

QUESTION # 07

1. INTRODUCTION:

As the world is transitioning from uni-polar world to a multi-polar world, several middle power emerge in international arena.

The change in power dynamics at international platform threatens US (United States) hegemony. There has been a potential decline in US hegemony past recent years as illustrated by events of rise of China, India, diplomatic reconciliation of Saudi Arab and Iran and the recent expansion of BRICS to BRICS+ to end dollar superiority from international financing system. Thus, there has been increasing decline in US hegemony due to multi-polar world.

1. DECLINE IN UNITED STATE'S HEGEMONY:

ii. China as Emerging Global Power:

After severe economic crisis in late 20th century, China emerged as largest growing economy in the world leaving behind United State in recent years. It has proved itself a emerging global power in world economics during COVID pandemics and world politics by mediating conflicts between different states. Economic Growth, Neutral foreign policy and open diplomatic ties with states makes China a leading power in International System.

ii. Rise of India:

India is 5th largest growing economy in 2023, leaving behind the United Kingdom. The progressive growth of India in economic and political domain opens doors for its rise in multi-polar world. Recently, India has landed Chandrayan-3 on South-pole of the moon, making it the 1st every country to land on South-pole.

iii. Increase in Russian Aggression:

After the end of cold war, Russia maintained the US power and avoid direct conflict with the US. However, with declining US hegemony and rise of multi-polar world. Moscow has intensified its hegemonic aims indicated by Ukraine war. The aggressive personality of Putin amplified recently due to diminishing US' soft power.

iii. Expansion of BRICS:

The world leading economies i.e. Brazil, India, Russia, China and South Africa met in Johannesburg in 2023 and decided to add six new states. ~~the~~ The expansion of BRICS indicates rise of Global South and diminishing superiority of western allies in international platform.

iv. Mediation of KSA and Iran through China:

After the economic superiority of China, it entered in political arena by mediating rapprochement between Kingdom of Saudi Arab and Iran. The long-lasting conflict between both countries finally came to an end with the help of China. US has been a key mediator between both countries since many years. But it did not succeed due to hostile nature of United States.

iv) Diplomatic reconciliation of China and Russia:

China and Russia had been adversaries in the past. But recently both states showed friendly relations and diplomatic ties. This evolving ties between both countries is depicted by neutral stance of China ~~of~~ on Russian invasion despite several admonishments on International platform. Furthermore, trade between Russia and China grew in early 2023 despite economic sanctions on Russia. This shows that, declining US hegemony paves path for other states to have diplomatic ties and enter multi-polar world.

vi) No comments about Ukraine in G20 Summit Declaration.

India, a key ally of US in containment of China in Indian Pacific Policy hosted G20 Summit in

September 2023. Putin and Xi Jinping both were absent from the summit and many experts believe the summit as a failure due to major power missing. Furthermore, Summit declaration gave no comments on Russian invasion due to strong pressure from Putin. Thus, it illustrates that US is recently decreasing its hold as global power at international platform.

Decreasing US Hegemony

- China as emerging Global Power
- Rise of India
- Increase in Russian Aggression
- Expansion of BRICS.
- Mediation of KSA & Iran through China
- Diplomatic Reconciliation Between Russia & China
- No comments about Ukraine in G20 Summit Declaration.

3. CONCLUSION:

Thus, it can be concluded that with increasing multi-polar world, US hegemony is decreasing and potential rise of other states strengthen their holds in international system.

This will bring middle powers at the upper tier and shift United States from global power. Contrary to that, United States continue to maintain its hegemony by proving its superiority in global politics and economy.



QUESTION # 08

I. INTRODUCTION:

BRICS is a joint group of largest growing economies of the world. It is acronym of BRAZIL, RUSSIA, INDIA, CHINA and SOUTH AFRICA. BRICS accounts for 25% of world economy and almost 40% of world population. Recently, this group expanded with addition of six states namely ARGENTINA, ETHIOPIA, EGYPT, KSA, IRAN and UAE. This step indicates various geo-economic as well as geo-political implications on the world. The formation of BRICS+ further strengthen the hold of Global South and also indicates power shifts in International System.

2. GEO-ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS:

i. Alternate financial System:

The major goal of BRICS is to have an alternate financial system than Bretton Woods. The global hegemony of the Dollar in international economics pushes BRICS states to have an alternate financial system. China has already started trade with many states in its own currency i.e. Renminbi.

ii. Debt Relief:

The stringent economic policies of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank push developing countries to remain in a debt cycle. BRICS initiated steps to restructure debt policies and provide feasible debt to southern developing countries.

iii. Financial Assistance to Developing Countries:

BRICS developed New Development Bank (NDB) to provide financial assistance to the eligible states. It provides trade facilities, humanitarian relief funds, assistance in natural disasters and economic crisis. The development of NDB proved a relief for many developing states in Africa during climate crisis, pandemic and economic decline.

iv. Economic Rise in South:

With the joint cooperation of many states of the Global South, it creates a powerful buttress for the rise of southern countries with the help of tariff reliefs, debt relief and financial Assistance. The curse of capitalism pushed Global South below the poverty line and thus BRICS aims to strengthen economic

conditions of developing countries
in South.

3. GEO-POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

i. End to Western Hegemony.

The addition of states in BRICS will prove detrimental for the superiority of US in international system. The stronghold of western economies in International economy seems slipping in the hands of China. To assure the western world Brazil reinforces its neutral stance and stated:

BRICS does not mean to challenge G7 (Brazil's President- LULA).

This reinforcement by Brazil president. to show that it does not mean to challenge its key allies indicate potential end to western hegemony.

ii. ~~China's~~ Xi Jinping's Eyes on Middle East:

Natural Resources of Middle East has ever been a rivalry for domination around the Globe.

With the expansion of BRICS and addition of key middle eastern states i.e. KSA, Iran, UAE, shows

entrance of China in Middle-east.

This alliance will influence power dynamics in International system and benefits Xi-Jin Ping to strengthen his relations with OPEC countries.

iii. Alliance of Global South:

After world-war-II and end of Cold war, the international system saw rise of Western North, leaving behind southern countries.

The worse conditions of Global south pushes states to have joint cooperation.

The addition of Ethiopia, Argentina and Egypt will create a powerful alliance and help south to improve economy.

3. MAJOR HURDLES IN BRICS

i. Challenges for Consensus:

The addition of states in BRICS will create disharmony in the organization and challenges to have consensus on issues. Over the period of time, the world had seen dysfunction organizations such as ECO, SCO, SAARC due to lack of consensus on matters. Thus, exacerbating conflicts among the members.

ii. Diluting Indian Stance:

The expansion of BRICS will dilute Indian stance within organization. The Indian State consider itself has a sole emerging state and representative of Global South, for which it needs a strong position in international matters. This is demonstrated by strong resistance of India to expand BRICS.

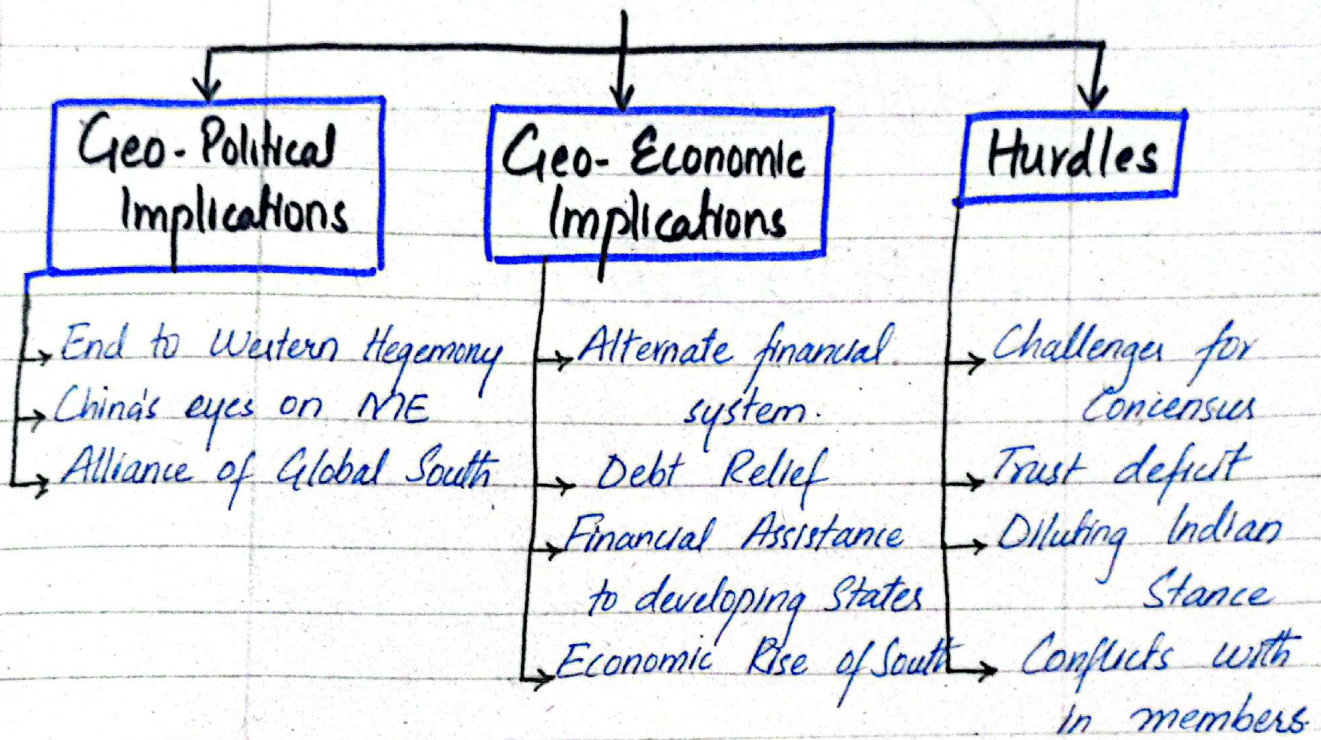
iii. Trust Deficit:

The BRICS expansion is seen as with skepticism by many members such as Brazil and India. Both countries consider this step as beneficial for China and Russia to have alliances within organization and influence decisions based on their interests. This is major hurdle in the way of organization.

iv. Conflicts within Members:

BRICS+ members had ongoing rivalries on many issues, which can hamper progress of the organization. The border conflict between ~~Russia~~ China and India, ideological conflict between USA and China. Iran demonstrates potential risks in positive outcomes of the expansion.

EXPANSION OF BRICS



CONCLUSION:

Thus, expansion of BRICS has geo-political implications on US hegemony and Power dynamics in International System. Furthermore, it aims to create alternate financial system and works for de-dollarization. However, many hurdles impede the progress of the organization.

QUESTION # 02

1. INTRODUCTION:

The growing strategic partnership between US and India to contain China severely hurt the interests of Pakistan. It creates a disproportionate strategic concerns of Pakistan by changing power dynamics of South-Asia. Furthermore, it also hit the relations of Pakistan with China and US individually. However, a balanced approach to foreign policy of Pakistan in terms of US-Indian growing relations and diplomatic ties with the State will curtail the challenges. Moreover, self-sufficiency of Pakistan to resist external threats will help the country menace the possible risks.

2. BAD IMPLICATIONS OF US-INDIA PARTNERSHIP ON PAKISTAN:

i. Isolation at International System:

United States diverted its attention from Afghanistan to ~~the~~ contain rise of China. The threat to its sovereignty pushes US to grow strategic partnership with India. This leaves Pakistan isolated and at the verge of extremism and terrorism.

ii. Change of Regional Power Dynamics:

The growing partnership of US and India as illustrated by recent visit of PM Narendra Modi to US imbalance power dynamics in the region. The trade and economic ties of India with global power seems threat to the national interests of Pakistan.

iii, Growing Expectations of China:

Pakistan has been a key strategic and economic partner of China against US. The possible conflict between US and China implies bad impacts on Pakistan, as China expects Pakistan to be on its side. This was illustrated by absence of Pakistan in Democratic Summit in 2023, due to boycott of China from the summit. US invited Taiwan as a democratic state due to which China boycott its presence and expected Pakistan to be on its side.

iv, Economic threats:

Both countries i.e. US and India had tremendous economic, defence and military ties. The growing partnership creates

economic threat for Pakistan. Due to growing economy of India, it expends third highest military investment around the globe after US and China.

2. WAYS FOR PAKISTAN TO COUNTER RISKS IMPOSED BY US-INDIA PARTNERSHIP.

i. Diplomatic Relations:

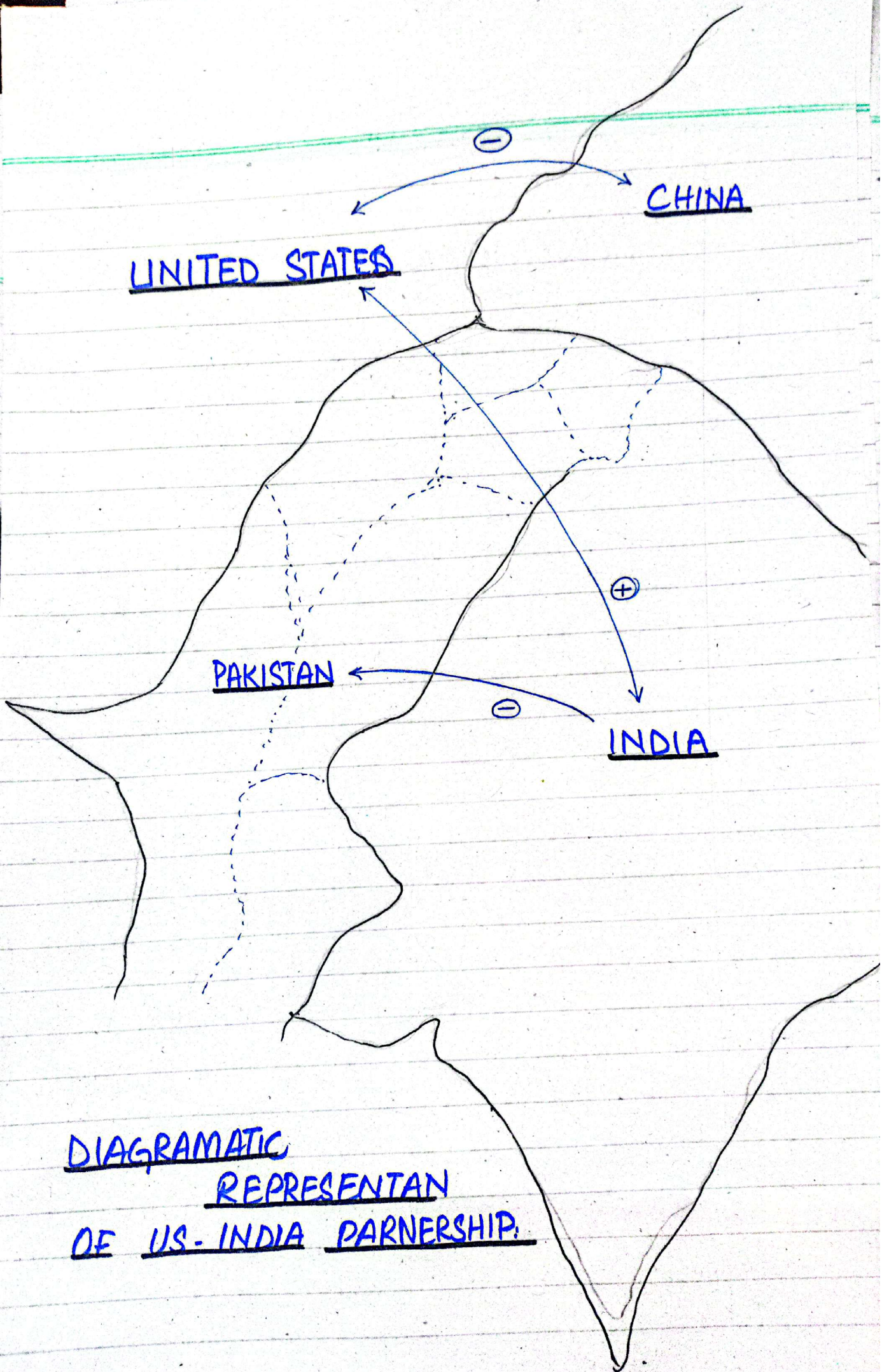
Pakistan should strengthen diplomatic ties with both countries to have friendly relations and avoid possible threats by peaceful means. Interim Foreign Minister of Pakistan Mr. Jalil recently said that Pakistan's peace talks with India have been met with negativity. But he ensures to continue peaceful talks with the eastern neighbour.

ii. Balance approach to US-China:

The growing rivalry between United States and China places Pakistan in difficult situation to take a side. However, maintaining balance approach to both partners will sustain progress and diplomatic ties with both countries.

iii. International Involvement:

Pakistan should be vocal about its possible risks posed by growing conflicts. It should mediate the talks between US and China for possible peaceful negotiations. Furthermore, it should seek assistance from Global powers to resist cross border terrorism in the country after the US withdrawal from Afghanistan.



DIAGRAMATIC
REPRESENTAN
OF US-INDIA PARTNERSHIP.

3. CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, It can be concluded that the rising partnership of US-India to contain China hurts Pakistan due to change in power dynamics and rise of Indian hegemony in the sub-continent. However, peaceful talk among the states and trust development can create harmony and resolution of many conflicts.



QUESTION # 04

1. INTRODUCTION:

Taiwan has become a clash point between United States and China due to many reasons, among them semiconductors industry tops the list. United States supports Taiwan as a sovereign state, which is against China's stance. China considers Taiwan as part of its state. Furthermore, semiconductors industry in Taiwan pushes both countries to have influence over it. However, diplomatic resolutions to conflicts and mediation by external actors can play a critical role in countering this clash.

2. TAIWAN AS A CLASH POINT:

i. US ASPECTS:

a. Containment of China:

United States have cordial relations with China as a sovereign state, which is unacceptable to China. US considers partnership with Taiwan as a key player to contain China and lessen its hold in South China Sea. The growing relations can be illustrated with recent visit of Taiwanese diplomat to United State in September 2023.

b. Hold of Semiconductor Industry:

Taiwan is world largest exporter of Semiconductors i.e Germanium and Gallium.

The friendly relations between US and Taiwan could increase US hold on semiconductor industry.

(ii) CHINA'S ASPECTS:

a. Threat to Sovereignty:

The rebellious nature of Taiwan pushes China to consider growing relations of US and Taiwan as a threat to its sovereignty. Recently China declared a vast hold on South China Sea in a geo-political map of China, which includes Taiwan as its part. However, unrecognized boundaries of South China Sea being considered as part of China was severely condemned by India and Singapore internationally.

b. Economic threat:

China imports almost semi-conductors from Taiwan. Any conflict with United States over Taiwan poses significant threat on economy of the country. As the semi-conductors are fundamental ingredient of electronic devices.

military technology, fiber optics,
5G and astronomical equipments.
China wants to have stronghold
on semi-conductor industry of
Taiwan.

3. WAYS TO DIFFUSE TENSIONS BETWEEN US AND CHINA:

a. Peaceful Talks:

Both countries should
amplify their diplomatic ties and
have peaceful negotiations. There
has been a good progress in
this domain as illustrated by
recent visit of Anthony Blinken
(US state Secretary). Furthermore,
upcoming talks of possible meeting
of Joe Biden and Xi Jinping
next year seems positive initiative
in diffusing tensions between
both countries.

(b) Development of Trust:

Both United States and China should develop trust between them and avoid seeing being skeptical about each other. They should avoid zero-sum policy instead incorporate diplomacy and negotiations to diffuse talks.

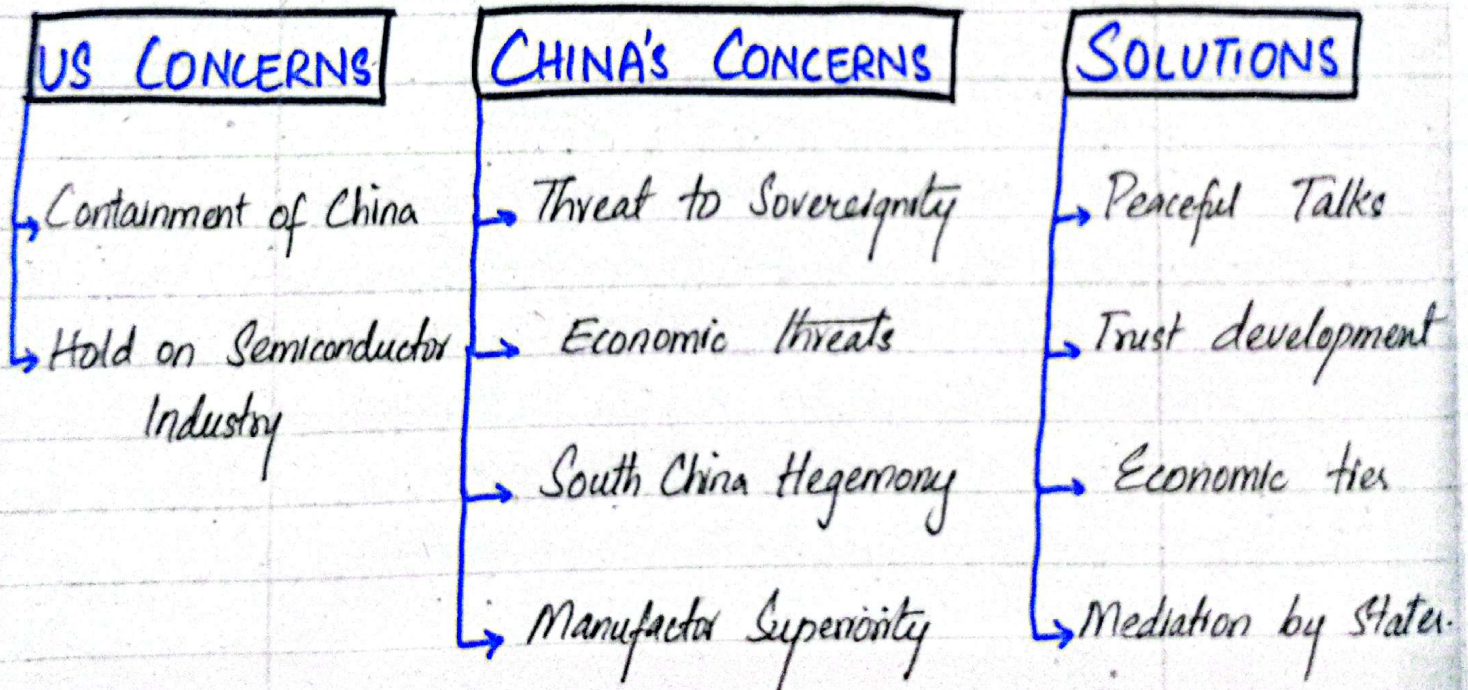
(c) Economic Ties:

Recent steps to ban exports of semi-conductor chips between both countries haven't economic relations. In September 2023, Joe Biden publicly announced ban on certain US companies to have trade or export with China. This severely hampers economic progress between both countries.

id. Mediation by States:

Other states with powerful and neutral stance should mediate between both countries and provide a practical approach and platform to have peaceful deal.

TAIWAN AS CLASH-POINT



4. CONCLUSION:

It can be concluded that Taiwan has been recently a clash-point between two global power i.e. China and United States due to various regions. However, with effective diplomatic relations, economic ties and mediation by external states can diffuse tensions between both countries.

