

Part: 2

Intro:

BRICS is a group of emerging nations' economies. The countries in the BRICS are known for their global influence on various developments as far as geo-economics and political implications are concerned. It has both negative and positive implication on the world. Possible hurdles in the way of BRICS are many in numbers which needs an overview.

1. Geo-economics and Political implications:

Geo-economics:

The significance of adding six new members to the bloc will certainly improve the geo-economics.

Argentina, KSA, UAE, Iran, Egypt and Ethiopia have been invited to join the grouping. Let's examine the geo-economics.

2. Diversification of Global Trade:

Global trade will, no doubt, multiply manifold after the addition of 6 new members. In today's time the world's rely on traditional Western trading system, by incorporating new members there will be a

considerable shift in economic power.

b, Increase in Trade:

Trade increases in future is inevitable. Many regions will be under the Brics system where the main exporter is China, \$3,714 billion export according to MacroTrends.net.

2 **Political implications:**

a, Changing world ~~new~~ order:

The world is changing and from uni-polarity it will be a multipolar world due to increase in political influence of rising powers.

b, Reforms in Global Governance:

Brics advocates for reforming international institutions, such as IMF, WB etc. Because these institutions are working for powerful countries and has kept developing countries in a vicious loan cycle, or more trap.

3,

Possible hurdles in the way of Brics

Brics, a grouping of revisionist countries who want to challenge the status quo and want an equal say in the international arena. There are many possible hurdles for Brics:

1, - China's influence:

China is seen as a competitor by the US and its western allies. US and allies considered China a threat for them in middle East. There lies a divergence of interest why may prove to be perilous.

b. Political Differences:

According to Soden and Dhume of the Wall Street Journal, the BRICS expansion represents "an attempt to reshape the global world order and provide a counterweight to the U.S and its allies."

c. Internal clashes:

BRICS have a variety of countries that have internal clashes among themselves. The member countries can strain the BRICS upward movement. For instance the rift b/w India and China. They both had fought a war and in this time they also have border skirmishes.

In conclusion, BRICS is a grouping of major powers and the group is scepting more. However, the group's success in past, its member countries are at deeper drawn at each other and overcoming these hurdles are important.

Qb
Ans

Intro:

The ongoing Israel-Hamas war is not something new, this war has a long history. This war has been proven costly for the innocent people of Gaza and West Bank. However, this war is shaping new narrative and the world is resetting strong to the atrocities of the Israel. Moreover, this conflict has the potential to reverberate beyond the immediate region.

1.

The ongoing war:

The ongoing war according to many Political Scientists is an asymmetric war. John Mearsheimer said "the war is between two equal sides and this war is not on the equal footings." The recent spike in Israel-Hamas tension flared up when the Hamas fighters entered Israel by land, air and sea. They arrested hundreds of Zionists along with some foreign tourists. In return, Israel started aerial bombardment and later escalated by ground invasion. As a result 15 thousand civilians

including 5 thousand children are massacred. However, a Pause was mediated by Qatar and it is still in observation but the prerequisite of the Pause in war is Hostage exchange on both sides.

Possible implications on regional and global Power Politics:

a. Regional alliances:

In this ongoing war, countries have aligned themselves with specific parties. For instance Turkey, Lebanon, Iran, Yemen, Pakistan Jordan and Egypt are pressuring Israel to stop killing civilians. Yemen has declared war on Israel and targeted Israel with ballistic missiles but intercepted by US Fleet in the Red Sea. Furthermore Yemen's supported Houthi rebels to attack ships which belong to Israel. on the other hand their is Hezbollah in Lebanon which is supported by the Iran. They have carried out some serious attacks against Israel on its northern front and killed many Israel soldiers.

b. Global Power Politics:

on global power politics, the 18 are voting itself.

a. UN chapter:

A voting was held in UN Security Council for cease-fire which was vetoed by the US.

In another attempt The United Nations General Assembly has voted overwhelmingly for a humanitarian cease fire in Gaza. This result was, the US, Israel and some island-states on one side and 170+ countries on another side. This showed the global favor ~~is~~ was shifting in favor of Palestinians.

b. Diplomatic fronts:

Several countries have severities with Israel over its war on Gaza. Some countries are South Africa, Bolivia, Maldives, Colombia etc. This shows yet another implication on global level.

c. International Organisation role:

In this war, the UNRWA, Amnesty International, B'Tselem and many more have criticized Israel for its horrific bombardment on innocent civilians in Gaza.

In conclusion, the recent war is a symmetrical war. Israel

has killed thousands of innocent civilians, whereas, Hamas fighters have abducted hostages to be used as a bargaining chip. This war has a serious regional and global implications. So the precise nature of these complications will depend on the duration and intensity of the conflict.

Intro:

The increase in growing strategic partnership of the U.S and India is to counter China and its rise in the region. However, Pakistan is in between this fight and may be weakened by fight of giants. Pakistan has many positive aspects due to its geography but the one negative aspect is that it is at a crossroads. Pakistan has to keep everything in mind and go for fulfillment of its interest in this conflict.

Some recommendations:

1. Diplomacy:

Pakistan needs diplomacy at this part of time to engage on both sides. US and India. Pakistan has to participate

in regional forums, and multilateral organization. Pakistan has recently applied for BRICS membership, which is a good omen and this will prove fruitful for Pakistan and China.

2. In-depth relationship with China.

Apart from economic ties with China, Pakistan needs to boost its relation with China in terms of cultural fusion, education and increase strategic Partnership.

3. ISDombal's Positive Role.

Due to terrorism in Pakistan, the image is quite awful. Pakistan should engage itself in regional dialogues with India, Iran and Afghanistan, and on domestic level, Pakistan should make serious strokes to eliminate the threat of extremism using *quid pro quo*.

4. Self-sufficient:

Pakistan needs to get rid of monetary institutions and should focus on economic development and diversification to reduce the dependence on external actors. This is the only way through which Pakistan's foreign policy can be self-decided and created one.

5.

Balanced in Foreign Policy:

Islamabad has to pursue a balanced and non-aligned foreign policy that safeguards national interests.

Pakistan should not be dependent on any single power too much, and has to maintain flexibility and autonomy in decision-making.

In summation, Pakistan has serious concerns due to India-US nexus and it's crucial for Pakistan to navigate these complex geopolitical dynamics with a focus on national interests, regional stability, and diplomatic solutions.

Q7

Ans7

Intro:

The "one China, two systems" policy, conceived by Deng Xiaoping, has long stood as a potential framework for the peaceful reunification of China and Taiwan. This policy entails a singular sovereign state of China while allowing for distinct political and economic systems. Taiwan was to give a high degree of autonomy. However, the implementation of this policy has encountered challenges, particularly

In the evolving dynamics of US-China relations and the US stance towards Taiwan, the delicate balance of power and diplomatic intricacies surrounding Taiwan has given rise to complex geopolitical implications.

1. US Policy towards Taiwan:

The current US policy towards Taiwan is definitely hurting China. In 1972, the US has adhered to a one China policy. But due to the rise of China, and trade war intensification b/w China and US, the US has taken side of Taiwan and urged to protect it by any means possible if China attacks it. The US policy towards China has been a source of tension and the Chinese sees this as interference in its internal affairs.

2. Possible implications:

a. China's Stance:

China has made it clear that Taiwan is an integral part of China and they will acquire it no matter what. Xi Jinping policy is collective growth and secondly the military of

People's republic of China have never fought a major war in 50-year. However, it still emphasized Taiwan as an integral part.

b. The US Role:

The US on other hand made it clear that they will protect Taiwan and for that purpose, the US has military bases in South-china sea.

A military confrontation could have far-reaching consequences, not only for the warring parties but for the whole world.

3. Recommendations:

In order to achieve global stability, both the US and China have to indulge in diplomatic engagement.

a. Diplomacy:

Diplomatic efforts should be encouraged to peacefully settle this problem.

b. Maintain Strategic Ambiguity:

The US should maintain strategic ambiguity regarding its comments and it shall never interfere in others problems.

c. People-to-people exchanges:

As a policy of collective

growth, Xi should intermingle both people with one another and protect their political and ideological inclinations.

In conclusion, on China's two systems policy has a long standing political initiative for the peaceful reunification of Taiwan with mainland China. However, the role of the US is threatening for China, because the US has emphasized that it ~~will~~ will protect ~~the~~ Taiwan from any military adventure by China. This issue has the potential to spread horizontally if not solved bilaterally or mediated by any third party.