, 3 to 7 September: China and Myanmar.** China hosted the 9th BRICS Summit in Xiamen.
- **2017, 4 to 8 July: Israel and Germany.** Israel: a first-ever visit by an Indian PM, with 7 MoUs. Germany hosted the G20 Hamburg Summit.
- **2017, 24 to 27 June: Portugal, United States and Netherlands.** Portugal: 11 agreements. In the US he held his first bilateral meeting with President Trump.
- **2017, 8 to 9 June: Kazakhstan.** At the SCO Summit in Astana, India and Pakistan joined as full members.

- **2017, 29 May to 3 June: Germany, Spain, Russia and France.** In Russia he held the 18th annual summit and joined the St. Petersburg Economic Forum.
- **2017, 11 to 12 May: Sri Lanka.** He joined Vesak celebrations in Colombo and Kandy.
- **2016, 10 to 12 November: Thailand and Japan.** In Thailand he paid homage at the state funeral of King Bhumibol. In Japan he rode the Shinkansen bullet train with PM Abe.
- **2016, 7 to 8 September: Laos.** He attended the 11th East Asia Summit and the 14th ASEAN-India Summit.
- **2016, 2 to 5 September: Vietnam and China.** China hosted the G20 Hangzhou Summit.
- **2016, 7 to 11 July: Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania and Kenya.** Mozambique and Kenya: the first Indian PM visits since Indira Gandhi, in 1982 and 1981.
- **2016, 23 to 24 June: Uzbekistan.** At the SCO Summit in Tashkent, India and Pakistan signed their accession memorandum.
- **2016, 4 to 9 June: Afghanistan, Qatar, Switzerland, United States and Mexico.** In Afghanistan he opened the Afghan-India Friendship (Salma) Dam. He also received the Amir Amanullah Khan Award. In the US he addressed a joint session of Congress.
- **2016, 22 to 23 May: Iran.** He held talks on connectivity and energy in Tehran.
- **2016, 30 March to 3 April: Belgium, United States and Saudi Arabia.** Belgium hosted the 14th India-EU Summit. The US hosted the Nuclear Security Summit. In Saudi Arabia he became the first Indian to receive the Order of King Abdulaziz.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Where did PM Modi travel in 2015 and 2014?

- **2015, 23 to 25 December: Russia, Afghanistan and Pakistan.** In Russia he held the 16th annual summit. He made a surprise stop in Lahore for a family wedding. It was the first Indian PM visit to Pakistan since 2004.
- **2015, 28 to 30 November: France.** He attended the COP21 Leaders' Event in Paris.
- **2015, 20 to 24 November: Malaysia and Singapore.** In Malaysia he attended the 10th East Asia Summit and the 13th ASEAN-India Summit.
- **2015, 12 to 16 November: United Kingdom and Turkey.** In the UK he addressed a joint session of Parliament. He also joined a diaspora event at Wembley. Turkey hosted the G20 Antalya Summit.
- **2015, 23 to 29 September: Ireland and United States.** This was his second US visit as PM. He met Silicon Valley tech leaders.
- **2015, 16 to 17 August: UAE.** This was the first PM-level visit to the UAE in 34 years.
- **2015, 6 to 14 July: Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.** The Russia leg was the 7th BRICS Summit in Ufa. There the SCO agreed to admit India and Pakistan as full members.
- **2015, 6 to 7 June: Bangladesh.** He discussed ratifying the Land Boundary Agreement in Dhaka.
- **2015, 14 to 19 May: China, Mongolia and South Korea.** This was his first visit to China. President Xi received him in Xi'an. It was the first-ever Indian PM visit to Mongolia.
- **2015, 9 to 17 April: France, Germany and Canada.** In France he pitched Make in India to French firms. He also addressed UNESCO. In Toronto he joined a large diaspora event.

- **2015, 28 to 29 March: Singapore.** He attended the state funeral of Lee Kuan Yew.
- **2015, 10 to 14 March: Seychelles, Mauritius and Sri Lanka.** This was an “Indian Ocean outreach” tour. He was chief guest at Mauritius National Day. He was the first Indian PM to address Sri Lanka’s Parliament in 36 years.
- **2014, 25 to 27 November: Nepal.** He attended the 18th SAARC Summit in Kathmandu. It was his first SAARC summit.
- **2014, 11 to 20 November: Myanmar, Australia and Fiji.** Myanmar hosted the 9th East Asia Summit and the 12th ASEAN-India Summit. He attended the G20 Brisbane summit and addressed Australia’s Parliament. In Fiji he attended the 1st FIPIC summit. It was the first Indian PM visit there in 33 years.
- **2014, 25 September to 1 October: United States.** He gave his first UNGA speech at the 69th session. He pushed for UNSC reform. He also proposed an International Yoga Day.
- **2014, 30 August to 3 September: Japan.** This was his first bilateral visit outside South Asia. Ties rose to a “Special Strategic and Global Partnership”.
- **2014, 3 to 5 August: Nepal.** It was the first Indian PM visit in 17 years. He was the first foreign leader to address Nepal’s Parliament since 1990. He announced a $1 billion credit line.
- **2014, 13 to 17 July: Brazil.** He attended the 6th BRICS Summit in Fortaleza.
- **2014, 15 to 16 June: Bhutan.** This was his first foreign visit as Prime Minister.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Patterns Worth Knowing

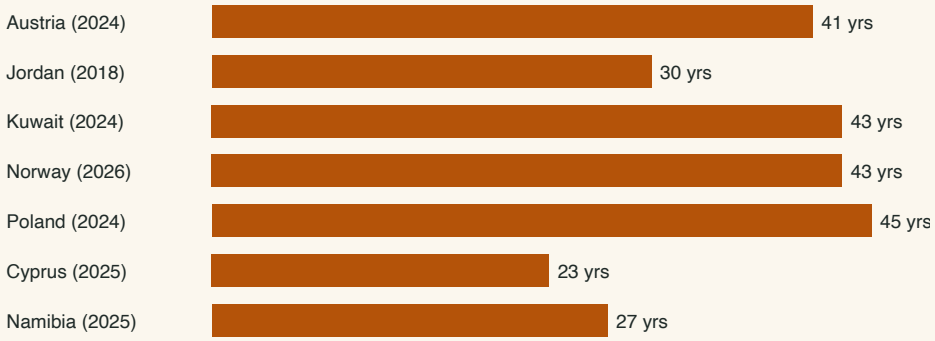
What is the “first visit in decades” pattern?

Many trips are marked as the **first visit by an Indian PM in many years**. Exam setters love these gaps.

Jordan’s gap was 30 years in 2018. Kuwait and Norway were each about 43 years. Poland was 45. Austria was 41. Cyprus was 23. Namibia was 27.

Anchor each number to its own country and year. Do not reuse one round number for all.

Sources: pib.gov.in; aninews.in; pmindia.gov.in



Years since the last Indian PM visit, by country. Each bar is a separate fact. Do not swap them.

> **Quick check 4.** True or false: Poland and Kuwait both had the same gap since the last Indian PM visit. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Which summits anchor every year?

The **G7** and **G20** come first. Then come **BRICS**, the **SCO** and the **East Asia Summit**.

The **ASEAN-India Summit** sits beside the East Asia Summit. Since 2021, the **Quad Leaders' Summit** has joined the list.

The log above shows the same names in almost every year. That is why the summit calendar is easy to revise.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Why do state honours matter for exams?

Foreign leaders often give a state honour to a visiting PM. The honour's **name, host country and date** are direct-recall facts.

Recent examples: **Guardian of the Blue Horizon** (Seychelles, 2026) and the **Order of the White Double Cross** (Slovakia, 2026). ANI counted the Slovak honour as his 33rd global honour.

Counts of honours differ between outlets. Do not memorise one total. Learn names, countries and years.

Sources: pib.gov.in; aninews.in

What happened in Slovakia in June 2026?

Slovak President Peter Pellegrini gave PM Modi the **Order of the White Double Cross** (First Class). It is Slovakia's highest state decoration.

He was the first Indian PM to visit Slovakia since its independence. India and Slovakia raised ties to a **Comprehensive Partnership**.

They firmed up **11 agreements**. These covered migration, digital technology and defence.

Sources: aninews.in; etvbharat.com

What was special about the Seychelles honour?

On 28 June 2026, President Herminie gave PM Modi the **Guardian of the Blue Horizon**. The PIB said it was the first time anyone had received it.

It honours his green leadership and his work on the **Blue Economy**, climate action and small island states.

The PIB also named the International Solar Alliance, Mission LiFE and the International Big Cat Alliance.

Sources: pib.gov.in; etvbharat.com

Quick check 5. True or false: the Seychelles Guardian of the Blue Horizon honour had never been given before June 2026. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Why does Neighbourhood First show up from trip one?

His first trip, in June 2014, was to **Bhutan**. Nepal came next, in August 2014.

Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and the Maldives return again and again in the log.

This shows a steady habit. India starts with its neighbours and then reaches out wider.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in

Is the list of historic firsts random?

No. The list shows a push into places India had long ignored. These include Pacific islands, Africa and the Caribbean.

Rwanda and Uganda in 2018, Namibia and Ghana in 2025 and the Seychelles National Assembly in 2026 fit this pattern.

So a visit calendar is a **foreign-policy signal**. It shows where India wants to build ties.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in; pib.gov.in

What are the recent 2025-2026 themes?

The **MAHASAGAR** vision covers the Indian Ocean. It stands for Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions.

Trips to Mauritius, Sri Lanka, the Maldives and Seychelles fit this theme.

India's trade deals are the other theme. The UK deal and talks with the EU show this.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in; pib.gov.in

Is it the PM or the President who got the honour?

Both the PM and the President travel abroad. Objective questions sometimes swap them.

Suriname's highest award went to **President Droupadi Murmu** in 2023, not to PM Modi.

Before you link an honour to the PM, check who made the visit.

The Latest Trip

What was the latest trip, in late August 2026?

The latest entry on the visit list is a trip to **Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan** from 29 August to 1 September 2026.

In Uzbekistan it was a state visit. He then went to Bishkek for the SCO Summit.

This trip is new in this article. Add it to your revision list.

Sources: pmindia.gov.in; pib.gov.in

Exam Angle

How should you revise this topic?

Do not try to memorise every trip. Pick the **anchor facts** instead.

Learn the firsts, the gaps, the honours and the summit names. Then fit each trip around them.

Review the highlights once a month. New trips will add new rows.

Exam Traps

Years: 2018 had 14 trips. 2020 had none.

Gaps: Kuwait and Norway were about 43 years. Poland was 45. Austria was 41.

Honours: the Seychelles honour is the **Guardian of the Blue Horizon**. Slovakia's is the **Order of the White Double Cross**.

Palestine: Modi is the only Indian PM to have visited.

Offices: Suriname's top award went to the President, not the PM.

Practice MCQs

1. What is the name of the honour Seychelles gave PM Modi in June 2026?

A. Order of the Nile

B. Legion of Honour

C. Order of the Dragon King

D. Guardian of the Blue Horizon

See answer ↓

2. How long had it been since an Indian PM last visited Kuwait before December 2024?

A. 23 years

B. 43 years

C. 45 years

D. 30 years

See answer ↓

3. Which honour did Slovakia give PM Modi in June 2026?

A. Order of St. Andrew

B. Order of Mubarak Al-Kabeer

C. Order of Zayed

D. Order of the White Double Cross

See answer ↓

4. The India-UK trade agreement gives zero-duty access on about what share of tariff lines?

A. 75%

B. 100%

C. 99%

D. 49%

See answer ↓

5. Which honour did Palestinian President Abbas give PM Modi in 2018?

A. Grand Collar of the State of Palestine

B. Order of Zayed

C. Order of Logohu

D. Order of the Nile

See answer ↓

6. Which year had the largest travel spend in the figures shared with Parliament?

A. 2023

B. 2025

C. 2024

D. 2026

See answer ↓

7. Which two countries were on the late August 2026 trip?

A. Japan and China

B. Indonesia and Australia

C. Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan

D. Kazakhstan and Tajikistan

See answer ↓

Answer Key

1. **D.**
   President Herminie gave PM Modi the Guardian of the Blue Horizon. The PIB said it was the first time the honour was given.
   Sources: PIB · ETV Bharat.
   ↑ Q1
2. **B.**
   PIB noted the gap was 43 years. Ties also rose to a Strategic Partnership.
   Sources: PIB · Arab News.
   ↑ Q2
3. **D.**
   President Pellegrini gave him the Order of the White Double Cross, Slovakia's highest state decoration.
   Sources: ANI · ETV Bharat.
   ↑ Q3
4. **C.**
   PIB says the deal gives duty-free access on 99% of tariff lines.
   Sources: PIB · PIB release.
   ↑ Q4
5. **A.**
   He received the Grand Collar of the State of Palestine. He remains the only Indian PM to visit Palestine.
   Sources: Business Standard · Gulf News.
   ↑ Q5
6. **B.**
   The MEA data show 2025 cost the most, about ₹187.83 crore. Trips up to July 2026 cost about ₹74.59 crore.
   Sources: Business Standard · Outlook India.
   ↑ Q6
7. **C.**
   The PMO list shows Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan for 29 August to 1 September 2026. The SCO Summit was in Bishkek.
   Sources: PMO India · PIB.
   ↑ Q7

Quick-check answers

1. **False.** 2018 was his busiest year, with 14 trips. 2020 was the year with none. ↑ 1
2. **True.** The June 2026 tour joined talks in Nice with the G7 Summit at Évian. ↑ 2
3. **True.** PIB says the deal gives duty-free access on 99% of tariff lines, covering nearly all trade value. ↑ 3
4. **False.** Poland's gap was 45 years. Kuwait's was 43 years. They are different facts. ↑ 4
5. **True.** PIB says this was the first time the honour was bestowed. ↑ 5

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