

IR-I, paper 2025

Qno:1

Key driving forces behind the establishment of IR as an academic discipline. Provide analysis of historical events that contributed its evolution.

1-Introduction:

"It is the tragedy of the world that no one knows what he does not know and less a man knows the more sure he is that he knows everything- Joyce Carry." This statement by Joyce Carry, an english author shows people developed their thinking and recognized the importance of international relations as an academic discipline. The recognition of IR as a subject was not overnight. Years of misfortunes, wars, revolutions, casualties and agreements contributed to the formation and recognition of IR as an academic discipline. Man was always involved in international ~~relations~~ since the beginning but historical key events like city state system, peace of westphalia, congress of Vienna and world war-I made man to realise and accept the importance of IR as a separate academic discipline.

## 2. What is international relation?

International relations as defined by Joseph Nye,

"International relations depends upon how state and non-state actors influence each other and how factors like power, cooperation, governance and conflict them."

## 3. Key driving forces behind its establishment

Multiple historical events through out the years laid the foundation of international relations. The key forces that contributed its development were:

- To promote cooperation among states
- To understand the international political system.
- A universal and uniform system
- To avoid wars and conflicts
- To protect the mutual benefits of states

### To promote cooperation:

To promote cooperation and develop harmony among state was the main agenda behind developing IR as an academic discipline. It was important to understand the nature of international relations to promote cooperate among states at international level.

Rephrase these headings, don't

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add to in each heading, come up with new words

To understand international politics

Events like the European wars and world war-I disrupted the international political fabric around the globe. To understand the working of international politics among states to avoid more conflicts acted as driving force for the development of international relations as a separate academic discipline.

To avoid wars & conflict:

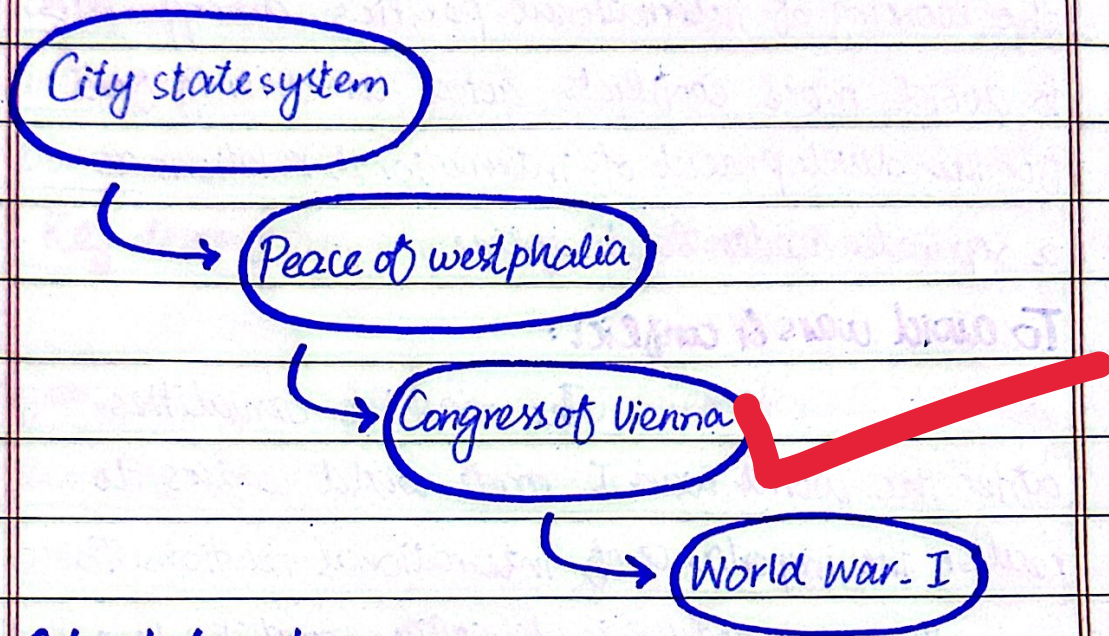
The massive casualties after the world war-I made world leaders to realise the importance of international relations. To have IR as an academic discipline, and its deep understanding was the need of the hour to avoid further future conflicts.

A universal and uniform system:

The need of a universal and uniform system that is equally binding upon all states was the driving forces that helped in the development of IR as a separate academic discipline.

### 3. Major historical events

Some major historical events that pushed the development of international relations as separate academic discipline were,



#### City-state system:

In the city-state system, all the present countries were divided into cities or small princely states. Due to large number of cities living without any international system were pushed to different warfronts. To expand their states, these cities used to maintain alliance or either open a warfront with other states.

#### peace of westphalia:

Peace of westphalia or treaty of westphalia 1648 to end the 30-year war in european made people to realize the importance of international relation.

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## Congress of Vienna:

Congress of Vienna 1815 was a major historical event that reinforced the importance of balance of power, international law, human rights to recognize international relation as separate academic discipline.

## World war-I:

World war-I was another historical event that wrote the pages of history with blood reporting man casualties and destruction.

## 4. Analysis of historical events

This was the main point, this was supposed to be explained properly.

These historical events somehow made states to interact at international level but without any universal recognition or any specific system. After the world war-I, the world analysed the patterns of history and it understood the importance of international relation as separate academic discipline. A subject that will form the foundation of international community, international political system, international economy, international law and maintaining balance of power in the world. This is how these events contributed the recognition of IR as a separate discipline.

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## Conclusion

Humans were always involved in some international interaction since the beginning e.g. the Barter system. But there was no formal recognition of international relations as a separate academic discipline. Events like city state system, peace of Westphalia, Congress of Vienna and world war-I made the world to realise the importance of international system that they will govern and maintain balance of power among all states. This is how these events contributed in the formal recognition of international relation as a separate academic discipline.

Concise your  
conclusion

Add jargons

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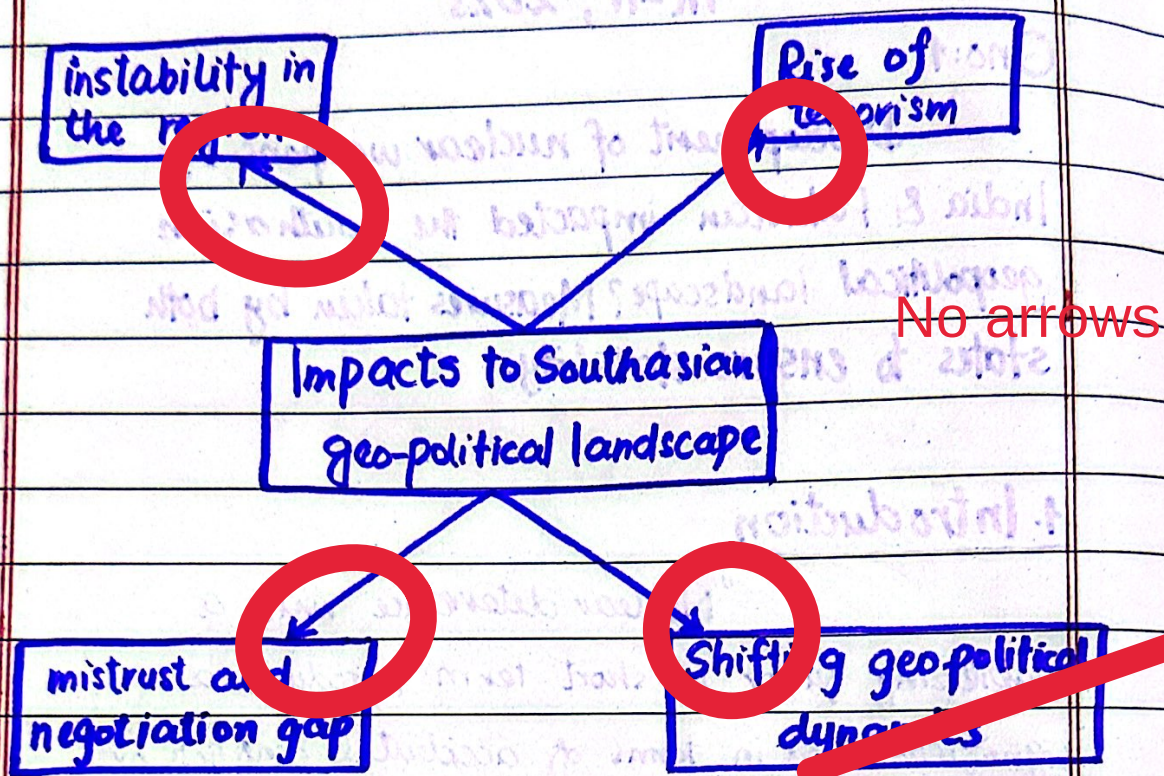
Development of nuclear weapons by India & Pakistan impacted the southasian geopolitical landscape? Measures taken by both states to ensure stability.

## 1. Introduction

"Nuclear deterrence while a stabilizing factor in short term introduces a significant risk in terms of accidental conflicts or escalation especially in a region as volatile as South Asia." **Richard Butler** As Richard Butler explained The sensitivity of nuclear weapons in South Asia, it is evident that acquirance of nuclear power by India and Pakistan shifted The geopolitical landscape to a power competition. The historic rivalries in South Asia India and Pakistan have come eye to eye many times pushing the region at a brink of nuclear disaster. The development of nuclear weapons by India and Pakistan poses many security, political and economical threats to region. Though (the) both the states have adopted a no first use policy.

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## 2. Instability in the region

By acquiring nuclear weapons both India and Pakistan reshaped the geopolitical landscape of South Asia. More than promising security, nuclear acquiescence by both states has shifted the region towards instability. The arm race and historic rivalry between the two states has put the region into hot waters many times. In the current dynamics, Puluwama attack, Pehalagam attack, unrest at India-Pakistan LOC and a daily blame game by both states has created instability in the region after the development.

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of nuclear weapons.

### 3. Rise of terrorism

Both states have witnessed a steep rise in the terrorism after the development of nuclear weapons. The successful attainment of nuclear weapons was unacceptable to the rivalries of both states. Thus the region was subjected to terrorism and massive casualties soon after the attainment of nuclear weapons.

### 4. Mistrust and negotiation gap

The nuclear competition between the two states added fuel to fire of burning historic conflict in South Asia. For instance when India acquired its nuclear weapon, the prime minister of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto announced, We will eat grass if we have to but we will develop our own nuclear program. This depicts the mistrust and negotiation gap between the two states and eventually their conflicts drag the whole region towards instability. This conversation gap is somehow the root cause of unrest in South Asia.

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### 5. Shifting geopolitical dynamics:

As both states announced their nuclear program, South Asia witnessed a geopolitical shift in international politics. Pakistan inclined towards USA while India inclined towards Russia. Moreover, Pakistan is also a strong ally to China. Thus to maintain balanced power and power maximization pushed the region towards great geopolitical shifts.

#### Measures taken by India and Pakistan to ensure stability

No first use policy

No attack on non-nuclear state

Deterrance policy

Secured strike capability

## No first use policy:

Both states have adopted a strong policy of no first use to maintain peace in the region. India and Pakistan are signatories of no first use policy in case of any conflict. Unless the opponent does not use its nuclear tactical weapons, Pakistan and India will not open any nuclear warfront.

## Credible minimum deterrence:

Add jargons

Pakistan and India has adopted a policy of credible minimum deterrence to deter any threat coming from opponent. In the contemporary world of sensitive strategic culture, to attain credible minimum deterrence is the (hot) need of the hour to ensure an everlasting peace.

## No nuclear attack on a non-nuclear state

Pakistan and India as a responsible nuclear state are of faith that no non-nuclear state should be subjected to any nuclear attack in case of any conflict. Nuclear attack must not be initiated unless any state is attacked by some nuclear weapon.

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## Conclusion

Add a paragraph before conclusion

Solutions maybe

Attainment of nuclear weapons by India and Pakistan has undoubtedly shifted the geopolitical landscape of Pakistan exposing both the states to social, political, security and economical challenges. But responsible measures taken by both states has not pushed South Asia to any nuclear warfront.

You have got potential  
You are doing good  
Make sure style of argumentation is the same for each paragraph  
Main and subheadings

Good luck!