

QUESTION - 02

ANSWER

INTRODUCTION:

Fascism is defined as an ideology of authoritarianism, militarism, expansion and hegemony. It evolved during 20th century in Germany under Adolf Hitler and in Italy under Mussolini. Both leader had extreme fascist ideology to promote their national interests and threatened many civil liberties by muzzling down human rights. Extreme suppression of opposition and racial superiority are among key elements of fascism. Indian government led by Modi also has fascist agenda as seen in past recent events of muslim suppressions and authoritarianist aims.

CONCEPT OF FASCISM:

Fascism arose in 20th Century with the rise of Hitler in Germany and Mussolini in Italy. Both the leaders were charismatic and influence their nation through ideology of national superiority in the Europe. Fascism involves militarism which includes increase military power of land, air and sea. It involves authoritarian leader which leads nation unitely and extreme nationalism. The national ideology of fascist leaders bind the people based on common culture, ideas, culture, language, race or religion. This nationalism was seen in 20th Century in Europe, which results in world-war-II. However, after the world-war II fascism was erased from the world with the disintegration of Germany and new world order was formed on democratic means and free trade principles.

COMPARISON OF MODI'S

REGIME WITH FASCISM:

(a) Nationalism:

Modi aims to establish "Hindutva nationalism" is compared with European nationalism seen during fascist regimes of 20th centuries. Modi emphasize on Hindu supremacy in India which is common to Aryan supremacy in Germany and Roman supremacy of Italy of 20th century.

(b) Authoritarianism:

Modi has gained immense authority and control in the country. He gained severe popularity based on nationalism and Hindu Supremacy since his win in elections. Similarly, Hitler and Mussolini influence their nation by an authoritative regime in their respective governments.

(c) Militarism:

During fascist regimes of Germany and Italy, both regimes expanded their military powers. Despite the improvisations made in Treaty of Versailles to prevent military expansion of Germany, Adolf Hitler expands its military forces. Similarly, Italy also empowered its military resources. In comparison of to Modi's regime, India has raised its defense budget to almost \$70B in 2023, which is 3rd highest defense budget after USA and China.

(c) Propaganda:

Fascist regimes often prevail's propaganda against their ~~the~~ adversary to change the perception of people. False news or strong checks on media and journalism will concentrate their power. Similarly, Modi regime is involved in propaganda against the security threats of Pakistan on international platform.

Recent summit of SCO, Modi severely accused Pakistan on "Cross-border Terrorism" and rise of militancy in the region.

d) Racial and Ethnic Superiority:

As Hitler advocated for Aryan superiority and severely attacked Jew community. Modi's regime raise awareness of Hindu superiority in the region. Recently, Modi regime instructed to remove Mughal influenced era in Indian historical curriculum. This diversion can destabilize peace and harmony in India. Furthermore, Modi regime also advocated for Hindu superiority in every aspect of life resulting in severe assault and confrontations on other religious followers such as Muslims, Christians and Buddhists.

e) Hegemonic Aims:

Fascist regimes of 20th Century in Germany and Italy aimed for hegemony in the Europe.

Similarly Modi targets to have power over South-Asia. Due to these hegemonic aims, many states are threatened and is creating "Security dilemma" in International politics.

4) Symbolism and Aesthetics:

Fascist leaders such as Hitler and Mussolini had distinctive symbolic representation in the form of uniforms, personality or body language. Similarly, Modi has repeatedly showcased his Indian roots through his symbolic dress code and values. Recently, Modi advocated "Yoga" by participating at International platforms to spread the historical background and ties with Indian nationality.

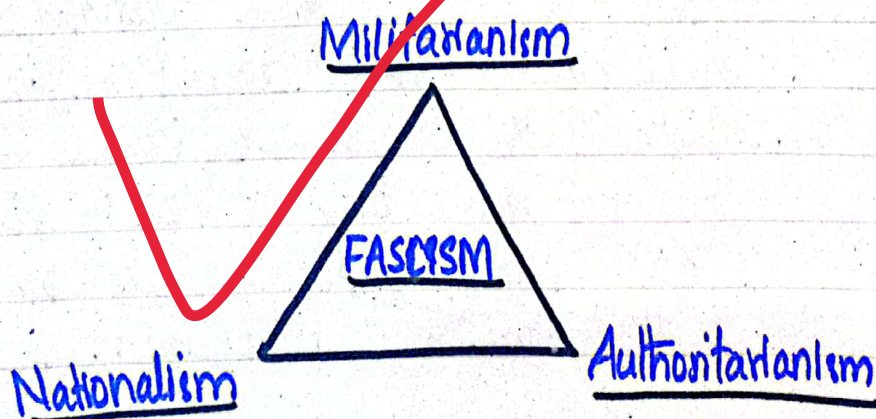
5) Corporate Interests:

Many fascist leaders had ties with major corporates and businessmen for interests and

mutual benefits. Similarly, Modi has a strong affiliation with business Tuggernaut of India "Gautam Adani". He has been accused of favouring businessman at the expense of national interest.

(h) Expansionism:

Adolf Hitler and Mussolini invaded their neighbouring states to expand their power and national interest. Modi has recently revoked the Article-35A and 370 of Indian Constitution related to sovereignty of Indian held Kashmir. This step could be linked to expansionary aim of Narendra Modi in Kashmir.



COMPARISON OF MODI'S

REGIME WITH FASCISM

- Nationalism
- Authoritarianism
- Militarism
- Propaganda
- Racial and Ethical Superiority
- Hegemonic Aims
- Symbolism and Aesthetics
- Corporate Interests
- Expansionism

Add IR specific language

CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that Modi's regime is comparative to fascist leaders of Germany and Italy of 20th Century. All fascist leaders promote nationalism, militarism and suppression of their oppositions.

Elaborate conclusion and first part of the question

Add more references and events and highlight with black pen

QUESTION - 08

ANSWER

INTRODUCTION:

After the severe devastation of World-war II, states collaborated on International platform to cooperate and establish International organization for prevalence of peace and prevention of war. However, over past few decades, many states are not favouring the structure of International body United Nations, due to which several ~~for~~ reforms have been proposed according to the needs of modern world. Different reforms represent different perspective of theoretical lens of International system.

REALIST THEORETICAL

PERSPECTIVE OF REFORMS

(a) Expansion of Permanent members:

Many states proposed reforms to expand the number of permanent members in Security Council which includes India, Brazil, Japan and Germany. These middle powers are aiming for more power in world order and threaten unipolar world paving path for multipolar international system.

(b) Expansion of Security Council members:

The Ufc group and African reforms propose the expansion of permanent as well as non-permanent members of security council. This expansionary aim describe National interests and power dynamics according to realists.

LIBERAL THEORETICAL

PERSPECTIVE OF REFORMS

(a) Desolution of VETO Power:

VETO power in security council has repeatedly devastated global security and peace. Thus many states believe true democratic means should be implemented in the security concerns and VETO should be averted.

(b) Stringent policies of IMF should be challenged (Promotion of true Free trade):

International monetary fund and world bank & institutions affiliated with united Nations provide loans for economic stressed countries on standardised interests. However, many debates related to its disproportionate policies and stringent policies related to interests push countries to more debt burden. Thus, true free trade

principles should be implemented globally.

CONSTRUCTIVE THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE OF REFORMS

a, legislation related to Non-State Actors

The rise of globalization in modern world have paved path for other non-state actors to actively promote their irrational act globally. Thus, many reforms are proposed to introduce legislation on terrorism and non-state military actions^{in UN}. This shows that the behaviour of states in international system is based on scenarios, current events, historical affiliation and cultural or domestic influence.

b) Binding Policies on Climate Change.

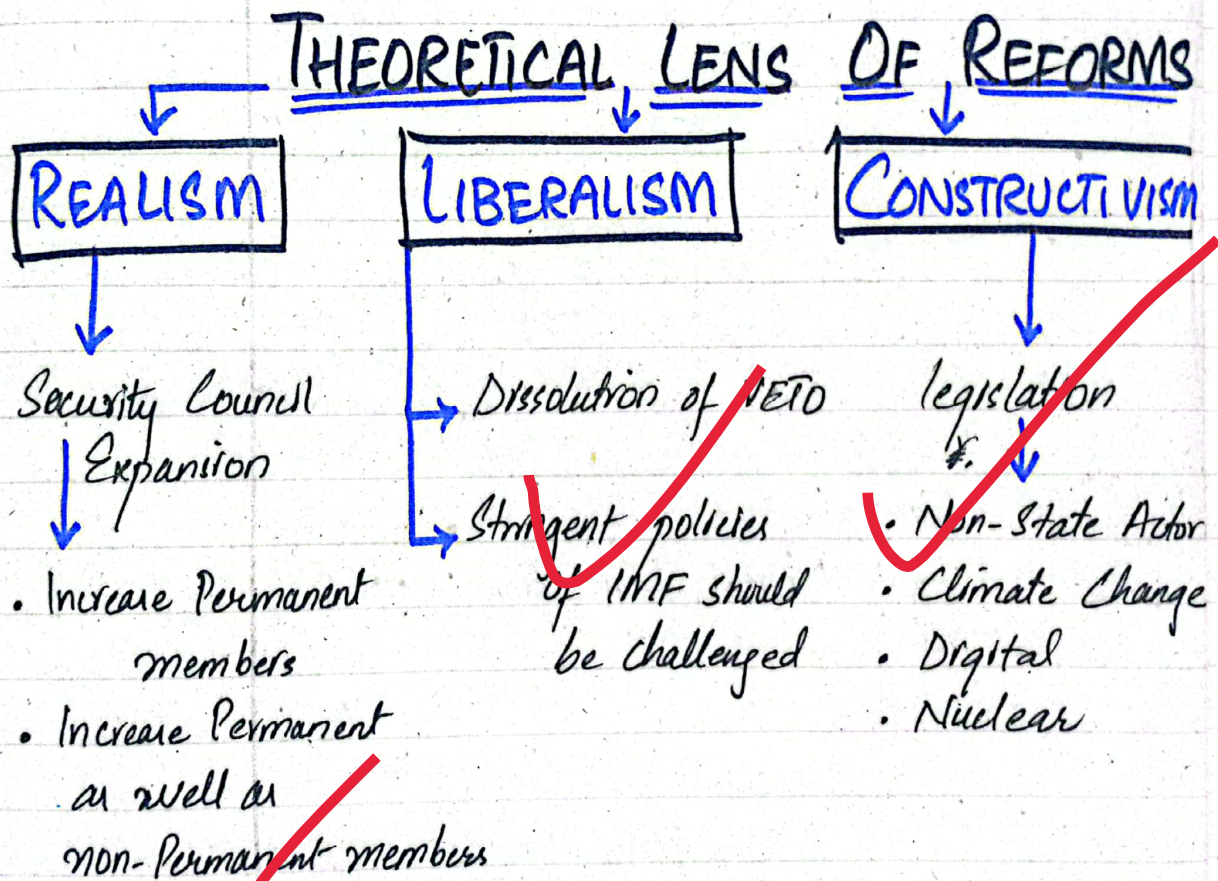
The recent change in climate leads severe recurrent disasters threatening global peace and environment. Many reformist suggest states should

introduce binding resolutions or convention on climate policies in United Nations. However, many agreements like Paris Agreement have been ratified by several states, but confrontations between global powers still persists. Thus strong authoritative binding policies are suggested. Based on constructivist theory.

c) Digital legislation:

The advent of social media and digital life, many states are threatened. Thus, they behaved in international system to protect their sovereignty. States suggests to have digital policing, prevention of cyber attacks and nuclear security and safety. The Secretary General of United States

Antonio Guterres recently showed interest to reform the current system of United Nations according to new demands of modern world such as nuclear safety, digital world, digital currency and climate change.



CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, many reforms related to United Nations have been proposed to align the international system with contemporary world. These reforms have links to realist perspective to national interest and power, while some believe true democratic process should be implemented in UN by dissolving VETO and strict policies of IMF. Other reform policies such as legislation related to climate change, nuclear threat, non-state actors and digital world demonstrates constructivism of current international system.



Also add reforms suggested by other political leaders and justified under theories



QUESTION # 03

ANSWER

INTRODUCTION:

After the 40 years of conflict between United States and Soviet Union, disintegration of USSR federation marks the collapse of Soviet Union. The political, economic and cultural integration between the countries in post-world war era marks the beginning of its collapse. The rise of international organizations like United Nations and cooperation for global peace and security are the main causes for the collapse of Soviet Union.

JUSTIFICATION OF COLLAPSE OF USSR BY LIBERALISM

a. Rise of United Nations:

United Nations was established after the world-war-II in 1945 for promotion of peace and prevention of war. It succeeded in averting nuclear war during Cuban Missile Crisis. However, strong political collaboration through the platform of United Nations paved path for collapse of Soviet Union and rise of United States as global power. Thus, making a unipolar International System. The collaboration of states at international platforms or organisations promote peace as demonstrated by Soviet disintegration.

b) Economic Integration:

The severe economic devastation of USSR after world war-II and during cold war, led to push Russian leaders for peace and resolve of conflict with United States. This will help Soviets to re-align their economic growth in comparison to global world economy. With the advent of Globalization, where trade between countries is major driver of power as demonstrated by China, pushed Russia to focus on their internal matters and economy to have powerful impact. Their collapse of soviet union ^{was due to} shifted the in world economic order. This was the reason, Russia mixed its economy with market-oriented ideology to its communist policies. Thus, creating better opportunities for their population at the global level.

(c) Rise of Democracy:

With the loss in Korea and Vietnam pushed Soviet Union to re-think its policies, this major blow to the adversary created a push factor for United States to promote democratic values and principles around the globe. This spread of democratic ethics in various parts of central Asia and East Asia caused the collapse of Soviet Union.

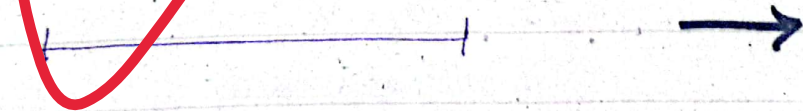
(d) Global Peace:

The rise of concerns related to international security and peace prevented Soviet Union from strict violent actions. This advocacy to global peace and security as a fundamental principle of international system prevented

another rise of nationalism in
Russia after Lenin or Stalin.

e. Rise of US Soft Power:

United States promoted its soft power by prevailing western values and sanctimonious ideologies. This influenced many states to ask for independence and alliance with western countries to resist extreme nationalism of Russia. This prevalence of US soft power related to human rights, freedom of expression and basic ethical and moral values caused collapse of Soviet Union.



JUSTIFICATION OF COLLAPSE OF SOVIET UNION BY LIBERALISTS

- Rise of UN
- Economic participation
- Rise of Democracy
- Global Peace
- Global Security
- Rise of US Soft Power

Justified under the lense of IR as well

CONCLUSION:

Soviet imperialist designs also was the cause

Thus, it can be concluded that the theory of liberalism which demonstrate rise of international organisations, promotion of democratic system, global peace and security and the rise of US soft power perfectly justify the collapse of Soviet Union.

QUESTION # 06

ANSWER:

INTRODUCTION:

Peace making and Peace keeping in South Asia is not possible without stable Afghanistan and resolution of Kashmir Conflict. With the introduction of peace in both regions ~~can promote~~ global peace can be promoted. However, irresponsible behaviour of India is a major hindrance in its path. India has repeatedly provoked neighbouring countries to counter its irrational acts through strong condemnation and confrontation leading to conflicts and disputes.

IRRESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOUR

SHOWN BY INDIA:

(a) Political Intolerance:

Indian government shows intolerance to political talks between its neighbouring countries. Ex-Prime Minister of Pakistan Shehbaz Sharif recently invited ~~to~~ India for peace talks, but was thwarted by Indian minister saying that Pakistan should make its place in order first and peace talks could never be initiated with a country which supports terrorism. This resentment between political structure of both countries is created due to strong irrational behaviours of India related to South-Asia peace.

b) Revocation of Article 35A and 370.

In 2019, Indian government led by Narendra Modi revoked Article 35A and 370 threatening the sovereignty of Kashmir. This created major dispute in South-Asia, which results in strong opposition from Pakistan.

c) Proxy Wars:

India has been involved in many proxy wars in Pakistan by assisting the non-state actors financially as well as morally. In August 2023, ISPR announced the arrest of Indian people giving financial assistance to military ^{groups} in Pakistan. The use of proxy wars between Pakistan and Afghanistan done by Indian government creates unrest and jeopardy in South-Asia.

d) Espionage Activities.

The discovery of Indian espionage "Kalbushan Jadhav" on Pakistan's territory to facilitate cross-border terrorism is sheer violation of international norms and basic standards. This irrational behaviour of India on the borders of Pakistan and Afghanistan promote imbalance of powers in international system and challenge peace in South-Asia.

e) Economic Disintegration.

Due to the conflict of Kashmir and severe confrontation in 2019, India disintegrated its economic relations from Pakistan, resulting in severe loss to South-Asian collaboration and cooperation.

4) Expansionist Ideology:

With the revocation of Article 35A and 370 of Indian Constitution the expansionist aims of India can be demonstrated with overturning demography of Kashmir. The strong racial and ethnic superiority of Hinduism in India further deteriorates peace in Kashmir as well as South-Asia.

9) Violation of INT:

Due to unresolved problem of Kashmir, International organization (UN) signed Indus water treaty between India and Pakistan to exploit water resources within peaceful means. However, establishment of Kishanganga dams without standardized regulations and mechanisms shows irresponsible behaviour of India related to Kashmir issue.

b) Violation of Human Rights:

India has been accused of violating human rights in Kashmir repeatedly. This is demonstrated by severe admonishment of Narendra Modi during his violent behaviour against Muslims in 2002. Modi was called out by general population during his visit to Australia in 2023 and United States. This irresponsible behaviour of India leading to check on civil liberties halt peace in South Asia.

i) Propaganda:

India has severely accused and propagandize terrorism in Pakistan. However rise of militancy from Afghanistan create strong hate from Pakistan itself. Because non-state actors creates bad image of the country internationally. Then, Pakistan has initiated several operations against terrorist. Despite severe action, India threat peace by creating Propaganda against Pakistan.

General Instructions for attaining good marks in International Relations

Add IR theories and approaches as much as you can

use IR jargons to differentiate it from Current affairs paper

try reflecting IR concepts or words in your heading

no need to apply all theories in one question but one or two that may Justify your arguments

Justify your arguments with at least 8-9 headings

Add current developments as an examples to support arguments

add IR philosophers e.g. Morgenthau, Mearcheimer etc and their philosophies

add graphs charts and critical analysis for bonus marks

each question has 2 or 3 parts, give equal weightage to all parts

IRRATIONAL BEHAVIOUR OF

INDIA

- Political Intolerance
- Revocation of Article 35A & 370
- Espionage Activities
- Promy Wars
- Economic Disintegration
- Expansionist Ideology
- Violation of IWT
- Propaganda against Pakistan
- Violation of Human Rights

CONCLUSION:

Thus, Indian insensible actions against the stability of Afghanistan by arising non-state actors in Pakistan and Kashmir disputes creates problems of neighbouring countries and halt peace in South-Asia.

You missed First part that why peace is dependent on these two variables

Also, add how countering India would ensure peace