

Nuclear risk anywhere is a challenge to peace everywhere.

## 1) Introduction.

### Thesis statement:

In the contemporary modern world, many states have acquired nuclear weapons. This acquisition of weapons can be a threat to peace ~~anywhere~~ everywhere in the world. There should be a strong check on the states by International organisations related to the usage and proliferation of nuclear weapons.

## 2) Presence of nuclear weapons in the world.

### 3) How nuclear risk at one place can affect everywhere in the world.

a) Aggressive states can use weapons to induce fear among weaker states.

b) In era of globalisation, risk at one place can trigger issues in other countries.

c) Nuclear war between two countries can result in world war.

d) Acquisition of nuclear power by one state creates an insecurity among other states.

e) Long term health impact if weapons are used.

f) Environmental loss

Also address Social & Economic security

## Inputs?

- 1) Way forward: Efforts to control nuclearization.
  - a) Urging states to sign non-proliferation treaties.
  - b) Strong implementation of International organisations decisions.
  - c) Creating a secure International system
  - d) Using nuclear for civil purposes only.

Explore the Topic & more detail.

## 5) Conclusion.

### Essay:

The mushroom cloud formed after the nuclear explosion can even block the sunlight and results in another freeze. This is how dangerous nuclear weapons can be. Despite the consequences, the states are in a race to acquire more and more nuclear weapons.

There may be some states that might use the weapons to pressure the weaker states. As the world has become a global village, any act of one country ~~after~~ may affects all. The world exists in the form of alliances and the conflict between the two nuclear powers may result in a world war. This also creates a sense of insecurity.

among states that do not have nuclear weapons. If used, nuclear weapons can also have long-term health and environmental impact just like in World War II. Global efforts are required to control global nuclearisation.

The international community needs to have a strong stance against nuclear proliferation and should be ready to sign multiple non-proliferation treaties. The international system shall be made secure and the nuclear should only be used for civil purposes.

In the contemporary modern world, many states have acquired nuclear weapons. This acquisition of weapons can be a threat to peace everywhere in the world. There should be a strong check on states by international organisations related to the usage and proliferation of nuclear weapons.

As of 2021, there are nine states that have acquired nuclear weapons and others are trying to acquire the weapons. According to an estimate, there are 13000 plus nuclear weapons existing in the world that is posing serious security threats. This number is increasing day by day creating an insecure international environment. Any petty conflict

between two nuclear states can result in a full fledged nuclear war. A bigger threat is the possibility of these nuclear weapons going into the wrong hand such as terrorist organisations. The everincreasing nuclear weapons in the world is surely a threat to peace everywhere.

Following are the certain ways discussed that how the nuclear risk at one place can effect everyone around the world.

Nuclear risk pose a threat to the world in many ways, chief among which is the use of nuclear weapons by the aggressive states to induce fear among weaker states. The weaker states always have a risk of being attacked by the states having nuclear weapons. So in order to survive, the weaker states becomes pressurized and influenced easily. In this way, the aggressive states can achieve their interest by influencing weaker states.

According to Darwin's theory, might is right principle describes how the states having more power can influence others and ensure its own survival. Nuclear weapons give an edge to the states that can be used to threaten other states. This argument does not highlight how risk not one place could threaten peace everywhere.

used to achieve national interest.

In today's world of globalisation and free trade, each state is dependent on others for its needs.

China is on the way to become an economic leader. One of the contributors to this success is its industries. China is dependent on the oil producing countries to meet its energy demand for its industries so the nuclear risk in the oil producing region will also hinder China's growth. If one place or region is at nuclear risk it will affect the performance of others.

Another, extremely dangerous, impact of nuclear risk can be the escalation of nuclear war resulting in the world war. Today's world is the world of alliances among countries. If one country is at a risk of war its ~~other~~ allies will defend it as well. There is a possibility of the conflict ~~resulting~~ <sup>turning</sup> into a world war.

In 1939, Germany invaded Poland.

Poland's allies declared a war on Germany that resulted in a World War II. Same could be the consequence today, if the countries resort to nuclear war.

Irrelevant example

Among one of the many nuclear risks is the induction of sense of insecurity among other states. States ensures its survival through the attainment of power. One of the ways to acquire power is to acquire nuclear weapons. This in turn makes most other state's survival vulnerable. This pushes the other states in the region to balance their power by also acquiring nuclear weapons. When India became a nuclear power, Pakistan also conducted nuclear tests and became a nuclear power in 1998 to balance the India's increasing power threatening Pakistan's survival. Pakistan's Prime minister Benazir Bhutto said "In response to India's nuclear test, we will also become a nuclear power even if we have to eat grass." This insecurity due to nuclear weapons can result into an arms race.

A very serious health concern are associated with nuclear risk. The explosion releases toxic chemicals into the air that contaminate and toxicity the air for years and decades to come. Along with that serious disabilities and health issues in the coming generation can be observed. America dropped two nuclear bombs during the WWII on the cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan. The areas became uninhabitable for decades. There was the mental

and physical disabilities among the children that were born in the ~~Reference~~ neighbouring areas. Plants got destroyed and pollution rose to an extreme level. These are still toxins present in that area. The nuclear weapons usage can have a long term health impact.

Along with the aforementioned concerns another ~~important~~ equally important concern is the nuclear risk being the threat to environment. Many harmful toxins and chemicals are released ~~into the environment~~ during an explosion. The explosion destroys everything ~~even~~ plant along with that it contaminates the soil, water and air. That soil becomes unsuitable for any kind of vegetation. After the World War II nuclear bombing on the cities of Japan, the whole environment was destroyed. leaving no place for ~~p~~ the cities remained of toxic to live in for years and these were toxins that goadde the use of soil in that area for vegetation or ~~does not discuss~~ plantation. These pollution ~~can~~ can contribute radiation to climate change that affect the world overall. The preservation of environment becomes impossible with the nuclear risk.

Taking a look at the serious

threats to the world due to nuclear risk. There is a strong need to solve this issue, so that the world don't need to go through these effects. Following are the certain measures that can be taken to ensure the world's safety.

In order to control the nuclearization is to control the nuclear proliferation. This helps control the amount of weapons from increasing and somewhat ensuring security. States should be urged to sign Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT). The tensions in the south Asian region and the threat of nuclear war can be minimized to some extent if both India and Pakistan agree to sign NPT. This will reduce the further nuclearization.

Another important factor to ensure denuclearization is strong international organizations. Organizations like United Nations should give binding decisions regarding the denuclearization. International institutions can put sanctions on the nations and pressure them to follow its decisions in order to ensure a safer world. International

example?

Institutions can play a major role in the denuclearization of the world.

The reason that more and more states want to acquire nuclear weapons is because the international system is anarchic.

~~These~~ should feel secure so that they don't need to focus on maximizing their power ~~by~~ by getting nuclear weapons. The economic interdependence among states can reduce the risk of nuclearization. According to ~~Classical~~ <sup>New Liberalism</sup> ~~Realism~~, war can be arrested or security can prevail with free trade and open borders.

The sense of security at international level is important to order to control nuclearization.

Nuclear weapons are destructive ~~but~~ and <sup>are</sup> needed to be banned but the nuclear <sup>power</sup> can be used for civil purposes under the <sup>monitoring</sup> of International organizations. It should be used for civil purposes such as generation of electricity that is important for country's progress as well. The shift in focus from nuclear weapons to nuclear energy is required. <sup>(example)</sup>

to get the world on the path  
of denuclearization and progress.

In short, The nucleaization of the world over the years have created a sense of insecurity overall the world. The life, the environment and the economy ~~we~~ can suffer due to a nuclear risk. Its effects are long lasting and are irreversible. Efforts are being done for denuclearization in the form of treaties like nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT), Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) etc. Denuclearization can surely ensure a secure and progressive world.

General Conclusion

Does not recap whole essay.

	<b>Category</b>	<b>Total marks</b>	<b>Obtained marks</b>
<b>Content</b>	Qualitative analysis	10	1
	Quantitative analysis	10	1
	Validity & Reliability	10	1
	Relevance	10	2
<b>Language</b>	Sentence structure	5	2
	Vocabulary	5	2
	Clarity	5	1
	Command of language	5	2
	Expression	5	1
<b>Structure</b>	Outline	5	2
	Introduction	5	2
	Body paragraphs	5	1
	Conclusion	5	1
<b>Coherence</b>	Cohesion	5	2
	Coherence	10	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>23</b>