

# QUESTION # 02

## ANSWER

### i, INTRODUCTION:

The International System has evolved from basic structure like city states to the contemporary modern nation-state structure. Over the period, nation-state system has evolved through many phases and can now provide many solutions to problems faced by states. Nation-State system can be considered as a system with different sovereign states acquiring a defined territory, a stable population and a government which is eligible to have diplomatic ties within International system. The rationality of this system can justify the root causes of problems of sovereignty, Independent Foreign policy, territorial disputes of Pakistan.



# EVOLUTION OF NATION-STATE

## SYSTEM:

### a, Establishment of Nation- State System:

Nation state System was established in 1648 after the treaty of Westphalia, ending thirty years war in Europe. According to this treaty, every state is sovereign with independent government. No any other state can interfere in internal matters of other states.

### b, Nationalism:

As the world evolved, people within defined territory found similarities in language, culture, traditions and historic backgrounds. After the introduction of Nation- state system, people diverted their focus from state centric orientation to nation-centric orientation.



For example: In early 20<sup>th</sup> Century, nationalism rise in Germany and Italy led to World-War-I. Both wanted to acquire their territorial win and promote their powerful national history in the Europe.

(c) Decolonization:

In the mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century, due to rise of nationalism, many people fought for independent states and thus led to the end of British and French colonies in Africa and Asia.

(d) Disintegration of Germany:

The end of World-War II lead to the disintegration of Germany into Eastern and Western Germany. Marking the end of extreme fascism in Europe.

(e) Disintegration of USSR:

During cold-war major powers had a continuous rift of ideologies (Communism and Capitalism) based on their national states. The



nation state system was again threatened by disintegration of Soviet union into many independent sovereign states and thus raising the number of states.

f) Contemporary World:

After the disintegration of Soviet Union, world has evolved by the advent of war on terror initiated in 2001. The nation-state system in International arena has been most powerful system till now, where each state ensures national and territorial sovereignty of each other. However, the rise of Globalization, non-state actors, and terrorism threatens the nation-state structure, pushing it to make a new shift in its principles.

g) Revival of Nationalism:

This century has again seen the revival of Nationalism in the form of "Hindutwa" in India, and "Make America rise again".



# RATIONALE OF NATION-STATE

## JUSTIFY PAK'S PROBLEMS

### a, State Sovereignty:

Pakistan sovereignty is of utmost important for the people living within country. The nation-state system can justify the problems faced by the Pakistan at international platform. The regular foreign intervention or threats harm the sovereignty of the country and thus independent sovereignty can duly be acquired through this structure.

### b, Independent Foreign Policy:

Nation-state system can push states to have independent foreign policy without any intimidation or foreign influence. Thus, problem of tilted foreign policy overlooking its sovereignty can be justified by this system.



(c) Territory:

Pakistan's territorial sovereignty has faced major problem since its independence, as demonstrated in war of 1965. Nation-state system ensures each state should have defined territory without any disputes and intervention.

(d) Government:

The democratic system of Pakistan is doomed since 1947. Nation-state sovereignty is a pre-requisite for a independent Government. It ensures to have diplomatic ties with other sovereign states based on its national states interests. Thus, many problems faced on international platform related to diplomatic terms, efficient government could freely be justified by bare principles of nation-state system.



# NATION-STATE SYSTEM

## Evolution

- Nation-States
- Nationalism
- Decolonization
- Disintegration of Germany
- Disintegration of USSR
- Contemporary World
- Revival of Nationalism

## JUSTIFICATION FOR PAK Problems

- State Sovereignty
- Independent FP
- Territory
- Government

## CONCLUSION:

Thus it can be concluded that nation-state system has evolved through various stages since its inception in 1648. Moreover, it also provides justification for major causes to the problems of Pakistan such as sovereignty, territorial, governmental or diplomatic issues.



# QUESTION# 04

## ANSWER

### 1. INTRODUCTION:

Foreign Policy is based on its national interest. Throughout its history, Pakistan adopted foreign policy based on its national interests. After the independence, it adopted strict foreign policy related to India due to the hostile nature of its adversary. Moreover, it aligned with United States during Soviet Invasion in Afghanistan and war on terror. However, after the withdrawal of US troops from Afghanistan in 2022, Pakistan tilted its foreign policy to more options other than United States. Thus, Foreign Policy of Pakistan has evolved due to the evolution of its national interests.



ii, EVOLUTION OF PAK'S FOREIGN  
POLICY BASED ON NATIONAL  
INTERESTS

a. After Independence (1947):

The founder of Pakistan Governor General Quaid-e-Azam repeatedly disowned the peaceful co-existence of Pakistan with its neighbours and the world. Pakistan adopted a friendly foreign policy for every state from the beginning to ensure the interest of its national peace.

b. Hostile Nature of India (1948)

Pakistan's sovereignty was repeatedly threatened by hostile nature of India, leading to the war with India in 1948. Due to which, Pakistan adopted its strict foreign policy with India to protect its national interest.



### c. Favouring Capitalism (1955):

During Cold war, when the major ideologies of capitalism and communism were at war, Pakistan adopted foreign policy favouring capitalism by becoming member of SEATO and CENTO. The win of United States after world war-II makes it one of global power, which was the reason foreign policy of Pakistan was aligned to the US in order to have national interests.

### d. Soviet Invasion (1979)

During Invasion of USSR in Afghanistan, Pakistan chose to align itself with United States. The Mujahideen force was established to counter communist aims of USSR. This led to huge amount of monetary funds and support from its ally and sustained its dwindling economy. Thus, protecting its national interest.



### e) Nuclear Test (1998)

After the successful ~~test~~ nuclear test by India, threatening the power dynamics of South-Asia. Pakistan adopted foreign policy to acquire nuclear power despite establishment of treaties to prevent states from nuclear testing. With the nuclear power, Pakistan balanced the power of India and maintained its national security.

### f) War On Terror: (2001)

The 9/11 attacks in 2001 marked the beginning of almost two decade war. The foreign Policy of Pakistan after 2001, was based on protection of its country from the wrath of United States's hostility. This can be demonstrated by the statement of George Bush to Pakistan: "Either you are with us, or we will bomb Pakistan till stoneage"



### (a) Withdrawal of United States from Afghanistan (2022)

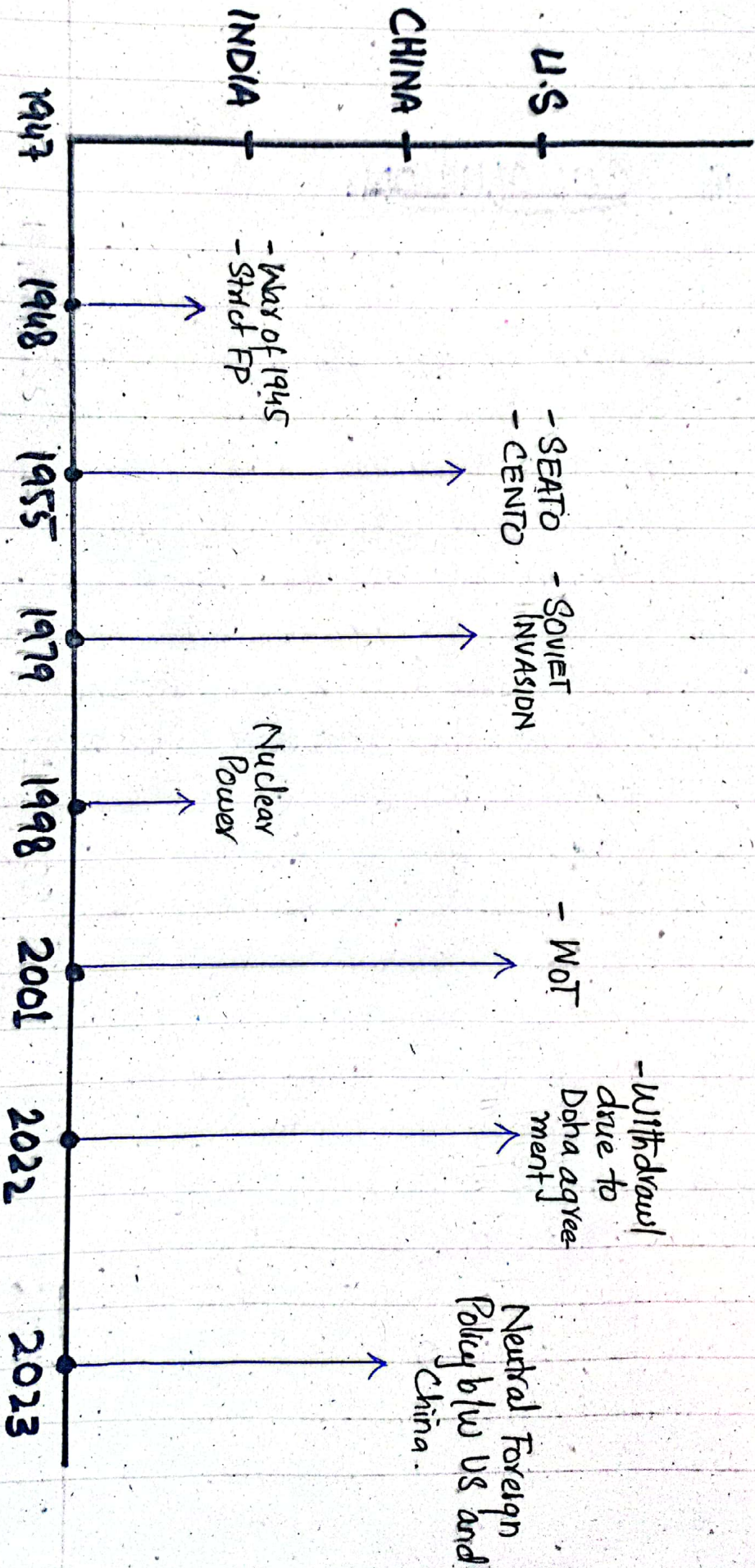
In 2022, US withdrew its forces from Afghanistan after the Doha agreement. However, the problem of terrorism is still not countered completely. But Pakistan chose to challenge this threat through any possible measure taken on international forum, which will ultimately protect its national peace.

### (b) Relations with China:

After the withdrawal of US from Afghanistan, it shifts its focus to the containment of China. Meanwhile, Pakistan has historical friendly relations with China, which can be illustrated by the project of "CPEC". Due to major conflict between US and China, Pakistan is trying to maintain neutral foreign policy to maintain its national interests.



# HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY:





### iii. CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, Pakistan adopted foreign policy since its independence to preserve national interests, territorial sovereignty, national power and peaceful relations between states. This leads to balance of power with India. In late 20<sup>th</sup> century, cordial relations with US and mutual relations with China. Thus, it can be said, foreign policy of Pakistan has maintained its national political, economic and cultural interest throughout its evolution.





# QUESTION # 07

## ANSWER:

### INTRODUCTION:

The Bubble of globalization has burst with the return of nationalism in major part of the globe with full swing. Many states disintegrated economy due to national concerns such as United States and China.

Furthermore, the rise of Hindutva in India threatens the global peace. Economic sanctions on Russia due to national threat of to Ukraine further burst the bubble of globalization in this world.



# GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS OF NATIONALISM:

a) Hindutva Tuggerauct:

The government of India (BJP) is based on Hindutva ideology which aims for rise of Hindus as global power. The hindus extreme nationalism poses significant threat to globalization as it risk economic and political integration at international level.

b) Economic Disintegration Between US and China:

United States has accused China to recurrent intervention in its state sovereignty ~~and~~ through digital platforms. The rise of technological advancement of China is considered as a threat to US nation. Due to which president of US said:



"We want to de-risk not de-couple from China"

President of USA, Joe Biden has recently banned the export of advanced technological material to China, which according to him can participate in military gains of China threatening national security of USA.

(c) Putin's Ideology:

In order to protect the sovereignty of Russian territory and Russian nation, Putin has repeatedly demonstrated nationalist ideology. He invaded Ukraine to resist further western alliance. He further stated that every Russian in foreign territory will be protected, thus establishing the seed of nationalism in the Russian population all around the world.



#### d. Afghan Taliban:

The rise of Afghan Taliban during Soviet Invasion demonstrates the rise of nationalism based on shared culture, religion, values and principles. After the withdrawal of USA, Afghan Taliban has further provided support to non-state actors due to their ideological affiliation, which poses threat for global peace and security.

#### e. Conflict between China and Taiwan:

Taiwan considers their country as a separate state based on their own culture, and values. However, China emphasizes to consider Taiwan as part of its territory. Due to this conflicts, nationalism has initiated in its territories and but the bubble of global integration.



## NATIONALISM THREAT

### TO GLOBALISATION

- Hindutwa Ideology
- US vs China
- Putin's Ideology
- Afghan Taliban
- China Vs Taiwan

### CONCLUSION:

The rise of nationalism around the globe as seen in India, China, USA, Taiwan and Afghanistan creates hindrance for globalisation. This creates problems in political ~~an~~ economic and cultural integration around the globe.



# QUESTION # 05

## ANSWER:

### i) INTRODUCTION:

The International system over the period has set its standard norms, values and ethics, deviation to any of these promote jeopardy and unrest in political arena. Many states involves in war on the basis of their national interests and protection of their sovereignty. Furthermore, hegemonic aims of some countries also leads to war. United States justify their war on terror on the basis of protection of humanity, global peace and prevalence of sanctimonious actions through democracy.



## ii. RATIONALITY OF WAR:

### a. Individual Perspective:

The theory of Constructivism describes the role of Individual's Ideology, personality, historical background and affiliation of to certain culture or religion as a fundamental guiding principle of International System. The rationality of war can be illustrated through different perspective of Individuals or leader as:

Adolf Hitler → WW-II

Mussoli → WW-II

Putin → Ukraine Invasion.

### b. State-Centric.

Many scholars believes rationality behind any war is related to state-oriented perspective. As described by national interests of Germany and Italy which led to WW-II. In order to protect their sovereignty and power states indulge in war.



### (c) International System:

States rationalize pros and cons of war based on International system. Many states go to war to have global influence and balance power. According to realists, International system is anarchic, and every state try to balance power of other states, thus creating "Security dilemma". This creates sense of Insecurity and promotion of war to protect its sovereignty.

### (iii) LEGALITY OF WAR

#### (a) Deviation from International Norms:

Any threat to International system create imbalance between states. This deviation from standard norms pushes other states to counter this challenge and involve in war. The invasion of Ukraine was considered deviation of International norms by threatening



Ukraine's sovereignty. This leads to direct war between Russia and NATO.

#### b. Protection of World Order.

Through out history, many states went to war to protect the status quo. Russia invaded Ukraine in order to protect its impact in world order maintaining its say on International platform. Any threat to the world order initiate war as seen during world-war II.

### iv. JUSTIFICATION OF WAR:

#### a. State Sovereignty.

In order to protect state sovereignty, nations go to war and justify their actions on the basis of independent authority of their territory. Ukraine was considered a buffer zone between Russia and the west, addition of Ukraine in NATO could harm the sovereignty of Russia and ultimately initiated war.



## b) Territorial disputes:

The vague boundaries between states could sometime be justified as a reason of war. Pakistan and India conflicts on Kashmir territory since ages. They have went to war three times over Kashmir disputes which still persists as a damaging point in diplomatic ties between both countries.

## c) National Interest:

In order to attain national interests, states involves in war. This can be illustrated by war between Egypt and Israel on Suez Canal. Nasser nationalize the Suez Canal, which was threatening the national interest of Israel, British and France. The war is thus initiated to protect national interests.



### d) Ideological Conflicts:

The difference of ideas and opinions between states creates imbalance and destruction of peace. The long lasted conflict between capitalism and communism led to cold war between US and Russia.

## iv. JUSTIFICATION OF US

### ON WOT:

#### a. Global Peace:

The rise of terrorism after the advent of globalization pushed United States to justify war on terror to maintain global peace. The rising terrorism and non-state actors poses threat to the sovereignty of states and US hegemony. This creates an opportunity for USA to maintain its hegemony and justify its war actions.



## b) Protection of World Populations:

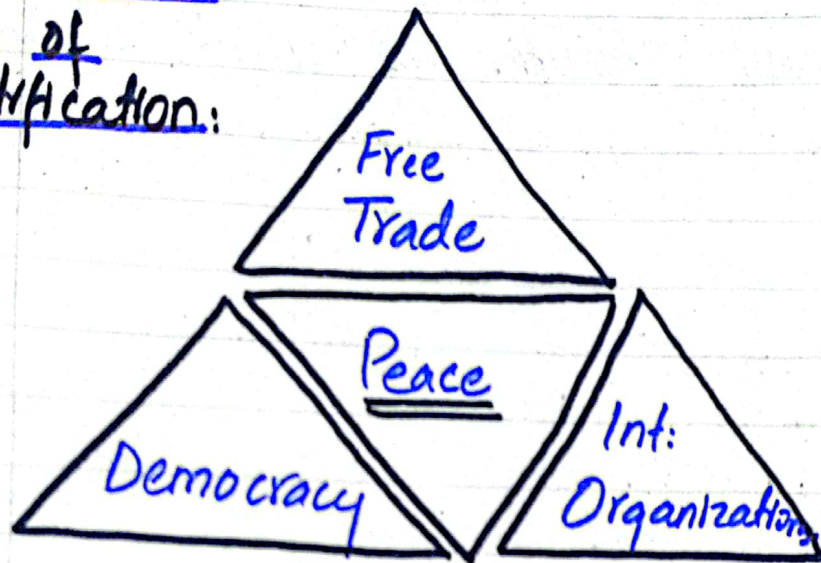
The unabated casualties caused by terrorism provides a perfect justification for USA to initiate war on terrorism. On the basis of WOT, USA claims to protect many lives around the world.

## c) Sanctioned Actions:

United States considers the western values and sanctioned nature can prevent terrorism. The democratic system and capitalism can bring peace through international organizations. This can be illustrated by triad of peace given by liberals which states, democracy, free trade and international organizations prevent conflicts or terrorism and maintain peace through out the world.



liberal's Triad:  
Depiction of  
US Justification:



Justification of WoT

- Global Peace
- Protection of Humanity
- Prevalence of Sanctimonious Actions.



## CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, state involves in war based on their rational behaviour of individual, state and global perspective. They justify their heinous actions on the basis of state sovereignty, territorial authority and power dynamics. However, United States justify war on terror based on its steps to maintain global peace, world population and countering terrorism through western ideology.

