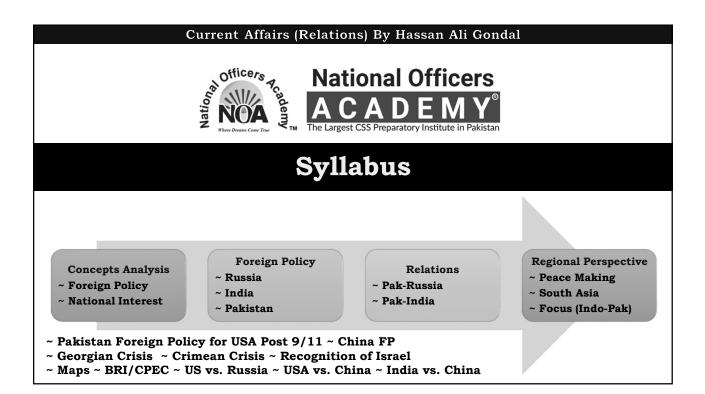
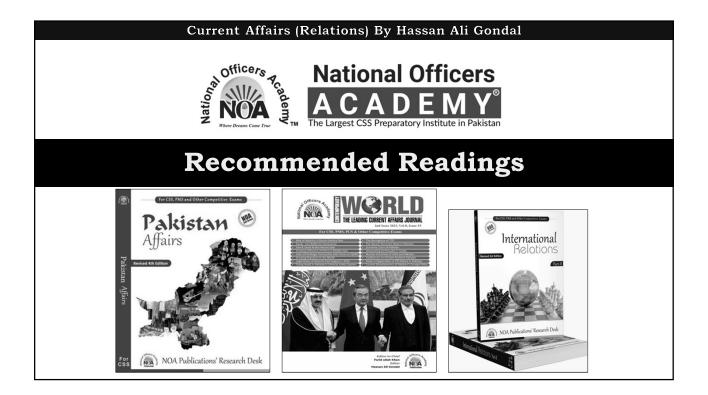
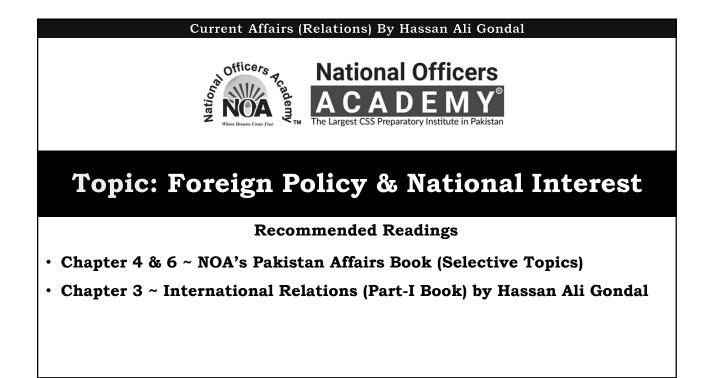
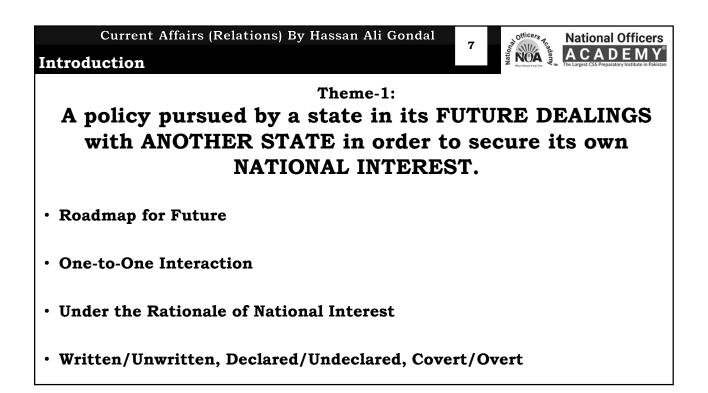


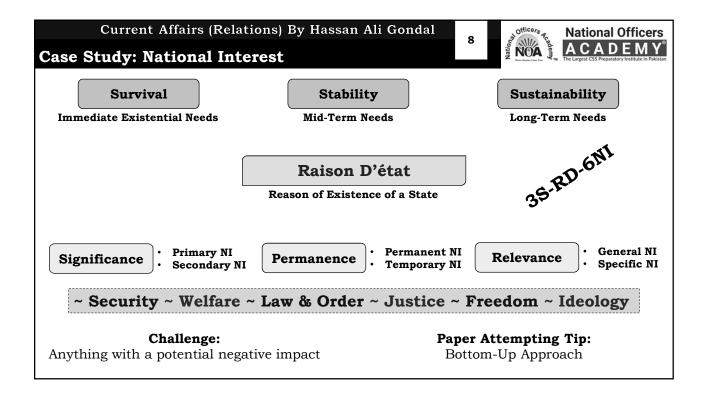
Cut	rent Affairs (Relation	s) By Hassan Ali Gond	al
Nation	NOA A C	onal Officers ADEMY <sup>®</sup> CSS Preparatory Institute in Pakistan	
Current Af	fairs (Rela	tions ) ~ Ov	erlapping
1- Current Affairs (3~4)	2- Pak Affairs (2~3)	3- International Relations-I (2~3)	4- International Relations-II (3~4)
5- Political Science-I (1~2)	6- Political Science-II (1~2)	7- Indo-Pak History 8- US-History 9- European History (~1)	10- International Law (~1)



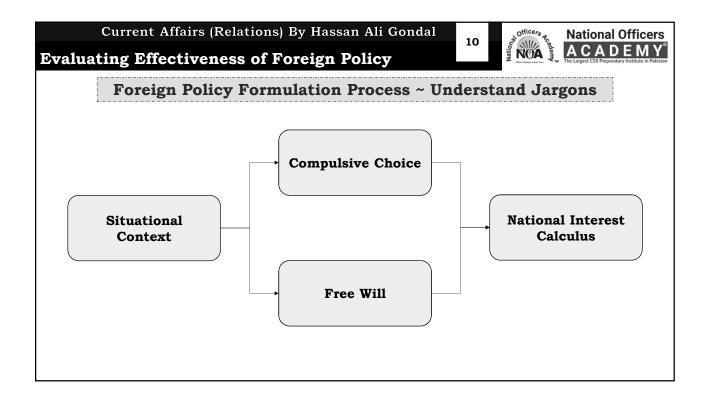


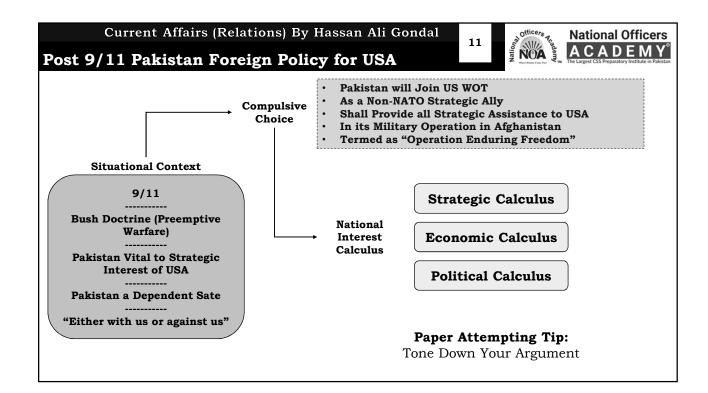


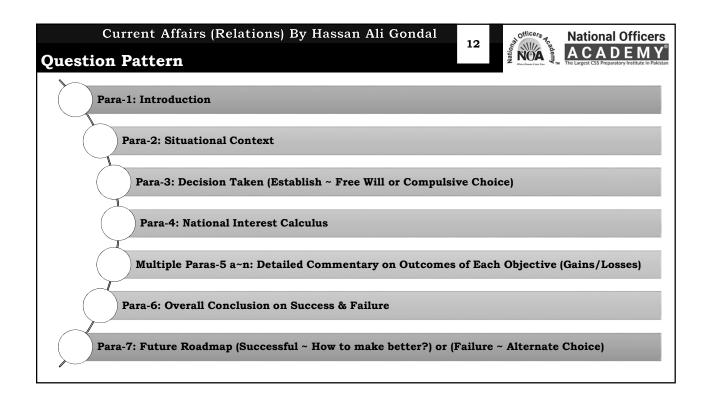


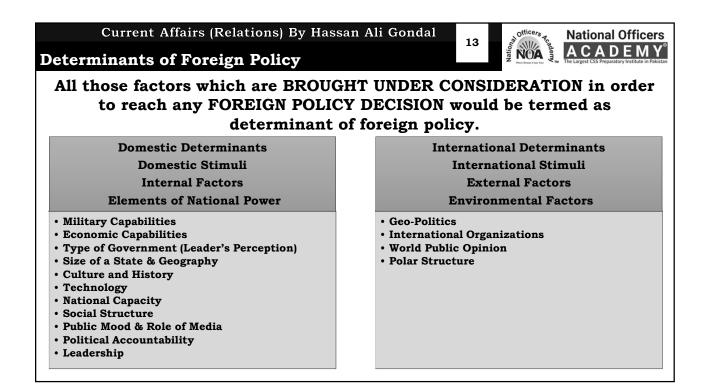


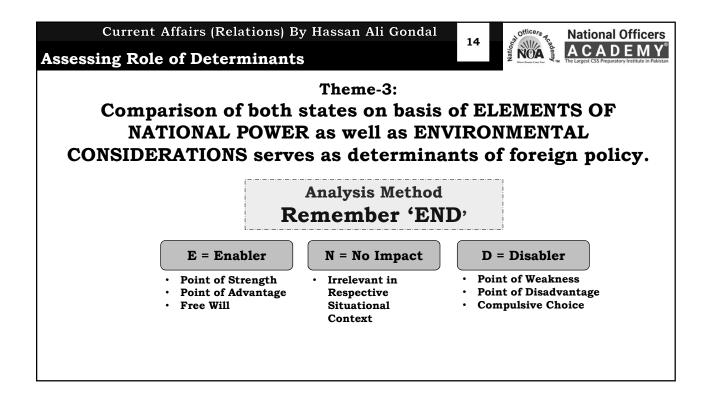


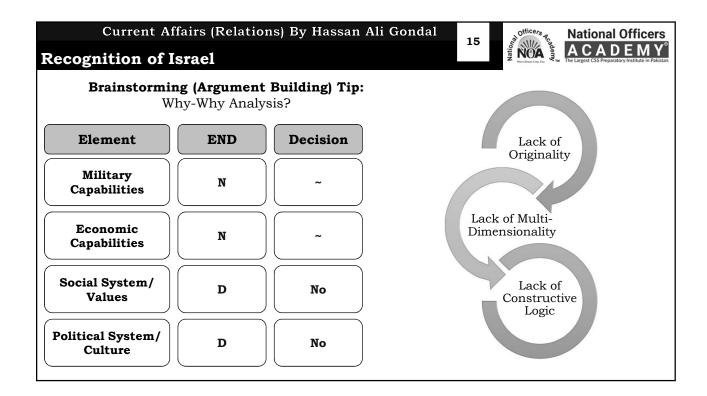












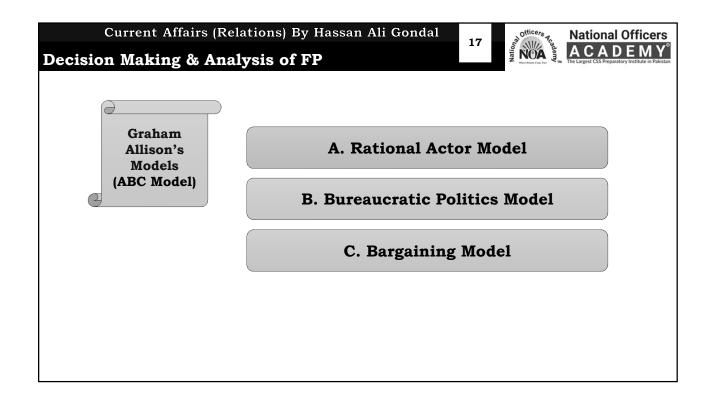
### Current Affairs (Relations) By Hassan Ali Gondal

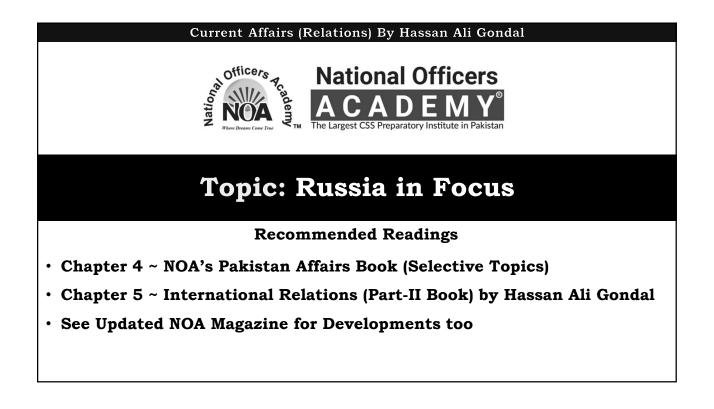


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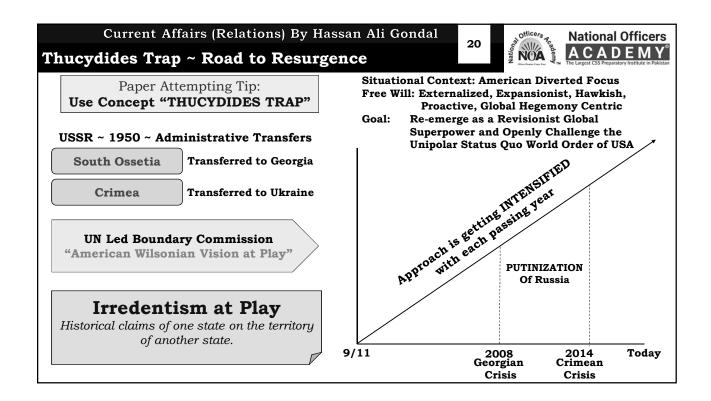
### Sample Paragraph

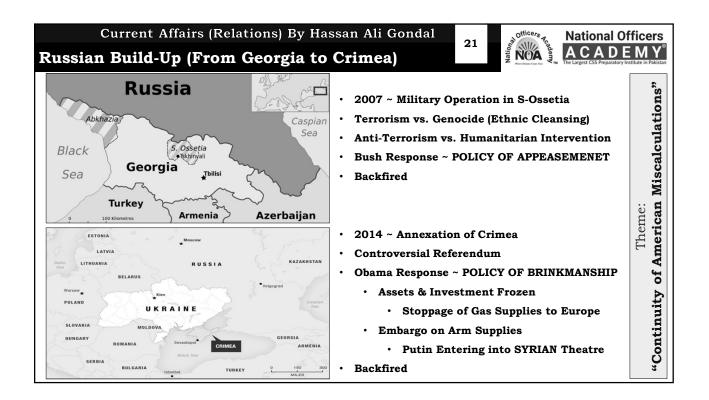
Debate of recognition of Israel has once again resurfaced in diplomatic power corridors of Pakistan. However, careful consideration against multiple determinants shall reveal that any prospective decision of recognition shall come up with both advantages and disadvantages. On the front of advantages, there is a probability that we shall be able to acquire superior military technology to further boost our defense capabilities. Furthermore, we can gain diplomatic leverage of Israel as well its economic niche to bring positive economic outcomes for Pakistan's ailing economy. However, the strategic and economic gains can be traded-off by further boosting our ties with our existing strategic partners - primarily CHINA. However, on the end of disadvantages, this decision shall create major backlash as far as socio-political stability is concerned. There is a high probability that this non-populist decision shall create political instability. In addition, this decision can lead to extreme reaction from different religious factions resulting in further polarization of societal fabric. If we weigh both advantages and disadvantages, apparently the later one appears to be more significant. So, our decision should be based upon socio-political lens. AND it is not feasible to go for any hasty decision of recognition without changing the mindset of masses and a wider consensus building exercise at national level.

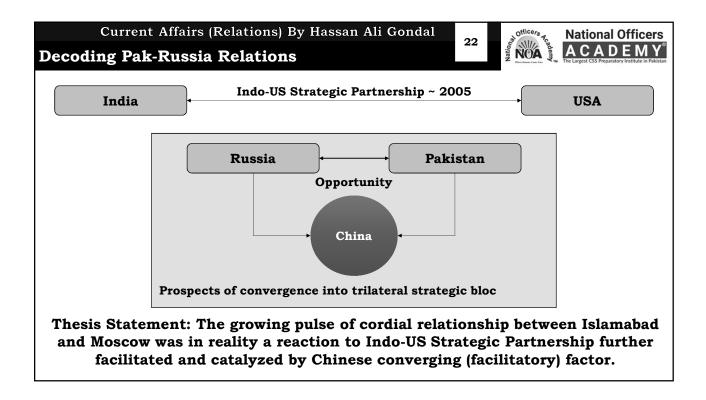


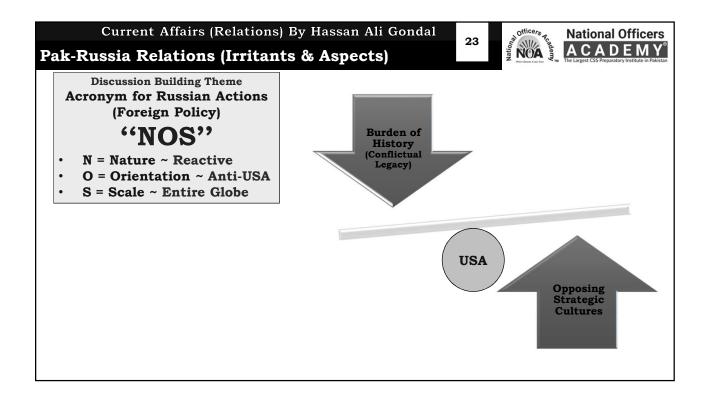


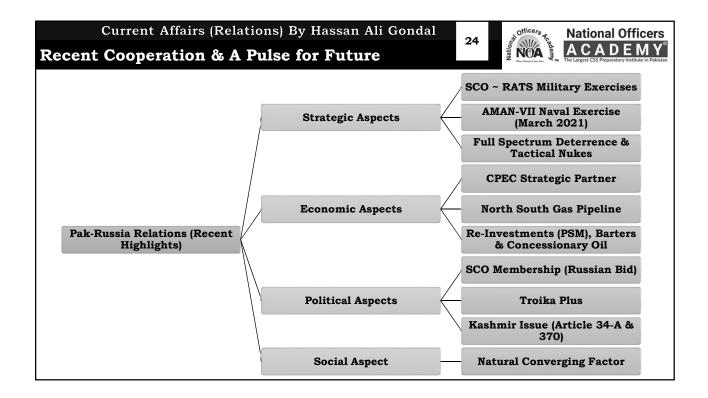
Current Russian Foreig		ions) By Hassaı <b>:amework</b>	n Ali Gondal	19 Officers Radio	National Officers A C A D E M Y <sup>o</sup> The Largest CSS Preparatory Institute in Pakistan
			uilding Theme st 9/11		
Situational Context	Compulsive Choice	National Interest Calculus	명 Situational Context	Free Will	National Interest Calculus
Defeated in Cold War Collapsed in 15 Parts 4x Domain Weakness • Military • Economy • Political • Social + NATO Strict Surveillance	<ul> <li>Isolationist</li> </ul>	4R • Restrengthen • Rehabilitate • Restructure • Reconstruct REGAIN IT LOST NATIONAL POWER BASE	9/11 Bush Misperception about Russia Bush Doctrine "Preemptive Warfare Doctrine" NATO + US Got Engaged in WoT (Afghanistan) Strategic Vacuum for Russia	<ul> <li>Externalized</li> <li>Expansionist</li> <li>Hawkish</li> <li>Proactive</li> <li>Global Hegemony Centric</li> </ul>	RE-EMERGE AS A REVISIONIST GLOBAL SUPERPOWER AND OPENLY CHALLENGE THE UNIPOLAR STATUS QUO WORLD ORDER OF USA
1991		9/	11		Today

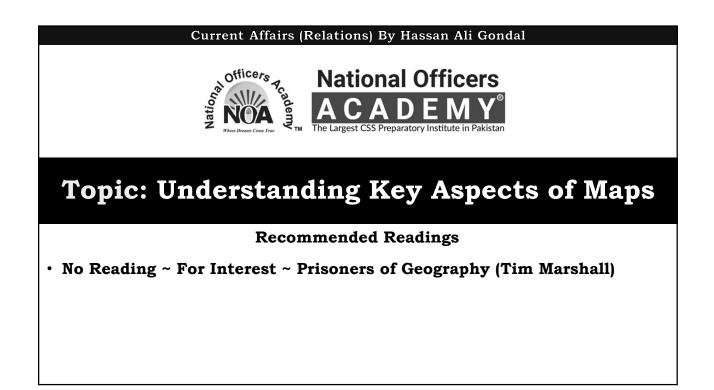


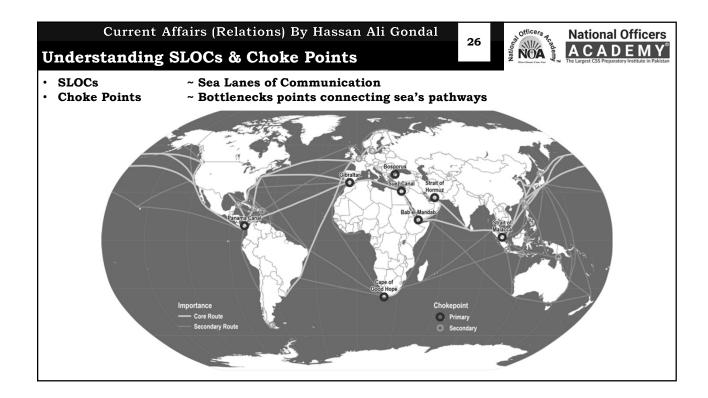


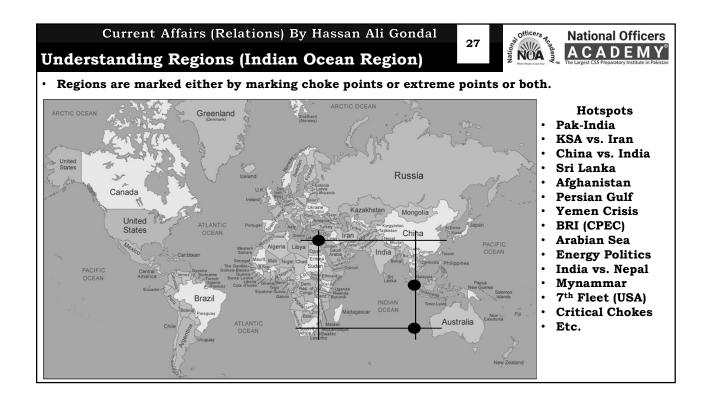


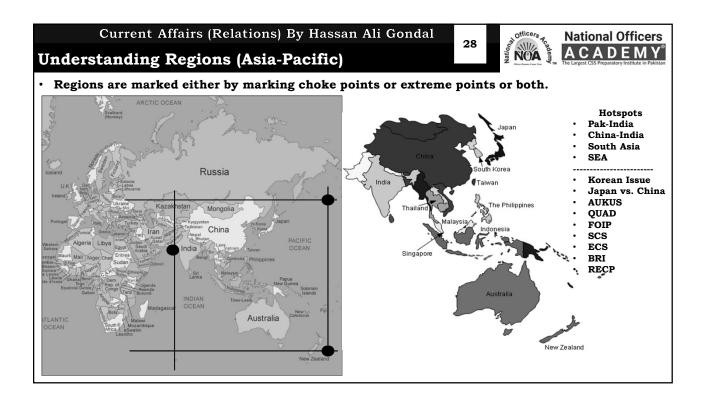


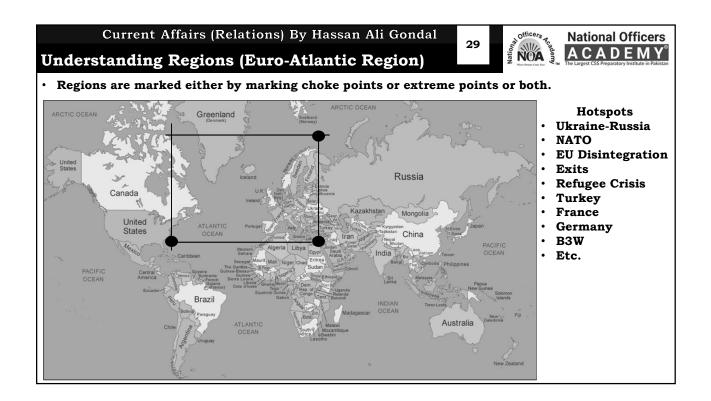


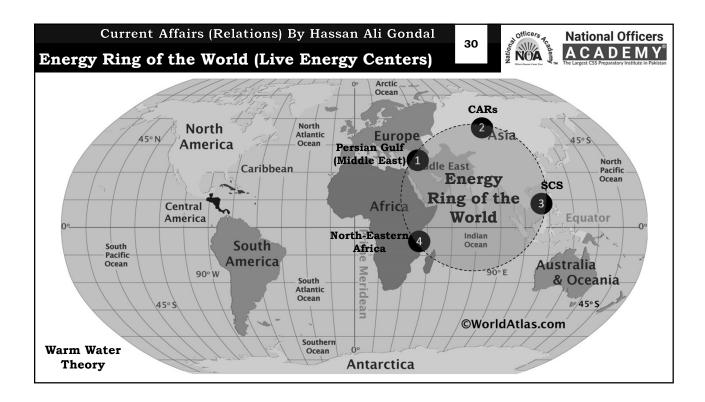




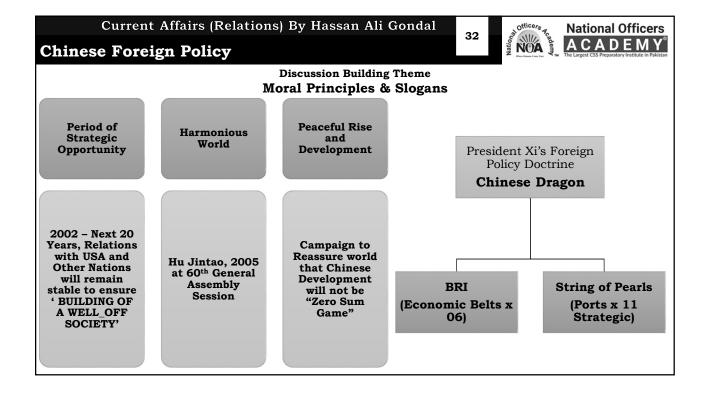


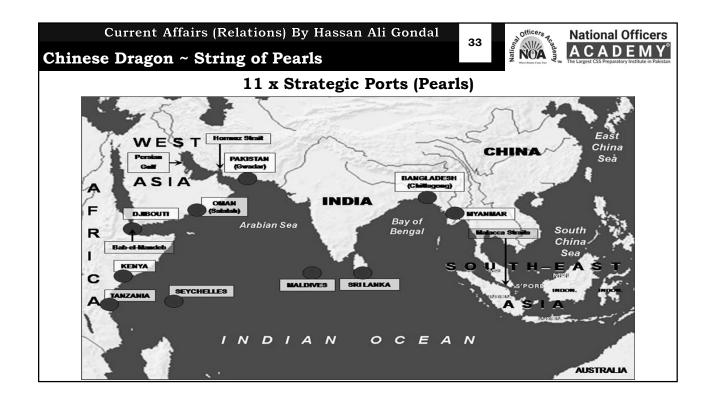


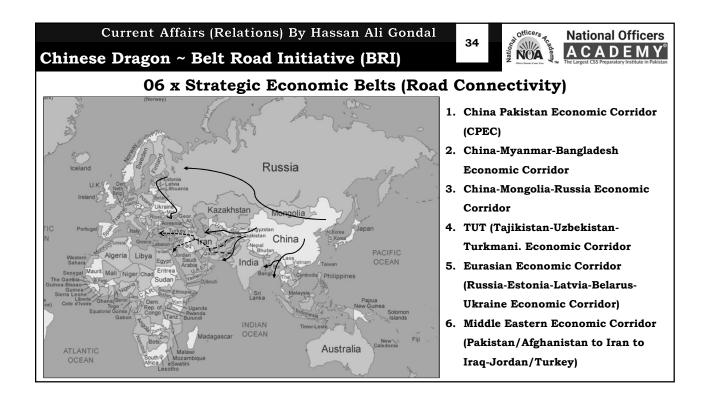


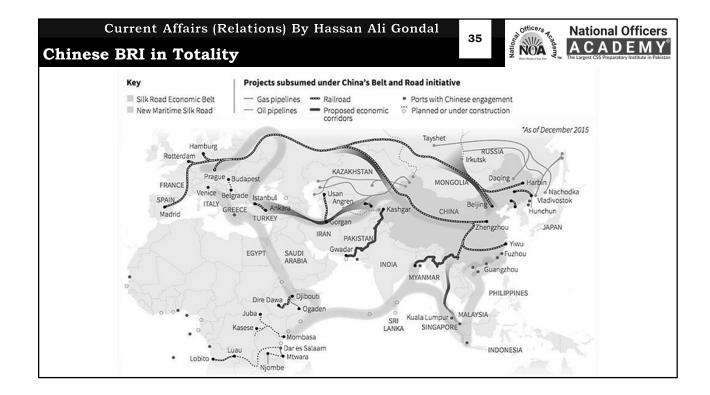


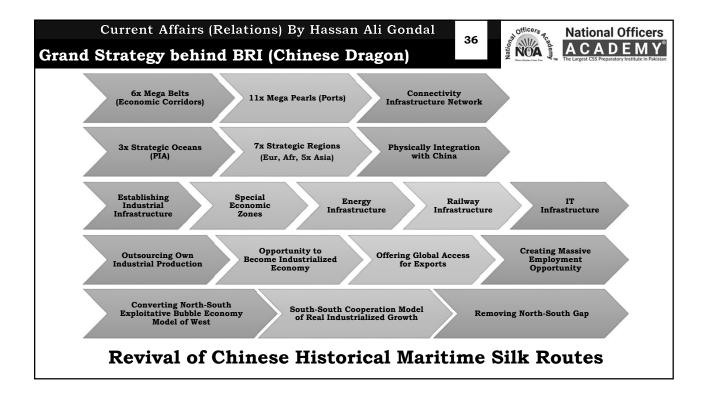
# Current Affairs (Relations) By Hassan Ali Gondal National Officers ACADEMY ACADEMY The Largest CSS Preparatory Institute in Pakistan Topic: China in Focus Recommended Readings • Chapter 5 ~ NOA's Pakistan Affairs Book (Selective Topics) • Chapter 5 ~ International Relations (Part-II Book) by Hassan Ali Gondal • See Updated NOA Magazine for Developments too

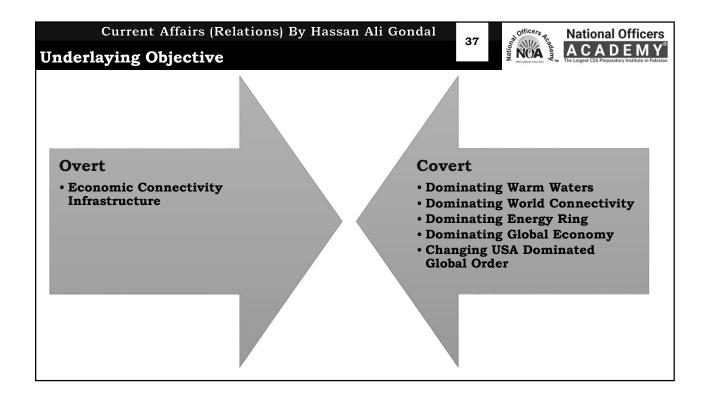


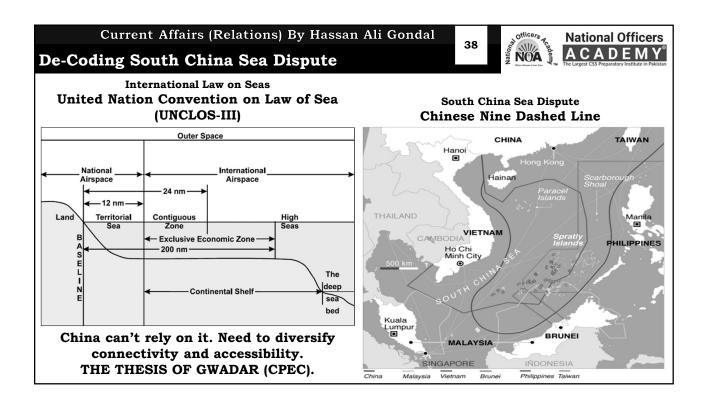


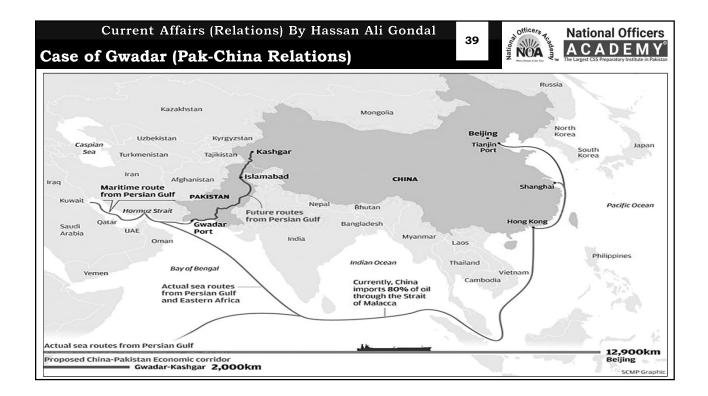


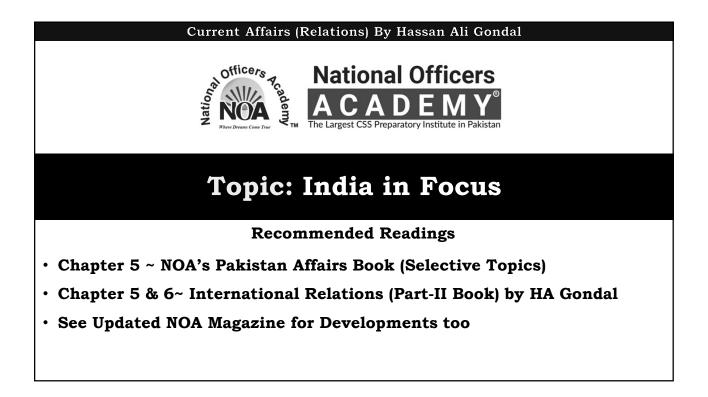


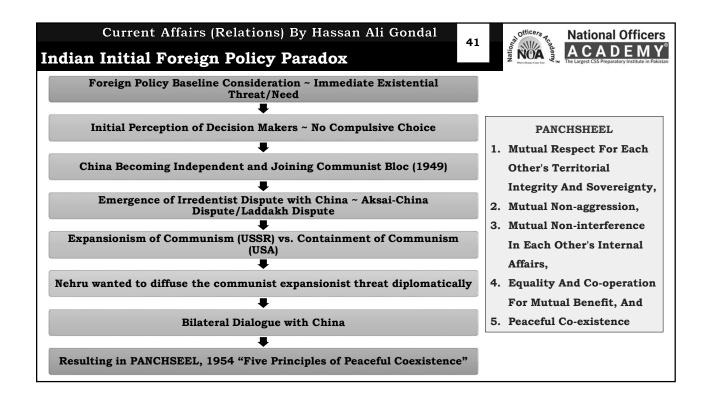


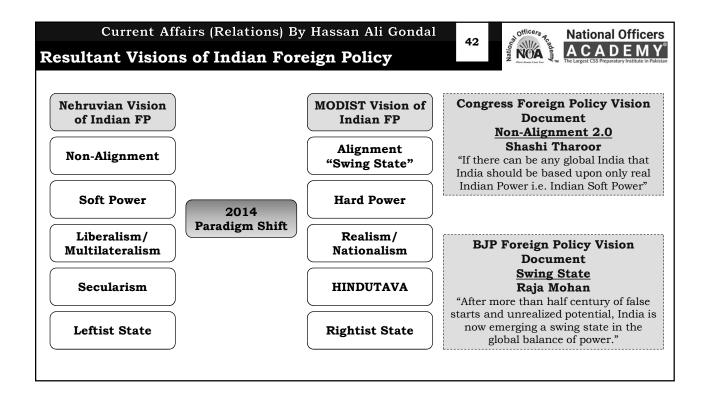


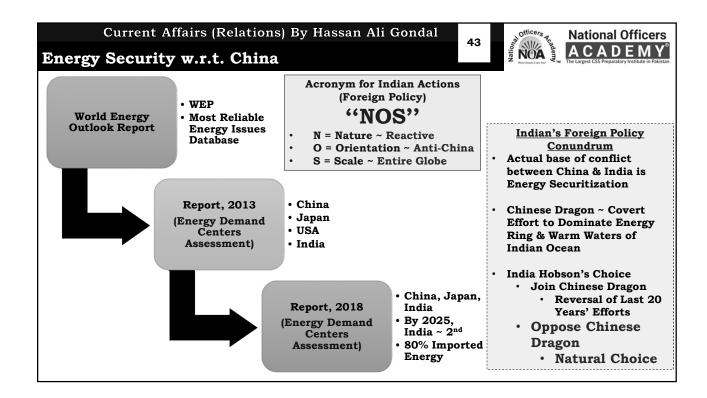


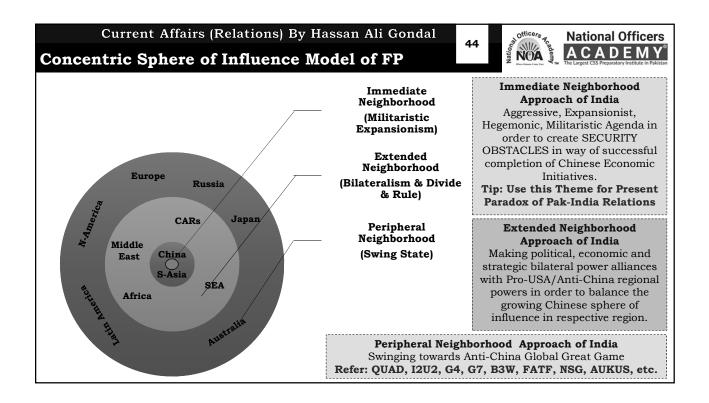


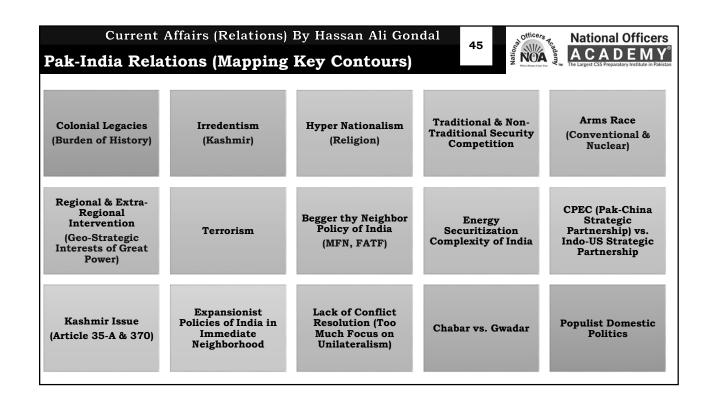










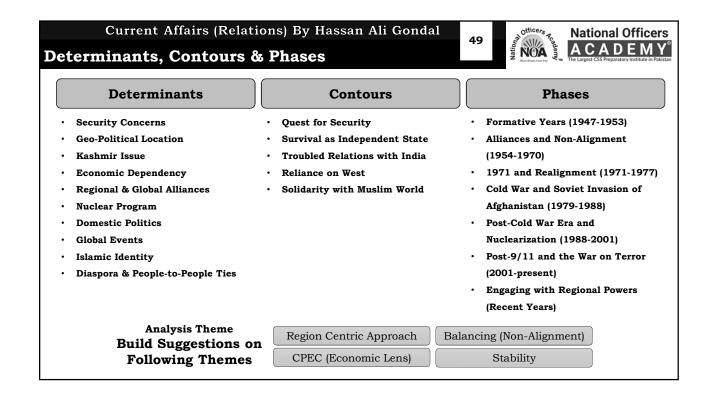


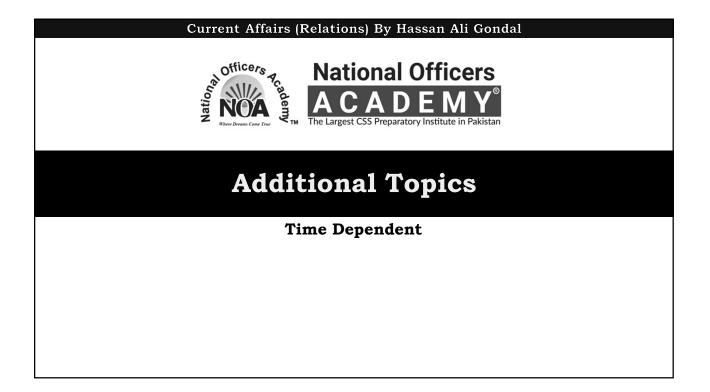
• Debate the relevance (p	<ul> <li>lethodology:</li> <li>Identify different routes/ways in which both countries tried to resolve their conflicts.</li> <li>Figure out which route was result-oriented and which was not.</li> <li>Debate the relevance (prospects) of result-oriented route in prevailing environment.</li> </ul>				
Bilateral Route	Multilateral Route	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Mediation Route			
• Nehru-Liaquat Pact (1950)	• UN resolutions on Kashmir	• Seize Fire Agreement, 1949 (UN)			
• Khawaja-Nehru Dialogue, 1952	• SAARC on Regional Cooperation	• Indus Water Treaty, 1960 (WB)			
• Sikander Mirza-Nehru, 1957		• Tashkent Declaration, 1966 (USSR)			
• Bhutto-Sawaran Dialogue, 1960		• Rann of Kutch Arb. 1968 (UNSG)			
• Ayub-Indra Gandhi, 1966		• Simla Agreement, 1972 (USSR)			
• Bhutto-Indra Gandhi, 1973, 1975		• Nuclear CBMs, 1998 (USA)			
• Zia-Rajiv Gandhi, 1988		• Kargil De-escalation, 1999 (USA)			
Composite Dialogue, 1998		<ul> <li>Balakot De-escalation, 2019 (KSA)</li> </ul>			
• Lahore Declaration, 1999		Only productive route in historical			
• Agra Summit, 2001		discourse.			
• Ufa Summit, 2015					
No Big Breakthrough	No Big Breakthrough	But not workable in prevailing			

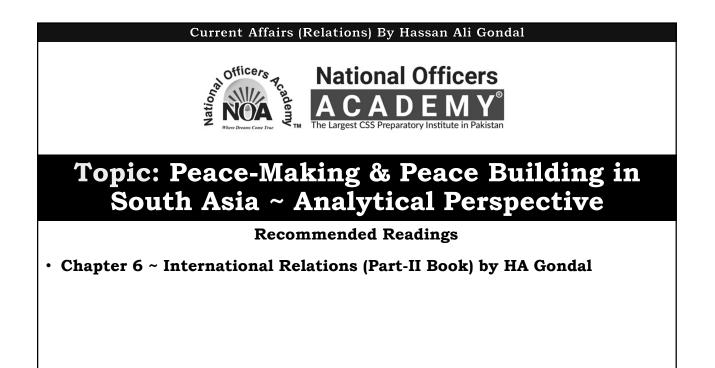
# Current Affairs (Relations) By Hassan Ali Gondal National Officers ACADEMY ACADEMY Topic: Foreign Policy of Pakistan Recommended Readings • Chapter 8 ~ NOA's Pakistan Affairs Book (Selective Topics) • Chapter 5 ~ International Relations (Part-II Book) by HA Gondal

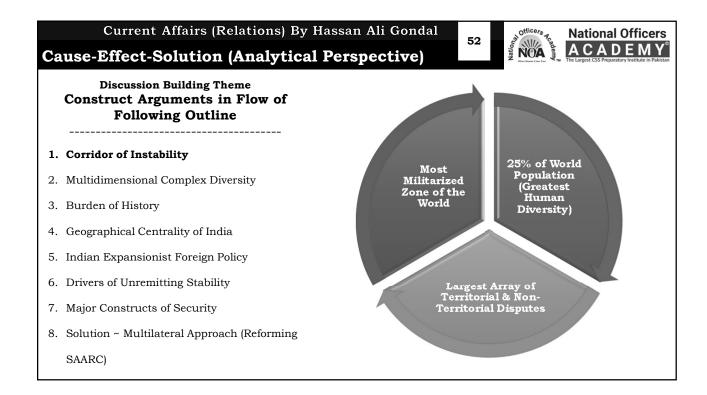
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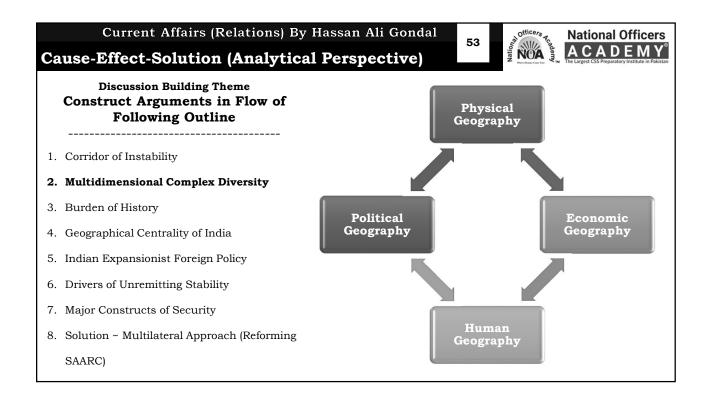
Current Affairs (Relations) By Hassan Thematic Understanding of Past-Prese	
Discussion Bui Foreign Policy	•
Historical Outlook (1947~2017)	Attempt for Paradigm Shift (2018~2022)
Riyadh-Washington Centric	Beijing Centric
Socio-Strategic Lens	Geo-Economic Lens
Nationalism	Multilateralism
Realism (Military/Hard Power Lens)	Liberalism (Economic/Soft Power Lens)
Isolation (Indian Propaganda)	Global Agenda Centric
Bandwagoner (Extra-regional Approach)	Balancer/Inter-dependency (Region Centric Approach)
Client State	Mediator State

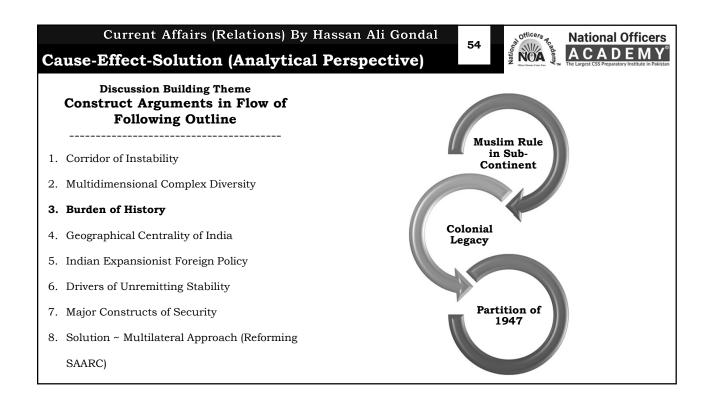


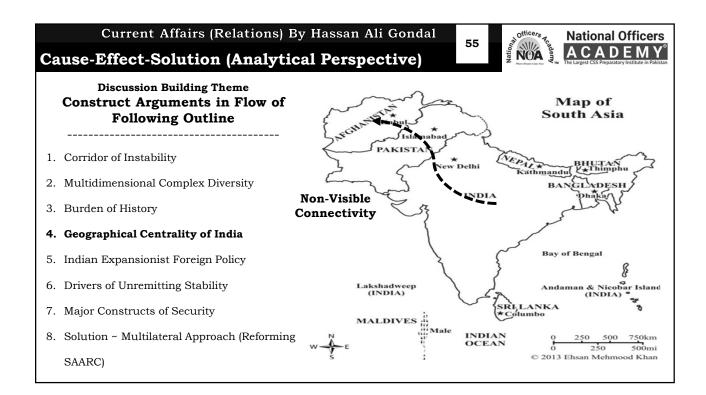


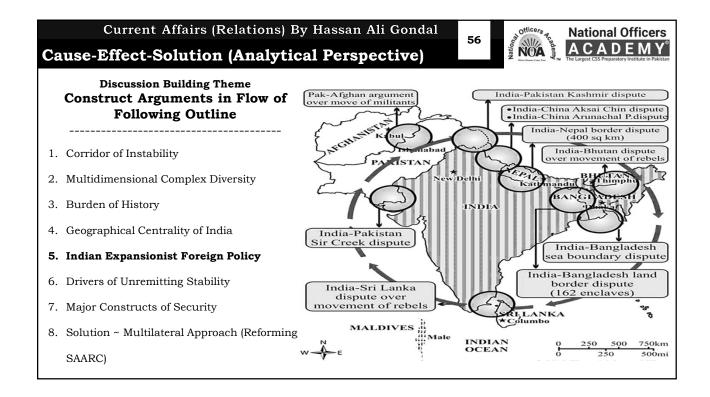


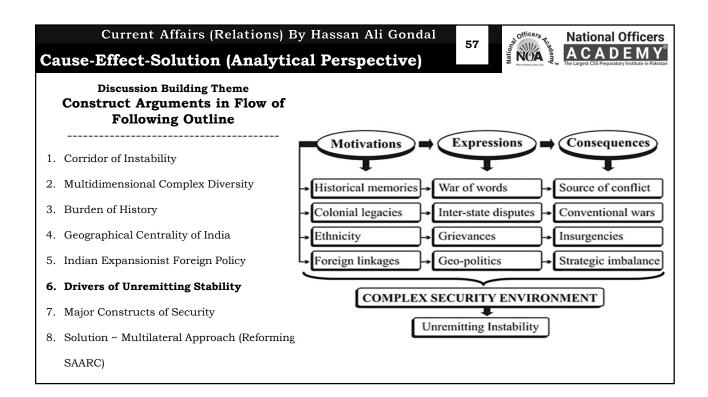


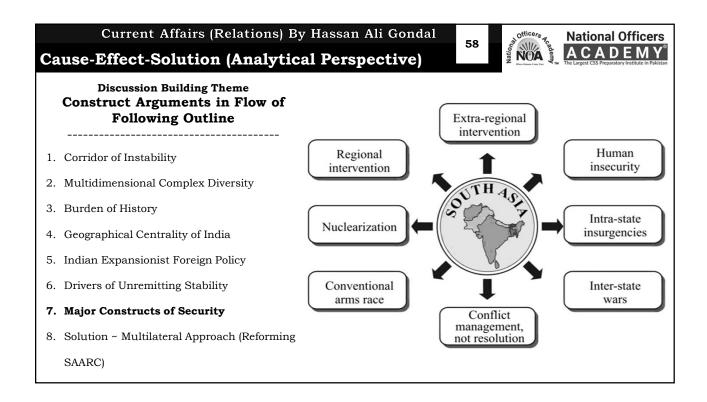












Discussion Building Theme Construct Arguments in Flow of	Functional Restructuring of SAARC	
Following Outline	Reforming and Revitalizing SAARC	
	South Asian Security Dialogue (SASD)	
. Corridor of Instability	South Asian Nuclear Dialogue (SAND)	
. Multidimensional Complex Diversity	Conventional Arms Reduction Dialogue (CARD)	
. Burden of History	South Asian Parliament (SAP)	
· Geographical Centrality of India	Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)	
. Indian Expansionist Foreign Policy	People to People Contact (PPC)	
. Drivers of Unremitting Stability	Multi-track Diplomacy (MTD)	
7. Major Constructs of Security	Inter-Regional Trade (SAFTA)	
8. Solution ~ Multilateral Approach	South Asian Literacy Commission (SALC)	
(Reforming SAARC)	South Asian Free Media Association (SAFMA)	

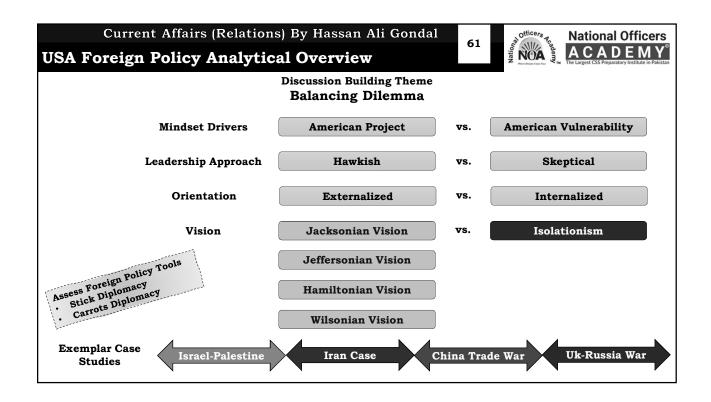


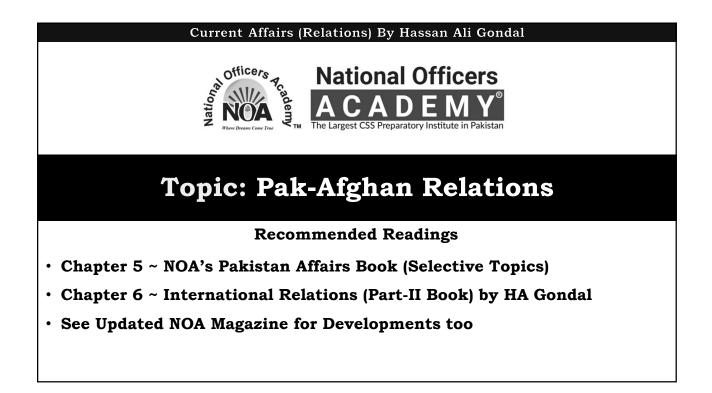


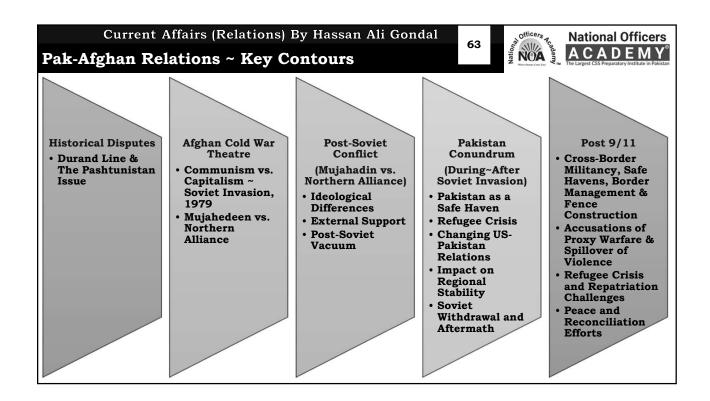
## **Topic: Foreign Policy of USA**

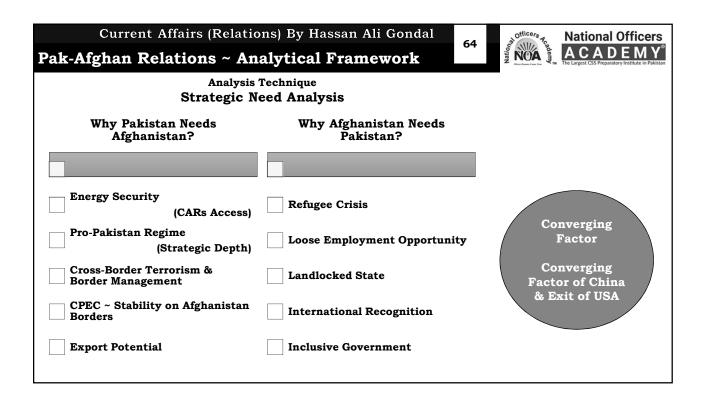
**Recommended Readings** 

• Chapter 5 ~ International Relations (Part-II Book) by HA Gondal

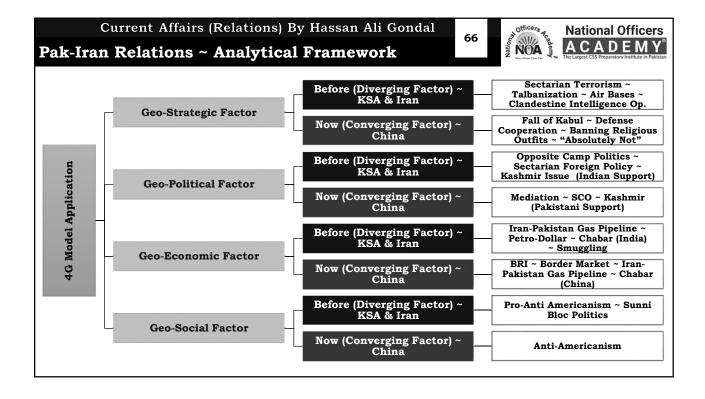








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