

SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II

- Q. 1. India, like always, has blamed Pakistan for the recent attack on tourist in Pahalgam, occupied Kashmir. Making an excuse, India unilaterally moved out of Indus Water Treaty. Critically evaluate the situation and give policy recommendations for Pakistan to follow.
- Q. 2. TTP has dangerously revived its attacks in Pakistan. Critically evaluate the reasons and give policy recommendations to eliminate terror and bring peace to the country.
- Q. 3. BLA attack on train in Bolan shows how dangerous the organization has become. Critically evaluate the reasons for the revival of separatist insurgency in Baluchistan and give policy recommendations.
- Q. 4. Critically evaluate the relations of Bangladesh with India, China and Pakistan in the rule of Younis.
- Q. 5. Trump has launched the largest and most dangerous trade war of the century. Critically evaluate its possible implications on US, China and global political economy.
- Q. 6. Trump's unilateral negotiations with Russia to end the war in Ukraine has put Ukraine and Europe in a complex situation. Critically evaluate the statement and suggest policy measures.
- Q. 7. URAAAN Pakistan is yet another opportunity to revive the economy of the country. Critically evaluate the opportunities and hurdles and recommend policy options to make it a tangible reality.
- Q. 8. Taiwan is one of the most dangerous geopolitical Flashpoint between US and China. Critically evaluate its importance and how the two countries could avoid directed confrontation.
-

Date _____ ①
QUESTION: 1
ANSWER:

INTRODUCTION:

The relations between India and Pakistan have historically been tense due to harsh memories of separation. Prime Minister of India, like in the past, had launched a false flag operation in Phalgam to blame it on Pakistan. After few days of the incident, the government of India had launched Operation Sindoor to pacify its public. Pakistan acted in self-defense and launched Operation Banyan - um - Mawsar to answer India's aggression. The world was watching closely the war between two nuclear countries which can jeopardise the peace of the world. As a result, Trump Administration helped to secure truce between

India and Pakistan. In the context of this war, Pakistan should consult Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) as India has suspended Indus Water Treaty (IWT). In addition, Pakistan should garner diplomatic support of the world against India's false aggression. Moreover, both countries, Pakistan and India, should resolve their disputes amicably.

Modi's False Flag Operation in Phalgam to launch Aggression inside Pakistan:

Historically, India's PM has used false flag operations inside India to burnish his political credentials. Samjhuta Express incident was used to attack Pakistan which was executed by an RSS member in India.

Similar
false
Phalgam
Although
in India
for the
Security
Person
It
to
civil
India
has
total

Tir
Pol
Pu

Phalgam
imp
thick
in
in
ag
pe
W
u

3
Date: _____ Day: _____
Similarly, India has launched false play operation of Phalgam to blame Pakistan.

Although Phalgam, a region in J&K, is a tough terrain ~~for~~ and under high security (70,000 police personnel) and surveillance.

It is difficult for terrorist to commit the killing of civilians in such a place.

India claimed that Pakistan has killed civilians, 26 in total, through Lashkari Taiba (LT).

Time of the Attack:
Political gains and Public discontent:

The time of this Phalgam incident is very important. Modi has executed this attack to win elections in Bihar and other states in 2026 by fuelling hate against Pakistan. Moreover, people were protesting against "Waqf Bill", so Modi used this attack to divert

Date: _____

4

Day: _____

public attention from national problems towards foreign war.

Pre-mediate false narrative propagated by Indian media and Government:

Just after 2 hours of the incident, Indian media blamed Pakistan for the attack without any evidence. As per the Washington Report, "Indian media falsely accused Pakistan of Phalgun Incident". Similarly, Modi stated to an election rally in Bihar, "We will provide an exemplary punishment to the attackers and those who helped the attackers". He accused Pakistan of the Phalgun attack.

Pakistan's pragmatic Response to Indian Accusations:

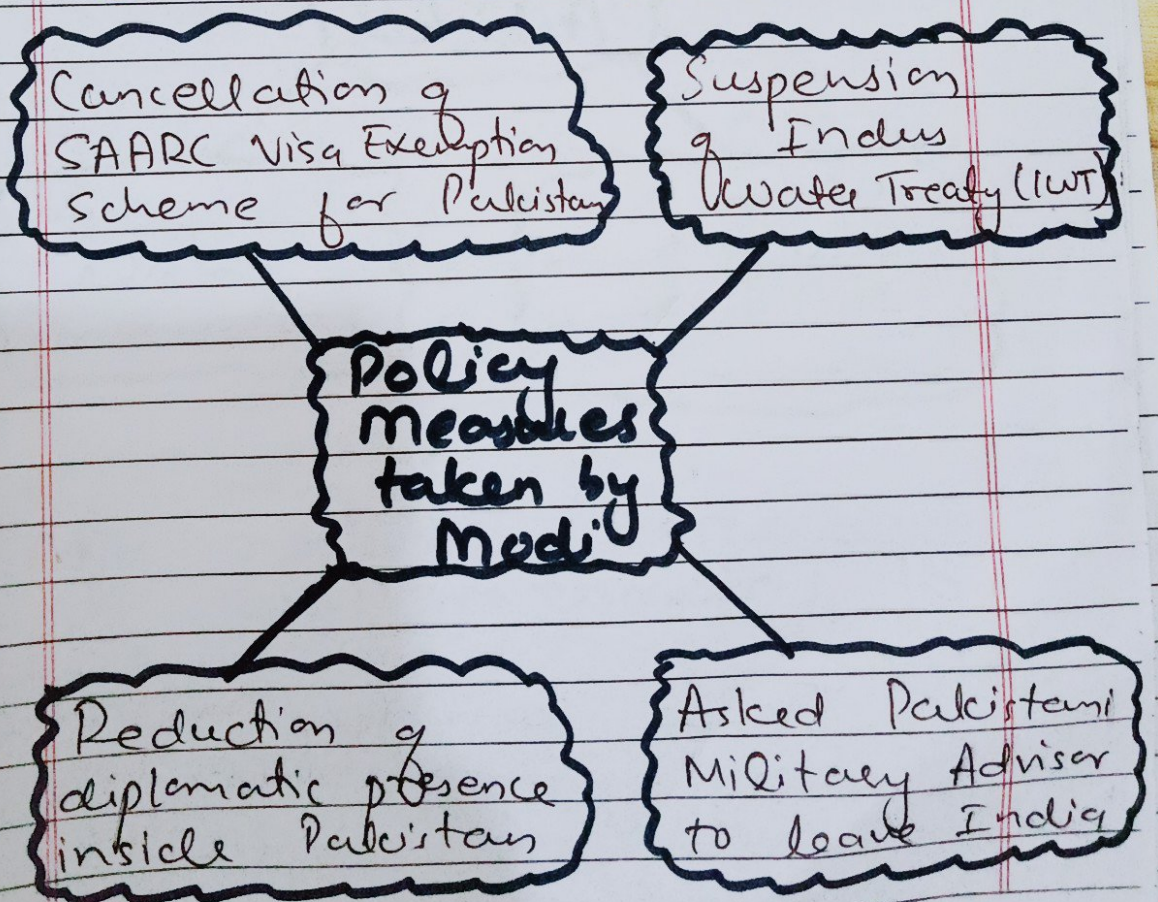
Date: _____

5

Day: _____

Pakistan responded like a responsible state to Indian accusation. Pakistan asked for an impartial international inquiry of Phalgam incident. India, being guilty, refused this offer from Pakistani government.

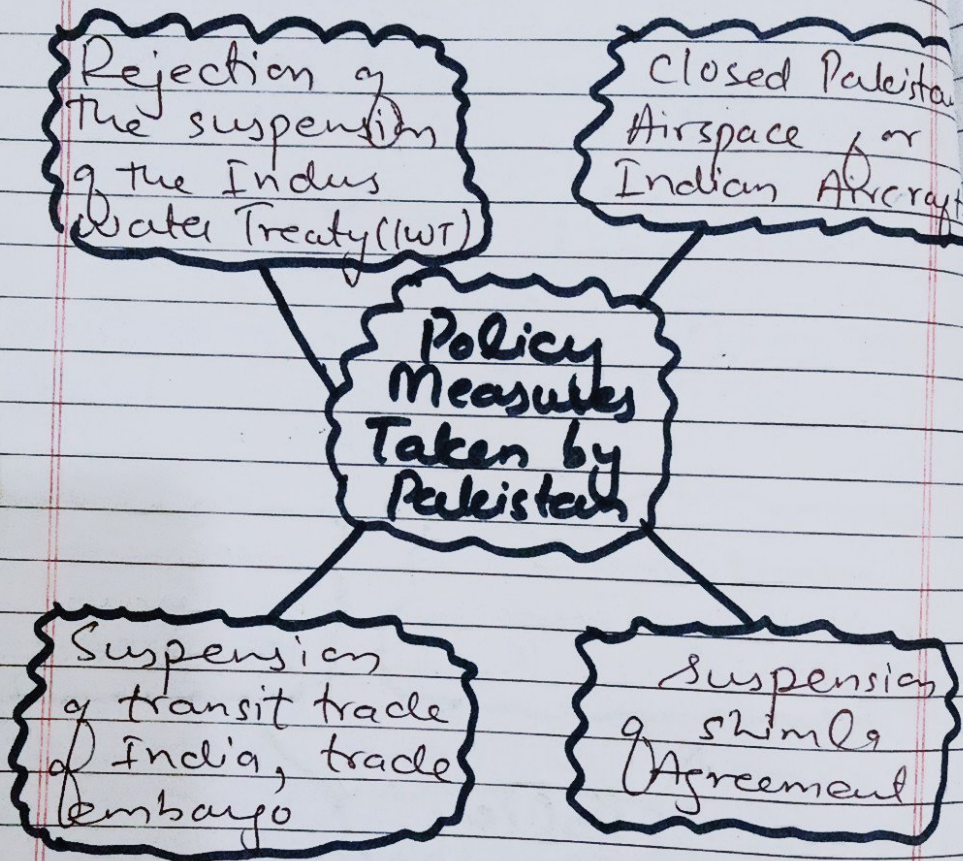
Modi's Policy measures after the Phalgam incident.



Date: _____

6

The National Security Committee Meeting: Policies measures taken by Pak.



Operation Sindoor : Violation
of International law:

India launched Operation Sindoor against Pakistan by hitting 6 different sites including Bahawalpur,

Sialkot, Muradpur, Kashmir, Murayana Abad etc. Moreover, it hit civilian homes, mosques and civilian infrastructure like Neelum-Jhelum project. This attack left 57 injured and 37 civilians dead.

UN Article 51
of self defense
if there are
proper evidence
of other state attack.

Article 3 of
UDHR by
killing civilians.
(37 people died)

Violation of
International
law by India

Article 2(4) of
UN: A state
can't violate
the territorial
integrity of
other state

Additional Protocol-I
of The Geneva Convention
Art 51: Killing of Civilian
prohibited
Art 52: Damaging civilian
infrastructure
Art. 53: Littering place of
worship

Date: _____ Day: _____

Operation Bunyan-um-Mawsu: Pakistan's Retaliation in Self defense:

In retaliation and self defense, Pakistan hit military targets inside India and downed 6 aircraft of India including 3 Rafales, 1 SU-30, 1 MIG 36, 1 Mirage. Despite Indian Airforce supremacy (74), Pak had an upper hand in this air battle.

Cease-Fire between India & Pakistan by Trump:

On 10 May, Trump helped to secure ceasefire between India and Pakistan. As a result, 4 day war between India and Pakistan came to a halt.

Policy Recommendation of Pakistan:

1. Consulting Permanent Court of Arbitration in the wake of Indian Suspension of IWT:

Pakistan should consult PCA against Indian suspension of IWT. As Pakistan survival depends on the Indus water. Indian non-cooperation could lead to the nuclear war between two countries.

Permanent Court of Arbitration states that Indian suspension of treaty has no effect on the Court Jurisdiction to decide dispute under the Treaty. Moreover, the Governor of WB has states that India can not unilaterally revoke the treaty.

2. Diplomatic support from International along against Indian aggression:

Pakistan should consult international community, UN,

Date:

10

Day:

WB, China and the US -
against Indian aggression
inside Pakistan. As a result
Pakistan will diplomatically
counter Indian narrative.
For instance, A delegate
of Foreign Minister has
visited different countries
to share Pakistan's
view against Indian
aggression. As a result,
Donald Trump invited
Asim Munir to a lunch
at White House and appreciate
Pakistan for a ceasefire with
India.

(3) Track-II diplomacy
to reduce tension
between India and Pakistan

Pakistan should use
Track-II diplomacy to
reduce tension between two
neighbours in the wake of
war.

4. Collaboration between
both countries to eliminate

the menace of Terrorism:

Both countries should collaborate to reduce the menace of terrorism which has jeopardised peace of the South Asian region.

S, Resumption of diplomatic ties:

Both countries should resume diplomatic ties to solve their bilateral problems on the negotiating table rather on the battle ground.

CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, India has orchestrated the Phalgam incident to launch an offensive against Pakistan. However, Pakistan's befitting retaliation strikes have unveiled Modi's agenda internationally. After the war, both countries should work towards thawing relations.

QUESTION: 2

INTRODUCTION:

Trump has launched Trade War 2.0 in his second Presidency as well. Trump has slapped Tariffs on China, Mexico and Canada to improve the economy of America. Trump's tariffs would have severe implication. In the US, it will lead to inflation, job losses, reduction in Agriculture exports and shrinking of American GDP. China would not be severely impacted as it has decoupled its economy from the US and found new exports destination. However, the global implication of tariff war would be supply chain disruption and uncertainty in global economy.

13

Context of the Trump's
Tariff war:

"Tariffs are the greatest things ever invented" (~ Trump). After taking the second term presidency, Trump imposed 54% tariffs on the China to reduce trade deficit and revive local industry of the US. Moreover, he imposed 25% tariffs each on the Mexico and Canada to secure deal regarding illegal migrants and smuggling of drugs inside the US. Similarly, he imposed 26% tariffs on India as it impose high duties on the US exports. Trump called India "King of Tariffs". He also imposed 29% tariffs on Pakistan which has now reduced to 19% after striking a deal with the Trump government.

Date: _____

14

Day: _____

Implications of Trump's Tariff on the US:

i) High Inflation in the US:

Tariffs war would lead to inflation in the US as the cost of production will increase. As a result, local people would have to pay huge sum of money. In 2018, Trump imposed 50% tariffs on the Chinese washing machines. As a result, the price of w. machines rose by 12%. As per the report of the Economic Policy Institute, People would have to pay \$3.4bn extra due to raised prices of the products.

ii) Loss of Jobs in the US:

Tariffs war would lead to the loss of jobs in the US. In 2018,

Trump imposed 25% Tariffs on the Chinese steel to improve local industry. However, before tariffs the number of employees in steel industry were 84,000 and after Tariff were 80,000.

iii) Reduction in The Agriculture exports of the US:

US exports its Agriculture products to China. Since China has imposed retaliatory Tariffs on the US, US exports of Agriculture products would decrease. It will result in financial loss to farmers.

iv) Shrinking of the US GDP

Trade war would reduce the GDP growth of the US. As per Bloomberg, Tariff war would lead to 1.8% loss in the US GDP.

16

Date: _____

Implication on the China:

Its implication on the china's economy would not be too severe. Although US imposed 54% tariffs on china.

ii) Decoupling from the US economy:

The trade of china in 2023 was more with developing countries than US. In 2020, the trade of china with the US was 20% and in 2024, 15% which accounts for 2% of the chinese GDP.

iii) New Export Destinations:

China will find new export destination in South Asian and African countries. As a result, its economy would not be unstable by the US tariffs.

iii, Movement towards Self sufficiency:

China is moving towards self sufficiency as it is leading in clean energy & solar energy, BYD: largest EV company. Moreover, it is leading in AI (Deepseek an alternative to ChatGPT).

Implications on the Global economy:

i, Supply Chain Disruption:

The US trade war would lead to supply chain disruption. However, it is difficult process to decouple from the China. As Chinese labour and products are cheap.

ii, New wave of Protectionism:

In retaliation to the US tariffs, countries

would impose counter tariffs on each other. China imposed 34% tariffs on the US. Similarly, India, Canada and Mexico would impose counter-tariffs.

iii) Shrinking of Global Economy

Trade war would lead to shrinking of the world economy. As per IMF, 2018 Tariff war led to 0.6% shrinking of the global economy.

CONCLUSION:

Trump has imposed tariffs on several countries to revive the US economy.

However, it has worldwide implications for all countries in the world including the US. It would lead to shrinking of the global economy and inflation.