

Day _____ Date _____

Q. Examine the concept of National Power and its essential ingredients. Give a proper introduction

Concept of National Power:

National Power can be defined as anything that can influence and control the behaviour of other states. The concept

Definition by?

of national power is very old and still have significance.

Essential Ingredients: we can divide essential ingredients or elements of national power into two types which are as follows:

- (i) Tangible
- (ii) Intangible

Tangible: The elements which can be measured and

Can counted are called tangible elements which are as follows:

(i) Economic size:

when the per capita income of any countries increased it means that economy is developing and their national income is ~~also~~ increasing.

The economic size is a important element of national power. Because when an economy become developed its national power is increased. It is mostly ~~is~~ measured in GDP (Gross Domestic product). The economically strong nations can influence other nations easily by providing them loans, technology and other goods.

Mold your expression

Like China is second largest economy in world and near about to become first largest economy due to its economic progress.

(ii)

Military :

Military is a very important element of national power. Military capabilities, number, training, strength also effect the foreign policy of a country. It is a major factor of national power.

These days, there is a changing in its importance to economic progress but still it dominates. Realists gave more importance to military to increase state power and to influence other states. Like USA spend billion of dollars to

increase its military. As Asian countries managed large number of military forces.

(iii) Population: The size of population is also matter in national power. Because the nation which have more population have more labours to work than nation who have small number of population. if a country is industrialized then they have positive relationship otherwise negative. Sometime size of population does not have great influence like Pakistan is world 6th largest country in population but not 5th largest economy in world.

Source?

(iv) Geograph: Geograph of a state plays important role in its national power. The state which have better geograph like have natural barriers such as mountains, sea etc have more national power because other states can not easily invade and control their state. Their location have ~~very~~ very importance in national power. For example United States are bound by sea so other states cannot attack them easily because of sea lock nature.

(v) Technology: These days, technology is performing significant role in national power. The countries who have progress in technology

have more national power than those countries who have no or little progress in technology. Technologically progressed or developed countries are influencing foreign policies of other states. Like Japan, China, USA and even India is contributing in structure of world order.

Non-Tangible: The elements which are unmeasurable and uncountable are called non-tangible elements which are discussed below:

(i) Political ideology:

Political ideology is a set of "beliefs and ideas" of people which shape

their political behaviour. It is important because the belief of people matters in a national power. with same ideas & they have unity which makes a nation powerful and strong.

(ii) Leader's Perception:

Leader's perception is a major component of national power because it affects the ideologies of public and government policies. A good leader effectively utilizes national resources and help to make his nation powerful & face all problems. Like in WWI, Hitler, Mussolini perception changed the course of his nation.

(iii) History and culture: History and culture of a nation is important because same history of peoples makes them unite which further increase the national power because there is no societal, religious and other ethical groups which divide them into separate groups.

(iv) Strong nationhood and internally stability: when public of a nation is ready to sacrifices for his nation / country, its make a nation strong when there political, economical and socially stability it further increase the nation power.

Conclusion

Q. Point out main goals of Foreign Policy of states and determine the factors which influence its making and implementation

Definition of Foreign Policy:

A foreign policy is systematic set of rules which help a state to achieve its national goals and its objectives from other states

Main Goals:

main goals of Foreign Policy of a states is as follows.

- (i) National security
- (ii) Trade Policies
- (iii) Economic stability
- (iv) ~~National~~ Survival
- (v) Influence other states

Determinants

Factors of Foreign Policy:

There are two types of factors which influence its making and implementation which are as follows:

- (i) Domestic factors
- (ii) International or External Factors.

and their description is give below

Domestic factors: The factors that become a cause of change in countries attributes are domestic factors.

- (i) Military capabilities: military capabilities, frequency (number), strength, leadership and being is greatly influence the foreign policy of a nation.

The states who have great or large military forces have strong foreign policies. They can use military to threat and force other nations to change their foreign policies towards other nations. Foreign policy of USA is very strong which influence other undeveloped or third world countries.

(ii) Geography: Geography of any state is very important to make an effective foreign policy. The states who have good geography means their location and size have strong and independent foreign policies. ~~One~~ "The foreign policy of nation is determined by its geography" (Napoleon)

For example due to size of Russia, it becomes a land power and USA become a sea power due to its location.

"The nation who control the heart of Eurasian will become a world power"

(Halford)

(iii) Population: Population also influence the foreign policy of a nation. Because the states who have large population size have strong and independent foreign policy than the states who have small population size. But it always not true. Like Qatar is small country with small population

but have strong foreign policy due to its natural resources (oil). Pakistan have natural resources and can implement a better foreign policy but these resources are not utilized by our establishment. Pakistan is 6th largest ~~and~~ country in population but not 6th largest economy in world.

(iv) Resources: Resources can be human or natural. Those states which have abundance of natural resources like oil, gas etc have powerful and independent foreign policies. For example Middle East countries, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait

which are oil rich countries have ^{strong} foreign policy. Natural resources become barriers like mountain, sea water to other states to invade the domestic country. They export these resources and earn revenues.

(v) Technology: The states who are technologically developed special in sector of communication military have a powerful foreign policy. Because these countries export these ~~techno~~ technologies to third world countries and earn revenue.

(vi) Quality of diplomacy

Quality of diplomacy have significant impact on

foreign Policy Diplomacy
solve conflicts between
states and introduced
common interest which
change their foreign policies.
if the quality of diplomacy
is good then foreign
policy of one nation
towards other will be
strong and positive.

International or External Factors:

International or external
factors which influence
of other the foreign
policy of a nation are
as follows:

(i) Geopolitics:

Geopolitics
means the relationship
between the geography of
a nation and nature
of its political system.

Geopolitically strong nations have independent, strong and influencing foreign policy. The relationship between neighbour countries also impact foreign policy. Some states are located at safe location means natural resources act as barrier to protect them from foreign invasion.

USA: USA have independent and strong and influencing foreign policy due to its location & geography because it is sea belt.

Germany: Germany also have powerful foreign policy due to its presence in middle of Europe.

(ii) International Organizations:

International organizations

like W.H.O, W.T.O,

UNSC, NATO play

important role in determination

of foreign policy. Because

states cannot ignore

these organizations. They

have to answer or

pay if they break any

regulation or rules. Mostly

all the nations are

signatory of these organizations

(iii) World Public Opinion:

World public opinion also

matters because the

opinion of world public

greatly effect the foreign

policy of a state. If a

world opinion is good about

the a state it will have

strong foreign policy.

Day: _____

Proper explanation is
required

Date: _____

other factors

→ Conflicts between neighbourhood
like China Pakistan
and India regional
conflicts.

→ Palestine Issue

→ Environmental factors
like climate change.

Focus on your expression

Conclude properly



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2016
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)
PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

- NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

- Q. No. 2. Examine the concept of National Power and its essential ingredients. (20)
- Q. No. 3. Point out the main goals of Foreign Policy of states and determine the factors which influence its making and implementation. (20)